

Redland
CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 21 February 2024
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 extends 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 - 17 January 2024.

6 DECLARATION OF PRESCRIBED CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND DECLARABLE CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

Councillors are reminded of their responsibilities in relation to a Councillor's Prescribed Conflict of Interest and Declarable Conflict of Interest at a meeting. For full details see Chapter 5B of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

In summary:

Obligation of Councillor with Prescribed Conflict of Interest

Section 150EL of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Councillors to declare a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter as soon as they become aware of their interest in the matter, either:

- (1) *at a local government meeting, or*
- (2) *as soon as practicable, by giving the Chief Executive Officer written notice of the prescribed conflict of interest.*
- (3) The declaration must include the following particulars:
 - (a) *For a gift, loan or contract – the value of the gift, loan or contract;*
 - (b) *For an application for which a submission has been made – the matters the subject of the application and submission;*
 - (c) *The name of any entity, other than the Councillor, that has an interest in the matter;*
 - (d) *The nature of the Councillor's relationship with the entity mentioned in (c) above;*
 - (e) *Details of the Councillor's, and any other entity's, interest in the matter.*

Dealing with Prescribed Conflict of Interest at a Meeting

Pursuant to Section 150EM of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a Councillor declares a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter, ***the Councillor must leave the place at which the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away from the place while the matter is discussed and voted on.***

Obligation of Councillor with Declarable Conflict of Interest

Section 150EQ of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires Councillors to declare a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter as soon as they become aware of their interest in the matter, either:

- (1) *at a local government meeting, or*
- (2) *as soon as practicable, by giving the Chief Executive Officer written notice of the declarable conflict of interest.*
- (3) The declaration must include the following particulars:
 - (a) *The nature of the declarable conflict of interest;*
 - (b) *If the declarable conflict of interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with a related party:*
 - (i) *The name of the related party; and*
 - (ii) *The nature of the relationship of the related party to the Councillor; and*
 - (iii) *The nature of the related party's interests in the matter;*

- (c) *If the Councillor's or related party's personal interests arise because of the receipt of a gift or loan from another person:*
- (i) *The name of the other person; and*
 - (ii) *The nature of the relationship of the other person to the Councillor or related party; and*
 - (iii) *The nature of the other person's interests in the matter; and*
 - (iv) *The value of the gift or loan, and the date the gift was given or loan was made.*

Procedure if Councillor has Declarable Conflict of Interest

Pursuant to Section 150ES of the *Local Government Act 2009*, eligible Councillors at the meeting must, by resolution, decide whether the Councillor who has declared the interest:

- (1) *May participate in a decision about the matter at the meeting, including by voting on the matter; or*
- (2) *Must leave the place at which the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away from the place while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter.*

Duty to report another Councillor's Prescribed Conflict of Interest or Declarable Conflict of Interest

Pursuant to section 150EW of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a Councillor who reasonably believes or reasonably suspects another Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest or a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter must:

- (1) *Immediately inform the person who is presiding at the meeting about the belief or suspicion; or*
- (2) *As soon as practicable, inform the Chief Executive Officer of the belief or suspicion.*

The Councillor must also inform the person presiding, or the Chief Executive Officer, of the facts and circumstances forming the basis of the belief or suspicion.

Record of Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest

Where a Councillor informs the meeting of a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009* requires the following information to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting:

- (1) The name of the Councillor who may have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in the matter;
- (2) The particulars of the prescribed or declarable conflict of interest;
- (3) If another Councillor informs the meeting of a belief of suspicion, about another Councillor's Conflict of Interest:
 - (a) The action the Councillor takes;
 - (b) Any decision by eligible Councillors; and
 - (c) The name of each eligible Councillor who voted in relation to whether the Councillor has a declarable conflict of Interest, and how each eligible Councillor voted.
- (4) Whether the Councillor participated in deciding the matter, or was present for deciding the matter;
- (5) For a matter to which the Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest relates:
 - (a) *The name of the Councillor who has declared the conflict of interest;*

- (b) The nature of the personal interest, as described by the Councillor;*
 - (c) The decision made;*
 - (d) Whether the Councillor participated in the meeting under an approval by the Minister;*
 - (e) If the Councillor voted on the matter, how they voted; and*
 - (f) How the majority of Councillors voted on the matter.*
- (6) If the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, in addition to the information above, the following information must be recorded in the minutes:
- (a) The decision and reasons for the decision as to whether the Councillor with the Declarable Conflict of Interest may participate in the decision, or must not participate in the decision; and
 - (b) The name of each eligible Councillor who voted on the decision, and how the eligible Councillor voted.

7 MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS**7.1 SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 4 (LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED AREAS, FACILITIES AND ROADS) (2015) 2023 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

At the General Meeting 15 February 2023 (Item 13.3 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That in accordance with Council's Local Law-Making Process adopted on 20 March 2019; pursuant to section 29 of the Local Government Act 2009, Council resolves as follows:

- 1. To receive and note the Community Consultation Feedback Review (Attachment 3) of this report.*
- 2. To request officers provide Councillors with a detailed briefing of the proposed changes, discuss concerns including pedestrian and rider safety, infrastructure requirements and solutions at a Councillor workshop to be held on 13 March 2023.*
- 3. To request officers to bring back a further report to a future General Meeting with recommendations and the amended Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2015 to a future meeting of Council.*

A report will be brought to a future meeting of Council addressing dot point 3 above.

7.2 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR JULIE TALTY - REPORT ON COUNCIL'S PROGRAMS RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT

At the General Meeting 19 July 2023 (Item 18.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

- 1. That Council undertakes a comprehensive report on the programs and infrastructure provision including expenditure, both operational and capital, in relation to koalas and threatened species management, and native vegetation rehabilitation and revegetation.*
- 2. That a report be brought back to Council, and made publicly available on the Council website, explaining the success or other outcomes over the last ten years, and where known, planned in the coming five years in relation to koalas and threatened species management, and native vegetation rehabilitation and revegetation.*
- 3. That the report be provided to the Federal Government to assist in Environmental Protection Biosecurity Conservation (EPBC) assessment of community infrastructure.*

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

7.3 DRAFT BIRKDALE COMMUNITY PRECINCT LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGNATION CONSULTATION REPORT

At the General Meeting 13 September 2023 (Item 14.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows.

- 1. To endorse the Birkdale Community Precinct Local Government Infrastructure Designation Consultation Summary Report, including responses to submissions.*
- 2. To note that officers will continue to progress amendments to the Birkdale Community Precinct Local Government Infrastructure Designation based on the Consultation Report, and that a report seeking Council endorsement to make the designation will be brought to a future meeting of Council.*
- 3. To thank the community for its participation in the consultation.*

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

8 MAYORAL MINUTE

In accordance with s.6.9 of 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.

9 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with s.6.10 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.

10 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS**10.1 PETITION - CR WENDY BOGLARY - REQUEST TO STOP DESTRUCTION OF WELLINGTON POINT BUSH TRACK**

In accordance with s.6.11 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, Cr Wendy Boglary will present the petition and motion as follows:

That the petition is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

10.2 PETITION - CR JULIE TALTY - REQUEST FOR FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION REDLAND BAY

In accordance with s.6.11 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, Cr Julie Talty will present the petition and motion as follows:

That the petition is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

**10.3 PETITION - CR ADELIA BERRIDGE - REQUEST TO INSTALL SPEED HUMPS ON SPIRIT DRIVE
CAPALABA**

In accordance with s.6.11 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, Cr Adelia Berridge will present the petition and motion as follows:

That the petition is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

10.4 PETITION - CR ADELIA BERRIDGE - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION MCU23/0181 9 JASEN STREET CAPALABA

In accordance with s.6.11 of Council Meeting Standing Orders, Cr Adelia Berridge will present the petition and motion as follows:

That the petition is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

11 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.

12 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

Nil.

13 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

13.1 JANUARY 2024 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Objective Reference: A8134910

Authorising Officer: Peter Paterson, Acting Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Officer: Peter Paterson, Acting Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager

Attachments: 1. January 2024 Monthly Financial Report [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To note the year to date financial results as at 31 January 2024.

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.

ISSUES

2023-2024 budget review

Council adopted its revised budget at the General Meeting on 13 December 2023 and the updated budget numbers are reflected in this report. The capital portfolio continues to be reprioritised and delivered.

Capital program progress

The Executive Leadership Team reviews the progress of the capital program on a regular basis. Council's capital works expenditure is ahead of budget by \$10.72M, due to the early and pro-active engagement with the market and the active management of contracts. The program is frequently and actively re-prioritised and managed to ensure that projects continue to be delivered on behalf of the community. Council is on track to deliver the largest annual capital expenditure program to date.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council has either achieved or favourably exceeded the following key financial sustainability ratios as at the end of January 2024.

- Operating Surplus Ratio
- Operating Cash Ratio
- Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio
- Asset Sustainability Ratio
- Asset Consumption Ratio
- Leverage Ratio
- Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

The Council-Controlled Revenue, Population Growth, and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios are reported for contextual purposes only. Population Growth and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios will not materially change from month to month.

Legislative Requirements

The January 2024 financial report is 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 January 2024 financial report has 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 January 2024.

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.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications for this report 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 *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*:

Efficient and effective organisation objectives

- 7.1 Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Council's service delivery to decrease costs, and enhance customer experience and community outcomes.
- 7.4 Demonstrate good governance through transparent, accountable processes and sustainable practices and asset management.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Date	Comment
Council departmental officers	Year to date 31 January 2024	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Financial Services Group officers	Year to date 31 January 2024	Consulted on financial results and outcomes
Executive Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team	Year to date 31 January 2024	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 January 2024 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 January 2024 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.



Monthly Financial Report

January 2024



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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 January 2024. The year to date annual revised budget referred to in this report incorporates the changes from the budget review adopted by Council on 13 December 2023.

Key Financial Highlights and Overview

Key Financial Results (\$000)	Annual Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Variance %	Status Favourable ✓ Unfavourable ✗
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,520)	35,486	43,360	7,874	22%	✓
Recurrent Revenue	357,681	242,219	241,881	(338)	0%	✗
Recurrent Expenditure	359,201	206,733	198,521	(8,212)	-4%	✓
Capital Works Expenditure	135,795	61,042	71,765	10,723	18%	✗
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	257,357	276,678	197,355	(79,323)	-29%	✗
Short-Term Investment	10,122	10,122	50,000	39,878	394%	✓

Council reported a year to date operating surplus of \$43.36M which is favourable to budget by \$7.87M. This is mainly due to lower than budgeted materials and services, employee costs, depreciation and amortisation, combined with higher than budgeted fees and interest received, offset by lower than budgeted operating grants, subsidies and contributions.

Council's capital works expenditure is ahead of budget by \$10.72M due to the early and pro-active engagement with the market and the active management of contracts. The program is frequently and actively re-prioritised and managed to ensure that projects continue to be delivered on behalf of the community. Council is on track to deliver the largest annual capital expenditure program to date.

Council's cash balance is behind budget mainly due to investment in a short-term deposit to gain risk free interest revenue, lower cash receipts from customers, lower capital and non-capital grants and contributions, and higher payments for property, plant and equipment. Constrained cash reserves represent 59% of the cash balance.

2. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A new Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline (the Guideline) has been developed by Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning following consultation with local governments and other stakeholders which supersedes the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2013. The Guideline applies to all Queensland local governments for calculating the relevant financial sustainability measures detailed in the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and are presented below.

Financial Sustainability Measures	Target	Annual Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Status Achieved ✓ Not achieved ✗
Council-Controlled Revenue*	Contextual - No target specified	91.33%	94.22%	N/A
Population Growth Ratio*	Contextual - No target specified	1.00%	1.00%	N/A
Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	-0.42%	17.93%	✓
Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	21.06%	36.03%	✓
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 2 months	11.37	11.19	✓
Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 60%	92.10%	79.08%	✓
Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	64.27%	62.42%	✓
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio*	Contextual - No target specified	100.00%	100.00%	N/A
Leverage Ratio	0 - 4 times	0.90	0.53	✓
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio**	Less than 60% (on average over the long-term)	-39.70%	-78.22%	✓

* The Council-Controlled Revenue, Population Growth, and Asset Renewal Funding Ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only. Population Growth and Asset Renewal Funding Ratios will not materially change from month to month.

** The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is negative as current assets are greater than total liabilities.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
For the period ending 31 January 2024					
	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$000	Revised Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Actual \$000	Variance \$000
Recurrent revenue					
Rates charges	124,613	124,613	93,488	93,422	(66)
Levies and utility charges	186,457	186,457	124,986	124,618	(368)
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,638)	(3,638)	(2,673)	(2,836)	(163)
Fees	18,526	19,245	11,785	12,690	905
Rental income	1,075	1,075	509	731	222
Interest received	11,796	12,496	7,581	8,069	488
Sales revenue	4,982	4,982	2,835	2,931	96
Other income	847	847	493	699	206
Grants, subsidies and contributions	10,914	11,604	3,215	1,557	(1,658)
Total recurrent revenue	355,572	357,681	242,219	241,881	(338)
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	108,385	109,238	63,980	62,522	(1,458)
Materials and services	171,662	172,336	97,794	92,287	(5,507)
Finance costs	2,690	2,690	1,246	1,286	40
Depreciation and amortisation	75,188	75,188	43,859	42,754	(1,105)
Other expenditure	546	546	319	351	32
Net internal costs	(796)	(796)	(465)	(679)	(214)
Total recurrent expenses	357,674	359,201	206,733	198,521	(8,212)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(2,103)	(1,520)	35,486	43,360	7,874
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	43,680	16,595	13,936	(2,659)
Non-cash contributions	12,230	12,230	7,134	18	(7,116)
Total capital revenue	53,537	55,910	23,729	13,954	(9,775)
Capital expenses					
(Gain) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	289	289	168	1,825	1,657
Total capital expenses	289	289	168	1,825	1,657
TOTAL INCOME	409,109	413,590	265,948	255,835	(10,113)
TOTAL EXPENSES	357,963	359,490	206,901	200,346	(6,555)
NET RESULT	51,145	54,101	59,047	55,489	(3,558)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)					
Items that will not be reclassified to a net result					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	51,145	54,101	59,047	55,476	(3,571)

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED

LEVIES AND UTILITY CHARGES ANALYSIS

For the period ending 31 January 2024

	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Levies and utility charges					
Refuse collection rate charge	36,083	36,083	20,997	21,063	66
SES separate charge	458	458	344	344	-
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge	12,609	12,609	9,460	9,469	9
Separate charge landfill remediation	4,348	4,348	3,262	3,265	3
Wastewater charges	56,059	56,059	41,723	42,097	374
Water access charges	23,351	23,351	17,401	17,555	154
Water consumption charges	53,549	53,549	31,799	30,825	(974)
Total levies and utility charges	186,457	186,457	124,986	124,618	(368)

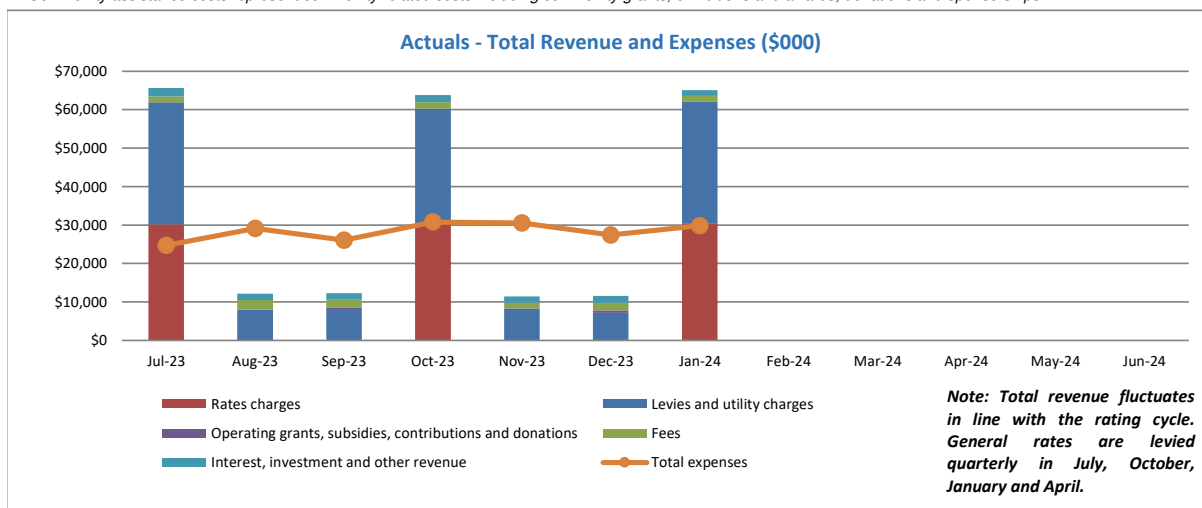
MATERIALS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS

For the period ending 31 January 2024

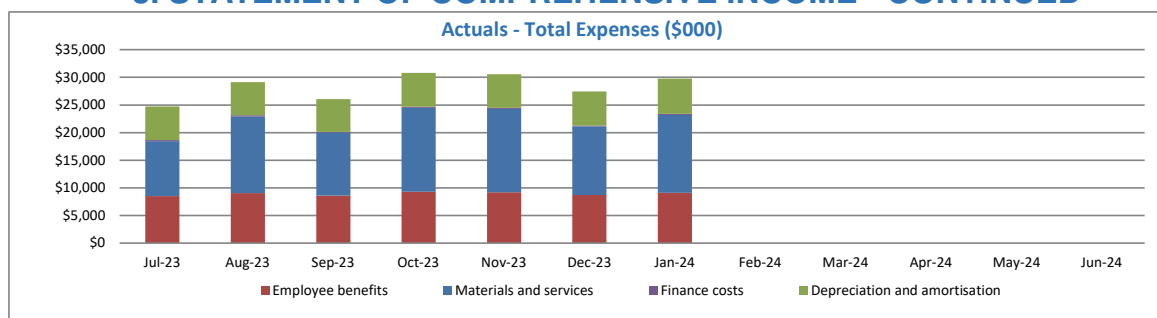
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Materials and services					
Contractors	45,990	48,728	23,604	22,038	(1,566)
Consultants	4,989	6,183	3,507	2,589	(918)
Other Council outsourcing costs*	33,588	30,089	16,308	15,085	(1,223)
Purchase of materials	56,984	57,142	36,399	36,882	483
Office administration costs	8,017	8,277	4,926	4,126	(800)
Electricity charges	6,282	6,276	3,652	3,012	(640)
Plant operations	3,984	3,821	2,260	2,226	(34)
Information technology resources	6,549	6,711	4,148	4,035	(113)
General insurance	2,050	2,050	1,196	1,007	(189)
Community assistance**	2,582	2,412	1,387	869	(518)
Other material and service expenses	647	647	407	418	11
Total materials and services	171,662	172,336	97,794	92,287	(5,507)

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

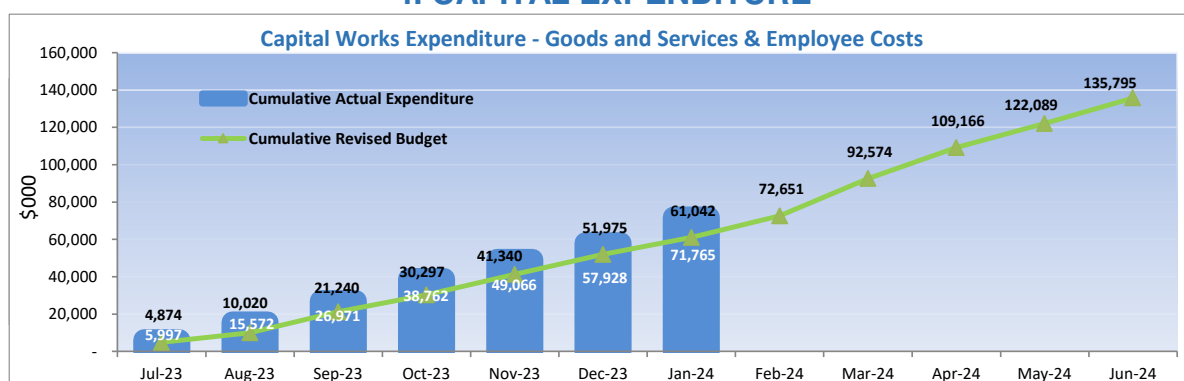
** Community assistance costs represent community related costs including community grants, exhibitions and awards, donations and sponsorships.



3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED



4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Annual Revised Budget \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Actual \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000
Capitalised goods and services*	127,706	56,933	67,242	10,309
Capitalised employee costs	8,089	4,109	4,523	414
Total	135,795	61,042	71,765	10,723

* Excludes capital prepayments.

Notable Programs and Projects

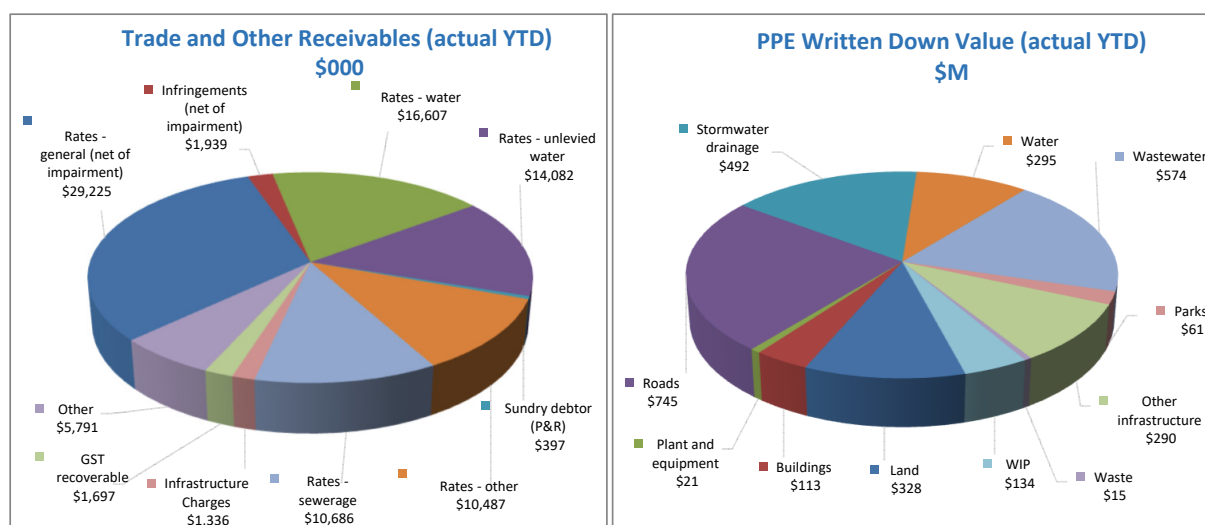
The table below lists Council's capital expenditure on major programs and projects.

Capital Investment		YTD Actual \$'000
Wellington St / Panorama Dr upgrade	Road widening / lane duplication of Wellington St / Panorama Dr.	27,411
Revetment walls renewal	Revetment wall renewal works at Seacrest Crt and Masthead Dr properties.	4,060
Property acquisition	Acquisition of property on Middle Street, Cleveland, for operational purposes.	2,568
QRA Wellington Point Esplanade	Work relating to slippage of the embankment on Esplanade, Wellington Point.	2,177
Fleet replacement	Current fleet replacement program.	2,176

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 January 2024				
	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD
	Original Budget \$'000	Revised Budget \$'000	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	231,077	257,357	276,678	197,355
Short-term investment - CBA	10,122	10,122	10,122	50,000
Trade and other receivables	48,805	46,683	84,719	92,247
Inventories	918	947	947	1,057
Other current assets	4,397	3,074	3,074	4,963
Total current assets	295,319	318,185	375,540	345,622
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investment property	1,293	1,403	1,403	1,403
Property, plant and equipment	2,893,904	3,112,875	3,064,498	3,067,776
Intangible assets	635	624	795	781
Right-of-use assets	3,103	3,359	3,766	3,803
Other financial assets	73	73	73	73
Investment in other entities	12,657	12,657	12,657	11,357
Total non-current assets	2,911,665	3,130,991	3,083,192	3,085,193
TOTAL ASSETS	3,206,984	3,449,176	3,458,732	3,430,815
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	46,847	40,788	44,585	37,212
Borrowings - current	5,209	5,252	5,252	5,252
Lease liability - current	1,044	1,144	1,144	1,144
Provisions - current	17,573	17,797	13,844	14,508
Other current liabilities	11,632	14,172	31,222	12,186
Total current liabilities	82,305	79,152	96,047	70,302
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings - non-current	60,917	60,992	40,136	40,167
Lease liability - non-current	2,582	2,764	3,241	3,238
Provisions - non-current	16,743	19,554	22,043	23,411
Other non-current liabilities	5,020	13,706	19,314	19,314
Total non-current liabilities	85,261	97,017	84,734	86,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES	167,567	176,169	180,781	156,432
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	3,039,417	3,273,007	3,277,951	3,274,383
COMMUNITY EQUITY				
Asset revaluation surplus	1,225,400	1,441,332	1,441,332	1,441,319
Retained surplus	1,701,576	1,721,920	1,708,217	1,716,830
Constrained cash reserves	112,441	109,755	128,402	116,234
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	3,039,417	3,273,007	3,277,951	3,274,383

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED



RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS As at 31 January 2024				
	Annual Original Budget \$'000	Annual Revised Budget \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Actual Balance \$'000
Right-of-use asset				
Buildings	815	905	1,125	1,126
Land	2,045	2,211	2,381	2,417
Plant and Equipment	243	243	260	260
Closing balance	3,103	3,359	3,766	3,803

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) MOVEMENT* For the period ending 31 January 2024				
	Annual Original Budget \$'000	Annual Revised Budget \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Actual Balance \$'000
PPE movement				
Opening balance (includes WIP from previous years)	2,821,486	3,040,382	3,040,382	3,040,382
Acquisitions and WIP in year movement	147,949	148,025	68,176	71,766
Depreciation in year	(73,800)	(73,800)	(43,050)	(41,870)
Disposals	(1,731)	(1,732)	(1,010)	(2,182)
Other adjustments**	-	-	-	(320)
Closing balance	2,893,904	3,112,875	3,064,498	3,067,776

* This table includes movement relating to property, plant and equipment only and is exclusive of intangible assets. The annual revised budgeted balances for 2023/2024 include the changes from the first budget review adopted by Council on 13 December 2023.

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

6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period ending 31 January 2024				
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	330,713	331,431	212,018	193,287
Payments to suppliers and employees	(287,755)	(289,311)	(164,215)	(165,603)
	42,958	42,120	47,803	27,684
Interest received	11,796	12,496	7,581	7,588
Rental income	1,075	1,075	509	731
Non-capital grants and contributions	10,884	16,001	7,695	1,409
Borrowing costs	(1,323)	(1,323)	(1,323)	(1,415)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(100)	(100)	(58)	(54)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	65,290	70,270	62,207	35,943
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(135,719)	(135,795)	(61,042)	(71,343)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,443	1,443	842	357
Reduction to investment in other entities	-	-	-	1,300
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	41,307	41,430	14,344	10,608
Short-term investment - CBA	-	-	-	(39,878)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(92,970)	(92,923)	(45,856)	(98,956)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds of borrowings	20,159	20,159	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,916)
Right-of-use lease payment	(1,144)	(1,144)	(668)	(671)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	15,055	15,055	(4,628)	(4,587)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	(12,625)	(7,598)	11,723	(67,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	243,701	264,955	264,955	264,955
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year / period	231,077	257,357	276,678	197,355

Cash Inflow (actual YTD)

Category	Percentage
Utility charges	48%
Rates charges	31%
Other cash receipts	2%
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	5%
Interest received	3%
Operating grants and contributions	1%
Reduction to investment in other entities	1%
Fees	9%

Cash Outflow (actual YTD)

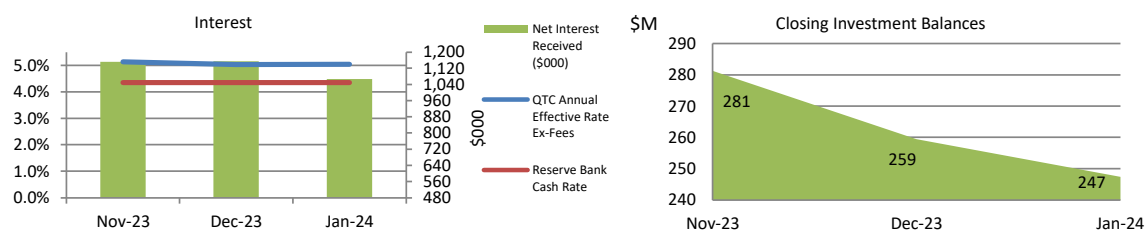
Category	Percentage
Materials and services	37%
Employee costs	22%
Payments for property, plant and equipment	25%
Short-term investment	14%
Repayment of borrowings	2%
Borrowing costs	0%

Total Cash Funding (Actual YTD)	215,280	Total Cash Expenditure (Actual YTD)	282,880
Total Cash Funding (Annual Revised Budget)	424,035	Total Cash Expenditure (Annual Revised Budget)	431,633
% of Budget Achieved YTD	51%	% of Budget Achieved YTD	66%

7. INVESTMENT & BORROWINGS REPORT

For the period ending 31 January 2024

INVESTMENT RETURNS



Total Investment at End of Month was \$247.36M

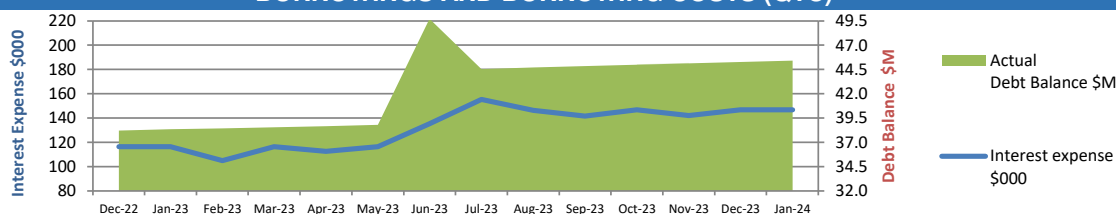
Council investments are currently held predominantly in the Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, which is a fund operated by the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). In October 2023 \$50M was invested in a term deposit of Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) for a term of 365 days at a rate of 5.25% to maximise risk free interest earnings.

The movement in interest earned is indicative of both the interest rate and the surplus cash balances held with QTC, the latter of which is affected by business cash flow requirements on a monthly basis as well as the rating cycle. The interest income decreased from December to January due to lower average investment balance.

Note: the Reserve Bank increased the cash rate to 4.35% in November 2023.

Council adopted its Investment Policy (FIN-001-P) in May 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year

BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (QTC)



The debt balance increased in June 2023 due to new borrowings of \$10.81M as part of Council's Capital Works Plan.

In July 2023 the debt balance showed a decrease due to the \$5.33M Annual Debt Service Payment (ADSP), being \$3.92M principal and \$1.41M interest. Interest will accrue monthly on a daily balance until next ADSP in July 2024 which is reflected in the increasing debt balance.

Total Borrowings at End of Month were \$45.42M

Council adopted its Debt Policy (FIN-009-P) in June 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year

BORROWINGS

For the period ending 31 January 2024

	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual Balance \$000
Borrowings				
Opening balance	(49,607)	(49,724)	(49,724)	(49,724)
Accrued interest on borrowings	(1,643)	(1,644)	(947)	(1,026)
Interest paid on borrowings	1,323	1,323	1,323	1,415
Principal repaid	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,916
Loan drawdown	(20,159)	(20,159)	-	-
Closing balance	(66,126)	(66,244)	(45,388)	(45,419)

8. CONSTRAINED CASH RESERVES

Reserves as at 31 January 2024	Purpose of reserve	Opening Balance \$000	To Reserve \$000	From Reserve \$000	Closing Balance \$000
Special Projects Reserve:					
Aquatic Paradise Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Aquatic Paradise revetment wall works program	23	95	(5)	113
Weinam Creek Reserve	Maintenance and improvements associated with Weinam Creek projects	1,242	294	(1)	1,535
Waste Levy Reserve	To fund Waste Levy Program	414	3,338	(3,424)	328
Raby Bay Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Raby Bay revetment wall works program	5,355	2,122	(3,881)	3,596
		7,034	5,849	(7,311)	5,572
Constrained Works Reserve:					
Public Parks Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for public parks trunk infrastructure	5,633	2,115	(2,308)	5,440
Marine Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Provision of marine facilities south of Redland Bay	183	-	-	183
Land for Community Facilities Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Land for community facilities trunk infrastructure	5,389	75	-	5,464
Water Supply Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for water supply trunk infrastructure	15,532	532	-	16,064
Sewerage Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for sewerage trunk infrastructure	14,903	1,371	(169)	16,105
Local Roads Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for local roads trunk infrastructure	39,530	4,259	(10,859)	32,930
Cycleways Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for cycleways trunk infrastructure	13,709	1,133	(5)	14,837
Stormwater Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for stormwater trunk infrastructure	10,996	311	-	11,307
Tree Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees on footpaths	342	58	(4)	396
Koala Tree off-set Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees for koala habitat	19	-	(19)	-
Special Property Reserve	Acquisition of property in line with the strategic property framework	2,919	564	-	3,483
		109,155	10,418	(13,364)	106,209
Separate Charge Reserve:					
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge Reserve	Ongoing conservation and maintenance operations	-	9,469	(6,044)	3,425
SES Separate Charge Reserve	On-going costs of maintaining the Redland SES	123	344	(355)	112
		123	9,813	(6,399)	3,537
Special Charge Reserve - Canals:					
Aquatic Paradise Canal Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Aquatic Paradise canals	774	16	-	790
Sovereign Waters Lake Reserve	Maintenance and repairs of Sovereign Lake	439	9	-	448
1718 Raby Bay Canal Reserve	Service, facility or activity of works in respect of the canals of the Raby Bay canal estate	224	5	-	229
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)
		886	30	-	916
TOTALS		117,198	26,110	(27,074)	116,234
		Closing cash and cash equivalents			197,355
		Reserves as percentage of cash balance			59%

9. CITY WATER STATEMENTS

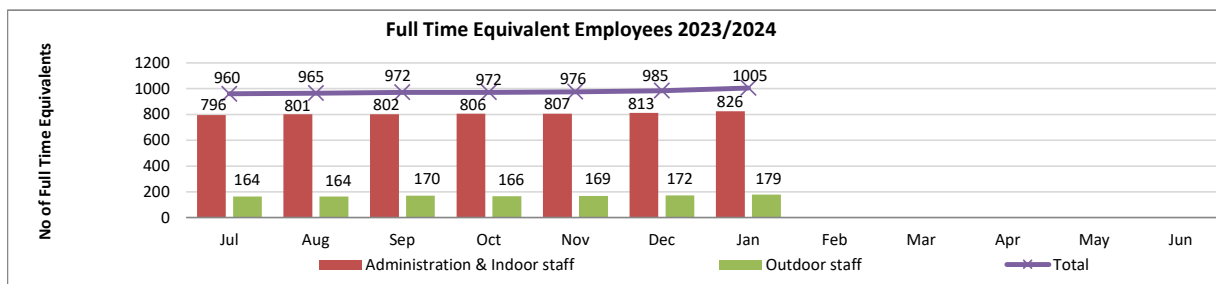
CITY WATER SUMMARY OPERATING STATEMENT					
For the period ending 31 January 2024					
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Total revenue	146,602	146,932	99,195	98,480	(715)
Total expenses	80,781	80,731	50,230	49,154	(1,076)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	65,821	66,200	48,965	49,326	361
External interest expense	224	224	127	126	(1)
Internal interest expense	15,633	15,633	9,118	9,119	1
Depreciation	27,753	27,753	16,189	17,058	869
Operating surplus / (deficit)	22,210	22,590	23,531	23,023	(508)
CITY WATER CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT					
For the period ending 31 January 2024					
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	9,069	3,696	1,864	1,902	38
Net transfer (to) / from constrained capital reserves	1,930	2,045	115	(1,733)	(1,848)
Non-cash contributions	1,651	1,651	963	-	(963)
New loans	4,061	4,061	-	-	-
Funding from utility revenue	1,158	6,457	7,072	6,190	(882)
Total sources of capital funding	17,869	17,911	10,014	6,359	(3,655)
Contributed assets	1,651	1,651	963	-	(963)
Capitalised expenditure	15,406	15,448	8,353	5,686	(2,667)
Loan redemption	812	812	698	673	(25)
Total application of capital funds	17,869	17,911	10,014	6,359	(3,655)

10. CITY WASTE STATEMENTS

CITY WASTE OPERATING STATEMENT					
For the period ending 31 January 2024					
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Total revenue	39,399	39,399	22,869	23,275	406
Total expenses	30,636	30,763	17,990	16,887	(1,103)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	8,764	8,636	4,879	6,388	1,509
External interest expense	6	6	3	3	-
Depreciation	596	596	348	271	(77)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	8,162	8,035	4,528	6,114	1,586
CITY WASTE CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT					
For the period ending 31 January 2024					
	Annual Original Budget \$000	Annual Revised Budget \$000	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	4,820	4,820	-	-	-
Funding from utility revenue	3,046	2,889	28	217	189
Total sources of capital funding	7,866	7,709	28	217	189
Capitalised expenditure	7,826	7,669	5	194	189
Loan redemption	40	40	23	23	-
Total application of capital funds	7,866	7,709	28	217	189

11. APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Workforce Reporting



January 2024: Headcount		Employee Type			
Department Level	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total	
Office of CEO and People and Culture	9	40	7	56	
Organisational Services	2	194	23	219	
Community and Customer Services	68	295	73	436	
Infrastructure and Operations	4	342	15	361	
Advocacy Major Projects and Economic Development	-	37	5	42	
Total	83	908	123	1,114	

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. Following Ourspace, the table includes contract of service and temporary personnel. It includes casual staff in their non-substantive roles as at the end of the period where relevant.

