

Redland
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 28 August 2019
commencing at 9.30am

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

On establishing there is a quorum, the Mayor will declare the meeting open.

Recognition of the Traditional Owners

Council acknowledges the Quandamooka people who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet. Council also pays respect to their elders, past and present, and extend that respect to other indigenous Australians who are present.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Motion is required to approve leave of absence for any Councillor absent from today's meeting.

3 DEVOTIONAL SEGMENT

Member of the Ministers' Fellowship will lead Council in a brief devotional segment.

4 RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENT

Mayor to present any recognition of achievement items.

5 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

General Meeting - 14 August 2019

6 MATTERS OUTSTANDING

6.1 OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN A JOINT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY – REGIONAL APPROACH TO WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

At the General Meeting 12 December 2018 (Item 19.8 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

1. *In accordance with section 228 2(b) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to invite Expressions of Interest for the provision of waste disposal services, including the use of alternative waste disposal and recycling technologies, to service the needs of the Redland City Council (Council) Local Government Area, or as part of a regional arrangement, joint government entity or joint local government with other Councils in South East Queensland.*
2. *To record its reasons for making the resolution, as detailed in Clause 1 above, as follows:*
 - a) *A regional waste management solution may make alternative waste technologies feasible and economical where those technologies would not otherwise be viable options for Council due to the relatively small volume of waste disposed of by Council each year;*
 - b) *A regional waste management solution may enable Council to implement an advanced solution to waste disposal not seen before in Queensland or Australia and be at the forefront of advanced alternative waste technology in Australia;*
 - c) *Redland City Council and the SEQ-West region of councils are each involved in the management of recyclables and residual waste in their respective local government area;*
 - d) *Redland City Council recognises that some existing methods of waste treatment and disposal including landfill disposal may not be sustainable in the long term;*
 - e) *Redland City Council wishes to understand and compare all available options for long term treatment and/or disposal solution(s) for residual waste under their management;*

- f) *Redland City Council wishes to be positioned to benefit from and respond to developments in Queensland's new Waste Strategy and associated regulatory frameworks and local industry developments. Notably, the recently announced landfill levy (to be introduced in July 2019) may provide direct or indirect incentives for resource recovery projects; and*
 - g) *Redland City Council believes that it is in its interests and its community's interests to investigate a regional approach to waste treatment and disposal, consider alternative waste treatment technologies and solutions, including energy from waste solutions, and derive the benefits from greater waste volumes. Noting that this investigation opportunity does not preclude RCC from pursuing or participating in other market based waste collection and disposal service delivery options and/or maintaining an active engagement with BCC, to understand future waste disposal contract opportunities and costs that may be offered by BCC.*
3. *To delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the authority to prepare and adopt a Tender Consideration Plan in accordance with section 230 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 outlining how Redland City Council can proceed to implement a local solution if required following the EOI process;*
 4. *To delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the authority to execute any agreements between councils participating in the Expression of Interest process, as detailed in Clauses 1 and 3 above; and*
 5. *The Group Manager Water and Waste Infrastructure be requested to submit a report to a future meeting detailing the outcomes of the Expressions of Interest, as detailed in Clause 1 and 3 above.*

A report will be presented to Council at the end of the year.

6.2 SOUTHERN MORETON BAY ISLANDS (SMBI) PASSENGER FERRY TERMINAL UPGRADE

At the General Meeting 19 June 2019 (Item 19.3 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

1. *To accept the Queensland State Government's (the State's) Southern Moreton Bay Islands passenger ferry terminal upgrade funding offer and future ownership proposal, made by letter dated 28 March 2019, by the State Minister for Transport and Main Roads to the Mayor of Redland City Council.*
2. *To request the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to write to the State Minister for Transport and Main Roads and the Director General Department of Transport and Main Roads respectively, confirming Council's acceptance of the State's offer.*
3. *To bring back to Council for approval, a Deed of Agreement between the Department of Transport and Main Roads and Council, for the upgrade of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands passenger ferry terminals, which may include, but not be limited to, passenger ferry terminal upgrade funding arrangements, post upgrade ownership and tenure arrangements and post upgrade commercial and development opportunities.*
4. *That this report and attachments remain confidential until a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the Southern Moreton Bay Islands passenger ferry terminals between the State and Council has been executed, subject to maintaining the confidentiality of legally privileged, private and commercial in confidence information.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

6.3 PETITION REGARDING MORETON BAY RAMSAR SITE

At the General Meeting 14 August 2019 (Item 9.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That the Petition be received and referred to the Chief Executive officer for consideration and a report to the local government.

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council.

7 MAYORAL MINUTE

In accordance with s.6.9 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, the Mayor may put to the meeting a written motion called a 'Mayoral Minute', on any matter. Such motion may be put to the meeting without being seconded, may be put at that stage in the meeting considered appropriate by the Mayor and once passed becomes a resolution of Council.

8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with s.6.10 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders:

1. In each meeting (other than special meetings), a period of 15 minutes may be made available by resolution to permit members of the public to address the local government on matters of public interest relating to the local government. This period may be extended by resolution.
2. Priority will be given to members of the public who make written application to the CEO no later than 4.30pm two days before the meeting. A request may also be made to the chairperson, when invited to do so, at the commencement of the public participation period of the meeting.
3. The time allocated to each speaker shall be a maximum of five minutes. The chairperson, at his/her discretion, has authority to withdraw the approval to address Council before the time period has elapsed.
4. The chairperson will consider each application on its merits and may consider any relevant matter in his/her decision to allow or disallow a person to address the local government, e.g.
 - a) Whether the matter is of public interest;
 - b) The number of people who wish to address the meeting about the same subject
 - c) The number of times that a person, or anyone else, has addressed the local government previously about the matter;
 - d) The person's behaviour at that or a previous meeting' and
 - e) If the person has made a written application to address the meeting.
5. Any person invited to address the meeting must:
 - a) State their name and suburb, or organisation they represent and the subject they wish to speak about;
 - b) Stand (unless unable to do so);
 - c) Act and speak with decorum;
 - d) Be respectful and courteous; and
 - e) Make no comments directed at any individual Council employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to Council as a whole.

9 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Councillors may present petitions or make presentations under this section.

10 MOTION TO ALTER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect. Any motion to alter the order of business may be moved without notice.

11 DECLARATION OF MATERIAL PERSONAL INTEREST OR CONFLICT OF INTEREST ON ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS

Councillors are reminded of their responsibilities in relation to a councillor's material personal interest and conflict of interest at a meeting (for full details see Division 5A of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

In summary:

If a councillor has a material personal interest, in a matter before the meeting:

Under s.175C *Local Government Act 2009*, the councillor must inform the meeting of the councillor's material personal interest in the matter, including the following particulars:

- *The name of the person or other entity who stands to gain benefit or suffer a loss from the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting;*
- *How the person or other entity stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss;*
- *If the person or other entity who stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss is not the councillor, the nature of the councillor's relationship to the person or entity.*

If the councillor has a material personal interest they must leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public while the matter is discussed and voted on, unless the councillor has approval from the Minister to be present while the matter is discussed and voted on pursuant to section 175F.

Record of material personal interest

Under s.175J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a councillor has a material personal interest under section 175C of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the following information must **be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and published on the local government's website—**

- (a) the name of the councillor who has the material personal interest in the matter;*
- (b) the material personal interest including the particulars mentioned in section 175C(2)(a) as described by the councillor;*
- (c) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval given by the Minister under section 175F.*

If a councillor has a conflict of interest (a real conflict of interest), or could reasonably be taken to have a conflict of interest (a perceived conflict of interest) in a matter before the meeting:

The councillor must, under s.175E of the *Local Government Act 2009*, inform the meeting about the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the following particulars:

- *The nature of the interest;*

- *If the personal interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with, receipt of a gift from, another person-*
 - *The name of the other person;*
 - *The nature of the relationship or the value and date of the receipt of gift; and*
 - *The nature of the other person's interest in the matter.*

If the other councillors in the meeting are informed about a councillor's personal interests in a matter and the councillor has not voluntarily left the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on, the other councillors must decide:

- *Whether there is a real or perceived conflict; and*
- *If the councillors decide that there is a real or perceived conflict, whether the councillor-*
 - *Must leave the meeting including any area set aside for the public, while the matter is voted on and discussed; or*
 - *May participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter.*

Record of conflict of interest

Under s.175J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a councillor has a conflict of interest under section 175E, ***the following information must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and published on the local government's website—***

(a) the name of the councillor who has a real conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest in the matter;

(b) the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the particulars mentioned in section 175E(2) as described by the councillor;

(c) the decisions made by the other councillors in relation to the existence and nature of the conflict and whether the councillor was permitted to participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, and the reasons for the decisions;

(d) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval under section 175F;

(e) if the councillor voted on the matter—how the councillor voted on the matter;

(f) how the majority of councillors who were entitled to vote at the meeting voted on the matter.

Duty to report another councillor's material personal interest or conflict of interest

Section 175G of the *Local Government Act 2009* imposes an obligation on councillors to report undisclosed material personal interests and conflicts of interest at a meeting relating to other councillors.

If a councillor at a meeting reasonably believes, or reasonably suspects:

- *That another councillor at a meeting has a material personal interest or a real or perceived conflict in a matter; and*
- *The other councillor has not informed the meeting about the interest under section 175C(2) or 175E(2);*

The councillor who has the belief or suspicion, must as soon as practicable, inform the person who is presiding at the meeting about the facts and circumstances that form the basis of the belief or suspicion.

Note: Section 175H makes it an offence for a person to prejudice, intimidate or harass a councillor or another person take action that is likely to be detrimental to a councillor because a councillor has complied with their disclosure obligation under s.175G

12 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

Nil

13 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

13.1 JULY 2019 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Objective Reference:**Authorising Officer:** Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer**Responsible Officer:** Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer**Report Author:** Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager**Attachments:** 1. July 2019 Monthly Financial Report

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to note the year to date financial results as at 31 July 2019.

BACKGROUND

Council adopts an annual budget and then reports on performance against the budget on a monthly basis. This is not only a legislative requirement but enables the organisation to periodically review its financial performance and position and respond to changes in community requirements, market forces or other outside influences.

From July 2019, the monthly financial report is presented in a slightly different format to previous months. This is due to Finance's commitment to continuous improvement in addition to key information requests from stakeholders.

ISSUES

Opening balances for 2019-20 financial year

The opening balances for the current financial year are still to be finalised and audited. As such, the financial position for the month of July may adjust over the coming months until Council receives Queensland Audit Office certification in October 2019.

Impact of implementation of Australian Accounting Standard 16 - Leases

With effect from 1 July 2019 Council implemented AASB16. As a result, the interest expense for lease assets has also been included and used to calculate the interest coverage ratio and debt servicing ratio. The impact to the ratios from this change is not material.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council has either achieved or favourably exceeded the following key financial stability and sustainability ratios as at the end of July 2019. As this is only the first month of the year, trends will start to emerge as the first quarter progresses.

- Operating surplus ratio
- Net financial liabilities
- Ability to pay our bills – current ratio
- Cash balance
- Cash balances – cash capacity in months
- Longer term financial stability – debt to asset ratio
- Interest coverage ratio

The following ratios did not meet the target at the end of July 2019:

- Asset sustainability ratio
- Level of dependence on general rate revenue
- Ability to repay our debt – debt servicing ratio
- Operating performance

The asset sustainability ratio did not meet the target at the end of July 2019 and continues to be a stretch target for Council with renewal spends of \$898K and depreciation expense of \$4.57M year to date on infrastructure assets. This ratio is an indication of how Council currently maintains, replaces and renews its existing infrastructure assets as they reach the end of their useful life. Capital spend on non-renewal projects increases the asset base and therefore increases depreciation expense, resulting in a lower asset sustainability ratio.

Council's Capital Works Prioritisation Policy (POL-3131) demonstrates its commitment to maintaining existing infrastructure and the adoption of a renewal strategy for its existing assets ahead of 'upgrade' and/or 'new' works.

The first quarter rates run for the 2019-20 financial year occurred in July 2019, resulting in an increase in Council's level of dependence on general rate revenue to 55.91% which is outside the target range of less than 40%. As the financial year progresses, receipt of grant revenue is expected to reduce this ratio to standard levels.

The percentage of operating income used to meet Council's current debt instalments amounted to 17.88% which is slightly outside the target range of less than or equal to 15%. The increase in this ratio is due to the debt service payment for Council's long term borrowings during July. It is expected this ratio will decrease in coming months with an increase of operating income.

The operating performance ratio is below target for the month of July 2019 but is expected to improve with the collection of rates in August 2019.

Legislative Requirements

The July 2019 financial reports are presented in accordance with the legislative requirement of section 204(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, requiring the Chief Executive Officer to present the financial report to a monthly Council meeting.

Risk Management

The July 2019 financial reports have been noted by the Executive Leadership Team and relevant officers who can provide further clarification and advice around actual to budget variances.

Financial

There is no direct financial impact to Council as a result of this report; however it provides an indication of financial outcomes at the end of July 2019.

People

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Environmental

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Social

Nil impact expected as the purpose of the attached report is to provide financial information to Council based upon actual versus budgeted financial activity.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has a relationship with the following items of Council's 2018-2023 Corporate Plan:

8. Inclusive and ethical governance

Deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council will enrich residents' participation in local decision-making to achieve the community's Redlands 2030 vision and goals.

8.2 Council produces and delivers against sustainable financial forecasts as a result of best practice Capital and Asset Management Plans that guide project planning and service delivery across the city.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Date	Comment
Council departmental officers	Year to date July 2019	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Financial Services Group officers	Year to date July 2019	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Executive Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team	Year to date July 2019	Recipients of variance analysis between actual and budget. Consulted as required

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the financial position, results and ratios for July 2019 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note the financial position, results and ratios for July 2019 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.



Monthly Financial Report

July 2019



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report illustrates the financial performance and position of Redland City Council compared to its adopted budget at an organisational level for the period ended 31 July 2019. The year to date annual budget referred to in this report reflects the 2019/2020 annual budget as adopted by Council on 27 June 2019.

The opening balances for the current year are still to be finalised and audited. As such, the financial position for the month of July may adjust over the coming months until Council receives Queensland Audit Office (QAO) certification in October 2019.

Key Financial Highlights and Overview

Key Financial Results (\$000)	Annual Original Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Status Favourable ✓ Unfavourable ✗
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	195	22,587	23,683	1,096	5%	✓
Recurrent Revenue	297,572	45,845	45,264	(581)	-1%	✗
Recurrent Expenditure	297,377	23,258	21,581	(1,677)	-7%	✓
Capital Works Expenditure	58,433	4,219	1,616	(2,603)	-62%	✓
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	170,027	151,949	145,324	(6,625)	-4%	✗

Council reported an operating surplus for the month of \$23.68M. The first quarter rate notices were issued in July 2019. Bulk water consumption is lower than expected, resulting in lower than expected revenue. The favourable variance in recurrent expenditure is mainly due to underspend in bulk water costs and contractor costs. As this is only the first month of the year, trends will start to emerge as the first quarter progresses.

During the month, debt repayment of \$7.95M, being \$5.53M principal and \$2.42M interest has been made.

