Redland
CITY COUNCIL

U N C O N F I R M E D

MINUTES

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 15 October 2025

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD

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GENERAL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 91 - 93 BLOOMFIELD STREET, CLEVELAND QLD
ON WEDNESDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2025 AT 9:30AM

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 9:31am and acknowledged the Quandamooka people, who are the traditional custodians of the land on which Council meets.

The Mayor also paid Council's respect to their elders, past and present, and extended that respect to other indigenous Australians who were present.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MEMBERS PRESENT: Cr Jos Mitchell (Mayor), Cr Wendy Boglary (Division 1), Cr Peter Mitchell (Division 2), Cr Paul Gollè (Division 3), Cr Lance Hewlett (Division 4), Cr Shane Rendalls (Division 5), Cr Julie Talty (Division 6), Cr Rowanne McKenzie (Division 7), Cr Tracey Huges (Division 8), Cr Jason Colley (Division 9), Cr Paul Bishop (Division 10)

VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE: Nil.

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM: Louise Rusan (Chief Executive Officer), Amanda Pafumi (General Manager Organisational Services), Brooke Denholder (General Manager Community & Customer Services), Christopher Isles (General Manager Infrastructure & Operations), Daniel Harris (Acting General Manager Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development), Sandra Bridgeman (Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer), Andrew Ross (Executive Group Manager Risk & Legal Services), Micah Beaumont (Executive Group Manager People, Culture & Organisational Performance)

MINUTES: Sarah Lewin (Governance Adviser)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil.

COUNCILLOR ABSENCES DURING THE MEETING

Cr Julie Talty entered the meeting at 9:32am (during Item 1).

Cr Tracey Huges entered the meeting at 9:33am (during Item 1).

Cr Shane Rendalls left the meeting at 10:28am and returned at 10:30am (during item 13.1).

Cr Peter Mitchell left the meeting at 10:47am and returned at 10:49am (during Item 13.3).

Cr Julie Talty left the meeting at 10:50am and returned at 10:52am (during Item 13.3).

Cr Paul Bishop left the meeting at 10:51am and returned at 10:52am (during Item 13.3).

Cr Wendy Boglary left the meeting at 11:56am and returned at 11:58am (during Item 13.7).

Cr Tracey Huges left the meeting at 12:04pm and returned at 12:08pm (during Item 13.7).

Cr Paul Gollè left the meeting at 2:32pm and returned at 2:35pm (during Item 16.1).

Cr Lance Hewlett left the meeting at 2:46pm and returned at 2:48pm (during Item 18.1).

Cr Paul Bishop left the meeting at 2:58pm and returned at 3:00pm (during Item 18.1).

Cr Rowanne McKenzie left the meeting at 3:15pm and returned at 3:18pm (during Item 18.2).

Cr Julie Talty left the meeting at 3:40pm and returned at 3:43pm (during Item 18.2).

Cr Lance Hewlett left the meeting at 3:55pm and returned at 3:56pm (during item 18.3).

Cr Tracey Huges left the meeting at 4:01pm and returned at 4:03pm (during Item 20).

Cr Shane Rendalls left the meeting at 4:02pm and returned at 4:03pm (during Item 20).

Cr Tracey Huges left the meeting at 5:15pm and returned at 5:19pm (during closed session).

Cr Tracey Huges left the meeting at 5:29pm and returned at 5:30pm (during Item 20.3).

3 DEVOTIONAL SEGMENT

Pastor Mariska Du Preez, of C3 Church Redland Bay, also a member of the Minister's Fellowship led Council in a brief Devotional segment.

3.1 TIANA MANGAKAHIA

Councillor Wendy Boglary expressed condolences for Tiana Mangakahia:

Today I would like to recognise Tiana Mangakahia, a young Redlands woman who sadly lost her life to breast cancer, at the age of 30 in September 2025.

I knew Tiana when my boys were young and they all played basketball at Spartans and the Capalaba PCYC, around 2000.

I remember Tiana as a pocket rocket on and off the court, always with an infectious smile.

Tiana was known as a daredevil child, growing up in Redlands attending local schools before being awarded a scholarship to attend Brisbane State High School.

Knowing Tiana, I was not surprised to recently read of her contributions to basketball and the greater community.

Representing Met East and Southern Districts in the Under 12s and the Under 18s Division 1, Tiana was named 'Most Valuable Player'.

Tiana received a full scholarship to the Australian Institute of Sport in Canberra.

In 2012 Tiana played for Australia in the Under 17s Sapphires in Amsterdam, and in 2013 played for Australia in the Under 19s Gems in Lithuania.

In 2016 Tiana received a full scholarship to attend Hutchinson Community College in Kansas only to receive another scholarship in 2017 to attend Syracuse University New York where she broke some of the university's records.

With a career assist record of 736, Tiana still holds a single game assist record of 17 and was named Syracuse University Athlete of the year 2018/2019 season.

This is an amazing achievement for a young sportswoman from Redlands, however Tiana had more to achieve!

In 2021 Tiana played in the Women's National Basketball Association Pre-season for Phoenix Mercury, and also in 2021 played for the Australian Opals FIBA Women's Asia Cup in Jordan, and came home with a bronze medal.

In 2022 Tiana played for a Russian Team in the Premier League and in 2023 she played for France in Division 1.

In 2023 Tiana was back home and played in the Women's National Basketball League (WNBL) for Sydney Flames and in 2025 played for Spartans NBL 1 at Southern Districts Basketball Association, back to the beginning where her love of basketball began.

Tiana was known for her dedication and passion of the sport and with four basketball playing brothers, who no doubt sharpen her skills. Their family, affectionately known at the 'mangoes' are and were well known and respected at the courts.

Not only did Tiana play basketball, in 2024 she was assistant coach for WNBL Sydney Flames and in 2025 coached a girls team in QSL1 at Spartans, Southern Districts, also coaching individual players.

In 2019 , at the age of 24 Tiana was diagnosed with breast cancer.

While undergoing treatment over the next six years, and as you have heard, Tiana did everything she possibly could.

Tiana was invited to speak at events throughout Australia to raise awareness of early detection of breast cancer where she educated thousands of young women .

Tiana also founded the basketball pink games to raise valuable funds for breast cancer research and the McGrath Foundation.

If you ever met Tiana you did not forget her. Tiana was motivated and inspired tens of thousands of people throughout her short life, both on and off the field. Tiana's story is one of perseverance, family strength and an unwavering spirit.

Tiana will be remembered for her resilience, leadership and especially her basketball IQ.

Tributes recently poured in from around the world recognising Tiana and her unforgettable positive impact on people from across the basketball world, including legends like Diana Taurasi and Penny Taylor.

Vale Tiana, you gave so much to so many.

4 RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENT

4.1 MICHELLE GUNDY - AUSTRALIAN TENPIN BOWLING SENIORS ASSOCIATION

Councillor Julie Talty recognised Michelle Gundy on her win at the Australian Tenpin Bowling Seniors Association national titles held in Adelaide:

The Redlands recently had good fortune having one of our local residents, Michelle Gundy, win in her category in tenpin bowling, at the Australian Tenpin Bowling Seniors Association national titles.