Overdue Rates Debtors & Statistics

Comparison January 2024 to January 2023									
Days Overdue	Jan-24	% Overdue	Jan-23	% Overdue	\$ Variance	% Variance	Rates & Charges Statistics		
0 - 30	\$1,103	0.0%	\$2,581	0.0%	-\$1,478	0.0%	Levied (Billed) Rates & Charges since 1 July 2023	Jan-24	Jan-23
31 - 60	\$698	0.0%	\$1,658	0.0%	-\$960	0.0%	Rate arrears b/fwd 1 July 2023	\$249,448,153	\$230,916,448
61 - 90	\$3,022,209	1.2%	\$2,849,584	1.2%	\$172,625	0.0%	Total	\$9,226,293	\$9,031,746
91 - 180	\$1,705,755	0.7%	\$1,511,341	0.6%	\$194,414	0.1%	Balance of overdue rates & charges	\$258,674,446	\$239,948,194
>180	\$3,245,919	1.2%	\$3,302,751	1.4%	-\$56,832	-0.2%	Percentage Overdue	\$7,975,684	\$7,667,915
Total	\$7,975,684	3.1%	\$7,667,915	3.2%	\$307,769	-0.1%		3.1%	3.2%

12. GLOSSARY

Key Terms

Written Down Value:

This is the value of an asset after accounting for depreciation or amortisation, and it is also called book value or net book value.

Work In Progress (WIP):

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.

Current Replacement Cost:

The amount of money required to replace an existing asset with an equally valued or similar asset at the current market price.

Written Down Replacement Cost:

An asset's current replacement cost less accumulated depreciation.

Book Value of Debt:

The book value of Council's debt (QTC or other loans) as at the reporting date (i.e. 30 June).

Infrastructure Assets:

Those significant, long-life assets that provide ratepayers with access to social and economic facilities. Examples include water and sewerage treatment plants, roads, bridges, drainage, buildings, and other community assets (does not include right of use assets).

Definition of Ratios

Council Controlled Revenue Ratio:

This is an indicator of a Council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks

$$\frac{\text{Net Rates, Levies and Charges add Fees and Charges}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Population Growth:

This is a key driver of a Council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future

$$\frac{\text{Prior year estimated population}}{\text{Previous year estimated population}} - 1$$

Operating Surplus Ratio*:

This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes

$$\frac{\text{Operating Result}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Operating Cash Ratio:

This measures the ability to cover core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs

$$\frac{\text{Operating Result add Depreciation and Amortisation add Finance Costs*}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio:

This is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands. It represents the number of months Council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses

$$\frac{\text{Total Cash and Cash Equivalents add Current Investments add Available Ongoing QTC Working Capital Facility Limit less Externally Restricted Cash}}{(\text{Total Operating Expenditure less Depreciation and Amortisation less Finance Costs*})} \times 12$$

Asset Sustainability Ratio:

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

$$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Infrastructure Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expenditure on Infrastructure Assets}}$$

Asset Consumption Ratio:

This measure the extent to which Council's infrastructure assets have been consumed to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community

$$\frac{\text{Written Down Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets}}{\text{Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets}}$$

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio:

This ratio measures the ability of a Council to fund its projected asset renewal/replacements in the future

$$\frac{\text{Total of Planned Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years}}{\text{Total of Required Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years}}$$

Leverage Ratio:

This is an indicator of a Council's ability to repay its existing debt. It measures the relative size of the council's debt to its operating performance

$$\frac{\text{Book Value of Debt**}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue less Total Operating Expenditure add Depreciation and Amortisation}}$$

Net Financial Liabilities:

This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues

$$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities - Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue}}$$

* Finance costs only includes interest charged on council's existing QTC debt balances and any other council loans

** Book Value of Debt only includes the book value of the council's debt (QTC or other loans) as at the reporting date

13.2 OPERATIONAL PLAN QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT DECEMBER 2023**Objective Reference:** A8138300**Authorising Officer:** Deborah Corbett-Hall, Acting General Manager Organisational Services**Responsible Officer:** Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**Report Author:** Daniella Busk, Acting Adviser Operational Planning & Performance**Attachments:** 1. **Operational Plan Quarterly Performance Report Quarter Two (October - December 2023)** [↓](#)**PURPOSE**

To provide an update on the progress of the Operational Plan 2023-2024 for Quarter Two from 1 October to 31 December 2023.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to adopt an operational plan each year. The Operational Plan 2023-2024 (the Plan) is an important planning document which sets out how Council intends to implement the Corporate Plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

The Plan is structured to reflect the seven goals (themes) of the Corporate Plan, and outlines activities that Council plans to deliver to progress the 30 Catalyst Projects and 37 Key Initiatives in the 2023-2024 financial year.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the Chief Executive Officer to present a written assessment of Council's progress towards implementing the annual Operational Plan at meetings of Council, at least quarterly.

ISSUES

The Operational Plan 2023-2024 Performance Report (Attachment 1) focusses on Council's performance from 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023. It includes a progress and status update for each activity for Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives outlined in the Plan.

The report provides commentary by exception on activities that are not 100% complete in Quarter Two. In addition, the report provides Key Activities and Highlights under each goal (theme) of the Corporate Plan.

The following summarises the status of the 67 Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives outlined in the Operational Plan 2023 – 2024 as of 31 December 2023:

On Track	57
Monitor	5
Concern	1
Completed	4
Cancelled	0
Total	67

The four Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives finalised by Council during the Operational Plan 2023 – 2024 are as follows:

- Catalyst Project 3.3 New City Entry Statement
- Catalyst Project 4.4 Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk
- Catalyst Project 5.3 Marine Public Transport Facility Program
- Key Initiative 7.3 Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.

The following summarises the status of the 70 activities outlined in the Operational Plan 2023 – 2024 as of 31 December 2023:

On Track	59
Monitor	5
Concern	1
Completed	5
Cancelled	0
Total	70

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This report has been prepared in compliance with section 174(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which states that ‘*The chief executive officer must present a written assessment of the local government’s progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of the local government held at regular intervals of not more than 3 months*’.

Risk Management

The risk of not delivering the Plan is that Council does not achieve the commitments set out in the longer-term Corporate Plan. Each activity has associated risks which are managed by the relevant area of Council.

Financial

The Plan is funded by the 2023-2024 Annual Budget adopted by Council on 26 June 2023.

People

Although delivery of the Plan itself is dependent on staff resources, there are no direct impacts on people resulting from this report.

Environmental

Some activities within the Plan directly contribute to Council’s environmental commitments. However, this report does not have any direct environmental impacts.

Social

Some activities within the Plan directly contribute to Council’s social commitment. However, this report does not have any direct social impacts.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This performance report is in response to Council's Operational Plan 2023-2024. The Plan outlines activities against the seven goals (themes) in the Corporate Plan that Council plans to deliver in 2023-2024. As such, it is a key planning document and consistent with Council's current Corporate Plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

Council adopted its Corporate Plan on 16 December 2020, for commencement on 1 July 2021. The Corporate Plan provides Council with a framework for forward planning and future delivery of services and infrastructure.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Executive Group Manager People, Culture and Organisational Performance General Manager Organisational Services, General Manager Community and Customer Services General Manager Infrastructure and Operations General Manager Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	January 2024	The activity progress and comments have been provided by the officers involved in delivering the activities within the Operational Plan 2023-2024.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the Operational Plan 2023-2024 Performance Report for Quarter Two from 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023, at Attachment 1.

Option Two

That Council resolves to note this report and request additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

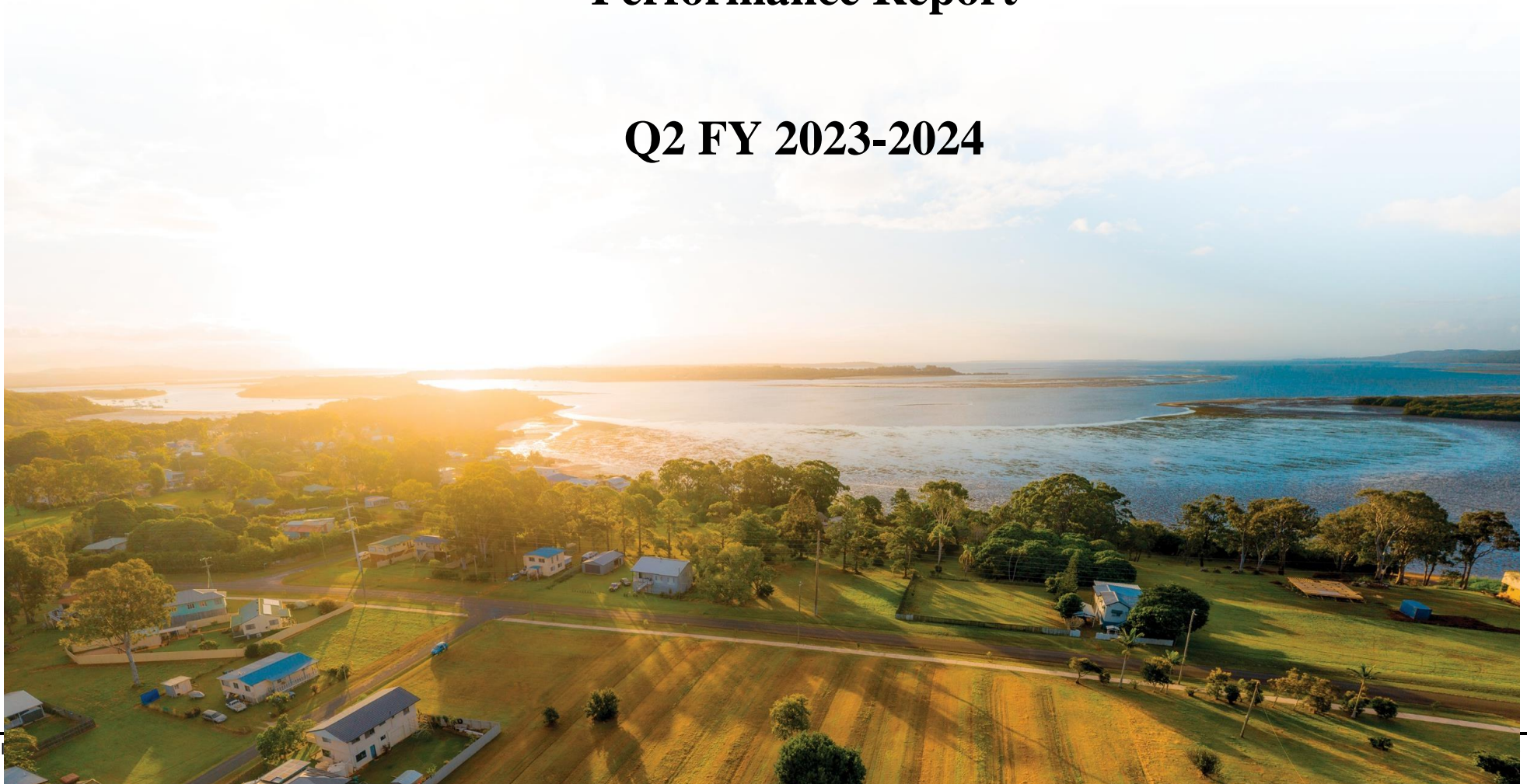
That Council resolves to note the Operational Plan 2023-2024 Performance Report for Quarter Two from 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023, at Attachment 1.



Operational Plan 2023-2024

Performance Report

Q2 FY 2023-2024



Operational Plan Performance Reporting



The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to adopt an operational plan each year. The Operational Plan 2023-2024 (the Plan) is an important planning document which sets out how Council intends to implement the Corporate Plan ‘Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond’.

The Plan is structured to reflect the seven goals (themes) of the Corporate Plan and the activities that will be undertaken to achieve the 30 catalyst projects and 37 key initiatives.

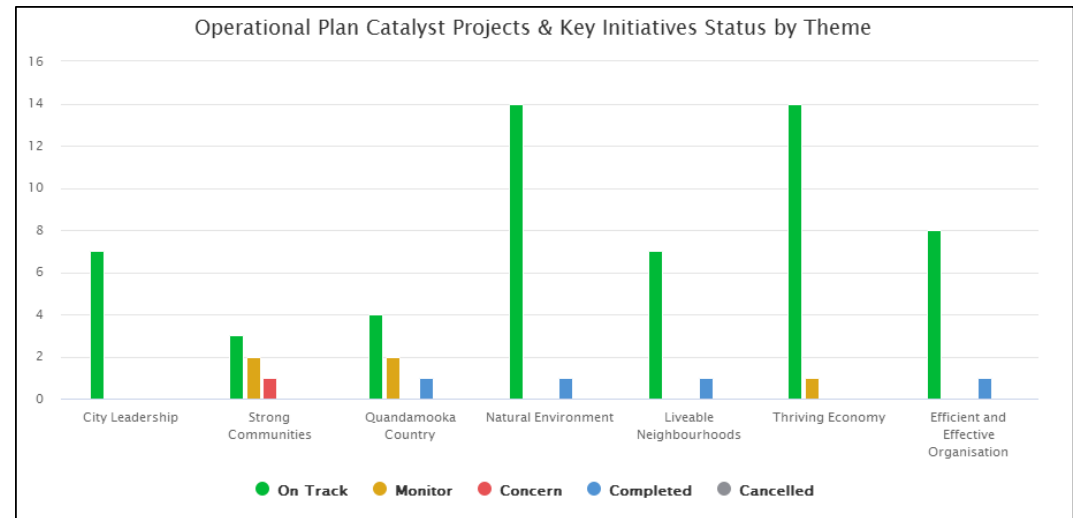
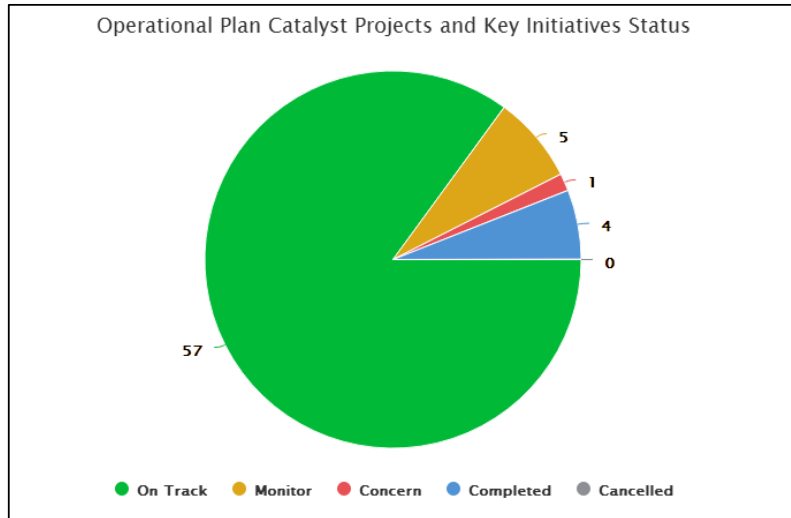
The *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the Chief Executive Officer to present a written assessment of Council’s progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of Council, at least quarterly.

The Operational Plan Quarterly Performance Report includes a progress and status update for the 70 activities for catalyst projects and key initiatives outlined in the Plan. The report provides commentary by exception on activity tasks that have a monitor or concern status. In addition, the report provides Key Activities and Highlights under each goal (theme) of the Corporate Plan.

What’s in the Operational Plan 2023 – 2024?

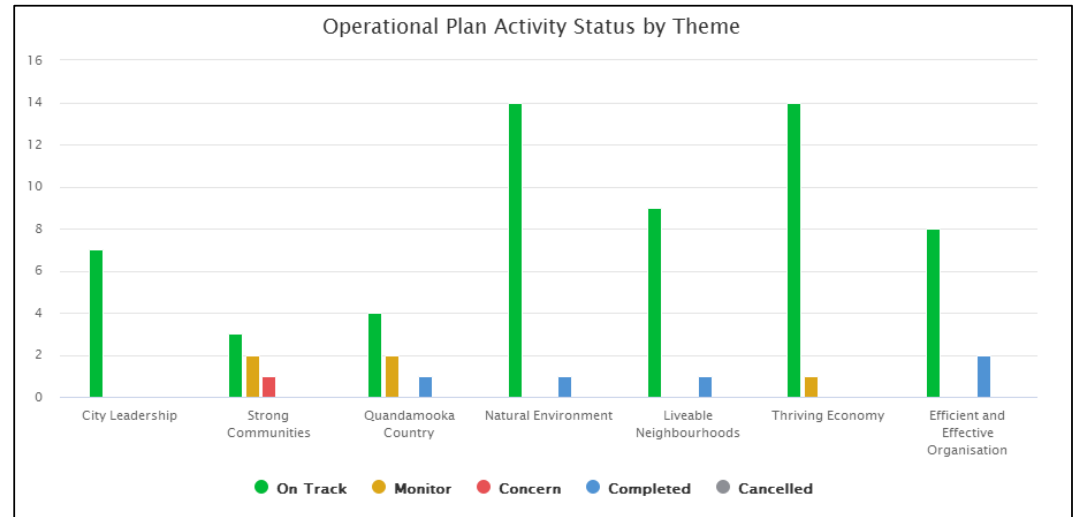
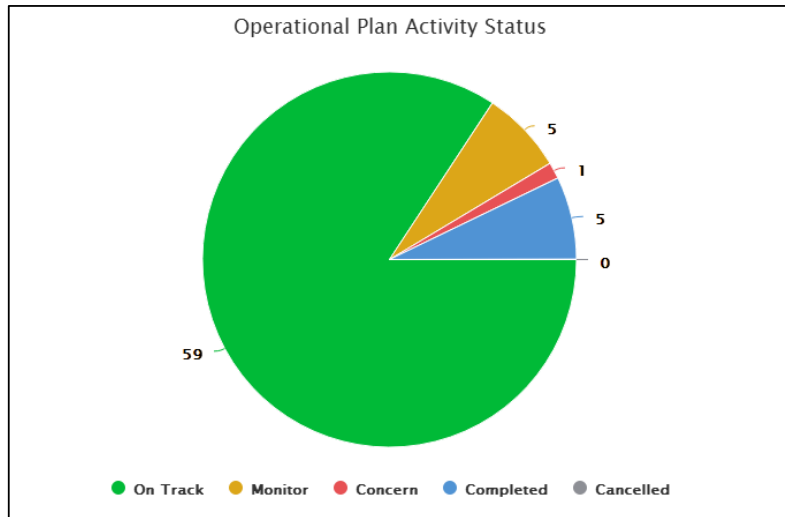
Goals (Themes)	Catalyst Project Activities	2021-2026 Key Initiative Activities	Status Year to Date
 CITY LEADERSHIP	3	4	
 STRONG COMMUNITIES	3	3	
 QUANDAMOOKA COUNTRY	3	4	
 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	4	11	
 LIVEABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS	6	4	
 THRIVING ECONOMY	8	7	
 EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE ORGANISATION	6	4	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives Progress



	On Track	Monitor	Concern	Completed	Cancelled
City Leadership	7	0	0	0	0
Strong Communities	3	2	1	0	0
Quandamooka Country	4	2	0	1	0
Natural Environment	14	0	0	1	0
Liveable Neighbourhoods	7	0	0	1	0
Thriving Economy	14	1	0	0	0
Efficient and Effective Organisation	8	0	0	1	0

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity Progress



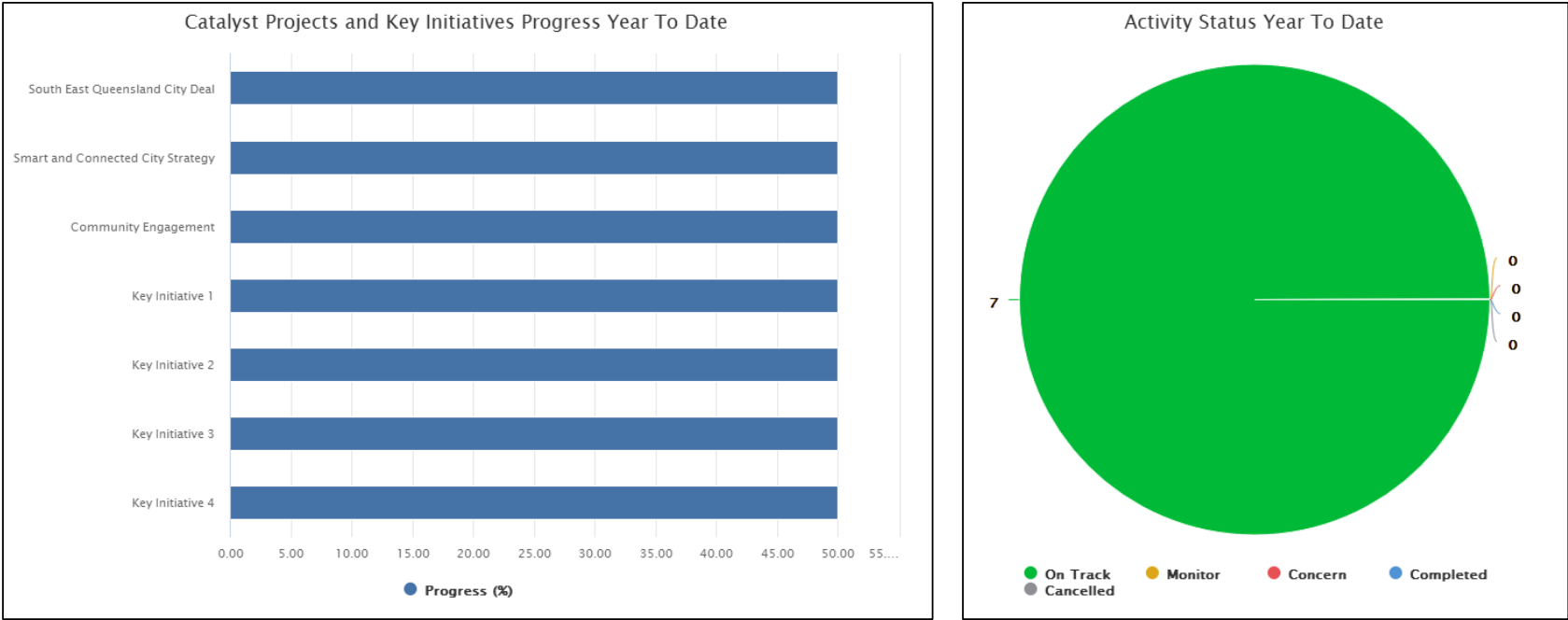
	On Track	Monitor	Concern	Completed	Cancelled
City Leadership	7	0	0	0	0
Strong Communities	3	2	1	0	0
Quandamooka Country	4	2	0	1	0
Natural Environment	14	0	0	1	0
Liveable Neighbourhoods	9	0	0	1	0
Thriving Economy	14	1	0	0	0
Efficient and Effective Organisation	8	0	0	2	0

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity Progress - Organisational Performance

Name	On Track	Monitor	Concern	Complete	Cancelled	Total Number of Activities
Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	20	2	1	0	0	23
People, Culture and Organisational Performance	3	0	0	1	0	4
Community and Customer Services	14	1	0	0	0	15
Infrastructure and Operations	10	0	0	2	0	12
Organisational Services	12	2	0	2	0	16
Total	59	5	1	5	0	70

Name	On Track	Monitor	Concern	Complete	Cancelled	Total Number of Activities
Economic Development and Investment	12	0	0	0	0	12
Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	6	0	0	0	0	6
Communities	1	0	0	0	0	1
Procurement and Contracts	1	0	0	0	0	1
Major Projects	2	2	1	0	0	5
People, Culture and Organisational Performance	3	0	0	1	0	4
City Planning and Assessment	4	0	0	0	0	4
Customer and Cultural Services	2	0	0	0	0	2
Environment and Regulation	7	1	0	0	0	8
City Assets	9	0	0	2	0	11
City Operations	1	0	0	0	0	1
Communication, Engagement and Tourism	6	0	0	1	0	7
Corporate Governance	3	2	0	0	0	5
Corporate Services	2	0	0	1	0	3
Total	59	5	1	5	0	70

City Leadership - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on City Leadership Key Initiatives 1- 4 refer pages 8 to 9 of this attachment.

City Leadership – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP1.1 South East Queensland City Deal - Support agreement between the three levels of government to deliver investment in regionally transformative infrastructure which provides long term benefits for Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.1.1 Represent Council's interests on the South East Queensland City Deal and advocate for long term infrastructure investment to realise social and economic benefits for Redlands Coast.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to contribute through regional collaboration initiatives and targeted advocacy, including participation in the Council of Mayors (SEQ) 2032 Regional Working Group.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Facilitate Redlands Coast 2032 Legacy Working Group and participate in local government working groups to promote collaborative economic outcomes and ensure the city benefits from opportunities arising from the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP1.2 Smart and Connected City Strategy - Implement the Smart and Connected City Strategy to deliver smart local and regional solutions that improve the liveability, productivity and sustainability of the city.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.2.1 Continue to engage with key stakeholders on smart city opportunities.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Liaise with Council's internal business leads on digital transformation and innovation projects.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Foster strategic partnerships to promote smart city solutions that improve the liveability and prosperity of Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP1.3 Community Engagement - Strengthen Council's internal capacity to undertake meaningful community engagement using a broad range of tools and deliver enhanced promotion of engagement activities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP1.3.1 Continue to enhance Council's capacity to deliver meaningful engagement.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Deliver a community engagement framework and associated templates and resources that enhance Council's capacity to deliver community engagement.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI1.1 Key Initiative 1 - Improve ways of engaging with our community to encourage diverse participation in local decision making, and co-design of community outcomes.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.1.1 Deliver innovative and accessible methods to further engage the diverse Redlands Coast community that encourages active participation in key projects and initiatives.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Enhance community engagement platforms including the Your Say community engagement website and implement innovative techniques to increase participation by diverse user groups.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI1.2 Key Initiative 2 - Improve communication with our community to increase awareness and transparency around Council operations.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.2.1 Deliver innovative communications to inform the Redlands Coast community about Council programs, initiatives and events.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Continue to enhance digital media platforms and technologies.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI1.3 Key Initiative 3 – Develop a strategic framework to guide Council’s advocacy efforts with both the Commonwealth and State Governments for the betterment of Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.3.1 Develop an implementation plan for the Redlands Coast Advocacy Strategy and Policy, and build partnerships with both the State and Commonwealth Governments.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Socialise the Advocacy Strategy and Policy through a planned series of internal roadshows and other mediums.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Test the Advocacy Strategy and Policy and toolkit through a pilot program by taking key projects through the advocacy process.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue discussions and building partnerships with key State and Commonwealth Government ministers.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI1.4 Key Initiative 4 - Advocate for all islands to be recognised in a regional status to create greater funding opportunities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI1.4.1 Continue to undertake research to support advocacy efforts for all islands to be recognised as a regional status by the State and Commonwealth Governments.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Continue to engage with key internal stakeholders on progressing the advocacy approach.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to engage with an established island specific advocacy group.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue to collect case studies that demonstrate the need for regional status faced by our island community, that meets grant funding criteria and outcomes of infrastructure planning being undertaken by Council and the State Government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

City Leadership - Key Activities and Highlights

Continue to undertake research to support advocacy efforts for all islands to be recognised as a regional status by the State and Commonwealth Governments.

Efforts have been ongoing to build an evidence base while proactively identifying opportunities to advocate to other levels of government for the recognition of all Redlands Coast islands as a regional status. Council submitted a motion to Local Government Advocacy Queensland (LGAQ), seeking better support for island communities, and this was endorsed at their annual conference.

Continue to enhance Council's capacity to deliver meaningful engagement.

Investigated project costings from external consultants to assist with developing the Community Engagement Framework.

Develop an implementation plan for the Redlands Coast Advocacy Strategy and Policy, and build partnerships with both the State and Commonwealth Governments.

Council is continuing to implement planning of the advocacy guideline and actively build partnerships with the State and Federal Governments through strategic advocacy and relationship development opportunities.

Continue to engage with key stakeholders on smart city opportunities.

Council investigated smart city data analytics tools to better understand local economic activity to enhance economic planning and service delivery.

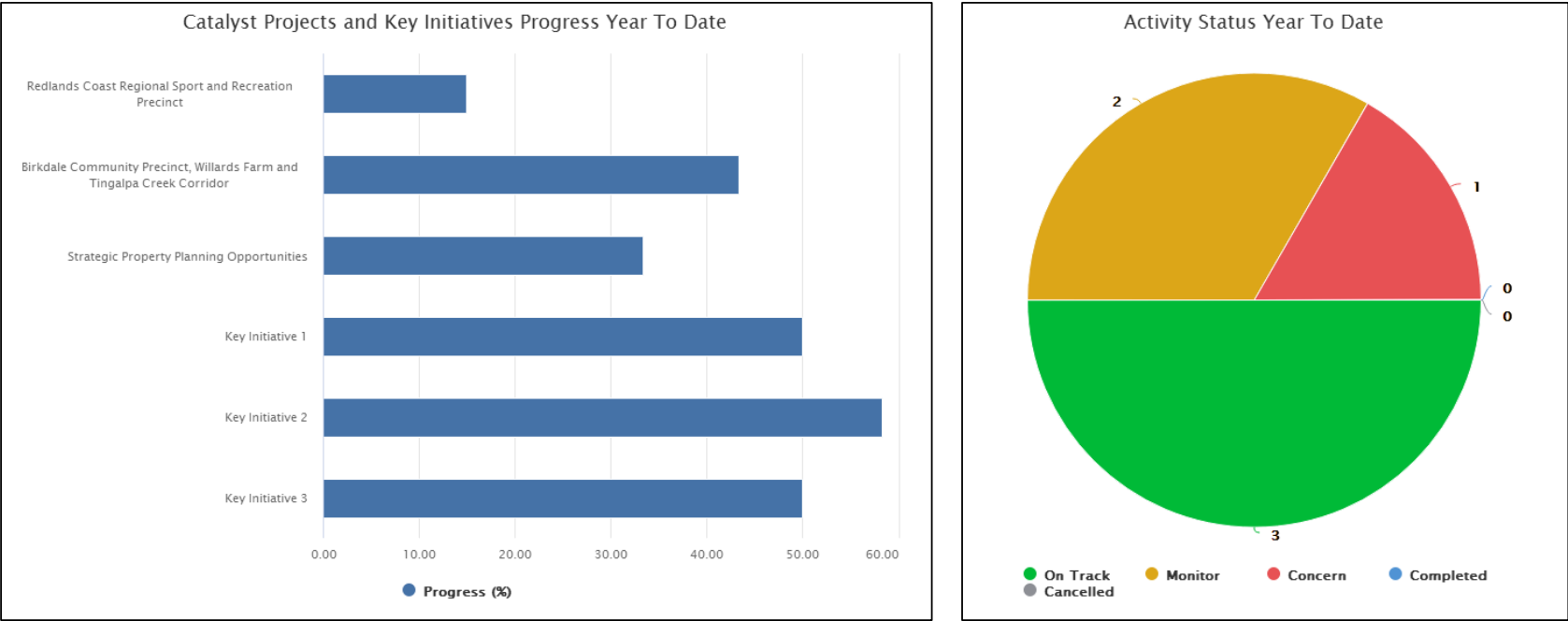
Deliver innovative and accessible methods to further engage the diverse Redlands Coast community that encourages active participation in key projects and initiatives.

Council's community engagement platform, Yoursay, has undergone a visual upgrade as part of ongoing efforts to encourage community access and participation in projects and services.

Deliver innovative communications to inform the Redlands Coast community about Council programs, initiatives and events.

From October to December 2023, Council's digital media saw varied trends. Social media impressions increased to 3.2M (+10.7%), though engagements dropped (-24.9%). The audience grew by 23.2%, with notable video views at 73.3K (+42.9%). On Redlands Coast Today, users decreased to 30K (-11.6%), but page views rose to 69.3K (+40.8%). Google search clicks and impressions improved to 12.4K and 553K, respectively.

Strong Communities - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Strong Communities Key Initiatives 1- 3 refer pages 14 to 15 of this attachment.

Strong Communities – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP2.1 Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct - Progress Council's staged master-plan including sporting fields, club buildings, car parking, cycling tracks, recreation trails and spaces to play and explore.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.1.1 Plan for effective sport and recreation at Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton.			Major Projects	
a) Commence construction works to progress the delivery of the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct.	Q1	●	0%	Works have not commenced due to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) self-referral and subsequent assessment period.
	Q2	●	0%	Construction works have not commenced due to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) self-referral and subsequent assessment period.
b) Continue to implement strategies to optimise existing facilities, plan for the transformation of identified sites, and progress consideration of additional land requirements and options to meet the current and future sport and recreation needs of the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	30%	Sport and recreation planning strategies continue to be refined as part of Council's recent adoption of the revised master plan for Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct.

Catalyst Project CP2.2 Birkdale Community Precinct, Willards Farm and Tingalpa Creek Corridor - Create a shared vision for the end use of the land recognising the rich and diverse history of the site, building those values into creating an iconic landmark for the Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.2.1 Progress development of the Birkdale Community Precinct.			Major Projects	
a) Provide construction access to the Birkdale Community Precinct site.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	40%	Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) approval of construction access was delayed and has been received 11 December

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
				2023. Monitor progress to catch up time in program works.
b) Commence restoration works at Willards Farm.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Plan events to showcase the site to the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	40%	Event planning delayed as safe construction access was delayed and not received until 11 December 2023.

Catalyst Project CP2.3 Strategic Property Planning Opportunities - Generate enhanced community outcomes through strategic alignment and transitioning of Council's property portfolio to embrace sustainable opportunities to deliver physical and natural assets that respond to current and future needs in regards to social, environmental and economic outcomes.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP2.3.1 Continue to generate enhanced community outcomes through strategic alignment and transitioning of Council's property portfolio.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement property assessment tools and develop key performance criteria to assess the performance of Council's property portfolio.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Develop the property acquisition pathway using service plans and future property asset requirements to inform the delivery of strategic property objectives and short and long term budget forecasting.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	25%	The acquisition approach and process is scheduled to be presented to Council mid 2024.
c) Develop a property investment program for Council which considers weighted investment criteria and prioritises investment through the investment review process.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	25%	This program is being developed and presented to Council in quarter 4 of 2023-2024.