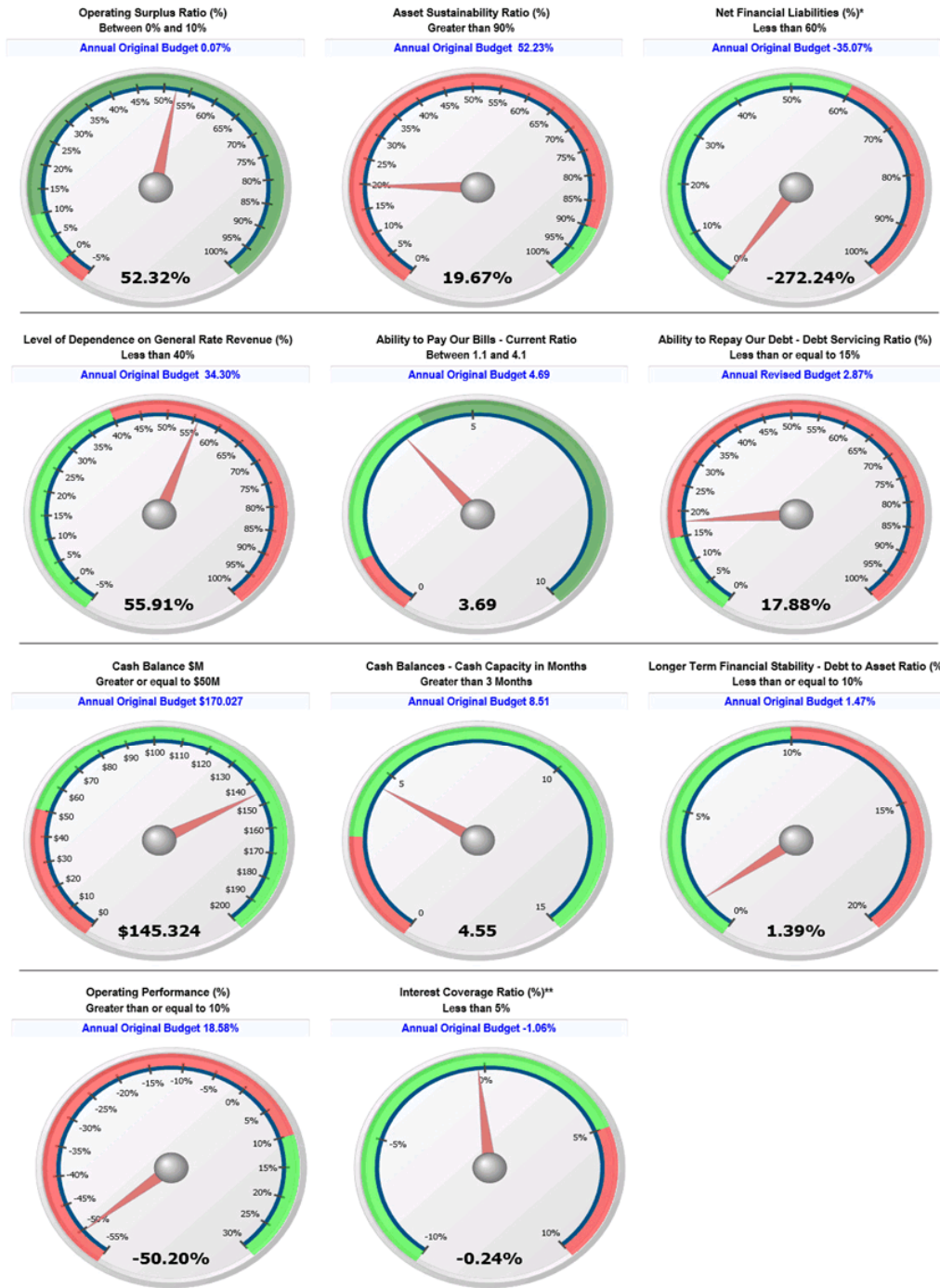
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions are below budget due to timing of developer cash and non-cash contributions.

Council's capital works expenditure is below budget by \$2.60M due to timing of works for a number of infrastructure projects.

Constrained cash reserves represent 75% of the cash balance.

2. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ Target met
 ■ Target exceeded
 ■ Target not met



* The net financial liabilities ratio exceeds the target range when current assets are greater than total liabilities (and the ratio is negative)

** The interest coverage ratio exceeds the target range when interest revenue is greater than interest expense (and the ratio is negative)

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Recurrent revenue				
Rates charges	104,953	25,850	26,019	169
Levies and utility charges	152,328	13,868	13,311	(557)
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,333)	(743)	(759)	(16)
Fees	14,632	1,013	825	(188)
Rental income	925	74	51	(23)
Interest received	5,231	371	321	(50)
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Sales revenue	3,856	246	309	63
Other income	525	10	64	54
Grants, subsidies and contributions	18,456	5,156	5,123	(33)
Total recurrent revenue	297,572	45,845	45,264	(581)
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	90,372	7,989	7,781	(208)
Materials and services	140,138	9,731	8,542	(1,189)
Finance costs	2,809	223	263	40
Depreciation and amortisation	65,279	5,440	5,097	(343)
Other expenditure	514	20	53	33
Net internal costs	(1,735)	(145)	(155)	(10)
Total recurrent expenses	297,377	23,258	21,581	(1,677)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	195	22,587	23,683	1,096
Capital revenue				
Grants, subsidies and contributions	24,492	2,104	1,218	(886)
Non-cash contributions	3,480	288	-	(288)
Total capital revenue	27,973	2,392	1,218	(1,174)
Capital expenses				
(Gain) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	112	3	(113)	(116)
Total capital expenses	112	3	(113)	(116)
TOTAL INCOME	325,545	48,237	46,482	(1,755)
TOTAL EXPENSES	297,489	23,261	21,468	(1,793)
NET RESULT	28,056	24,976	25,014	38
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified to a net result				
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	28,056	24,976	25,014	38

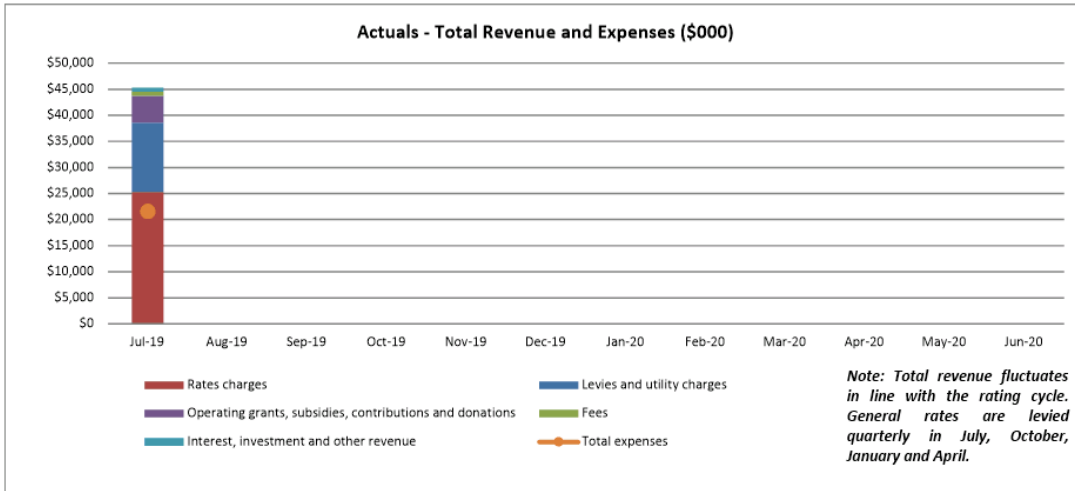
3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED

LEVIES AND UTILITY CHARGES ANALYSIS				
For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Levies and utility charges				
Refuse collection rate charge	26,968	2,217	2,167	(50)
Special charges	-	-	-	-
SES separate charge	487	122	121	(1)
Environment separate charge	8,721	2,160	2,162	2
Separate charge landfill remediation	2,896	239	239	-
Wastewater charges	46,347	3,810	3,771	(39)
Water access charges	19,105	1,572	1,580	8
Water consumption charges	47,804	3,748	3,271	(477)
Total levies and utility charges	152,328	13,868	13,311	(557)

MATERIALS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS				
For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Revised Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Materials and services				
Contractors	41,225	2,180	1,619	(561)
Consultants	3,291	67	21	(46)
Other Council outsourcing costs*	17,527	1,291	1,275	(16)
Purchase of materials	50,161	3,913	3,450	(463)
Office administration costs	11,357	848	839	(9)
Electricity charges	6,138	492	482	(10)
Plant operations	3,873	289	222	(67)
Information technology resources	3,080	243	232	(11)
General insurance	1,195	100	174	74
Community assistance**	1,649	227	138	(89)
Other material and service expenses	642	81	90	9
Total materials and services	140,138	9,731	8,542	(1,189)

* Other Council outsourcing costs are various outsourced costs including refuse collection and disposal, waste disposal, legal services, traffic control, external training, valuation fees, etc.

** Community assistance costs represent community related costs including community grants, exhibitions and awards, donations and sponsorships.

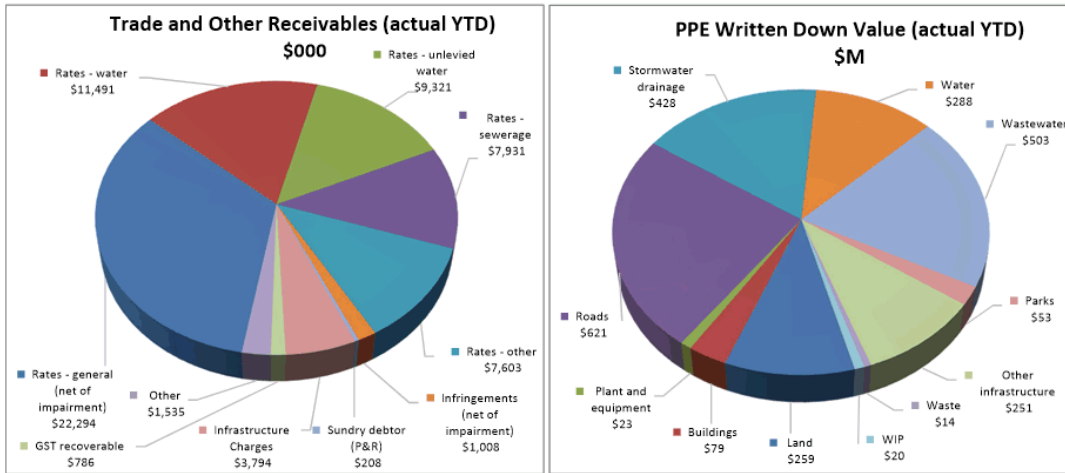


4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 July 2019			
	Annual	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	170,027	151,949	145,324
Trade and other receivables	30,532	72,417	65,971
Inventories	936	958	939
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-	11,113
Other current assets	1,765	5,025	5,591
Total current assets	203,260	230,349	228,938
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment property	1,091	1,091	1,091
Property, plant and equipment	2,555,393	2,541,008	2,538,567
Intangible assets	968	1,583	1,597
Right-of-use assets*	8,278	9,390	9,403
Other financial assets	73	73	73
Investment in other entities	25,904	24,214	13,101
Total non-current assets	2,591,706	2,577,359	2,563,832
TOTAL ASSETS	2,794,966	2,807,708	2,792,770
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	23,817	29,160	20,740
Borrowings - current	7,728	7,845	7,845
Lease liability - current*	1,039	1,039	1,037
Provisions - current	7,816	15,026	15,035
Other current liabilities	2,940	24,235	17,466
Total current liabilities	43,340	77,305	62,123
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings - non-current	33,400	21,609	21,665
Lease liability - non-current*	7,412	8,364	8,342
Provisions - non-current	14,752	13,408	13,580
Total non-current liabilities	55,563	43,381	43,587
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,904	120,686	105,710
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	2,696,062	2,687,022	2,687,060
COMMUNITY EQUITY			
Asset revaluation surplus	1,003,168	1,008,120	1,008,120
Retained surplus	1,575,901	1,574,754	1,569,645
Constrained cash reserves	116,993	104,148	109,295
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	2,696,062	2,687,022	2,687,060

* From 1 July 2019, Australian Accounting Standard 16 Leases applies.

4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED



RIGHT OF USE ASSETS For the period ending 31 July 2019			
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
Right of Use Asset			
Buildings	3,491	4,060	4,060
Land	4,372	4,873	4,873
Plant and Equipment	415	457	470
Closing balance	8,278	9,390	9,403

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) MOVEMENT* For the period ending 31 July 2019			
	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
PPE movement			
Opening balance (includes WIP from previous years)	2,558,126	2,541,881	2,541,881
Acquisitions and WIP in year movement	61,912	4,508	1,616
Depreciation in year	(63,114)	(5,260)	(4,930)
Disposals	(1,531)	(121)	-
Other adjustments**	-	-	-
Closing balance	2,555,393	2,541,008	2,538,567

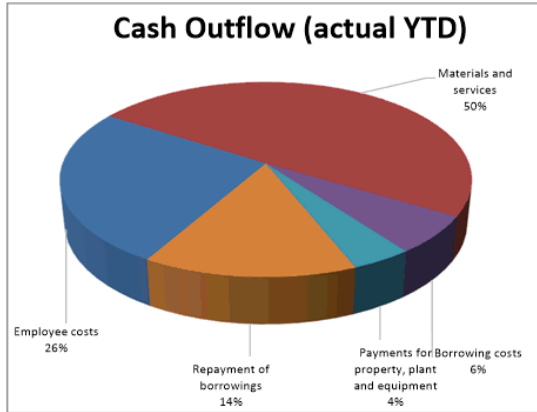
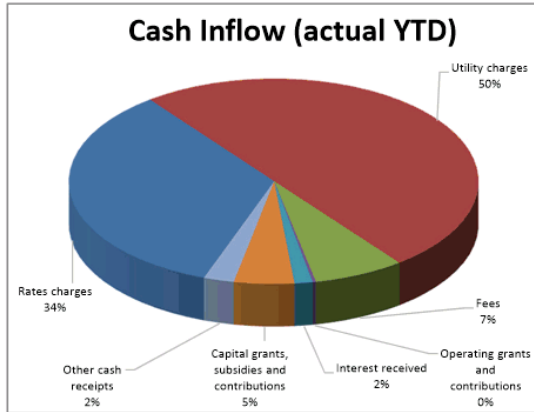
* This table includes movement relating to property, plant and equipment only and is exclusive of intangible assets.

** Other adjustments include transfers between asset classes, revaluation adjustments, prior period adjustments and depreciation thereon.



5. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period ending 31 July 2019			
	Annual	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	276,991	21,936	20,840
Payments to suppliers and employees*	(237,536)	(22,579)	(29,507)
	34,835	(643)	(8,667)
Interest received	5,231	371	321
Dividend received	-	-	-
Rental income	925	74	51
Non-capital grants and contributions	11,478	140	57
Borrowing costs*	(2,480)	(2,457)	(2,416)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(266)	(22)	(22)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	54,342	(2,537)	(10,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(58,432)	(4,218)	(1,616)
Payments for intangible assets	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,419	118	113
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	24,492	2,104	1,062
Other cash flows from investing activities	-	-	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(32,521)	(1,996)	(441)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of borrowings	9,800	-	-
Repayment of borrowings*	(5,527)	(5,527)	(5,531)
Right-of-use lease payment	(1,039)	(87)	(124)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	3,234	(5,614)	(5,655)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	25,055	(10,147)	(16,772)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	144,972	162,096	162,096
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year / period	170,027	151,949	145,324

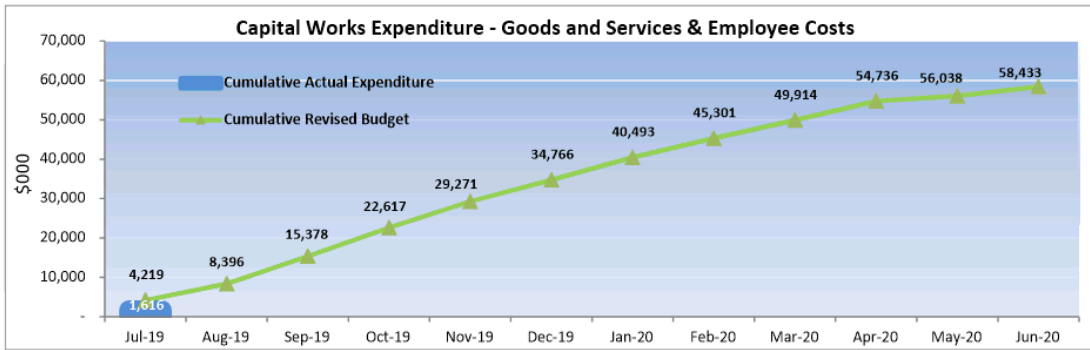


Total Cash Funding (Actual YTD)	22,444	Total Cash Expenditure (Actual YTD)	39,216
Total Cash Funding (Annual Original Budget)	330,335	Total Cash Expenditure (Annual Original Budget)	305,280
% of Budget Achieved YTD	7%	% of Budget Achieved YTD	13%

* Reclassified amounts in original budget to align with Annual Financial Statements and permitted by Australian Accounting Standard AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

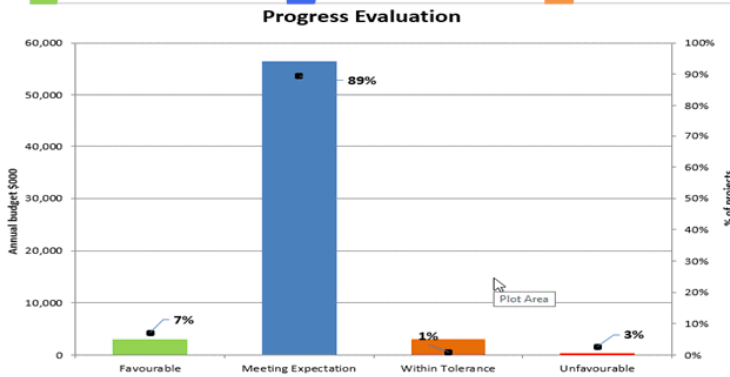


6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Annual Original Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Capitalised goods and services	51,434	3,349	1,049	(2,300)
Capitalised employee costs	6,999	870	567	(303)
Total	58,433	4,219	1,616	(2,603)

7. PROGRAM AND PROJECT UPDATE



Programs and projects are what Council uses to introduce change to achieve corporate outcomes. They allow new infrastructure, products, systems, procedures and services to be delivered. Projects may be undertaken on a standalone basis or as part of a program. Programs and projects may span multiple financial years.