Local resident Michelle Gundy is now the Queensland State champion in the restricted category for bowlers ages 45 and over, and also the national champion.

This is quite the achievement, and when we have a local resident who achieves in sport, we like to put this on the record for future generations.

Michelle had a lot of opponents in this competition. She travelled to South Australia to compete, bowling well above her average, going more than 25% above her average, to win this national title.

This is an acknowledgement of Michelle's status at the Australian championships, and it is very nice to know we have successful sports persons, both young and mature, in the Redlands.

4.2 REDLANDS TIGERS AND REDLAND-VICTORIA POINT FOOTBALL CLUB

Councillor Jason Colley recognised the Redlands Tigers and Redland-Victoria Point Football Club:

I would like to acknowledge two of the Redlands prominent sporting clubs, who have celebrated titles success recently.

The Redlands Tigers Cricket Club lifted the 2025 T20 Max title last month, in Queensland's most significant cricket competition featuring local players from Queensland premier cricket clubs, as well as interstate and domestic stars. It was a couple of homegrown heroes who masterminded the Tigers success, with Australian star Marnus Labuschagne and Queensland stalwart Jimmy Peirson starring in the decider against Valley. A shout out must also go to Redlands skipper James Bazely, who led from the front throughout the campaign.

I would also like to recognise the achievement of Redland-Victoria Point Football Club on securing their maiden Queensland Australian Football League premiership after finishing runners-up in each of the past two years. The premiership also marked a fairytale farewell for departing coach Phil Carse, who bows out a winner, having led the Sharks to the club's long-awaited, first flag.

Both of these clubs represent the very best of the Redlands. Their achievements highlight the vital role sport, and community clubs play in bringing people together. The outpouring of support from the community for these achievements demonstrates that.

On behalf of our Redlands community, we extend our heartfelt congratulations to every player, coach, official, volunteer, and supporter who contributed to these remarkable seasons. Your hard work and dedication have brought well-deserved recognition to our region, and we celebrate your success with pride and admiration.

Congratulations to the Redlands Tigers Cricket Club and Redland-Victoria Point Football Club – 2025 title winning clubs and champions of the Redlands!

5 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/268

Moved by: **Cr Tracey Huges**
Seconded by: **Cr Paul Bishop**

That the minutes of the General Meeting held on 17 September 2025 be confirmed.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

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

6.1 DECLARABLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST - COUNCILLOR TRACEY HUGES

Councillor Tracey Huges declared Declarable Conflict of Interest in relation to *Item 20.3 2025 Sponsorship Program - Applications for Major Sponsorship* stating that she is an advisor to the Brisbane Bayside South Indian Association who are listed as an applicant for sponsorship.

Councillor Tracey Huges considered her position and chose to exclude herself from the meeting while this matter was being discussed and the vote taken.

7 MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

7.1 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:

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.

7.2 BIRKDALE COMMUNITY PRECINCT

At the General Meeting 16 April 2025 (Item 18.2 refers), Council resolved as follows:

1. *To acknowledge the Birkdale Community Precinct (BCP) is a site of special community interest containing recognised cultural, environmental and heritage values and note community interest in the planning, financial viability, and long-term stewardship of the site.*

2. *To request a report be brought to a future General Meeting, providing clarity and assurance on the following matters:*

   a. *Project Delivery:*
   Identify which elements of the Birkdale Community Precinct Master Plan are currently proposed for delivery in the lead-up to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

   b. *Financial Modelling and Legacy Planning:*
   Document the process, research, external expertise and methodology applied to the design, planning and future operations of the proposed Redland Whitewater Centre and Birkdale Swimming Lagoon.

   c. *Cultural, Environmental and Heritage Management:*
   Clarify how Council will ensure that site works will be undertaken consistent with best-practice land stewardship principles, including an update on the status of the Federal Conservation Agreement and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 referral.

   d. *Consultation and Co-Design:*
   To realise the social value propositions that are possible for this intergenerational precinct, and to build on the work of the successful piloted community partnerships program, complete the Birkdale Community Precinct Activation Framework to encourage ongoing community stewardship and participation in master plan implementation.

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

7.3 BENCHMARKING WITH NORTHERN QUEENSLAND COUNCILS ON VEGETATION POLICIES

At the General Meeting 16 April 2025 (Item 18.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

1. *That suitable officers from Council's Parks and Conservation Team work with their counterparts from North Queensland councils to understand and learn about the vegetation policies and practices they have in place to mitigate the impact of extreme weather events.*
2. *That a report be brought to Council outlining learnings from other local government areas and how these learnings can be adopted into our practices.*

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

7.4 CLEVELAND TOWN CENTRE REVITALISATION PROJECT UPDATE

At the General Meeting 16 July 2025 (Item 14.1 refers), Council resolved as follows:

1. *To note the report and associated attachment.*
2. *To note a Cleveland Revitalisation Town Centre Project Update will be provided to a future General Meeting of Council.*

A report addressing this matter, in part, was discussed at Item 20.4.

7.5 INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES PLANNING

At the General Meeting 17 September 2025 (Item 16.2 refers), Council resolved as follows:

1. *To endorse the Indoor Sports Facility Action Plan (Attachment 2).*
2. *To provide in-principle support for the preferred sites for a new indoor sports facility (Attachment 3).*
3. *To authorise officers to undertake the due diligence, master planning and business cases for the preferred sites over the next 12-18 months, including options for further co-location of Council and community facilities as part of a larger integrated precinct and project.*
4. *That a further report be brought to a future meeting of Council for consideration regarding the master planning process, business cases and next steps, which may include the potential refinement of preferred sites pending the results of future work as outlined at point 3.*
5. *To endorse the implementation of the following short-term actions to address current indoor court access constraints:*
    a. *Advocacy to state primary and secondary schools to secure increased community access to indoor facilities.*
    b. *Investigation into the feasibility of covering existing outdoor court facilities to expand all-weather use.*
    c. *Engagement with the Queensland Government to explore co-investment opportunities for enhanced community access to school-based indoor sports infrastructure.*
6. *That the attachments 2 and 3 remain confidential until such time as all key due diligence investigations are completed and Council determines to proceed with a preferred development option, subject to maintaining the confidentiality of legally privileged, private and commercial in confidence information.*

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

8 MAYORAL MINUTE

Nil.

9 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

MOTION TO SUSPEND STANDING ORDERS AT 9:54AM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/269

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That standing orders are suspended to allow a five minute public participation segment.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

1. Mrs Maria Sealy, a resident of Victoria Point, addressed Council regarding community safety matters in Victoria Point.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS AT 10:02AM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/270

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That the meeting standing orders resume.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

10 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

10.1 PETITION - CR PAUL GOLLÈ - REQUEST FOR COUNCIL TO RECONSIDER A CONCRETE PATH IN LUKE STREET THORNLANDS CUL-DE-SAC

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/271

Moved by: **Cr Paul Gollè**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

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

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

10.2 PETITION - CR PAUL GOLLÈ - RESIDENTS AGAINST THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT 5-23 LIND STREET THORNLANDS

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/272

Moved by: **Cr Paul Gollè**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

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

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

11 MOTION TO ALTER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

Nil.