Key Initiative KI2.1 Key Initiative 1 - Stronger Communities Strategy – Implement the Stronger Communities Strategy and Action Plans to help ensure the city has services and social infrastructure to support the health and wellbeing of people of all ages and abilities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI2.1.1 Implement the Stronger Communities Strategy and Action Plans by delivering initiatives that enhance community wellbeing, build capacity and strengthen the resilience of Redlands Coast communities.			Communities	
a) Continue to finalise and implement the Redlands Coast Stronger Communities Strategy.	Q1	●	15%	Development of the strategy has been delayed due to the development of the Civic Support Fund and the Human and Social Recovery response for the Russell Island house fires. Strategy development is continuing including refining draft version inclusions and revising the project timeline.
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to implement the Redlands Coast Age-friendly Action Plan 2021-2026.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue to finalise and implement the Redlands Coast Youth Action Plan.	Q1	●	15%	Youth Action Plan development progress was paused with the development of the Civic Support Fund and the Human and Social Recovery response for the Russell Island house fires. Service mapping has been undertaken to identify gaps and an engagement plan designed to continue progress.
	Q2	●	50%	
d) Deliver capacity building workshops to not-for-profit community groups to enhance their organisational sustainability.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
e) Deliver the 2023-2024 Community Grants and Sponsorship Program, including the Village Events and Activation Program, to enhance the social, cultural, environmental and economic outcomes of the Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
f) Undertake planning and activities to enhance community perceptions of safety and local responses.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI2.2 Key Initiative 2 - Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI2.2.1 Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.			Customer and Cultural Services	
a) Implement Council's Library Services Strategic Plan 2023-2028.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Develop and implement the Creative Arts Service Strategic Plan 2023-2028.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	75%	
c) Seek out grant funding opportunities to continue the refurbishment project for the Redland Performing Arts Centre.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI2.3 Key Initiative 3 - Advocate for lifelong learning and capacity building opportunities to enable social, cultural and economic participation and enhance productivity.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI2.3.1 Collaborate with schools, tertiary education providers, businesses, industries and communities to advance education opportunities in Redlands Coast.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Facilitate opportunities to enhance information sharing and collaboration with education stakeholders.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Leverage opportunities to attract and secure tertiary and higher education institutions to grow a skilled workforce aligned to future employment opportunities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Strong Communities - Key Activities and Highlights

Develop and deliver initiatives to recognise and celebrate our local heritage and diverse cultures through the arts and events that promote connectivity.

Planning is well underway for the maker space at Cleveland Library and a customer experience survey was undertaken in December 2023 to guide future planning.

Creative Arts has delivered a full program of performances, exhibitions, workshops and community events. Its focus is on prioritising First Nations representation and connection to Quandamooka artists.

Plan for effective sport and recreation at Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton.

Council continued to progress its response to a request for additional information from the Federal Government as part of the assessment process for its self-referral of the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct project under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999. Construction works remain on hold during the assessment process. As part of the assessment process a Revised Masterplan was adopted by Redland City Council in November 2023.

Progress development of the Birkdale Community Precinct.

Restoration work to Willards Farm continues and is currently on track both for budget and timeframe. A koala proof fence has been installed along the site frontage in accordance with conservation protections. Approval was received on 11 December 2023 for a temporary access to the site from Old Cleveland Road East to allow construction and event planning to progress.

Implement the Stronger Communities Strategy and Action Plans by delivering initiatives that enhance community wellbeing, build capacity and strengthen the resilience of Redlands Coast communities.

Council officers presented at the Committee of the Ageing Seniors Month Forum as a panel member and delivered a workshop 'Planting the Seeds of Resilience: Social Impact Measurement' at the Queensland Community Development Conference.

Council's \$500,000 Civic Support Fund was launched in October 2023, with the rolling fund having seen four successful applications for community organisations to support vulnerable residents in the community.

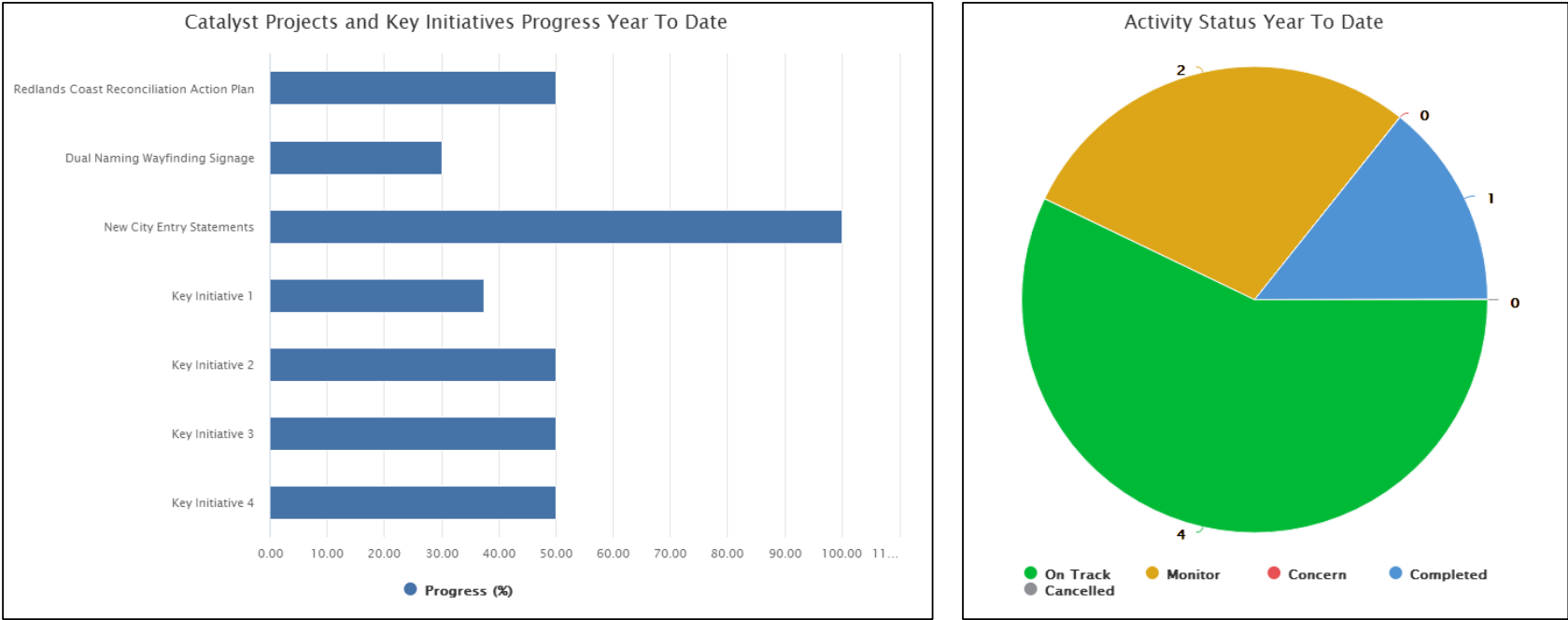
The Community Grants and Sponsorship Program has completed its first round of funding agreements which include Capital Infrastructure, Organisation Support, Project Support, Conservation and Sponsorship.

Between 15 November and 5 December 2023, community engagement activities were held to guide the development of the Stronger Communities Strategy 2024- 2027 and Young People's Action Plan 2024- 2027.

Council hosted two capacity building workshops for community organisations. The Redlands Local Human and Social Recovery Group workshopped local disaster and critical incident recovery. Redlands Integrated Service Response to Domestic and Family Violence, explored implementation of a constellation model of collaboration to enhance cross-sectorial effectiveness and efficiencies in service delivery.

Temporary security cameras were deployed at five locations throughout the city. Furthermore, 40 open space security camera footage requests were actioned in response to Queensland Police Service enquiries.

Quandamooka Country - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Quandamooka Country Key Initiatives 1- 4 refer pages 20 to 21 of this attachment.

Quandamooka Country – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP3.1 Redlands Coast Reconciliation Action Plan - Progress our reconciliation journey through the development of an externally facing Redlands Coast Reconciliation Action Plan.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP3.1.1 Establish a new Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for Redlands Coast.			Corporate Governance	
a) Continue to develop a Redlands Coast RAP through Reconciliation Australia.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP3.2 Dual Naming Wayfinding Signage - Progress roll-out of dual naming wayfinding signage across the Redlands Coast that incorporates Quandamooka Jandai language.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP3.2.1 Develop a dual naming policy for Council to support the roll-out of signage that incorporates Quandamooka Jandai language.			Corporate Governance	
a) Continue to develop a dual naming policy for Council owned assets.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	30%	Preparations have been put in place to meet with the appropriate organisations that operate in this space so work to develop dual naming policy for our assets can continue.

Catalyst Project CP3.3 New City Entry Statements - Installation of new city entry statements that include acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Installation of new city entry statements that include acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
CP3.3 Catalyst Project was completed in Quarter One of Operational Plan 2021-2022. Six new city entry statements that include the acknowledgement of Quandamooka Country were	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
installed across Redlands Coast during 2021-2022 with this catalyst project now complete.				

Key Initiative KI3.1 Key Initiative 1 - Work closely with the Traditional Owners of much of Redlands Coast, the Quandamooka People, and representative body Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation, to foster a positive, mutually respectful working relationship.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.1.1 Support the delivery of Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) commitments.			Corporate Governance	
a) Manage Council's commitments under the ILUA by coordinating with the ILUA Consultative Committee and Protecting Sea, Land and Environment Committee.	Q1	●	25%	Council has been actively seeking a meeting with QYAC to discuss the three commitments. The confirmation of minutes for Capital Works is still pending. Have not received any responses to emails and requests in relations to the Land and Sea and Consultative Committee meetings. Emails are sent out quarterly, and the last email for the Consultative Committee meeting was sent in November 2023.
	Q2	●	25%	
b) Monitor the progress of ILUA activities delivered by key internal stakeholders and report quarterly to Council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT).	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI3.2 Key Initiative 2 - Continue to improve Council's capacity to deliver positive outcomes for the Traditional Owners of much of Redlands Coast, the Quandamooka People, and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living on Redlands Coast, through policy as well as cultural awareness and heritage training for elected representatives and Council employees.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.2.1 Implement culturally appropriate protocols and promote traditional knowledge.			Corporate Governance	
	Q1	●	25%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Continue to implement and monitor cultural heritage and cultural awareness training to Council employees and elected representatives.	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to promote cultural awareness to Council employees and celebrate Quandamooka and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture through key events such as the National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) and National Reconciliation Week.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI3.3 Key Initiative 3 - Work with the Quandamooka People to promote respect and understanding of Quandamooka culture and Native Title within the Redlands Coast community.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.3.1 Engage key stakeholders for the preparation of the determination of Native Title on the Redlands Coast mainland.			Corporate Governance	
a) Progress Council's response to the Native Title claim and interests in accordance with the Federal Court Rules and Model Litigant Principles.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to identify Council's works and public interests and associated community use and tenures within Native Title Claim areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI3.4 Key Initiative 4 - Work collaboratively with the Quandamooka People to help achieve a positive future for North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah post sandmining, including advocacy for local planning.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI3.4.1 Work collaboratively with the Quandamooka People to strengthen the local North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah economy.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to engage with key stakeholders on Minjerribah to identify and deliver initiatives to strengthen the local economy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Quandamooka Country - Key Activities and Highlights

Support the delivery of Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) commitments.

Quarterly reports are routinely provided to the Executive Leadership Team. The only meetings since 2022 that have occurred under the Indigenous Land Use Agreement between Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation and Redland City Council is the Capital Works forum held on the 25 August 2023.

Develop a dual naming policy for Council to support the roll-out of signage that incorporates Quandamooka Jandai language.

Council have been actively participating in the Department of Resources working group on Place Naming and has been invited to join the sub committee on Dual naming. Being involved in this process has provided Council valuable insights into perspectives and progress of others in the field which will support our upcoming work to develop a dual naming policy.

Implement culturally appropriate protocols and promote traditional knowledge.

In the months of October and November 2023, Council conducted ten cultural heritage training sessions across the Infrastructure & Operations Department.

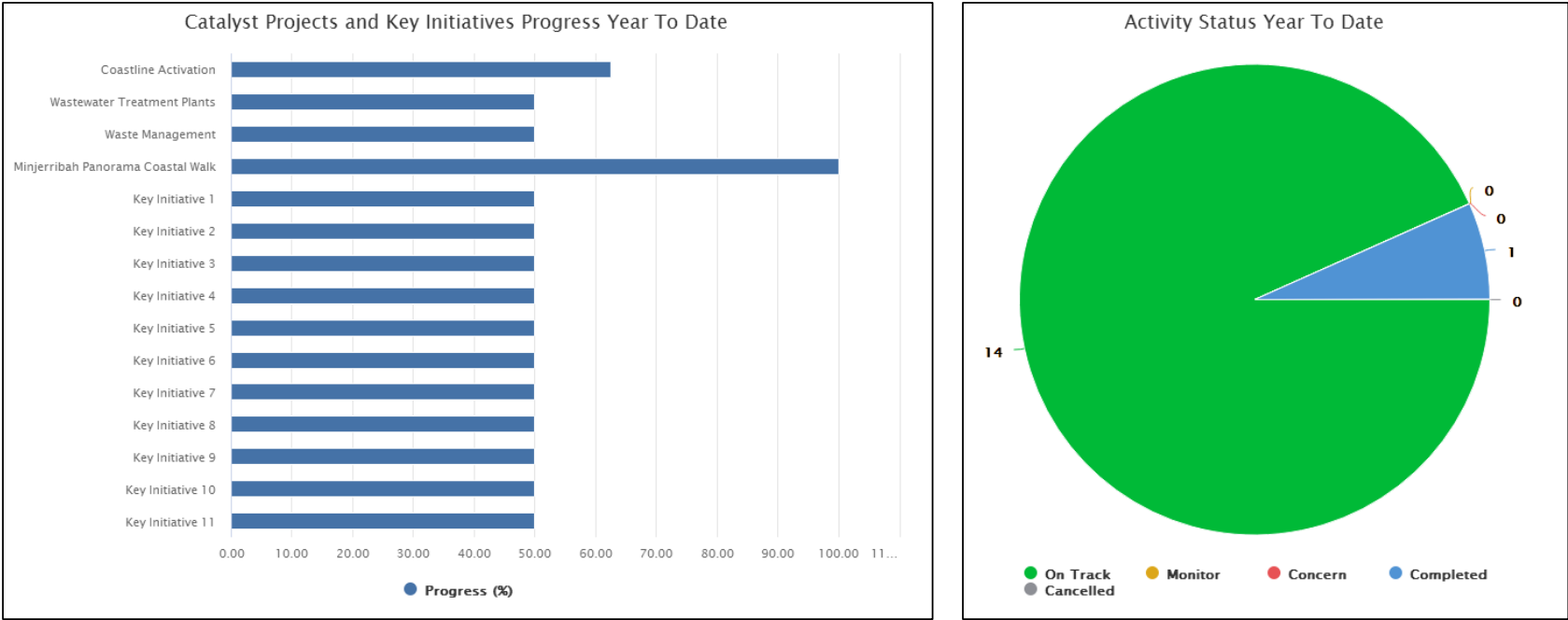
Engage key stakeholders for the preparation of the determination of Native Title on the Redlands Coast mainland.

On 30 November 2023, Council filed a Notice and Points of Response in relation to the Quandamooka Coast Claim.

Establish a new Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for Redlands Coast.

Redland City Council has held four external Reconciliation Action Plan meetings with external stakeholders.

Natural Environment - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Natural Environment Key Initiatives 1-11 refer pages 25 to 31 of this attachment.

Natural Environment – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP4.1 Coastline Activation - Finalise a strategy to activate the Redlands coastline, including Cleveland Point land access improvements and other landside improvements across the city, to encourage appreciation, recreation and utilisation of our unique natural bay and creek waterfront spaces and places.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.1.1 Investigate opportunities to activate the Redlands Coast coastline.			City Assets	
a) Develop a policy framework of service levels to guide the provision of foreshore access assets.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Investigate and pilot ways to improve foreshore access for people with access and mobility requirements.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	75%	

Catalyst Project CP4.2 Wastewater Treatment Plants - Develop a strategy to review opportunities associated with Council's wastewater treatment plants including new forms of energy.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.2.1 Implement the Adaptive Planning Strategy Wastewater Treatment for wastewater treatment plants.			City Assets	
a) Refine the Strategy as upgrade plans are progressed at treatment plants.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP4.3 Waste Management -

Participate in the development of a regional waste plan, and develop a local Waste Recycling and Reduction Plan to move towards a zero waste future.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP4.3.1 Participate in the implementation of the SEQ Waste Management Plan and implement the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021-2030.			City Assets	
a) Continue to participate in the Council of Mayors (SEQ) Waste Working Group to develop a roadmap and implementation plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Implement agreed actions in Council's Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021-2030 to move towards a zero waste future.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP4.4 Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk - Progress next stages of this unique connection to enhance visitors' experiences, by harnessing key views and completing a safe pedestrian link between Point Lookout Village and Cylinder Beach.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Progress next stages of this unique connection to enhance visitors' experiences, by harnessing key views and completing a safe pedestrian link between Point Lookout Village and Cylinder Beach.			City Assets	
CP4.4 Catalyst Project completed in Quarter Four of Operational Plan 2022-2023. The Minjerribah Panorama Coastal Walk, providing a safe pedestrian link between Point Lookout Village and Cylinder Beach, was completed in 2022-2023 with this catalyst project now complete.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI4.1 Key Initiative 1 - Continue to target rehabilitation, regeneration and habitat management works in key priority areas, based on strategic mapping and research through the delivery of the Redlands Wildlife Connections Action Plan.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.1.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Wildlife Connections Plan through Council's wildlife connections program.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement the Redlands Coast Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2018-2023.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Develop the Redlands Coast Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2024-2029.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.2 Key Initiative 2 - Deliver Council's Koala Conservation Strategy and review and update the Koala Conservation Action Plan to commit to proactively preserve our koala population.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.2.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Plan through Council's koala conservation program.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement the Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Plan and Action Plan 2022-2027.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to collaborate with research bodies, government agencies and the Redlands Coast community to develop a robust understanding of koala population, health, ecology and movement to inform and strengthen koala conservation planning.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue to support the creation of a connected, high quality network of koala habitats capable of supporting a long term, viable and sustainable population of koalas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
d) Manage the impacts of threatening processes on koala populations by undertaking on- ground works that reduce koala mortality.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
e) Increase understanding, connection to and participation in koala conservation actions and behaviours with the Redlands Coast community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
f) Continue to support services that provide rescue, care and rehabilitation of sick and injured koalas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.3 Key Initiative 3 - Partner with the community to manage fire risk through Council's fire management program.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.3.1 Implement Council's fire management program.			City Operations	
a) Continue to deliver the current fire management maintenance programs with a focus on safety, innovation and interagency collaboration.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to deliver community education events.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.4 Key Initiative 4 - Explore and implement opportunities to proactively reduce Council's carbon footprint.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.4.1 Explore and implement opportunities to proactively reduce Council's carbon footprint.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Continue to maintain and improve Council's carbon and energy dashboard.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to investigate and provide advice for renewable energy opportunities in Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.5 Key Initiative 5 - Continue to implement the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy to proactively manage the impact of climate change on our foreshores.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.5.1 Implement the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy across Redlands Coast.			City Assets	
a) Deliver the coastal monitoring program including beach, tide and water quality monitoring.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Deliver a program to increase community awareness and resilience to coastal hazards.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Finalise the design and obtain approvals for living shorelines pilot projects.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.6 Key Initiative 6 - Support the transition to a circular economy for waste and participate in regional collaboration and other partnership opportunities to improve resource efficiency.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.6.1 Continue to implement the Sub Regional Material Recovery Facility Procurement Process.			City Assets	
	Q1	●	25%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Continue as part of the external working group of three Councils to implement the Heads of Agreement.	Q2	●	50%	
b) Provide status updates to the Sub-Regional Steering Committee and the Councillors as required.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.7 Key Initiative 7 - Partner with Seqwater and other water service providers to contribute to the development of the Water 4 SEQ Plan – an integrated plan for water cycle management in South East Queensland, supporting drought preparedness for the region.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.7.1 Partner with Seqwater and other water service providers in South East Queensland (SEQ).			City Assets	
a) Continue participation with Seqwater and other water service providers in regular forums.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Contribute to the development of the Water for South East Queensland (SEQ): Planning for our future Annual Report 2023.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.8 Key Initiative 8 - Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan to proactively manage the impacts to Redlands Coast environmental assets and community lifestyle posed by biosecurity risks.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.8.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan through Council's biosecurity program.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2018-2023.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Prevent and detect invasive biosecurity matter.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Promote awareness and education of biosecurity and pest species management.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
d) Provide effective management systems for pest species control and enforcement activities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
e) Develop the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2024-2029.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.9 Key Initiative 9 - Work with the community to provide education opportunities to support, enhance and encourage environmental understanding and grow environmental connections.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.9.1 Continue to provide an education program to the Redlands Coast community to support, enhance and encourage environmental understanding and grow environmental connections.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Deliver a wildlife education program through scheduled workshops, events, social media and online resources which includes endangered, threatened and iconic species.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Design and deliver an annual program of workshops and events at the IndigiScapes Environment Centre to align with environmental plans, and respond to the community.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Provide extension services with private land owners and the community in accordance with identified priority areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
d) Deliver community Bushcare programs in identified priority areas.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	


Key Initiative KI4.10 Key Initiative 10 - Implement programs to address the impacts of land uses on waterways by delivering a coordinated approach to catchment management.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.10.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Bay and Creeks Plan through Council's bay and creeks program.			Environment and Regulation	
	Q1	●	25%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Continue to implement the Redlands Coast Bay and Creeks Action Plan 2021-2031.	Q2	●	50%	
b) Conduct ongoing research to strengthen science-based knowledge of the effects of population growth and climate change on the health and resilience of waterways to ensure management actions meet current and future needs.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Investigate innovative, water-sensitive urban design and asset management opportunities to minimise harm to the bay and creeks from pollution.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
d) Restore the resilience of the bay and creeks through on ground, priority remediation works delivered by Council and through community partnerships.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
e) Increase community stewardship and connection to the bay and creeks, through education, partnerships and networks.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
f) Monitor catchment and recreation water quality.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
g) Respond to and investigate customer service requests for erosion and sediment control matters.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
h) Monitor compliance with development approvals for sediment and erosion control matters on major developments in the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI4.11 Key Initiative 11 - Partner with industry leaders to investigate alternative sources of energy that provide environmental, community and economic benefits.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI4.11.1 Support the city in transitioning to a decarbonised economy.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Attract investment in research and development to grow Redlands Coast's clean energy economy.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
	Q1	●	25%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Partner with the State Government and local business to identify opportunities for economic diversification associated with decarbonisation.	Q2		50%	

Natural Environment - Key Activities and Highlights

Participate in the implementation of the SEQ Waste Management Plan and implement the Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021-2030.

Participated in SEQ working group and meetings to progress the SEQ organics roadmap. Progressed planning phase of RCC organic recycling options assessment.

Investigate opportunities to activate the Redlands Coast coastline.

Consultants have completed background level of service analysis and have recorded and documented over 170 foreshore sites across Redlands over 2 weeks of onsite surveys. A gap analysis of Redlands foreshore services is now being undertaken. A Pilot beach access for people with reduced mobility has been successfully launched at Wellington Point Recreation Reserve in December 2023. This initiative was commenced in conjunction with Surf Lifesaving Queensland and included signage, beach bike, beach mat and a variety of communications to engage the community. Other potential sites will be considered as part of the Foreshore Access Plan.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Plan through Council's koala conservation program.

The new Koala Awareness Campaign was rolled out across the Redlands Coast. This included billboards, bus shelters and 46 social media posts across both the IndigiScapes and Redland City Council corporate social media platforms.

Council is part of the successful team of research partners (University of Sunshine Coast, Detection Dogs for Conservation and Griffith University Social Marketing) who were awarded \$800,000 from Australian Research Council to progress the koala Bluetooth software app tool and community engagement program. This grant will align in addressing the key objectives in Council's Koala Conservation Plan and Action Plan.

2,662 calls to the Redlands Wildlife Rescue Service were received from October to December 2023.

Continue to provide an education program to the Redlands Coast community to support, enhance and encourage environmental understanding and grow environmental connections.

Six schools visited IndigiScapes for educational programs with a total of 337 participants. 42 people attended IndigiScapes tours to learn about the environment including endangered and iconic species such as the Koala and 59 people participated in Community talks. The final EcoMarket for 2023 was held in December.

Environmental Partnership officers provided 60 extension visits to participating properties. 241 Community Bushcare volunteers contributed over 1,003 hours of work through 37 active groups, undertaking bushland restoration tasks at sites across Redlands Coast. An additional 4,744 native plants have been planted in priority areas through these programs.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Bay and Creeks Plan through Council's bay and creeks program.

Council proactively tested 13 designated recreational swimming areas across Redlands Coast Mainland, SMBI and NSI, to ensure safe recreational water quality levels for public health.

To monitor erosion and sediment control across the City, Council conducted 28 proactive inspections across 20 planned development sites. Further, Council's erosion and sediment team responded to 24 requests from the community and Councillors in relation to potential erosion and sediment concerns which resulted in 52 inspections.

Implement the Coastal Hazards Adaptation Strategy across Redlands Coast.

Council is working with surrounding coastal Councils to scope the coastal monitoring program of beach, tide and water quality to be a more effective and meaningful program. Council has liaised with external consultants and Department of Environment and Science to further work on coastal monitoring initiatives. Communications are being developed for the Living Shorelines project which has a broader application to all coastal hazards and community awareness. Aspects of this communication include video, factsheets, signage and web page with regards to Living Shorelines pilot projects. Council was successful in obtaining grant funding through Local Government Association of Queensland to progress the Living Shoreline projects to detailed design stage. The detailed designs were finalised and submitted for State and Council assessment, permits and approvals are pending.

Implement the Adaptive Planning Strategy Wastewater Treatment for wastewater treatment plants.

The project continues to work through the approvals pathway with the approvals documentation completed.

Flora and Fauna assessments leading into Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) requirements continuing into stage 2.

Tender closing to Transaction Services late December.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan through Council's biosecurity program.

To prevent and detect invasive biosecurity matter, Council conducted 585 property inspections. 592 pest species were identified and recorded in the Biosecurity App. 6 seizures occurred relating to restricted matter and 1 seizure relating to prohibited matter.

Council issued 31 General Biosecurity Obligation Notices, 3 property inspection reports, 6 biosecurity orders and 4 entry notices for non-compliance. 92 factsheets were distributed and 81 requests from the community were completed.

Council facilitated community biosecurity awareness, participating in Lamb Island Resident's Association forum around Singapore Daisy and general Biosecurity matters.

Continue to implement the Sub Regional Material Recovery Facility Procurement Process.

In October 2023, Council considered the confidential business case for a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and resolved to establish a company called Greenovate Pty Ltd to progress the project on behalf of Redland, Logan and Ipswich City Councils, subject to receiving external grant funding.

Deliver the Redlands Coast Wildlife Connections Plan through Council's wildlife connections program.

Council's programs, with the help of community Bushcare volunteers, initiated revegetation and rehabilitation of mapped wildlife corridors. This includes commencement of weed control programs, planting programs, aquatic weed control and monitoring and continuation of volunteer programs. Council has also prepared a draft Redlands Coast Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2024-2029.

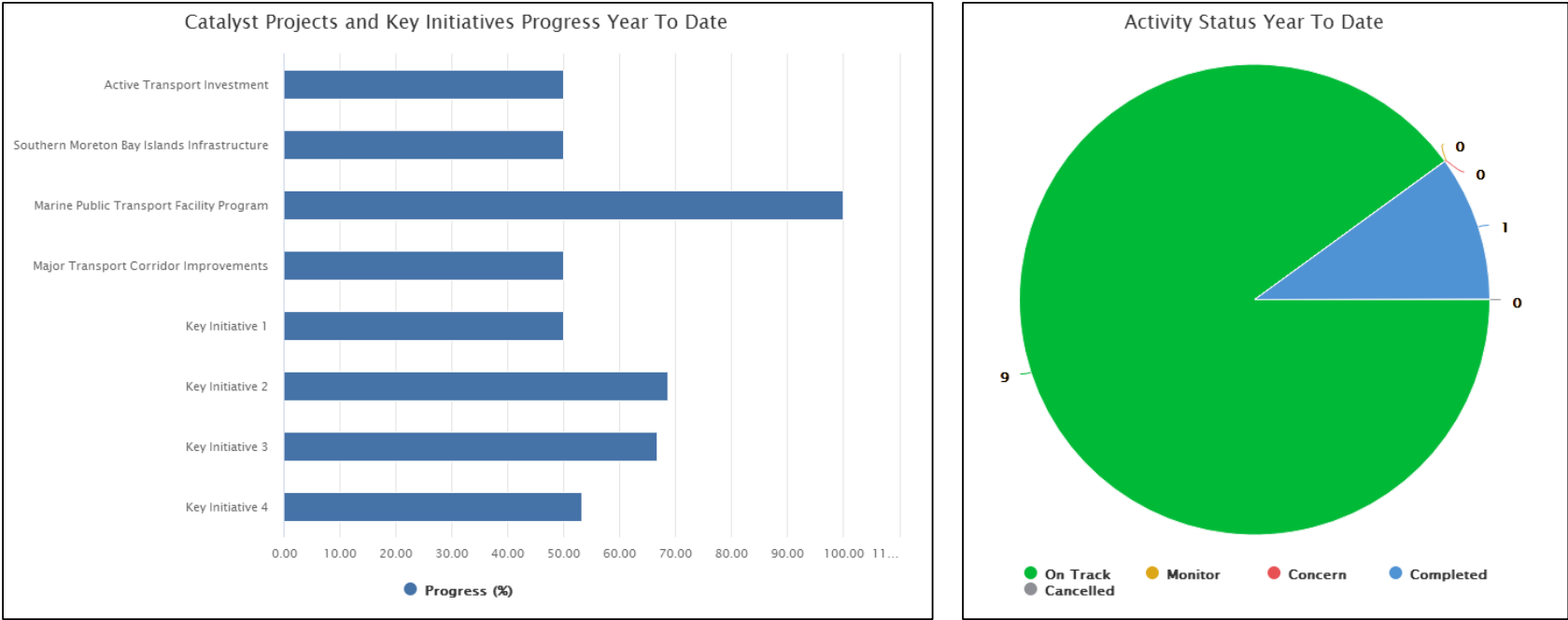
Partner with Seqwater and other water service providers in South East Queensland (SEQ).

Council remains actively engaged with Seqwater and other water service providers within South East Queensland, participating in a variety of regular collaborative discussions, working groups and forums, management meetings and more.

Implement Council's fire management program.

Fire risk management activities on Redlands Coast include prescribed burning, proactive physical/mechanical vegetation and fuel management and slashing of asset protection zones. Community engagement events are held to raise awareness of bushfire and its management within the community with presentations from QFES and Council departments.

Liveable Neighbourhoods - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Liveable Neighbourhoods Key Initiatives 1- 4 refer pages 37 to 39 of this attachment.

Liveable Neighbourhoods – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP5.1 Active Transport Investment -

Pivot Council's existing transport expenditure to deliver a step-change in active transport connectivity across the city, through improving cycling and pedestrian facilities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.1.1 Finalise the development of a network plan for cycleway and pedestrian infrastructure.			City Assets	
a) Consolidate inputs and facilitate the development of the plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Undertake a review of the plan to ensure alignment with Council's affordability and sustainability considerations.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

CP5.1.2 Progress planning for walking and cycle networks in Redlands Coast.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Continue to liaise with the State Government on walking and cycle network planning and grant opportunities, including planning for the Ormiston section of the Moreton Bay Cycleway.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

CP5.1.3 Continue to work with the State and Commonwealth Governments to progress the South East Queensland (SEQ) City Deal.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) As part of the SEQ City Deal, continue to progress the upgrade of the Dunwich Ferry terminal to improve connectivity and promote tourism to North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP5.2 Southern Moreton Bay Islands Infrastructure - Consolidate existing plans and strategies to develop a roadmap to improve infrastructure on the islands.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.2.1 Continue to develop a roadmap to improve infrastructure on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI).			City Assets	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Undertake additional studies required to address the information gaps identified for infrastructure planning on the SMBI.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP5.3 Marine Public Transport Facility Program - Progress the upgrade of the four Southern Moreton Bay Islands ferry terminals and review development opportunities both on adjoining land and through the repurposing of existing structures for recreational purposes.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Progress the upgrade of the four Southern Moreton Bay Islands ferry terminals and review development opportunities both on adjoining land and through the repurposing of existing structures for recreational purposes.			City Assets	
CP5.3 Catalyst Project completed in Quarter Four of Operational Plan 2022-2023. Development opportunities on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands on both adjoining land and through the repurposing of existing structures for recreational purposes have been reviewed, and ferry terminals were upgraded in 2022-2023, with this catalyst project now complete.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP5.4 Major Transport Corridor Improvements - Including Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program – Deliver Stage 1 of the multi-stage upgrade of this major transport corridor.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP5.4.1 Deliver the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program Stage 1 in partnership with the Commonwealth Government.			City Assets	
a) Continue with civil construction works to progress Stage 1 of the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI5.1 Key Initiative 1 - Undertake planning to create attractive and vibrant city centres where people can live and work locally.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.1.1 Undertake planning to enhance the liveability and prosperity of city centres.			Economic Development and Investment	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Develop a place vision and values framework for the city's key activity centres.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Implement an integrated place-led approach for the revitalisation of Cleveland in partnership with local stakeholders.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI5.2 Key Initiative 2 - Develop a framework for an ongoing local area planning program to provide solutions to meet the specific needs of individual local areas and support their unique character and identity.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.2.1 Progress local area land use and infrastructure planning investigations.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Progress a local area planning investigation of an area of the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Progress the statutory review of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan.	Q1	●	75%	
	Q2	●	75%	
c) Continue to progress proposed changes to the planning provisions for the city's canal and lakeside estates as part of 02/20 - Major Amendment - General.	Q1	●	75%	
	Q2	●	75%	
d) Advocate to the State Government to support the planning outcomes for the Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area as reflected in 02/21 - Major Amendment - Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area.	Q1	●	75%	
	Q2	●	75%	

Key Initiative KI5.3 Key Initiative 3 - Engage our community to co-design the liveability of their neighbourhoods through planning, placemaking, and the management of community assets.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.3.1 Engage the Redlands Coast community to co-design the liveability of its neighbourhoods through planning, placemaking and the management of community assets.			City Planning and Assessment	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
a) Progress one minor/administrative amendment and continue to progress 01/22 – Major Amendment - General.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to offer supporting incentives and support to land owners affected by 03/19 - Major Amendment - Heritage.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Progress 01/21 - Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Key Initiative KI5.4 Key Initiative 4 - Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy, to create a more efficient, accessible and safer integrated transport system.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI5.4.1 Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy 2041.			City Planning and Assessment	
a) Facilitate the approval and implementation of the Redlands Coast Active Transport Plan, including the Northern Greenway Transport Corridor and progressing funding discussions with the State Government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Progress preparation of the Capalaba District Local Area Transport Plan.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	60%	
c) Progress preparation of the Cleveland Centre Local Area Transport Plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Liveable Neighbourhoods - Key Activities and Highlights

Continue to develop a roadmap to improve infrastructure on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (SMBI).

Roadmap has been prepared, and internal engagement has occurred. A Governance framework with internal stakeholders is being developed to progress the next steps to advance this work.

Deliver the Wellington Street and Panorama Drive Upgrade Program Stage 1 in partnership with the Commonwealth Government.

Road users are now utilising a significant portion of the new roadway and shared pedestrian cycleway pathways. The works are progressing towards the southern sections of the road upgrade towards Boundary Road.

Finalise the development of a network plan for cycleway and pedestrian infrastructure.

Significant progress has been made in developing the pedestrian and cycling network plan which includes work schedules and costings.

Progress planning for walking and cycle networks in Redlands Coast.

Council is progressing a brief for conducting an Options Analysis for the Moreton Bay Cycleway - Ormiston Link.