Council is currently progressing more than 100 programs and projects.

Notable Projects

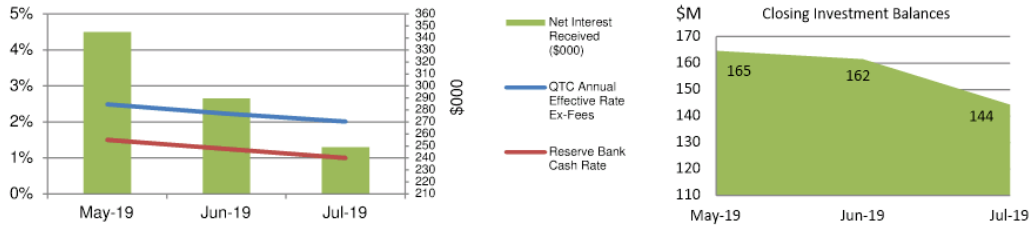
The status of two notable projects are as follows:

Project description	Progress
One Million Native Plants - Develop and commence project to plant one million native plants in the Redlands between 1 July 2016 - 2026 - by end of July approximately 292,500 native plants have been planted since the count began on 1 July 2016, including 24,900 native trees. Together with the new native plants expected to be planted through business as usual activities such as Bushcare, parks and conservation services, the project is expected to achieve the target one million native plants by 2026.	Meeting Expectations
Road resurfacing program - as in previous years, the resurfacing program comprises one of the most significant capital spends with a budget exceeding \$10 million. It involves the resurfacing of roads to avoid pavement failure and to prolong the overall pavement life.	Meeting Expectations



8. INVESTMENT & BORROWINGS REPORT

For the period ending 31 July 2019
INVESTMENT RETURNS - QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORPORATION (QTC)



Total Investment at End of Month was \$144.32M

All Council investments are currently held in the Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, which is a fund operated by the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

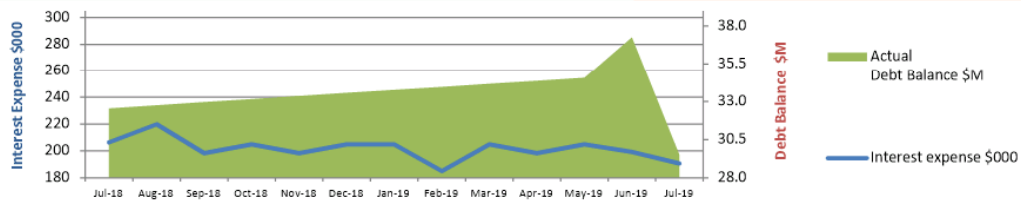
The movement in interest earned is indicative of both the interest rate and the surplus cash balances held, the latter of which is affected by business cash flow requirements on a monthly basis as well as the rating cycle.

Note: the Reserve Bank reduced the cash rate down to 1.00% in the July 2019 sitting.

On a daily basis, cash surplus to requirements is deposited with QTC to earn higher interest as QTC is offering a higher rate than what is achieved from Council's transactional bank accounts. The current annual effective interest rate paid by QTC of 2.01% exceeds the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index (previously the UBS Bank Bill Index) of 1.90% as at the end of July 2019 in accordance with Corporate POL-3013. Term deposit rates are being monitored to identify investment opportunities to ensure Council maximises its interest earnings.

Council adopted its revised Investment Policy (POL-3013) in June 2019 for the 2019/2020 financial year

BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (QTC)



The existing loan accounts were converted to fixed rate loans on 1 April 2016 following a QTC restructure of loans and policies. In line with Council's debt policy, debt repayment of \$7.95M, being \$5.53M principal and \$2.42M interest has been made *annually* for 2019/2020 which will result in the loans being repaid approximately one year earlier.

The debt balance shows a decrease as the Annual Debt Service Payment (ADSP) was made during July 2019. Interest will accrue monthly on a daily balance until next ADSP in July 2020 which is reflected in the increasing debt balance.

In June 2019 additional borrowings of \$2.5M were undertaken as part of Council's Capital Works Plan.

Total Borrowings at End of Month were \$29.51M

General pool allocated to capital works is 99.68% and 0.32% is attributable to RedWaste.

Council adopted its revised Debt Policy (POL-1838) in June 2019 for the 2019/2020 financial year



9. CONSTRAINED CASH RESERVES

Reserves as at 31 July 2019	Purpose of reserve	Opening Balance	To Reserve	From Reserve	Closing Balance
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Special Projects Reserve:					
Weinam Creek Reserve	Maintenance and improvements associated with Weinam Creek projects	1,542	-	(1)	1,541
Waste Levy Reserve	To fund Waste Levy Program	-	4,620	-	4,620
Raby Bay Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Raby Bay revetment wall works program	1,765	234	(73)	1,926
Aquatic Paradise Reserve	To fund Aquatic Paradise revetment wall works program	-	2	-	2
Fleet Plant & Capital Equipment Reserve	To support the long term fleet replacement program	4,072	113	-	4,185
		7,379	4,969	(74)	12,274
Constrained Works Reserve:					
Public Parks Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for public parks trunk infrastructure	7,898	186	(131)	7,953
Land for Community Facilities Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Land for community facilities trunk infrastructure	2,551	29	-	2,580
Water Supply Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for water supply trunk infrastructure	14,273	35	-	14,308
Sewerage Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for sewerage trunk infrastructure	11,414	209	-	11,623
Constrained Works Res-Cap Grants & Contribs	Unexpended capital grants and contributions received for specific projects	327	-	(103)	224
Local Roads Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for local roads trunk infrastructure	33,680	489	(1,113)	33,056
Cycleways Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for cycleways trunk infrastructure	12,456	147	(269)	12,334
Stormwater Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for stormwater trunk infrastructure	9,996	107	-	10,103
Constrained Works Res-Opr Grants & Contribs	Unexpended operating grants and contributions received for specific projects	224	-	-	224
Tree Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees on footpaths	85	1	(1)	85
Koala Tree off-set Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees for koala habitat	142	-	-	142
		93,046	1,203	(1,617)	92,632
Separate Charge Reserve:					
Environment Charge Acquisition Reserve	Acquisitions of land and facilities to support or enhance environmental outcomes	1,457	-	-	1,457
Environment Charge Maintenance Reserve	Ongoing conservation and maintenance operations	-	2,162	(162)	2,000
SES Separate Charge Reserve	On-going costs of maintaining the Redland SES	39	121	(79)	81
		1,496	2,283	(241)	3,538
Special Charge Reserve - Other:					
Bay Island Rural Fire Levy Reserve*	Pass on revenue collected from levy to the Bay Island Rural Fire Brigade	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Special Charge Reserve - Canals:					
Aquatic Paradise Canal Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Aquatic Paradise canals	754	1	-	755
Sovereign Waters Lake Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Sovereign Lake	428	-	-	428
1718 Raby Bay Canal Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the canals of the Raby Bay canal estate	219	-	-	219
1718 Aquatic Paradise Canal Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the canals of the Aquatic Paradise canal estate	(495)	-	-	(495)
1718 Sovereign Waters Lake Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the lake	(56)	-	-	(56)
		850	1	-	851
TOTALS		102,771	8,456	(1,932)	109,295
		Closing cash and cash equivalents			145,324
		Reserves as percentage of cash balance			75%

* Note: During the 2018/2019 end of year close the Bay Island Rural Fire Levy reserve was closed.



10. REDLAND WATER STATEMENTS

REDLAND WATER SUMMARY OPERATING STATEMENT For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Total revenue	116,436	9,407	8,881	(526)
Total expenses	66,474	4,966	4,389	(577)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	49,963	4,441	4,492	51
External interest expense	136	11	11	-
Internal interest expense	14,867	1,239	1,239	-
Depreciation	23,823	1,985	2,012	27
Operating surplus / (deficit)	11,136	1,206	1,230	24

REDLAND WATER CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Revised Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	2,537	211	244	33
Net transfer (to) / from constrained capital reserves	(1,982)	(66)	(244)	(178)
Non-cash contributions	3,399	283	-	(283)
Funding from utility revenue	4,172	570	8	(562)
Total sources of capital funding	8,126	998	8	(990)
Contributed assets	3,399	283	-	(283)
Capitalised expenditure	4,179	681	19	(662)
Loan redemption	549	34	(11)	(45)
Total application of capital funds	8,126	998	8	(990)

11. REDWASTE STATEMENTS

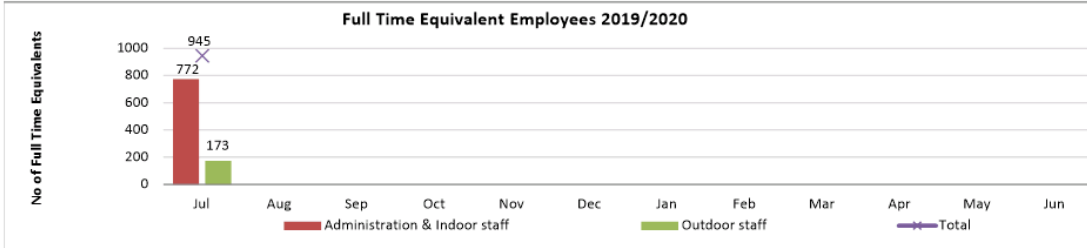
REDWASTE OPERATING STATEMENT For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Revised Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Total revenue	33,701	6,961	6,940	(21)
Total expenses	26,197	2,106	2,124	18
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	7,504	4,855	4,816	(39)
External interest expense	31	3	3	-
Depreciation	278	23	25	2
Operating surplus / (deficit)	7,195	4,829	4,788	(41)

REDWASTE CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT For the period ending 31 July 2019				
	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Revised Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-	-
Funding from utility revenue	746	247	145	(102)
Total sources of capital funding	746	247	145	(102)
Capitalised expenditure	608	152	31	(121)
Loan redemption	138	95	114	19
Total application of capital funds	746	247	145	(102)

12. APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Workforce Reporting

Council has an approved establishment of 846* headcount and 813* FTE. The information below includes temporary and contract of service positions that are budgeted within the year for project and other deliverables. Of note, these temporary and contract of service positions do not increase the approved establishment.



* This consists of permanent full-time employees 748 (748 FTE) and part-time employees 98 (65 FTE).

July 2019: Headcount	Employee Type						
	Casual	Contract of Service	Perm Full	Perm Part	Temp Full	Temp Part	Total
Office of CEO	7	2	28	5	5	2	49
Organisational Services	6	6	180	13	25	3	233
Community and Customer Services	37	5	236	64	44	10	396
Infrastructure and Operations	28	5	304	16	27	2	382
Total	78	18	748	98	101	17	1,060

Note: Full Time Equivalent Employees includes all full time employees at a value of 1 and all other employees, at a value less than 1. The table above demonstrates the headcount by department (excluding agency staff) and does not include a workload weighting. It includes casual staff in their non-substantive roles as at the end of the period where relevant.

Overdue Rates Debtors

Days Overdue	Jul-19	% Overdue	Jul-18	% Overdue	\$ Variance	% Variance	Comment
0 - 30	\$15,270	0.0%	\$881	0.0%	\$14,389	0.0%	Revenue Collection team continues to monitor and work with ratepayers who are unable to promptly meet their financial obligation to Council.
31 - 60	\$2,144	0.0%	\$1,704	0.0%	\$440	0.0%	
61 - 90	\$2,847,673	4.4%	\$2,729,035	3.7%	\$118,638	0.7%	
>90	\$4,483,608	6.9%	\$4,410,425	6.0%	\$73,183	0.9%	
Total	\$7,348,695	11.3%	\$7,142,045	9.7%	\$206,650	1.6%	



13. GLOSSARY

Key Terms	
Written Down Value: <i>This is the value of an asset after accounting for depreciation or amortisation, and it is also called book value or net book value.</i>	
Work In Progress: <i>This represents an unfinished project that costs are still being added to. When a project is completed, the costs will be either capitalised (allocated to relevant asset class) or written off.</i>	
Definition of Ratios	
Operating Surplus Ratio*: <i>This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes</i>	$\frac{\text{Net Operating Surplus}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$
Asset Sustainability Ratio*: <i>This ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall stock of assets is wearing out</i>	$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Infrastructure Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expenditure on Infrastructure Assets}}$
Net Financial Liabilities*: <i>This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues</i>	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities - Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$
Level of Dependence on General Rate Revenue: <i>This ratio measures Council's reliance on operating revenue from general rates (excludes utility revenues)</i>	$\frac{\text{General Rates - Pensioner Remissions}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue - Gain on Sale of Developed Land}}$
Current Ratio: <i>This measures the extent to which Council has liquid assets available to meet short term financial obligations</i>	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
Debt Servicing Ratio: <i>This indicates Council's ability to meet current debt instalments with recurrent revenue</i>	$\frac{\text{Interest Expense** + Loan Redemption}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue - Gain on Sale of Developed Land}}$
Cash Balance - \$M: <i>Cash balance includes cash on hand, cash at bank and other short term investments.</i>	Cash Held at Period End
Cash Capacity in Months: <i>This provides an indication as to the number of months cash held at period end would cover operating cash outflows</i>	$\frac{\text{Cash Held at Period End}}{[(\text{Cash Operating Costs} + \text{Interest Expense}) / \text{Period in Year}]}$
Longer Term Financial Stability - Debt to Asset Ratio: <i>This is total debt as a percentage of total assets, i.e. to what extent will our long term debt be covered by total assets</i>	$\frac{\text{Current and Non-current loans}}{\text{Total Assets}}$
Operating Performance: <i>This ratio provides an indication of Council's cash flow capabilities</i>	$\frac{\text{Net Cash from Operations} + \text{Interest Revenue and Expense}}{\text{Cash Operating Revenue} + \text{Interest Revenue}}$
Interest Coverage Ratio: <i>This ratio demonstrates the extent to which operating revenues are being used to meet the financing charges</i>	$\frac{\text{Net Interest Expense on Debt Service**}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$
* These targets are set to be achieved on average over the longer term and therefore are not necessarily expected to be met on a monthly basis.	
** Interest expense includes interest on leases.	

13.2 2018-19 TO 2019-20 CARRYOVER BUDGET REVIEW

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Katharine Bremner, Budget and Systems Manager

Attachments: 1. 2018-19 to 2019-20 Carryover Budget Review

PURPOSE

This report outlines the items requested to be carried over from the 2018-19 to the 2019-20 financial year and presents the proposed revised budget position for Council. In addition to the proposed revised financial statements, key financial ratios have been updated to demonstrate the inclusion of the carryover submissions to the originally adopted 2019-20 budget.

Attached to this report are the following:

- Revised 2019-20 Statement of Financial Position.
- Revised 2019-20 Statement of Cash Flows.
- Revised 2019-20 Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- Revised 2019-20 Operating and Capital Funding Statements.
- Revised Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for 2019-20.

It is proposed that Council resolves to adopt the revised budget for 2019-20 at the Redland City Council (RCC) level. In addition to this and in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, it is proposed that Council resolves to adopt the RedWaste and Redland Water commercial businesses Operating and Capital Funding Statements that are presented in the attached documentation.

The relevant pages are outlined within the Officer's Recommendation in the report. Of note, the Redland Investment Corporation (RIC), a wholly owned subsidiary of RCC has not been consolidated into the attached documents as it has been determined RIC will follow a separate budget development and review process.

BACKGROUND

Council adopted its 2019-20 budget at the Special Budget Meeting on 27 June 2019. The Portfolio Management Office (PMO) and the Financial Services Group have worked with the business to identify projects in train but not due for completion prior to the end of the financial year thus requiring to be carried over to the new financial year to enable their completion.