12 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

12.1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION - OUR FUTURE REDLAND CITY DRAFT CORPORATE PLAN 2026-2031

Objective Reference: **A12509184**

Authorising Officer: **Micah Beaumont, Executive Group Manager People, Culture and Organisational Performance**

Responsible Officer: **Micah Beaumont, Executive Group Manager People, Culture and Organisational Performance**

Report Author: **Gemma Chisholm, Service Manager Strategy & Transformation**

Attachments: **1. Draft Our Future Redland City Corporate Plan 2026-2031** ⇩

PURPOSE

To approve the draft Our Future Redlands: Corporate Plan 2026-31 (the Plan), for the purpose of community consultation.

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) requires Council to prepare a corporate plan outlining its strategic direction for each five-year financial period. Council adopted the current plan - *Our Future Redlands: A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond* on 16 December 2020, incorporating a refreshed vision that includes the SMBI Community Plan and Community Plan 2030. The draft *Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026-31* has been reviewed and streamlined, with fewer goals, and a clearer articulation of strategic priorities for the next five years. This will support Council in preparing for the 2026-2027 budget and operational planning cycle.

ISSUES

Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026–31 has been revised into a more streamlined document, shaped by community engagement and Council workshop sessions. Engagement activities included a Your Say online survey, six community focus group sessions, a community stakeholder workshop, and eight community pop-up events across the City during May–June 2025. Council also considered recent organisational engagement outcomes, customer sentiment data, macro and regional trend analysis, and findings from the 2023 Community Satisfaction Survey. The updated Corporate Plan features a refreshed vision for Redland City and a new format that reflects planning across all Council services. It sets clear long-term goals to 2031 and beyond, aligning with community values and supporting the delivery of meaningful outcomes.

Community engagement activities used in developing the Plan included:

- Your Say online engagement platform
- Council website
- Focus Groups
- Community Pop-up opportunities
- Community Stakeholder Workshop
- Social media campaigns
- Emails and eNewsletters
- Library and Customer Contact Centre printed surveys and ballot boxes

This updated plan provides a forward-looking roadmap for the City, ensuring Council is well positioned to respond to emerging opportunities and challenges while maintaining focus on the needs, aspirations, and priorities of the Redlands Coast community.

It is proposed that the new Corporate Plan will commence from 1 July 2026.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to develop a five-year corporate plan that incorporates community engagement. It also specifies that it is the responsibility of Councillors to ensure Council achieves its corporate plan.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* further regulates both the preparation and content of the corporate plan, requiring the corporate plan to be adopted in sufficient time to allow a budget and annual operational plan, consistent with the corporate plan, to be adopted for the first financial year that is covered by the Plan.

Risk Management

Not proceeding with community consultation poses a risk of the Plan not being developed with sufficient time for the annual budget and operational planning process to occur. This may result in a breach to our legislative requirements.

Financial

Development of the Plan, including community consultation, is funded and delivered through existing resources and budget. The Plan sets the strategic direction for Council over the next five years, which will drive the development of Council's annual operational planning and budget.

People

The Plan identifies Council's strategic priorities to provide clear direction for Council employees in planning and allocation of resources to serve the Redlands Coast community. The Plan will help Council officers to understand how the services and projects they deliver contribute to the long-term vision, goals and outcomes for our city.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications as a result of community consultation.

Social

The Plan will allow Council to re-define its strategic priorities and commitments to the community in a transparent manner. The community consultation process allows the community the opportunity to consider and provide feedback on the Plan.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The Plan has been developed in consultation with managers and officers to ensure that the Plan does not detract from and is firmly aligned with current Council policies and plans.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Councillor Workshops	Various	Reviewed community engagement analysis; reflected on strategic issues and opportunities; set strategic priorities; contributed to draft content.
Executive Leadership Team	Various	Reviewed community engagement analysis; reflected on strategic issues and opportunities; contributed to draft content.
Senior Leadership Team and Officers	Various	Provided strategic technical advice; contributed to draft content.
Communication, Engagement and Tourism Group	Various	Provided advice on community engagement planning and content.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To approve the draft Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026-31, for the purpose of community consultation.
2. To commence with community consultation for a two-week period from 20 October 2025 to 2 November 2025.
3. To consider all submissions made during this time.

Option Two

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To approve the draft Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026-31, for the purpose of community consultation with amendments.
2. To commence with community consultation for a two-week period from 20 October 2025 to 2 November 2025.
3. To consider all submissions made during this time.

Option Three

That Council resolves to not approve the draft Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026-31, for public consultation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/273

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To approve the draft Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026-31, for the purpose of community consultation.**
2. **To commence with community consultation for a two-week period from 20 October 2025 to 2 November 2025.**
3. **To consider all submissions made during this time.**

CARRIED 10/1

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges and Jason Colley voted FOR the motion.

Cr Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

DRAFT
OUR FUTURE REDLAND CITY
CORPORATE PLAN 2026–2031

Brown Lake, North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah)

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians and Country

Redland City Council respectfully acknowledges the Quandamooka People as the Traditional Custodians of much of the Redlands Coast. Council also recognises the Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People of the Southern Redland City Area.

Council is committed to working in partnership with Traditional Custodians and First Nations Community Groups in the Redland City area.

Working together to achieve our plan

Delivering lasting economic, social, environmental, and cultural benefits for Redland City requires strong collaboration between all levels of government, strategic industry partners, local businesses, and our community. This Corporate Plan has been shaped by listening to our residents and understanding their aspirations for the future. The outcomes and priorities set out in the plan reflect this shared vision—ensuring Redlands Coast continues to thrive as a regional city with a naturally wonderful lifestyle, connected communities, and an openness to new opportunities. To achieve this, Council will lead with vision, facilitate growth, partner with stakeholders, educate and empower the community, advocate on their behalf, and regulate where needed. Together, these roles will guide the delivery of the *Our Future Redland City: Corporate Plan 2026–2031*, creating a sustainable and prosperous future for generations to come.

Strategic planning landscape

Our Corporate Plan sits at the heart of Council's planning framework, connecting our long-term vision with the practical actions needed to deliver outcomes for our community.

In line with the *Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)*, Council prepares a five-year Corporate Plan that defines our strategic direction and how progress towards our vision will be measured. The Corporate Plan is informed by Council's *Financial Strategy 2020–2030*, Strategic Asset Management Plan 2019–2029, and a suite of long-term strategies. It provides clear direction for decision-making and ensures resources are directed to priorities that matter most. Actions from these strategies are translated into the Corporate Plan to guide the delivery of projects and services that align with Council's strategic direction and community expectations.

Planning and performance

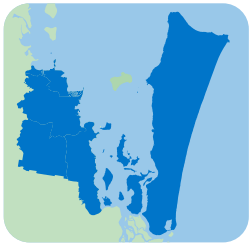
The Corporate Plan provides the foundation for Council's annual operational planning and budget processes, setting clear parameters for how success is measured. Performance is tracked and reported transparently through Council's Annual Report and quarterly Operational Plan reporting. The Corporate Plan will be reviewed and updated as required to respond to evolving community needs and emerging priorities, ensuring it remains relevant and impactful.

