



**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY MEETING
TO BE HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, BUNDABERG
ON TUESDAY 13 NOVEMBER 2018, COMMENCING AT 10.00 AM**

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Item

13 November 2018

Item Number:	File Number:	Part:
D1	.	EXECUTIVE SERVICES

Portfolio:

Executive Services

Subject:

Public Notice of Meetings - 2019

Report Author:

Wendy Saunders, Executive Services Coordinator

Authorised by:

Stephen Johnston, Chief Executive Officer

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our People, Our Business - 3.2 Responsible governance with a customer-driven focus - 3.2.3 Administer statutory compliant governance operations incorporating insurance; risk management; property management and Council policies and procedures.

Background:

Section 277 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the Regulation) states:

- (1) *A local government must, at least once in each year, publish a notice of the days and times when –*
 - a) *its ordinary meetings will be held; and*
 - b) *the ordinary meetings of its standing committees will be held.*

Further, section 257 of the Regulation states that a local government must meet at least once in each month and that the meetings are to be held at one of the local government’s public offices.

For 2019, it is proposed that Council Ordinary meetings be held in accordance with the following schedule:

Date	Location	Time
29 January 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
26 February 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
26 March 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
23 April 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
21 May 2019	Childers	10 am

25 June 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
23 July 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
20 August 2019	Gin Gin	10 am
24 September 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
22 October 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
19 November 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
17 December 2019	Bundaberg	10 am

Meeting dates will be advertised in the NewsMail as the newspaper circulating in the area, will be published on Council's website and will be displayed in Council's public offices, in accordance with section 277(2) and (3) of the Regulation.

Consultation:

The proposed meeting dates have been discussed with all Councilors.

Chief Legal Officer's Comment:

The public notice has been given in accordance with the Act and the Regulation.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

There appear to be no financial or resource implications.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

- Yes
 No

Attachments:

Nil

Recommendation:

That the Council Ordinary meeting days and times for 2019, be as follows:

Date	Location	Time
29 January 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
26 February 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
26 March 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
23 April 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
21 May 2019	Childers	10 am
25 June 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
23 July 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
20 August 2019	Gin Gin	10 am
24 September 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
22 October 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
19 November 2019	Bundaberg	10 am
17 December 2019	Bundaberg	10 am

**Item****13 November 2018****Item Number:**

E1

File Number:

.

Part:

FINANCE

Portfolio:

Organisational Services

Subject:

Final Management Report for 2018 Financial Audit

Report Author:

Simon Muggeridge, Acting Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by:

Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our People, Our Business - 3.1 A sustainable financial position - 3.1.2 Apply responsible fiscal principles for sustainable financial management.

Background:

As part of the annual financial audit, Council's external auditors provide a final management report summarising the findings of the audit. Council again received an unmodified audit opinion. There were no high risk matters raised. The matters raised have been added to the Finance Risk Register for action and are monitored through reports to the Audit & Risk Committee.

Associated Person/Organization:

Pitcher Partners

Consultation:

Audit and Risk Committee

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

Pursuant to section 213 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the Mayor must present a copy of the auditor-general's observation report to the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Audit costs are provided for in the 2018/2019 Budget.

Risk Management Implications:

The items identified in the final management letter have been added to the Finance Risk Register for action.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

- Yes
- No

Attachments:

[↓1](#) Final Management Letter 2018

Recommendation:

That the Final Management Report for the 2018 financial audit, be noted by Council.



26 October 2018

The Mayor
Bundaberg Regional Council
190 Bourbong Street
BUNDABERG QLD 4670

Dear Councillor Dempsey,

Final Management Report for Bundaberg Regional Council

We have completed our 2018 financial audit for Bundaberg Regional Council. The Auditor-General has issued an unmodified audit opinion on your financial statements.

The purpose of this letter is to provide the council with details on audit matters and other important information related to the audited financial statements.

Reporting on issues

Issues and other matters formally reported to management and an update on actions taken by management to resolve these issues is included as Appendix <A> to this letter. Our rating definitions for internal control deficiencies is shown in Appendix .

Report to parliament

Each year we report the results of all financial audits and significant issues to Parliament.

This year we intend to include the results of our audit of Bundaberg Regional Council in a report to Parliament. We have discussed the proposed content of our report with your Chief Financial Officer and will continue to consult as we draft our report. Formally, you will have an opportunity to provide comments to be reflected in our report.

Audit fee

The final audit fee for this year is 155,500 exclusive of GST (2017: 155,000). This fee is unchanged from that advised in our external audit plan.

We would like to thank you and your staff for their engagement in the audit. If you have any questions about this letter or would like to discuss any matters regarding our audit service, please contact me on (07) 3222 8440 or the engagement manager Clayton Russell on (07) 3222 8304.

Yours sincerely

Jason Evans
as delegate of the Auditor-General

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Appendix A

Issues formally reported to management

This table provides you with a summary of issues that we have formally reported to management.

Previously reported internal control deficiencies – interim management letter issued 24 April 2018

Area	Issue	Our recommendation	Status update from management
IT general controls	<p>IT Business Continuity Plan</p> <p>Rating: Deficiency</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>It was noted that Council's IT business continuity plan had not been fully tested within the last 2-3 years, apart from backup restores.</p> <p>Implications</p> <p>Lack of testing of the plan increases the risk of data loss or business downtime in the event of a disaster impacting Council's IT systems.</p>	<p>It was recommended that Council implement a policy for testing the IT business continuity plan on a regular basis, and that testing be carried out in accordance with this policy.</p>	<p>Status: Work in Progress</p> <p>Council is currently undertaking a business continuity management project, which encompasses two phases. Phase 1 (BCM Governance), which included context establishment & business continuity scope, development of business continuity organisation structure, roles & responsibilities, and development of the business continuity policy, has been completed.</p> <p>Phase 2 (BCM Framework) is underway. This phase will outline the steps to plan, implement and control the processes needed to meet the IT Business Continuity requirements. Tasks within this phase include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business impact analysis and risk assessment (completed) • Recovery strategy (in progress); and • Business continuity and disaster recovery plan delivery <p>Phase 2 finalisation including the delivery of the business continuity and disaster recovery plan is expected to be finalised in October 2018</p> <p>Due date</p> <p>31 October 2018</p>

Financial reporting issues

Component	Issue	Our recommendation	Status update from management
Provisions	<p>Landfill Restoration Provision</p> <p>Risk Rating: Medium</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>In previous years we identified that there was prevailing uncertainty as to how provisions relating to landfills on Council owned land should be accounted for. No exercise had been undertaken to determine the fair value of the restoration asset recognised.</p>	<p>It was recommended that management review the fair value of the land asset/s used as landfill sites (incorporating the fair value of the landfill restoration asset), to evaluate whether these differ materially from their fair value</p>	<p>Status: Resolved</p> <p>Management has completed an evaluation of the accounting for landfill provisions during the year, which we have considered and confirm that the accounting theory applied by management is sound</p>
Property, Plant & Equipment	<p>Asset Write-offs and Partial Disposals</p> <p>Risk Rating: Medium</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>During the FY17 audit we identified that when completing partial disposals of infrastructure assets (i.e. where a portion of a segment is renewed), the disposal amount was determined by reference to the apparent condition of the portion replaced, rather than the actual recorded condition of the segment as a whole. As a result of this practice, the disposal recorded was inconsistent with the written-down value of the asset that had been replaced.</p> <p>Further, we identified a lack of documentation regarding the write-off condition assessment and calculation for assets accounted on this basis.</p>	<p>It was recommended that management monitor the difference arising from maintaining the policy above and, in periods where the impact is significant, consider the need to revise the methodology applied in order to align with the accounting standard requirements.</p>	<p>Status: Resolved</p> <p>Management prepared a position paper in the current year which outlined the policies and procedures in place regarding recognition of write-offs. This paper confirmed that the process noted above which led to this issue being raised in FY17 occurs only in rare circumstances where it is obvious that the part being renewed is in a far worse condition than the average condition for the asset as a whole. In completing our testing on write-offs in the current year audit, we did not identify any instances where this occurred in our sampled transactions, which supports both management's assertion that this occurs by exception rather than being the norm, and that any variance arising from this practice (which may not be in strict compliance with accounting standards) will not be material.</p>

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<p>Property, Plant & Equipment</p>	<p>Water and Wastewater Passive Asset Valuation</p> <p>Risk Rating: Medium</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Council's asset valuations for water and wastewater infrastructure (passive assets) have historically been determined on a "Greenfields" basis, which is inconsistent with Council's asset capitalisation policy which provides for recognition of assets on a "Brownfields" basis.</p>	<p>It was recommended that Council review the rates adopted across all asset classes to confirm these are consistent, both across asset classes and with the internal capitalisation policy</p>	<p>Status: Resolved</p> <p>Management acknowledge that the valuation basis is different to the capitalisation basis. Based on discussions with Council's valuation service providers, it has been determined that moving to a brownfields valuation approach is not feasible as there are too many variables to consider in deriving unit rates.</p> <p>Management has completed a review of current period additions to the effected asset classes and concluded that these are not material. Going forward, Council will be reviewing their approach towards capitalising asset construction costs to be in-line with the greenfield approach.</p> <p>We are satisfied with management's actions and have marked this issue as resolved, subject to further review in future periods to the extent that material additions are made to these infrastructure classes.</p>
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Appendix B

Our rating definitions for internal control deficiencies

We assess internal control deficiencies on their potential to cause a material misstatement in the financial statements as follows:

Assessed category	Definition/Criteria	Prioritisation of remedial action
Significant deficiency	<p>A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that requires immediate remedial action.</p> <p>Also, we increase the rating from a deficiency to a significant deficiency based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements the risk to reputation the significance of non-compliance with policies and applicable laws and regulations the potential to cause financial loss including fraud, or where management has not taken appropriate timely action to resolve the deficiency. 	This requires immediate management action to resolve.
Deficiency	A deficiency arises when internal controls are ineffective or missing, and are unable to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. A deficiency may also result in non-compliance with policies and applicable laws and regulations and/or inappropriate use of public resources.	We expect management action will be taken in a timely manner to resolve deficiencies.
Other matter	An other matter is expected to improve the efficiency and/or effectiveness of internal controls, but does not constitute a deficiency in internal controls. If an other matter is not resolved, we do not consider that it will result in a misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with legislative requirements.	Our recommendation may be implemented at management's discretion.

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Our risk rating definitions for financial reporting issues

We assess financial reporting issues on their potential to cause a material misstatement in the financial statements as follows:

Assessed category	Definition/Criteria	Prioritisation of remedial action
High	We assess that there is a high likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components (transactions, balances and disclosures) of the financial statements, or there is the potential for financial loss including fraud.	This requires immediate management action to resolve.
Medium	We assess that there is a medium likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components of the financial statements	We expect management action will be taken in a timely manner to resolve deficiencies.
Low	We assess that there is a low likelihood of this causing a material misstatement in one or more components of the financial statements.	Our recommendation may be implemented at management's discretion.

**Item****13 November 2018****Item Number:**

E2

File Number:

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Part:

FINANCE

Portfolio:

Organisational Services

Subject:

Financial Summary as at 31 October 2018

Report Author:

Anthony Keleher, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by:

Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our People, Our Business - 3.1 A sustainable financial position - 3.1.2 Apply responsible fiscal principles for sustainable financial management.

Background:

In accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* a Financial Report must be presented to Council on a monthly basis. The attached Financial Report contains the Financial Summary and associated commentary as at 31 October 2018.

Associated Person/Organization:

Nil

Consultation:

Financial Services Team

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

Pursuant to section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the Local Government must prepare and the Chief Executive Officer must present, the financial report. The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

There appear to be no financial or resource implications.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

Yes

No

Attachments:

[↓](#)1 Financial Summary as at 31 October 2018

Recommendation:

That the Financial Summary as at 31 October 2018 be noted by Council.