ISSUES

The scope of this carryover budget review is prior approved capital projects straddling the 2018-19 and 2019-20 financial years.

The attached statements present unaudited opening balances, which may subsequently change, as the audited financial statements for 2018-19 are not yet finalised.

Other budget adjustments may be made during the financial year. The attached report does not include budget adjustments outside the carryover process and other budget changes will be captured and reconciled as part of the monthly financial reports presented to Council.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This proposed carryover budget review is in alignment with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* permits a local government to amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

Risk Management

Council officers monitor budget to actual expenditure on a regular basis and Council's financial performance and position is reported on a monthly basis. Council has already prioritised the carryover works as they commenced in the 2018-19 financial year and the deliverability of both operational and capital programs is under constant review by the Executive Leadership Team (ELT).

Financial

This recommendation requires a change to the current year's adopted budget and the accompanying attachments outline the major movements surrounding this review. The projected financial statements forecast to 30 June 2020, illustrate Council's capital expenditure program increasing by \$22.8M and is inclusive of significant projects such as the Point Lookout Backlog Sewer, the acquisition of land at Birkdale, the IndigiScapes Visitor Centre extension and the completion of the Moreton Bay Cycleway off-road cycle path at Victoria Point.

All key performance indicators meet or exceed the targets with the exception of the Asset Sustainability Ratio which is a stretch target influenced by the renewal components of the capital works program.

People

The attached report updates the budget at an organisational level for 2019-20 following submissions from the business areas. Specific impacts to people that may result from the budget adjustments will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and strategies (when and if they arise).

Environmental

The attached report updates the budget at an organisational level for 2019-20 following submissions from the business areas. Specific impacts to the environment that may result from the budget adjustments will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and guidelines (when and if they arise).

Social

The attached report updates the budget at an organisational level for 2019-20 following submissions from the business areas. Specific impacts to the community that may result from the budget adjustment will be worked through at a team, unit and group level in accordance with Council's policies and guidelines (when and if they arise).

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has an alignment with the following items in Council's 2018-2023 Corporate Plan:

- 8. Inclusive and Ethical Governance:** Deep engagement, quality leadership at all levels, transparent and accountable democratic processes and a spirit of partnership between the community and Council will enrich residents' participation in local decision-making to achieve the community's Redlands 2030 vision and goals.
- 8.2 Council produces and delivers against sustainable financial forecasts as a result of best practice Capital and Asset Management Plans that guide project planning and service delivery across the city.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Senior Leadership Team	18 July 2019	Reviewed the carryover budget review submissions
Executive Leadership Team	5 August 2019	Reviewed budget amendments in consultation with Financial Services, Portfolio Management Office and the Senior Leadership Team
Councillors	13 August 2019	Reviewed budget amendments in consultation with Financial Services, Portfolio Management Office and the Senior Leadership Team

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To adopt the Revised Budget for 2019-20 at Redland City Council (RCC) level, which refers to the following (refer attachment for detail):
 - a. RCC Statement of Financial Position – page 1.
 - b. RCC Statement of Cash Flows – page 2.
 - c. RCC Statement of Comprehensive Income – page 3.
 - d. RCC Operating and Capital Funding Statements – page 4.
2. To meet the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, adopt the Redland Water and RedWaste Operating and Capital Funding Statements (pages 9 and 10 respectively).

Option Two

That Council resolves to not adopt the revised budget for 2019-20 as presented in the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To adopt the Revised Budget for 2019-20 at Redland City Council (RCC) level, which refers to the following (refer attachment for detail):
 - a. RCC Statement of Financial Position – page 1.
 - b. RCC Statement of Cash Flows – page 2.
 - c. RCC Statement of Comprehensive Income – page 3.
 - d. RCC Operating and Capital Funding Statements – page 4.
2. To meet the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, adopt the Redland Water and RedWaste Operating and Capital Funding Statements (pages 9 and 10 respectively).



2018-19 to 2019-20 Carryover Budget Review

General Meeting
28 August 2019



The statements enclosed are for the parent entity Redland City Council (investment in RIC is included). Group consolidated financials will be presented as part of Council's Annual Financial Statements each year.





Redland City Council

Statement of Financial Position
Forecast as at 30 June 2020

	Original Budget 2019-20 \$000*	Anticipated Closing Balance 2018-19 \$000*+	Budgeted Movement 2019-20 \$000*	Carryover Budget Review Proposed Movements \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2019-20 \$000*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	170,027	144,972	25,055	(19,224)	150,803
Trade and other receivables	30,532	29,934	598	-	30,532
Inventories	936	973	(37)	-	936
Non-current assets held for sale	-	11,113	(11,113)	-	-
Other current assets	1,765	1,715	50	(2,685)	(920)
Total current assets	203,260	188,707	14,553	(21,909)	181,352
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investment property	1,091	1,091	-	-	1,091
Property, plant and equipment	2,555,393	2,558,126	(2,733)	22,852	2,578,245
Intangible assets	968	1,919	(950)	-	968
Right-of-use lease assets	8,278	-	8,278	-	8,278
Other financial assets	73	73	-	-	73
Investment in other entities	25,904	14,791	11,113	-	25,904
Total non-current assets	2,591,706	2,576,000	15,706	22,852	2,614,558
TOTAL ASSETS	2,794,966	2,764,707	30,260	943	2,795,910
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	23,817	26,579	(2,762)	-	23,817
Borrowings	7,728	7,728	-	-	7,728
Right-of-use lease liability	1,039	-	1,039	-	1,039
Provisions	7,816	12,815	(5,000)	-	7,816
Other current liabilities	2,940	5,290	(2,350)	-	2,940
Total current liabilities	43,340	52,412	(9,072)	-	43,340
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	33,400	29,537	3,863	-	33,400
Right-of-use lease liability	7,412	-	7,412	-	7,412
Provisions	14,752	14,751	1	-	14,752
Total non-current liabilities	55,563	44,288	11,276	-	55,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,904	96,700	2,204	-	98,904
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	2,696,062	2,668,006	28,056	943	2,697,006
COMMUNITY EQUITY					
Asset revaluation surplus	1,003,168	1,003,168	-	-	1,003,168
Retained surplus	1,575,901	1,556,183	19,718	5,405	1,581,307
Constrained cash reserves	116,993	108,655	8,338	(4,462)	112,531
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	2,696,062	2,668,006	28,056	943	2,697,006

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.



Redland City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

Forecast for the year ending June 2020

	Original Budgeted Cash Flow 2019-20 \$000*	Proposed Movement Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget 2019-20 \$000*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	272,371	-	272,371
Payments to suppliers and employees	(237,486)	-	(237,486)
	34,885	-	34,885
Interest received	5,231	-	5,231
Rental income	925	-	925
Non-capital grants and contributions	16,097	-	16,097
Borrowing costs	(2,070)	-	(2,070)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(266)	-	(266)
Other cash flows from operating activities	(50)	-	(50)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	54,752	-	54,752
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(58,432)	(20,167)	(78,599)
Payments for intangible assets	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,419	-	1,419
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	24,492	943	25,436
Other cash flows from investing activities	-	-	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(32,521)	(19,224)	(51,745)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of borrowings	9,800	-	9,800
Repayment of borrowings	(5,937)	-	(5,937)
Right-of-use lease payments	(1,039)	-	(1,039)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	2,824	-	2,824
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held and cash equivalents	25,055	(19,224)	5,831
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	144,972		144,972
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	170,027	(19,224)	150,803

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.



Redland City Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Recurrent revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	253,948	253,948	-	253,948
Fees	14,632	14,632	-	14,632
Rental income	925	925	-	925
Interest received	5,231	5,231	-	5,231
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Sales revenue	3,856	3,856	-	3,856
Other income	525	525	-	525
Grants, subsidies and contributions	18,456	18,456	-	18,456
Total recurrent revenue	297,572	297,572	-	297,572
Capital revenue				
Grants, subsidies and contributions	24,492	24,492	943	25,436
Non-cash contributions	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
Total capital revenue	27,973	27,973	943	28,916
TOTAL INCOME	325,545	325,545	943	326,488
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	90,372	90,372	-	90,372
Materials and services	138,917	138,917	-	138,917
Finance costs	2,809	2,809	-	2,809
Depreciation and amortisation	65,279	65,279	-	65,279
Total recurrent expenses	297,377	297,377	-	297,377
Capital expenses				
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of non-current assets	112	112	-	112
Total capital expenses	112	112	-	112
TOTAL EXPENSES	297,489	297,489	-	297,489
NET RESULT	28,056	28,056	943	28,999
Other comprehensive income/(loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified to a net result				
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	28,056	28,056	943	28,999

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand
2018-2019 to 2019-2020 Carryover Budget Review

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Redland City Council

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	104,953	104,953	-	104,953
Levies and utility charges	152,328	152,328	-	152,328
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	(3,333)	(3,333)	-	(3,333)
Fees	14,632	14,632	-	14,632
Operating grants and subsidies	17,757	17,757	-	17,757
Operating contributions and donations	699	699	-	699
Interest external	5,231	5,231	-	5,231
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	5,306	5,306	-	5,306
Total revenue	297,572	297,572	-	297,572
Expenses				
Employee benefits	90,372	90,372	-	90,372
Materials and services	140,138	140,138	-	140,138
Finance costs other	472	472	-	472
Other expenditure	514	514	-	514
Net Internal Costs	(1,735)	(1,735)	-	(1,735)
Total expenses	229,762	229,762	-	229,762
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	67,811	67,811	-	67,811
Interest expense - External	2,336	2,336	-	2,336
Interest expense - Internal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	65,279	65,279	-	65,279
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	195	195	-	195

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	22,427	22,427	-	22,427
Capital grants and subsidies	2,065	2,065	943	3,009
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	1,419	1,419	-	1,419
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	(5,446)	(5,446)	4,462	(984)
Non-cash contributions	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
New loans	9,800	9,800	-	9,800
Funding from general revenue	35,143	35,143	17,447	52,590
Total sources of capital funding	68,889	68,889	22,852	91,741
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
Capitalised goods and services	51,434	51,434	22,467	73,901
Capitalised employee costs	6,999	6,999	385	7,384
Loan redemption	6,976	6,976	-	6,976
Total application of capital funds	68,889	68,889	22,852	91,741
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(13,441)	(13,441)	-	(13,441)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	10,549	10,549	-	10,549
WDV of assets disposed	1,531	1,531	-	1,531
Tax and Dividends	-	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



CEO Group

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	-	-	-	-
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and subsidies	30	30	-	30
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest external	-	-	-	-
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	30	30	-	30
Expenses				
Employee benefits	4,959	4,959	-	4,959
Materials and services	1,757	1,757	-	1,757
Finance costs other	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-
Net Internal Costs	(6,403)	(6,403)	-	(6,403)
Total expenses	314	314	-	314
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	(284)	(284)	-	(284)
Interest expense - External	-	-	-	-
Interest expense - Internal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	7	7	-	7
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(291)	(291)	-	(291)

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	-	-	-	-
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding	-	-	-	-
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	-	-	-	-
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-	-
Loan redemption	-	-	-	-
Total application of capital funds	-	-	-	-
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
WDV of assets disposed	-	-	-	-
Tax and Dividends	-	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



Organisational Services

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	104,953	104,953	-	104,953
Levies and utility charges	487	487	-	487
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	(2,880)	(2,880)	-	(2,880)
Fees	970	970	-	970
Operating grants and subsidies	6,127	6,127	-	6,127
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest external	4,178	4,178	-	4,178
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	586	586	-	586
Total revenue	114,420	114,420	-	114,420
Expenses				
Employee benefits	24,322	24,322	-	24,322
Materials and services	14,046	14,046	-	14,046
Finance costs other	468	468	-	468
Other expenditure	274	274	-	274
Net Internal Costs	(27,728)	(27,728)	-	(27,728)
Total expenses	11,382	11,382	-	11,382
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	103,038	103,038	-	103,038
Interest expense - External	2,055	2,055	-	2,055
Interest expense - Internal	(14,867)	(14,867)	-	(14,867)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,006	5,006	-	5,006
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	110,844	110,844	-	110,844

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	123	123
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	1,419	1,419	-	1,419
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	3,921	3,921	728	4,649
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-	-
New loans	9,800	9,800	-	9,800
Funding from general revenue	(2,093)	(2,093)	3,708	1,615
Total sources of capital funding	13,047	13,047	4,558	17,605
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	7,050	7,050	4,173	11,222
Capitalised employee costs	127	127	385	513
Loan redemption	5,870	5,870	-	5,870
Total application of capital funds	13,047	13,047	4,558	17,605
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(4,057)	(4,057)	-	(4,057)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	487	487	-	487
WDV of assets disposed	1,243	1,243	-	1,243
Tax and Dividends	(18,758)	(18,758)	-	(18,758)

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



Customer & Community Services

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	-	-	-	-
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>				
Fees	10,154	10,154	-	10,154
Operating grants and subsidies	1,852	1,852	-	1,852
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest external	2	2	-	2
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	945	945	-	945
Total revenue	12,954	12,954	-	12,954
Expenses				
Employee benefits	31,133	31,113	-	31,113
Materials and services	7,889	7,889	-	7,889
Finance costs other	4	4	-	4
Other expenditure	235	235	-	235
Net Internal Costs	15,236	15,235	-	15,235
Total expenses	54,497	54,476	-	54,476
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	(41,543)	(41,522)	-	(41,522)
Interest expense - External	106	106	-	106
Interest expense - Internal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	2,375	2,375	-	2,375
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(44,025)	(44,004)	-	(44,004)

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	13,859	13,859	-	13,859
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	321	321
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	(13,852)	(13,852)	1,457	(12,395)
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	1,982	4,175	5,140	9,315
Total sources of capital funding	1,989	4,182	6,918	11,100
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	1,505	3,429	6,918	10,347
Capitalised employee costs	-	270	-	270
Loan redemption	484	484	-	484
Total application of capital funds	1,989	4,182	6,918	11,100
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	963	963	-	963
WDV of assets disposed	-	-	-	-
Tax and Dividends	-	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



Infrastructure & Operations

(incl Redland Water & RedWaste)

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	151,842	151,842	-	151,842
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	(453)	(453)	-	(453)
Fees	3,507	3,507	-	3,507
Operating grants and subsidies	9,747	9,747	-	9,747
Operating contributions and donations	699	699	-	699
Interest external	1,052	1,052	-	1,052
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	3,775	3,775	-	3,775
Total revenue	170,168	170,168	-	170,168
Expenses				
Employee benefits	29,957	29,978	-	29,978
Materials and services	116,445	116,445	-	116,445
Finance costs other	1	1	-	1
Other expenditure	5	5	-	5
Net Internal Costs	17,161	17,161	-	17,161
Total expenses	163,569	163,590	-	163,590
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	6,599	6,578	-	6,578
Interest expense - External	175	175	-	175
Interest expense - Internal	14,867	14,867	-	14,867
Depreciation and amortisation	57,890	57,890	-	57,890
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(66,334)	(66,354)	-	(66,354)

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	8,568	8,568	-	8,568
Capital grants and subsidies	2,065	2,065	500	2,565
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	4,485	4,485	2,277	6,762
Non-cash contributions	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	35,254	33,061	8,599	41,660
Total sources of capital funding	53,853	51,660	11,376	63,036
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	3,480	3,480	-	3,480
Capitalised goods and services	42,879	40,955	11,376	52,331
Capitalised employee costs	6,871	6,602	-	6,602
Loan redemption	622	622	-	622
Total application of capital funds	53,853	51,660	11,376	63,036
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(9,385)	(9,385)	-	(9,385)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	9,099	9,099	-	9,099
WDV of assets disposed	289	289	-	289
Tax and Dividends	18,758	18,758	-	18,758

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



Redland Water

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	113,256	113,256	-	113,256
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	(453)	(453)	-	(453)
Fees	317	317	-	317
Operating grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest external	909	909	-	909
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	2,032	2,032	-	2,032
Total revenue	116,060	116,060	-	116,060
Expenses				
Employee benefits	9,121	9,121	-	9,121
Materials and services	54,369	54,369	-	54,369
Finance costs other	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-
Net Internal Costs	2,608	2,608	-	2,608
Total expenses	66,098	66,098	-	66,098
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	49,963	49,963	-	49,963
Interest expense - External	136	136	-	136
Interest expense - Internal	14,867	14,867	-	14,867
Depreciation and amortisation	23,823	23,823	-	23,823
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	11,136	11,136	-	11,136