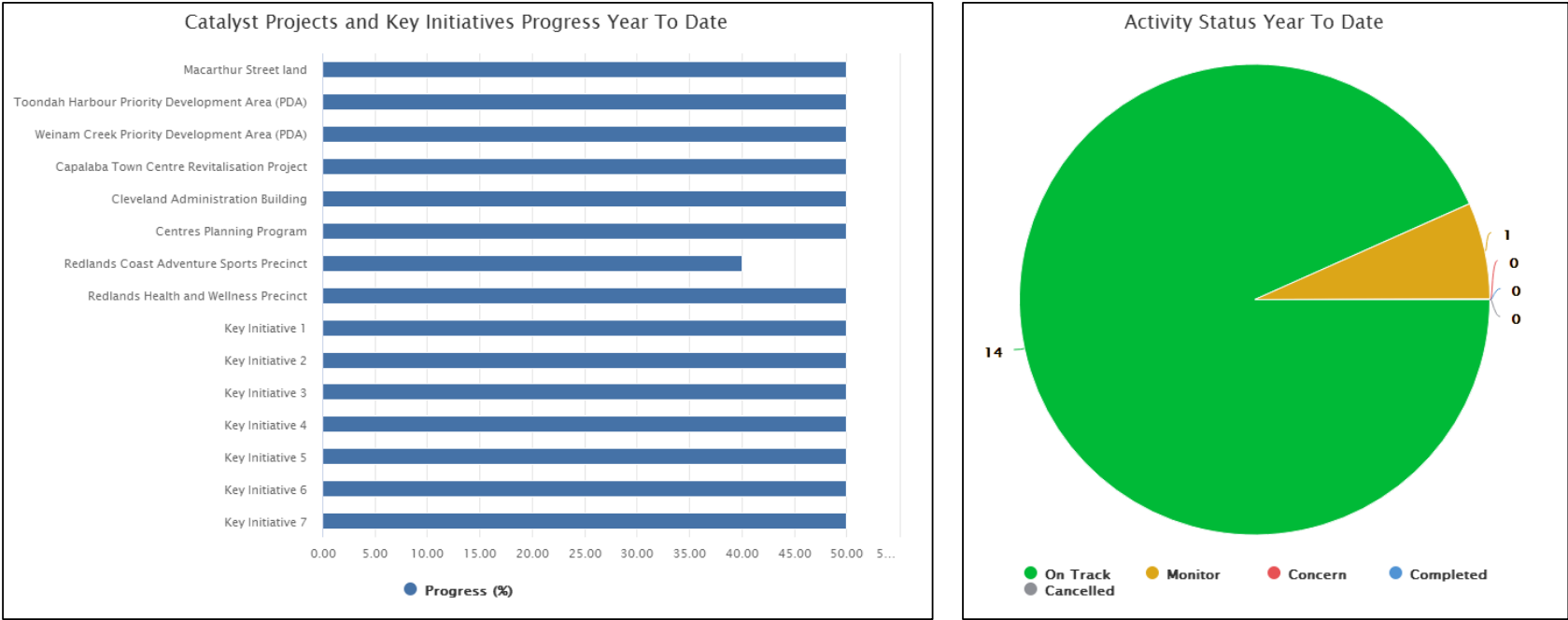
Deliver the Redlands Coast Transport Strategy 2041.

Local Area Transport Plans for Cleveland and Capalaba-Birkdale are being progressed. The Northern Greenway Options Analysis has now been completed with Council advancing detailed design for Stages' 1 to 3.

Undertake planning to enhance the liveability and prosperity of city centres.

The Cleveland Town Centre Activation Program was developed to leverage the unique community assets, ideas and aspirations for the future of Cleveland. The program, which highlights the Place Values, Vision and Place Drivers for Cleveland, includes several actions to be delivered by the community, business and private sector with the support of Council. The program builds on long-term goals outlined in past strategies and planning frameworks, and are designed to catalyse the revitalisation of Cleveland and support future investment in the town centre. Local stakeholder working groups have been established to develop and implement the program actions.

Thriving Economy - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Thriving Economy Key Initiatives 1-7 refer pages 45 to 47 of this attachment.

Thriving Economy – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP6.1 Macarthur Street land - Seek partnerships for investment in infrastructure and facilities that balance enhanced social and economic opportunities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.1.1 Deliver a sustainable property solution for the existing built and natural environment that optimises opportunities on Macarthur Street land.			Environment and Regulation	
a) Implement a mid-term strategy to improve site utilisation and performance through a balance of interim commercial and community activation.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue development of a long-term strategy that results in an agreed highest and best use on Macarthur Street land.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.2 Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA) - Progress Council's obligations under its Development Agreement with Economic Development Queensland and Walker Corporation to support the commitment to reinforce Toondah Harbour as the regional gateway to Moreton Bay and the islands.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.2.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA).			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Provide a full risk management plan with mitigation strategies for the delivery of the project and monthly updates to Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Identify feasible alternative parking options for the local community and residents for Council approval.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue to monitor and report on all Commonwealth and State Government approvals.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.3 Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA) - Progress Council's staged master-plan that will transform the waterfront of Redland Bay, provide community infrastructure for local families, improve the usability of the transport hub, attract visitors, create jobs and drive economic development in the area.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.3.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA).			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Commence construction of the new recreational boat ramp.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Find suitable alternative parking options for approval by Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Prepare viable Stage 3b to 3d options for Council approval, with an acceptable overall staging program for the complete works.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.4 Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project - Progress the revitalisation of Capalaba Town Centre to create a vibrant mixed-use centre anchored by community, commercial, and retail facilities, and activated public spaces with integrated transport.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.4.1 Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project.			Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	
a) Provide a baseline program for project delivery including the development application with monthly reports to Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Provide a risk management plan including mitigation strategies for project delivery with monthly reports to Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.5 Cleveland Administration Building – Undertake a review of Council's Cleveland accommodation requirements.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.5.1 Continue to review Council's Cleveland accommodation.			Major Projects	
a) Continue to explore location siting opportunities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.6 Centres Planning Program - Accelerate a centres planning program to enhance the city's productive precincts including the Cleveland CBD, creating opportunity for business investment, and increase in skills and capacity for employment.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.6.1 Build strategic partnerships to maximise potential investment in Redlands Coast city centres.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Progress opportunities for activation of the Cleveland and Capalaba Principal Activity Centres.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Implement a Local Retail Activation Toolkit to stimulate activity in city centres.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP6.7 Redlands Coast Adventure Sports Precinct - Progress the new Redlands Coast integrated Aquatic Centre and Olympic standard Canoe-Kayak Slalom facility to provide additional sport, recreation and emergency services education and training facilities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.7.1 Progress development of the Redlands Coast integrated Aquatic Centre and Olympic standard Canoe-Kayak Slalom facility to provide additional sport, recreation and emergency services education and training facilities, as part of the Birkdale Community Precinct.			Major Projects	
a) Handover the construction site for the development of the Redland Whitewater Centre to the State Government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	40%	On track, however, there have been some delays in the approval for construction access from Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) which has impacted schedule.
b) Finalise the Local Government Infrastructure Designation submission.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	40%	Delay of the Final State Interests received from Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (DHLGPPW), received in January 2024, has delayed the Final Local Government Infrastructure Designation (LGID)

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
				submission report to General Council to mid-2024.

Catalyst Project CP6.8 Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct - Facilitate the delivery of the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct as a catalyst economic opportunity to create an expanded health, social services, education and allied health cluster that can generate employment growth, and promote higher order specialist and tertiary health services.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP6.8.1 Collaborate with industry and government stakeholders to advance the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to partner with Mater Health, Metro South Health and other stakeholders to progress collaboration opportunities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Continue to advocate for expanding the delivery of health services in the city.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.1 Key Initiative 1 - Continue to implement the Redlands Economic Development Framework 2041 and key industry sector plans to grow the city's economy in key sectors:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Education and Training
- Rural Enterprise
- Manufacturing
- Tourism

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.1.1 Implement Redlands Coast industry sector plans to support new and existing businesses in key industry sectors.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to deliver industry sector plans through partnerships and collaborations with peak bodies, industry, business and other levels of government.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.2 Key Initiative 2 - Promote Redlands Coast as a destination of choice through the delivery of the Redlands Coast Destination Management Plan.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.2.1 Promote Redlands Coast as a must-visit tourism destination.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Implement actions identified in the Redlands Coast Destination Management Plan 2023- 2028.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.3 Key Initiative 3 - Advocate for improved digital infrastructure to enhance the city's capacity to attract business investment and growth and enhance productivity.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.3.1 Continue to advocate for high-speed internet in the city's key business centres.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Continue to engage with internal and external stakeholders to understand existing network capacity, business needs and future opportunities.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.4 Key Initiative 4 - Collaborate with community, industry, local businesses, and entrepreneurs to realise opportunities in the circular economy.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.4.1 Position the city to be a leader in the circular economy.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Collaborate with circular economy industry leaders to advance opportunities for Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Work with local manufacturers to explore circular opportunities in local supply chains.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.5 Key Initiative 5 - Deliver initiatives to attract investment to Redlands Coast across key industry sectors, and support local businesses.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.5.1 Develop a strategic approach to investment attraction to target specific market opportunities in Redlands Coast.			Economic Development and Investment	
a) Develop an investment prospectus and investment collateral to promote opportunities in the city's key sectors and key catalyst sites.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Create a suite of investment ready opportunities for Council that can be promoted to the private sector.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Position Council to attract and retain local, regional, national and international investment aligned with the Redland City Economic Development Framework.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
d) Market and promote investment opportunities through a range of media to target audiences.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.6 Key Initiative 6 - Support the attraction and delivery of events through improved infrastructure at event locations across the city.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.6.1 Attract and retain key events on Redlands Coast.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Continue to advocate for improved infrastructure upgrades at event venues across Redlands Coast to cater for increased utilisation of parks and open spaces for events.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI6.7 Key Initiative 7 - Support key festivals that drive visitors to Redlands Coast.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI6.7.1 Support festivals and events that attract and drive visitors to Redlands Coast.			Communication, Engagement and Tourism	
a) Continue to provide sponsorship opportunities including targeted funding for signature and civic events to attract and retain major festival and events to Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Thriving Economy - Key Activities and Highlights

Implement Redlands Coast industry sector plans to support new and existing businesses in key industry sectors.

Council continued to provide support to businesses in key industry sectors. Planning was undertaken for the delivery of a series of business continuity workshops in 2024.

Build strategic partnerships to maximise potential investment in Redlands Coast city centres.

The Cleveland Town Centre Action Plan, part of the Cleveland Town Centre Activation Program, has been completed. Council is collaborating with local stakeholders to develop and implement projects to revitalise the Cleveland Town Centre. The Redlands Coast Local Retail & Activation Toolkit has been finalised.

Collaborate with industry and government stakeholders to advance the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct.

Council continued to engage with key stakeholders to advance the Redlands Health and Wellness Precinct.

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA).

The Hamilton Street extension (Stage 3a) and boat ramp works continue to progress. The Expression of Interest (EOI) Campaign seeking a development partner to deliver the multi-storey car park and retail precinct has been concluded. The results of the EOI Campaign and recommendations were presented to Council on 13th December 2023.

Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project.

The Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation project has progressed with the master plan application continuing to be assessed by Council and the road closure offer from the state having been accepted. Regular project updates and reporting is provided at the Steering Committee meetings.

Continue to review Council's Cleveland accommodation.

Council continued to assess its Cleveland accommodation needs. Council is progressing an opportunity to purchase the Mater building at 46 Middle Street Cleveland with the specific purpose of the building to be finalised. The building will provide potential accommodation for council officers and also provide a community space for visitor information and major projects across the city.

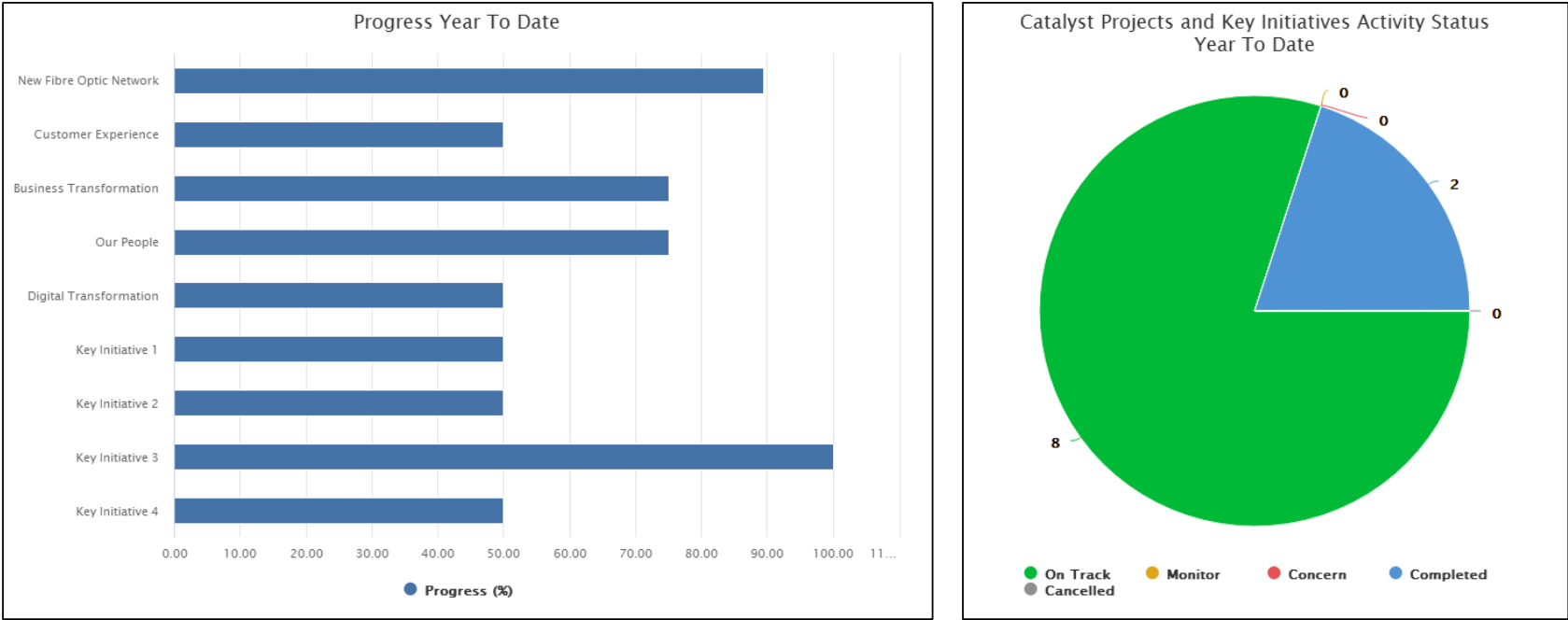
Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) to progress the delivery of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (PDA).

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been submitted to the Federal Government for assessment.

Develop a strategic approach to investment attraction to target specific market opportunities in Redlands Coast.

Council continued to cultivate relationships with domestic and international partners and investors including exploring key priority markets including Japan, Taiwan and India. Council has further developed relationships with several potential investors and stakeholders who have expressed keen interest in Redlands Coast. Council participated in the 2023 Asia Pacific Cities Summit in Brisbane and has commenced preparations for leading a Redlands Coast Trade Delegation to India in early 2024 to attend the Tamil Nadu Global Investors Meet (TNGIM) and the Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit (VGGS). Council continued to monitor market trends and conditions to capitalise on opportunities and mitigate potential risks.

Efficient and Effective Organisation - Catalyst Projects and Key Initiatives – Progress Year to Date



For details on Efficient and Effective Organisation Key Initiatives 1- 4 refer pages 53 to 54 of this attachment.

Efficient and Effective Organisation – Activities and Tasks – Progress Year to Date

Catalyst Project CP7.1 New Fibre Optic Network - Deliver Council's fast fibre optic network to provide savings for Council's own existing operating costs, improve connectivity between Council sites, while also offering capacity to improve services for local businesses.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.1.1 Continue to progress the Redlands Coast Fibre Optic Network.			Corporate Services	
a) Finalise Stage 2b of the Fibre Optic Network Program across Redlands Coast.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	99%	
b) Explore options to allow commercial arrangements with a nominated carrier to realise community benefits.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	80%	

Catalyst Project CP7.2 Customer Experience - Deliver Council's Customer Experience Strategy to enable customer centric service delivery which meets the community's changing needs, making it easier to work with Council and provides quality customer outcomes consistently. By engaging with our community we will work to enhance our digital first capabilities.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.2.1 Deliver Council's Customer Experience (CX) Strategy 2022-2032 and engage with the Redlands Coast community to enhance our digital capabilities.			Customer and Cultural Services	
a) Implement Council's CX performance measures aligned to the CX Strategy for customer satisfaction, customer effort and customer responsiveness.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Ensure process improvement initiatives are informed by customer insights aimed at improving CX.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
c) Continue to enable CX outcomes by building core capabilities that deliver customer-centric outcomes.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Catalyst Project CP7.3 Business Transformation - Deliver a Business Transformation Strategy to enable changes which reduce red tape, save money, and improve community outcomes.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.3.1 Continue to deliver the Business Transformation Strategy 2022-2027.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Deliver priority actions identified in the implementation plan.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Review and report on the progress of the Business Transformation Strategy 2022-2027.	Q1	●	50%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP7.4 Our People - Deliver Council's People Strategy to enable a thriving organisation, supported by a healthy and inclusive work environment, organisational agility, cultural integrity and responsible leadership.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.4.1 Deliver Council's People Strategy including promoting flexibility in employee work arrangements and practices.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Review, improve and embed new ways of working, including hybrid work arrangements.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

CP7.4.2 Continue Council's focus and commitment to responsible leadership within the organisation.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Develop a new Leadership Development Plan.	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Catalyst Project CP7.5 Digital Transformation - Review and modernise Council's systems and implement digital processes to enable contemporary and easier ways to access and interact with Council information and services.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
CP7.5.1 Continue to develop an Information Management Strategy for Council.			Corporate Services	
a) Develop the Program Management Plan and Benefits Realisation Plan to support the delivery of the Digital Transformation Program.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
b) Complete the annual review of the Information Management Strategy for Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI7.1 Key Initiative 1 - Review Council services to ensure we have the right offering, to meet our community needs and remain financially sustainable.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.1.1 Review and transform Council's services in response to our changing environment and community.			People, Culture and Organisational Performance	
a) Commence trial of service reviews.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Engage with key internal stakeholders to develop the service catalogues for Council.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI7.2 Key Initiative 2 - Continue our transformation toward asset management best practice by using improved data to shift from reactive to planned maintenance.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.2.1 Continue Council's transformation toward asset management best practice.			Major Projects	
a) Commence implementation of the strategic asset management roadmap.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Key Initiative KI7.3 Key Initiative 3 - Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
Improve our value for money delivery through the upgrade of our financial management system.			Corporate Services	
KI7.3 Key Initiative was completed in Quarter Four of Operational Plan 2021-2022. Improvements to value for money were achieved with the upgrade of Council's financial	Q1	●	100%	
	Q2	●	100%	

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
management system implemented during 2021-2022 with this key initiative now complete.				

Key Initiative KI7.4 Key Initiative 4 - Strengthen internal efficiencies, external savings and Council's long-term sustainability to deliver on the Corporate Plan through implementation of strategic procurement practices and initiatives which improve opportunities for local, social, sustainable and good governance purchasing outcomes.

Operational Plan 2023-2024 Activity			Progress	Commentary
KI7.4.1 Advance Council's strategic procurement operating model.			Procurement and Contracts	
a) Continue to develop and implement the procurement maturity model roadmap.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	
b) Deliver procurement training and development programs across Council to improve procurement capability.	Q1	●	25%	
	Q2	●	50%	

Efficient and Effective Organisation - Key Activities and Highlights

Continue to develop an Information Management Strategy for Council.

Enterprise Resource Planning transformation finalised with the delivery stage in progress.

Non Enterprise Resource Planning related strategy is under development in co-ordination with senior management.

Review and transform Council's services in response to our changing environment and community.

A review of services was completed. The approach to develop the service catalogue has been supported by the Executive Leadership Team and the project is in the delivery stage.

Continue to deliver the Business Transformation Strategy 2022-2027.

The performance report on the Business Transformation Strategy activities for 2022-2023 has been completed. Items within the implementation plan have progressed in accordance with agreed timeframes, including initiatives to uplift innovation and improvement culture, enabling services and processes for a modern workforce, targeted programs for service improvements and commencing the service catalogue development project.

Advance Council's strategic procurement operating model.

Procurement & Contracts Group has the initial design for enhancing strategic procurement processes and a business partnering model to mature and improve procurement capability across Redland City Council.

Procurement & Contracts Group has designed and facilitated training for strategic and business led procurement processes including request for quotation training and 'procure safely' purchasing training.

13.3 EXPANSION TO PAYMENT METHODS - AMERICAN EXPRESS

Objective Reference: A8142927

Authorising Officer: Deborah Corbett-Hall, Acting General Manager Organisational Services

Responsible Officer: Peter Paterson, Acting Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer

Report Author: Katharine Bremner, Budget & Systems Manager

Attachments: Nil

PURPOSE

To inform Council that investigations are taking place to introduce an additional payment method in support to Redlands Coast residents, visitors and stakeholders as part of Council's broader Digital Transformation and Customer Experience initiatives.

BACKGROUND

Council officers in Financial Services were approached by American Express in 2023 to ask if Redland City Council (Council) would consider expanding the acceptable cards offered for payment to include its own card. Council currently only offers Visa and Mastercard for card payments as outlined on its rate notice, website and other communications. In line with *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*, Council is looking to enhance digital media platforms and technologies as well as ensuring process improvement initiatives are informed by customer insights aimed at improving the customer experience. Data presented to Council by American Express suggests its customers are wanting to use their cards with local governments. Council is mindful ratepayers and customers often want to control their payment times and dates and electronic payment channels are a way of fully controlling the time and amount of payment.

American Express card payment is accepted in some other local governments.

ISSUES

Council has a financial institution that it banks with and the Financial Services Group will work with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia to ensure current processes and payment channels are positively impacted if American Express cards were introduced as an acceptable payment method in addition to Mastercard and Visa.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Council officers are required to implement policies and priorities that promote excellence in service delivery and continual improvement in line with the Local Government Act 2009. Council is committed to working with others to consider how to improve the way all stakeholders transact with it.

Risk Management

Financial

There is no direct financial impact to Council as a result of this report and it is part of business improvement to enhance customer service and the customer experience at Council.

Following thorough investigations with key stakeholders, should officers choose to implement American Express as a payment channel:

- American Express has stated it is willing to support Council with technical funding and communications to ensure the ratepayer is not impacted by this introduction of this payment method; and
- if there is an associated merchant fee, this will be recouped by Council in the form of a surcharge in line with Council's current FIN-017-P Revenue Policy. Of note, BPAY is Council's preferred method of receiving payments and no surcharge will be placed on payments made to Council by BPAY.

People

There is no direct financial impact to Council as a result of this report - it is noting some operational improvements. Should Council introduce an additional card holding, Redlands Coast residents, stakeholders and visitors will have more options to transact with Council.

Environmental

There is no direct financial impact to Council as a result of this report.

Social

There is no direct social impact to Council as a result of this report - it is noting some operational improvements. Should Council introduce an additional card holding, Redlands Coast residents, stakeholders and visitors will have more options to transact with Council.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications for this report as the purpose of the attached report is to inform Councillors of an opportunity to increase payment methods if the benefits to Redlands Coast ratepayers and customers outweigh the costs.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report has a relationship with the following items of Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*:

Efficient and effective organisation objectives

- 7.1 Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Council's service delivery to decrease costs, and enhance customer experience and community outcomes.
- 7.4 Demonstrate good governance through transparent, accountable processes and sustainable practices and asset management.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Councillors, Executive Leadership Team and Finance Officers	12 December 2023	Presentation from American Express at its request to talk to its members' desire to pay local government payments with an American Express card
Chief Financial Officer	Throughout 2023	Approached via email by American Express to consider whether Redland City Council would consider expanding its current payment methods and insight to other Councils that have signed up with it

OPTIONS**Option One**

That Council notes officers are working with American Express to provide an additional payment method for customers.

Option Two

That Council discontinues working with American Express as an additional payment method.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes officers are working with American Express to provide an additional payment method for customers.

**14 REPORTS FROM ADVOCACY, MAJOR PROJECTS AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT**

Nil.

15 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

15.1 STATE GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENCE AND COUNCIL'S RIGHT TO INFORMATION REQUEST IN REGARD TO SHAPINGSEQ 2023

Objective Reference: A8144016

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

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

Report Author: Brett Hookway, Principal Strategic Planner

Attachments:

1. Correspondence from Deputy Director General Planning Group [↓](#)
2. State Government Proposed Fast Track Amendment Process [↓](#)
3. ShapingSEQ 2023 City Plan Alignment Amendment Requirements [↓](#)
4. Notice - Amending Planning Scheme for Council comment [↓](#)
5. Council Officer Response to Deputy Director General Planning Group [↓](#)
6. Right to Information Request Notice of Decision [↓](#)
7. Right to Information Request Documents Released [↓](#)

PURPOSE

To note recent State Government correspondence outlining a proposed fast track process to streamline amendments to City Plan to align with ShapingSEQ 2023 and to provide an update on Council's ShapingSEQ 2023 Right to Information request.

BACKGROUND

Background and correspondence timelines in relation to ShapingSEQ 2023

The Deputy Director General Planning Group, Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works recently wrote to Council officers advising of an urgent need to commence work to align Council's City Plan with the ShapingSEQ 2023 (see Attachments 1-4: correspondence from the Deputy Director General Planning Group, dated 19 January 2024). In summary, the correspondence included a draft notice detailing a new fast track amendment process and the expectations of State Government officers for Council to progress and finalise alignment amendments to City Plan before the end of 2024. The correspondence also sought a commitment that Council officers would work collaboratively with the State Government on alignment activities from early 2024 onwards.

The following chronology provides relevant background information leading up to the recent correspondence as follows:

15 September 2022: The Planning Minister advised Council of his decision to urgently prepare a housing strategy for the Redlands Coast. A key reason cited was that '*the Redland City Plan does not provide sufficient opportunity to deliver diverse housing options in the local government area*'.

14 December 2022: Council wrote to the Planning Minister outlining the critical elements the State Government should consider when preparing a housing strategy for the Redlands Coast.

3 August 2023: The draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update was released for public consultation until 20 September 2023. All South East Queensland councils were given until the 9 October 2023 to make their submissions.

27 September 2023: Council endorsed the matters to be raised in its submission on the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update at a special meeting.

16 October 2023: The draft Redland Housing Strategy (RHS) was released for public consultation for 20 business days. Council endorsed the matters to be raised in its submission on the draft RHS at its General Meeting on 15 November 2023.

5 December 2023: Council officers were verbally advised by officers of the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works that the draft RHS is expected to be finalised in the first quarter of 2024.

15 December 2023: ShapingSEQ 2023 commenced. No major changes were incorporated to address Council's formal submission or the matters consistently raised by Council officers throughout the drafting process.

19 January 2024: Council officers received correspondence from the Deputy Director General Planning Group regarding the need for Council to undertake urgent work to align Council's City Plan with ShapingSEQ 2023 and a draft notice advising of a new fast track amendment process.

29 January 2024: The Group Manager City Planning and Assessment provided a written response to the correspondence received from the Deputy Director General Planning Group (see Attachment 5).

Background on Council's Right to Information (RTI) request with regard to ShapingSEQ 2023

Throughout the drafting of ShapingSEQ 2023, Council consistently sought further advice on how the ShapingSEQ 2023 drafting team assessed the projected dwelling supply to 2046 under the existing City Plan for Redlands Coast. In addition, further information and advice was consistently sought on how the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Interaction (MULTI) model was developed and used to inform the drafting of ShapingSEQ 2023. In this regard it should be noted Council has consistently maintained that the estimated dwelling capacity figure used by the ShapingSEQ drafting team in preparing the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 was incorrect and significantly lower than the dwelling capacity that already existed under Council's City Plan. The State Government appears to have used its lower dwelling supply figure as a key justification for the inclusion of Southern Thornlands in the urban footprint in the final ShapingSEQ 2023.

As part of Council's submission on the then draft ShapingSEQ 2023, Council included an independent report, prepared by Land Supply Insights. The report reaffirmed the city has sufficient dwelling supply available under its current City Plan to accommodate the 2046 population and dwelling projections of the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 without any expansion of the urban footprint or the designation of any new growth areas in the City.

13 September 2023: Council resolved to lodge an RTI requesting further information used in the MULTI model and all documents related to the proposed inclusion of the Southern Thornlands in the urban footprint.

20 October 2023: the Department provided a notice of intention to refuse to deal with the application. The reason stated in this notice included *'...the application in its current form would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the Department from their use by the department in the performance of its functions. In particular, the ShapingSEQ team who are at a critical time and are currently working at full capacity to deliver the Shaping SEQ project.'*

In response to the notice of intention to refuse to deal with the application, the scope of the RTI request was modified by Council officers. The amended request was as follows:

1. *Specific inputs, assumptions and methodologies used to generate regional growth scenario 1, 2 and 3 using the MULTI model in the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update (draft ShapingSEQ).*
2. *Specific detailed investigation/s undertaken to justify the proposed inclusion of Southern Thornlands in the Urban Footprint. The highest priority documentation Council is seeking is:*
 - a. *The assessment conducted against each of the Urban Footprint Principles espoused in the South East Queensland Regional Plan.*
 - b. *Details of the sites in the region that were considered as potential alternative locations to accommodate future population growth, including details on what methodology was used to evaluate each site and how Southern Thornlands was determined to be the most suitable location.*

12 December 2023: Council received a RTI Notice indicating that 111 pages of documentation were within the scope of the application. Of the 111 pages, 62 pages were wholly or partially redacted and access was refused to 29 pages. Attachments 6 and 7 provide copies of the RTI Notice of Decision and document released. In summary, the released document responded to Council's RTI request in the following way:

- Details on MULTI: some additional information on the MULTI model and the key inputs and assumptions used has been provided.
- Assessment of Southern Thornlands against Shaping SEQ Urban footprint principles: Limited information has been provided in relation to Southern Thornlands assessment against the urban footprint principles.
- Assessment of potential alternative locations: no specific information has been provided on potential alternative locations to accommodate future population growth across the region (other than verbal reference to other Potential Future Growth Areas by officers of the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works) or on how Southern Thornlands was determined to be the most suitable location to accommodate a new growth area.

11 January 2024: an application for an external review of the information provided was lodged with the Office of the Information Commissioner.

ISSUES

ShapingSEQ 2023 Alignment Amendment

The correspondence received from the Deputy Director General Planning Group on 19 January 2024 advised of an urgent need to undertake work to align Council's City Plan with ShapingSEQ 2023 and requested a written Council officer response by 29 January 2024.

In summary, the response reiterates Council officers' longstanding commitment to work in partnership with officers in the Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works on a range of significant planning projects and initiatives. The officer response notes, however, that there are a number of significant matters that will make delivering on the alignment amendments in the requested timeframe very challenging.

These matters include, for example:

- **Timing of the release of the RHS:** Council is yet to receive formal advice on how matters raised in Council's submission have been considered. There is also no clear understanding of when the final RHS may be finalised and released. Once finalised, Council will need to consider its position on RHS before any work on potential City Plan amendments can commence.
- **Uncertainty over planning investigations for Southern Thornlands:** Currently there is no clarity regarding how the significant level of planning investigation required to be undertaken will be progressed. In particular, urgent advice is needed from the State Government in regard to whether it intends to progress a Priority Development Area designation of the site under the *Economic Development Act 2012*.
- **Political challenges with Local Government and State Government elections:** Caretaker arrangements in the lead up to local and state government elections will impact on the processing of amendments. Council officers are unable to progress work on any amendment until such time as there is a resolution of Council.
- **Major delays with current City Plan amendments:** To date, Council has experienced significant delays in progressing a number of proposed amendments. This raises concerns in regards to the capacity of the State Government to manage an increased volume of fast tracked amendments in the suggested 3, 6 and 12 month timeframes from SEQ councils.

Attachment 6 identifies additional matters and provides further details.

RTI request

To date, limited information has been provided in response to Council's RTI request. In this regard it may appear that either the State Government has not been forthcoming in its sharing of information with Council, or it may not have undertaken comprehensive critical assessments, such as its consideration of potential alternative locations to accommodate future population growth across the region and how Southern Thornlands was determined to be the most suitable location to accommodate a new growth area.

To ensure the principles of transparency and accountability in government decision-making are fully considered, an application for an external review of the information provided was lodged with the Office of the Information Commissioner on 11 January 2024. A further update to Council will be provided once the external review has been completed.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

There is a legislative requirement for Council to ensure its City Plan aligns with ShapingSEQ 2023.

Risk Management

There are no risk management implications associated with the recommendation of this report.

Financial

Amendments to City Plan to align with ShapingSEQ 2023 may be funded as part of the operating budget of the City Planning and Assessment Group. Additional budget may be required in the 2024/2025 financial year following final determination on the scope and timing of amendments required to be undertaken to align City Plan with ShapingSEQ 2023.

People

The ShapingSEQ 2023 alignment amendment is expected to be undertaken as high priority work and completed by the end of 2024. It is expected that this work can be progressed by staff in the Strategic Planning Unit, however, this may have implications for the delivery of other projects/work being undertaken by the team.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications associated with the recommendation of this report.

Social

There are no social implications associated with the recommendation of this report.

Human Rights

There are no known human rights implications associated with the recommendation of this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

ShapingSEQ 2023 provides new policy direction for the SEQ region and each local government. Council will be required to amend any policy and plans that may be inconsistent with ShapingSEQ 2023.

CONSULTATION

Consultation with State Government officers took place throughout the drafting period for ShapingSEQ 2023.

OPTIONS**Option One**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To note the correspondence from the Deputy Director General Planning Group, Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works dated 19 January 2024, and the letter of response from the Group Manager City Planning and Assessment dated 29 January 2024.
2. To note the information provided on Council's Right to Information Request regarding details on the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Integration (MULTI) and the inclusion of Southern Thornlands within the urban footprint of ShapingSEQ 2023.
3. To note that a request for an external review of the information provided to Council's ShapingSEQ 2023 Right to Information request was lodged with the Office of the Information Commissioner on 11 January 2024.
4. To note that a further update from Council officers on the outcomes of the external review by the Information Commissioner will be provided when received.

Option Two

That Council resolves to seek further information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To note the correspondence from the Deputy Director General Planning Group, Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works dated 19 January 2024, and the letter of response from the Group Manager City Planning and Assessment dated 29 January 2024.
2. To note the information provided on Council's Right to Information Request regarding details on the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Integration (MULTI) and the inclusion of Southern Thornlands within the urban footprint of ShapingSEQ 2023.
3. To note that a request for an external review of the information provided to Council's ShapingSEQ 2023 Right to Information request was lodged with the Office of the Information Commissioner on 11 January 2024.
4. To note that a further update from Council officers on the outcomes of the external review by the Information Commissioner will be provided when received.

Our Ref: WR23/36609; OUT23/5256



Mr David Jeanes
Group Manager, City Planning and Assessment
Redland City Council
David.Jeanes@redland.qld.gov.au

Department of
**Housing, Local Government,
Planning and Public Works**

Dear Mr Jeanes

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'David'.

On 15 December 2023, the Honourable Steven Miles MP, former Planning Minister, wrote to your Mayor and Mr Mike Kaiser, former Director-General, of the then Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to your Chief Executive, confirming release of ShapingSEQ 2023 and foreshadowing this letter.

Now that the plan has been finalised, we must collectively turn our focus to implementation and addressing our joint task of unlocking more homes, faster in SEQ.

National Cabinet has set down a clear task for all Australian states and territories to undertake planning and zoning reforms to deliver 1.2 million well-located homes by 2029. Queensland's share of the National Housing Accord (the Accord) target is approximately 245,000 homes, and commencing in March 2024, states and territories must report every six months to National Cabinet to access tied federal funding.

We heard feedback through ShapingSEQ that streamlining amendments is a critical enabler to council urgently updating their planning scheme. The department has therefore designed a new fast track process to remove barriers to supply in schemes, such as updating zoning, removing regulatory barriers or onerous provisions and increasing density and diversity in underutilised spaces.

The department has prepared a draft notice under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016* (**Enclosure 1**) to unlock more homes, faster across the state. The streamlined section 18 process will allow amendments that meet criteria to be processed in 3 to 12 months depending on the level of complexity (refer to **Enclosure 2** for supporting information). Could you please provide your feedback on the draft notice to BestPlanning@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au by COB Monday 29 January 2024. Following this, Planning Group will finalise the draft section 18 notice.

As discussed, we now need councils to undertake urgent work to give effect to the statutory regional plan. With respect to your council's bespoke requirements for unlocking supply and aligning local instruments with ShapingSEQ 2023, we provide the attached notice (**Enclosure 3**). The notice reflects recent discussions with you and your planning officers and outlines the expectations for your council whilst recognising the status of various current or future plan making activities.