Our community's role

Achieving the vision for Redland City is a shared responsibility between Council and the community.

Throughout this Plan, key opportunities are identified for community members to support the delivery of our goals.

Whether through local initiatives, partnerships, or everyday actions. Council encourages all residents to consider how they can contribute to shaping a thriving and sustainable future for Redland City.



Role of Federal Government

The federal government delivers national services and programs that support the health, security, and economic wellbeing of the community:

- Medicare and national healthcare services
- Defence and national security
- Immigration and border protection
- Foreign policy and international relations
- Income taxation and social welfare programs
- Energy and telecommunications
- Major Infrastructure
- Environmental regulation and policy.

Role of State Government

The state government provides essential services and infrastructure that support community safety, mobility, and wellbeing:

- Major roads and transport networks
- Public transport services
- Housing and social support programs
- Police, public safety and emergency services
- Ambulance and health services
- Education
- Set strategy, policy and frameworks for land use, infrastructure and environmental planning
- Support local infrastructure
- Enable economic wellbeing.

Role of Local Council

Your local Council delivers the essential services that keep our city running and our community thriving, supporting liveability, sustainability, and wellbeing:

- Waste collection and sustainable water supply
- Maintaining local roads and infrastructure
- Parks, recreation, cultural, sporting facilities, and libraries
- Town planning, development, and rates collection
- Local events and cultural activities
- Community development.

Role of our community

Our community plays an active role in shaping life on the Redlands Coast, helping to enable Council decisions to reflect local needs and aspirations:

- Volunteering and civic participation (including voting)
- Using community halls and attending events
- Taking part in engagement and co-design activities and providing feedback
- Staying connected via Council's website and social media
- Reaching out to Council to strengthen community connection.

Our 2041 Vision

A naturally wonderful Lifestyle. Connecting Communities. Embracing Opportunities.

Our story – Redland City

Who we are

Redland City is a place of natural wonder, a city that embraces its bushland, beaches, and bay. Guided by values of a shared responsibility and stewardship for our community and environment, our identity is defined by our proximity to the Moreton Bay islands, our waterway network, our natural environment, our distinctive neighbourhoods and our proud, diverse community. We celebrate our heritage and identity through the arts, our stories, and our people. Redland City offers a naturally wonderful lifestyle, a place where people can live, work, and play in a safe, connected and welcoming community.

Our community

Our community is thriving, resilient and inclusive. We celebrate cultural diversity and value contributions across all ages and backgrounds. We are a city that promotes self-resilience while fostering connection and belonging. Together we embrace opportunities, support each other through challenges, and create a vibrant, energetic and active place that our residents are proud to call home.

Our environment

We are custodians of a remarkable natural environment. We nurture and protect our flora, fauna, green space and waterways while activating these assets for community health, wellbeing and recreation. By balancing protection with sustainable development, we are ensuring that Redland City's natural environment remains a source of pride, identity and opportunity for future generations.

Our City

Redland City is evolving into a well-designed, well-planned city that meets the needs of today and tomorrow. We maintain high standards of safety, amenity and liveability, while planning for growth and investment. With fit-for-purpose infrastructure, major project delivery, and distinctive places that reflect our character, Redland City is becoming an active, connected, and leading regional destination of choice, easy to live, play, visit and do business.

Our Council

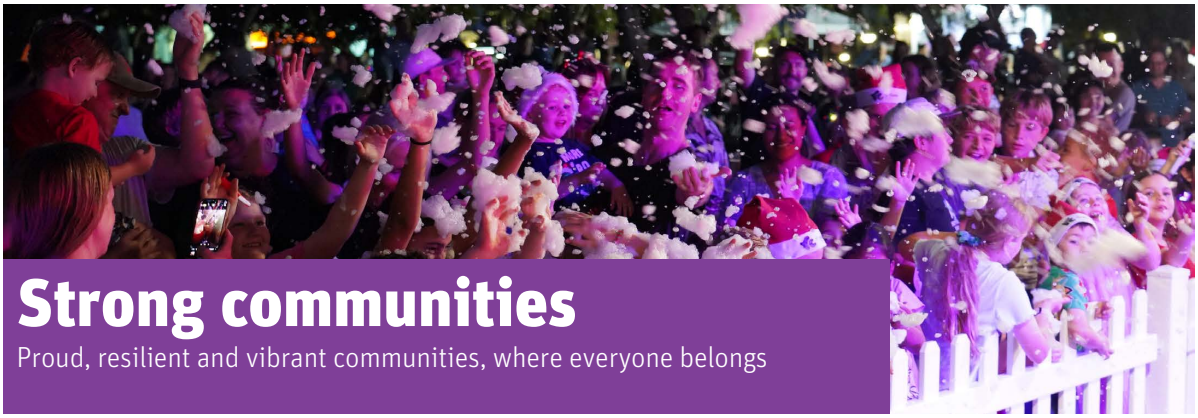
At the heart of this story is a leading and engaged Council, one that makes sound decisions, delivers value-for-money services, fosters innovation, listens to and partners with its community. Guided by one purpose, we are united across every team to work with integrity, transparency, and accountability. Through a culture of service, safety, collaboration, and ownership, we connect communities, embrace opportunities, and celebrate our natural and cultural identity - building a thriving Redlands Coast that is energised, inclusive, and ready for the future. The *Corporate Plan 2026–2031* delivers on the Our Future Redlands, 2041 Vision, for our people, place and prosperity.

Shared generational opportunities and challenges

Defining Redland City together, this Corporate Plan sets a clear direction for responding to the opportunities and challenges that will define our community to 2041 and beyond. Council is committed to addressing the big issues that shape our economy, environment, and way of life — preparing for the Brisbane 2032 Olympic Games, investing in critical infrastructure, enhancing sport and recreational facilities, strengthening our growing and diverse community, embracing innovation, protecting our natural assets, and ensuring financial sustainability. By working together, Council and the community can build a thriving, connected, and sustainable city where future generations can live, work and prosper.

This includes partnering to deliver transformative infrastructure projects such as the Heinemann Road Precinct, Toondah Harbour redevelopment, Weinam Creek revitalisation, the Cleveland CBD revitalisation, Capalaba Town Centre revitalisation and Birkdale Precinct and our Olympics legacy. These once-in-a-generation investments will strengthen the local and regional economy, create vibrant destinations and enhance liveability for decades to come. Together, they represent not only the challenges we must address but the opportunities we can seize to shape a bold and lasting legacy for Redland City.