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	2,537	2,537	-	2,537
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	(1,982)	(1,982)	2,277	295
Non-cash contributions	3,399	3,399	-	3,399
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	4,172	4,172	3,404	7,576
Total sources of capital funding	8,126	8,126	5,681	13,807
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	3,399	3,399	-	3,399
Capitalised goods and services	4,124	4,124	5,681	9,804
Capitalised employee costs	55	55	-	55
Loan redemption	549	549	-	549
Total application of capital funds	8,126	8,126	5,681	13,807
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
WDV of assets disposed	-	-	-	-
Tax and Dividends	14,085	14,085	-	14,085

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



RedWaste

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	26,968	26,968	-	26,968
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	-	-	-	-
Fees	657	657	-	657
Operating grants and subsidies	4,619	4,619	-	4,619
Operating contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest external	84	84	-	84
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	1,183	1,183	-	1,183
Total revenue	33,512	33,512	-	33,512
Expenses				
Employee benefits	2,085	2,085	-	2,085
Materials and services	22,014	22,014	-	22,014
Finance costs other	1	1	-	1
Other expenditure	-	-	-	-
Net Internal Costs	1,909	1,909	-	1,909
Total expenses	26,008	26,008	-	26,008
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	7,504	7,504	-	7,504
Interest expense - External	31	31	-	31
Interest expense - Internal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	278	278	-	278
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	7,195	7,195	-	7,195

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	-	-	-	-
Non-cash contributions	-	-	-	-
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	746	746	-	746
Total sources of capital funding	746	746	-	746
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	-	-	-	-
Capitalised goods and services	608	608	-	608
Capitalised employee costs	-	-	-	-
Loan redemption	138	138	-	138
Total application of capital funds	746	746	-	746
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	-	-	-	-
WDV of assets disposed	-	-	-	-
Tax and Dividends	4,673	4,673	-	4,673

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



Infrastructure & Operations

(excl Redland Water & RedWaste)

Operating Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Revenue				
Rates charges	-	-	-	-
Levies and utility charges	11,617	11,617	-	11,617
<i>Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates</i>	-	-	-	-
Fees	2,724	2,724	-	2,724
Operating grants and subsidies	5,128	5,128	-	5,128
Operating contributions and donations	699	699	-	699
Interest external	59	59	-	59
Investment returns	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	560	560	-	560
Total revenue	20,787	20,787	-	20,787
Expenses				
Employee benefits	19,134	19,154	-	19,154
Materials and services	40,307	40,307	-	40,307
Finance costs other	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	5	5	-	5
Net Internal Costs	11,996	11,996	-	11,996
Total expenses	71,441	71,462	-	71,462
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	(50,655)	(50,675)	-	(50,675)
Interest expense - External	8	8	-	8
Interest expense - Internal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	33,789	33,789	-	33,789
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(84,452)	(84,473)	-	(84,473)

Capital Funding Statement

Forecast for the year ending 30 June 2020

	Original Budget \$000*	Revised Budget as Adopted \$000*	Proposed Changes Carryover Budget Review \$000*	Proposed Revised Budget \$000*
Proposed sources of capital funding				
Capital contributions and donations	6,031	6,031	-	6,031
Capital grants and subsidies	2,065	2,065	500	2,565
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers (to) / from reserves	6,468	6,468	-	6,468
Non-cash contributions	82	82	-	82
New loans	-	-	-	-
Funding from general revenue	30,472	28,279	5,195	33,474
Total sources of capital funding	45,117	42,924	5,695	48,619
Proposed application of capital funds				
Contributed assets	82	82	-	82
Capitalised goods and services	38,147	36,224	5,695	41,919
Capitalised employee costs	6,816	6,546	-	6,546
Loan redemption	72	72	-	72
Total application of capital funds	45,117	42,924	5,695	48,619
Other budgeted items				
Transfers to constrained operating reserves	(9,385)	(9,385)	-	(9,385)
Transfers from constrained operating reserves	9,099	9,099	-	9,099
WDV of assets disposed	289	289	-	289
Tax and Dividends	-	-	-	-

* All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand



2019-20 Carryover Budget Review

Key Performance Indicators

Financial Stability and Sustainability Ratios	Original Budget 2019-20	Revised as per Carryover Budget Review 2019-20
Level of dependence on General Rate Revenue (Excludes utility revenues) - Threshold set < 40%	34.30%	34.30%
Ability to pay our bills - Current Ratio Target between 1.1 and 4.1	4.69	4.18
Ability to repay our debt - Debt Servicing Ratio (%) Target less than or equal to 15%	2.87%	3.13%
Cash Balance \$M Target greater than or equal to \$50m	170.027	150.803
Cash Balances - cash capacity in months Target greater than 3 months	8.51	7.55
Longer term financial stability - debt to asset ratio (%) Target less than or equal to 10%	1.47%	1.47%
Operating Performance Target greater than or equal to 10%	18.58%	18.58%
Operating Surplus Ratio Target between 0% and 10%	0.07%	0.07%
Net Financial Liabilities Target less than 60%*	-35.07%	-27.71%
Interest Coverage Ratio Target less than 5%**	-1.06%	-0.97%
Asset Sustainability Ratio Target greater than 90%	52.23%	69.86%

*The net financial liabilities ratio exceeds the target range when current assets are greater than total liabilities (and the ratio is negative)

** The interest coverage ratio exceeds the target range when interest revenue is greater than interest expense (and the ratio is negative)



14 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

14.1 DECISIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR CATEGORY 1, 2 AND 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment

Report Author: Jill Driscoll, Group Support Officer

Attachments: 1. Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 21.07.2019 to 03.08.2019

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note that the decisions listed below were made under delegated authority for Category 1, 2 and 3 development applications only.

This information is provided for public interest.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting of 21 June 2017, Council resolved that development assessments be classified into the following four categories:

Category 1 – minor code and referral agency assessments;

Category 2 – moderately complex code and impact assessments;

Category 3 – complex code and impact assessments; and

Category 4 – major assessments (not included in this report)

The applications detailed in this report have been assessed under:-

Category 1 - Minor code assessable applications, concurrence agency referral, minor operational works and minor compliance works; minor change requests and extension to currency period where the original application was Category 1 procedural delegations for limited and standard planning certificates.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers, Service Managers, Team Leaders and Principal Planners as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 2 - In addition to Category 1, moderately complex code assessable applications, including operational works and compliance works and impact assessable applications without objecting submissions; other change requests and variation requests where the original application was Category 1, 2, 3 or 4*. Procedural delegations including approval of works on and off maintenance, release of bonds and full planning certificates.

**Provided the requests do not affect the reason(s) for the call in by the Councillor (or that there is agreement from the Councillor that it can be dealt with under delegation).*

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers and Service Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 3 - In addition to Category 1 and 2, applications for code or impact assessment with a higher level of complexity. They may have minor level aspects outside a stated policy position that are subject to discretionary provisions of the planning scheme. Impact applications may involve submissions objecting to the proposal readily addressable by reasonable and relevant conditions. Assessing superseded planning scheme requests and approving a plan of subdivision.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Group Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 21.07.2019 to 27.07.2019

CATEGORY 1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR19/0159.01	Change to Development Approval - CAR19/0159 Design and Siting - Dwelling	The Certifier Pty Ltd	50-52 Duncan Street Wellington Point QLD 4160	Minor Change to Approval	25/07/2019	N/A	Approved	1
CAR19/0254	Design and Siting/BOS - Dwelling house	Bartley Burns Certifiers & Planners	1 Sturgeon Street Ormiston QLD 4160	Referral Agency Response - Planning	26/07/2019	N/A	Approved	1
CAR19/0257	Design and Siting -Patio	Fastrack Building Certification	6 Vantage Crescent Wellington Point QLD 4160	Referral Agency Response - Planning	24/07/2019	N/A	Approved	1
MCU19/0058	Dwelling House within 9m of revetment wall	Building Code Approval Group Pty Ltd	18A Raby Bay Boulevard Cleveland QLD 4163	Code Assessment	23/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	2
CAR19/0269	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Mark Wilson Design And Build	9 Harrison Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	24/07/2019	N/A	Approved	5
RAL19/0036	Standard Format - 1 into 2 lots	Delisse Katherine CRAWFORD William Kerry CRAWFORD	149 Mill Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	22/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	5
CAR19/0173	Design and Siting - Patio	Pronto Building Approvals	6 Rise Court Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	23/07/2019	N/A	Approved	7
CAR19/0252	Design and Siting - Dwelling x 48	Andiworth Pty Ltd	88-90 Kinross Road Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	22/07/2019	N/A	Approved	7

Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 21.07.2019 to 27.07.2019**CATEGORY1**

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
RAL19/0039	Reconfiguring a Lot - Standard Format - 1 into 4	Mr Philip M IMPEY	36 School Road Capalaba QLD 4157	Code Assessment	23/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	9
CAR19/0076	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	John Alan VINE	19 Keel Street Birkdale QLD 4159	Referral Agency Response - Planning	26/07/2019	N/A	Approved	10

Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 21.07.2019 to 27.07.2019

CATEGORY2

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
OPW19/0069	Excavation & Fill	Welly Pty Ltd	173-233 Karingal Road Mount Cotton QLD 4165	Code Assessment	22/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	6
MCU19/0086	Extension to currency period - MCU013502 Multiple Dwelling x 4	Mr Mehmet BOYACI Mrs Ayten BOYACI JDC Designs & Planning	15 Oxford Street Alexandra Hills QLD 4161	Minor Change to Approval	26/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	7
OPW19/0041	Operational Works for RAL - 1 into 2 Lots	Civil and Water Design	318 Mount Cotton Road Capalaba QLD 4157	Code Assessment	26/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	9

Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 28.07.2019 to 03.08.2019

CATEGORY 1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
CAR19/0235	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	David Michael SMALL Peter John SMALL	71-73 Passage Street Cleveland QLD 4163	Referral Agency Response - Planning	02/08/2019	N/A	Approved	2
MCU19/0041.01	Change to development approval - MCU19/0041 Dwelling House within 9m of revetment wall	Antech Constructions Pty Ltd, Building Code Approval Group Pty Ltd	4-5 Bonaventure Court Cleveland QLD 4163	Minor Change to approval	30/07/2019	N/A	Approved	2
CAR19/0271	Design and Siting - Carport and Patio Cover	The Certifier Pty Ltd	5 Eileen Close Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	31/07/2019	N/A	Approved	3
CAR19/0260	Design and Siting - Additions and Fence	Applied Building Approvals	29 Shirley Street Coochiemudlo Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	30/07/2019	N/A	Approved	4
RAL19/0041	Reconfiguring a Lot - Standard Format 1 into 2 Lots	Karen A TRUEMAN	55 Point O'Halloran Road Victoria Point QLD 4165	Code Assessment	31/07/2019	N/A	Development Permit	4
CAR19/0261	Design and Siting - Patio	All Approvals Pty Ltd	89-91 Cane Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Referral Agency Response - Planning	30/07/2019	N/A	Approved	5
CAR19/0270	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Applied Building Approvals	20 Currong Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	01/08/2019	N/A	Approved	5
RAL19/0043	Rearranging Boundaries	Redland City Council	Galley Way Park 2 22 Galley Way Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	31/07/2019	N/A	Approved	10

Decisions Made Under Delegated Authority 28.07.2019 to 03.08.2019

CATEGORY2

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
OPW19/0063	Operational Works for RAL 1 into 5	Anthony J HOPPER Tracey J HOPPER	2 Edith Street Wellington Point QLD 4160	Code Assessment	02/08/2019	N/A	Development Permit	1
OPW19/0070	Operational Works - Domestic Driveway Crossover	Sole Developments	88 Channel Street Cleveland QLD 4163	Code Assessment	02/08/2019	N/A	Development Permit	2
OPW19/0050	Operational Works - 1 into 2	Aston Grove Pty Ltd As Trustee	148 Shore Street North Cleveland	Code Assessment	2/08/2019	N/A	Development Permit	2
OPW002288	Operational Works - Multi-unit dwelling x 9 (Stage 2)	Heran Building Group Pty Ltd	Rhodes 58 Mount Cotton Road Capalaba QLD 4157	Compliance Certificate	2/08/2019	N/A	Compliance Certificate	9
MCU18/0271	Multiple dwelling x 13	Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	521 Old Cleveland Road East Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	1/08/2019	N/A	Approved	8
MCU18/0272	Child Care Centre	Zullo Enterprises Pty Ltd As Trustee	143 South Street Cleveland QLD 4163	Impact Assessment	1/08/2019	N/A	Development Permit	3
MCU19/0047	Extensions and Refurbishment of Existing Hotel	ALH Group Pty Ltd	Redland Bay Hotel 167 Esplanade Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	1/08/2019	N/A	Development Permit	5

14.2 LIST OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING RELATED COURT MATTERS AS AT 5 AUGUST 2019

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer: Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services

Responsible Officer: David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment

Report Author: Christy Englezakis, Senior Appeals Planner

Attachments: Nil

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note the current development and planning related appeals and other related matters/proceedings.

BACKGROUND

Information on appeals may be found as follows:

1. Planning and Environment Court

a) Information on current appeals and declarations with the Planning and Environment Court involving Redland City Council can be found at the District Court web site using the "Search civil files (eCourts) Party Search" service:

<http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/services/search-for-a-court-file/search-civil-files-ecourts>

b) Judgments of the Planning and Environment Court can be viewed via the Supreme Court of Queensland Library web site under the Planning and Environment Court link:

<http://www.sclqld.org.au/qjudgment/>

2. Court of Appeal

Information on the process and how to search for a copy of Court of Appeal documents can be found at the Supreme Court (Court of Appeal) website:

<http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/courts/court-of-appeal/the-appeal-process>

3. Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)

The DSDMIP provides a Database of Appeals that may be searched for past appeals and declarations heard by the Planning and Environment Court.

<https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/spa-system/dispute-resolution-under-spa/planning-and-environment-court/planning-and-environment-court-appeals-database>

The database contains:

a) A consolidated list of all appeals and declarations lodged in the Planning and Environment Courts across Queensland of which the Chief Executive has been notified.

b) Information about the appeal or declaration, including the appeal number, name and year, the site address and local government.

4. Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW)

Information on the process and remit of development tribunals can be found at the DHPW website:

<http://www.hpw.qld.gov.au/construction/BuildingPlumbing/DisputeResolution/Pages/default.aspx>

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COURT APPEALS

1.	File Number:	CA11075/17 (MCU013296)
Appellants:		Lipoma Pty Ltd Lanrex Pty Ltd Victoria Point Lakeside Pty Ltd
Co-respondent (Applicant)		Nerinda Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Preliminary Approval for Material Change of Use for Mixed Use Development and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 2 lots) 128-144 Boundary Road, Thornlands (Lot 3 on SP117065)
Appeal Details:		Submitter appeal against Council approval
Current Status:		A directions hearing was held on 1 August 2018. A further directions hearing was held on 5 October 2018 to confirm the matters to be determined by the Court. The matter was heard before the Court over four days, commencing 4 March 2019. The Court has reserved its decision.

2.	File Number:	Appeal 2171 of 2018 (ROL006209)
Applicant:		Lorette Margaret Wigan
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 1 into 29 lots and road 84-122 Taylor Road, Thornlands (Lot 1 on RP123222)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council decision to issue Preliminary Approval
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 13 June 2018. Mediation was held on 29 June 2018. A second mediation was held on 2 October 2018. A third mediation was held on 22 October 2018. A fourth mediation was held on 8 April 2019. A review was held on 12 April 2019. A further review was held on 19 July 2019 and the matter has been listed for another review on 23 August 2019.

3.	File Number:	Appeal 135 of 2018 (MCU013917)
Applicant:		Maureen Joan Chapman
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Dwelling House 42 Magnolia Street, Russell Island (Lots 77, 78, 104 & 105 on RP129012)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 21 September 2018. The Appellant filed an application in pending proceedings on 10 May 2019, for orders to progress the appeal. A review was held on 30 May 2019. A without prejudice mediation was held on 11 July 2019. A review was held on 2 August 2019 and the matter has been listed for further review on 20 September 2019.

4.	File Number:	Appeal 1452 of 2019 (ENF007717)
Applicant:		John Bonett
Enforcement Action:		Unlawful Use of Premises 45 Arthur Street and 47 – 49 Arthur Street, Macleay Island (Lot 76 RP124837 and Lot 77 SP162705)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council enforcement notice
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 26 April 2019. Council filed an application for directions orders on 25 July 2019, which is listed to be heard on 5 August 2019.