We heard through consultation on the draft ShapingSEQ that there is appetite for state-led reforms from the majority of stakeholders to remove barriers in the planning system holding up supply and provide greater certainty about decision making. However, we also heard directly from councils that you do not support any uniform or 'blanket' requirements and that you are best placed to provide local responses for how new dwellings will be accommodated in your communities.

GPO Box 690 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia
Website www.housing.qld.gov.au

Notwithstanding these divergent views and the need to demonstrate progress to the Commonwealth, we are giving councils the chance to prioritise working with us to increase supply through local planning instruments. We do so with the intent of keeping place at the core of planning in Queensland and working with you as the closest level of government to the community in addressing local needs and priorities.

Through ShapingSEQ 2023, the state has led the way by:

- establishing statutory LGA specific dwelling supply and diversity targets
- a new fast-track amendment process to facilitate immediate updates to your local instruments to align with ShapingSEQ 2023
- creating and funding the new ShapingSEQ Delivery Office currently being stood up.

For clarity, I note that the 'housing supply statements' provided as part of your submission to the draft ShapingSEQ informed the final plan. Given the focus is now on implementation activities, no separate action is required on the supply statements at this time.

The various funding streams on the table from the Commonwealth are directly tied to jurisdictions publicly demonstrating genuine planning reform. Each state is progressing interventions under the Accord.

To achieve our Accord targets and provide genuine reform to unlock supply, amendments to schemes will need to be finalised by the end of 2024 at the latest. Due to this, the expectation is that these packages are delivered in line with the bespoke terms provided for each council, and that we continue working together at the officer level through both caretaker periods.

I reiterate that if Queensland is to remain competitive in this national context for funding, the Queensland Government will be required to demonstrate progress in March 2024 at National Cabinet.

In absence of genuine effort in line with this proposed approach, we will be unable to demonstrate progress on meeting the Accord targets and would need to explore unlocking additional supply as required by ShapingSEQ 2023 utilising alternative pathways.

I therefore seek your written response by COB Monday 29 January 2024 confirming council officers' commitment to work with state officers on alignment activities from early 2024 onwards.

Together, through this process, we can maximise our chances of securing Queensland's fair share of Commonwealth funding to accommodate SEQ's growth and ensure that planning uncertainty or process barriers are not holding up the creation of new homes.

If you need further information, Ms Michelle Cottrell, Acting Executive Director can be contacted on (07) 3452 7723 or by email at michelle.cottrell@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Tess Pickering
Deputy Director General
Planning Group

Encl (3)

19 January 2024

s18 tailored amendment process

To support implementation of *ShapingSEQ* and
broader housing supply and diversity outcomes

Scope

Amendments that promote:

- increase density, diversity and height in and around centres and major PT corridors - high amenity areas
- 'gentle density' outcomes in LDR and LMDR zones
- social and affordable housing outcomes
- changes to minimum lot size provisions to promote diversity
- attached medium-rise development in walkable catchments
- attached high-rise development in high amenity areas
- repurposing of underutilised spaces and buildings for emergency short-term accommodation
- better housing outcomes through changes to car parking requirements and concessions
- dwelling density bonus outcomes
- a mix of land use zones in master planned developments to create a mix of housing types
- implementation of endorsed Housing Supply Statement, Housing Strategy and Implementation Plan actions



Information provided by the local government in the notice:

- A copy of the proposed amendment package
- A statement about the nature and objectives of the proposed amendment
- A statement about the preferred process (i.e., 3 - 12 months), including a draft s18 notice and how the proposed amendment aligns with the key criteria for the s18 tailored amendment
- A statement of the state interests affected by proposed amendments
- A proposed communications strategy (including any early engagement undertaken on the proposed amendment)

Example - 3 Month Process

- Step 1
 - LG notifies the chief executive of the proposed amendment and provides the above information for consideration
- Step 2
 - After consulting with LG and considering the MGR, the chief executive gives notice to the LG outlining the process and steps (**max 5 b.d.**)
- Step 3
 - LG commences consultation in accordance with the chief executive notice (**min 20 b.d**) and DSDILGP undertakes SIR (no formal request for advice from state agencies)
- Step 4
 - At the end of Step 3, DSDILGP issue a notice to the local government regarding the outcomes from the SIR
- Step 5
 - LG considers feedback from consultation and the SIR and gives notice to the chief executive and requests adoption of proposed amendments (including a summary of issues raised during consultation and any draft conditions that the Minister may consider imposing to respond to matters raised during consultation and SIR) (**30 b.d.**)
- Step 6
 - The chief executive/Minister considers request to adopt and gives notice stating if the LG may adopt, with or without Minister's conditions, or if they may not proceed and reasons why (**5 b.d.**)

Section 18
(tailored
amendment - 3-
month process)

LG NOTIFIES AND CHIEF
EXECUTIVE GIVES NOTICE
5 B.D.

STATE INTEREST REVIEW / PUBLIC
CONSULTATION
20 B.D.

LG GIVES NOTICE AND REQUESTS ADOPTION
30 B.D.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE/
MINISTER'S CONSIDERATION
5 B.D.



**Queensland
Government**

3 Month Process (may include)

- Inclusion of structure planning requirements for identified infill development areas (shifts consultation to variation application processes)
- Site or small precinct-based zoning changes - may include multiple areas in an amendment
- Provision that lower levels of assessment (from impact to code and code to accepted) or reduce assessment benchmarks to support housing outcomes
- Does not include multiple state interests (other than Housing supply and diversity, Liveable communities state interests) or trigger natural hazard or heritage State interests
- Proposed amendments reflect / align with regulation changes / requirements (Planning Regulation 2017)
- Proposed amendments are relatively minor in nature and scale (e.g., limited to certain zones).



Information provided by the local government in the notice:

- A copy of the proposed amendment package
- A statement about the nature and objectives of the proposed amendment
- A statement about the preferred process (i.e., 3 - 12 months), including a draft s18 notice and how the proposed amendment aligns with the key criteria for the s18 tailored amendment
- A statement of the state interests affected by proposed amendments
- A proposed communications strategy (including any early engagement undertaken on the proposed amendment)

Example - 6 Month Process

- Step 1
 - LG notifies the chief executive of the proposed amendment and provides the above information for consideration
- Step 2
 - After consulting with LG and considering the MGR, the chief executive gives notice to the LG outlining the process and steps (**max 5 b.d.**)
- Step 3
 - LG commences consultation in accordance with the chief executive notice (**min 30 b.d.**) and DSDILGP undertakes SIR and seeks advice from state agencies as needed.
- Step 4
 - At the end of Step 3, DSDILGP issue a notice to the local government regarding the outcomes from the SIR
- Step 5
 - LG considers feedback from consultation and the SIR and gives notice to the chief executive and requests adoption of proposed amendments (including a summary of issues raised during consultation and any draft conditions that the Minister may consider imposing to respond to matters raised during consultation and SIR) (**75 b.d.**)
- Step 6
 - The chief executive considers request to adopt and gives notice stating if the LG may adopt, with or without Minister's conditions, or if they may not proceed and reasons why (**10 b.d.**)

Section 18
(tailored
amendment - 6-
month process)

LG NOTIFIES AND CHIEF
EXECUTIVE GIVES NOTICE
5 B.D.

STATE INTEREST REVIEW / PUBLIC
CONSULTATION
30 B.D.

LG GIVES NOTICE AND REQUESTS ADOPTION
75 B.D.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE/
MINISTER'S CONSIDERATION
10 B.D.



**Queensland
Government**

6 Month Process (may include)

- More complex zoning changes (e.g., multiple zones and zone codes)
- Multiple state interests (other than Housing supply and diversity, and liveable communities state interests)
- Where the amendments relate to relevant overlays and associated codes
- LG have not previously consulted with communities on strategic planning for the area
- Proposed amendments are more complex
- LG wish to undertake broader community consultation.

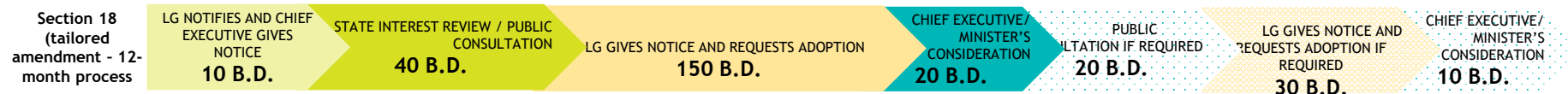


Information provided by the local government in the notice:

- A copy of the proposed amendment package
- A statement about the nature and objectives of the proposed amendment
- A statement about the preferred process (i.e., 3 - 12 months), including a draft s18 notice and how the proposed amendment aligns with the key criteria for the s18 tailored amendment
- A statement of the state interests and the identification of likely state interests affected by proposed amendments (i.e., early identification of state interests)
- A proposed communications strategy (including any early engagement undertaken on the proposed amendment)

Example - 12 Month Process

- Step 1
 - LG notifies the chief executive and provides the above information for consideration
- Step 2
 - The chief executive considers early confirmation of state interests and may seek advice from relevant state agencies
- Step 3
 - After consulting with LG and considering the MGR, (and consulting with state agencies) the chief executive gives notice to the LG outlining the process and steps (notice to include confirmation of state interests) **(10 b.d.)**
- Step 4
 - LG consult with stakeholders in line with chief executive notice **(40 b.d.)** and DSDILGP undertakes SIR and seeks advice from state agencies as needed
- Step 5
 - LG considers feedback from consultation and the SIR and gives notice to the chief executive and requests adoption of proposed amendments (including a summary of issues raised during consultation and any draft conditions that the Minister may consider imposing to respond to matters raised during consultation and SIR) **(150 b.d.)**
- Step 6
 - LG gives notice to the chief executive if any changes to the package are required due to consultation and SIR (includes a summary of issues raised and how they dealt with them)
- Step 7 - Optional
 - The chief executive may give an amended notice outlining the changes and process steps **(max 20 b.d.)** - either approval or amended notice?
 - LG may be required to undertake consultation on changes with relevant stakeholders **(min 20 b.d.)**
- Step 8
 - LG request adoption of proposed amendment (including an updated consultation summary) and potential draft conditions for Ministerial consideration **(30 b.d.)**
- Step 9
 - The chief executive considers request to adopt and gives notice stating if the LG may adopt, with or without Minister's conditions, or if they may not proceed and reasons why **(10 b.d.)**



Queensland
Government

12 Month Process (may include)

- Proposed amendments are more complex
- Significant and multiple changes to zones, uses and codes
- Other consequential amendments outside of the key criteria that are minor in nature
- LG wish to undertake broader community consultation

Note: timeframes may be able to be shortened if the local government undertakes early engagement with state agencies.



Enclosure 3: ShapingSEQ 2023 Alignment Amendment – Notice 1

Notice of expectations for aligning local planning instruments with statutory regional plan - ShapingSEQ 2023 targets and policy

Redland City Council

ShapingSEQ requirements

Redland City Council local government area (LGA) plays an important role in the region in supporting regional growth, particularly in the short term to 2031.

For your LGA, ShapingSEQ 2023 requires 84,800 dwellings by 2046.

Alignment requirements for council

The Draft Redland Housing Strategy outlines a range of regional policy measures and interventions required to provide a dedicated focus on addressing supportive provisions for more diverse housing across centres, close to public transport, and within residential zones.

ShapingSEQ 2023 requires an annual average of 792 dwellings per year in Redland LGA over its lifetime, which will be a challenging task for the council.

The inclusion of Southern Thornlands in the Urban Footprint expansion area will play an important role in diverse housing delivery along with a portion of employment in the short term.

Diversification of supply is necessary in Redlands to meet the new dwelling targets (and sub-targets) in the final ShapingSEQ 2023 aimed at providing more diverse and affordable supply in Redlands.

The Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works is committed to finalising and implementing the Redland Housing Strategy and ensuring it advances the policies of the statutory regional plan, ShapingSEQ 2023.

Ends.

Dated this  day of January 2024

DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL
Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works

Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works

ShapingSEQ Alignment - Notice 1 - Jan 2024

Chief Executive Notice

Notice about the process for making or amending a planning scheme under section 18(3) of the *Planning Act 2016*

To support implementation of *ShapingSEQ 2023* and broader housing supply and diversity outcomes

<Insert proposed planning scheme/ amendment name here and existing planning scheme name> - <insert council name>

Part A – Preamble

In accordance with section 18(4) of the *Planning Act 2016* (the Act), the Chief Executive has considered the matters stated within the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (MGR) when preparing this notice under section 18(3)(a) of the Act. The summary matters relevant to this decision are:

1. The notice given by <insert local government name> under section (18)(2) of the Act on select date.
2. Parts B & C of this notice comprise the provisions and process that apply to the proposed amending of this planning scheme in accordance with section 18(6) of the Act.
3. Unless stated otherwise, the process described in Part C of this notice is to be undertaken in the order in which it is prescribed. This does not preclude the need for steps to be repeated should changes be made to the proposed planning scheme amendment for example.

Part B – Operative provisions

This part prescribes additional matters that are to be read in conjunction with the requirements set out in Part C.

1. Requesting information

- 1.1 The Minister for Planning or Chief Executive, as relevant to the process, may, at any time, give the local government a notice requesting further information.

[Source reference](#)

1

2. Managing timeframes

- 2.1 The Minister for Planning, Chief Executive, or the local government, may pause a timeframe (except for the public consultation timeframe) for an action for which they are responsible, by giving notice to any other party in the relevant step of the process. This notice must state how long the timeframe will be paused and a date upon which the timeframe will restart.
- 2.2 If a notice to pause a timeframe is given, the process is paused from the day after the notice is given until the date stated in the notice, unless the notice is withdrawn by the party that gave the notice.
- 2.3 If a notice to pause a timeframe is withdrawn, the process restarts from the day after the withdrawal notice is given.
- 2.4 Despite section 2.1, if a notice to pause a timeframe is given with a request for further information as per section 1.1 above, the timeframe is paused until the Chief Executive is satisfied the request has been met.
- 2.5 The duration of a pause notice may be extended by the giving of another pause notice before the paused period ends.

3. Public consultation

In addition to any steps relating to public consultation included in Part C of this notice and in accordance with section 18(5) of the Act, the local government is required to:

- 3.1 Publish at least one public notice about the proposal to amend the planning scheme.
- 3.2 Keep the instrument available for inspection for the duration the consultation period identified in Part C, Step 4 of this notice and stated this timeframe is to be stated in the public notice published in a newspaper circulating in the local government area.
- 3.3 Give the Minister for Planning and/or the Chief Executive a notice containing a summary of the matters raised in the properly made submissions and stating how the local government dealt with the matters as per Step 5 of this notice.

4. Communications strategy

The local government is required to:

- 4.1 Comply with the minimum public consultation standards prescribed in the Act.
- 4.2 Identify the relevant key stakeholders for the purposes of public consultation.
- 4.3 Undertake a range of consultation methods that can be considered 'best practice' and are fit-for-purpose, generally in accordance with the communications strategy outlined in **Appendix A**.
- 4.4 Prepare a report on public consultation for the Minister for Planning, to accompany the proposed amendment for adoption.
- 4.5 Undertake its engagement process detailed below in line with the principles detailed in part 1 of the department's 'Community engagement toolkit for planning'.

(Where a communications strategy has been submitted as part of the Notice issued by local government under section 18(2) of the Act, it should be reviewed against the following provisions. Where one has yet to be submitted, or there are any deficiencies in what has been submitted, consider adding the following requirements into this notice as additional operative provisions).

Excerpt taken from chapter 1, part 1, section 5 of the MGR –

When considering a communications strategy that the local government must implement, the chief executive must consider –

- a) *The nature of the proposed planning scheme or proposed planning scheme amendment;*
- b) *The likely level of community interest and engagement for the proposed planning scheme or proposed planning scheme amendment;*
- c) *If community engagement is proposed to be inclusive and appropriate, and undertaken in an open, honest and meaningful way;*
- d) *If the proposed planning scheme or proposed planning scheme amendment may affect a person's rights under the Act; and*
- e) *How the strategy will comply with the consultation period requirements in section 18(5)(b) of the Act.*

5. Changing the proposed amendment

- 5.1 The local government may make changes to the proposed amendment or propose draft conditions the Chief Executive/Minister may consider imposing to —
 - 5.1.1 address issues raised in submissions;
 - 5.1.2 amend a drafting error; or
 - 5.1.3 address new or changed planning circumstances or information; or
 - 5.1.4 address a matter raised during state interest review to appropriately integrate a state interest.
- 5.2 The local government must ensure any changes made to the proposed amendment continue to appropriately integrate and address relevant state interest/s, including those identified in a state interest review.
- 5.3 Any change to the proposed planning scheme amendment may require a new or amended section 18 notice under the Act.

6. Chief Executive actions

- 6.1 For Chief Executive actions given in this notice under section 18 of the Act, the Chief Executive includes the Director-General, the Planning Group Deputy Director-General, Executive Director, Director and Manager.

Part C – Process for making <insert name of planning scheme/ amendment> under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*

Step No.	Summary of action/s	Specific action/s	Entity responsible for action/s	Timeframes ¹
Notice to amend planning scheme				
Step 1	Local government gives notice	The local government notifies the Chief Executive of the proposed amendment and provides the mandatory information identified in Appendix B and demonstrate how the proposed amendment aligns with the eligibility criteria identified in Appendix C .	Local government	N/A
Step 2	Chief executive gives notice	At the end of Step 1, the Chief Executive gives notice to the local government under Section 18(3) of the Act.	Chief Executive / Planning Minister	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 days <input type="checkbox"/> 10 days
State Interest Review				
Step 3	State Interest Review (SIR)	<p>At the end of Step 2, the Chief Executive undertakes the SIR. As part of the SIR, the Chief Executive must consider if the proposed planning scheme—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advances the purpose of the Act; • is consistent with section 16(1) of the Act; (c) is consistent with the regulated requirements prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017; • is well drafted and clearly articulated; and • accords with the result of any strategic study or report, or review required under section 25(1) of the Act. <p>The Department of State Development, infrastructure, Local Government of Planning (DSDILGP) undertakes the technical assessment of the proposed amendment against state interests and may seek advice from relevant state agencies on behalf of the Chief Executive.</p> <p>Select from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> DSDILGP to request formal advice from relevant state agencies <input type="checkbox"/> No formal request for formal advice from state agencies (requires detailed reasons/justification from the local government) 	Chief executive	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 days <input type="checkbox"/> 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> 40 days

¹ Refer to supporting guidance material to assist in determining appropriate timeframes for each step based on complexity and risk. Days means business days.

		The Chief Executive /Planning Minister must give notice of the outcomes from the state interest review at the end of Step 3.		
Public consultation				
Step 4	Public consultation	At the end of Step 2, local government commences public consultation in accordance with the requirements outlined in Part B, section 2 and 3 of this notice. Note – Public consultation may be carried out at the same time as the SIR.	Local government	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 days <input type="checkbox"/> 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> 40 days
Step 5	Local Government submits public consultation report	At the end of Step 4, local government provides a copy of the public consultation report to the Chief Executive in accordance with the requirements outlined in the notice in Step 2.	Local government	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 days <input type="checkbox"/> 10 days <input type="checkbox"/> 20 days
Considering submissions and notice to adopt				
Step 6	Local government gives notice	Local government considers feedback from consultation and the state interest review and gives notice to the Chief Executive and requests adoption of proposed amendments (including a summary of issues raised during consultation and any draft conditions that the Minister may consider imposing to respond to the matters raised during public consultation and SIR.	Local government	<input type="checkbox"/> 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> 75 days <input type="checkbox"/> 150 days
Step 7	Chief executive / Minister gives notice	The chief executive / Minister considers requests to adopt and gives notice stating if the local government may adopt, with or without Minister's conditions, or if they may not proceed and reasons why	Chief Executive	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 days <input type="checkbox"/> 10 days <input type="checkbox"/> 20 days

Dated this day of 2024

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works

OR

Insert Signature block for delegate listed in DGBN18/637

[Source reference]

5

Appendix A: Local government consultation strategy

<Local government to attach a communications strategy, in accordance with Part B, Section 4 of this notice>

DRAFT Not Government Policy

[Source reference]

6

Appendix B: Mandatory supporting information

The following information must be provided to the Chief Executive as a minimum as part of the proposed amendment package.

- ☐ A copy of the proposed amendment package
- ☐ A statement about the nature and objectives of the proposed amendment and how the proposed amendment aligns with the eligibility criteria identified in **Appendix C**.
- ☐ A statement about the preferred process (i.e., 3 – 12 months), including a draft s18 notice and how the proposed amendment aligns with the key criteria for the s18 tailored amendment process
- ☐ A statement of the state interests and the identification of likely state interests affected by proposed amendments (i.e., early identification of state interests)
- ☐ A proposed communications strategy (including any early engagement undertaken on the proposed amendment)

Source reference

7

Appendix C: Eligibility criteria

The following identifies the eligibility criteria to ensure this streamlined assessment pathway facilitates the implementation of ShapingSEQ 2023 and broader housing supply and diversity outcomes to address Queensland's housing challenge.

- ☐ Local government has consulted with DSDILGP and relevant state agencies on the proposed planning scheme amendment.

AND

The proposed planning scheme amendments (select one or more of the following where applicable):

- ☐ increase density, diversity and height in and around centres and major public transport corridors – high amenity areas
- ☐ support 'gentle density' outcomes in Low Density Residential and Low-Medium Density Residential zones
- ☐ support social and affordable housing outcomes
- ☐ include changes to minimum lot size provisions to promote housing diversity
- ☐ promote attached medium-rise development in walkable catchments
- ☐ promote attached high-rise development in high amenity areas
- ☐ support the repurposing of underutilised spaces and buildings for emergency short-term accommodation
- ☐ promote better housing outcomes through changes to car parking requirements and concessions
- ☐ promote dwelling density bonus outcomes
- ☐ support a mix of land use zones in master planned developments to create a mix of housing types
- ☐ support implementation actions through an endorsed policy or strategy for housing and supply matters, including but not limited to a Housing Strategy, Supply Statement, Implementation Plan or Action Plan

[Source reference]

8



Redland City Council
ABN 86 058 929 428
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Telephone 07 3829 8999
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Email rcc@redland.qld.gov.au
www.redland.qld.gov.au

29 January 2024

Tess Pickering
Deputy Director General, Planning Group
Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works
GPO Box 690
Brisbane, QLD 4001

Dear Tess,

Thank you for your recent correspondence, dated 19 January 2024, seeking confirmation of Council officers' commitment to work collaboratively with State Government officers on alignment activities associated with the implementation of the ShapingSEQ Update from early 2024 onwards.

In response, I would reiterate Council officers ongoing commitment to work in partnership with officers in your department on a range of significant planning projects and initiatives. I fully expect this commitment to work together to continue in progressing all aspects of the implementation program set out in Shaping SEQ 2023, including progressing several planning scheme amendments to align City Plan with the new SEQ Regional Plan.

Despite these assurances I do hold significant reservations in relation to the expectations, as outlined in your correspondence, that amendments to planning schemes are to be finalised by the end of 2024 at the latest. Delivering on such a timeframe is likely to be extremely challenging based on several factors, as follows:

Timing of the release of the Redland Housing Strategy (RHS). As you are aware Council has provided a detailed submission on the draft RHS but to date has not received formal advice as to how these matters have been considered. In addition, at this time, we have no clear understanding of when the final RHS may be released. Recognising the significant intervention of the State in taking on the responsibility of preparing the RHS, and its potential implications in terms of the residential built form and infrastructure planning for the city, it is essential that your officers commit to briefing and informing Council once the final plan is released. As you will appreciate, the endorsement and support of the RHS by Council will be essential for Council officers in prioritising and progressing potential short-term amendments the RHS may identify.

Uncertainty over planning investigations for Southern Thornlands. Despite several very significant concerns being expressed by Council in its submission on the draft ShapingSEQ 2023, Southern Thornlands has been included in the Urban Footprint and designated as a SEQ Development Area. Recognising the plan identifies the need for this additional area to be made available in the short term,

it is essential that there is clarity regarding how the significant level of planning investigations required to be undertaken will be progressed. In the first instance, we urgently seek advice as to whether planning for this area is likely to be progressed through a Priority Development Area (PDA) designation under the *Economic Development Act 2012*.

Political challenges with Local Government and State Government elections. As you may be aware, Council officers do not have delegated authority to make decisions on the direction a planning scheme should take. With the commencement of the caretaker period, we are now in a situation where the existing Council is unable to make any major policy decisions or progress any planning scheme amendments until such time as a new Council is in place following the March 2024 Local Government elections.

At this time we will see a new Mayor, with the incumbent not recontesting, and potentially a number of changes in the makeup of Divisional Councillors. It is reasonably expected that some time will be required for the newly elected Council to come up to speed on the planning framework and the key plans and strategies that inform the shape and built form of the city. Only at this time is it likely that the newly elected Council will be able to consider and progress potential amendments. It is also noted that State Government elections will be held later in 2024. It is assumed caretaker arrangements for this election will also impact on the processing of any amendments that may be with the State at this time. Recognising the above, finalising alignment amendments this year is expected to be challenging.

Major short term housing challenges are not due the lack of land supply but take up and construction. The last published Land Supply and Development Monitoring Report (from 2021) notes that average dwelling approvals over the previous 5 years was 1,131 dwelling per year and the 10-year average was 1,076 dwellings per year. This shows that over an extended period, Council has maintained sufficient supply and development opportunities and has been able to approve enough dwellings to consistently remain on track to achieve overall dwelling supply targets of the Shaping SEQRP 2017. The last unpublished version of the LSDM (2022) confirmed Council had maintained over 4 years of approved lot supply and over 9 years of approved multiple dwelling supply. The immediate housing challenges in the city are not related to the lack of land supply but take up and construction.

An independent report prepared by Land Supply Insights in support of Council's formal submission on the draft Shaping SEQ Update 2023 most recently confirmed Council has sufficient zoned land and redevelopment opportunities to accommodate the new population and dwelling projections without the need for any new growth areas or expansion of the urban footprint.

The recent high levels of growth and the projected continuation of this requires State Government commitments to fund and deliver critical state infrastructure upgrades in the city. As an example, the new Shaping SEQ Update 2023 significantly increases the population and dwelling projections needing to be planned for in Redland City but does not include any new major infrastructure commitments or prioritise delivery of existing commitments.

Major delays with current City Plan amendments. There is concern regarding the capacity of the State Government to process a potential significant influx of amendments from SEQ councils, both under the section 20 (Minister's Guidelines and Rules (MGR)) process, and the proposed section 18 expedited process. Currently, Council has several amendments that have experienced significant delays, or, in the opinion of Council officers, unreasonable and onerous pause notices. The current process under the MGR does not appear to be working and we have significant reservations that the proposed section 18 expedited process will fix the delays being experienced. The proposed section 18 process generally replicates the section 20 MGR process, except for running the State Interest Review (SIR) and public consultation stages concurrently. Unlike the Development Assessment Rules, the lack of consequences

for not meeting timeframes under the proposed section 18 expedited process is likely to mean that the proposed 3, 6 and 12 month amendment timeframes are exceeded. Overall, there is concern that the timeframes within the section 18 expedited process will not be met, as the amendment process lacks accountability for ensuring this.

Examples of current amendment delays include:

- 03/21 – Major Amendment - Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses). This amendment is being progressed under a section 18 Chief Executive Notice. Following public consultation, Council issued a pause notice to the Department asking for more information. This was issued on 29 September 2022 providing a timeframe of 30 business days for the information to be supplied (on the assumption that information requested formed part of the background studies and reports undertaken prior to the Department drafting the Temporary Local Planning Instrument TLPI). To date, 16 months after the pause notice was issued, no response has been received, and the amendment remains ‘on-hold’ pending the Department’s response.
- 05/23 – Major Amendment - Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential (LDR) Zone. This amendment proposes changes to support additional density within the LDR zone as envisaged by ShapingSEQ 2023 and the Draft RHS. The scope of the changes has been purposefully kept to a minimum to assist in fast-tracking the amendment process given the importance of responding to the housing crisis and expediting amendments which seek to increase both dwelling supply and diversity. It is understood that this type of amendment could reasonably progress under the proposed 3-month expedited section 18 process. Despite this, the amendment process was paused by the Department, and an onerous request for information was issued with many requests falling outside of the scope of the proposed changes.

Concerns with the proposed Section 18 expedited process – State Interest Review (SIR) and consultation combined. The proposal under the section 18 expedited process to undertake public consultation and the SIR concurrently creates significant risks. In our experience, significant changes to amendments are often made during SIR. It is also noted that given the nature of the proposed alignment amendments, addressing matters such as density and diversity of housing product, there is likely to be significant interest from the community. In these circumstances, it is considered essential that the community can view and comment on the proposed amendment endorsed by both Council and the State Government. Any alternative process creates the risk of changes being made as part of the SIR process which trigger aspects of the amendment being required to undertake additional public consultation. This is likely to lengthen the overall amendment process as well as potentially burdening Council with additional costs and resourcing implications.

Section 18 expedited process – additional concerns.

- Part B item 5.3 indicates that where the proposed amendment is changed, a new or amended section 18 notice may be required. It is considered that the process to follow when a proposed amendment is changed should be included in the section 18 notice (as set out in the MGR).
- Part C Steps 5 and 6. These stages duplicate the requirement for Council to provide a public consultation report. The timeframes for step 5 are likely to be insufficient, only providing 5 to 20 business days following public consultation for the local government to review submissions, prepare a public consultation report and submit it to the Chief Executive. The timeframe for step 6 of a minimum of 30 days is also likely to be too short as it does not provide time for a report to be prepared and then presented to a General Meeting of Council. This section needs to be reworked to allow appropriate time for reports to be prepared and presented to Council for its decision.

If you require any further information regarding any of the matters raised in this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D Jeanes'.

David Jeanes
Group Manager
City Planning and Assessment
REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Our Ref: RTI2324-023-DSDILGP

12 December 2023

Mrs Leeanne Krabbe
Redland City Council
PO Box 21
Cleveland QLD 4163



Department of
**State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning**

By email 'Leeanne.Krabbe@redland.qld.gov.au'

Dear Mrs Krabbe

Decision concerning application under the *Right to Information Act 2009*

I refer to your application for access to documents made to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the Department) under the *Right to Information Act 2009* (the RTI Act).

The purpose of this notice is to advise you of the decision I have made in relation to the application.

Summary of decision on access

The Department located **111** pages that fell within the scope of the application.

I have decided to:

- grant full access to **33** pages (or relevant parts thereof, with irrelevant information deleted from **12** pages in accordance with section 73 of the RTI Act)
- refuse access to parts of **1** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that information comprises exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act
- refuse access to parts of **2** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that information comprises exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 7 of the RTI Act
- refuse access to parts of **4** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(b) of the RTI Act on the basis that disclosure of particular information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest under section 49 of the RTI Act
- refuse access to **22** whole pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that they comprise exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act; and
- deleted **50** pages in accordance with section 73 of the RTI Act.

1 William Street
Brisbane Qld 4000
PO Box 15009 City East
Queensland 4002 Australia
Telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Website www.dsdlgp.qld.gov.au
ABN 29 230 178 530

A Statement of Reasons is enclosed at **Attachment A** which sets out matters including:

- the factors that I took into account and the reasons for my decision; and
- your rights to apply to have the decision reviewed.

Decision about final charges and reasons for the decision

I decided that a final charge of **\$717.95** is payable for the application.¹

I made this decision on **12 December 2023** under a delegation of the Director-General of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, as the principal officer, under section 30 of the RTI Act.

The RTI Act requires payment of processing charges and access charges.²

The processing charge is the charge for the time an agency spends:

- searching for or retrieving a document; and
- making, or doing things related to making, a decision on an RTI application.³

Access charges are the cost of giving the applicant access to a document.⁴

The amount of the processing and access charges is prescribed under the *Right to Information Regulation 2009*.⁵

The basis for my assessment of the final charges is shown below:

Processing Charge⁶		
Task	Time (hours)	Total cost (\$34.60 per hour)
Initial processing	0.25	\$8.65
Search and retrieval of documents	7.00	\$242.20
Considering and marking up 111 documents (based on 3 minutes per page)	5.50	\$190.30
Consultation with third parties as required under section 37 of the RTI Act (approximately 1 third party at 4 hours for each consultation)	4.00	\$138.40
Preparation of notice of decision on access	4.00	\$138.40
Total processing charge	20.75	\$717.95

Access Charge⁷

¹ *Right to Information Act 2009*, Part 6 and *Right to Information Regulation 2009*, Part 3.

² Set out in the *Right to Information Regulation 2009*.

³ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 56.

⁴ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 57.

⁵ *Right to Information Regulation 2009*, regulations 5 and 6.

⁶ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 56 and *Right to Information Regulation 2009*, regulation 5. The processing charge is \$8.65 per 15 minutes or part of 15 minutes spent processing the application, or nil if the agency spends no more than 5 hours processing the application.

⁷ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 57 and *Right to Information Regulation 2009*, regulation 6.

Access method	Cost (per page)	Total cost
Electronic copy of the documents provided by email	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total access charge		\$0.00
Total charges (Processing charge + Access charge)		\$717.95

How to pay final charge for the application

Please contact us on (07) 3452 6949 to make an arrangement to pay the charge by credit card, or to discuss alternative payment methods.

We look forward to receiving payment of the final charge at your earliest convenience.

Publication of information and documents to a disclosure log

Details about the application, including the applicant's name, and documents released under the RTI Act must be considered for publication in a disclosure log. If you access the documents, we are generally obliged to publish the applicant's name and the documents on the Department's disclosure log⁸ in accordance with sections 78 and 78B of the RTI Act.

If the documents are not accessed within 40 business days from the date of this notice, we will place a notice on the disclosure log identifying the documents and providing details of how the documents may be accessed by the public.⁹ Documents must then be published to the disclosure log if they are accessed.

If you would like to discuss my decision, please contact me on (07) 3452 6951 or by email at 'rti@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au', quoting reference number **RTI2324-023-DSDILGP**.

Yours sincerely



Karen Paraskevas
Principal RTI Officer

Enclosures

A - Statement of Reasons

⁸ Accessible at <https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/about-us/governance/right-to-information/disclosure-log-released-information>.

⁹ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 78(4).

ATTACHMENT A**Statement of Reasons
for access decision made under the
*Right to Information Act 2009***

RTI reference number:	RTI2324-023-DSDILGP
Applicant:	Redland City Council
Name and designation of decision maker:	Karen Paraskevas Principal RTI Officer Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
Authority to make decision:	By delegation of the Director-General of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, as the principal officer, under section 30 of the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>
Date decision made:	12 December 2023

The following is a Statement of Reasons for the decision to refuse access to information under the *Right to Information Act 2009* (**the RTI Act**).

BACKGROUND

On 10 October 2023 Mrs Leeanne Krabbe of the Redlands City Council (**the Applicant**) made an application under the RTI Act to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (**the Department**) seeking access to:

Subject matter of the documents the applicant is seeking:

1. *All documents related to the inputs, assumptions and methodologies used in the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Interaction to generate each of the regional growth scenarios (i.e., Scenarios 1, 2 and 3) in the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update (draft ShapingSEQ).*
2. *All documents related to the proposed inclusion of the Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area (Southern Thornlands) in the Urban Footprint of the draft ShapingSEQ.*

This includes, but is not limited to:

- a) *The assessment conducted against each of the Urban Footprint Principles espoused in the South East Queensland Regional Plan.*
- b) *Details of the analysis that determined that the entirety of the Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area is required to be included in the Urban Footprint.*

- c) *Details of the sites in the region that were considered as potential alternative locations to accommodate future population growth, including details on what methodology was used to evaluate each site and how Southern Thornlands was determined to be the most suitable location.*
- d) *The Department of State Development Infrastructure Local Government and Planning's consideration of the need for Southern Thornlands to be referred (and potentially) assessed under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, including for example, legal and environmental advice.*
- e) *Details on the Department of State Development Infrastructure Local Government and Planning's specific consideration of impacts on koalas, noting that Southern Thornlands was previously removed from the urban footprint to protect koala populations and that the conservation status of koala populations in Queensland was elevated from vulnerable to endangered in February 2022.*

The time period / date range: 1 March 2023 – 30 September 2023

On 20 October 2023 Ms Kathryn Mah, Administrative Review Officer, with the Department advised that the Department intended to refuse to deal with the application because processing the application in its current form would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of the Department in the performance of its functions and provided the Applicant with the opportunity to make an application in a form that would remove the ground for the Department to refuse to deal with the application.