Our Corporate Plan 2026–2031 Goals



Strong communities

Proud, resilient and vibrant communities, where everyone belongs

Outcomes

- Community infrastructure and facilities that strengthen social, lifestyle and wellbeing outcomes
- Culture, arts, education and heritage experiences that cultivates civic pride and an inclusive, connected, creative community
- Quandamooka culture and heritage is respected, understood and celebrated

Priorities

- Deliver a prioritised maintenance program for community, cultural, recreational and sporting facilities to ensure they remain safe, accessible, and fit-for-purpose
- Deliver and enable new initiatives and events that generate a strong sense of community connection, pride and inclusion
- Support young people to thrive through inclusive initiatives that build connection, resilience and a sense of belonging
- Support and enable island and mainland communities through tailored programs that build resilience, strengthen capability and enhance disaster preparedness
- Deliver and support distinct cultural awareness initiatives, storytelling and events that celebrate and share Quandamooka heritage
- Strengthen and support reconciliation by maintaining and building respectful partnerships with Quandamooka leaders and community

Enabling strategies, plans and programs

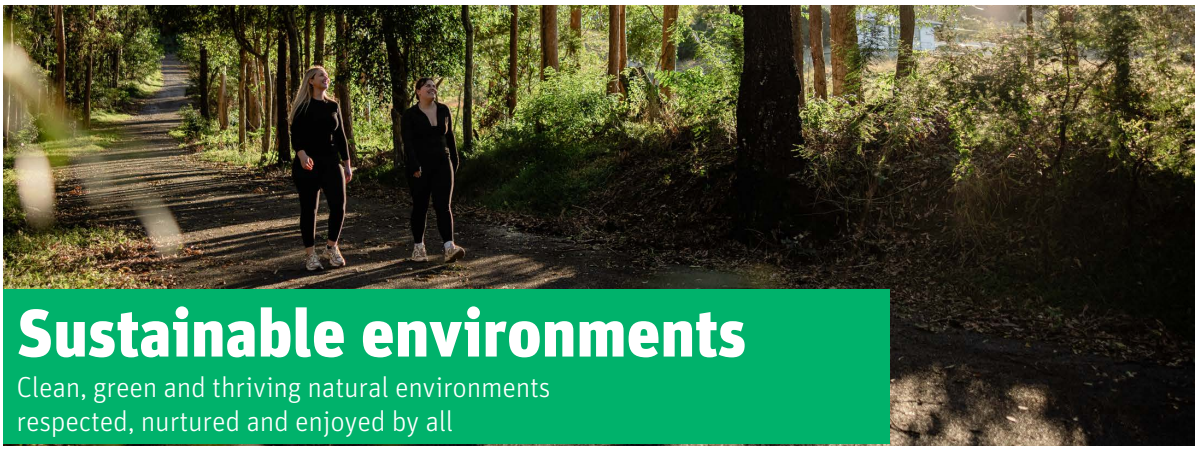
- *Redlands Coast Stronger Communities Strategy 2024–2027*
- *Redlands Coast Events Strategy 2024–2029*
- *Creative Arts Service Strategic Plan 2024–2029*
- *Library Services Network Plan*
- *Redlands Coast Young People's Action Plan 2024–2027*
- *Redlands Coast Age-friendly Action Plan*
- *Redland City Local Disaster Management Plan*

Success measures

- The community enjoys and respects the culture and history of our city
- The community feels there are a range of arts, cultural and recreational programs available
- Increased youth-led or youth-supported community projects
- Improved satisfaction among young people with Council services and opportunities
- Our city is more resilient

What can you do?

- Join a local sporting team, coach or sponsor one
- Take your dog for a walk
- Become a library member
- Enjoy your local community centre
- Get to know your neighbours
- Show mutual respect and acceptance of others
- Report illegal and anti-social behaviour
- Become a mentor to a young person
- Join a social group, e.g. men's shed, garden clubs



Sustainable environments

Clean, green and thriving natural environments respected, nurtured and enjoyed by all

Outcomes

- Ecological assets, flora, fauna, and habitats are nurtured and enhanced through conservation, sustainability and education
- Resilient and sustainable environments supported by healthy ecosystems, improved resource recovery and reduced pollution, litter and waste
- Our natural environments are accessible, connected and enjoyed by everyone

Priorities

- Foster community leadership to protect and enhance ecosystems, biodiversity, and waterways for long-term sustainability
- Prioritise programs to reduce pollution, litter, improve water quality and strengthen biosecurity to build resilient natural systems
- Enhance resource recovery, recycling, and landfill diversion through waste collection services and infrastructure and strengthening regional partnerships to support sustainable waste management
- Improve tracks, trails, marine infrastructure, and coastline access to enable accessible, high-quality recreational and eco-tourism experiences

Enabling strategies, plans and programs

- *Redlands Coast Koala Conservation Plan 2022–2027*
- *Mosquito Management Plan and Action Plan 2017–2024*
- *Redlands Coast Biosecurity Plan 2025–2030*
- *Redlands Coast Bay and Creek Plan and Action Plan 2021–2031*
- *Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy*
- *Conservation Land Management Strategy 2010*
- *Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area Plan: Connecting with Recreation*
- *Sovereign Waters Lake Management Plan*
- *Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021–2026*
- *Wildlife Connections Plan 2018–2028*
- *Sustainability Strategy* (under development)

Success measures

- Improvements or sustainability of certain ecosystem health
- Waste generated per capita is reduced
- The city is resilient to climate disasters
- The community feels they have access to the natural environment

What can you do?

- Enjoy local parks and green spaces
- Buy green, grow food, and plant natives
- Install a water tank or solar system
- Join a local Bushcare, trail care or park care group
- Recycle, compost, and reduce packaging waste
- Support wildlife by not feeding them
- Use bins, take rubbish home, and report dumping
- Dispose of waste safely

Liveable neighbourhoods

Distinctive and well-designed places to live, work and play

Outcomes

- A well-planned city shaped by sustainable, innovative and future-focused planning to meet the evolving needs of our community
- Resilient, sustainable infrastructure that supports recovery, community wellbeing, growth and connection
- A safe, connected and accessible city

Priorities

- Facilitate evidence-based, inclusive city planning through structured community engagement, to inform City Plan and growth strategies
- Strengthen infrastructure resilience to natural disasters by embedding proactive risk management, sustainable planning, and hazard assessments to reduce exposure and minimise recovery costs and downtime
- Improve the health, safety and amenity of our community and our environment by promoting and enforcing local laws, regulations, policies and controls
- Upgrade and renew critical infrastructure to support growth, safeguard community and environmental health, improve safety and maintain reliable, sustainable services
- Advocate for and deliver integrated and accessible transport solutions on the city's active transport, passenger and road, networks, to improve travel choice and access for the community

Enabling strategies, plans and programs

- *Strategic Asset Management Plan 2019–2029*
- *Local Government Infrastructure Plan*
- *Redland Water NetServ Plan*
- *Redlands Social Infrastructure Strategy 2009*
- *Redland Open Space Strategy 2026*
- *Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan 2023*
- *Redlands Housing Strategy 2011–2031*
- *Local Housing Action Plan*
- *Redland Coast Transport Strategy and Transport Plan*
- *Cleveland Centre Traffic and Transport Action Plan*
- *Redland City Plan* (under review and development)
- *Active Transport Strategy* (under review and development)
- *Cleveland Local Area Transport Plan* (under review and development)
- *Capalaba Local Area Transport Plan* (under review and development)

Success measures

- Increased connections by pathways
- Increased journey to work ratios by cycling, walking and public transport
- Residents would recommend Redland City to others as a welcoming place to live
- Increased community satisfaction with cleanliness, safety and amenity of local areas
- Advocate to state and federal government for fair funding to deliver critical community infrastructure

What can you do?