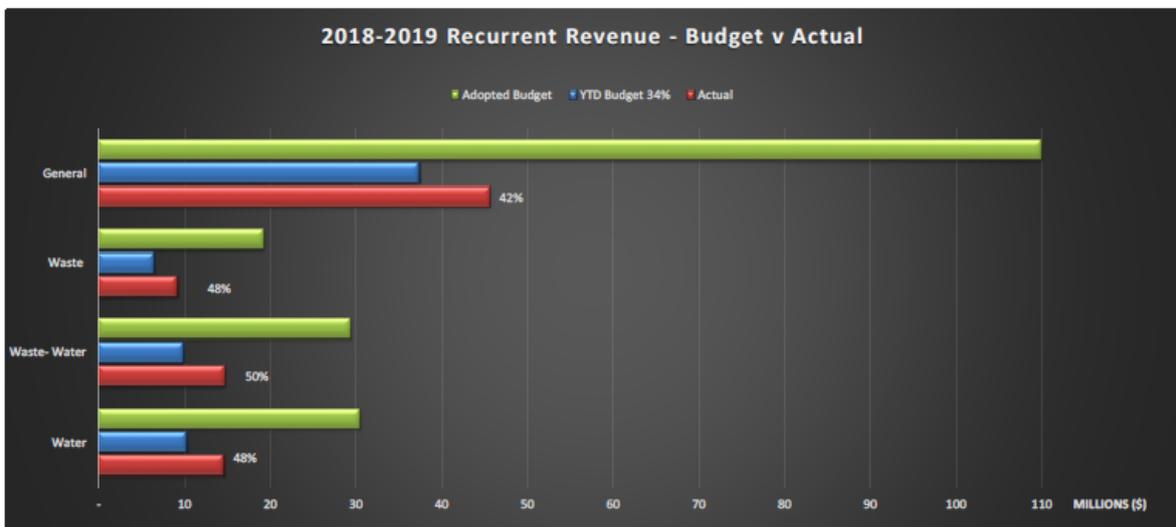
Financial Summary
as at 31 Oct 2018

	Council			General			Waste			Wastewater			Water		
	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud
<i>Progress check - 34%</i>															
Recurrent Activities															
<i>Revenue</i>															
Rates and Utility Charges	74,945,811	158,219,910	48%	39,778,528	85,357,610	47%	7,343,540	14,561,200	50%	14,317,893	28,493,400	50%	13,506,850	27,807,700	49%
Less: Discounts and Pensioner Remissions	(4,235,771)	(8,476,850)	50%	(3,961,100)	(7,911,200)	50%	(63,556)	(193,190)	48%	(104,464)	(210,670)	50%	(76,621)	(181,590)	47%
Fees and Charges	9,483,839	28,123,302	36%	8,490,211	19,027,279	34%	1,843,421	4,611,023	40%	352,316	980,000	36%	777,891	1,505,000	52%
Interest Revenue	1,485,756	3,397,400	44%	700,177	1,580,000	45%	137,768	294,000	47%	182,205	159,400	114%	465,606	1,384,000	34%
Grants, Subsidies and Donations	2,691,693	11,604,580	23%	2,691,693	11,892,580	23%	-	12,000	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Developed Land Inventory	-	123,000	0%	-	123,000	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recurrent Revenue	84,351,328	189,291,542	45%	45,699,509	110,049,269	42%	9,231,173	19,285,033	48%	14,747,920	29,422,130	50%	14,672,726	30,535,110	48%
<i>Expenses</i>															
Employee Costs	20,017,282	71,649,317	28%	15,698,307	59,204,500	27%	1,666,093	4,370,500	38%	1,336,718	4,013,946	33%	1,316,164	4,060,371	32%
Materials and Services	20,430,497	64,849,841	32%	13,171,068	36,779,158	36%	2,731,755	10,207,434	27%	1,839,049	8,603,601	21%	2,888,595	9,259,648	29%
Finance Costs	1,328,023	4,820,735	28%	433,251	1,783,000	24%	270,714	948,350	29%	527,423	1,793,000	29%	96,635	296,385	33%
Depreciation	15,581,407	46,886,795	33%	11,109,486	33,828,628	33%	476,648	1,700,620	28%	2,172,863	5,722,449	38%	1,822,410	5,635,068	32%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	57,357,209	188,206,688	30%	40,412,142	131,595,286	31%	5,145,210	17,226,904	30%	5,876,053	20,132,996	29%	5,923,804	19,251,502	31%
Operating Surplus	26,994,119	1,084,854		5,287,367	(21,546,017)		4,085,963	2,058,129		8,871,867	9,289,134		8,748,922	11,283,608	
<i>Transfers to</i>															
NCP Transfers	-	-		(4,318,612)	(12,955,836)		(604,487)	(1,813,461)		2,026,860	6,080,579		2,896,239	8,888,718	
Total Transfers	-	-		(4,318,612)	(12,955,836)		(604,487)	(1,813,461)		2,026,860	6,080,579		2,896,239	8,888,718	
Movement in Unallocated Surplus	26,994,119	1,084,854		9,605,979	(8,590,181)		4,690,450	3,871,590		6,845,007	3,208,555		5,852,683	2,594,890	
Unallocated Surplus (Deficit) brought forward from prior year(s)	33,202,536	33,202,536		(1,584,589)	(1,584,589)		11,205,554	11,205,554		4,870,463	4,870,463		18,711,108	18,711,108	
Unallocated Surplus (Deficit)	60,196,655	34,287,390		8,021,390	(10,174,770)		15,896,004	15,077,144		11,715,470	8,079,018		24,563,791	21,305,998	
Capital Activities															
<i>Council's Capital Expenditure (Excludes Donated Assets)</i>															
Council Expenditure on Non-Current Assets	19,398,129	106,238,235	18%	16,622,829	78,624,336	21%	294,007	1,124,373	26%	1,413,018	12,881,245	11%	1,068,275	13,608,281	8%
Loan Redemption	2,201,121	6,708,000	33%	1,263,918	3,855,000	33%	202,644	620,000	33%	635,916	1,933,000	33%	98,343	300,000	33%
Total Capital Expenditure	21,599,250	112,946,235	19%	17,886,747	82,479,336	22%	496,651	1,744,373	28%	2,048,934	14,814,245	14%	1,166,618	13,908,281	8%
Cash															
Opening balance	124,464,224	124,464,224													
Movement - increase(decrease)	21,569,468	(24,702,400)													
Closing balance	146,033,692	99,761,824													

Further to the Financial Summary Report as at 31 October 2018, the following key features are highlighted.

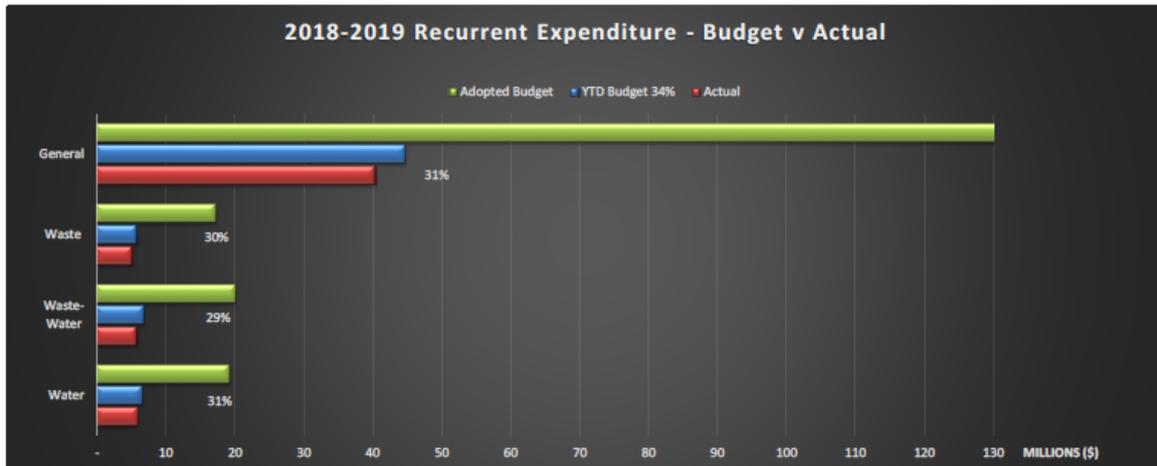
Recurrent Revenue

- Rates and Utility Charges for the first half year have been levied. Year-to-date income for the General Fund is slightly lower than 50% of budget. This will increase in the next few months as Council receives payments in advance leading up to the second half year levy.
- Interest Revenue is more than the year-to-date budget. This is due to the significant cash balance Council currently holds to fund the capital works program in the second half of the financial year. The distribution of interest for each fund can fluctuate with seasonal cashflows.
- Grants, Subsidies and Donations are less than the year-to-date budget. This is expected and reflects the quarterly payment cycle of several grants including the Financial Assistance Grant. Council is still awaiting payment from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority for its emergent works claim.



Recurrent Expenditure

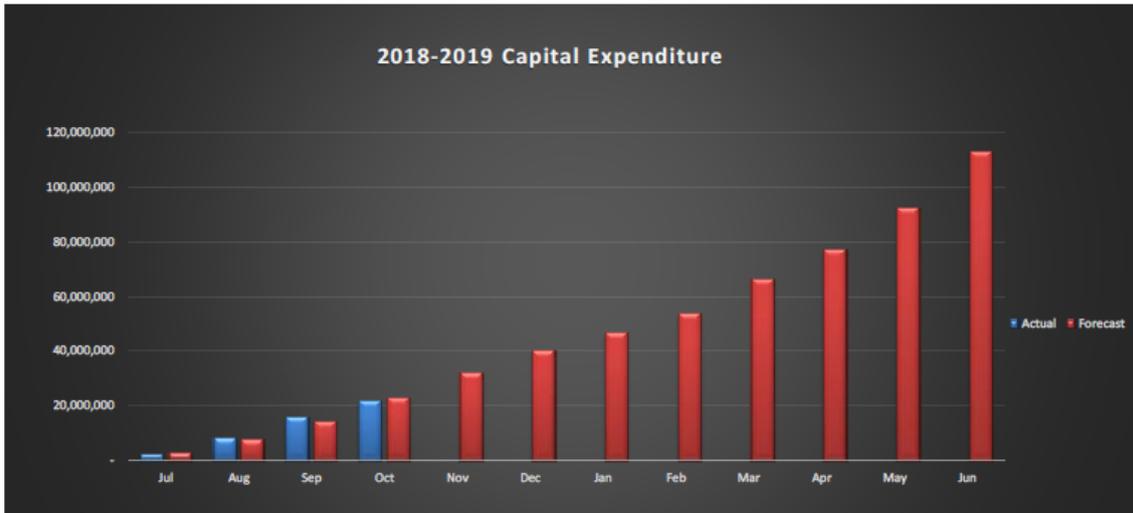
- Employee Costs are slightly less than the year-to-date budget. In the General Fund this is due to seasonal patterns such as few wet weather or public holidays worked this financial year.
- Materials and Services are slightly less than the year-to-date budget. In the Wasterwater Fund this is due to significant Non-Capital Projects being scheduled for the second half of the financial year.
- Finance Costs are slightly less than the year-to-date budget. In the General Fund this is due to the provision of bad debts in relation to outstanding infringements not yet being finalised.



Capital Expenditure

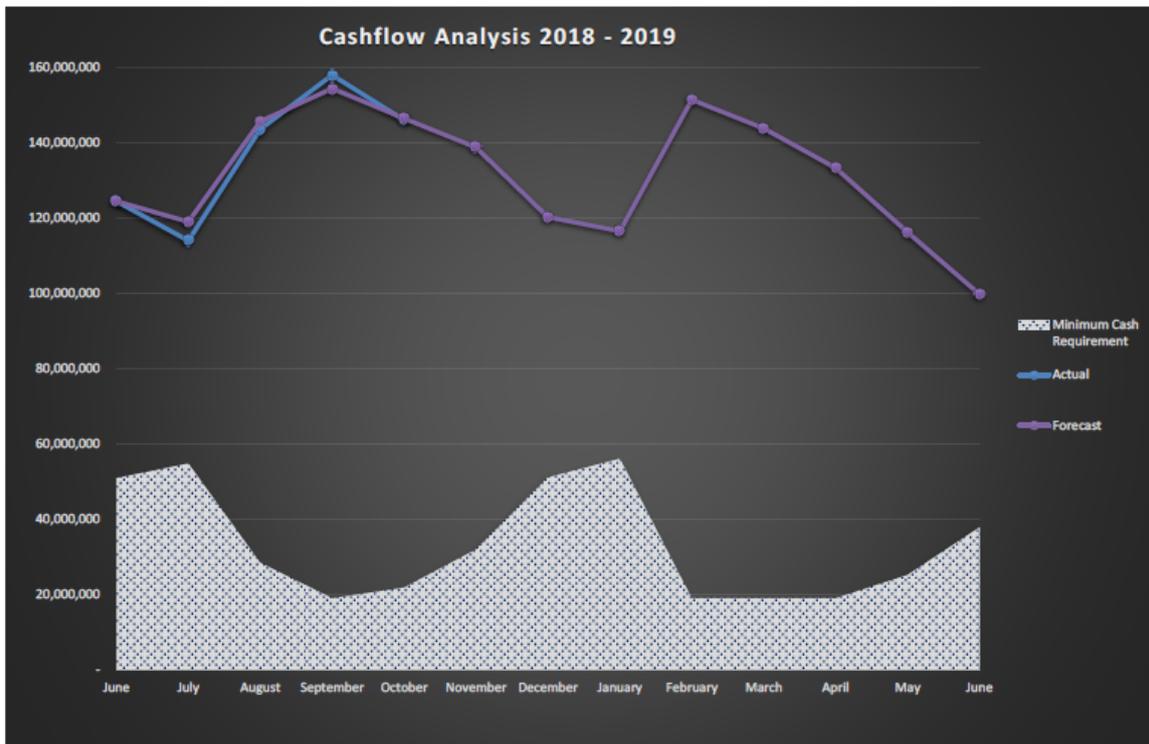
- Capital expenditure is tracking as expected this financial year with the majority of the capital works program to be delivered in the second half of the financial year. Significant projects currently underway and/or completed include the Burnett Heads CBD Revitalisation, Botanic Gardens Playground, Ten Mile Road Upgrade, Smiths Creek Bridge Replacement and Woodgate Vacuum Sewerage Extension.

For more details regarding Capital Expenditure projects please refer to the significant projects section of this report.



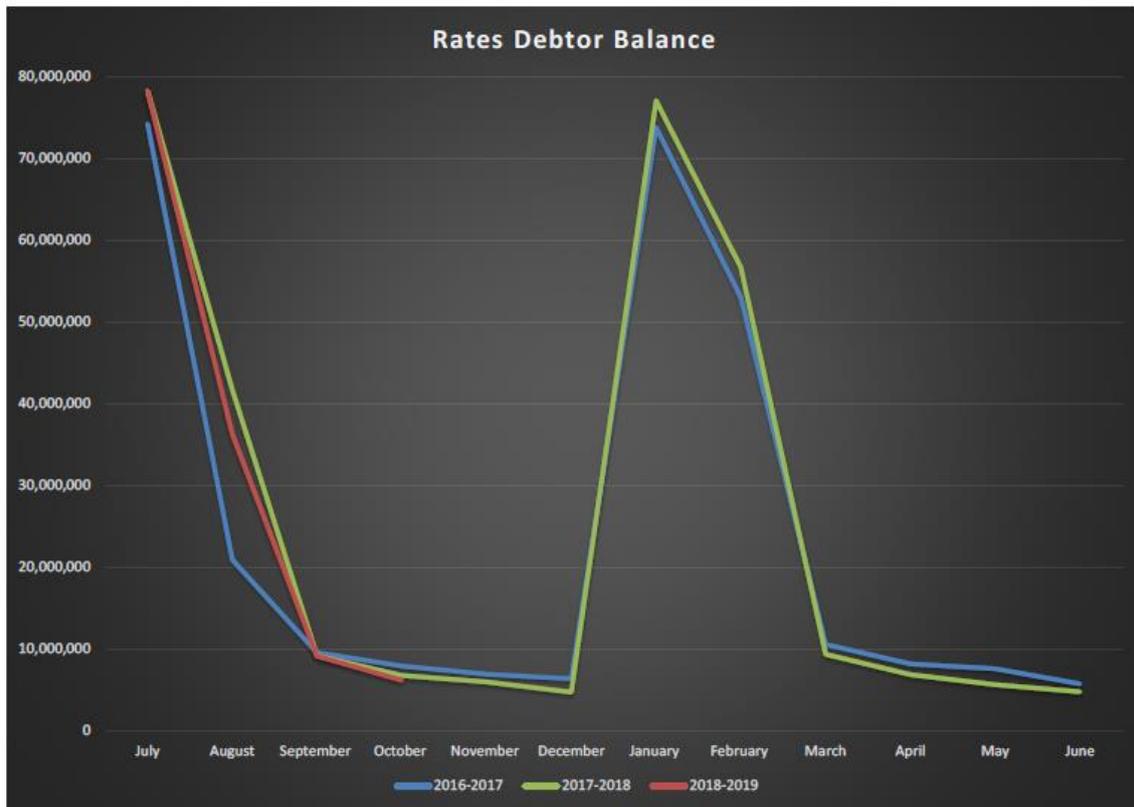
Cash Flow

- The cash balance as at 31 October 2018 was \$146 million, a decrease of \$12 million from the last report at 21 September 2018, reflecting the projected expenditure on operations and the capital program.
- No short-term liquidity issues are foreseeable.



Rates Debtor

- Rates outstanding total \$6.18 million. This is lower than the rate debt outstanding this time last year. Rates which remain unpaid have been referred to Council's debt recovery team for action.