On 24 October 2023 the Applicant responded narrowing the scope to the following:

1. *Specific inputs, assumptions and methodologies used to generate regional growth scenario 1,2 and 3 using the MULTI model in the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update (draft ShapingSEQ).*
2. *Specific detailed investigation/s undertaken to justify the proposed inclusion of Southern Thornlands in the Urban Footprint. The highest priority documentation Council is seeking is:*
 - a. *The assessment conducted against each of the Urban Footprint Principles espoused in the South East Queensland Regional Plan.*
 - b. *Details of the sites in the region that were considered as potential alternative locations to accommodate future population growth, including details on what methodology was used to evaluate each site and how Southern Thornlands was determined to be the most suitable location. (the Application).*

On 30 October 2023 Ms Karen Paraskevas, Principal RTI Officer of the Department provide notice to the Applicant that the relevant areas of the Department advised that the refined scope has removed the grounds for refusal.

Searches for documents that fall within the scope of the Application were undertaken by Planning.

These searches located 111 pages of documents that are relevant to the scope of the request (**the Documents**).

On 29 November 2015 Ms Mah issued a charges estimate notice setting out a decision that charges of up to \$717.95 may be payable for the Application.

On 17 November 2023 Mr Dean Butcher, Strategic Planner with Redland City Council confirmed the Applicant's intention to proceed with the Application, thereby agreeing to pay the estimated charges.

By email dated 20 November 2023, Ms Mah advised that consultation was required to be undertaken with one or more third parties in accordance with section 37 of the RTI Act, resulting in the processing period for the application being extended by an additional 10 business days to 12 December 2022.¹⁰

DECISION ON ACCESS

I have decided to:

- grant full access to **33** pages (or relevant parts thereof, with irrelevant information deleted from **12** pages in accordance with section 73 of the RTI Act)
- refuse access to parts of **1** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that information comprises exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act
- refuse access to parts of **2** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that information comprises exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 7 of the RTI Act
- refuse access to parts of **4** pages in accordance with section 47(3)(b) of the RTI Act on the basis that disclosure of particular information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest under section 49 of the RTI Act
- refuse access to **22** whole pages in accordance with section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act on the basis that they comprise exempt information under section 48 and schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act; and
- deleted **50** pages in accordance with section 73 of the RTI Act.

REASONS FOR DECISION

EVIDENCE AND/OR OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERED

In making this decision, I considered the following evidence and/or other material:

- the terms of the application received on 10 October 2023
- the terms of the Application ultimately processed, as was revised on 25 October 2023.

¹⁰ *Right to Information Act 2009*, sections 18 and 37.

- [The Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's website where it refers to the Draft ShapingSEQ 2023 process and timelines.](#)
- correspondence set out above in the background section of this *Statement of Reasons*
- views expressed by the Office of the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games Infrastructure in response to consultation required to be undertaken in accordance with section 37 of the RTI Act
- relevant provisions of the RTI Act; and
- previous decisions of the Queensland Information Commissioner and case law from other Australian jurisdictions as identified in this Statement of Reasons.

I have also had regard to the *Human Rights Act 2019 (HR Act)*, to the extent it is necessary to do so.¹¹

SECTIONS 47(3)(a) AND 48 AND SCHEDULE 3, SECTIONS 2(1)(b) OF THE RTI ACT – EXEMPT INFORMATION – CABINET INFORMATION

Relevant law

The RTI Act provides a right for members of the public to be given access to documents of an agency.¹²

The right of access is however subject to a number of exclusions and limitations, including grounds for refusal of access set out in section 47 of the RTI Act.

If a compliant application is made to an agency under the RTI Act, the agency must decide to give access to the information unless giving the access would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.¹³

In deciding an application, the decision is to be approached with a pro-disclosure bias.¹⁴

Relevantly, the RTI Act provides that access may be refused to a document to the extent it comprises 'exempt information' mentioned in schedule 3 of the RTI Act.¹⁵

Schedule 3 prescribes the types of information which the Parliament has considered to be 'exempt information' as its disclosure would, on balance, be contrary to public interest.

¹¹ The Applicant is not an 'individual' and only individuals have human rights under the HR Act (see *Human Rights Act 2019*, section 11). However, Kingham J in *Waratah Coal Pty Ltd v Youth Verdict Ltd & Ors* [2020] QLC 33 at [90] indicated that where section 58(1) of the HR Act applies, there need be no mover to raise human rights issues because that section requires the relevant public entity to properly consider engaged human rights and to not act or make a decision that is not compatible with human rights. To the extent that it is necessary to observe relevant rights under section 58(1) of the HR Act, I am satisfied that I have done so. This is because in observing and applying the law prescribed in the RTI Act, as I have done in this case, an RTI decision maker will be 'respecting and acting compatibly with' applicable human rights as stated in the HR Act (*XYZ v Victoria Police (General)* [2010] VCAT 255 (16 March 2010) at [573]; *Horrocks v Department of Justice (General)* [2012] VCAT 241 (2 March 2012) at [111]).

¹² *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 23.

¹³ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 48.

¹⁴ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 44.

¹⁵ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 47(3)(a) and 48.

The types of exempt information prescribed in schedule 3 of the RTI Act includes information brought into existence after the RTI Act commenced, if disclosing the information would prejudice the confidentiality of Cabinet considerations¹⁶ or operations.¹⁷

Schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) can apply to information created before the relevant Cabinet consideration, as well as information created contemporaneously with or after the relevant Cabinet consideration. The question is whether, if a person viewed the information, a Cabinet consideration would be revealed to them, or the confidentiality of the Cabinet consideration would be prejudiced.¹⁸

Such information remains exempt for 10 years after the date the information was most recently considered by Cabinet.

Schedule 3, section 2(2) provides that the exemption in schedule 3, section 2(1) does not apply to:

- information brought into existence before the commencement of the section or
- information officially published by decision of Cabinet.

Schedule 3, section 2(3) lists types of documents taken to be comprised exclusively of exempt information under section 2(1).

Factual or statistical information attached to a document mentioned in schedule 3, section 2(3) is only exempt if it otherwise satisfies the requirements for Cabinet exemption.

Findings

Certain pages¹⁹ of the Documents contain information that, if disclosed, would directly reveal matters to be considered by Cabinet (**the Cabinet Information**).

Disclosure of the Cabinet Information would reduce the confidentiality of the Cabinet considerations and operations with respect to the matters revealed by the Cabinet Information.

None of the exceptions to the exemption apply to the Cabinet Information.

After carefully considering all of the information before me and on the basis of the matters set out above, I am satisfied that disclosure of the Cabinet Information would prejudice the confidentiality of Cabinet considerations.

The Cabinet Information satisfies the requirements for exemption under schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act.

¹⁶ *Right to Information Act 2009*, schedule 3, section 2(5). The term 'consideration' is defined as including discussion, deliberation, noting (with or without discussion), making a decision, and consideration for any purpose (including for information and to make a decision).

¹⁷ *Right to Information Act 2009*, schedule 3, section 2(1)(b).

¹⁸ *Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation and Department of Natural Resources and Mines; Sibelco Australia Ltd (Third Party)* [2014] QICmr 47 (19 November 2014) at [58]-[59].

¹⁹ Pages numbered 2, 77 to 98.

For these reasons, I find that the Cabinet Information is exempt information mentioned in schedule 3, section 2(1)(b) of the RTI Act and access to this information is therefore refused under section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act.

SECTIONS 47(3)(a) AND 48 AND SCHEDULE 3, SECTION 7 OF THE RTI ACT – EXEMPT INFORMATION – LEGAL PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE

Relevant law

The types of exempt information prescribed in schedule 3 of the RTI Act includes information that would be privileged from production in a legal proceeding on the ground of legal professional privilege.²⁰

A 'legal proceeding' in this context means a hypothetical rather than a specific legal proceeding.²¹

Legal professional privilege protects the confidentiality of certain communications made in connection with giving or obtaining legal advice or in the provision of legal services, such as representation in legal proceedings.²²

At common law, legal professional privilege is commonly split into the following two limbs:

- advice privilege; and
- litigation privilege.

At common law, advice privilege attaches to confidential communications between a legal adviser (including in-house lawyers)²³ and client or third party for the dominant purpose of giving or receiving legal advice.²⁴

However, to attract privilege, the advice must be professional advice given by the legal adviser in their professional capacity, and the communications must be for the dominant purpose of obtaining legal advice.²⁵

Privilege also extends to any document which directly reveals, or which allows a reader to infer, the content or substance of a confidential communication.²⁶ Provided the underlying communication is privileged, privilege will extend to such documents without the necessity of again applying the dominant purpose test.²⁷

The privilege belongs to the client, not the legal adviser.²⁸ It is the client who is entitled to the benefit of the privilege and who may waive that entitlement.²⁹

²⁰ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 48 and schedule 3, section 7.

²¹ *Hewitt and Queensland Law Society Inc* (1998) 4 QAR 328 at [30].

²² *Eso Australia Resources Ltd v Commissioner of Taxation* (1999) 201 CLR 49 (Eso), 64-65 [35].

²³ *Waterford v Commonwealth* (1986) 163 CLR 54.

²⁴ *DSE (Holdings) v Intertan Inc* (2003) 135 FCR 151, [22].

²⁵ *AWB v Cole* (2005) 152 FCR 382, 140.

²⁶ *Commissioner of Australian Federal Police v Propend Finance* (1997) 188 CLR 501, 569; *AWB v Cole* (2005) 152 FCR 382, 417.

²⁷ *Standard Chartered Bank of Australia v Antico* (1995) 36 NSWLR 87, 91; *Bank of Nova Scotia v Hellenic Mutual War Risks Association (Bermuda) Ltd* [1992] 2 Lloyd's Rep 540.

²⁸ *Commissioner of Australian Federal Police v Propend Finance* (1997) 188 CLR 501, 570; *Baker v Campbell* (1983) 153 CLR 52, 132.

²⁹ *Mann v Carnell* (1999) 201 CLR 1, [28].

The privilege may be abrogated by statute or waived by the client (either expressly or impliedly), but, where it applies, the privilege confers an absolute protection that cannot be overridden by some supposedly greater public interest at play in any given case.³⁰

Findings

Parts of certain pages³¹ of the Documents consist of confidential legal advice and associated documents that directly reveal, or otherwise allow a reader to infer, the content or substance of privileged confidential legal advice (**the LPP Information**).

It is apparent that the LPP Information was created for the dominant purpose of giving or receiving legal advice, in the course of a lawyer-client relationship and that the information therein is confidential.

There is no evidence before me which indicates that the privilege attaching to the LPP Information, which is vested in the State of Queensland, has been waived in this case.

The information satisfies the requirements for exemption under schedule 3, section 7 of the RTI Act.

For these reasons, I find that the LPP Information is exempt information mentioned in schedule 3, section 7 of the RTI Act and access to this information is therefore refused under section 47(3)(a) of the RTI Act.

SECTIONS 47(3)(b) AND 49 OF THE RTI ACT – INFORMATION THE DISCLOSURE OF WHICH WOULD, ON BALANCE, BE CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Relevant law

The RTI Act provides that access may be refused to a document to the extent it its disclosure would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.³²

The term ‘public interest’ refers to considerations affecting the good order and functioning of the community and government affairs for the well-being of citizens. This means that, in general, a public interest consideration is one which is common to all members of, or a substantial segment of the community, as distinct from matters that concern purely private or personal interests. However, there are some recognised public interest considerations that may apply for the benefit of an individual.

The RTI Act recognises many factors that may be relevant to deciding the balance of the public interest³³ and explains that in deciding the public interest a decision-maker must:

- identify any irrelevant factors and disregard them
- identify relevant public interest factors favouring disclosure and nondisclosure

³⁰ *Waterford v Commonwealth* (1986) 163 CLR 54, 62; *Attorney-General (NT) v Kearney* (1985) 158 CLR 500.

³¹ Pages numbered 2 and 3.

³² *Right to Information Act 2009*, sections 47(3)(b) and 49.

³³ Schedule 4 of the RTI Act sets out a non-exhaustive list of factors for deciding whether disclosing information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest. Other public interest considerations may be identified and taken into account.

- balance the relevant factors favouring disclosure and nondisclosure; and
- decide whether disclosure of the information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.³⁴

Findings

Certain pages³⁵ of the Documents contain information about the Draft South East Queensland Regional Plan - ShapingSEQ 2023 which is currently not finalized and still under deliberation³⁶.

I determined that disclosure of this Information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The public interest factors which apply to these deliberations, and my balancing of the applicable factors, are as follows:

Irrelevant factors

No irrelevant factors arise in this case and I have not taken any into account.

Factors favouring disclosure

The applicable public interest factors favouring nondisclosure are that disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to:

- promote discussion of public affairs and enhance the Government's accountability;³⁷ and
- contribute to positive and informed debate on important issues or matters of serious interest.³⁸

Factors favouring nondisclosure

The applicable public interest factor favouring nondisclosure is that disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the deliberative process of government.³⁹

Balancing the public interest

I am mindful of the strong public interests in disclosure of government information which aim to:

- promote discussion of public affairs and enhance the Government's accountability; and
- contribute to positive and informed debate on important issues or matters of serious interest.

³⁴ *Right to Information Act 2009*, section 49(3).

³⁵ Pages numbered 14, and 18 to 20.

³⁶ *Information Privacy Act 2009*, section 12 defines 'personal information' to mean information or an opinion about an individual whose identity is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information or opinion.

³⁷ *Right to Information Act 2009*, schedule 4, part 2, factor 1.

³⁸ *Right to Information Act 2009*, schedule 4, part 2, factor 2.

³⁹ *Right to Information Act 2009*, schedule 4, part 4, section 4(1).

Schedule 4 Item 4 (4) - Disclosing deliberative processes

(1) Disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to cause a public interest harm through disclosure of—

- (a) an opinion, advice or recommendation that has been obtained, prepared or recorded; or*
- (b) a consultation or deliberation that has taken place; in the course of, or for, the deliberative processes involved in the functions of government.*

Examples of information of the type mentioned in subsection (1)—

- *a document prepared by an agency about projections of future revenue for the State*
- *document prepared to inform a decision by an agency about potential road routes, where disclosure of all potential routes, including those that are subsequently rejected, could have a negative impact on property values or cause community concern*

(1) If the deliberative processes mentioned in subsection (1) include public consultation, subsection (1) applies only until the public consultation starts.

A deliberative process involves the exercise of judgement in developing and making a selection from different options. Deliberative processes are “thinking processes”. It refers to the way that an agency makes decisions.

The Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games Infrastructure (the Deputy Premier), briefing note for decision and attachments contain detailed information about the Draft South East Queensland Regional Plan - ShapingSEQ 2023.

I have been advised that while a number of possibilities have been investigated a final plan is yet to be endorsed or published. I understand this is likely to occur sometime before the end of the year.

While I believe it is in the public interest to provide the public with the government’s analysis on ShapingSEQ 2023, I have considered that this information is currently part of the deliberative process and therefore may cause a public interest harm if disclosed.

Therefore, as this is still under active consideration and no final decision has been made about the final corridor alignment premature disclosure would be detrimental to a successful outcome or proper conclusion of the decision-making process, as a document disclosing a particular point of view or recommendation could be subject to change.

I am satisfied that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest and the Department is entitled to refuse access to the information under section 47(3)(b) of the RTI Act specifically sch 4(4)(4) Disclosing deliberative processes.

It should be noted that any protection over information currently under deliberation will not apply once a decision regarding the matter is finalised.

SECTION 73 OF THE RTI ACT - DELETION OF IRRELEVANT INFORMATION

Relevant law

Section 73 of the RTI Act allows an agency to delete parts of a document that are not relevant to the terms of the access application in question. This is not a ground for refusal of access, but a mechanism to allow irrelevant information to be deleted from documents identified for release to an access applicant and to facilitate that release.⁴⁰

In deciding whether to apply this section, it is relevant to consider whether the information in question has any bearing upon, or is pertinent to, the terms of the access application.⁴¹

Findings

I determined that 62 pages or parts thereof⁴² of the Documents contained irrelevant information, that is information that is not about regional growth scenario 1,2 and 3 using MULTI model or the proposed inclusion of Southern Thornlands in the Urban Footprint in ShapingSEQ 2023. These pages were considered for release with the irrelevant information deleted in accordance with section 73(2) of the RTI Act.

RIGHTS OF REVIEW

If you are dissatisfied with this decision, you may apply for internal review **or** external review of the decision. You do not need to apply for internal review before making an application for external review.

INTERNAL REVIEW

An application for internal review must be made in writing within 20 business days from the date of this notice and may be lodged with Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning by email at rti@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au.

An application for internal review will be dealt with by another internal officer of the Department within 20 business days after a valid application for internal review is made.

EXTERNAL REVIEW BY THE INFORMATION COMMISSIONER

An external review is a process which allows decisions made by agencies or Ministers to be independently and externally reviewed by the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner conducts merits review of decisions and involves a reconsideration of all aspects of the original decision including questions of law, questions of fact, discretion and policy.

⁴⁰ Under section 73(3) of the RTI Act, the agency may give access to the document if it considers from the terms of the application or after consultation with the applicant, that the applicant would accept the copy and it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy. The agency is entitled to make the decision to delete based on the access application itself (i.e., without consulting the applicant) where the information clearly falls outside the scope of the access application: see *8U3AMG and Department of Communities* (Unreported, Queensland Information Commissioner, 15 September 2011) at [15].

⁴¹ *O80PCE and Department of Education and Training* (Unreported, Queensland Information Commissioner, 15 February 2010) at [52].

⁴² Pages numbered 1-5, 8-13, 21, 25-72, 99, and 107-109.

An application for external review must be made in writing within 20 business days from the date of this notice and be lodged with the Office of the Information Commissioner Queensland in one of the following ways:

Post: The Information Commissioner
 Office of the Information Commissioner Queensland
 PO Box 10143
 Adelaide Street Brisbane Qld 4000

In person: Level 7, 133 Mary Street, Brisbane Qld 4000

Email: administration@oic.qld.gov.au

Online <http://www.oic.qld.gov.au/>

The Office of the Information Commissioner may be contacted by telephone on (07) 3234 7373.

Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning
Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games
Infrastructure
BRIEFING NOTE FOR DECISION

Our ref: MBN23/571
Date: 26 July 2023

SUBJECT Draft South East Queensland (SEQ) Regional Plan (*ShapingSEQ*) 2023 Update, draft South East Queensland Infrastructure Supplement (SEQIS), and consultation paper on proposed amendments to the Planning Regulation 2017 (Planning Regulation)

<p>Note: This brief is considered draft until signed.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not approved</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Noted</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Further information required (see comments)</p>	<p>Signed.....  Date..... 14/7/23</p> <p>Hon. Steven Miles MP, Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games Infrastructure</p> <p>Comments:</p>
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ACTION REQUIRED BY 31 July 2023 to achieve committed timeframes for the *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that you:

- **note** the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update (**Attachment 1**)
- **note** the summary of the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update (**Attachment 2**) and supporting material prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the department) (**Attachment 3** – Growth Areas Assessment, **Attachment 4** – Model for Urban Land Use Transport Interaction (MULTI) Background Paper and **Attachment 5** – Regional Land Use Category Changes Report)
- **decide** to propose to amend the current *ShapingSEQ* (August 2017) in the form of the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update under the *Planning Act 2016* (Planning Act)
- **decide** to publicly notify the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update for a period of at least 30 business days from the day after gazettal for making submissions
- **authorise** the department to publish the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update in accordance with the applicable legislative requirements

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

- **approve the use of your electronic signature** on the attached letters to be sent post gazettal to the mayors of the local governments and local members of Parliament in the SEQ region (**Attachment 7**), advising of the public consultation, and enclosing a copy of the published Queensland Government Gazette notice
- **note** the draft consultation paper about the potential changes to the Planning Regulation (**Attachment 8**) to support implementation of the draft *ShapingSEQ* Update 2023
- **decide** to release the draft consultation paper about the potential changes to the Planning Regulation and the SEQIS (**Attachment 8**), for public comment, at the same time as the draft *ShapingSEQ* Update is published

Page 1 of 4

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Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning
Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games
Infrastructure
BRIEFING NOTE FOR DECISION

Our ref: MBN23/571
Date: 26 July 2023

- **note** the draft SEQIS (**Attachment 9**)

Sch. 3(7) - Legal professional privilege

BACKGROUND

- The department has prepared a draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update in consultation with regional stakeholders, state agencies and the SEQ Regional Planning Committee (SEQRPC).

Sch. 3(2)(1)(b) - Reveal Cabinet consideration or otherwise prejudice confidentiality of Cabinet considerations or operations

KEY ISSUES

Public Consultation

Sch. 3(2)(1)(b) - Reveal Cabinet consideration or otherwise prejudice confidentiality of Cabinet considerations or operations

- A draft notice has been prepared and, subject to your approval, is proposed to be published in the Queensland Government Gazette on 2 August 2023 to commence the public consultation process.

S. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Draft SEQ Infrastructure Strategy (SEQIS)

- A targeted *SEQIS* that responds directly to the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update has been drafted and will accompany the draft regional plan update for public consultation. The *SEQIS* is intended to be a targeted version of the SEQ Regional Infrastructure Plan that has been fast tracked to align with the *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update in response to the housing challenges.

Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning
Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games
Infrastructure

Our ref: MBN23/571
Date: 26 July 2023

BRIEFING NOTE FOR DECISION

- The draft *SEQIS* (**Attachment 9**) outlines the necessary planning for critical regional infrastructure and the key drivers, opportunities and challenges that will inform infrastructure planning for the region for the next 20 years. The draft *SEQIS* has been prepared to respond to the land-use planning priorities proposed in the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.

Potential amendments to the Planning Regulation 2017

- As detailed in **Attachment 8**, the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update is supported by proposed amendments to the Planning Regulation to support delivery of the policy intent of the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.
- The draft consultation paper about the potential changes to the Planning Regulation (**Attachment 8**) to support implementation of the draft *ShapingSEQ* Update 2023 has been prepared by the department and it is recommended be released for public comment at the same time as the draft *ShapingSEQ* Update is published.
- Following consultation on the potential changes a further brief will be progressed to you about proposed changes to the Planning Regulation.

Sch. 3(7) - Legal professional privilege

S. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope


Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning
Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games
Infrastructure

Our ref: MBN23/571
Date: 26 July 2023

BRIEFING NOTE FOR DECISION

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope



Author Name: Lauren Mudd Position: Principal Planner Unit: Office of the Deputy Director-General Tel/Mob No: (07) 3452 7102 Date: 7 July 2023	Approved by (Dir/Exec Dir) Name: Michelle Cottrell Position: Project Director Branch: Office of the Deputy Director-General Tel/Mob No: (07) 3452 7723 Date: 20 July 2023	Approved by (A/DDG) Name: Chris Aston Division: Planning Group Tel/Mob No: 3452 6822 Date: 25 July 2023	Director-General Endorsement Name: Mike Kaiser Signed  Date ...27.../07...../2023.....
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- **Note: This brief is considered draft until signed.**

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s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

High level need assessment

Regional dwelling need

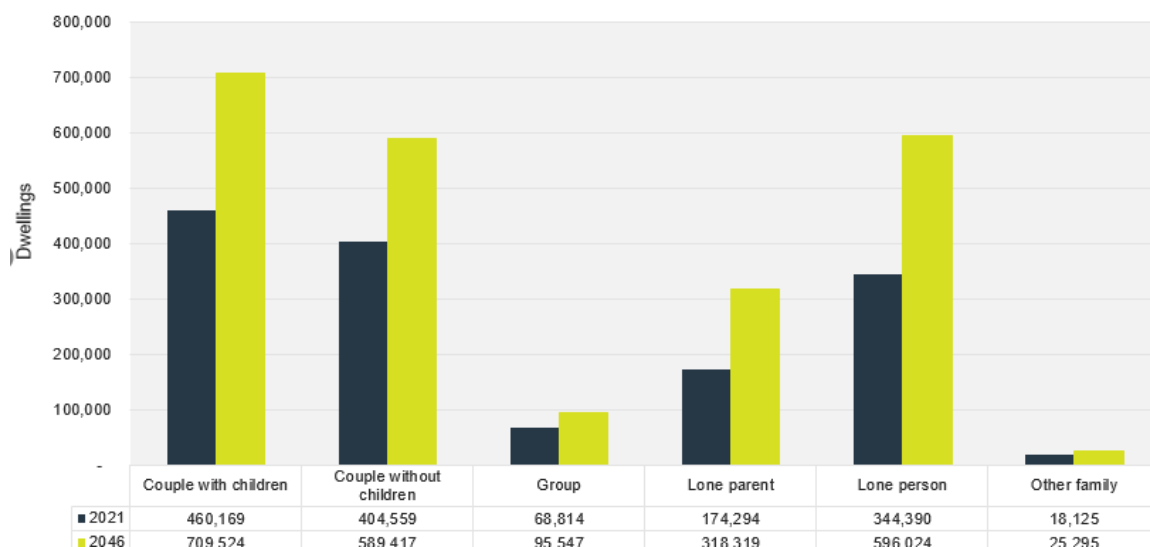
The proposed inclusion of additional Urban Footprint is derived from regional level analysis which indicates:

- The need to accommodate larger households in detached dwellings
- Balancing growth across the region to provide for a desirable and achievable spread, and rate of growth
- The need to plan and accommodate required future industrial land.

Over the next 25 years, SEQ's population is expected to grow to around six million people. This will require almost one million new homes and around one million new jobs when catering for population growth and change and the needs of tourism and short-term accommodation. Population growth alone requires approximately 865,000 new homes. Demographic trends are driving the need to plan for both smaller households and attached dwellings and larger households and detached dwellings. Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate the household composition derived from the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update population projections and allocation of house type across both attached and detached dwellings.

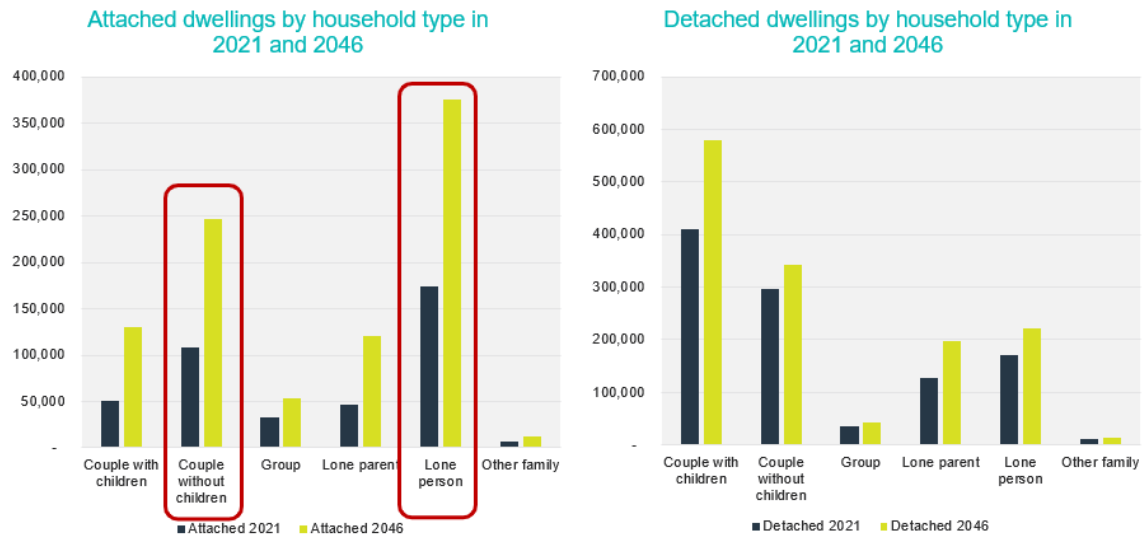
SEQ requires an additional 345,000 detached dwellings to meet the needs for larger households while an additional 520,000 attached dwellings are required for smaller households. The response in ShapingSEQ has sought to support the delivery of this mix of housing while also considering the rate of growth and distribution across the region. Importantly SEQ is currently experiencing a period of significant housing stress, with overall housing supply and diversity not keeping up with sustained demand for new homes and changing households. The ability to realistically plan for and deliver appropriate housing across the region at the required rate has been analysed extensively as a part of the regional plan review.

Figure 1 - Dwellings by Household Type (2021 and 2046)



Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

Figure 2 – Attached and Detached Dwellings by Household Type (2021 and 2046)



The Urban Footprint identifies land within which the region's urban development needs to 2046 can be accommodated and includes established areas and land with potential to accommodate new dwellings. The Urban Footprint is sized having regard to capacity within statutory plans (including constraints and infrastructure servicing), efficiency of infrastructure servicing, economic feasibility and future long term infrastructure planning. PFGAs which sit outside the Urban Footprint and have no statutory commitment, are identified in the *ShapingSEQ* 2017 plan as providing an indication of "potential" future land supply to meet urban growth needs.

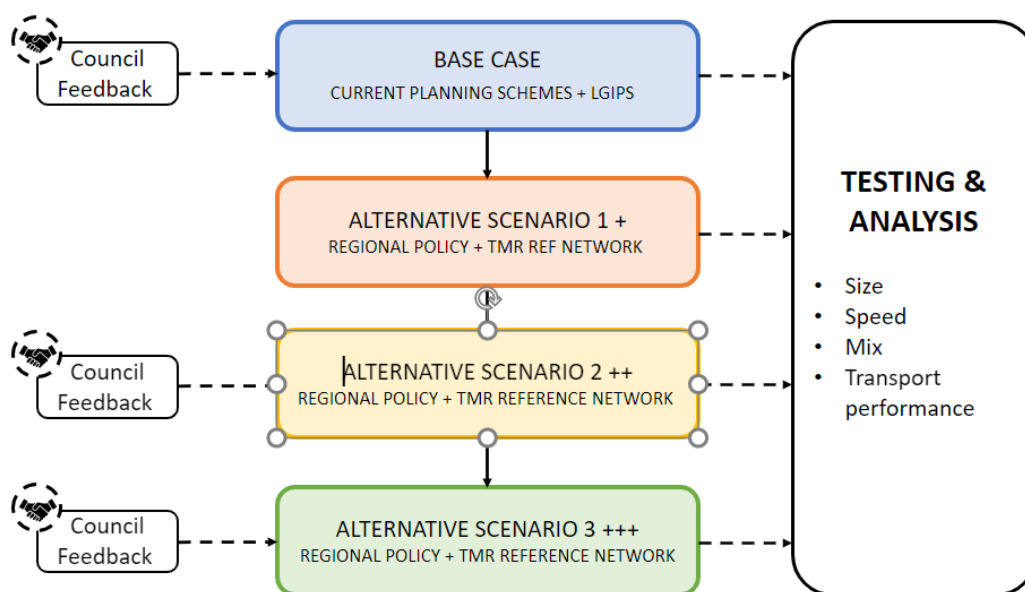
Since 2017, the Growth Monitoring Program (GMP) has built an improved evidence base of the drivers for development supply and housing in SEQ. In particular, the GMP has supported improved planning assumptions and a sharing of data by Councils and State government agencies. Improved practice from the GMP, together with outcomes from work undertaken on the Underutilised Urban Footprint (UUF), updated planning assumptions for Priority Development Areas (PDAs) and updated local government development assumptions, has provided a more realistic understanding of capacity within the 2017 Urban Footprint. Further, the monitoring of industrial land has provided a more detailed understanding of industry land supply and requirements.

The draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update has also been underpinned by a new regional integrated land use and transport modelling framework – the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Interaction (MULTI). This utilises improved data and assumptions derived through the GMP and a rules-based model which integrates land use and transport considerations. The MULTI has informed the revised dwelling supply targets and the sizing of the Urban Footprint in the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.

The MULTI has been applied through an iterative methodology where the business as usual / current situation (referred to as "base case") was analysed. Subsequent alternative scenarios (referred to as alternative scenario 1, alternative scenario 2 and alternative scenario 3) have been modified and tested through the application of "policy interventions" or in other words – regional planning policy. The aim has been to identify a preferred regional settlement pattern where growth is allocated and the Urban Footprint is sized giving consideration to size, speed and mix of desired residential growth. Figure 3 provides an overview of the iterative methodology and Table 1 provides a summary of "policy interventions" refined through the alternatives to deliver the preferred regional growth pattern.

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Figure 3 - Modelling Methodologies



s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

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s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

The primary intent of the policy interventions applied in the alternative scenarios from a residential perspective has been to provide a balanced approach to additional supply for both attached and detached dwellings across the region to 2046 while addressing the following key components of growth management:

- Size – accommodating through the Urban Footprint future households in accordance with a preferred settlement pattern
- Speed – adopting realistic assumptions, based on improved knowledge about barriers to growth can we meet the required rate of housing delivery
- Mix – accommodating the necessary diversity in housing types for new and changing households.

In other words, consideration has been given to not only the size of the Urban Footprint but the ability of to meet the rate and mix of dwellings from a regional perspective and then a local perspective.

The base case scenario takes account the allocation of growth to the current state of play (current statutory land use and infrastructure policy). It relies on information sourced from local governments to the extent that growth and infrastructure requirements are reflected within each local government planning scheme and local government infrastructure plan. The analysis of the base case scenario identifies there is a need for more land supply to meet dwelling and employment demand while balancing the rate of development and mix of housing supply.

Under the base case scenario, as shown in Table 2, several local government areas (LGAs), including Redlands are identified as having either limited or no remaining capacity for projected dwellings at 2046. The following key considerations can be identified:

- The Moreton Bay LGA has the lowest capacity when compared to the entire region and has one of the highest actual growth rates
- Brisbane, Redland and Sunshine Coast LGAs have no remaining capacity at 2046
- Logan and Ipswich LGAs retain extensive remaining capacity at 2046 for detached dwelling supply
- Toowoomba though its Local Growth Plan has demonstrated the need of additional greenfield residential supply to support existing communities within Highfields and Westbrook
- At an SEQ level, there is limited remaining capacity with a moderate actual growth rate identified.

The limited supply will over time impact on rate of growth due to limited development opportunities. It is recognised regional practice to ensure there are reserves of residential supply to ensure growth and the market is not unduly restricted.

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Table 2 - Projected dwellings, remaining capacity and growth rate analysis across South East Queensland

LGA	2021	Projections at 2046	Ultimate capacity from the baseline	Remaining Capacity	% of Remaining Capacity	Projected growth rate between 2021-2046	Actual growth rate/year 01-21
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope							
Redland	65,014	84,995	82,864	-2,131	-2.5%	1.08%	1.93%
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope							
SEQ	1,536,435	2,400,207	2,808,946	408,739	17%	1.80%	2.05%
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope							

Alternative scenarios 1, 2 and 3 sequentially introduce through the proposed policy intervention additional residential supply for both detached and attached dwellings in expansion and consolidation locations.

When considering the range of policy interventions weight has been given to interventions which support attached dwellings in consolidation locations. At the same time, there is a need for detached dwellings and to support larger households as we grow.

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Where additional detached capacity was needed, the first set of assumptions applied through alternative scenario modelling assumed an accelerated rate of delivery in existing committed areas. s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope Subsequent to that, changes to Urban Footprint have been included where they respond to regional needs, in particular the regional growth needs and realistic assumption regarding the rate of growth and mix of housing across SEQ (note: policy intervention 6, 8 and 12 in Table 1 which result in PFGAs being included in the Urban Footprint).

PFGAs are defined as follows in the regional plan:

"The intent is to protect their future potential, not to promote or support their investigation for urban purposes during the life of ShapingSEQ, unless the Queensland Government's SEQ Growth Monitoring Program indicates adequate supply may not be provided and the benchmarks or baselines may not be accommodated in the Urban Footprint..."

...The role of these areas will be considered further at the next review of ShapingSEQ."

The inclusion of the three PFGAs within the Urban Footprint with assumed commencement dates ranging from 2026 to 2041 contribute approximately 11,000 additional dwellings by 2046 of which 8,800 are assumed to be detached dwellings.

The PFGAs are considered logical extensions of the Urban Footprint that provide housing supply for growth across the region and in particular, for detached homes. The PFGAs are in locations which were shown to have limited capacity to 2046 and where demand for detached dwellings exist.