5.	File Number:	Appeal 2722 of 2019 (MC010910)
Applicant:		Spiral Wave Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for an Apartment Building 193 – 197 Esplanade, Redland Bay (Lots 1 & 2 on RP172052)
Appeal Details:		Application for a declaration about a lapsed development approval.
Current Status:		Application filed on 31 July 2019.

APPEALS TO THE QUEENSLAND COURT OF APPEAL

6.	File Number:	Appeal 8114 of 2018 (MCU012812)/ (QPEC Appeal 3641 of 2015)
Appellant:		Redland City Council
Respondent (applicant):		King of Gifts Pty Ltd and HTC Consulting Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for Service Station (including car wash) and Drive Through Restaurant 604-612 Redland Bay Road, Alexandra Hills
Appeal Details:		Appeal against the decision of the Planning and Environment Court to allow the appeal and approve the development.
Current Status:		Appeal filed by Council on 30 July 2018. Council's outline of argument was filed on 28 August 2018. The appellant's outline of argument was filed on 20 September 2018. The matter was heard before the Court on 12 March 2019. The Court has reserved its decision.

DEVELOPMENT TRIBUNAL APPEALS AND OTHER MATTERS

7.	File Number:	Appeal 19-033-RCC (CAR19/0135)
Appellant:		Robert Reynolds
Assessment Manager:		Luke Jones
Co-Respondent		Redland City Council
Proposed Development:		Building Work for Carport (Boatport) (including car wash) 6 Dinton Court, Alexandra Hills
Appeal Details:		Appeal against the decision of the assessment manager to refuse the development application, as directed by Redland City Council, in its role as concurrence agency.
Current Status:		Appeal filed by the Appellant on 26 July 2019. Council was notified of the appeal on 30 July 2019.

8.	File Number:	Appeal 19-034-RCC (PD236994)
Appellant:		Gregory Thomas Hayes
Assessment Manager:		Redland City Council
Proposed Development:		Plumbing and Drainage Works for a composting toilet 17 Kennedy Avenue, Russell Island
Appeal Details:		Appeal against the decision of the Redland City Council to refuse a plumbing application for the installation of a composting toilet.
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 26 July 2019. Council was notified of the appeal on 30 July 2019.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

14.3 SUBMISSION ON DRAFT MODEL CODE FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN: A CODE FOR RECONFIGURING A LOT

Objective Reference:**Authorising Officer:** Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services**Responsible Officer:** David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment**Report Author:** Michael Beekhuyzen, Strategic Planner**Attachments:**

1. Model Code for Neighbourhood Design: A Code for Reconfiguring a Lot
2. Creating Healthy and Active Communities

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

- Provide a review of the State Government's Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) draft model code for neighbourhood design.
- Seek endorsement to lodge a submission on the draft code incorporating the key matters raised in this report.

BACKGROUND

The DSDMIP has recently released a model code for neighbourhood design: A code for reconfiguring a lot (the model code) for public consultation between 21 July and 1 September 2019. The model code is intended to encourage the development of neighbourhoods that promote healthier and more active communities across the State.

The model code is generally proposed to be voluntary allowing individual councils to review the code and make changes to their planning schemes should they wish. However five (5) elements of the draft code are proposed to be mandatory. These elements seek to improve and promote the walkability of neighbourhoods by:

- Ensuring grid-like street networks.
- Minimising cul-de-sacs.
- Providing footpaths, complemented by street trees, on both sides of most streets.
- Limiting street blocks to no longer than 130 metres with longer blocks having mid-block pedestrian links.
- Ensuring parks and open spaces are within comfortable walking distance of every dwelling.

The model code builds on a previous draft Reconfiguring a Lot code (RaL code) that was part of the Queensland Building Plan released by the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) for consultation in 2016. The RaL code was developed to provide a leading practice set of subdivision standards to promote good urban design and attractive, accessible neighbourhoods. The consultation sought feedback on a range of issues affecting implementation of the proposals including whether the RaL code should be mandatory or optional.

The RaL code was presented at a Councillor briefing in February 2017 as part of the broader Queensland Building Plan. A submission to the DHPW was made following the briefing that supported the RaL code in principle but did not support the code being mandatory for all new development as follows:

'It is Council's assertion that the Code should not be mandatory but a guide for Local Governments which can be considered during the preparation or amendment to the Reconfiguring a lot Code in their planning schemes. Alternatively, the Code as currently drafted should only apply to new urban release areas which may be designated as contemporary residential areas identified by Councils in their planning schemes.'

ISSUES

Model Code

The model code is intended to promote neighbourhood design that encourages healthier and more active communities and ways to improve the design of more affordable housing choices.

The model code proposals included both voluntary and mandatory components.

Voluntary Elements of the Model Code

The proposed voluntary components of the model code contains elements that are proposed to be relevant to all reconfiguring a lot applications. These include:

- Overall layout – ensuring the overall layout of neighbourhoods creates safe, convenient, functionally efficient and attractive neighbourhoods that use land efficiently;
- Block and lot design – that meets the diverse needs of the community and facilitates a range of housing types to meet different family and household structures. This includes avoiding concentrations of narrower lots to, amongst other matters, minimise concentrations of driveways that result in a length of street without capacity for on-street parking. This involves ensuring:
 - no more than eight (8) lots with a frontage less than 10 metres are in a row; and
 - no more than four (4) lots with a frontage less than 7.5 metres are in a row;
- Movement network – providing a high level of internal access and external connections for pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles and where required public transport through a connected, permeable and legible street network with footpaths and shade trees;
- Open space network – providing an accessible and diverse open space network that meets community needs, including proposing the mandatory provision discussed below to provide local recreation parks at a maximum distance of 400m from the residents they serve; and
- Services – ensuring that smaller lots (lots that are 10 metres or less in width or 400m² and less in area) can be serviced with infrastructure and inter-lot drainage is managed to avoid adverse impacts.

See attachment 1 for further details on the model code.

The City Plan includes assessment benchmarks that seek the same or similar outcomes to those included in the model code. Recognising that the above elements of the model code are voluntary, a review of the City Plan can be undertaken once the model code is finalised to determine whether any of the model code benchmarks should be included in the City Plan.

It should also be noted that many of the benchmarks of the model code are only relevant to smaller lots (less than 400m²) or with narrow frontages less than 10 metres. These benchmarks are however not relevant at this time as the minimum lot size of the City Plan is generally 400m² with 10 metre minimum frontage.

Proposed Mandatory Elements of the Model Code

Five elements of the model code designed to create more walkable neighbourhoods are proposed to be mandatory. The five proposed mandatory elements are:

- the street network is to be provided as a grid pattern to facilitate ease of movement and walkability;
- limit the use of cul-de-sac streets with no more than 20 per cent of new allotments to be accessed off cul-de-sacs, with cul-de-sacs to provide for through pedestrian and cycle access;
- footpaths with a minimum 1.5 metre width on at least one side of every street (including cul-de-sacs) complemented by street trees on both sides of most streets with a footpath proposed on both sides of the following street types:
 - main streets (collector streets);
 - every street within 800 metres of a school (e.g. 10 minute walk);
 - every street within 400 metres of a park (e.g. 5 minute walk);
 - every street within 200 metres of local shops, services and facilities (e.g. 2 minute walk);
 - every street where the net residential density is greater than 20 dwellings/hectare;

Street trees are to be provided in association with footpaths at:

- one tree per lot where frontage is less than 15 metres;
 - two trees per lot with a frontage 15-25 metres;
 - on lot frontages greater than 25 metres – trees to be spaced so that canopies interlock at maturity;
 - for footpaths not associated with residential frontages – trees to be spaced so that canopies interlock at maturity.
- have blocks no longer than 200 metres with any block greater than 130 metres having a mid-block pedestrian link;
 - local parks are provided at a maximum distance of 400 metres from the residents they serve (e.g. 5 minute walk).

See attachment 2 for further details on the mandatory proposals.

The City Plan includes assessment benchmarks that seek the same or similar outcomes to many of the proposed mandatory elements. The similar benchmarks in the City Plan include:

- reconfiguration maximising the use of a grid pattern;
- development avoiding the use of cul-de-sacs; and
- street trees being provided in road reserves to provide shade for pedestrians at a minimum rate of 1 tree per 10 metres of road frontage with street trees selected and planted in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works.

The City Plan does however have different requirements for the provision of footpaths and access standards to a local park. These differences and the implications of being required to adopt the mandatory provisions are summarised below.

The City Plan requires that footpaths are provided based on road type rather than proximity to a destination. This recognises that shared use can occur in low speed and low traffic streets like access places. Footpaths are required on higher volume and higher speed streets like collector streets and above. Even in some instances where a footpath is required it is not required on both sides of a street. Only for major collector streets and above or in the medium density zoned areas of the new communities at Kinross Road and South East Thornlands are footpaths required on both sides of a street. Changing the current requirements to align with the proposed mandatory provisions would have implications on the cost of new development and Council's ongoing footpath maintenance and replacement costs. It is recommended that the submission highlight the financial implications to the community and support footpaths only on higher order streets within the distances proposed of destinations like a school rather than all streets. Further, the code should provide flexibility to provide a wider shared path only on one side of these higher order streets.

The Redlands Open Space Strategy and the desired standards of service in the City Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan) adopt an accessibility standard of 500 metres to a T3 neighbourhood park or T4 meeting place which are considered to be equivalent to a local park in the model code. This is 100 metres greater than the proposed mandatory provision and would have implications for Council funding local parks given standard infrastructure charges are capped. To fund additional local parks would require alternative sources of funding.

It is however considered that to achieve the desired outcome of a local park within comfortable walking distance of residents is more than just distance. It also relates to the quality of the walking environment, for example, having shade, a wider footpath and the overall pedestrian experience. Recognising that other provisions of the model code are seeking to improve the pedestrian environment it is proposed to recommend through a submission that a distance of 400-600 metres represents a comfortable walking distance.

In addition, the consultation material does not make a strong case for why the elements should be made mandatory. The material mentions that 'rather than relying on developers and council to ensure new developments encourage healthier choices, the Queensland Government is proposing to make some elements of the model code mandatory.' However there is no supporting document that provides the evidence base that supports the mandatory elements.

Generally, the model code appears to be most relevant to newly developing areas where shared walking and cycling networks along with new parks can be integrated into the overall layout and design of new neighbourhoods. A greater diversity and mix of lots is also expected in newly developing areas than in existing established areas. The proposed mandatory elements however do not specify whether they would apply to new residential areas or existing areas.

The mechanism to give effect to the mandatory elements is also not specified. Accordingly it is unclear whether the State would adopt the provisions as a mandatory State Code or rely on Councils to amend their planning schemes to include the mandatory elements.

In summary, Council, as the local planning authority, should retain the ability to consider the mandatory elements as a best practice guide to inform any future proposed amendment to the Reconfiguring a Lot Code in the City Plan.

Submission

It is recommended that Council make a submission to the public release of the model code and its proposed mandatory components that:

- Supports the intent of the model code to encourage the development of healthier and more active communities across the state and respond to the challenges in providing greater housing choice which reflects best practice design.
- States that the mandatory elements should only be voluntary guidance material for local governments or alternatively if made mandatory should only apply to 'new residential areas' identified by Councils in their planning schemes.
- Recommends that the model code be supported by a document that explains the rationale for each benchmark and includes the evidence base for the outcomes being sought, for example, the street block lengths.
- Suggests a number of minor improvements to the model code including changing the comfortable walking distance to a local park and only requiring footpaths on higher order streets.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

There are no legislative requirements to make a submission on the model code.

Risk Management

There are no risks in making a submission on the model code.

Financial

As discussed in the body of this report, there are financial implications should the DSDMIP introduce the mandatory provisions as currently proposed.

People

The submission on the model code will be prepared by the Strategic Planning Unit.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications in making a submission on the model code.

Social

There are no social implications in making a submission on the model code.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report aligns with Council's policies and plans. This report is consistent with the Wise Planning and Design outcomes of the 2018-2023 Corporate Plan, and the City Plan 2018.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Principal Transport Planner Transport Planning Unit	July/August 2019	Comments provided will be used to inform a submission to DSDMIP. These comments provide suggested minor amendments to the code.
Senior Advisor Civic and Open	July/August 2019	General support for the model code benchmarks with minor

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Space Civic and Open Space Asset Management Team		amendments suggested.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make a submission on the model code for neighbourhood design: A code for reconfiguring a lot and the associated proposed mandatory provisions of the model code based on the following:

1. That Council supports the intent of the model code to encourage the development of healthier and more active communities across the state and respond to the challenges in providing greater housing choice which reflects best practice design.
2. That Council, as the local planning authority, should retain the ability to consider the proposed mandatory elements as a best practice guide to inform future potential amendments to the City Plan.
3. The model code should be supported by a document that further explains and illustrates the rationale for each benchmark and includes the evidence base for the outcomes being sought, for example, the street block lengths.
4. Suggested minor improvements to the model code, including amending the comfortable walking distance to a local park and footpaths should be required only on streets with high traffic volumes and speeds within the distances proposed.

Option Two

That Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make a submission on the model code for neighbourhood design: A code for reconfiguring a lot and the associated proposed mandatory provisions of the model code based on the following and any additional matters Council decides to raise:

1. That Council supports the intent of the model code to encourage the development of healthier and more active communities across the state and respond to the challenges in providing greater housing choice which reflects best practice design.
2. That Council, as the local planning authority, should retain the ability to consider the proposed mandatory elements as a best practice guide to inform future potential amendments to the City Plan.
3. That the model code should be supported by a document that further explains and illustrates the rationale for each benchmark and includes the evidence base for the outcomes being sought, for example, the street block lengths.
4. Suggested minor improvements to the model code, including amending the comfortable walking distance to a local park and footpaths should be required only on streets with high traffic volumes and speeds within the distances proposed.

Option Three

That Council resolves to not make a submission on the model code for neighbourhood design: A code for reconfiguring a lot and the associated proposed mandatory provisions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make a submission on the model code for neighbourhood design: A code for reconfiguring a lot and the associated proposed mandatory provisions of the model code based on the following:

1. That Council supports the intent of the model code to encourage the development of healthier and more active communities across the state and respond to the challenges in providing greater housing choice which reflects best practice design.
2. That Council, as the local planning authority, should retain the ability to consider the proposed mandatory elements as a best practice guide to inform future potential amendments to the City Plan.
3. The model code should be supported by a document that further explains and illustrates the rationale for each benchmark and includes the evidence base for the outcomes being sought, for example, the street block lengths.
4. Suggested minor improvements to the model code, including amending the comfortable walking distance to a local park and footpaths should be required only on streets with high traffic volumes and speeds within the distances proposed.

Model code for neighbourhood design

A code for reconfiguring a lot



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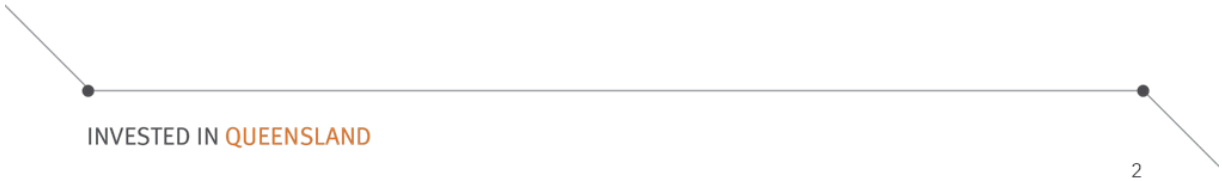
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1.0 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the **Model code for neighbourhood design – a code for reconfiguring a lot** is to:
 - (a) facilitate the creation of attractive, safe, healthy and accessible neighbourhoods and a well-integrated, compact and sustainable urban form
 - (b) facilitate the creation of a diverse range of housing types and lot forms to meet the changing needs of our community.

- (2) The purpose of the model code for neighbourhood design will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) lot reconfiguration creates safe, convenient, functionally efficient and attractive neighbourhoods that use urban land efficiently
 - (b) lot reconfiguration creates walkable residential neighbourhoods and facilitates accessible centres, community facilities and employment opportunities
 - (c) lot reconfiguration occurs in a manner that enables the retention and protection of significant environmental and landscape values and provides movement corridors for wildlife
 - (d) lot reconfiguration meets the diverse needs of the community and facilitates a range of housing types to meet different family and household structures
 - (e) lot and street layout enables climatically responsive orientation of buildings
 - (f) infrastructure is supplied to all lots in a safe, efficient and co-ordinated manner, which will minimise whole of life cycle costs and potential for environmental harm or nuisance
 - (g) the movement system provides for high levels of permeability and safety for all users and facilitates high levels of accessibility by walking and cycling and where required, public transport
 - (h) street design provides for a shaded and convenient walking environment, supporting healthy and active communities
 - (i) lot reconfiguration contributes to the provision of a safe, accessible and useable network of open space for local communities.