Significant Projects

Project Description	% Complete	Project Status Update	Life to Date			Financial Year 2019				
			Adopted Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost (\$)	LTD Actuals (\$)	Adopted 2019 Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost 2019 (\$)	YTD Actuals (\$)	% Spend	Est Budget Variance (\$)
Airports and Tourism										
Aviation Precinct - Construction of Stage 3	15%	Detailed design and costing are complete. Operational works application has been approved. Construction contract has been awarded to Berajondo Earthmoving and Haulage. Works onsite schedule to commence January 2019.	334,376	334,376	72,459	271,079	271,079	9,163	3%	-
Aviation Precinct - Construct Taxiway Alpha & Adjacent Aircraft Aprons	10%		5,422,599	5,422,599	-	5,098,599	5,098,599	-	0%	-
Aviation Precinct - Sewer Pump Stations - Install Sewerage Pump Station at Bundaberg Regional Airport Aviation Precinct	98%	Civil and Electrical works are complete. Awaiting site acceptance test. Construction is due to be completed November 2018.	438,126	438,126	433,751	20,000	20,000	15,625	78%	-
<i>Project Total</i>			6,195,101	6,195,101	506,210	5,389,678	5,389,678	24,787	0%	-
Community Development										
Norville Pool - Bucket Play Area - Works for Queensland Round 2	5%	Contract has been awarded. Construction commenced October and due to be completed January 2019.	1,168,398	1,168,398	170,121	1,147,117	1,147,117	148,841	13%	-
Childers Swimming Pool - Heat Pump Installation	5%	Conceptual designs are complete and quotes have been obtained. Project due to commence April 2019.	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0%	-
Major Projects										
Bundaberg CBD Streetscape Revitalisation	5%	Design contract is expected to be finalised December 2018. Project is being developed to a shovel ready status. Concept design and Public Consultation is complete for Tantitha Street.	31,519,290	31,519,290	2,058,141	1,125,000	1,125,000	358,981	32%	-
Bundaberg Rum Distillery, Bundaberg East - Streetscape Upgrade	5%	90% Design complete. Detailed design expected to be completed by November 2018. Budget Revision to be submitted to bring forward future year budget in line with project cashflow.	1,005,652	1,051,408	109,879	27,244	73,000	31,471	116%	45,756
Elliott Heads Foreshore Masterplan	5%	Detailed design in progress. Tender will be called in November 2018 and awarded prior to Christmas. Construction is due to commence February and due to be complete June 2019.	4,011,695	4,011,695	38,649	4,010,361	4,010,361	37,315	1%	-
Gin Gin Streetscape Stage 2	5%	Project due to commence March 2019.	3,955,296	3,955,296	4,195	666,360	666,360	4,195	1%	-
Roads and Drainage										
Baldwin Swamp Multi Modal Pathways - Que Hee Street to Bundaberg Ring Road	90%	Concrete Pathway is complete and is currently open to the public. Work is currently being undertaken for the supply of CCTV to the area, these works are expected to be completed by March 2019.	1,016,641	1,016,641	994,292	218,491	218,491	196,142	90%	-
Hughes Road, Bargara - Extension - Stage 2 - Wearing Road to Watsons Road	20%	Project design is currently 60% complete. Construction will commence in the 2019/20 Financial Year.	3,989,222	3,989,222	95,710	100,000	100,000	6,488	6%	-
Hughes Road, Bargara - Construction of Hughes Rd/Watson Rd Roundabout Bargara	25%	Project design is currently at 90% complete. Preconstruction service relocation works are expected to commence in November 2018. Tenders are expected to be called in December 2018 with a view to construction commencing in February 2019.	1,461,329	1,461,329	32,389	1,461,329	1,461,329	32,389	2%	-
Land Purchase for Road Reserve	90%	Negotiations are continuing on the final easement agreement with an offer expected to be made to the property owners in the coming weeks. The initial easement and resumptions are in the process of being finalised.	718,064	721,064	721,064	-	3,000	3,000	0%	3,000
<i>Project Total</i>			6,168,615	6,171,615	849,164	1,561,329	1,564,329	41,878	3%	3,000
Thabeban Fitzgerald Streets Roundabout - Works for Queensland Round 2	20%	Design is complete. Utility relocations complete. Pipe work nearly complete. Side track complete. Working on removal and earthworks in preparation for new kerbing. Project to be complete by late December 2018.	1,400,000	1,400,000	416,889	1,204,451	1,204,451	221,340	18%	-

Significant Projects

Project Description	% Complete	Project Status Update	Life to Date			Financial Year 2019				
			Adopted Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost (\$)	LTD Actuals (\$)	Adopted 2019 Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost 2019 (\$)	YTD Actuals (\$)	% Spend	Est Budget Variance (\$)
Johnston Street, Avoca - Upgrade	95%	Project commenced June 2018 and due to be completed mid November 2018.	700,093	700,093	654,290	525,000	525,000	479,197	91%	-
Twyford Street/Johnston Street Drainage Improvements	10%	Project currently on hold pending meeting with landholder and consultant in mid October.	2,285,000	2,285,000	1,016,619	954,368	954,368	685,988	72%	-
Project Total			2,985,093	2,985,093	1,670,909	1,479,368	1,479,368	1,165,185	79%	-
Thabeban Stormwater Drainage Scheme - Stage 3	5%	Design is progressing on the Ring Road detention basin pump out. Design Report obtained from Cardno for the Barolin Street stormwater pipes and is currently being reviewed.	5,051,877	5,051,877	798,101	1,274,368	1,274,368	20,591	2%	-
Thabeban Stormwater Drainage Scheme - Stage 2	100%	Costs have been finalised.	446,697	446,697	446,697	-	-	-	0%	-
Thabeban Stormwater Drainage Scheme - Stage 1B	100%	Costs have been finalised.	574,896	574,896	574,896	-	-	-	0%	-
Project Total			6,073,470	6,073,470	1,819,693	1,274,368	1,274,368	20,591	2%	-
Bundaberg West Drainage Scheme	5%	Survey complete. Design to be completed by January 2019.	3,000,000	3,000,000	28,462	1,536,244	1,536,244	14,706	1%	-
Walla Street/Boundary Street On-Road Cycle Facilities	5%	Detailed design to be completed by December 2018. Project to be constructed in the 2019/20 Financial Year, subject to successful funding application.	2,330,000	2,330,000	2,778	135,000	135,000	2,778	2%	-
Smiths Creek Bridge, Bucca - Bridge Replacement	85%	Tender has been awarded and project commenced July 2018. Project due to be complete November 2018.	1,635,000	1,635,000	759,951	1,580,400	1,580,400	705,351	45%	-
Monduran Rd, Monduran - Safety Improvement Project	5%	Project currently being designed. Due to commence February 2019.	853,000	853,000	-	176,000	176,000	-	0%	-
Oakwood Detention Basin Stage 1	2%	Continuing negotiations with landholders regarding easement acquisitions. Project on hold pending the outcomes of these negotiations.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-
McCoys Creek, Branyan - Culvert Relining	70%	Contract has been awarded. Project has commenced and due to be complete November 2018.	1,000,000	1,000,000	76,277	998,359	998,359	74,636	7%	-
McCoys Creek Culvert Rehabilitation	0%	Project awaiting installation of McCoys Creek Culvert Relining.	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	350,000	-	0%	-
McCarthy Rd, Avenell Heights - Road Widening	50%	Design is complete. Construction has commenced and due to be complete by late December 2018.	502,100	502,100	24,589	500,000	500,000	22,489	4%	-
McCarthy Rd, Avenell Heights - Drainage	80%	Pipes are currently being installed. Project is due to be complete by mid December 2018.	400,000	400,000	483,098	372,624	372,624	455,722	122%	-
Project Total			902,100	902,100	507,687	872,624	872,624	478,211	55%	-
Strategic Projects Co-ordination										
Carpark Crofton Street	5%	Design in progress, expected completion October. Construction due to commence January/February 2019.	394,000	394,000	3,300	394,000	394,000	3,300	1%	-
Staff Consolidation - Water Services to East Bundaberg Depot	5%	Currently in Design & Consultation phase. Programming of works for a staged delivery being developed. Expected completion April 2019.	838,275	838,275	30,606	838,275	838,275	30,606	4%	-
Fit Out of Bundaberg Administration Building	0%	2019/20 Financial Year Project.	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Fit out of Auswide Building	5%	Detailed design completed. Tender expected to go out early in the 2019 Calendar Year, with construction to commence in March 2019.	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	1,050,000	1,050,000	-	0%	-
Bargara Shop Fit Out	5%	Construction expected to commence November 2018.	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	150,000	-	0%	-
Communication Link to Auswide Building	0%	Quotes to be requested and reviewed, work to commence in March 2019.	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	0%	-
Design & Construction - Storage & Archive Building Heales Road	0%	Project to commence in the 2019 Calendar Year.	605,000	605,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	0%	-
Project Total			4,162,275	4,162,275	33,906	2,557,275	2,557,275	33,906	1%	-

Significant Projects

Project Description	% Complete	Project Status Update	Life to Date			Financial Year 2019				
			Adopted Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost (\$)	LTD Actuals (\$)	Adopted 2019 Budget (\$)	Est Final Cost 2019 (\$)	YTD Actuals (\$)	% Spend	Est Budget Variance (\$)
Waste Disposal facilities										
Bundaberg Regional Landfill - (Cedars Road) - Cell 3	50%	Sub Cell B has been activated and work is underway. Sub Cells C and D are expected to be activated throughout the 2018/19 Financial Year.	3,551,635	3,551,635	3,494,962	70,000	70,000	13,327	19%	-
Water and Wastewater										
Fairymead Road SPS Diversion	5%	Tenders have been called and will be awarded in December 2018. Construction due to commence in the 2019 Calendar Year.	869,646	869,646	19,222	860,000	860,000	9,577	1%	-
Branyan WTP - Clear Water Storage	0%	Design to commence in 2018/19 Financial Year. Construction expected to commence 2019/20 Financial Year.	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	0%	-
North Bundaberg Water Supply	0%	Modelling in progress. Design to commence once modelling finalised, in the 2019 Calendar Year.	940,000	940,000	856	100,000	100,000	856	1%	-
Smart Meter Trial	30%	Tender has been awarded. Meters expected to be Operational by December 2018.	12,347,429	12,347,429	202,049	855,000	855,000	69,619	8%	-
Gregory Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	10%	Design is in progress, 80% complete. Expected to be finalised in December. Construction is due to commence in the 2019/20 Financial Year. Budget Revision to be submitted to bring forward future year budget in line with project cashflow.	12,182,847	12,366,943	816,263	65,904	250,000	199,320	302%	184,096
Kalkie Water Treatment Plant Quality Upgrade	10%	Design is in progress and is expected to be finalised in October. Tender will be called in November. Contractor expected to be appointed December 2018.	8,600,000	8,600,000	695,210	8,072,270	8,072,270	167,480	2%	-
Woodgate Vacuum Sewer Extension	85%	Construction has commenced and is due to be completed in October 2018.	2,531,696	2,531,696	2,519,376	500,000	500,000	487,680	98%	-
Woodgate Vacuum Sewer Extension - Stage 2	0%	Tenders have been called and will be awarded in December 2018. Construction due to commence in the 2019 Calendar Year.	1,750,000	1,750,000	280	200,000	200,000	280	0%	-
Project Total			4,281,696	4,281,696	2,519,656	700,000	700,000	487,960	70%	-
Childers Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	10%	Design in progress, 80% complete. Construction to be completed by January 2019.	3,800,000	3,800,000	223,418	3,647,630	3,647,630	71,048	2%	-
Gin Gin Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	10%	Design expected to commence 2019 Calendar Year (pending the completion of the design for Childers Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade).	4,000,000	4,000,000	95,737	221,596	221,596	17,334	8%	-
Mon Repos Water	50%	Project has commenced, due for completion December 2018. Savings have been made within the project.	573,026	573,026	339,300	550,000	550,000	316,275	58%	-
Mon Repos Wastewater	50%	Project has commenced, due for completion December 2018. Savings have been made within the project.	799,931	799,931	270,720	746,000	746,000	216,789	29%	-
Grand Total			134,577,834	134,810,686	18,724,598	43,298,069	43,530,921	5,129,900	12%	232,852

Capital Grants Project Summary

Project Description	Funding Name	Total Approved Funding	LTD Grant Income Actuals	Percentage Received	Total Approved Expenditure	LTD Grant Expenditure Actuals	Percentage Spend	Approved Cost to Council	Current Actual Cost to Council	Funding Completion Date	Comments
Major Projects											
Multi-Use Sports and Community Centre - Stage 2	Building Our Regions	5,000,000	4,100,000	82%	12,260,000	11,969,564	98%	2,260,000	3,369,564	1/02/2019	Extension of time approved by the Department to incorporate additional works. Final Claim to be submitted on completion of the project.
	Community Development Grant	5,000,000	4,500,000	90%							Extension of time approved by the Department to incorporate additional works. Final Claim to be submitted on completion of the project.
Burnett Heads CBD Revitalisation	Building Our Regions	3,320,677	1,660,000	50%	6,641,355	6,479,830	98%	415,410	3,385,109	1/04/2019	Extension of time approved by the Department. The remaining funding is due at the completion of the project, and submission of the final project report.
	Building Better Regions Fund	2,905,268	1,434,721	49%						28/12/2018	Extension of time approved by the Department. The remaining funding is due at the completion of the project, and submission of the final project report.
Bundaberg Regional Aviation and Aerospace Precinct - Stage 3	Building Our Regions	1,993,975	997,000	50%	5,239,560	72,459	1%	3,245,585	(924,541)	1/03/2019	Currently negotiating an extension of time with the Department to extend completion date to October 2019.
Elliott Heads Foreshore Redevelopment	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program	1,604,144	481,243	30%	4,010,361	38,649	1%	2,406,217	(442,594)	30/06/2019	30% funding received at execution of agreement. The remaining funding is received progressively during construction.
Wastewater											
Rubyanna Sewerage Treatment Plant	Building Our Regions	5,000,000	4,250,000	85%	62,050,000	52,577,607	85%	57,050,000	48,327,607	2/08/2019	Extension of time approved by the Department. The remaining funding is due at the completion of the project, and submission of the final project report. Please note that total approved expenditure refers to the minimum expenditure required by the Grant funding.
Roads and Drainage											
Pathway Que Hee Street to Ring Road	Get Playing Plus	739,900	463,813	63%	1,479,800	994,292	67%	739,900	530,478	30/06/2019	Funding is received progressively each month during construction.
Quay Street East/Scotland Street - Pathway Principal Cycle Network Plan	Cycle Network Local Government Grants Program	151,374	151,374	100%	302,748	413,837	137%	151,374	262,463	30/09/2018	Final Milestone has been submitted and is currently being reviewed. Payment due in November 2018.
Hurst Street, Hunter Street Intersection Upgrade	BLACKSPOT	145,500	72,750	50%	145,500	1,936	1%	-	(70,814)	30/06/2019	50% funding received at execution of agreement. The final 50% will be claimed when the project is complete.
Tirroan Road Curve Realignment	BLACKSPOT	481,500	240,750	50%	481,500	571	0%	-	(240,179)	30/06/2019	50% funding received at execution of agreement. The final 50% will be claimed when the project is complete.

Capital Grants Project Summary

Project Description	Funding Name	Total Approved Funding	LTD Grant Income Actuals	Percentage Received	Total Approved Expenditure	LTD Grant Expenditure Actuals	Percentage Spend	Approved Cost to Council	Current Actual Cost to Council	Funding Completion Date	Comments
Hughes Road Bargara roundabout - Hughes Road and Watson Road	Roads to Recovery	506,667	50,000	10%	1,600,000	16,195	1%	282,245	(33,805)	30/09/2019	Next Milestone due January 2019.
Smith's Creek Bridge Replacement	Bridges Renewal Programme	900,000	360,000	40%	1,800,000	379,976	21%	450,000	19,976	1/10/2019	40% funding received at execution of agreement. The final 60% will be claimed when the project is complete.
2018-2019 TIDS Allocation	TIDS	2,767,780	863,108	31%	6,695,568	1,402,711	21%	3,927,788	539,604	30/06/2019	Funding is received progressively each month during construction.
NDRRA - Tropical Cyclone Debbie and Associated Rainfall and Flooding - 28 March - 6 April 2017											
BRC125.17 - St Kilda Road Betterment	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	41,892	12,568	30%	56,142	1,601	3%	14,250	(10,967)	30/06/2019	30% Funding received at approval of submission less Council's trigger point contribution. Balance of funding is claimed monthly in arrears. BRC130.17 Claim has been reviewed and Council will no longer be submitting to the QRA for reimbursement. The income received to date for this Claim will be reallocated to other Claims.
BRC.126.17 Snake Creek Road Betterment	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	74,053	22,216	30%	100,155	25,562	26%	26,103	3,346	30/06/2019	
BRC.127.17 Bungadoo Road Betterment	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	153,746	46,124	30%	197,506	118,212	60%	43,760	72,088	30/06/2019	
BRC.133.18 - Duck Creek Road Betterment	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	31,258	13,807	44%	41,258	24,432	59%	10,000	10,624	30/06/2019	
BRC.129.17 - Reconstruction Claim	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	475,806	142,742	30%	634,408	560,755	88%	158,602	418,013	30/06/2019	
BRC128.17 - Reconstruction Claim	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	510,761	114,921	23%	510,761	54,127	11%	-	(60,795)	30/06/2019	
NDRRA - Central Coast Queensland Severe Weather 16-19 October 2017											
BRC.135.18 - Reconstruction Claim	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	797,974	330,078	41%	797,974	767,515	96%	-	437,437	30/06/2019	30% Funding received at approval of submission less Council's trigger point contribution. Balance of funding is claimed monthly in arrears.
BRC.137.18 - Reconstruction Claim	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements	835,250	187,931	23%	835,250	272,018	33%	-	84,087	30/06/2019	
Works for Queensland											
Works for Queensland - Round 2	Works for Queensland	10,073,000	5,036,500	50%	10,573,000	4,423,742	42%	500,000	(612,758)	30/06/2019	50% funding received at execution of agreement. A further 40% will be received upon expending the initial allocation. The final 10% will be received on completion of the project.