As demonstrated above, supply constraints were identified for the entire region and specifically s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope and Redland LGAs. In the context of these LGAs, additional greenfield supply was assumed with increased development rate and with the addition of PFGAs.

Prior to the inclusion of PFGAs an assessment of the s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope Southern Thornlands s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope PFGAs was undertaken and is detailed below. These PFGAs have previously progressed through assessment as part of their identification of a PFGA, and/or have investigated by each local government for future urban purposes.

Finally, the recognition of this suite of policy interventions including additional urban footprint has resulted in the allocation of detached dwelling growth across the region outlined in **Table 3**. s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope With the addition of Southern Thornlands, Redland will accommodate an additional 4% s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope It is not considered that this allocation through the urban footprint changes represents an over allocation of detached dwelling growth to these LGA's.

Table 3 - Share of Detached Dwelling Growth (2021-2046)

Local Government	2021	2046	Growth 21-46	Share of Growth
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope				
Redland	54,083	66,626	12,543	4%

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Local Government	2021	2046	Growth 21-46	Share of Growth
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope				
SEQ Total	1,058,864	1,403,707	344,843	100%

Looking beyond 2046 this region wide analysis has also resulted in the proposed addition of four new PFGAs. The areas assessed and documented are Staplyton, North Harbour, Highfields and Westbrook PFGAs. The identification of these PFGAs assist in long-term planning, effectively managing urban expansion and preventing haphazard development beyond 2046.

Regional industrial need

Analysis of industrial land supply and demand has identified challenges at the regional, sub-regional and local levels. The supply estimates are drawn from the unreleased 2022 Land Supply and Development Monitoring (LSDM) report, while demand projections are based on two alternative approaches, namely:

- Historic land take-up as reported by the LSDM
- Projected land take-up based on employment projections.

As the region grows, current projections show the future supply of industrial land in the Brisbane LGA becoming exhausted within the life of the plan – as soon as the 10–15-year horizon. Despite intensification of use of industrial areas being a key objective of industrial land planning within Brisbane LGA, there remains only a finite supply of industrial land in Brisbane. Over time, as Brisbane's industrial land is taken up, industrial land prices will rise which will cause an incremental redistribution of industrial activities with larger footprints outside of Brisbane. This will also naturally occur for freight and logistics operators who typically aim to be on the urban fringe to facilitate breaking of bulk freight prior to areas of urban congestion.

Excess demand out of Brisbane by 2046 is estimated to range from 500 hectares up to greater than 1,500 hectares. The freight and logistics network of SEQ sees its regional focus skew south and west in response to significant freight volumes originating from or being destined to the southern states. This indicates that the LGAs of Gold Coast, Ipswich and Logan are all likely to play key roles in meeting future industrial land demand diverted from Brisbane. However, it is acknowledged that this is additional demand to that which has previously been projected for these LGAs.

At the sub-regional level, an industrial land supply challenge has been identified within the northern sub-region.

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

At the local level, the Redland LGA is expected to have a shortage of industrial land under multiple demand scenarios. Supply and demand estimates suggest the remaining capacity of industrial land within Redland LGA was between 10 years and 28 years. However, the 28-year capacity estimate assumes industrial land take-up of only one hectare per annum. There is a high likelihood that Redland LGA would exhaust its remaining supply of industrial land within the life of ShapingSEQ (2041), and therefore within the life of the Shaping SEQ Review (2046). A 2020 study by CDM Smith (Economic Feasibility Assessment for Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area) corroborates a finding that Redland LGA will exhaust its remaining supply of industrial land within the life of Shaping SEQ.

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

Proposed Urban Footprint inclusions

Southern Thornlands – Redland City Council

Overview / context

ShapingSEQ 2017 identifies Southern Thornlands as a PFGA and requires Redland City Council (RCC) to investigate the Southern Thornlands PFGA in the short term for potential future employment. On 23 July 2020, the former Planning Minister issued a Ministerial Direction to RCC to finalise investigations of the Southern Thornlands PFGA as required by *ShapingSEQ*. RCC has since submitted a Medium Density Residential Major Amendment to their planning scheme for state interest review to the Minister for Planning. The proposed amendment includes a concept plan for Southern Thornlands including a range of urban uses involving a Mixed Industry and Business Area, Intensive Horticulture Precinct, Education, Training and Recreation Precinct, Transport Uses Precinct, Storage and Larger Scale Home Based Enterprise Precinct and Rural Residential Precinct.

The Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the department) has advised RCC that it does not support the Rural Residential Precinct as it conflicts with *ShapingSEQ* 2017. The proposed planning scheme amendment has been put on hold (at the first state interest review stage) pending a response to the department's request for further information from RCC.

Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes

RCC by resolution at a general meeting held on 19 April 2023, unanimously agreed that:

- The Council does not support urban residential land uses being delivered in the Southern Thornlands PFGA, via designation as a PDA or other regulatory mechanisms
- This is to allow council's preferred land use intents to be delivered through a Major Amendment to the planning scheme
- Despite the formal position of RCC, technical officers from the council have indicated their willingness to engage with the department on matters relevant to the planning of a PDA or other regulatory mechanisms, including infrastructure servicing and housing affordability.

On 15 September 2022, the Deputy Premier notified the RCC of his decision to use his powers under section 27 of the *Planning Act 2016* to:

- Undertake a new Housing Supply and Diversity Strategy (the strategy) for the Redland LGA
- Consider what amendments are needed to the Redland City Plan 2018 (the City Plan) to facilitate any housing needs identified by the strategy.

The Growth Areas Team (GAT) within the Planning Group of the department has been developing the strategy which has involved reviewing current and future housing needs to inform amendments to the City Plan. A draft Redland Housing Supply and Diversity Strategy is being finalised and anticipated to be available for public comment in October 2023. It is addressing housing supply and diversity of housing stock to support a growing and changing population.

Previous assessment for the PFGA inclusion in *ShapingSEQ* 2017

A number of submissions were received for the Southern Thornlands PFGA as part of developing *ShapingSEQ* 2017 and were considered as part of the broader dwelling supply need (previous assessment for potential Urban Footprint inclusion at D17/33886). The following was determined as part of the previous assessment of the assessment area:

- The assessment area is constrained by class A and B agricultural land, MSES (regulated vegetation, watercourses), coastal and bushfire prone overlays

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

- Parts of the assessment area may be appropriate for some form of future development due to its proximity to existing services, social and transport infrastructure and employment. It could be considered as a logical expansion of the existing urban footprint and the constraints could be potentially mitigated or appropriately managed
- Upon further review it was determined that additional planning is required before the land should be included in the Urban Footprint.

The previous assessment indicated that any change in RLUC was considered to be premature at the time until further investigations have been undertaken to determine the extent of and appropriate land uses.

RCC previously supported the identification of this area as a PFGA, and has submitted a proposed planning scheme amendment relating the area, stating their intentions to undertake further planning to determine the appropriate extent of any potential future land uses.

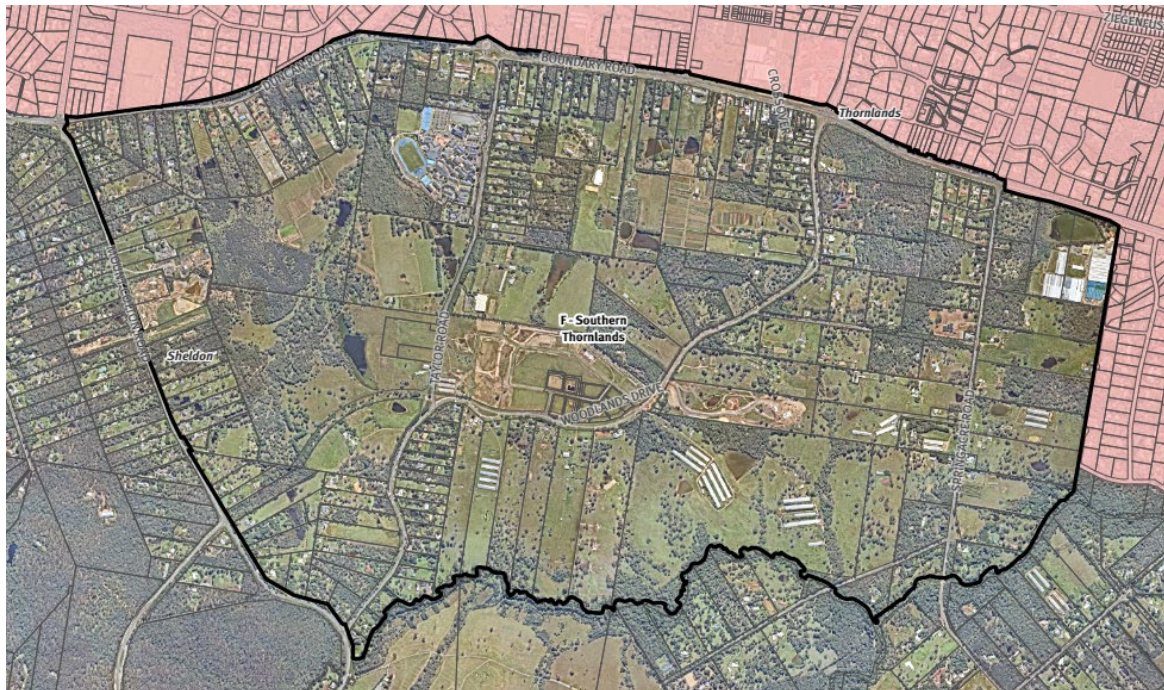
This area was directed to be retained in the RLRPA and identified as a PFGA under *ShapingSEQ* 2017. Clear direction in the regional plan was then provided to council to undertake these investigations to inform its planning scheme by the end of 2019.

Boundary

The spatial extent of the Southern Thornlands PFGA was endorsed by RCC on 9 October 2019 during a Council General Meeting for further investigation and future scheme amendment, with the exception of minor adjustments made by the department along road reserve and waterway parcels to reflect the current cadastre. The boundary for the purposes of the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update was adjusted from the Council endorsed boundary to ensure the PFGA boundary tightly adjoins the existing Urban Footprint boundary to the north and east.

The resultant boundary used as part of the assessment for the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update is outlined in Figure 4.

Figure 4 - Southern Thornlands assessment area for potential inclusion within the Urban Footprint



Local Government considerations

A number of key local government considerations have been identified for the assessment area (refer Table 4), with the largest areas of unconstrained land being located in the central and eastern parts of the assessment area.

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Table 4 - Key Local Government Considerations (Southern Thornlands)

Key local considerations	Response/implications
The assessment area is predominantly zoned Rural but is interspersed with three properties that are zoned Community Facilities. Two of these areas accommodate educational establishments (Sheldon College and Nazarene Theological College) and one is in Council ownership. In the north-western corner of the assessment area, there are three Conservation zoned allotments that are owned by the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR).	RCC has submitted the Southern Thornlands PFGA Major Amendment to the planning scheme which seeks to provide more employment land but may also result in providing additional housing supply in the form of rural residential development. However, there is a growing need to encourage the delivery of more diverse housing stock to more appropriately accommodate the ageing population and the decreasing household size anticipated for the LGA and considering the regional impact.
The assessment area is impacted by the 1% AEP flood level, which is limited to a network of watercourses and drainage lines (RCC Planning Scheme Flood Prone Area Overlay).	The approach for future development should mitigate the risks associated with the areas prone to flooding. Through structure planning, a thorough analysis of the assessment area should be undertaken to identify flood-prone areas and evaluate the severity and frequency of flooding. This assessment should consider historical data, topography, hydrological patterns, and climate change projections to understand the potential impact on future development.
The area is not serviced by trunk wastewater infrastructure and there are no plans to deliver this infrastructure under the LGIP or Council Netserv Plan.	The nature and scale of any potential future development proposed within the PFGA will ultimately determine the wastewater treatment options and other key infrastructure connectivity for the assessment area. The assessment area is located within the Heinemann Road and Mount Cotton water supply connection area. A bulk water supply pipeline intersects the centre of the assessment area in a north-south direction and connects the assessment area with the SEQ Water grid. Recent approvals for subdivisions within the assessment area comprise an additional 67 rural residential allotments, will be serviced by on-site sewer treatment. These development applications did not give any consideration to the possibility to connect to Council's reticulation infrastructure. Feedback received from SEQWater suggested that the preference would be to provide more intense urban uses given the issues with onsite systems being harder to support due to performance and maintenance.
Parts of the Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area (the PFGA) are covered by the low and medium landslide hazard categories of the landslide hazard overlay. Only a relatively small area is identified as containing a medium landslide hazard.	Landslide hazard areas do not present a widespread constraint to development within the assessment area and can be addressed through detailed structure planning.
There are a number of waterways across the assessment area as identified in the Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay. The overlay identifies both minor waterways and major drainage lines, including Epraprah Creek, which forms part of the southern boundary, Hilliards Creek (centre and west) and parts of the Thornlands catchment (north-eastern corner).	These areas are not considered suitable for intense forms of development and should be avoided.

State Government considerations

A number of state government considerations have been identified for the assessment area (refer Table 5).

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

Table 5 - Key State Government Considerations (Southern Thornlands)

Key state considerations	Response/implications
<p>Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) with mostly wildlife habitat and regulated vegetation, with minimal 'protected areas'. The key MSES constraints include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A waterway corridor and buffer in the Redland City Plan Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay Code The entire area is mapped as Koala Priority Area (KPA) and parts of the assessment area are mapped as koala habitat area (KHA) Portions of the assessment area contain native vegetation as mapped in the Regulated Vegetation Management mapping under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> 	<p>Consultation with a number of key state agencies indicated the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Resources (DoR) requested that references to MSES connectivity and importance be included in the regional plan and that they would like to be consulted to assist in further refining this area of the Urban Footprint. Department of Environment and Science (DES) recommended maintaining a 100m buffer both sides of waterways and areas adjoining wetlands to protect biodiversity where expansion occurs. <p>The above concerns should be considered as part of any structure planning for urban development over the assessment area.</p> <p>RCC have also prepared a Wildlife Connections Plan which identifies a number of corridors that require protection or rehabilitation. The assessment area includes a number of these corridors with varying priority. Land identified as core habitat or that contains a Regional Riparian or Established Wildlife Corridor in the plan is recognised as highly constrained and unsuitable for more intense forms of urban development.</p>
<p>A significant portion of the assessment area is bushfire prone. It contains areas categorised as high and medium potential bushfire intensity, as well as potential impact buffer areas. The draft Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) bushfire mapping elevates some medium potential risk mapping to high and very high potential risk mapping. The draft mapping also identifies areas that have risk mapping removed or reduced risk.</p>	<p>Detailed technical assessment at the structure planning phase is required to understand the relationship with other relevant factors such as conservation corridor requirements, interfaces between vegetation and development areas and access requirements.</p>
<p>A large portion of the assessment area is identified as Agricultural land classification – Class A and B</p>	<p>Consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) indicated that there is likely a need to put a transitional strategy in place for the development of Southern Thornlands until the relocation of the poultry farms (and other uses) occur.</p>

State Planning Policy (SPP) Assessment

A preliminary assessment of Southern Thornlands' suitability to be included in the Urban Footprint has been undertaken against the State Planning Policy (SPP). Table 3 identifies the relevant state interests that are likely to apply to future development, based on current proposed land use intents.

A high-level Red, Amber and Green (RAG) Assessment (refer Table 6) has also been provided to indicate level of suitability, with Red indicating potential conflict with state interests, and Green indicating likely protection and potential furthering of state interests, if land is to be used for urban purposes.

Where the area is included in the Urban Footprint, urban development should consider the following:

- Koalas – the area includes land within both the KPA and core koala habitat area. Development is largely prohibited when located in both of these mapped areas. Future development will need to avoid these areas where possible and the necessary environmental assessments will be required to ascertain existing ecological values that exist and how such values can be managed.
- Natural hazards – the area is identified within the bushfire and flooding mapping areas under the SPP. The preparation of fit for purpose risk assessments that is consistent with SPP will be required as part of structure planning for the assessment area.
- Infrastructure planning – significant infrastructure investment will be required by both the state and local government to service the area and the broader community.

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Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes

Although there are a number of state interests identified within the assessment area, there are some portions of the assessment area that can potentially provide for intense forms of development for residential and employment purposes where the interest can be appropriately managed and/or mitigated. When considering the regional need, the assessment area presents an opportunity to responsibly manage existing environmental and planning constraints to deliver much needed dwelling supply and future job opportunities for the region.

Table 6 – SPP Summary – Southern Thornlands

SPP - State interest	Assessment	Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes
Housing supply and diversity	Inclusion of the Southern Thornlands area in the Urban Footprint would enable opportunity to deliver housing product to meet required dwelling supply, and to support the intent of this SPP. The proposed Rural Residential Precinct by RCC may be in conflict with the SPP and <i>ShapingSEQ</i> . The proposed structure planning by RCC proposes a single Rural Residential housing type for this precinct, which conflicts with the aim of this state interest to deliver diverse housing. Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes	
Liveable communities	The assessment area has the potential to advance liveable communities. For example, the assessment area has the opportunity to create and implement high quality urban design, connected and vibrant places and protect the local landscape character and the natural environment. Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes	
Agriculture	Agricultural land is identified within parts of the assessment area. Inclusion of the assessment area in the urban footprint will result in the loss of agricultural land.	
Development and construction	The scenarios proposed for urban development at Southern Thornlands include residential, commercial, industrial and mixed-use development opportunities. Urban development at Southern Thornlands would support construction jobs, with commercial, industrial and mixed-use development supporting employment needs and economic growth in the longer term.	
Mining and extractive resources	The 'Key Resource Area – transport route separation area' is located in a small portion of the western boundary of the assessment area. The transport route separation areas (for Key Resource Areas) should be identified and protected as part of future PDA process or structure planning.	
Tourism	Given the need for housing supply and employment, tourism uses are unlikely in this area. It is noted that more people living in the area as a result of future development in Southern Thornlands may support the Winery and other tourist destinations in Redlands, such as Minjerribah.	
Biodiversity	Significant environmental values are located throughout the assessment area. Balance between the biodiversity and development and construction state interests are unlikely to be met – mitigation or minimisation strategies are required through careful structure planning or the PDA process. Specifically, the assessment area consists of areas that are identified as both a Koala Priority Area (KPA) and a Koala Habitat Area (KHA). Under the Planning Regulation 2017, development cannot occur in a KPA and KHA. Consultation with the Department of Environment and Science (DES) is required if areas of KHA are proposed to be removed. PDA-related development is considered an exemption for interfering with koala habitat and KPA however the assessment is still required at the time of considering the declaration of the PDA by EDQ.	
Coastal environment	The assessment area is not identified within the coastal management district area of the SPP Interactive Mapping System.	
Cultural heritage	National heritage places and state heritage places are not identified within the planning area. Future development would need to include further information to determine how indigenous cultural heritage interests are advanced.	
Water quality	The water supply buffer area is identified within assessment area. The assessment area should consider the environmental values and quality of Queensland waters are protected and enhanced. A very small portion of the assessment area on the western alignment is located within the Leslie Harrison Dam Drinking Water Catchment. SEQWater advised that urban residential is preferable to rural residential development as onsite water treatment is harder to support due to potential impacts to water quality. Where development is proposed on this assessment area, SEQWater requested that industrial development and land uses that may impact water quality be located away from the catchment area.	
Emissions and hazardous activities	Industrial land uses are required at Southern Thornlands to meet industrial land supply to 2046 for RCC. Consideration should be given to:	

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SPP - State interest	Assessment	Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that community health and safety, and the natural and built environment, are protected from potential adverse impacts of emissions and hazardous activities the local resource processing area (for example a quarry) located at 684-712 Mount Cotton Road Sheldon. Council has indicated that there may be a potential for the operation of the quarry to resume. As such, consideration would need to be given to nearby land uses so that residents and occupants are not adversely affected by the quarry. the implication of poultry farming on adjacent development, noting an intention to increase residential densities on adjacent land (e.g., proposed Rural Residential Precinct). 	
Natural hazards, risk and resilience	Natural hazards, such as flooding and bushfire, are identified within parts of the assessment area, however there are large parts of the area that are low to no risk. Future development would need to avoid or mitigate risk, protect people and property, and enhance the community's resilience to natural hazards. Future detailed investigations would be required along with structure planning to avoid and/or mitigate risks. A preliminary assessment undertaken by Meridian Urban suggests that the assessment area is not of strategic concern but recommend that a site-based bushfire risk assessment is required to help guide the planning and design responses.	
Energy and water supply	SEQ water pipelines and channels are located within the planning area. Future structure planning will assist in resolving issues around energy and water supply before development occurs. The assessment area is adjoining an existing urban area.	
Infrastructure Integration	The planning area is located outside of council's PIA of their LGIP. This means that the area is not planned to be serviced by bulk wastewater, water and stormwater infrastructure. This could potentially lead to ad hoc infrastructure planning.	
Transport infrastructure	The area is bound by two state controlled roads including Mount Cotton Road to the west and Boundary Road to the north. The council would need to determine any necessary road upgrades required to support urban development with the Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the planning of any proposed amendment. Any future development would need to include further information that describes how infrastructure is intended to be delivered to support urban uses for the area. Future urban development would need to include an amendment to the RCC's PIA, LGIP and NetServ Plan to appropriately plan, fund and deliver infrastructure to service this new urban area.	
Strategic airports & aviation facilities	Strategic airports and aviation facilities are not located within proximity to the area.	
Strategic ports	Ports are not located within proximity to the area.	

Constraints – other

A number of other relevant considerations have been identified for the assessment area (Table 7).

Table 7 - Other Considerations (Southern Thornlands)

Other Considerations	Response/Implications
The assessment area is identified within the Quandamooka Coast Claim Native Title Area (QC2017/004).	No determinations of native title have been made for this application yet.
Vegetation protection covenants exist in a number of areas which legally require landowner to protect and preserve relevant environment features. There is also a subdivision approval along Woodlands Drive which includes a number of lots that include a number of building covenants.	A covenant can restrict the removal of vegetation and its removal will likely require written approval from Council or the property owner.
The land within the assessment area is highly fragmented with lot sizes ranging from 800m ² to ~69 hectares which may undermine the ability to amalgamate land that is feasible to develop and may limit the efficient delivery of infrastructure.	This is a significant constraint identified as part of the developability of this assessment area. There is a need for additional regulatory levers to address land fragmentation and support residential supply.
Sirromet Winery is a key vantage point located to the south of the assessment area and the southern portion	Detailed design and building height restrictions can assist with protection of scenic amenity values in this locality.

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of the PFGA forms part of the Winery's viewshed and scenic outlooks.	
A very small portion of the assessment area on the western alignment is located within the Leslie Harrison Dam Drinking Water Catchment.	SEQWater advised that urban residential is preferable to rural residential development as onsite water treatment is harder to support due to potential impacts to water quality. Where development is proposed on this assessment area, SEQWater requested that industrial development and land uses that may impact water quality be located away from the catchment area (on the western alignment).

Dwelling supply need

There is demonstrated shorter- and longer-term need for dwelling supply in RCC and more broadly across SEQ. The shorter-term need is born in the current SEQ housing challenges and from a mismatch between housing stock and household needs, and the longer-term need is related to a shortfall in long term supply for detached dwellings.

Short-term need

Early outcomes from work on the Redland Housing Supply and Diversity Strategy (by GAT), indicates there is currently a mismatch between housing stock and household needs in the LGA. Whilst the current housing stock is dominated by detached dwellings, Redlands is characterised by an ageing population, highlighting a need to provide greater diversity in housing typologies, including more compact housing types. Additionally, rental stress is the key affordability challenge facing the LGA, signalling a clear opportunity to diversify housing stock to offer a broader range of price points for both renters and purchasers. There is also an existing need to provide for an estimated 858 families who are currently on the social housing waitlist.

It has been identified that 43% of Redlands residents work in the Redland City LGA. There is a significant proportion of population employed within the health care and social assistance sector. The on-call component of this workforce has specific locational needs (i.e., need to be within 20 minutes driving distance of the Redland Hospital when on-call), which needs to be considered in Redland City. This highlights the importance of providing suitable accommodation for local industry and key workers, including those employed at Redland Hospital.

The Redlands Housing Strategy 2011-2031 refers to the delivery of an additional 19,565 new dwellings between 2011 and 2026, comprising 11,785 infill dwellings and 7,780 greenfield dwellings, based on the draft Local Growth Management Strategy (LGMS). The infill dwelling target was anticipated to be met by existing land use allocations including mixed use and medium to high density development within Cleveland and Capalaba, medium density housing within proximity to public transport and dual occupancies and small lots within urban residential areas. However, it is clear from historic population and dwelling data that population growth has been accommodated mostly through greenfield development, as opposed to infill development. There has been a decline in the number of dwellings within low rise developments (up to three storeys) across the Redland City LGA in the 2016 to 2021 period, with attached dwelling growth mostly developed as semi-detached product (such as townhouses). Whilst over half of additional dwellings in Cleveland have been delivered within high density developments, less than a quarter of new dwellings in Capalaba have been delivered as high density residential developments in the 2016 to 2021 period. This means that whilst houses and semi-detached products have been delivered in Redland City, the delivery of more compact housing typologies has not been widespread across the LGA, which has had implications for both dwelling diversity and affordability.

Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes

Sch. 4(4)(4) - Disclosing deliberative processes

Southern Thornlands is located approximately 4km to Redland Hospital at its closest point, which can be travelled within 6-10 minutes, satisfying on-call worker needs, which represent a significant component of the local workforce. Further analysis is currently being undertaken to determine what amendments can be made to the Redland City Plan 2018 to facilitate the delivery of additional infill development (particularly for attached dwelling typologies), within the existing urban areas of Redland City, recognising that the Southern Thornlands PDA represents only a part of the solution to current housing challenges faced by Redland City.

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The applied policy intervention assumptions for Southern Thornlands assumes 30% of total houses or approximately 2,000 will be attached.

Longer-term need

The MULTI results for the base case scenario (Table 8) indicate that the remaining residential dwelling capacity in RCC to 2046 is approximately -2,131 dwellings or -2.5%. This indicates a clear need for a regional planning policy intervention to address this shortfall in capacity. The modelled inclusion of Southern Thornlands indicates a high demand for housing which achieves a rate of growth to being fully developed in the planning period. It suggests that its inclusion within the Urban Footprint and assumed commencement at 2026 it can play an important role in meeting short and medium term residential supply.

With the inclusion of Southern Thornlands as Urban Footprint and assumed commencement at 2026, Redland has the capacity (size) to accommodate the needed dwellings. It is relevant to note supply constraints will start to influence rate of supply before 2046 and will slow growth and undermine affordability. Further in the context of the SEQ housing challenges Southern Thornlands presents an opportunity to provide residential supply in short to medium term.

With the inclusion of Southern Thornlands and the other planning interventions which apply across the region the resultant growth rate is 1.08%. While this presents a challenge in planning and servicing this growth rate is comparable to historic growth for the period of 2001 – 2021 which was 1.93%.

Table 8 – Summary of ShapingSEQ 2023 Update baseline results (Redland)

LGA Name	2021	2046	Projected Growth Rate/year (2021-2046)	Actual Growth Rate/year (2001-2021)	% of remaining capacity
Redland City Council	65,014	84,995	1.08%	1.93%	-2.5%

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Employment need

As discussed above, the Redland LGA is expected to have a shortage of industrial land under multiple demand scenarios. Supply and demand estimates suggest the remaining capacity of industrial land within Redland LGA was between 10 years and 28 years. However, the 28-year capacity estimate assumes industrial land take-up of only one hectare per annum. There is a high likelihood that Redland LGA would exhaust its remaining supply of industrial land within the life of ShapingSEQ (2041), and therefore within the life of the ShapingSEQ 2023 Update (2046). A 2020 study by CDM Smith that was commissioned by RCC (Economic Feasibility Assessment for Southern Thornlands Potential Future Growth Area) corroborates a finding that Redland LGA will exhaust its remaining supply of industrial land within the life of Shaping SEQ. The 2020 study further identified the need for 75ha of industrial allotments and 50ha of MIBA allotments within the LGA.

Analysis carried out by Bull and Bear Economics (June 2023) found that if the major scheme amendment proposed by Redland City Council would address the likely shortfall in industrial land supply within Redland LGA to 2046. The inclusion of ~100 hectares of MIBA land immediately south of Redland Bay Road would provide significant

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capacity for a major new employment area within Redland LGA with good arterial road access, which ultimately accesses the SEQ strategic freight network via the Gateway Motorway, as well as direct access to the Capalaba Principal Regional Activity Centre.

Previous investigations undertaken by RCC have also suggested limited scope to establish new precincts within eastern Brisbane and the Brisbane LGA more broadly.

Assessment against the Urban Footprint principles

The following provides an assessment of Southern Thornlands against the Urban Footprint principles which are outlined in the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update to determine appropriateness of inclusion in the Urban Footprint for the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.

Table 9 – Urban Footprint Assessment (Southern Thornlands)

Draft Urban Footprint Principles	Response
1. The Urban Footprint is a tool for managing, rather than simply accommodating, regional growth.	<p>Inclusion of Southern Thornlands within the Urban Footprint will support additional required dwelling supply in the Redland LGA and required industrial land and contributes supply for detached dwellings needed across SEQ. By providing supply in Redland, it provides housing choice across the region other than in location with extensive supply (Logan, Ipswich). Further it provides an alternative form of supply to compliment with additional supply provided and planned within the infill area.</p> <p>The area adjoins existing footprint, is within an urbanised area and will have the opportunity to utilise existing infrastructure available within the locality.</p>
2. The Urban Footprint promotes a compact settlement pattern and consolidates urban development within established communities.	<p>The Redland City Plan 2018 does not provide sufficient housing diversity within the assessment benchmarks of the planning scheme. For example, the Low-Medium Density Zone Code or the Medium Density Residential Zone Code within the planning scheme does not facilitate a mix of dwelling types within its assessment benchmarks.</p> <p>There is also a clear lack of capacity for dwellings as per the assessment undertaken as part of the draft <i>ShapingSEQ</i> 2023 Update. DSDILGP in partnership with RCC are preparing a housing strategy focusing on housing diversity.</p> <p>A key constraint of the inclusion of the assessment area in the urban footprint is a lack of transport infrastructure in the surrounding area. However, the expansion presents a logical extension of an established community. The area benefits from access to a number of other facilities and community infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redland Hospital – a major health centre with co-located residential care facility and UQ Redland Hospital Training Centre • Redland Bay State School • Mt Cotton State School • Sheldon College • Redland Performing Arts Centre • Redland Museum • Griffith University accessible via bus route <p>Previous investigations undertaken by Empower Engineers have also identified options for providing wastewater treatment infrastructure. This concluded that a semi centralised wastewater infrastructure system can be achieved. The area is not sewered and no Council plans to sewer under the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP).</p>

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	<p>It is adjacent to existing services and provides a logical extension south of Thornlands and west of Victoria Point. A desktop analysis indicates the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of newly constructed subdivisions have occurred to the north of the assessment area along Kinross Road • The assessment area is bounded by residential zoning to the north in Capalaba and Medium Density Zoning directly north along Boundary Road. The assessment area would provide a sensitive transition to Rural zoning further south where appropriate master planning is undertaken. • The assessment area is located approximately 2.1km from Major Centre Zoning (Victoria Point)
3. Opportunities to increase the capacity of the Urban Footprint take priority over expanding its boundaries in subsequent regional plan review processes.	<p>The capacity of the Urban Footprint in terms of current planning scheme policy within the RCC LGA is reaching capacity. As per the results from the MULTI, there is limited if not no remaining capacity at 2046.</p> <p>Increasing capacity within the existing Urban Footprint is being assumed through the regional plan assumed policy interventions i.e. gentle density in Low Density Residential zone. There remains a regional need to accommodate 355,000 detached dwellings.</p> <p>While the policies proposed in the draft ShapingSEQ 2023 Update focus on consolidation and increasing capacity of land in the Urban Footprint through increasing densities in high amenity areas (centres, high-frequency public transport routes etc.), the preferred scenario for the draft update indicates that the inclusion of Southern Thornlands does contribute significantly to housing and industrial land supply. Of particular note, there are no further opportunities within the urban footprint to accommodate the proposed industrial land uses.</p>
4. The Urban Footprint is not used to recognise isolated, existing or approved urban activities outside the Urban Footprint, or to reflect urban zoning in small coastal or rural towns and villages.	<p>The assessment area is located directly adjacent to existing Urban Footprint and is a logical extension of the existing settlement pattern. It is located within the PFGA which has been subject to investigations by Council which confirmed their appropriateness for industrial land uses in part. While the Council investigation supported rural residential development, this use is considered to be an underutilisation of land required to meet regional and local housing needs.</p>
5. The Urban Footprint boundary is generally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. cadastral-based or otherwise clearly defined, preferably using a major feature, such as a road or stream, to provide a clear boundary and buffer between urban and non-urban land uses b. consistent with existing planning scheme designations, where appropriate 	<p>The area is consistent with the endorsed Council boundary and is bound by Boundary Road (two-lane carriageway) and Duncan Road – which are both state-controlled road to the north. The assessment area is also bound by Mt Cotton Road along the western alignment which is also a state-controlled road. These are all arterial roads.</p> <p>The assessment area also bounds the lower creek line that runs along the southern boundary which appropriately provides a transition to the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area further south and Sandy Creek Conservation Area.</p> <p>RCC are also in the process of amending the planning scheme to rezone the land for more intense uses than the current designation. Providing urban footprint in this area will support this future intent.</p>
6. During periodic reviews of ShapingSEQ, and based on whether the Queensland Government's SEQ Growth Monitoring Program identifies a need for more urban land, new areas may be considered for inclusion in the Urban Footprint where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. are physically suitable 	<p>Southern Thornlands is considered suitable given its location adjacent to the Urban Footprint and ability to be serviced by existing road infrastructure. The PFGA is also in proximity to educational facilities, including Sheldon College.</p> <p>The PFGA is located outside of the Priority Infrastructure Area, as identified in the LGIP.</p> <p>The council's current infrastructure planning approach would require a substantial augmentation to the sewer network to accommodate</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. are either a logical expansion of an urban area or of sufficient size to provide social and economic infrastructure efficiently c. have ready access to services and employment d. maximise the use of committed and planned urban infrastructure e. are separated appropriately from incompatible land uses f. maintain the integrity of inter-urban breaks g. exclude areas with an unacceptable risk from natural hazards, including predicted climate change impacts h. exclude areas containing predominantly matters of national or state environmental significance and the regional biodiversity network, including koala habitat i. achieve an appropriate balance of urban development in the SEQ region and associated sub-regions j. maintain a well-planned region of urban areas, towns and villages k. minimise impacts on natural economic resources which are mapped and are covered by Element 6 of Sustain l. avoid irrevocable impacts to important, sensitive natural environments in and outside the area m. provide physical and social infrastructure efficiently, including public transport. 	<p>the growth potential. With the Council as the ultimate owner of the infrastructure, this issue will be one of the major points of negotiation through any potential future planning processes.</p> <p>The assessment area is also located in proximity to existing services and employment opportunities located in Victoria Point and Thornlands.</p> <p>Future planning will also need to consider the poultry farms within the south of the assessment area and former quarry site on Mount Cotton Road. Amenity impacts such as odour, noise and dust can be appropriately managed in the event of redevelopment. Future structure planning will ensure appropriate buffer distances are in place for any sensitive or hazardous land uses in close proximity.</p> <p>The PFGA is not located near an inter-urban break.</p> <p>The assessment area is identified as having a number of areas containing matters of state environmental significance, particularly being located within koala priority area. Desktop analysis indicates that there are significant portions of the assessment area that are clear of vegetation and used for rural residential purposes, limiting consistent movement corridors for koalas and other fauna.</p> <p>Structure planning will also facilitate the required retention of ecological features on the assessment area as required and identification of unconstrained land. However, further investigations are required before development can be achieved to ensure future development does not negatively impact on existing ecologically features.</p> <p>A frequent public transport route also runs along Boundary Road along north of the assessment area to the Victoria Point Centre Shopping Centre. There are also frequent bus services connecting the assessment area to Griffith University</p> <p>A number of other key amenities and services in close proximity to the area includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crystal Waters Park • Pinklands Recreation Reserve • A number of walking and cycling trails • Bayview State School • Redlands District Special School • Carmel College • Cleveland District State School • Weippin St Conservation Area • Scribbly Gums Conservation Area • Victoria Point Beach Front Walk • Point Halloran Conservation Area
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Recommendation

It is recommended that Southern Thornlands be included as part of the Urban Footprint to provide for needed additional residential and employment land supply by 2046.