- Talk to Council before you build
- Comment on local planning issues and participate in public forums
- Keep our public spaces clean
- Ride a bike for transport, fun and health
- Travel off peak
- Cycle or use public transport
- Try out the many local walking trails
- Carpool or car share

Prosperous economy

A flourishing and evolving economy attracting investment, innovation and opportunity

Outcomes

- A vibrant city that attracts investment, expenditure and tourism
- A thriving local economy that supports business growth, drives innovation, and strengthens strategic partnerships that support job growth and long-term sustainability
- Unique, sustainable visitor and resident experiences that drive economic, social and cultural benefits

Priorities

- Define Redland City's economic future through a long-term vision, strategic frameworks and resourcing that guide sustainable growth, infrastructure and liveability
- Lead, manage and support city-shaping projects
- Deliver an economic development strategy in partnership with stakeholders to attract investment, activate city centres, and support thriving local businesses and industries
- Leverage strategic partnerships and regional collaboration to strengthen advocacy priorities and unlock opportunities for Redland City
- Develop and promote sustainable and cultural tourism experiences that leverage Redland City's natural assets and deliver economic benefits

Enabling strategies, plans and programs (* refers to an internal document)

- *Redland Coast Destination Management Plan 2023–2028*
- *SEQ City Deal**
- *Shaping SEQ2023 (Queensland Government)*
- *Destination 2045 (Queensland Government)*
- *Economic Framework and Strategy 2026–2030 (under development)*

Success measures

- Increased visitation
- Increased diversity of local employment opportunities/sectors
- Increased funding secured to place-based revitalisation
- Increased residents living and working in the city
- Increased local gross domestic product
- Increased total tourism-related expenditure in the local economy

What can you do?

- Access advice on starting your own business
- Make use of the city's employment services
- Help newcomers to be part of the city's economy
- Attend city events and festivals
- Support local creativity – attend events or buy local works of art
- Be friendly to visitors and tourists
- Employ locally
- Organise events in local areas

Effective and efficient Council

A well-governed and future-focused Council that leads, listens and delivers

Outcomes

- Partnerships with community, government, business and stakeholders to deliver community outcomes
- Transparent governance, innovation, and data-driven decision-making to deliver lasting social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits
- Council assets are sustainably managed to provide reliable, cost-effective services that meet community needs

Priorities

- Build effective and meaningful stakeholder and community partnerships through continued dialogue, transparency and accountability
- Inform, educate and collaborate with the community by delivering contemporary and cost-effective communication and engagement initiatives
- Implement a strategic planning and performance framework that defines services, aligns strategies and strengthens data and reporting
- Deliver long-term Asset and Service Management Plans, data-driven asset insights, and governance frameworks that balance service levels, risk, and cost, enabling evidence-based investment decisions
- Strengthen digital capability to deliver seamless, customer-focused services
- Deliver best-practice, prioritised services through strong governance, efficient operations, sustainable practices and collaborative leadership

Enabling strategies, plans and programs (* refers to an internal document)

- *Community Engagement Framework 2025*
- *Digital Transformation Program**
- *Strategic Asset Management Plan 2019-2029*
- *People Strategy 2021–2026* (under review)*
- *Financial Strategy 2025–2035* (under review and development)

Success measures

- Increased trust in Council
- Improved Community perception on our organisational performance
- Residents feel that they have greater confidence in community leaders
- Residents feel they have opportunities to participate and engage in decision making

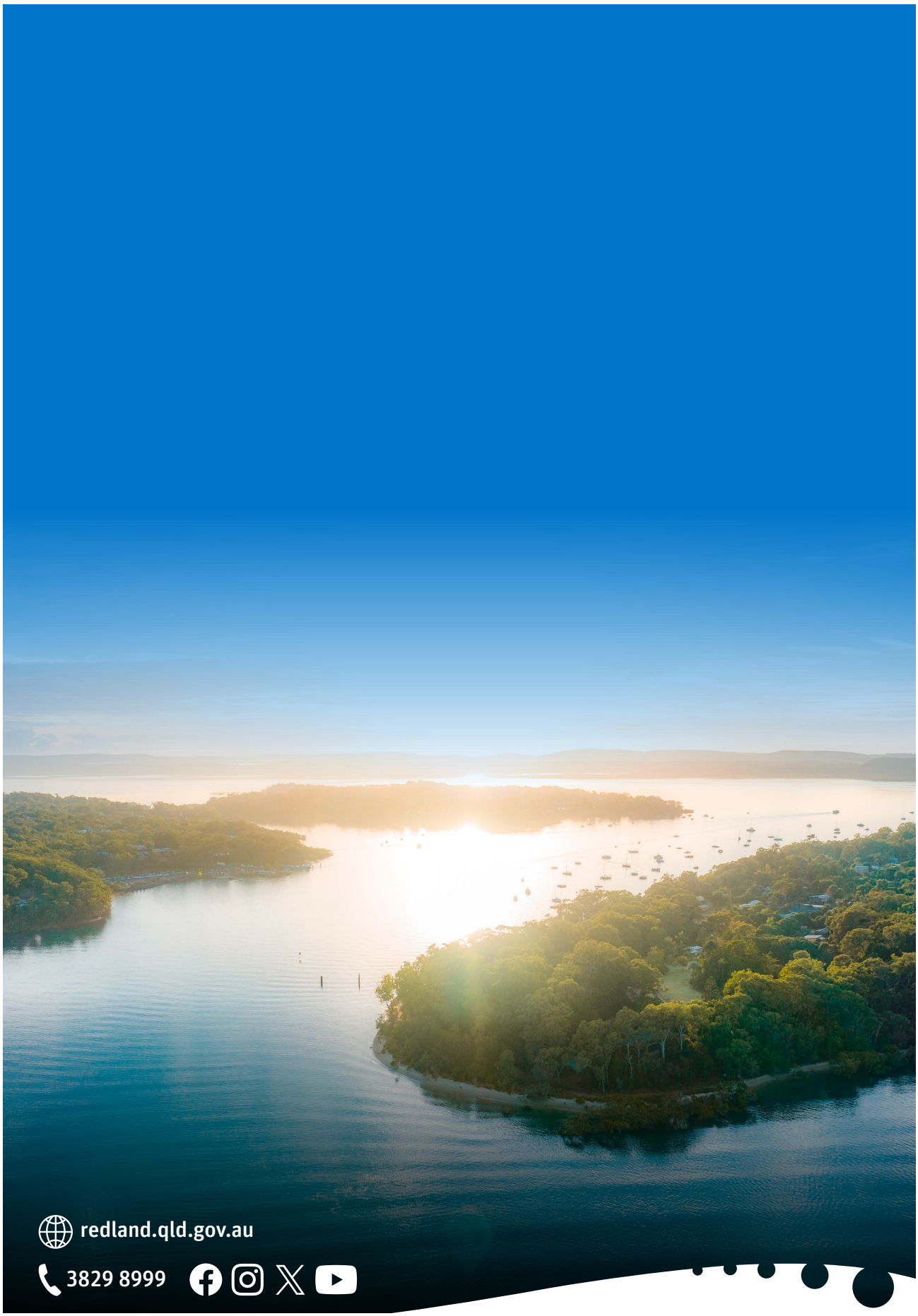
What can you do?