**Item****13 November 2018****Item Number:**

F1

File Number:

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Part:

GOVERNANCE

Portfolio:

Organisational Services

Subject:

Audit and Risk Committee Minutes

Report Author:

Nicole Miller, Executive Assistant

Authorised by:

Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our People, Our Business - 3.2 Responsible governance with a customer-driven focus
 - 3.2.4 Exercise whole-of-Council adherence to, and compliance with, Council's policies and procedures, in keeping with our corporate values and community's expectations.

Background:

The Audit and Risk Committee met on 19 September 2018, and the minutes are attached for Council's information.

Associated Person/Organization:

Nil.

Consultation:

Representatives of Audit and Risk Committee.

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appear to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

The annual budget provides for costs associated with the Committee of \$4,000 per year. This is comprised of the total remuneration for the external committee members.

Risk Management Implications:

The various risks identified will be mitigated by Council.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

- Yes
- No

Attachments:

[↓](#)1 Audit & Risk Committee Minutes - 19 September 2018

Recommendation:

That the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 19 September 2018 be received and noted.



AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE MINUTES

Meeting held Wednesday 19 September 2018, commencing at 11 am
Council Committee Room, 1st Floor, 190 Bourbong Street, Bundaberg

Committee Attendance:

Bradley Grogan (Chair and External Representative)
Cr Bill Trevor (Acting Mayor and Council Representative)
Cr Helen Blackburn (Council Representative)
Debbie Rayner (External Representative)

By Invitation – Council Staff:

Stephen Johnston, Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services
Stuart Randle, General Manager Infrastructure Anthony Keleher, Chief Financial Officer
Dwayne Honor, Project Manager
Elda Fortune, Risk & Insurance Officer
Jason McCulloch, Internal Auditor
John McMullen, IMS Team Leader
Nicole Miller, Acting Executive Assistant Organisational Services (Minute Taker)
Simon Muggidge, Financial Services Coordinator

By Invitation – Teleconference:

Clayton Russell, Pitcher Partners
Michael Keane, Queensland Audit Office

1. Welcome

Bradley Grogan welcomed all attendees to the meeting.

2. Apologies

Apologies from Council staff were noted:

- Cr Jack Dempsey (Mayor and Council Representative)
- Gavin Steele, General Manager Community & Environment;
- Adam Wyatt, Group Manager Projects
- Jason Evans, Pitcher Partners

3. Confirmation of Minutes

It was agreed that the Minutes of the meeting held 3 May 2018, be taken as read and confirmed.

4. Major Projects Update

Stuart Randle provided a verbal update on current major project:

a) Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant:

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

Dwayne Honor provided a verbal update on CBD Revitalisation:

b) CBD Revitalisation:

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

Dwayne Honor left the meeting at 11.09am

5. Internal Quality Audit Reports

John McMullen informed the Committee that no audits had been conducted since the last meeting. Four corrective action requests (CARs) were completed from the previous audit report

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

John McMullen left the meeting at 11.16am

6. External Audit Update

Michael Keane & Clayton Russell joined the meeting at 11.18am

Representative from Pitcher Partners and Queensland Audit Office provided an overview of the external audit briefing note, and addressed any queries raised.

It was agreed that the information contained in the update, be noted by the Committee.

7. Assessment of Financial Information

Anthony Keleher provided information on the following:

- a) Review of Financial Summary as at August 2018, adopted by Council on 21 August 2018.

It was agreed that the information contained in the report, be noted and accepted.

- b) Annual Asset Revaluation Report 2018

It was agreed that the information contained in the report, be noted and accepted.

- c) Minor Corrections to Non-Current Assets

It was agreed that the information contained in the report, be noted and accepted.

- d) Draft financial statements

It was agreed that the information contained in the report, be noted and accepted.

8. Internal Audit Reporting

Amanda Pafumi provided an update on the below:

- a) Draft Annual Report

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

9. Assessment of Risks

Elda Fortune provided an update on the below:

- a) Update of Risk Management Program

- Risk Management Policy
- Gifts and Benefits Policy
- Corporate Risk Register
- Operational Risks

It was agreed that the information contained in the update be noted by the Committee.

10. Internal Audit Reporting

Jason McCulloch presented an update on the below reports:

- a) Penetration Test (CCTV and SCADA Networks)

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

- b) Internal Audits

- 2016 CPC Audit

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

- SPER

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

- Records Mgmt.

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

- Abandoned Vehicles

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

- Co-Source Arrangement

The officer's report was discussed, and it was noted this is a matter for the Council to determine.

The report was noted by the Committee.

c) Update of finance risk register

It was agreed that the information contained in the report be noted by the Committee.

11. Other Reports/Business

Bradley Grogan requested a glossary of terms be available at the end of the agenda.

It was agreed that the Audit & Risk Committee agendas going forward will contain a glossary of terms.

12. Next Meeting – Thursday 18 October 2018 10.00 am

Meeting Closed – 1.05pm

B.V. 
Bradley Grogan
Committee Chair



Item

13 November 2018

Item Number:	File Number:	Part:
I1	.	WATER & WASTEWATER

Portfolio:

Infrastructure Services

Subject:

Planning & Delivery Water Services Branch - Fees & Charges 2018/19 period

Report Author:

Tom McLaughlin, Group Manager Water and Wastewater

Authorised by:

Stuart Randle, General Manager Infrastructure Services

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our People, Our Business - 3.1 A sustainable financial position - 3.1.1 Develop and maintain a comprehensive long-term financial plan.

Background:

It is proposed to add the following four new fees to the Fees & Charges schedule 2018/19:-

Water**Installation of 20 mm property service (no meter) - \$1,155**

Through the *Notice to Service Provider* application process, the applicant can request Council to install property services with no meters for a new subdivision development. Current practice is to provide a quotation for these property services which requires additional time for the preparation of the costs to the applicant through the *quotation and authority to carry out works method*. By providing a set fee to the applicant, it will minimise the involvement of current stakeholders and streamline timeframes from approval, payment and installation.

Sewer**LPS sewer – installation of boundary kit - \$300****LPS sewer – installation of sewer service ‘POC’ and boundary kit - \$1,225**

Council and developers will soon provide some coastal areas with low pressure sewer (LPS) reticulation mains for new and established properties. When these mains have been completed and become active, property owners shall have the opportunity to submit a *Notice to Service Provider* application to Council requesting permission to connect to the new LPS sewer system and for the installation of a boundary kit or the installation of a sewer point of connection and boundary kit, depending on

requirements. By providing a set fee, the applicant will avoid the quotation process which can be a timely delay for developers and property owners.

Plumbing

Plumbing Compliance Search (per lot) - \$148

(Allow a minimum of five business days for search to be completed)

Solicitors request a rates search on behalf of the purchaser during the sale of a property. From these rates searches, non-compliant plumbing work can be recorded against the rates search for rectification before the settlement date. Current practices from solicitors does not allow for the necessary timeframes to overcome any outstanding non-compliant plumbing issues. A new procedure has been adopted to provide solicitors with a plumbing compliance search prior to the request of a rates search.

The proposed fees shall provide a more streamlined service to property owners, developers and the construction industry.

Associated Person/Organisation:

Nil

Consultation:

All Councillors

Details of the new plumbing compliance search fee shall be communicated via written correspondence to local legal firms within the Bundaberg region.

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appears to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

There appears to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

There appears to be no financial or resource implications.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

- Yes
- No

Attachments:

Nil

Recommendation:

That Council’s Fees & Charges Schedule 2018/19 be amended to include the following fees:-

Fee Description	2018/19 Fee
Installation of 20 mm Property Service (no meter)	\$1,155
Low pressure sewer – Installation of Boundary Kit	\$ 300
Low pressure sewer – Installation of Sewer Service “POC” & Boundary Kit	\$1,225
Plumbing Compliance Search	\$ 148



Item

13 November 2018

Item Number:	File Number:	Part:
J1	339.2018.34.1	PLANNING

Portfolio:

Planning & Development Services

Subject:

Request for Street Name - Bundaberg Regional Aviation and Aerospace Precinct (off Airport Drive, Kensington)

Report Author:

Dean Catorall, Para Planner

Authorised by:

Richard Jenner, Development Assessment Manager

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our Environment - 2.3 Sustainable built and natural environment - 2.3.3 Review and consistently enforce local laws, the planning scheme, and other associated environment and public health legislation to ensure they meet community standards.

Background:

APPLICATION NO	339.2018.34.1
PROPOSAL	Request for Street Name - Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) into Thirty Four (34) Lots
APPLICANT	Bundaberg Regional Council
LOCATION	Kensington
ESTATE NAME	Bundaberg Regional Aviation and Aerospace Precinct
RELATED APPROVAL	325.2009.25525.2
DATE OF REQUEST	5 September 2018
EXISTING NAME	N/A
NO OF SUBMITTERS	N/A

1. BACKGROUND

This is a request by the Applicant to name a new road being created as part of a reconfiguration of a lot and as required by conditions of approval. The Applicant, Bundaberg Regional Council, is seeking to name New Road A, being the new road associated with stages 2A, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the 34 lot subdivision. New Road A will service Lots 1-30 as a part of these stages.

The Applicant has provided 3 options for the proposed road name. The suggested names are relevant to the Aviation and Aerospace Precinct as a theme for the development which are unique to the Kensington locality.

The three preferences in order for the new road are Aviation Circuit, Aerospace Circuit and Innovation Drive. These suggestions reflect the name of the precinct and are in reference to the activities that the precinct will support once developed. The proposed road names are also consistent with the general theme of surrounding Council road names such as Airport Drive and internal airport road names such as Avro Avenue and Squadron Drive. To align with Council's Street Naming Policy the nomenclature Crescent has been applied.

Table 1 provides a summary of the street names proposed by the Applicant for consideration.

Table 1 - Suggested Street Name/s

Road	Street Names Register – suggested by Developer	Alternative Names – suggested by Developer
	Name	Name
Road A	1.	1. Aviation Crescent
	2.	2. Aerospace Crescent
	3.	3. Innovation Crescent

2. ASSESSMENT

2.1 Street Names

	Yes	No	N/A
Does the proposal reflect aspects of the area in which it is located, including historical names?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the proposal part of a theme for a development?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the name a noun and generally contain one word? If a composite word, does the word supplement the primary name?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Where in an urban locality, are the proposed names unique to that locality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Where in a rural area, is the proposed name unique to the Bundaberg region?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For extensions to existing streets, does the extension retain the name of the street extended?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

It is considered that the request does comply with the requirements of the Planning Scheme Policy for development works.

Associated Person/Organization:

Not Applicable.

Consultation:

Not Applicable.

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appear to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

There appear to be no financial or resource implications.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted. A Communication Strategy is:

- Required
- Not Required

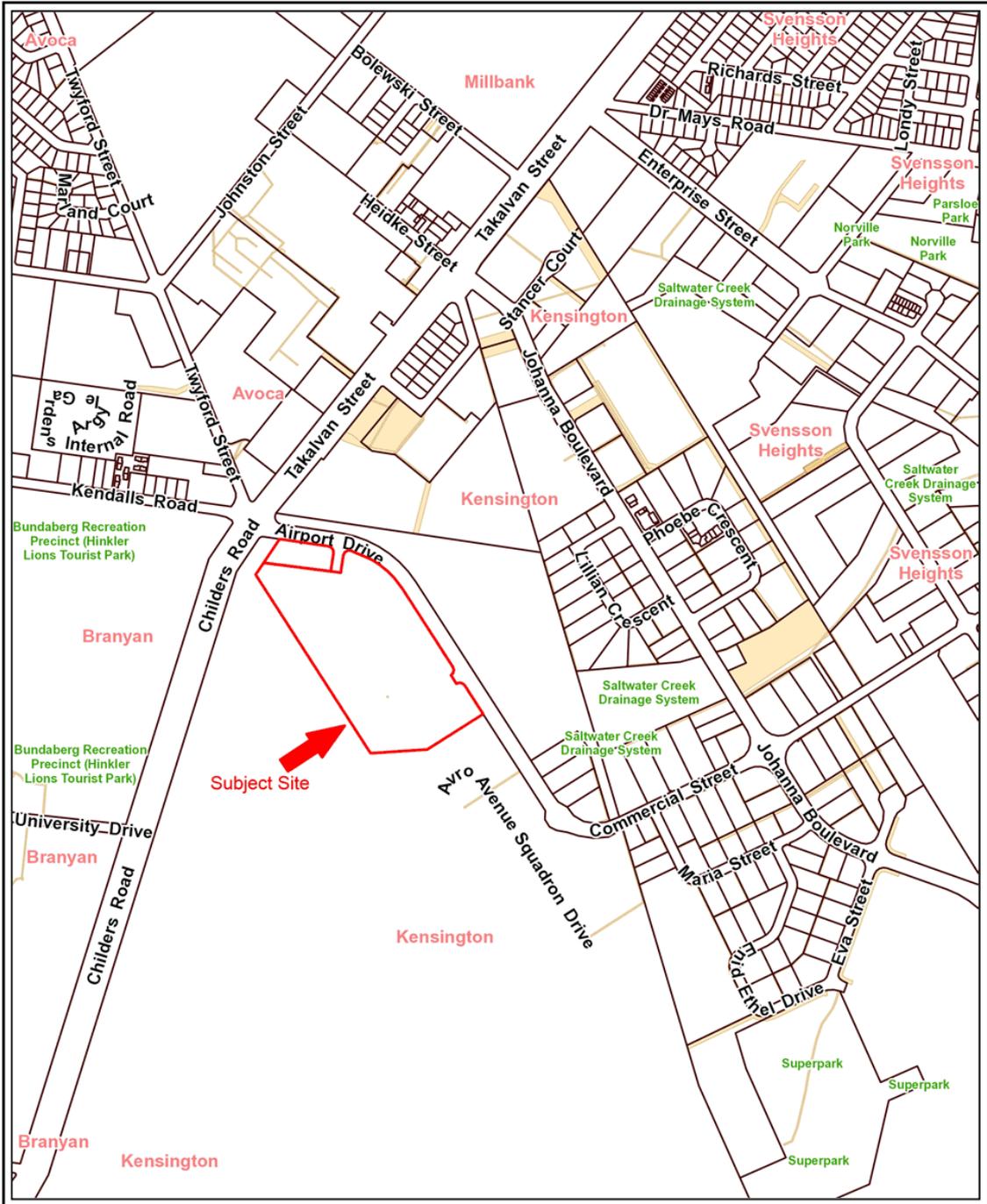
Attachments:

- [↓1](#) Locality Plan
- [↓2](#) Road Layout Plan
- [↓3](#) Site Plan

Recommendation:

That New Road A in the development identified as Bundaberg Regional Aviation and Aerospace Precinct, located at Airport Drive, Kensington and approved under development approval 325.2009.25525.2, be named as follows:

- **Road A – Aviation Crescent;**



LOCALITY PLAN
Airport Drive, Kensington
325.2009.25525.2

Projection: GDA_1994_MGA_Zone_56 Date: 30/10/2018 3:43 PM Scale 1 : 10,000.00 on A4 Sheet

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Author: Dean Catorall







SITE PLAN
Airport Drive, Kensington
325.2009.25525.2

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Date: 30/10/2018 3:30 PM

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on A4 Sheet

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Author: Dean Catorall

**Item****13 November 2018****Item Number:**

P1

File Number:

QA159

Part:ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**Portfolio:**

Community & Environment

Subject:

Sustainable Bundaberg 2030

Report Author:

Andrew Beckenhauer, Economic Development Officer - Emerging

Authorised by:

Gavin Steele, General Manager Community & Environment

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our Environment - 2.1 Infrastructure that meets our current and future needs - 2.1.3
Apply renewable and clean energy strategies in operational management and project
development and construction.