The inclusion of Southern Thornlands within the Urban footprint will:

- Address in part the regional demand for additional housing supply particularly in the short term;
- Address in part, Redlands and SEQ need to accommodate the need for diverse housing including detached homes;
- Implement Council policy to deliver employment generating land within the Redlands.

Southern Thornlands is the only identified location within the Redland LGA that can accommodate a significant area of industry and business uses, with good arterial road access, which ultimately accesses the SEQ strategic freight network via the Gateway Motorway, as well as direct access to the Capalaba Principal Regional Activity Centre.

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If declared a PDA, a Development Scheme will need to consider current housing shortages and the need to accommodate diverse housing product. A commitment is required from EDQ to set meaningful requirements for affordable housing and a range of housing options, whilst ensuring the ecological values of the site assessment area are carefully managed or avoided.

Further investigations into the required infrastructure and service delivery are needed for greater densities in this area including educational establishments, transport networks and active transport infrastructure.

A preliminary assessment undertaken in relation to natural hazards suggests that the assessment area is not of strategic concern but recommend that a site-based bushfire risk assessment is required to help guide the planning and design responses.

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Pages 26 through 72 redacted for the following reasons:

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

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Draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update

Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Interaction (MULTI)

This document outlines the modelling framework used as part of the project to understand population and dwelling projections the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the department) has used to inform the *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update (known as the Model for Urban Land Use and Transport Interaction (MULTI)).

Stronger alignment between land use and infrastructure planning enhances the ability to deliver a preferred settlement pattern. Close integration between land use and infrastructure planning enables the delivery of development in a coordinated manner to not just deliver housing but to maximise community and economic outcomes, in line with a preferred settlement pattern.

Growth assumptions forecast the type, scale, location, and sequencing of development, and is often associated with population, employment, dwelling and floorspace projections. Data-driven land use growth assumptions are increasingly used by local and state governments in Queensland to inform infrastructure planning.

Since June 2022, the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR), in collaboration with the department, commenced with implementing the model for SEQ. The draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update utilises this new modelling platform to analyse growth assumptions and support integrated land use and infrastructure planning at a regional level. A wide variety of computer models are used to develop growth assumptions in SEQ. Since 2018, the MULTI has been under development in partnership between DTMR, University of Queensland (UQ), the department, in consultation with local governments as part of SEQ Growth Monitoring Program (GMP).

MULTI, unlike many other urban growth models, can capture housing demand drivers across the region that dynamically change through time in response to changes in land use planning and infrastructure investment. These factors were informed by an extensive research project with the University of Queensland, funded by the iMOVE Cooperative Research Centre program, an Australian Government initiative.

MULTI capabilities

MULTI dynamically integrates economics, transport modelling, demographics, and land use planning to test growth scenarios across SEQ for planning and decision making. The MULTI considers various factors that impact demand and take up including:

- how housing demand and location choice interacts with available housing supply, considering infrastructure servicing across SEQ
- understanding the land use benefits unlocked from major future planned transport infrastructure investment projects, such as Cross River Rail, Coomera Connector, Brisbane Metro, which will be used to support preliminary evaluations and business cases through Infrastructure Australia
- involving the dynamics of the housing market across the region in response to changes in accessibility, land use policy and transport outcomes
- informing the suitability, sizing, and potential future growth requirements for the urban footprint and, dwelling supply targets
- key infrastructure connectivity considerations that may impact future growth.

MULTI accounts for movement and land use dynamics across local boundaries and serves as a holistic source of information. Together with model systems in local government and utility providers, MULTI provides for a rich source of information for planning policy and decision making across the region.

For example, the MULTI has the ability to:

- provide a data driven and evidence-based methodology with a transparent modelling framework that is scalable to meet stakeholder needs
- build a robust evidence base to understand the uplift potential and wider economic benefits relating to infrastructure investment and land use planning decisions
- provide state government, and local governments that choose to do so, with the ability to test different infrastructure scenarios with land use planning changes (up zoning, redevelopment)



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- effectively engage on growth and testing of policy, macroeconomic or technological changes or events (e.g., Olympics)
- significantly improve the analysis and modelling that underpins project business case submissions for major infrastructure projects.

Table 1 provides a breakdown of the MULTI capabilities.

Table 1: Multi modelling demand and supply factors

	ShapingSEQ 2017	ShapingSEQ 2023 Update
Supply factors		
Zoning	Yes	Yes
Land suitability	Yes	Yes
Ultimate development	Yes	Yes
Development feasibility (financial feasibility model)	No	Yes
Transport infrastructure	No	Yes
Realistic take-up rates	No	Yes
Water/waste infrastructure provision (ability to service)	No	Yes
Demand factors		
Household changes	Yes	Yes
Dwelling type requirements	Yes	Yes
Transport accessibility	No	Yes
School catchments and ranking	No	Yes
Location attractors	No	Yes
Socioeconomic factors	No	Yes

The above includes the use of a population demand model that includes factors that relate to demand and supply of the housing stock in the SEQ context including transport accessibility variables. The following key variables that have a strong contribution to the predicting power of the MULTI includes:

- planning permits issued by the local city councils for prediction of supply
- quality of schools in the area reflecting the fact that families often select their place of residence based on a specific school catchment zone
- index of socioeconomic advantage and disadvantages of the areas
- proximity to commercial land, community, health and educational land uses
- distance to the coast which captures a positive value from proximity to the coast where the populated areas are located
- distance to the closest regional activity centre
- travel time to work on all transport modes (car, bike and public transport).

The location attractors considered as part of the modelling includes land use considerations and proximity to activity centres, parks, recreation, coastline, healthcare, retail, restaurants and cafes, and distance from constrained land and industrial uses.

This framework provides a theoretical and practical contribution to the modelling of land use and population scenarios. The analysis undertaken by the Queensland Government takes into account realistic developability to the greatest extent possible in regional planning practice for Queensland. This analysis has directly informed spatial pattern of growth to 2046.

Testing draft regional policy options (scenarios)

An important step in modelling growth is exploring the impact of draft policy options (scenarios). This allows for testing of multiple different variables and multi-criteria evaluation, to produce more reliable outcomes for analysing historical changes and future predictions. A baseline scenario was developed using the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update population projections to 2046, and using the current planning policy settings as they stand today (and as provided by local governments). The baseline scenario assesses the number of dwellings that could potentially be supplied by 2046 with current statutory planning policy settings in SEQ given what ultimate capacity (maximum zoned capacity) remains.

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The results from the baseline scenario provide a regional wide perspective on planned dwelling supply performance which is then used to guide draft policy option development (alternative scenarios).

The baseline scenario includes the following input assumptions:

- *ShapingSEQ 2023* Update Population Projections
- current dwelling count estimates (from land use and activity data and the Census)
- population & household characteristics (Census)
- infrastructure layer (Ability to Service)
- development & building approvals to June 2022
- most recent Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) planning assumptions from Local Government Areas (LGA) (maximum allowable density, developable area, etc.)
- updated transport network to 2046
- realistic take up rates
- Caboolture West NDP1 adjustments.

The analysis undertaken by the Queensland Government takes into account realistic developability to the greatest extent possible in regional planning practice for Queensland. This analysis has directly informed spatial pattern of growth to 2046.

The model results from an alternative scenario are then compared with the baseline scenario to assess the impact of draft policy options over time and spatially. The policy directions were tested and alternative scenarios have been developed with the following key components of growth management:

- **size** – accommodating future households in accordance with a preferred settlement pattern
- **speed** – having improved knowledge about barriers to growth can we meet the required rate of housing delivery
- **mix** – will the region be able to deliver necessary diversity in housing types for new and changing households.

The multi-scenario technique has allowed for a comparison of the outcomes of three scenarios for the draft *ShapingSEQ 2023* Update. The use of the scenarios modelled by the MULTI has informed the proposed regional use policy design and contributes to more diverse and sustainable land use planning goals and objectives.

Growth Monitoring Program

Since the release of *ShapingSEQ* in 2017 with a planning horizon out to 2041, the Growth Monitoring Program (GMP) has continued to invest in improving governments' understanding of drivers for land supply and housing in SEQ. This has included ongoing work with local governments, utility providers and the development industry on improvements to better forecast and measure land supply and monitor its development.

Key themes for improvements to the Land Supply and Development Monitoring (LSDM) have been raised through the LSDM expert peer review report (April 2022) and ongoing work linked to the Queensland Housing Summit (October 2022). This work is continuing, with the update to *ShapingSEQ* providing a timely opportunity to utilise and build upon work undertaken since 2017. A key focus of the update is how regional planning, including land supply measurement and monitoring, should more clearly and responsively link to infrastructure and land use planning policy decisions – responding to the outcomes sought by CoMSEQ through the SEQ Regional Planning Committee (RPC).

Key Outcomes

The use of the MULTI model has proven to be a valuable tool in informing the policy levers for the draft *ShapingSEQ 2023* Update. By harnessing the power of data and advanced analytical techniques, the department has had the ability to gain crucial insights into the complex urban dynamics and make informed decisions that align with the needs and aspirations of the region. With respect to the preferred scenario, the MULTI model has informed the following:

- data-driven dwelling supply and dwelling diversity targets for areas of the region – using demand and supply factors to inform how and where dwelling supply is projected.
- Urban Footprint changes to respond to supply need and to support regional planning policies
- evidence-based policy narrative to drive the need for more gentle density, which is currently not being delivered across the region

Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

- preliminary planning of an implementation assurance framework to support the final *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update.

It should be acknowledged that modelling should not be seen as a standalone solution, but rather as a tool that supports the broader regional planning implementation framework. The accuracy and effectiveness of models depend on the quality and availability of data, as well as the assumptions and methodologies used. Robust validation and continuous refinement of models are crucial to ensure their reliability and relevance.

In conclusion, the MULTI modelling offers a powerful means to inform policy levers in the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update. By leveraging data-driven insights, the draft *ShapingSEQ* 2023 Update is evidence-based and promotes sustainable urban development, while creating vibrant, inclusive communities that meet the housing needs of the region.

Pages 77 through 98 redacted for the following reasons:
-----Sch. 5(2)(1)(b) - Reveal Cabinet consideration or otherwise prejudice confidentiality of Cabinet
considerations or operations

MEMORANDUM #1.1

information only | seeks feedback | seeks endorsement

FROM: Nicholas Patorniti

TO: Malcolm Griffin, Michelle Cottrell, Francis Selzer, Andre Brits, Lauren Mudd, Emma Tremble, Sherry She

DATE ISSUED: 07 April 2023

REQUESTED DATE TO BE ACTIONED: n/a

SUBJECT: Land supply layers for integration into the Multi-model ShapingSEQ Review.

In the context of the ShapingSEQ Review, data pertaining to land supply information was sourced from the Councils located across the Southeast Queensland (SEQ) region, encompassing a total of 12 local government areas (LGAs). Due to variations in the availability of data provided by the respective Councils, the currency of the sourced information was found to differ across LGAs. The most current information available was selected and is detailed below to document the land supply data information used to inform the MULTI model runs.

LGA	Notes: Land supply layers for integration into the Multi-model ShapingSEQ Review
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s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Redland	The most recent available land supply dataset from Redland, which was provided to TMR on the provision that the data is not shared with other government departments, has been selected, i.e., 'OUT_FC_PropertyBase_ResGrowthAllocation'. Derivative work can be shared with DSDILGP.
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s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

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MEMORANDUM #2.1

information only | seeks feedback | seeks endorsement | **endorsed**

FROM: Nicholas Patorniti

TO: Malcolm Griffin, Michelle Cottrell, Francis Selzer, Andre Brits, Lauren Mudd, Emma Tremble, Sherry She

DATE: 07 April 2023

RESPONSE PROVIDED: 6 April 2023

SUBJECT: ShapingSEQ Review of Existing Urban Area (EUA) Boundary

Context: In the context of the ShapingSEQ Review, data pertaining to the Existing Urban Area (EUA) was updated to include an up-to-date and refined classification of areas within the EUA, i.e., 'Consolidation' areas, and outside the EUA, i.e., 'Expansion' areas.

Method: The method used for updating the EUA across the Southeast Queensland (SEQ) region encompassed the steps described below:

1. ASGS (SA2/SA1) update analysis – Assessment of the differences from 2016 to 2021 boundaries/names.
2. Consolidation/expansion classification – classification of the 2021 ASGS boundaries of SA1s and SA2s as 'Consolidation' or 'Expansion' based on their characteristics, e.g., area and average land parcel size, which are indicators of population and urban density, respectively. A rule-based approach was adopted as described in Appendix A.
3. Refinement – Selection of the EUA boundary granularity (SA1 or SA2) and areas classified by reviewing the updated EUA boundary. This refinement step will be undertaken in consultation with the joint project team as part of this Memo #2.

Results: In total, 36 SA2s were updated from the 2016 to 2021 ASGS boundaries, including three SA2s with minor increases to their areas (i.e., Wurtulla – Birtinya, Southport – North, and Nudgee – Banyo), one SA2 with a minor name change (i.e., from Kingston (Qld.) to Kingston (Qld)), and the remaining 32 SA2s with major changes through the division of their original areas (please refer to details in Appendix B).

Using SA1 boundaries showed a significant improvement in the representation of urban areas when compared to the ShapingSEQ 2017 EUA boundary. Using SA1s is in line with Chapter 5 of ShapingSEQ (2017) – 'Measuring our success', which states in the item 'Consolidation and expansion boundary' the following:

'To inform the next review of the regional plan, it will be investigated whether the availability of such information to both state and local governments will support a more refined spatial distinction between consolidation and expansion.'

The updated classification at a SA1 level provides a more detailed spatial representation of EUA, which enables more informed development monitoring in consolidation and expansion areas, including growth front areas. Further, it provides improvements in the representation of expansion and consolidation benchmarks as they will more closely align with the EUA as at 2021. The classification at an SA2 was also improved in relation to the ShapingSEQ 2017 EUA by calculating the prevalence of consolidation and expansion areas from the SA1s encompassed within the SA2 (refer to Appendix C for details).

Of note is the classification of regional township SA1s as EUA (i.e., consolidation), including other periphery satellite urban development settlements. At SA2 level, these areas are classified as outside the EUA (i.e., expansion). A decision has been made from the review team to utilize the SA1 EUA boundary but with the feedback to policy message EUA in Lockyer, Somerset, Scenic Rim and rural towns in Toowoomba differently; or have the option to remove them from consolidation.

As the updated EUA at a SA1 level has been adopted, minor adjustments to the calculation of the measure Dwelling Growth in the Land Supply and Development Monitoring (LSDM) report will be required. More specifically, SA1 level Building Approvals data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) will be required. This data is available by request under a charged service. The modelling team has received a quote from ABS for this data. It is available at SA1 quarterly unlike SA2 at monthly releases. For the MULTI PopDAM module, the SA2 classification version is proposed to maintain functionality – all other parts of MULTI to use SA1.

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Appendix A – Classification method and results.

The classification of SA1s and SA2s included the following expressions:

1. **General SA1 classification:** The SA1 classification was based on the expression:

```
if [MB_CAT21]="Education" or [MB_CAT21] = "Commercial" or [MB_CAT21] = "Hospital/Medical"
or [MB_CAT21] = "Industrial" or [MB_CAT21]="Transport" then "Consolidation"
elseif [Area_sqm] <= 500000 then "Consolidation"
elseif [Area_sqm] <= 2000000 and [Median_Lot_area]<=2000 then "Consolidation"
else "Expansion" endif.
```

where: MB_CAT21 is the most prevalent land use classification of mesh blocks within the SA1 (excluding 'Other' – undefined or mixed use land use category), Area_sqm is the area of an SA1 in square metres, and Median_Lot_area is the median land parcel area of master lots within an SA1.

The area and median land parcel thresholds were defined based on descriptive statistical analyses to identify representative ranges for consolidation and expansion areas based on a sample of 157 SA2s adjacent to SA2s from the same category (i.e., consolidation only or expansion only SA2s) without geometry or name change between 2016 and 2021.

2. **General SA2 classification:** Based on the SA1 classification, define the most prevalent (i.e., consolidation or expansion) area coverage within the SA2.
3. **SA1 treatment 1:** Creation of a homogeneous existing urban area layer by dissolving all consolidation SA1s into a single area and reclassifying minor areas classified as expansion (e.g., special purpose zones) surrounded by consolidation only.
4. **SA2 treatment 1:** Creation of a homogeneous existing urban area layer by dissolving all consolidation SA2s into a single area and reclassifying minor areas classified as expansion (e.g., special purpose zones) surrounded by consolidation only.
5. **SA1 treatment 2:** Reclassification of SA1s to the most prevalent classification across SA1s in the same SA2 if the proportion of the class (i.e., consolidation or expansion) is equal or greater than 90% and the SA1 area is equal or smaller than 50 ha.
6. **SA2 treatment 2:** Reclassification of SA2s if all composing SA1s except the largest SA1 belongs to the opposite category (e.g., in the Main Beach SA2 the largest area is a conservation area that was driving the classification to expansion rather than consolidation). This treatment is not applied to islands (e.g., Moreton Island).
7. **SA1 treatment 3:** From the Memo#2 feedback, a step was included to remove SA1s that are outside the ShapingSEQ2017 Urban Footprint. 22 SA1s were removed from this step.

The results of the analysis at SA1 level is illustrated in the following map.

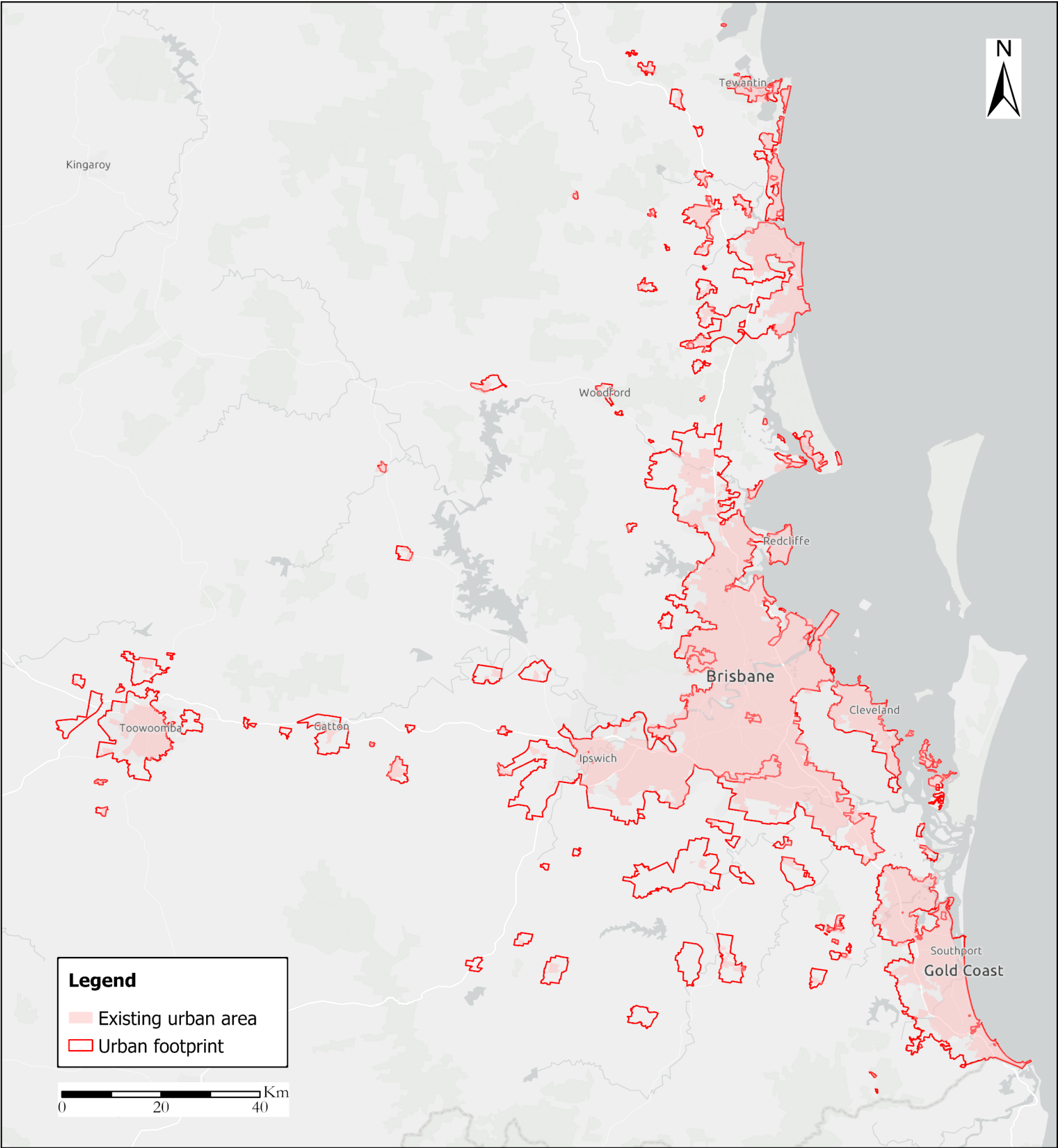


Fig A1. SEQ-wide Existing Urban Area classifications at SA1 level and Urban Footprint.

Appendix B – SA2s with updated geometry and/or name from 2016 to 2021.

SA2 CODE 2021	SA2 CODE 2016	SA2 NAME 2021	SA2 NAME 2016	Area 2021 (Sq.Km)	Area 2016 (Sq.Km)	Area change (%)
316021424	316021424	Wurtulla - Birtinya	Wurtulla - Birtinya	6.84	6.63	3.2
309091540	309091540	Southport - North	Southport - North	7.71	7.62	1.3
302031039	302031039	Nudgee - Banyo	Nudgee - Banyo	13.92	13.76	1.2
311061330	311061330	Kingston (Qld)	Kingston (Qld.)	6.81	6.81	0
313051574	313051542	Moreton Island	Scarborough - Newport - Moreton Island	175.31	183.42	-4.4
301021550	301021527	North Stradbroke Island	Redland Islands	277.10	317.04	-12.6
309071554	309071257	Pimpama - North	Pimpama	31.86	40.73	-21.8
310011564	310011273	Forest Lake - Ellen Grove	Forest Lake - Doolandella	11.01	15.04	-26.8
311041570	311041321	Jimboomba - Glenlogan	Jimboomba	181.66	249.65	-27.2
311041568	311041320	Flagstone (West) - New Beith	Greenbank	185.75	258.45	-28.1
313021572	313021365	Caboolture - East	Caboolture	49.86	74.45	-33
314021577	314021388	Kallangur	Dakabin - Kallangur	11.07	16.64	-33.5
316021580	316021420	Caloundra West - Baringa	Caloundra - West	47.39	71.64	-33.8
309071553	309071255	Ormeau (West) - Yatala	Ormeau - Yatala	46.55	72.15	-35.5
310041565	310041296	Augustine Heights - Brookwater	Bellbird Park - Brookwater	9.59	16.10	-40.4
309101562	309101270	Surfers Paradise - South	Surfers Paradise	3.34	5.80	-42.4
314021578	314021390	Mango Hill	North Lakes - Mango Hill	15.36	27.16	-43.5
309081559	309081261	Robina - East	Robina	8.33	14.96	-44.3
309071556	309071258	Upper Coomera (South) - Wongawallan	Upper Coomera - Willow Vale	68.85	125.84	-45.3
309081560	309081261	Robina - West	Robina	6.63	14.96	-55.7
314021579	314021390	North Lakes	North Lakes - Mango Hill	11.80	27.16	-56.5
309101561	309101270	Surfers Paradise - North	Surfers Paradise	2.46	5.80	-57.6
310041566	310041296	Bellbird Park	Bellbird Park - Brookwater	6.51	16.10	-59.6
309071558	309071258	Willow Vale - Pimpama (West)	Upper Coomera - Willow Vale	45.88	125.84	-63.5
309071552	309071255	Ormeau (East) - Stapylton	Ormeau - Yatala	25.60	72.15	-64.5

SA2 CODE 2021	SA2 CODE 2016	SA2 NAME 2021	SA2 NAME 2016	Area 2021 (Sq.Km)	Area 2016 (Sq.Km)	Area change (%)
316021581	316021420	Meridan Plains - Little Mountain (North)	Caloundra - West	24.04	71.64	-66.4
314021576	314021388	Dakabin	Dakabin - Kallangur	5.57	16.64	-66.5
313021573	313021365	Caboolture - West	Caboolture	24.59	74.45	-67
311041569	311041320	Greenbank - North Maclean	Greenbank	72.70	258.45	-71.9
310011563	310011273	Doolandella	Forest Lake - Doolandella	4.03	15.04	-73.2
311041571	311041321	Yarrabilba	Jimboomba	39.07	249.65	-84.3
301021551	301021527	Southern Moreton Bay Islands	Redland Islands	39.93	317.04	-87.4
309071557	309071258	Upper Coomera - North	Upper Coomera - Willow Vale	15.60	125.84	-87.6
311041567	311041321	Flagstone (East) - Riverbend	Jimboomba	28.92	249.65	-88.4
309071555	309071257	Pimpama - South	Pimpama	4.38	40.73	-89.2
313051575	313051542	Scarborough - Newport	Scarborough - Newport - Moreton Island	8.11	183.42	-95.6

MEMORANDUM #3

information only | seeks feedback | seeks endorsement

FROM: Nicholas Patorniti

TO: Malcolm Griffin, Michelle Cottrell, Francis Selzer, Andre Brits, Leon Doutre

DATE: 04 April 2023

RESPONSE REQUESTED BY: 6 April 2023

SUBJECT: LGA and Growth areas planned dwelling capacity summary for the ShapingSEQ Review

Context: MULTI requires ultimate (i.e., maximum zoned capacity) attached and detached planned dwelling supply inputs to the MULTI land supply module. In the absence of a Regional Planning Model, Local Government land supply databases are used for the purposes of the regional plan review. This memo sets out the integration of Local Government land supply data to produce a summary table of planned dwelling capacity by LGA and by Growth Area.

The summary table aims to assist with the formation of the baseline model, and the alternate scenario model runs in MULTI. For example, what growth area capacity is included.

As at Memo #3, land supply databases used are detailed in Memo#1.1. Growth areas included are Major Development Areas (MDA), Priority Development Areas (PDA), Residential Growth Areas (RGA), and 30 underutilized footprint (UUF) areas from 2018. It is anticipated more current UUF areas will be provided, and the addition of Potential Future Growth Areas (PFGA), Targeted Growth Areas (TGAs), and State Development Areas (SDA). This memo will be updated with this information as it becomes available.

Method: The method used for creating the LGA and growth areas summary across the Southeast Queensland (SEQ) region encompassed the steps described below:

1. Land supply data collection and identifying ultimate fields (see Appendix B)
2. Combining LGA land supply data – Alteryx workflow (see Appendix C for files names)
3. Joining growth area names to combined land supply dataset.
4. Generate LGA and Growth areas capacity summary table

Results: Results in Appendix A detail the growth areas that do not have any, or minimal, assigned supply in the LGA land supply data. They also detail the growth areas which have allocated capacity, the amount, and how this differs from GAT and EDQ assumptions. The land supply data provided by Local Government is primarily prepared for the purposes of a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) and generally incorporates capacity that is included in the local planning scheme and statutory planning schemes and development approvals granted at the time of the preparing the data. Some may, however, include capacity that is not statutory at the time of the review.

Variances were observed between the land supply data supplied by Councils and QLUAD for the existing 2021 development. Variances were also observed between the remaining capacity calculated between remaining capacity as reported in the LSDM report and the results from this study. The main factor is the use of QLUAD as opposed to the LSDM using constructed dwelling estimates and Council existing development at the base date of the land supply data.

The land supply data available from Councils was provided over varying time periods (from 2018 – 2023). Therefore, capacity included may not incorporate the current planning scheme or growth areas in effect (i.e., statutory). These can be updated with GAT and EDQ data (see Appendix A). A review of the summary table included is to be undertaken to assign what areas and capacity is to be included in the baseline model and alternate scenarios. Current information made available from Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) and the Growth areas Taskforce (GAT) can assist with updating the land supply data input into the MULTI land supply module.

Feedback from the review team is sought to include or exclude growth areas from the base scenarios and alternate scenarios. Feedback is also sought about the commencement date of growth areas which may commence earlier than anticipated, or take up rates may increase, from catalytic infrastructure or other policy directions.

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MEMORANDUM #6

FROM: Nicholas Patorniti

TO: Malcolm Griffin, Andre Brits, Lauren Mudd, Emma Tremble, Sherry She, Michelle Cottrell

DATE: 30 June 2023

SUBJECT: Alternate scenario supply additions to the base case.

Context: Many land use and infrastructure planning projects are underway but are yet to be included in the statutory planning framework (e.g., regional plan and local planning schemes including Part 4 LGIP planning assumptions and regional plans). These projects have not been included in the base case scenario model. This memo seeks to identify the projects, define their areas, and calculate their dwelling and employment addition. The results summarise the alternate scenario supply additions to the base case for an alternate model that more closely aligns with the preferred settlement pattern measures.

Generally, **the base case model supply used** council's land supply data and the LSDM 2022 current intent to service layer (with the incorporation of Caboolture West NDP1 in 2031). Some UUF Council land supply data was excluded where considered substantially constrained by GAT. Further, QGSO approval information was used to override Council data where there was an approval for a higher number of dwellings. Table 1 provides a summary of the **differences between base case and alternate scenario supply**. Table 2 summarises the **additional dwelling and employment supply** to the base case.

Table 1

	Item	Base Case	Alternate Scenario V1	Alternate Scenario V2	Alternate Scenario V3
1	Min. density around high demand SA2 (cat1-2) Activity Centres	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.0	High Frequency Transit outside centres in high demand SA2s (cat1-2)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.1	SCC Mass Transit (stage 1 M'dore – Kawana)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Low Density Zone Gentle Density	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	GCC Light Rail (stage 3-4 Broadbeach – Coolangatta)	No	No	Yes	Yes
5	Beerwah East MDA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Elimbah North	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Pine Valley – Preliminary Approval (lend lease)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Southern Thornlands	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.0	Caboolture West Interim Structure Plan Area	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.1	Caboolture West Balance Area	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.2	Caboolture West NDP1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Elimbah East preliminary approval	No	No	No	Yes
11	MBRC Emerging Community outside CITS is included inside CITS	No	No	No	Yes
12	Toowoomba additional growth areas outside the Urban Footprint (yield without nth-sth corridor)	No	No	No	Yes
13	Scenic Rim additional growth area outside the Urban Footprint	No	No	No	Yes

Method: The method comprises the following main steps:

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- 1) Identify projects – The project team identified government land use and infrastructure planning projects that are underway.
- 2) Define project areas – The project team provided details about the spatial extent of the areas (see Appendix A) which was then translated into GIS.
- 3) Calculate dwellings in the base case scenario for each project area – The dwelling assumptions from the base case scenario were summarized for each of the project areas.
- 4) Calculate the project yield addition from the base case scenario

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

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Page 108 redacted for the following reason:
s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

s. 73(2) - Not relevant/ Out of scope

Appendix A: Method of infill alternative scenario

ASC.1 – Principal and Major Centres minimum densities in and around centres

1. Identify the centre core (where the local planning scheme is zoned “centre”) relative to the 52 identified principal and major activity centres in SEQ.
2. Categorise the 52 centre cores using a combination of the CENTYPE from the centroid layer and the ShapingSEQ Centre Type identified in *Table 1 - A guide for minimum densities in and around centres*, page 44.
 - a. Principal regional activity centre
 - b. Major regional activity centre
 - c. Principal/major rural activity centre

Principal/major rural activity centres were excluded as their densities are determined by Local Government.
3. Using the Ultimate Supply input of the base scenario, summarise the Ultimate total dwellings and total hectare for the remaining principal and major regional activity centres as follows:
 - a. In or within 400m of the centre core
 - b. Within 400 – 800m of the centre core
4. Remove parcels zoned as non-urban from the areas captured in Step 3. Parcels zoned for non-urban land uses are more likely to be larger parcels with less assigned dwellings and could dilute the final dwelling densities. Non-urban zones excluded from this analysis include zones alike:
 - Agriculture,
 - Airbases/airports
 - Environmental management & conservation,
 - Open space,
 - Park,
 - Rural,
 - Rural residential,
 - Racecourses,
 - Showgrounds,
 - Sport and recreation,
 - Waterfront and marine
 - Special purposes (defence, transport infrastructure, utility services)

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5. Utilise the PopDAM demand categories by SA2 to determine the Centres with highest demand. For Centres that are across multiple SA2s, determine the highest dwelling yield and choose that demand category for the Centre.
6. Prepare an annual dwelling growth for the Centre by utilising the annual Building Approvals per year by SA2. For Centres that are across multiple SA2s, determine the max dwelling growth of an SA2 and choose that as the annual dwelling growth category for the Centre.
7. Prepare an Ultimate dwelling density using the data from Step 2. Specifically, the Ultimate total dwellings and total hectares by the distance of the centre core categories.
8. Compare the Ultimate dwelling density to the minimum dwelling density targets identified in *ShapingSEQ Table 1 - A guide for minimum densities in and around centres*, page 44.
 - a. Principal regional activity centre – min.150dw/ha within 400m, min. 100dw/ha within 400m-800m.
 - b. Major regional activity centre – min. 80dw/ha within 400m, min. 40dw/ha within 400m-800m.
9. Summarise the additional dwellings to be delivered for each centre to meet the minimum dwelling density targets.

ASC.2 – High Frequency Public Transport Network Stations – 2032

1. Merge the Future and Existing Public Transport Network Station (PTNS) centroid layers and tag the difference in the new layer.
2. To exclude PTNS within a Principal/Major Activity Centre Network, exclude PTNS within 100m of the Centre Core (where the local planning scheme is zoned “centre”) and Centre Periphery areas (created in ASC.1).
3. For the remaining stations selected, extract parcels from the Ultimate Supply layer that are within 800m of the PTS centroid and tag the parcels according to the following distances from the PTNS:
 - a. 0m-200m
 - b. 200m-400m
 - c. 400-800m
4. Remove parcels zoned as non-urban from the areas captured in Step 3. Parcels zoned for non-urban land uses are more likely to be larger parcels with less assigned dwellings and could dilute the final dwelling densities. Non-urban zones excluded from this analysis include zones alike:
 - Agriculture,
 - Airbases/airports
 - Environmental management & conservation,
 - Open space,
 - Park,
 - Rural,
 - Rural residential,
 - Racecourses,
 - Showgrounds,
 - Sport and recreation,
 - Waterfront and marine
 - Special purposes (defence, transport infrastructure, utility services)
5. Categorise the remaining Ultimate Supply land parcels according to the relating PTNS name or PTNS cluster name and then calculate the areas of the parcels in hectares.

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6. Prepare an Ultimate total dwelling density using the Ultimate attached and detached dwellings and total hectares by the distance from the PTNS and the PTNS/PTNS cluster name.
7. Identify each parcel by type (Bus and Rail) and compare the Ultimate dwelling density to the graduation of dwelling unit per hectare density targets for below:
 - a. BUS
 - i. 80 du/ha Within 200 meters
 - ii. 60 du/ha within 400 meters
 - iii. 40 du/ha Within 800 meters
 - b. RAIL
 - i. 150 du/ha within 200 meters
 - ii. 100 du/ha within 400 meters
 - iii. 50 du/ha Within 800 meters
8. Summarise the additional dwellings to be delivered for each centre to meet the minimum dwelling density targets.
9. Calculate the total ultimate dwellings for each parcel and add that percentage to the new alternative attached dwellings column.

ASC.3 – Low Density Residential Zone (Gentle Density)

1. Identify the centre core (where the local planning scheme is zoned “centre”) relative to the 52 identified principal and major activity centres in SEQ.
2. Identify Ultimate Supply parcels that are zoned for Low density residential and General residential.
3. Add 10% of the ultimate total dwellings to the attached dwellings for parcels over 1000sqm in area

16 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

Nil.

17 NOTICES OF INTENTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

In accordance with *s.262 Local Government Regulation 2012*.

18 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with s.6.16 Council Meeting Standing Orders.

19 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with s.6.17 of 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?		

20 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Nil.

21 MEETING CLOSURE