Note: The location, design and functionality of trunk infrastructure networks (including the open space network) are identified in a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) which forms part of a planning scheme.

2.0 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Overall layout	
<p>PO1 The layout of streets, lots and infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates legible and interconnected movement and open space networks; (b) provides connections to and is integrated with environmental corridors, open space and movement networks in the surrounding area; and (c) contributes to the efficient use of land and infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO2 The layout of streets, lots and infrastructure is designed to create compact and walkable neighbourhoods that are well connected to employment nodes, centres, open space and recreational facilities, community facilities and educational establishments.</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO3 Sufficient land is provided for open space and community facilities appropriate to the size of the development and local community needs.</p> <p><i>Note: this may not be necessary for reconfiguration that is smaller than a neighbourhood scale.</i></p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO4 The layout of streets, lots and infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoids or minimises alteration to natural features such as drainage lines and waterways; (b) minimises the need for vegetation clearing; (c) retains or provides viable ecological corridors for wildlife movement; (d) minimises alteration to the natural topography and the amount of excavation and filling; and (e) avoids increasing the risks associated with natural hazards. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p> <p><i>Note: applicants will need to address any relevant overlays (e.g. biodiversity, natural hazards) applicable to the development site.</i></p>
<p>PO5 The reconfiguration is consistent with the intent of the zone in which it is located and provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a comprehensive range of housing options, and greatest densities in the most accessible and well-serviced locations; and (b) a range of lot densities and a variety of housing choice, through a mix of lot sizes and dimensions. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO6 The reconfiguration of street and lot layout discourages crime, vandalism and anti-social behaviour by providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a high level of casual surveillance of streets, paths and parkland by surrounding development; (b) at least 50 per cent of the perimeter of parks to be fronted by a road; (c) a high level of accessibility from a road; and (d) a clear relationship between the public realm and adjoining private space. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p> <p><i>Note: for design guidance, applicants should have regard to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines.</i></p>
Block and lot design	
<p>PO7 The layout of streets is arranged to optimise convenience for walking, cycling and access to public transport, predominantly through a rectilinear grid pattern or modified grid pattern responsive to topography and constraints, including natural hazards.</p>	<p>AO7.1 Street blocks are provided as a grid pattern.</p> <p>AO7.2 Street blocks are between 50 metres and 64 metres in width and 100 metres and 200 metres in length.</p> <p>AO7.3 Any cul de sac head includes a pathway connecting to a local street or higher order road with a direct line of sight between the two streets.</p> <p>AO7.4 A mid-block pedestrian link is provided for street blocks greater than 130 metres in length.</p>
<p>PO8 The layout of streets does not involve cul de sacs unless they are designed as part of a predominantly connected grid layout that ensures the continuance of the street network and enables future connections to adjoining land and development.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO9 Lots are of a predominantly rectangular regular shape to ensure the efficient use of land and to contribute to housing affordability.</p>	<p>AO9.1 Lots are designed with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a width dimension that is a multiple of 2.5 metres, but no less than five metres; and (b) a common length between 25 metres and 32 metres. <p>OR</p> <p>AO9.2 Lots comply with the minimum dimensions specified in <insert individual local government requirements></p>
<p>PO10 Where irregular shaped lots are required, to sensitively respond to the terrain and environmental conditions, lots are configured to ensure a sufficient and suitably located area within the site is available to accommodate envisaged development.</p>	<p>AO10 Irregular shaped lots can provide a minimum five metres by 15 metres area suited to accommodate a proposed dwelling.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO11 Where narrower lots with a frontage of 10 metres or less are proposed, these narrower lots are dispersed and located so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a diversity of housing choice is provided; (b) variety is achieved along the length of a single street block; and (c) sufficient on street parking can be provided and concentrations of driveways, resulting in a length of street without capacity for on-street parking spaces, are minimised. 	<p>AO11.1 Narrower lots within the block are arranged so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there are no more than eight (8) lots with a frontage of 10 metres or less in a row, whether or not serviced by a rear lane; (b) there are no more than four (4) lots with a frontage of 7.5 metres or less in a row, unless serviced by a rear lane. <p>AO11.2 Lots with a frontage of 10 metres or less are not located opposite other lots with a frontage of 10 metres or less unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a street with a minimum pavement width of 7.5 metres services the lots; and (b) the lots on at least one side of the street are accessed by a rear lane.
<p>PO12 The design and layout of lots enables efficient inter-lot servicing.</p>	<p>AO12 Lot corners match or are within one metre of adjoining lot corners.</p>
<p>PO13 Street and lot orientation enables energy-efficient buildings and site design by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximising solar access to the north in winter; (b) minimising solar access to the west in summer; (c) maximising access to prevailing summer breezes; and (d) minimising exposure to prevailing winter winds. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO14 Smaller lots are only developed on sloping sites where the design of the lots is able to minimise the impact of cut and fill on the visual and physical amenity of the streetscape and adjoining lots and minimises the need for retaining walls.</p>	<p>AO14 Unless for attached dwellings, lots of 450m² or less are only provided on sloping sites where designed and laid out so that the slope on a lot does not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10% side slope (cross fall); and (b) 5% lengthwise slope (longitudinal fall).
<p>Movement network</p>	
<p>PO15 The movement network provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a high level of internal access and external connections for pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles and where required, public transport; (b) a connected, permeable and legible street network; and (c) safe and efficient access for service and emergency vehicles. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p> <p><i><insert if relevant> Note: the servicing, access and parking code also contains relevant requirements for the design and construction of new roads.</i></p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO16 The road network provides for convenient and safe movement between local streets and higher order roads.</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO17 Local streets do not operate as through traffic routes for externally generated traffic (other than for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport).</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO18 The siting and design of pedestrian paths and cycleways: (a) provides direct, convenient and continuous routes, having regard to likely trip purpose, topography and likely user volumes and types; (b) creates a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists by maximising sightlines and opportunities for casual surveillance, avoiding concealment points and being well lit; (c) protects the retention of trees and responds to significant features; (d) maximises the visual interest provided by views and landmarks; (e) does not compromise the operation of or access to other infrastructure services; and (f) minimises potential conflict points or provides appropriate and safe design solutions.</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO19 The movement network is designed to allow for the extension of existing, or provision of future public transport routes, that are convenient and accessible to the community.</p>	<p>AO19 At least 90% of proposed lots are within: (a) 400 metres safe walking distance from an existing or potential bus stop; or (b) 800 metres safe walking distance from rail and busway stations.</p>
<p>PO20 Safe, convenient and efficient intersections are provided for vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport.</p>	<p>AO20 Intersections and pedestrian and cyclist crossings are provided in accordance with <i><insert reference to LG design standards></i></p>
<p>PO21 Access arrangements for lots do not affect the function, safety and efficiency of streets.</p>	<p>AO21 Access arrangements to lots are consistent with the characteristics intended for the particular type of road or street specified in <i><insert reference to LG design standards></i></p>
<p>PO22 The extent of street frontages dominated by driveways is minimised to maintain an attractive streetscape and avoid conflicts between vehicle access and on street parking.</p>	<p>AO22 For lots with a frontage of 7.5 metres or less, driveways are provided from a rear lane.</p>
<p>PO23 On-street car parking is well accommodated in all street types other than controlled access roads. <i>Note: a parking analysis plan may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome</i></p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO24 Rear lanes are designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide enough width for safe and efficient vehicle movement, including service and emergency vehicles and for street lighting; (b) allow for good visibility from one end of the lane to the other; (c) not create a more direct through-route alternative for vehicles than the adjoining street network; (d) ensure any rear boundary treatment or tree planting does not create concealed recesses or provide uninvited access opportunities into rear yards; and (e) not provide for visitor parking within the lane unless in specifically designated areas. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO25 Where the proposed site has primary frontage to a rear lane, the lane is designed to minimise the impacts of stormwater on adjacent lots and ensure stormwater is conveyed into the lane and not through the site.</p>	<p>AO25 Rear lanes are designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a pavement kerb constructed 100mm lower than the adjoining lot/building level; (b) have a central draining profile with the stormwater catchment limited to the lane; and (c) have a pavement cross fall to the centre of 2.5 to 3 per cent.
<p>PO26 The design of each type of street and road facilitates the convenient, safe, accessible, comfortable and shaded use for pedestrians.</p>	<p>AO26 The design of each type of street includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a footpath in accordance with Table 1 and with <i><insert reference to LG design standards></i>; and (b) large crown street trees planted on each side of the street with a minimum of one tree every 10 metres.
<p>PO27 The geometric design features of each type of street, road and lane:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensures it can perform its function in the hierarchy safely and efficiently; (b) has an adequate horizontal and vertical alignment to accommodate utilities, on-street parking, access to lots, street trees and furniture and safe pedestrian and cyclist movement; (c) encourages traffic speeds and volumes to levels commensurate with road hierarchy function; and (d) ensures unhindered access by service and emergency vehicles. 	<p>AO27 The design of streets, roads and lanes is in accordance with Table 1 and with <i><insert reference to LG design standards></i>.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Open space network	
<p>PO28 Neighbourhood design provides for an accessible open space network that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) accommodates the planned location of trunk open space infrastructure; (b) contributes to the legibility and character of the neighbourhood; (c) links to existing parkland or open space networks wherever possible; (d) meets the community's needs and is designed to maximise use by the community it serves; and (e) offers a broad range of informal and formal experiences to the community including provision of parks which range from small pocket parks to large district parks. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p> <p><Remove if not relevant> Note: <i>the local government infrastructure plan identifies the general location and desired standards of service for trunk open space infrastructure.</i></p>
<p>PO29 Within residential areas, local recreation parks are created which provide informal recreational opportunities to supplement private open space of the neighbourhood.</p>	<p>AO29.1 Local recreational parks are provided at a rate of 1ha per 1000 residents.</p> <p>AO29.2 Local recreational parks are provided at a maximum distance of 400 metres from the residents they serve.</p>
<p>PO30 Local recreational parks are of a sufficient size, shape and topography to accommodate a usable activity area, accommodating recreational facilities that meet local needs for a range of age cohorts, such as play equipment, kick-about areas, picnic areas and seating.</p>	<p>AO30.1 Local recreational parks have a minimum usable activity area of 0.2ha.</p> <p>AO30.2 Local recreational parks are predominantly square to rectangular with the ratio of dimensions no greater than 2:1.</p> <p>AO30.3 At least 80% of the local recreational park has a grade of no more than 1:10.</p>
<p>PO31 Local recreational parks are provided with a reasonable level of flood immunity such that activity areas remain available during most flood events.</p>	<p>AO31 At least 10% of the local recreational park area is located above the 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood level and embellishments, including play equipment, shelters and shared pathways are constructed above the 2% AEP flood level.</p>
<p>PO32 Design and embellishments of local recreational parks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reflect the likely demographic needs of the local community which the park services; (b) complement those in nearby parks, increasing the range of facilities available to the community; and (c) are fit for purpose. 	<p>AO32 The design and embellishments of local recreational parks is in accordance with <insert reference to LG design standards>.</p>
<p>PO33 Local recreational parks provide pathway connections to the on-street verge pathway network and pathways are provided to connect to activity areas within the park.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Services	
<p>PO34</p> <p>Services, including water supply, stormwater management, sewage disposal, waste disposal, drainage, electricity and telecommunications, are provided in a manner that:</p> <p>(a) is efficient;</p> <p>(b) minimises risk of adverse environmental or amenity related impacts; and</p> <p>(c) ensures water is used efficiently and hydrological regimes and water quality is protected.</p>	<p>AO34</p> <p>The design of services is in accordance with the <insert reference to LG design standards or where located in South East Queensland, the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code>.</p>
<p>PO35</p> <p>Where smaller or narrower lots are proposed of 10 metres and less in width or 400m² and less in area, services are located so they are not unduly restricted.</p>	<p>AO35</p> <p>Where lots are 10 metres or less in width or 400m² and less in area, services and associated easements:</p> <p>(a) do not traverse lots; and</p> <p>(b) do not require buildings to be set back from site boundaries further than the relevant assessment benchmarks under the planning scheme.</p>
<p>PO36</p> <p>Subdivision layouts incorporating lots 10 metres or less in width or 400m² or less in area are designed to ensure drainage and servicing has no adverse impact on adjacent lots.</p> <p><i>Note: indicative engineering plans for subdivisions incorporating lots 400m² or less, showing the location of all services and driveway locations, may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome.</i></p>	<p>AO36</p> <p>Lots 10 metres or less in width or 400m² or less in area are designed so that:</p> <p>(a) lots grade to the street or other lawful point of discharge; and</p> <p>(b) no low points in the road or drainage design are located adjacent to lots 10 metres or less in width or 400m² or less in area.</p>

Table 1: Design for access

Aspect	Street type			
	Connector street	Access road	Access street	Rear lane
Application	Connector street	Access road	Access street	Rear lane
Contributing Lots	600 max	300 max	75 max	40 max
Reserve width (metres)	18	15.5	15.5	6 ⁽¹⁾
Pavement width (metres)	7.5	7.5	5.5 where up to 50 contributing lots ⁽²⁾ 7.5 where 50 or more contributing lots	5 ⁽¹⁾
Footpath	Both sides	One side	One side	N/A
Kerb type	Upright	Mountable	Mountable	Flush
Lot access	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

- (1) A minimum acceptable reserve width of a rear lane is 6.0 - 6.5 metres. A maximum is recommended to be no wider than 8 metres. The width is determined by the space required for the service infrastructure, vehicle turning movements, refuse bin collection, landscaping and planting and the lane length.
- (2) A 5.5 metres pavement width may be insufficient where lots with a frontage of 12.5 metres or less are opposite lots with a frontage of 12.5 metres or less.

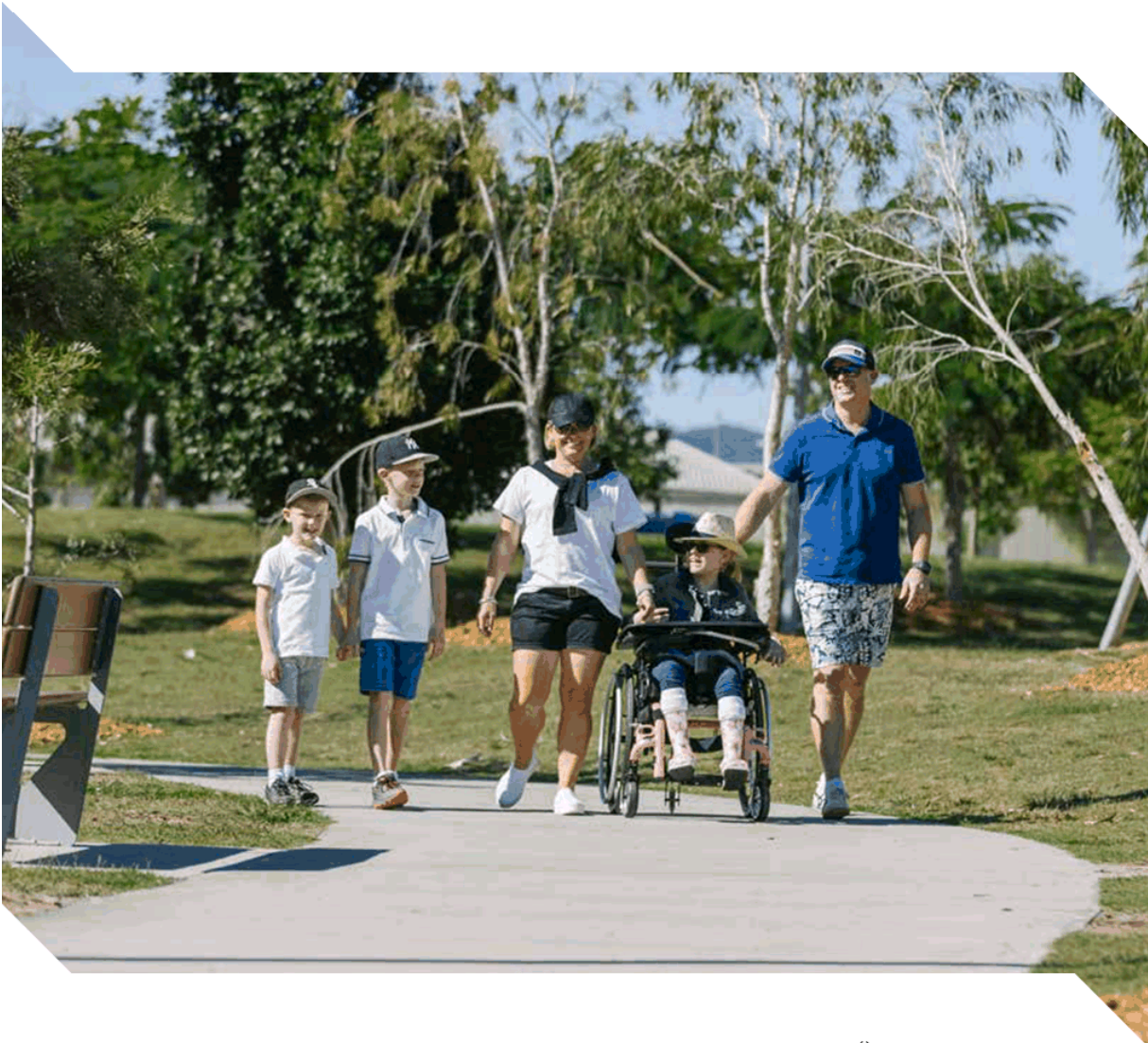


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Creating healthy and active communities

Have your say to make Queensland communities more walkable



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The problem

As a society, we have become physically inactive and heavily reliant on private motor vehicles. Physical inactivity and obesity are major contributors to chronic diseases (e.g. type II diabetes, coronary heart disease and many cancers). Daily physical activity has been proven to reduce the risk of contracting many of these diseases. Regular walking, which is accessible to almost everyone at little to no cost, can make a great contribution to the health and well-being of Queenslanders.