Background:

In 2014, Council adopted its first Clean Energy Bundaberg Strategy, which laid the foundation for its vision, goals and objects relative to clean energy adoption. This strategy helped to deliver a number of clean energy related projects across various departments, and furthermore realised a number of benefits including reduced operational costs; positive environmental outcomes; and further opportunities for investment in innovative clean technology.

As a means to refine the 2014 strategy and define sustainability targets, Council engaged Ironbark Sustainability to develop the new Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 Strategy. This revised strategy takes a closer look at departmental actions across the organisation that will help support Council's goals, objectives and the newly defined targets.

A key outcome of this strategy has been determining Council's target of reducing annual corporate carbon emissions by 10% by 2025/26 based on 2016/17 levels.

Longer term, and to align with national and international targets, Council will strive to reduce its annual corporate carbon emissions by 38% by 2030/31 based on 2016/17 levels.

Associated Person/Organization:

N/A

Consultation:

Portfolio Spokesperson: Cr Wayne Honor

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appear to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Numerous departments across Council were involved in developing this strategy. Stakeholder consultation included identification of short and medium term actions that could be taken to achieve both departmental targets and Council's overarching goals and objectives. Effort has been made to estimate capital and operational costs associated with delivering these actions, however, it should be noted that these costs are subject to change due to a number of dependencies including technology changes, resourcing, and future Council approval.

The strategy provides proposed processes and a structure for reviewing departmental action plans and future budgets to deliver these activities. It is proposed that these reviews be conducted on a semi-annual basis to determine implementation progress, along with any expected variance to proposed future capital and operational expenditure.

Risk Management Implications:

This strategy proposes the following targets for reducing Council's annual corporate carbon emissions:

- 10% reduction by 2025/26 based on 2016/17 levels
- 38% reduction by 2030/31 based on 2016/17 levels

Whilst these targets are voluntary and are not mandated by legislative requirements, Council remains fully committed to achieving these objectives. With declaring such goals comes image and reputational risk, should Council not strive to accomplish these objectives. As noted above, this risk may be mitigated through the proposed process for reviewing departmental action plans and progress against planned activities.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted. Pending Council adoption, assistance will be required from the Communications Team to properly apply Council's style and branding standards to this strategy. As it stands, the current version of this strategy is not ready for public consumption until style and branding standards have been applied.

Yes

No

Attachments:

[↓](#) 1 Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 Strategy (unbranded)

Recommendation:

That Council adopt the content of the Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 Strategy (as appended to this report) with the final branded document to be published and available on Council's website.

Sustainable Bundaberg 2030



June 2018

Executive Summary

Council's energy transition strategy - Clean Energy Bundaberg 2014 - laid the ground work for transitioning Council towards a more cost effective, resilient and environmentally conscious future. Council's existing Clean Energy Bundaberg Strategy sets forth the goals and vision for a sustainable region, with a particular focus on delivering tangible benefits that include reduced operational costs, positive environmental outcomes and innovative opportunities for business and industry.

Included within this strategy is a roadmap to achieve the following outcomes:

- Implement clean energy policies that reduce Council's overall energy consumption and related operational costs
- Provide leadership that raises consciousness around clean energy adoption
- Transition from non-renewable energy sources towards clean technologies
- Support economic diversification through carefully planned energy investment
- Understand our environmental impact and use our knowledge to make environmentally consciousness decisions to preserve our natural resources.

Based on the full implementation of the action plan, Council's interim target is a reduction of 10% of its annual corporate carbon emissions by 2025/26 based on 2016/17 levels.

To align with national and international targets, Council will strive to reduce its annual corporate carbon emissions by 38% by 2030/31 based on 2016/17 levels.

To date, Council has achieved a number of positive outcomes in relation to clean energy initiatives. Notably, the projects and initiatives undertaken below have spanned across the entire organisation and involve various technologies and solutions that support the overarching Clean Energy Bundaberg Strategy. These include:

- Installation of solar PV systems (430 kW commissioned, and 800 kW planned)
- Bundaberg Regional Airport energy improvements
- Cedars Road and University Drive landfill gas flares
- Planting of nearly 90,000 trees within the Barolin Nature Reserve
- Implementation of energy efficiency projects under the Australian Government's Community Energy Efficiency Program (CEEP)
- Installation of a commercial-scale battery backup system (in conjunction with solar PV) on the Bundaberg Multiplex
- Inaugural member of the Cities Power Partnership
- Deployment of electric vehicle charging stations as part of the Queensland Electric Super Highway

The Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 strategy builds upon the work and successes of Clean Energy Bundaberg 2014. Of note, the Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 strategy includes three components. In order to help better target the efforts of Council, and to facilitate the different internal and external stakeholders to take agency over the initiatives identified within this strategy, three separate streams have been established. These streams address different aspects of the sustainability strategy and will move in parallel:

Stream 1: Business optimisation

This stream focuses on the initiatives taken internally within Council and cover the range of different actions to improve energy efficiency and utility usage. The activity in this stream will be administered directly by the different Council departments, and identifies department-specific actions and targets, with the Strategic Projects team providing oversight. The budget for this stream will largely fall within the operational budgets of the various departments or will be subject to the standard PDF review framework.

Stream 2: Flagship projects

This stream seeks to implement Council-wide or highly aspirational projects. This stream will be overseen by the Strategic Projects team until feasibility is demonstrated. Because of the scale and ambition of these projects, it is anticipated that preliminary budget allocations will be focused on resourcing the investigation of key opportunities and the development of robust business cases.

Stream 3: Community engagement

Engaging the community is recognised as a vital outcome for this strategy. This stream will initially focus on communicating the outcomes of Council-led initiatives and will progress to comprehensive engagement actions as the strategy moves into later stages of implementation. This stream will be overseen by the Strategic Projects team.

Across these three streams this strategy seeks to deliver on the objectives of the sustainability strategy and create a robust framework for ambitious implementation.

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1. Policy Context

1.1 International/Federal Policy

Australia ratified the Paris Agreement on 6 November 2016 to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change. The Paris Agreement aims to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. To this end, Australia has made a commitment to reduce carbon emissions by 26% to 28% on 2005 levels by 2030.

Currently the major Federal policy influencing council decision-making is the Emission Reduction Fund (ERF). The ERF provides incentives for emissions reduction activities across the Australian economy. Under the Fund, a range of activities are eligible to earn Australian carbon credit units. Projects must comply with an approved method that measures verifiable reductions in emissions and sets out the rules for activities which can earn carbon credits. Currently the budget for the fund is close to being exhausted.

Additionally, the Federal Government is supporting the energy sector by investing in the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and Clean Energy Finance Corporation - to fund innovation and tailor project finance that will support the development of the industry.

The Federal Government released the outcomes of its Review of Climate Change Policies in December 2017. The review acknowledged policy improvements are needed to keep up with technological changes, and the rest of the world.

As of early 2018, the federal government is starting the process of developing a long-term emissions reduction strategy which will be finalised by 2020.

1.2 State Policy

The Queensland Government has set a state target in the Queensland Climate Transition Strategy to reach zero net emissions by 2050. Along with the interim target for at least a 30% reduction in emissions on 2005 levels by 2030, this target is a critical first step to drive the investment and action needed to transition Queensland's economy to a zero emissions future.

Three key climate commitments are listed in this strategy:

1. Powering Queensland with 50% renewable energy by 2030
2. Doing its fair share in the global effort to arrest climate change by achieving zero net emissions by 2050
3. Demonstrating its commitment to reducing carbon pollution by setting an interim emissions reduction target of at least 30% below 2005 levels by 2030

In addition, the Queensland Government has taken a lead role in developing and implementing a range of strategies and initiatives that include:

- Adopting the Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy (2017-2030)
- Implementing a Coastal Hazards Adaptation Program
- Pursuing opportunities for alternative energy and changed land management practices

Furthermore, the Queensland Government announced the development of a comprehensive waste management strategy. This strategy will be underpinned by a waste disposal levy aimed at increasing recycling and recovery and will come into effect in the first quarter of 2019. The new strategy will set the stage for clear targets, market-based incentives, and companion and measures to reduce waste and increase resource recovery and recycling. The long term target is to attain zero avoidable waste disposed of to landfills by 2050.

1.3 Local Policy

Council became an inaugural member of the Cities Power Partnership in 2017 as a means to reinforce its commitment toward clean energy and sustainability. The Cities Power Partnership is a national program that exists to celebrate and accelerate the emission reduction and clean energy successes of Australian towns and cities. It's a coalition made up of mayors, councillors and communities who are committed to a sustainable, non-polluting energy future.

Under the Cities Power Partnership, participating councils select 5 key actions on which to focus and demonstrate their commitment to a more sustainable future. Bundaberg Regional Council has pledged to take the following actions under the Cities Power Partnership program:

Table 1: Bundaberg Regional Council Commitments under the Cities Power Partnership

Category	Pledge Items	Example Projects
Renewable Energy	Power Council operations directly by renewables (i.e. with solar PV). Set targets to increase the level of renewable power for council operations over time.	Rubyanna Waste Water Treatment Plant Solar System (450 kW); Airport (100 kW); and other solar installations on Council-owned assets.
Renewable Energy	Install renewable energy (solar PV and battery storage) on Council buildings.	Multiplex Solar System (100 kW) + Battery Backup (200 kW).
Renewable Energy	Implement landfill gas methane flaring or capture for electricity generation.	Landfill gas flaring fully commissioned on two of Council's landfills
Sustainable Transport	Provide fast-charging infrastructure throughout the region at key locations for electric vehicles.	Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations as part of the Queensland Electric Super Highway. Additional EV stations installed at the Bundaberg Multiplex and as part of the Burnett Heads Redevelopment.
Work together and influence	Set city-level renewable energy or emissions reduction targets and sustainable energy policies to provide a common goal and shared expectations for local residents and businesses.	Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 Strategy Development

2. General Approach

Bundaberg Regional Council has embarked on a range of successful initiatives to deliver positive outcomes under its Clean Energy Bundaberg Strategy (2014), and this strategy revision seeks to build upon that success. To do so it focuses on improving the processes that are already happening across the organisation by putting in place more comprehensive systems for improving practice across the organisation and empowering the different departments to act where they see the best opportunities. Additionally, this strategy formalises the approach to explore significant, Council-wide opportunities in a way that ensures that Bundaberg will maintain and expand the adoption of ambitious but financially viable projects. This strategy recognises the key role of the Bundaberg community, and looks to phase in engagement that will allow Council to demonstrate a leadership role to support and guide broader initiatives.

To do this, three streams have been identified. Each of these streams will run in parallel:

Stream 1: Business optimisation

This stream focuses on the actions taken internally to Council and cover the range of different actions to improve energy efficiency and utility usage. The activity in this stream will be administered directly by the different Council Departments, and identifies Department-specific actions and targets, with the Strategic Projects team providing oversight. The budget for this stream will largely fall within the operational budgets of the various departments or will be subject to the standard PDF review framework.

Stream 2: Flagship projects

This stream seeks to implement Council-wide or highly aspirational projects. This stream will be overseen by the Strategic Projects team until feasibility is demonstrated. Because of the scale and ambition of these projects, it is anticipated that preliminary budget allocations will be focused on resourcing the investigation of key opportunities and the development of robust business cases.

Stream 3: Community engagement

Engaging the community is recognized as a vital outcome for this strategy. This stream will initially focus on communicating the outcomes of Council-led initiatives and will progress to comprehensive engagement actions as the strategy moves into later stages of implementation. This stream will be overseen by the Strategic Projects team.

Across these three streams this strategy seeks to deliver on the objectives of the sustainability strategy and create a robust framework for ambitious implementation. Within the context of this approach, sections 3, 4 and 5 below explores the streams in more detail.

3. Stream 1: Business Optimisation

The first stream looks at the specific opportunities that exist within the services and assets operated by Council and is focused on integrating a process of continuous improvement into the way that Council conducts its business.



Figure 1: Strategic Drivers

This approach enables department integration into the sustainability strategy, with a clear understanding of the role that they play and how their actions contribute toward the overarching strategy. Because the departments have the best knowledge of how their asset base and activities work, and stand to directly benefit from the operational savings that are obtained through actions being considered, this strategy identifies them as the key drivers in driving action for this stream.

Not all departments have the same types of opportunities for action or have the same scale of emissions. To make program delivery easier, this strategy focuses on targeting one or more key areas of emissions for each department and tailors their actions based on these. Once the strategy is implemented, expanding the focus of actions into areas that had not previously been identified will be possible if implementation of action on these initial areas of focus areas is successful.

The primary focus areas for each department is highlighted in the graphic below, with departments aggregated where there are similarities in focus:



Figure 2: Focus of Council Departments

3.1 Metrics

To aid with the delivery of this stream, performance metrics for the various departments are used to identify opportunities and track change over time. These metrics are selected specifically for each of the departments and reflect both their primary area(s) of activity and the sources of emissions that have been identified as their key focus. Additionally, these metrics are selected based on readily available information that will not increase administrative overheads, but should provide effective channels for decision-making, option selection, and trend reporting both internal to each department, and for communicating outcomes to the broader Council.

There are two types of metrics proposed in this strategy, which can be broadly categorized as absolute and relative metrics.

1. **Absolute metrics** measure the amount of activity overall and are good for tracking trends towards department and Council targets. Examples of absolute metrics are 'Total kWh of electricity consumption', and 'Total kL of diesel consumed'.
2. **Relative metrics** are used to track changes while correcting for variations in service delivery by the department. This is a useful measure in day-to-day operations, as it allows for the department to understand how effective their actions have been without being confounded by other factors such as taking on new assets. An example of a relative metric is 'electricity consumption per megalitre of water'. A metric like this allows Council to quantify and compare electricity consumption relative to the volume of water pumped, which may take into account environmental factors (e.g. significant rainfall event, drought, or malfunctioning equipment that increases electricity consumption).

Through a combination of these metrics it will be possible for Council, and the individual Departments, to stay on track for large scale transition.

3.2 Council Strategy

3.2.1 Council Profile

In FY2016/17, Water & Wastewater, Roads & Drainage, Fleet Services and Venues & Facilities accounted for the largest energy (electricity and fuel) cost (Figure 3). 34% of Council’s energy cost was attributed to Water & Wastewater due to electricity required to power Council pumps as well as sewerage and water treatment plants. The energy costs for each department is further detailed in Section 0 below in the respective department sections.