- Volunteer
- Get involved – take an interest in civic affairs
- Exercise your right to vote
- Attend a Council General Meeting
- Attend or comment on public consultations
- Be respectful when interacting with our people
- Embrace our digital journey – use online services, go paperless and grow digital confidence

About our commercial business units

Redland City Council's commercial business units, City Water and City Waste, deliver essential services that support a liveable, sustainable and resilient Redland City.

Commercial business unit	Objective	Significant activities
City Waste	City Waste efficiently manages recycling and waste operations, including Council's facilities and contracts. City Waste drives waste reduction and resource recovery through education and infrastructure planning, while ensuring environmental protection, regulatory compliance, and community access to information.	Promote sustainable waste practices by encouraging waste reduction, reuse, and recycling. Manage kerbside collection of waste and recyclables and transport them to approved facilities. Manage and maintain facilities for sorting and disposing of domestic and commercial waste and recyclables. Engage with the Redland City community and businesses to improve City Waste's performance and promote sustainability.
City Water	City Water delivers integrated water and wastewater services that support public health, economic growth, and environmental sustainability. It is committed to service excellence, infrastructure stewardship, regulatory compliance, and long-term planning.	Strategically plan and manage water and wastewater assets to ensure long-term service sustainability and development compliance. Operate and maintain water and wastewater networks, including reservoirs, pipelines, wastewater treatment plants and recycled water systems. Deliver water and wastewater infrastructure through coordinated planning, construction, and maintenance. Manage regulatory reporting and compliance to meet environmental and public health standards. Manage trade waste and including billing services with fair, transparent charges for industrial and commercial customers. Engage with customers and the community through education initiatives that promote water conservation, responsible use and awareness of how to protect sewerage infrastructure.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13 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

13.1 SEPTEMBER 2025 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Objective Reference: **A12479024**

Authorising Officer: **Sandra Bridgeman, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer**

Responsible Officer: **Louise Miller, Service Manager Corporate Finance**

Report Author: **Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager**

Attachments: **1. September 2025 Monthly Financial Report ⇩**

PURPOSE

To note the year-to-date financial results as at 30 September 2025.

BACKGROUND

Council adopts an annual budget and then reports on performance against the budget on a monthly basis. This 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

Opening balances for 2025-26 financial year

The opening balances for the current financial year are still to be reflected from final 2024-25 audit outcomes. As such, the financial position for the month of September may adjust over the coming month until Council receives Queensland Audit Office (QAO) certification, expected in October 2025.

2024-2025 to 2025-2026 carryover budget review

Council adopted a carryover budget on 20 August 2025 to accommodate capital works straddling multiple financial years. The attached monthly financial report incorporates the carryover budget noting the final audited opening balances are anticipated to obtain clearance from QAO in October.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Council has either achieved or favourably exceeded the following key financial sustainability ratios as at the end of September 2025.

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

The Asset Sustainability Ratio did not meet the target at the end of September 2025 and remains unfavourable YTD for Council with renewal spend of $7.64M and depreciation expense of $19.73M year to date on infrastructure assets.

This ratio is an indication of how Council currently maintains, replaces and renews its existing infrastructure assets as they reach the end of their useful lives and can fluctuate month to month depending on the timing of capital work.

Capital spend on non-renewal projects increases the asset base and therefore increases depreciation expense, resulting in a lower asset sustainability 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 September 2025 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 September 2025 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 September 2025.

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 from 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 30 September 2025	Consulted on financial results and outcomes.
Financial Services Group officers	Year to date 30 September 2025	Consulted on financial results and outcomes.
Executive Leadership Team and Senior Leadership Team	Year to date 30 September 2025	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 September 2025 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/274

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council resolves to note the financial position, results and ratios for September 2025 as presented in the attached Monthly Financial Report.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

Monthly Financial Report

September 2025

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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 30 September 2025.

The opening balances for the current year are still to be finalised and audited. As such, the financial position for the month of September may adjust over the coming month until Council receives Queensland Audit Office (QAO) certification, expected in October 2025. The annual revised budgeted balances for 2025-2026 include the changes from the budget carryovers adopted by Council on 20 August 2025.

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)	735	2,835	**5,011**	2,176	77%	✓
Recurrent Revenue	416,973	105,693	**106,224**	531	1%	✓
Recurrent Expenditure	416,238	102,858	**101,213**	(1,645)	-2%	✓
Capital Works Expenditure	152,446	30,675	**17,883**	(12,792)	-42%	✓
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	209,253	235,342	**222,414**	(12,928)	-5%	✗
Short-Term Investment	50,000	50,000	**50,000**	-	0%	✓

Council reported a year to date operating surplus of $5.01M which is favourable to budget by $2.18M. This favourable variance is impacted by higher than budgeted fee income from developer and planning applications and lower than year to date forecast depreciation expense which is expected to be a temporary timing difference. Lower than budgeted water consumption has resulted in levies and utility charges revenue as well as bulk water expenses being lower than budget.

Council's capital works expenditure is behind budget by $12.79M due to timing of works for a number of infrastructure projects.

Council's cash balance at 30 September 2025 of $222.41M is lower than budget mainly due to timing of cash flows, with higher than budgeted payments for suppliers, lower than budgeted receipts from customers, partially offset by lower payments for property, plant and equipment and higher than budgeted capital grants, subsidies and contributions. Constrained cash reserves represent 55% of the cash balance.

2. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Local Government Regulation 2012 requires Council to calculate and publish nine financial sustainability measures as part of the annual statutory financial reporting process. Council applies the guidance set out in the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024* to calculate the ratios and determine the target measures. Ratios are monitored monthly.

Type	Financial Sustainability Measures	Target	Annual Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Status Achieved ✓ Not achieved ✗
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue[1]	Contextual - No target specified	93.89%	92.45%	N/A
	Population Growth Ratio[1]	Contextual - No target specified	1.23%	1.23%	N/A
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio[3]	Greater than 0%	0.18%	4.66%	✓
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	23.31%	24.84%	✓
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	Greater than 2 months	5.81	5.35	✓
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 60%	89.38%	38.71%	✗
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	60.14%	61.40%	✓
	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio[1]	Contextual - No target specified	100.00%	100.00%	N/A
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 - 4 times	1.05	3.11	✓
Level of Debt	Net Financial Liabilities Ratio[2,3]	Less than 60% (on average over the long-term)	-26.49%	-113.81%	✓

[1] 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.

[2] The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is negative as current assets are greater than total liabilities. This measure is presented in addition to the nine financial sustainability measures required to provide more information to the community.