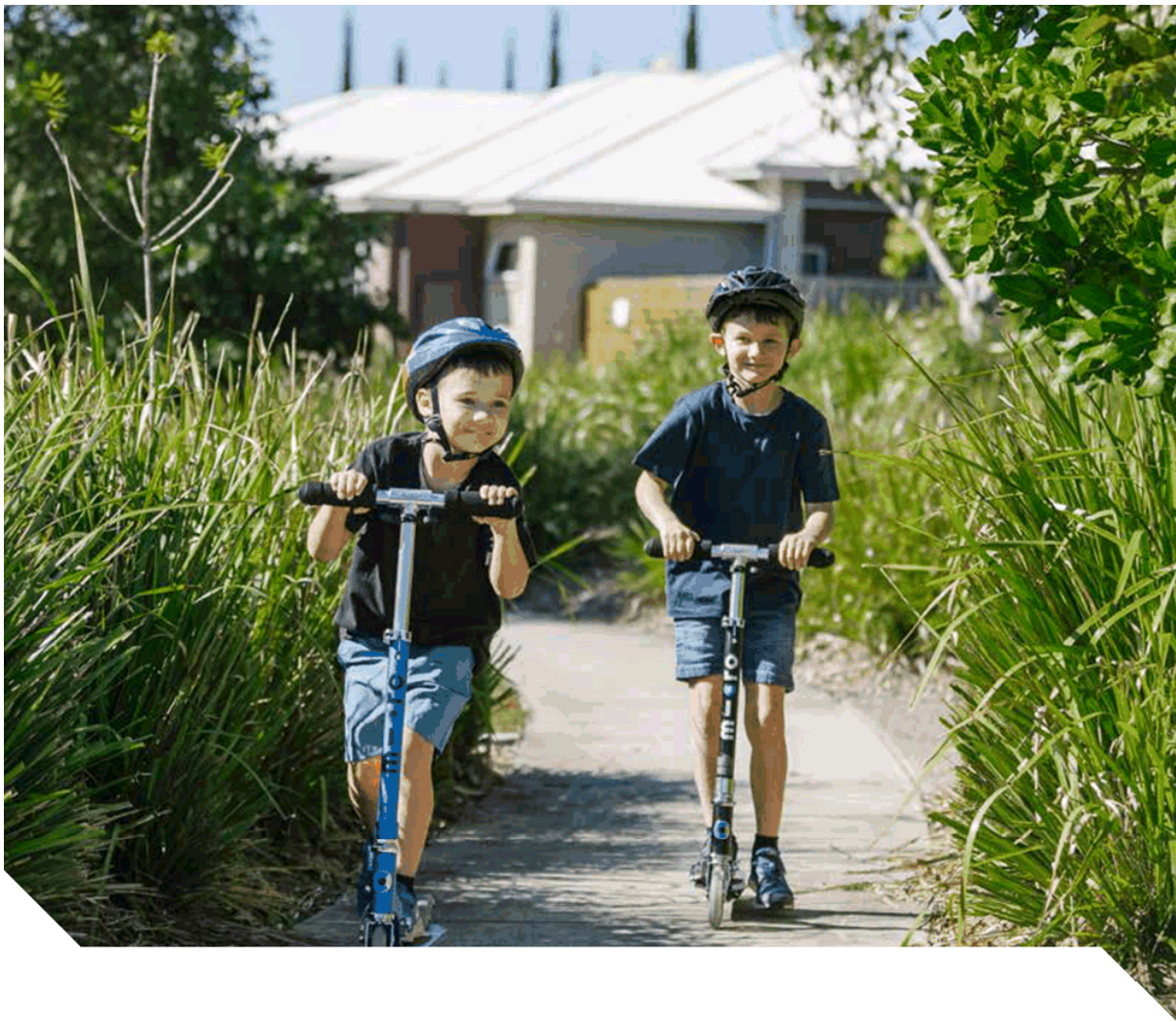
Many Queenslanders are living in established communities which are unwalkable with few footpaths, unconnected street layouts and few street trees to provide shade and shelter. Modern subdivisions with a lack of walking infrastructure continue to reinforce the dependency on private motor vehicles.

It is far more cost effective to provide the infrastructure upfront in new residential subdivisions than it is to retrofit existing suburbs. For example, building a concrete footpath in a new greenfield subdivision costs around \$70 per square metre while retrofitting existing urban areas is around \$140 per square metre or more depending on the local circumstances.



Queensland Health 2018





What does this mean for you?

Movement networks, including streets and pathways, are the building blocks of every residential neighbourhood. The layout of streets and pathways has a major influence on how residents move within, or to and from, their neighbourhoods.

Our planning system is about developing Queensland in ways that are good for communities. The design of our neighbourhoods can increase daily physical activity, by providing opportunities to make healthy and active choices. We can create healthier communities by making sure new residential neighbourhoods are comfortable and safe for walking and cycling and endowed with accessible and convenient parks and community spaces.

A step in the right direction

The Queensland Government has released a model code for neighbourhood design, which amongst other things encourages the development of healthier and more active communities across the state.

The model code is about getting the fundamentals of development right, to ensure Queenslanders are able to live in an environment that makes active choices easier.

It promotes a grid-like street layout, with fewer cul-de-sacs for better connectivity, footpaths with street trees for shading and better access to parks and public open space.

The model code, which is voluntary, provides clear direction to local government and developers on how to achieve well-designed residential developments and ensure communities grow in a sustainable and healthy way.

This first step allows councils to make amendments to their local planning schemes to adapt the provisions to suit their local context.



What's next

Rather than just relying on developers and councils to ensure new developments encourage healthier choices, the Queensland Government is proposing to make some elements of the model code mandatory. This will set a minimum standard for new development to advance healthy and active communities for all Queenslanders.

Walkable neighbourhoods cater for and respond to the needs of all members of our communities, from the moment they leave their front door. Walkable neighbourhoods will typically:

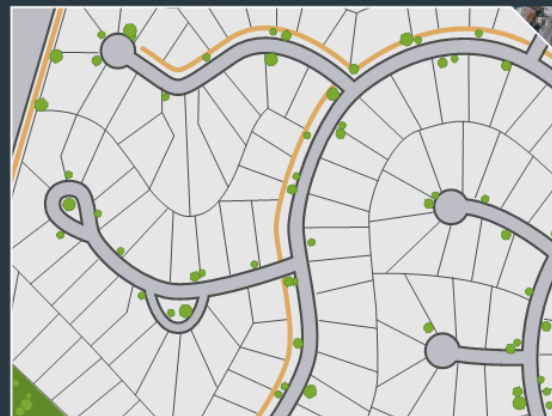
- be structured on grid-like street networks
- have minimal cul-de-sacs
- have footpaths complemented by street trees on both sides of most streets
- have street blocks no longer than 130 metres with longer blocks having mid-block pedestrian links
- have parks and open spaces within comfortable walking distance of every dwelling.



A good example of incorporating walkable elements



A bad example lacking all walkable elements



All these elements, not just a few, are essential in creating walkable neighbourhoods. This is why it is proposed to make these requirements mandatory.

The proposed mandatory elements of the code provide certainty for the community and development industry of the expectations for new developments—ones that prioritise walkability and support healthier, more active communities. These factors also play a pivotal role in shaping where people choose to live.

If made mandatory, these provisions will give the necessary support for walking to be considered first in the planning and development of new neighbourhoods. This will promote the benefits of walkable environments to the development industry and ensure local government has the authority to set stronger conditions to create walkable communities.

Proposed mandatory provisions

The table below identifies the proposed mandatory components of the current model code.



Illustrative example only. Not to scale.

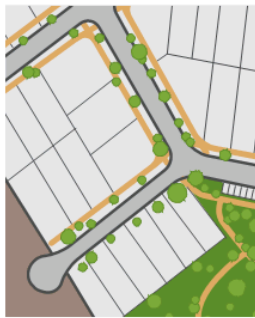


1 **PROVISION**
The street network is based on a grid-like structure to encourage ease of movement and walkability

RATIONALE
Neighbourhoods should be designed to prioritise walking, cycling and access to public transport, parks and other uses. The way streets are designed can influence these outcomes. Therefore streets should be designed to be connected, easy to get around and logical to navigate.

PROPOSAL

- Street blocks are provided as a grid pattern.



2 **PROVISION**
Limit the use of cul-de-sac streets. Where cul-de-sac streets exist cul-de-sac heads allow through access for pedestrians and cyclists

RATIONALE
Design promotes the continuance of the grid layout and enables connections to existing and future developments, parks and open spaces.

PROPOSAL

- No more than 20 per cent of new allotments are to be accessed off cul-de-sacs.
- Cul-de-sacs enable future connections to adjoining land and development and provide for through pedestrian and cycle access.



3 **PROVISION**
Have footpaths complemented by street trees on both sides of most streets

RATIONALE
Movement networks, including streets and pathways, are the key building blocks of every residential neighbourhood. This infrastructure must facilitate walking.
With Queensland’s climate we also need to provide shade and shelter.

- PROPOSAL**
- Minimum 1.5 metre wide footpaths on one side of every street (including cul-de-sacs).
 - Minimum 1.5 metre wide footpaths on both sides of:
 - main streets (connector or collector streets)
 - every street within 800 metres distance of a school (e.g. 10 minute walk)
 - every street within 400 metres distance of a park (e.g. 5 minute walk)
 - every street within 200 metres distance of local shops /services/ facilities (e.g. 2 minute walk)
 - every street where the net residential density is greater than 20 dwellings/hectare
 - Street trees provided in association with footpaths:
 - one tree per lot where allotment frontage is less than 15 metres
 - two trees per lot where allotment frontage is between 15-25 metres
 - on lot frontages greater than 25 metres—trees to be spaced so that canopies interlock at maturity
 - for footpaths not associated with residential frontages—trees to be spaced so that canopies interlock at maturity.



4 **PROVISION**
Have blocks no longer than 130 metres with longer blocks having mid-block pedestrian links

RATIONALE
Large blocks of land (e.g. over 130 metres) can be a barrier to street connectivity which make places harder to move around.
Provide safe, comfortable and convenient walking environments.

- PROPOSAL**
- No street blocks are to be longer than 200 metres.
 - Any block greater than 130 metres shall incorporate a mid-block pedestrian link.



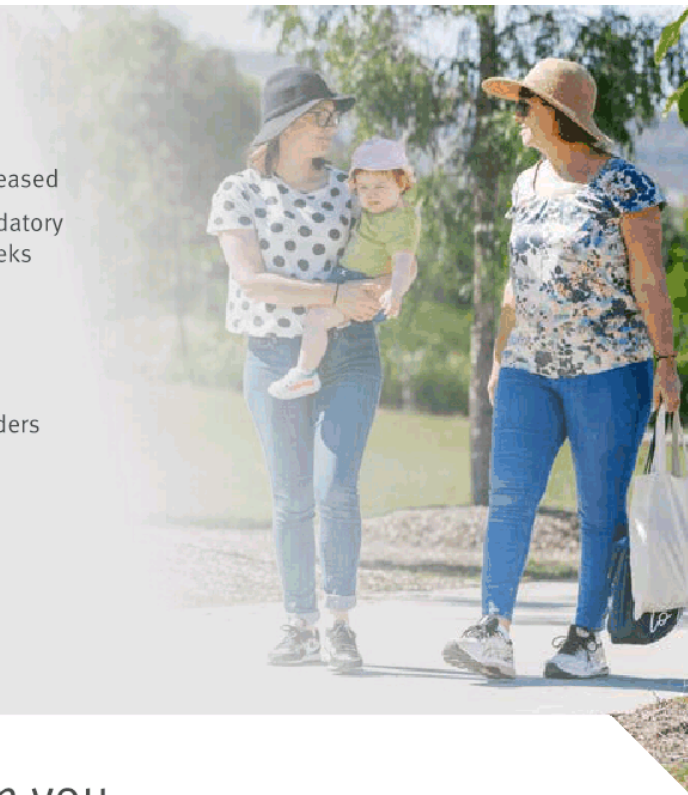
5 **PROVISION**
Have parks and open spaces within comfortable walking distance of every dwelling

RATIONALE
Ensure neighbourhoods have open spaces that are sized, located and embellished to support the needs of their communities.

- PROPOSAL**
- Local recreation parks are provided at a maximum distance of 400 metres from the residents they serve (e.g. 5 minute walk).

Next steps

- 21 July 2019
 - Model neighbourhood code released
 - Consultation on proposed mandatory elements of the code for six weeks
- 1 September 2019
 - Community consultation ends
 - Queensland Government considers community feedback
- October/November 2019
 - Confirm results of consultation and proposed approach



We want to hear from you.

Have your say to make Queensland communities more walkable.

qld.gov.au/healthycommunities

1. Have you faced any challenges when trying to be more active in your area? If so, what?
2. What do you want to see in new neighbourhoods to encourage walkability and promote healthier lifestyles?
3. Do you agree with the proposed mandatory provisions?
4. Which of the provisions should be made mandatory? Some or all and why?
5. Are there other aspects in the model code that should also be made mandatory? Why?
6. Do you have any other examples or ideas that are not captured by the proposed mandatory provisions that would make a neighbourhood more walkable?

Find out how we're invested in planning for healthy and active communities at qld.gov.au/healthycommunities

Contact us

planningpolicy@dsmip.qld.gov.au
13 QGOV (13 74 68)

15 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

Nil

16 NOTICES OF MOTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

In accordance with s.262 Local Government Regulation 2012.

17 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with s.6.16 POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders.

18 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with s.6.17 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, a Councillor may bring forward an item of urgent business if the meeting resolves that the matter is urgent.

Urgent Business Checklist	YES	NO
To achieve an outcome, does this matter have to be dealt with at a general meeting of Council?		
Does this matter require a decision that only Council make?		
Can the matter wait to be placed on the agenda for the next Council Meeting?		
Is it in the public interest to raise this matter at this meeting?		
Can the matter be dealt with administratively?		
If the matter relates to a request for information, has the request been made to the CEO or a General Manager Previously?		

19 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

COUNCIL MOTION

That Council considers confidential report(s) in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 275(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

19.1 Response to State briefing on the Draft Dunwich Goompi Master Plan

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(h) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

19.2 Redlands Coast Hydrogen Economy

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with contracts proposed to be made by it.

19.3 Project Delivery Group - Delegated Authority to Chief Executive Officer for Award of Contracts Over \$2M for Financial Year 2019-2020

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(e) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with contracts proposed to be made by it.

20 MEETING CLOSURE