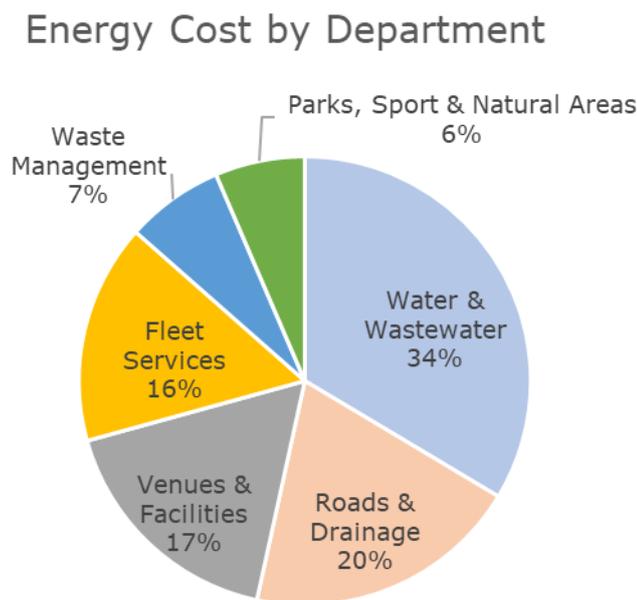


Figure 3: Cost of Energy¹ by Department

Table 2 shows the distribution of energy consumption by department. Water and Wastewater accounts for 52% of all of Council’s electricity consumption and Fleet Services accounts for 53% of all of Council’s fuel consumption.

Table 2: Distribution of Energy Consumption by Department

Department	Electricity	Fuel
Fleet Services	-	52%
Parks, Sport & Natural Areas	4%	12%
Roads & Drainage	16%	16%
Venues & Facilities	26%	-
Waste Management	2%	19%
Water & Wastewater	52%	-
Other	0.4%	-

¹ Figures include both electricity and fuel costs.

Figure 4 below represents Council’s carbon emissions profile by department. Whilst this is not the primary focus of this strategy, this provides a useful framework to measure Council’s sustainability performance and also, align to broader national and international targets.

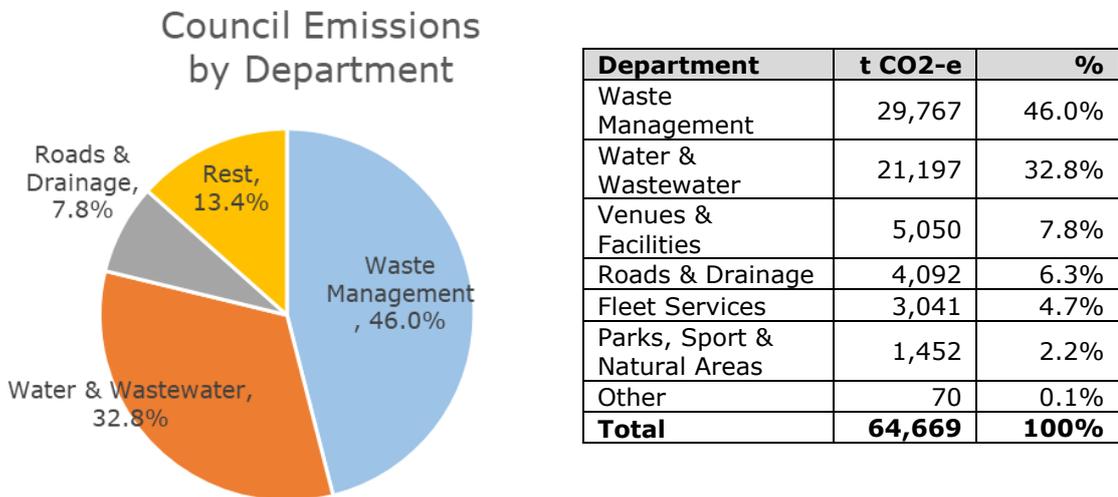


Figure 4: Council Corporate Carbon Emissions Summary

Although Waste Management is ranked 6th in terms of departmental energy cost expenditure, it accounts for a significantly higher proportion of Council’s carbon emissions than Water & Wastewater and is the highest emitter at 46%. This is due to greenhouse gas emissions from Council’s 7 landfills in operation which mainly consists of methane and carbon dioxide. Because methane has a global warming potential 25 times more detrimental to the atmosphere than carbon dioxide, Waste Management has the highest carbon emissions of all the departments.

3.2.2 Council Action Plan and Roadmap

This strategy lays out the road map for Council and each department (Section 0) in its sustainability journey. Specific actions have been identified and have been allocated to 3 stages or timeframes.



Stage 1 - these actions will be implemented in the next 1 to 3 years. Costs and impacts of stage 1 actions have been quantified and there is high confidence of outcomes and benefits. There are also actions to carry out feasibility studies and trials and more broadly to investigate opportunities that have been identified for Stage 2.



Stage 2 – these actions will be implemented in the next 4 to 8 years. These are opportunities that have been identified with many existing test cases that will provide clear benefits and outcomes for Council.

Stage 3 – The current action plan covers actions up to FY 2025/26. Currently there are no specific actions identified beyond 8 years. Council will be looking for opportunities and innovative solutions to achieve its 2030/31 target. Flagship programs like adopting into a Power Purchase Agreement for clean energy present opportunities for significant reduction of energy consumption for Council. These are discussed further in Section 4.

3.2.3 Council Target and Metrics

Absolute Target

Based on the full implementation of the action plan, Council’s interim target is a reduction of 10% of its annual corporate carbon emissions by 2025/26 based on 2016/17 levels.

To align with national and international targets, Council will have to reduce its annual corporate carbon emissions by 38% by 2030/31 based on 2016/17 levels. We have termed this “Required Annual Reduction”. It is common to represent this as a linear trajectory for simplicity.

Figure 5 below shows Council’s trajectory to 2025/26 if the action plan was implemented against the required trajectory to align with national and international targets.

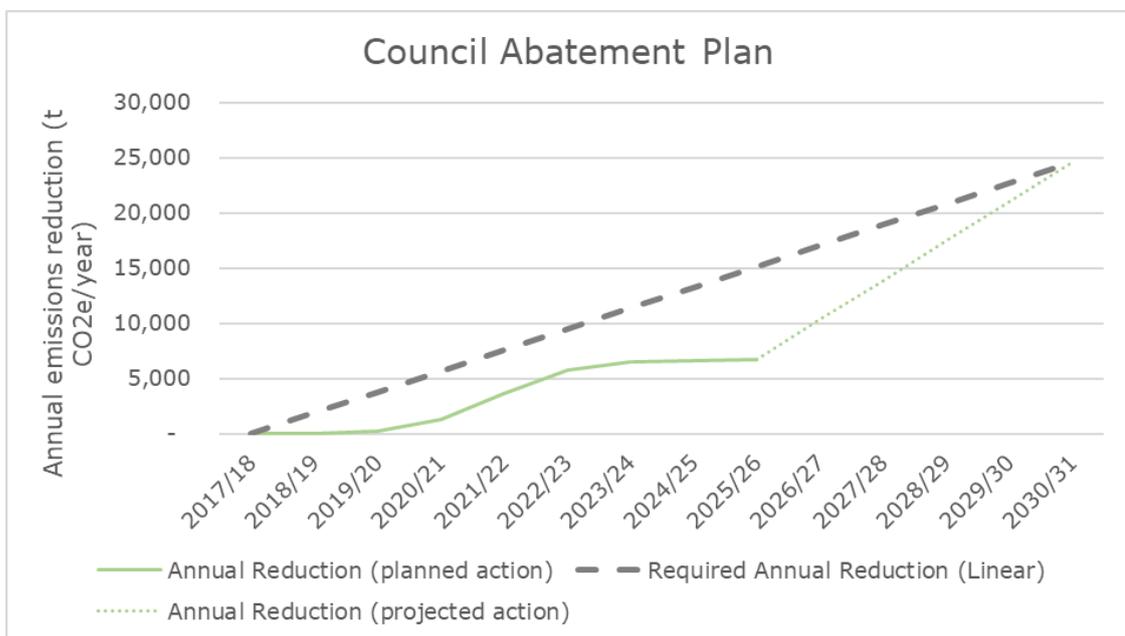


Figure 5: Council Carbon Emissions Abatement Plan

Metrics

To track the trajectory of Council towards the target outlined above, the **absolute metric of t CO2-e** will be used to quantify Council’s corporate carbon emissions.

3.3 Department Strategies

This section is organised by department and will cover the various departmental actions, which support the overall Council sustainability strategy and target. The intent is for each department to take ownership of their strategy and to actively refresh their sections going forward. Strategic Projects will provide supervision and oversee the implementation of this strategy. Specifically, each section can be considered a department strategy and will include:

1. **Department consumption profile** – Department energy costs² and carbon emissions (includes scopes 1, 2 and 3) are given.
2. **Action Plan** – Lists the broad actions and opportunities for each department.

This strategy covers the following departments and areas:

- Water & Wastewater
- Waste Management
- Roads & Drainage
- Fleet Services
- Venues & Facilities (includes Venues & Facilities; Commercial Business & Tourism; Libraries, Arts & Theatre; and Asset Maintenance Services)
- Parks, Sports & Natural Areas
- Strategic Projects
- Other actions

² Refers to fuel and electricity costs.

3.3.1 Water & Wastewater

The Water and Wastewater department manages the treatment, distribution and flow of water and wastewater in the municipality. Because of servicing the entire municipality, Water and Wastewater consumes the most electricity of any department across Council.

3.3.1.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Water and Wastewater accounted for approximately 34% of Council’s energy cost (Figure 6) and 33% of Council’s total carbon emissions (Figure 7).

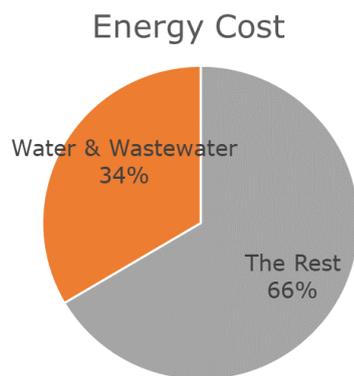


Figure 6: Water & Wastewater Energy Cost Proportion

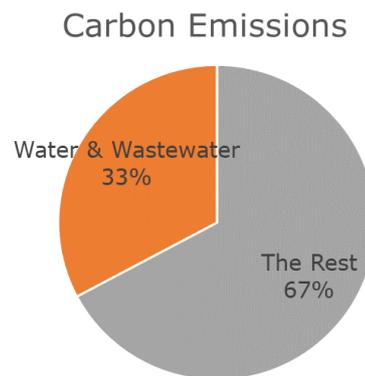


Figure 7: Water & Wastewater Carbon Emissions Proportion

The bulk of electricity consumption is attributed to running water treatment plants and water pumping around the municipality. Additionally, fuel is used for staff transportation.

3.3.1.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 3 lists the broad actions for Water and Wastewater to support Council’s 2025/26 target.

Table 3: Action Plan for Water and Wastewater

Goal	Action
Implement Stage 1 (Pilot) of Council’s smart water network	The smart water network pilot includes 1500 smart water meters in conjunction with network-embedded technology deployed across District Management Areas (Burnett Heads, Childers, Bundaberg CBD, and Gin Gin).
Undertake subsequent stages of Council’s smart water network project. Scope, timing and cost will be dependent upon pilot outcomes and future hydraulic modelling.	Undertake hydraulic modelling in select locations across the region
	Contingent upon modelling and results from pilot, rollout region-wide smart water network ³

³ The 12-month pilot will provide an understanding of integration of data into existing systems and direction on an appropriate commercial and technical model. The duration of 12 months affords opportunity to assess seasonal consumption, 4 quarters of data against manual read validations as well

Goal	Action
Conduct feasibility study/trial of battery technology (coupled with solar PV)	Select appropriate site (e.g. treatment plant) and conduct feasibility study.
	Implement trial contingent upon study outcome.
Implement asset maintenance policy ⁴	Develop data management plan for gathering, organising and administering data from across the Water & Wastewater Department.
	Develop analytics capabilities (implementation of software platform and developing internal expertise)
	Develop processes by which to proactively manage assets based on informed decisions from data analytics

as providing adequate time and sample data to extrapolate results. The result of this pilot will determine the scope of further implementation across the region.

⁴ Preliminary costing at this stage, as this is largely dependent on the outcomes of the data warehouse solution.

3.3.2 Waste Management

The Waste Management department manages Council’s waste collection, transfer stations and landfills. This department has the largest total emissions at Council, almost entirely due to emissions from landfill.

3.3.2.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Waste Management accounted for around 7% of Council’s energy cost (Figure 8) and 46% of Council’s total carbon emissions (Figure 9).

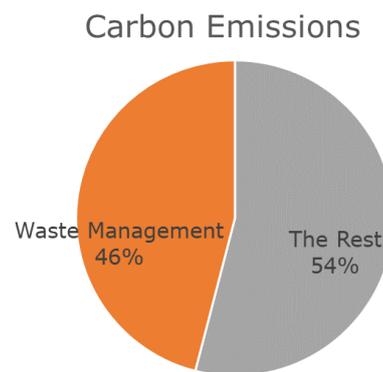
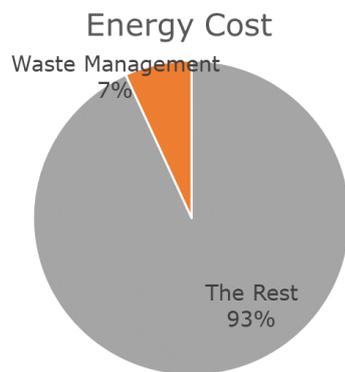


Figure 8: Waste Management Energy Cost Proportion

Figure 9: Waste Management Carbon Emissions Proportion

The bulk of cost is attributed to fuel cost for running waste collection trucks, followed by electricity consumption of waste facilities.

3.3.2.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 4 lists the broad actions for Waste Management to support Council’s 2025/26.

Table 4: Action Plan for Waste Management

Goal	Action
Develop Council’s internal Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan (procurement to disposal of purchased goods)	Assemble working group from required Council departments
	Adopt plan as part of Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 program and link to Wide Bay Regional Waste Strategy

Implement waste diversion for organics	Perform feasibility of organics diversion options (collection through to disposal)
	Advertise Expression of Interest (EOI) for commercial operator to manage disposal of green waste
Investigate electricity generation using captured landfill gas at University Drive and Cedars Road	Contractor to finalise feasibility study pending Federal Government's decision on availability of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs).
	Council to perform due diligence on commercial arrangements (also pending outcome of Federal Government's decision on ACCUs).
Implement policies and actions that support LGAQ's target of "zero waste to landfill" by 2028	Review Council's recycling and reprocessing options, particularly in regard to China's National Sword Policy and the impending levy on commercial (and potentially household) waste
Leverage landfill consolidation effort to better manage waste as a resource	Develop plan for how each of Council's waste facilities is utilised to encourage proper recycling and repurposing of waste

3.3.3 Roads & Drainage

The Roads & Drainage department manages Council’s roads, street lighting and stormwater infrastructure.

3.3.3.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Roads & Drainage accounted for around 20% of Council’s energy cost (Figure 10) and 6% of Council’s total carbon emissions (Figure 11).

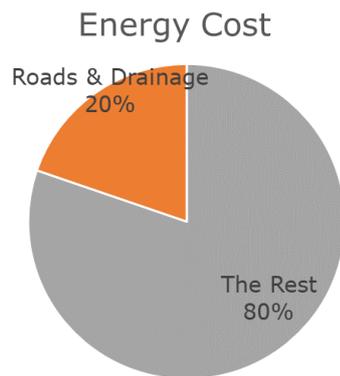


Figure 10: Roads & Drainage Energy Cost Proportion

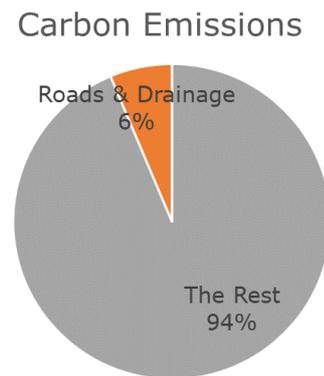


Figure 11: Roads & Drainage Carbon Emissions Proportion

The bulk of energy cost is attributed to electricity consumption for street lighting, followed by fuel consumption of vehicles and plant equipment.

3.3.3.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 5 lists the broad actions for Roads & Drainage to support Council’s 2025/26 target.

Table 5: Action Plan for Roads & Drainage

Goal	Action
Lobby State and Federal Governments to endorse a transition from old street lighting technology to energy efficient LEDs (preferably with capacity to integrate smart technology).	Develop a business case outlining the costs/benefits of installing LED street lights across the region
	BRC, in conjunction with other Councils across Queensland, to provide continued advocacy at State and Federal levels for transitioning to smart LED street lighting.
Develop partnership with Ergon that allows open dialogue and implementation of trials	Work with Ergon on community and environmentally focused projects (e.g. turtle lighting) to deploy smart street lighting along our coast

3.3.4 Fleet Services

Fleet Services manages all business related to the purchase, hire, maintenance and disposal of Council owned vehicles. Fleet Services manages and hires approximately 1,500 assets to all Council Departments.⁵ Departments are charged a fixed periodic charge or by an hourly rate for the use of fleet assets which is determined by the expected total annual utilisation of the asset type. These assets are comprised of light vehicles, heavy vehicles, plant, yellow plant and minor plant equipment. Fleet Services also services the vehicles in Council’s fleet.

3.3.4.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Fleet Services accounted for around 7% of Council’s energy cost (Figure 12) and 46% of Council’s total carbon emissions (Figure 13).

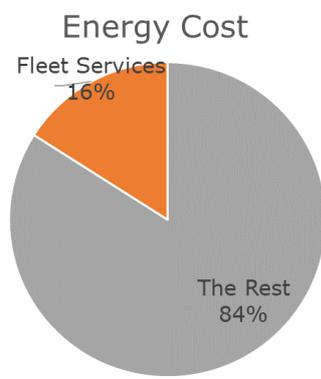


Figure 12: Fleet Services Energy Cost Proportion

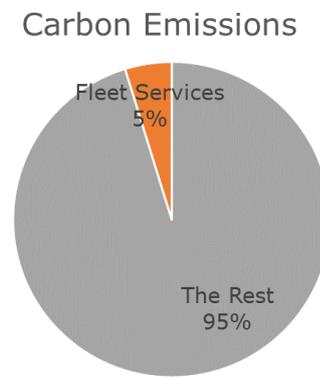


Figure 13: Fleet Services Carbon Emissions Proportion

The bulk of energy cost is attributed to fuel cost for running waste collection trucks, followed by electricity consumption of waste facilities.

3.3.4.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 6 lists the broad actions for Fleet Services to support Council’s 2025/26 target.

Table 6: Action Plan for Fleet Services

Goal	Action
Consider all new and emerging sustainable or fuel-efficient technologies as practical for implementation across Council’s fleet	Continued collaboration with relevant departments as to the requirements and opportunities of new and emerging fuel-efficient technology
Improve capabilities around fleet vehicle data management	Deploy Stage 2 of GPS technology across fleet vehicles

⁵ Note the fuel data in this section includes all asset fuel consumption except for minor plant equipment.

Goal	Action
	Develop internal capacity to manage and administer data analytics
	Implement data analytics platform to interpret data and increase efficiency through better fleet decision making

3.3.5 Venues & Facilities (Whole of Organisation)

This section includes the following components:

- **Venues & Facilities** department, which oversees all of Council's community facilities which include over 200 assets across 60 sites, and includes the public swimming pools in Bundaberg, Childers and Gin Gin.
- **Commercial Business and Tourism**, which manages a number of facilities, including the following:
 - Bundaberg Regional Airport
 - Hinkler Hall of Aviation
 - Fairymead House Sugar History Museum
- **Libraries, Arts and Theatre**, which is responsible for such assets that include:
 - Bundaberg and Childers Libraries
 - Moncrieff Theatre
 - Bundaberg Regional Art Gallery and Childers Art Space (CHARTS)
- **Asset Maintenance Services (AMS)** provides broad services for updating and maintaining buildings and facilities for all Council departments. AMS works closely with the asset managers across Council to provide maintenance and energy efficient solutions.

3.3.5.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Venues & Facilities accounted for around 17% of Council's energy cost (Figure 14) and 8% of Council's total carbon emissions (Figure 15).

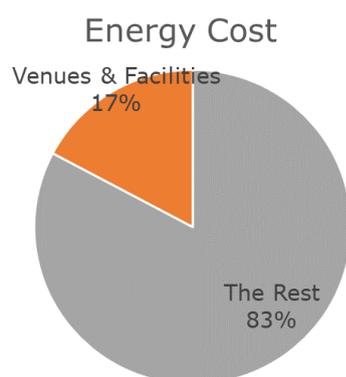


Figure 14: Venues & Facilities Energy Cost Proportion

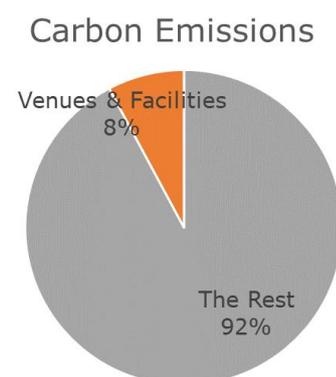


Figure 15: Venues & Facilities Carbon Emissions Proportion

All the energy cost is attributed to building electricity consumption.

3.3.5.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 7 lists the broad actions for Venues & Facilities to support Council's 2025/26 target.

Table 7: Action Plan for Venues & Facilities

Goal	Action
Implement energy efficiency solutions and upgrades across existing Council buildings and facilities	Perform electricity analysis on Council owned assets. Early stage analysis will largely be manual until planned deployment of software platform is in place to assist with detailed electricity profiling and analytics.
	Conduct energy efficiency audits across high consumption facilities. Develop a repeatable internal process for conducting energy efficiency audits across Council facilities.
	Collaborate with Asset Maintenance Services (AMS) around scoping and design of energy efficient solutions.
Implement solar PV installations across facilities	Undertake solar PV feasibility assessments for top electricity consuming sites.
	Install solar systems on relevant Council facilities, with public swimming pools being a top priority.
Complete major energy efficiency upgrades	Install remaining three air conditioners and building management systems in Council Administration Building.
Integrate energy efficient solutions within early stage plans for future asset development	Incorporate energy efficient solutions within the electrical plans for Recreation Precinct Master plan (e.g. solar PV, lights, sensors, timers, etc.).
	Incorporate energy efficient solutions within plans for the Gin Gin Neighbourhood and Service Centre.

3.3.6 Parks, Sport & Natural Areas

The Parks, Sport & Natural Areas department maintains Council’s parks and open spaces. Assets include open space lighting, public toilets, pavilions, barbeques and sheds. The sections below detail energy use and work done internally by Council staff but it is noted that a large proportion of maintenance work is contracted out to third parties.

3.3.6.1 Consumption Profile

In FY2016/17, Parks, Sport & Natural Areas accounted for around 6% of Council’s energy cost (Figure 16) and 2% of Council’s total carbon emissions (Figure 17).

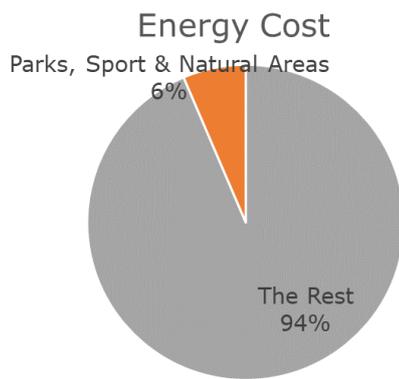


Figure 16: Parks, Sport & Natural Areas Energy Cost Proportion

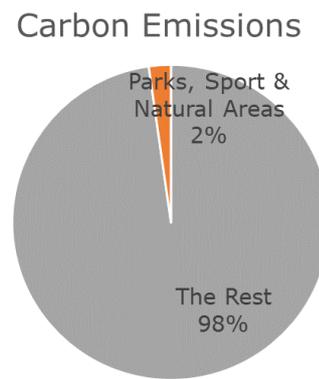


Figure 17: Parks, Sport & Natural Areas Carbon Emissions Proportion

Most of the energy cost is attributed to stationary and transport fuel consumption. Electricity consumption is attributed to open space lighting, public toilets, pavilions, barbeques and sheds.

3.3.6.2 Action Plan and Road Map

Table 8 lists the broad actions for Parks, Sport & Natural Areas to support Council’s 2025/26 target.

Table 8: Action Plan for Parks, Sport & Natural Areas

Goal	Action
Adopt procurement strategy for energy efficient equipment and solutions	Document policy around procurement and deployment of energy efficiency solutions
Include annual budget allocation for deployment of energy efficient solutions (includes replacement inefficient/outdated equipment)	Schedule departmental quarterly review to identify energy efficiency projects for investment

Goal	Action
Plan and implement water efficiency practices into department operations	Deploy efficient water solutions (e.g. taps, showers, rainwater tanks, smart irrigation, etc.)
Implement electric small plant equipment into asset inventory (e.g. blowers, trimmers, mowers, etc.)	Undertake equipment trials and invest in proven equipment where appropriate
Transition appropriate fleet vehicles to hybrid/electric alternatives (e.g. passenger vehicles)	Investigate technology options and work with Fleet Services to procure hybrid/electric vehicles
Invest in renewable energy generation on department-owned buildings and assets	Install solar system (and where feasible battery backup) on satellite offices, shelters, amenity blocks, etc.
	Investigate the option of small scale wind power generation to provide power to small scale facilities

3.3.7 Strategic Projects

Strategic Projects will coordinate and oversee the delivery of this strategy. This role includes:

- Maintaining the software tools to monitor electricity consumption and associated cost
- Collaborating with departments to re-calibrate targets as required
- Disseminating the required electricity and fuel data (from Fleet Services) to the departments as inputs into the respective metrics
- Periodically consolidating department outputs and reporting to Executive Leadership Team
- Taking the lead on large projects (flagship programs) that span multiple departments
- Updating the strategy as required

Table 9 below covers the planned expenditure and road map for Strategic Projects.

Table 9: Action Plan for Strategic Projects

Goal	Action
Implementation of electricity monitoring platform	Review current needs and available solutions, establish monitoring plan (electricity data only)
	Resourcing to assist with managing sustainability program and data analytics
Council to collaborate with a leading biofuels company to conduct a feasibility study for a regional Biofutures Park that includes development of a commercial biogas plant with capacity for producing biocrude oil.	Biofuels company is conducting ongoing feasibility studies and investigations into development of this site.
Investigate large scale solar PV or wind farms, with a range of financing options being considered	Investigate Power Purchase Agreements and consult with other Councils that have similar experience

3.3.8 Other Actions and Road Map

This section covers the planned expenditure and road map for planning and capital works to 2025/26.

Table 10: Action Plan for Planning and Capital Works

Goal	Action
Planning	
Determine the status of sustainable building design in the community and assess best pathways for building capacity.	Review of planning practices and develop Environmentally Sustainable Design Standards/Guidelines
Update Bundaberg Regional Council's Planning Scheme with desired standards of LED street lighting	Work with Queensland Government to update Council's planning scheme in regards to lighting standards within designated turtle sensitive areas.
	Investigate the potential for updating Council's Planning Scheme to require LED lighting to be installed in all new in green field developments.
Economic Development	
Support the renewable energy industry and promote investment throughout the Bundaberg Region	Identify opportunities to strengthen the presence of clean energy businesses throughout the region
Capital Works	
Establish a formal process by which projects that meet certain requirements (such as size of project, or specific building classes) require assessment at the conceptual and detailed design stages by an Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) qualified council staff member/committee.	Establish a framework for assessing ESD targets. Identify internal capacity for undertaking assessments ⁶

⁶ This activity will leverage the work done around developing the Environmentally Sustainable Design Standards/Guidelines.

4. Stream 2: Flagship Projects

Beyond the work being carried out through Stream 1, there are a range of opportunities of a scale and ambition that are not suitably applied to an individual department. Additionally, many of these opportunities will require time to establish their business viability and will not immediately demonstrate a clear business case for investment until this preliminary work is done.

However, it is vital for Council to appropriately resource the investigation of these opportunities, as they may present both incredible utility and operational savings, as well as dramatically changing the emissions profile of the organisation.

Because of the high degree of uncertainty of projects that are proposed to be investigated as part of this strategy, there are two levels of investment that are recommended:

- **Level 1: Funding to undertake feasibility studies** and other required investigations of flagship opportunities. This funding should be established as an ongoing budget item and will ensure that exploration of these opportunities will be possible for the duration of the strategy.
- **Level 2: Funding associated with implementing of specific flagship projects.** This is a highly variable quantity that may exceed millions of dollars, depending on the specific projects being considered. Additionally, solutions may have highly variable options for financing that make actual costs to Council difficult to anticipate. For this level we do not recommend that any funds are allocated upfront and that funding is considered on a case-by-case basis.

4.1 Stream 2 Opportunities

There are many projects that may be considered as being viable for preliminary investigation. It is recommended that the Strategic Projects Team undertake an internal review of options before beginning the process of selecting options for more detailed investigation.

4.1.1 Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreements

A renewable energy power purchase agreement (PPA) is an agreement between an electricity generator (e.g. solar or wind farm) and electricity buyer, whereby a long term contract is formed to provide the supply of renewable energy. PPA's can be structured in a variety of ways, however the primary intent is to provide a reliable source of renewable energy with relative price certainty over a long period of time. Organisations with the capacity to finance projects involving PPA are helping to drive investment in renewable energy projects and accelerate the transition to cleaner energy supplies. Furthermore these projects provide a wide range of benefits to purchasers (and the broader community) that include job creation, stable electricity prices and lower costs, positive environmental outcomes, and recognition as leader in sustainability.

The global corporate renewable PPA market is growing rapidly with 5.4 GW of clean energy purchased by corporations in 2017 compared to the previous record of 4.4 GW in 2015. While the majority of renewable corporate PPAs are occurring in the U.S., volumes are steadily increasing in the Asia Pacific region due in part to increasing demand for sustainable and economical energy solutions, as well as regulatory changes.⁷

In Australia, a number of PPAs have been signed in recent years, including following examples:

- Sunshine Coast Council funded the design and construction of a 15MW solar farm, which supports its target to reach 100 MW of low carbon energy generation capacity by 2020.
- The Melbourne Renewable Energy Project, a collective of local governments, cultural institutions, universities and corporations, have constructed an 80MW wind farm at Crowlands, a small agricultural community.
- Telstra signed two corporate PPAs in 2017, agreeing to buy the output of a new 70MW solar farm near Emerald, and then led a consortium comprising ANZ, Coca-Cola Amatil, Telstra and the University of Melbourne to enter into a PPA for the 226MW first stage of the Murra Warra Wind Farm in western Victoria.

Council has significant opportunity for entering into a future renewable energy PPA. One such opportunity is the Childers Solar Farm - a utility scale renewable energy project with an output measuring up to 120MW located between Childers and Cherwell River. The \$210M project will comprise of approximately 400,000 solar panels generating enough electricity to power the equivalent of 65,000 homes. The project is being developed by one of Australia's leading renewable energy developers ESCO Pacific Pty Ltd.

⁷ Baker McKenzie 2018. The rise of corporate PPAs 2.0.

There are presently a number of proposals driven by private industry that are being pursued with the Bundaberg Region that provide Council with a range of options for developing and entering into a PPA.

4.1.2 Electric Vehicle Transport Infrastructure

Electric Vehicles present the most promising strategy for reducing emissions from the transport sector. Increasingly electric vehicles present a like-for-like technology replacement for conventional ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) vehicles, meaning that there are no significant implications for end users in switching to the new technology. The primary issues have been range and cost, with both of these factors improving rapidly in the previous few years (from 2014 to 2017 alone we saw an increase in average range of consumer vehicles from around 120km to around 270km on a single charge). Cost continues to decrease as well, with more vehicles entering the mid-range price brackets.

With these trends expected to continue, the widespread adoption of electric vehicles will present the best opportunity for reducing emissions from transport by being able to supply the required energy from renewable sources (such as solar PV).

Required infrastructure

Electric vehicles require a different type of infrastructure to that of conventional vehicles, and local government is well placed to get involved in providing this. Electric vehicles require charge stations, which are significantly cheaper than standard petrol pumps and only require to be connected to conventional electricity infrastructure, rather than requiring their own distribution networks. However, charge times may be up to several hours, which means that more charge stations are required for the same vehicle fleet, and for convenience it is better to have charge stations at destination points (such as homes or workplaces).

The Queensland Electric Vehicle Superhighway

The Queensland Government has recently announced a plan to install the required infrastructure in a 'superhighway' from Coolangatta to Cairns. This will pass along the Bruce Highway, with charge stations planned for Childers, Gin Gin, Miriam Vale, among other locations. This superhighway will pass within 50km of Bundaberg and will present an excellent



basis for connecting local efforts of electric vehicle infrastructure with a broader state-based network.

Figure 18: Electric Vehicle Charging Station in Childers



Figure 19: The location of the Electric Vehicle Superhighway⁸

⁸ <https://www.qld.gov.au/transport/projects/electricvehicles/map>

4.1.3 Transition Existing Street Lighting to Smart LED

Residential street lights have been changed over to LED in their hundreds of thousands (currently more than 400,000 across the country) and in the last year, councils are starting to replace their major road street lights to LED. Nationally, more than 100 Councils have successfully implemented a bulk change of their existing street lighting stock to LED.



Given that street lighting is one of the single largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions from local government, numerous councils from all around the country have been using proven and successful models that have repeatedly resulted in large cost savings and greenhouse gas reductions. This represents a great opportunity for Bundaberg Regional Council to capitalise on the learnings, projects and latest technology trials from around Australia.

The savings from these types of projects are immediate and significant. As an example, switching over from an 80W mercury vapour to a 14W LED results in 82% of electricity savings immediately. Given that Council has approximately 7,000 street lights in the municipality, out of which, more than 3,000 are 80W mercury vapour, the potential savings from transitioning these lights to LED is significant. Table 11 details two case studies and demonstrates the savings associated with street lighting LED bulk changes:

Table 11: Case studies of LED bulk change programs

Case Study 1: Lighting the Regions – Central Victorian Councils	
<p>Sixteen local governments across north, west and central Victoria formed a partnership to implement the largest street lighting project in Australia at the time. This project saw the replacement of almost 23,000 street lights to more energy efficient LED technology and expected to reduce energy consumption and save partner councils \$57M over 20 years in energy costs.</p>	
Case Study 2: Light Years Ahead – Western Sydney Councils	
<p>The Light Years Ahead project was a partnership between Western Sydney Region of Councils (WSROC), Endeavour Energy, Ironbark Sustainability and nine Western Sydney member councils to deliver the largest energy reduction project in Western Sydney’s history at the time. This project was implemented across nine local councils, with around 15,000 lights replaced across 136 suburbs resulting in a 77% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. It is estimated that the</p>	

Case Study 1: Lighting the Regions – Central Victorian Councils

cost savings over 20 years will be around \$20M for partner councils.

Presently, there are both regulatory and commercial drivers that will see Council's lights replaced to LED, even if no action is taken. The Federal Government is considering ratifying the Minamata Convention on Mercury which will result in the banning of any lights containing more than a specified amount of mercury from 2020. If Australia signs, the vast majority of current street light types will be banned from being imported into Australia from 2020, and lights that fail will likely be replaced with LED by Ergon Energy. Even if Australia does not sign, many of the countries which manufacture these lights have signed and therefore, it will be harder to source current light types.

With these changes on the horizon, Council can either:

1. Drive the change to LED by funding the project or;
2. Do nothing and leave Ergon Energy to gradually replace these lights to LED.

The difference between both options is the tariff that Council pays Ergon Energy for maintaining the asset over its life. Council will also need to consider the written down value of current light types. This an upfront cost that Council will pay Ergon for replacing an asset before the end of its life.

If Council chooses Option 2, the annual tariff for the maintenance of each street light will be significantly higher as shown in the table below:

Table 12: Ergon Energy maintenance tariff FY2017/18

Road Type	\$/Year/light	
	Ergon funded	Council funded
	EO&O ⁹	G&EO ¹⁰
Major	\$422	\$170
Minor	\$251	\$112

Drawing from examples in other jurisdictions and South East Queensland, the equivalent of Option 2 has almost always been shown to have a negative or very unattractive cash flow for Council over 20 years. This is in comparison to Option 1 which will likely result in significant savings (both electricity cost savings and maintenance savings) over 20 years.

It is recommended that Council develop a detailed feasibility study in the next 1 to 2 years to assess the options, to drive negotiations with Ergon Energy and to deliver a street lighting project prior to 2020.

⁹ Ergon Owned and Operated

¹⁰ Gifted and Ergon Operated

4.1.4 Waste Management

The waste management industry faces significant changes in Queensland over the short term, which will have significant ramifications on Council's long-term strategy. The introduction of Queensland's state-wide waste levy will add significant costs to operations and complexity to the existing system. The China Sword policy, along with low or no commodity prices for recyclables, will all have a negative effect on Council's recycling and its partners. The container refund scheme is likely to also reduce commodity prices for material recycling facility (MRF) outputs, and there are no guarantees that Council's MRF partner will gain a market share of the container refund point or processor revenue streams from the program.

Council will also need to consider the range and number of waste facilities provided going forward especially with the requirements due to the waste levy, increased environmental standards and the Queensland Government's zero waste to landfill by 2050.

4.1.5 Bundaberg Low Glow Turtle Initiative

Mon Repos Turtle Conservation Area supports the largest concentration of nesting marine turtles on the eastern Australian mainland and has the most significant loggerhead turtle nesting population in the South Pacific region.

This is a significant environmental asset for the Bundaberg Region and Queensland.



As noted in the Australian Government's Smart Cities Plan, regional areas face unique opportunities and challenges, and maximising their advantages through innovation and technology will be critical to supporting long term growth. No other region in Australia has the advantage of, or responsibility to protect, one of the highest concentrations of endangered breeding marine turtles in the South Pacific Ocean. Mounting scientific evidence indicates marine turtle populations are negatively impacted by urban sky glow, which disrupts adult turtle nesting site selection and hatchling ocean-finding behaviour.

The principle outcome of this initiative is to improve the survival rates of marine turtles by empowering citizens to leverage open data and smart technology to reduce urban glow. Urban glow sensors will be deployed to measure levels of light pollution in urban areas along the Bundaberg coast, the data from which will be used to create a publicly accessible web-based heat map. This real-time platform will raise community awareness of light pollution affecting turtles and also guide the deployment of smart lighting solutions that include motion sensor activated LED lighting and other controls (e.g. on/off switching, dimming, and timers) to further reduce urban glow. Open data, with the use of smart technology, will enable project partners to measure the impact of behaviour change and reduced glow on the survival rates of endangered marine turtles.

5. Stream 3: Community Engagement

5.1 Stages of engagement

There will be significant variations in the method of engagement with community over the duration of this strategy. These changes will reflect the shift in focus from Council's own activities to broader engagement with the community and are designed around setting Council up with an effective base from which to advocate for change.

Stage 1 Council-led focus with emphasis on communicating outcomes to community

Stage 2 Engagement with large-scale projects and municipal-wide initiatives

Stage 3 Community specific initiatives, transitioning the outcomes of the initial stages

The preliminary stages of this strategy will look to focus on successfully embedding large-scale change across the Council itself, and then at the next review period community engagement strategies should be identified based on the current perception and priorities of the broader municipality.

5.2 Communicating Climate Change

Communicating the impacts of climate change, as noted above, is both a vital part of any ongoing program but also one that needs to be carefully considered due to the political volatility that has been associated with this topic in the past. Council has the responsibility to reduce carbon emissions to achieve its corporate target; however, for broader community ambitions and targets, a range of stakeholders must be actively involved. It is important to realise that meeting the required emissions reduction is going to be challenging and will require the participation of all stakeholders involved. Different stakeholder groups have different levers that they can pull to activate change, and a plan that appropriately addresses these various groups will help to ensure and achieve the desired outcomes.

In working with the broader community, the key role of Council moves into one of oversight and facilitation. For many emissions areas, Council should be looking to empower the different community stakeholders with the right information about emissions originating from their activities, and work with them to establish the best strategies for reducing them. Additionally, Council's role is to manage the collective understanding of the task ahead, while providing oversight and feedback where uncertainty exists for the correct pathway.

5.2.1 The Role of Science in the Discussion

Science, and science-derived targets, are important for setting program boundaries and expectations. There is a pressing need to de-polarise the debate about climate change, and when introducing science-derived figures into the discussion, an important shift takes place:

- It removes the arbitrariness of political targets, and provides a framework for boundary setting that is outside of the variations of the political climate
- It seamlessly connects different scales, such as between states and cities, while providing a transparent method that can be subject to independent verification

- It turns the conversation into something concrete to be debated on specific terms, rather than abstract ones – if a group has an issue

As an example of the importance of bringing impartial targets into the discussion, the consultation paper being circulated by the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM)¹¹ incorporates an expectation that all cities will take steps to align their targets to the Nationally Determined Contributions, as established under the Paris Accords. This is an important step that will pave the way for far better collaboration.

5.2.2 Communicating the Role of Council

Understanding the appropriate role of Council is critical to successfully engaging with the community on climate change issues. There have been many failed attempts at establishing targets and carbon emissions mitigation plans across Australia, and a common element of these failures has been due to not assigning appropriate roles and responsibilities, and not taking the time to facilitate collaborative action between these entities. A common example is the establishment of a municipal (or community) emissions reduction target. Historically, attempts at this have either resulted in very ambitious figures (such as 50% or 100% reduction within the space of a few years) or very modest figures (such as 5% over 20 years). However, the key problem with these targets is not with the specific value selected but with the way that the responsibility for achieving this target is communicated.

It is not effective for Council to take on responsibility for achieving community mitigation targets, because in most instances Council is not in a position to directly affect these emissions and it does not have the resources required to make the transition in the time required. From this understanding, the focus of engagement with the Bundaberg community is centred on:

- Setting a carbon emissions reduction target for Council's own corporate emissions
- Setting an action-derived emissions reduction target for Council's carbon emissions mitigation strategy, based on the expected emissions mitigation that is expected to be achieved from the plan.
- Setting a carbon emissions reduction target for the Bundaberg Region, for which Council will work with the overall community to realise these reductions. Council will play a key role in enabling the community to meet this target and commits to facilitating engagement between key stakeholders responsible for these emissions; to identify the most effective ways for the community to draw down their emissions; and be a key advocate where needed.

¹¹ <https://www.globalcovenantofmayors.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Consultation-document-English.pdf>

**Item****13 November 2018**

Item Number:	File Number:	Part:
Q1	.	SPORT, RECREATION, VENUES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Portfolio:

Community & Environment

Subject:

Bulls Masters Regional Tour - Bundaberg 2019

Report Author:

Geordie Lascelles, Branch Manager - Parks, Sport & Natural Areas

Authorised by:

Gavin Steele, General Manager Community & Environment

Link to Corporate Plan:

Our Community - 1.3 An empowered and creative place - 1.3.1 Provide facilities, spaces, services and activities that promote and support lifelong learning and community engagement with the arts and culture.

Background:

The Bulls Masters are looking to conduct a regional tour in Bundaberg from 17 February to 3 March 2019 on the success of the 2018 Tour. Bulls Masters will be conducting a series of coaching clinics, school visits, hospital visits and three major events (Sports Dinner, Golf Day and a Twenty/20 Cricket Match) in collaboration with Bundaberg Cricket. The 2019 tour will include an additional day to provide more clinics to local schools to encourage children to get active and play sport. The Bulls Masters will provide a donation to a local charity from fund raising proceeds.

The Bulls Masters are requesting the following financial and in-kind support:

- Sponsorship - \$20,000
- Free Hire of the Bundaberg Multiplex (including cleaning services - Saturday morning)
- Grandstands to be delivered and collected (Salter Oval)
- Additional Bins and Waste Collection services(Salter Oval)

Associated Person/Organization:

David Field, Coordinator Sport and Recreation

Consultation:

Cr Jack Dempsey, Cr Helen Blackburn, Cr Sommerfeld, Gavin Steele - General Manager Community and Environment

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appear to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

There appear to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

This event is presently unbudgeted and if approved, the Sport and Recreation budget will need to be amended in the next quarterly review.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Communications Strategy:

Communications Team consulted.

Yes

No

Attachments:

[↓](#) 1 Bulls Masters Request

Recommendation:

That Council provide the Bulls Masters with sponsorship of \$20,000 and in-kind support to the value of \$20,000 for the 2019 Bulls Masters event in Bundaberg.



PASSIONATE QUEENSLAND CRICKETERS
ADVANCING TODAY'S GAME

Bulls Masters Limited
ABN 29 140 534 890

19th September, 2018

Mayor of Bundaberg
Cr Jack Dempsey
Bundaberg Regional Council
PO Box 3130
Bundaberg
QLD, 4670

Dear Jack,

Hope all is well in Bundaberg. As we did last year The Bulls Masters are looking to conduct a regional tour in your area from February 27th 2019 until March 3rd 2019.

Bulls Masters will conduct a series of coaching clinics, school visits, hospital visits as well as 3 major fundraising events (Sports dinner, golf day and a twenty/20 cricket match) for Bundaberg Junior Cricket, as well as make a donation to an agreed local organisation from the proceeds.

Next year's tour will be an extra day as we would like to cover more ground than last year given some schools missed out and as a result Bulls Masters will require a contribution from the local council of \$20,000 plus GST for sponsorship of the tour, and I also believe Bundaberg cricket will require some (in kind) support also particularly around the Cricket match. However, I will leave Shaun Rose from Bundaberg Cricket to liaise with you regarding this.

We all know how much of a success the Bullsmasters tour of the Bundaberg Region was last year and the positive impact it had on the Region as a whole. Returning to the region will only provide more opportunities for the community to engage with each other and have something to look forward too.

If you could confirm your commitment to Bulls Masters tour in writing then we can begin putting the logistics together

Please feel free to contact me should you have any further questions or require further information.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jimmy Maher", written over a horizontal line.

Jimmy Maher
Managing Director

12 Ross Street Newstead, QLD, 4006
Phone: 07 3257 4400

Fax: 07 3257 4499

PO Box 247, Albion, QLD, 4010

Web site: www.bullsmasters.com.au