[3] The budget percentage for these ratios are calculated as at 30 June of each reporting year. The monthly ratio during the reporting year may not be representative of the end of year result.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the period ending 30 September 2025	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD Actual $000	YTD Variance $000
Recurrent revenue					
Rates charges	143,632	143,632	35,965	**35,751**	(214)
Levies and utility charges	227,034	227,034	58,344	**55,918**	(2,426)
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(4,102)	(4,102)	(1,026)	**(998)**	28
Fees	24,952	24,952	6,358	**8,692**	2,334
Rental income	964	964	221	**275**	54
Interest received	10,477	10,477	2,838	**3,211**	373
Sales revenue	5,250	5,250	1,191	**1,569**	378
Other income	589	589	139	**509**	370
Grants, subsidies and contributions	7,908	8,178	1,663	**1,297**	(366)
Total recurrent revenue	416,703	416,973	105,693	**106,224**	531
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	124,045	124,008	31,588	**31,148**	(440)
Materials and services	194,783	195,059	47,008	**48,101**	1,093
Finance costs	5,090	5,090	1,281	**1,176**	(105)
Depreciation and amortisation	92,607	92,607	23,152	**20,949**	(2,203)
Other expenditure	680	680	130	**203**	73
Net internal costs	(1,205)	(1,205)	(301)	**(364)**	(63)
Total recurrent expenses	415,999	416,238	102,858	**101,213**	(1,645)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	704	735	2,835	**5,011**	2,176
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	55,432	60,993	4,570	**7,044**	2,474
Non-cash contributions	18,067	18,067	-	**-**	-
Total capital revenue	73,499	79,060	4,570	**7,044**	2,474
Capital expenses					
(Gain) / loss on disposal of non-current assets	289	289	72	**64**	(8)
Total capital expenses	289	289	72	**64**	(8)
TOTAL INCOME	**490,202**	**496,032**	**110,263**	**113,268**	**3,005**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**416,287**	**416,527**	**102,930**	**101,277**	**(1,653)**
NET RESULT	**73,915**	**79,505**	**7,333**	**11,991**	**4,658**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) **Items that will not be reclassified to a net result**					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	**-**	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**73,915**	**79,505**	**7,333**	**11,991**	**4,658**

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONTINUED

LEVIES AND UTILITY CHARGES ANALYSIS
For the period ending 30 September 2025

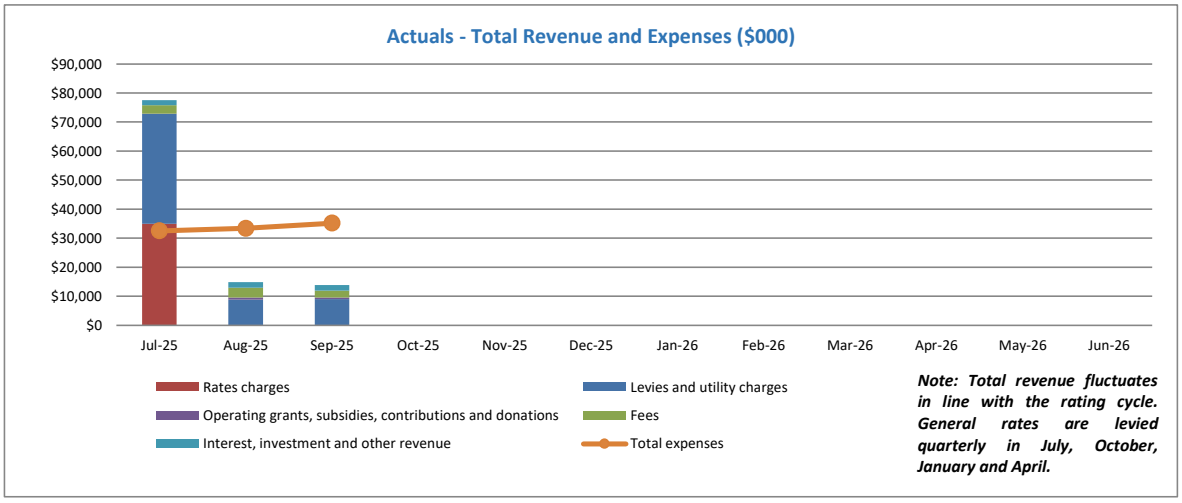
	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Levies and utility charges					
Refuse collection rate charge	44,987	44,987	11,188	**11,225**	37
SES separate charge	540	540	135	**134**	(1)
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge	19,206	19,206	4,785	**4,796**	11
Separate charge landfill remediation	5,793	5,793	1,445	**1,442**	(3)
Wastewater charges	65,902	65,902	16,495	**16,342**	(153)
Water access charges	28,458	28,458	7,075	**6,983**	(92)
Water consumption charges	62,147	62,147	17,221	**14,996**	(2,225)
Total levies and utility charges	**227,034**	**227,034**	**58,344**	**55,918**	**(2,426)**

MATERIALS AND SERVICES ANALYSIS
For the period ending 30 September 2025

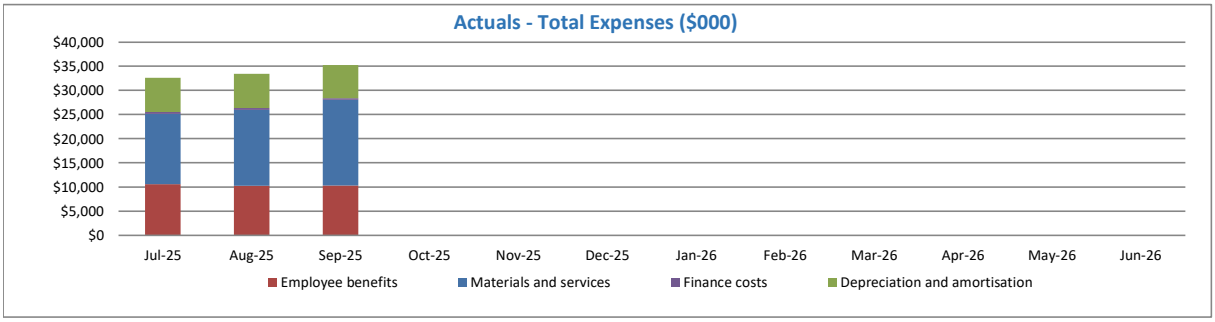
	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Materials and services					
Contractors	59,363	59,418	12,374	**14,788**	2,414
Consultants	6,248	6,418	1,544	**1,284**	(260)
Other Council outsourcing costs*	31,473	31,340	7,054	**7,595**	541
Purchase of materials	65,319	65,204	17,729	**15,225**	(2,504)
Office administration costs	6,223	6,481	1,802	**2,262**	460
Electricity charges	6,803	6,803	1,694	**1,967**	273
Plant operations	4,028	4,048	969	**1,071**	102
Information technology resources	9,004	9,004	2,257	**2,423**	166
General insurance	3,717	3,717	929	**931**	2
Community assistance**	1,898	1,919	472	**396**	(76)
Other material and service expenses	707	707	184	**159**	(25)
Total materials and services	**194,783**	**195,059**	**47,008**	**48,101**	**1,093**

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

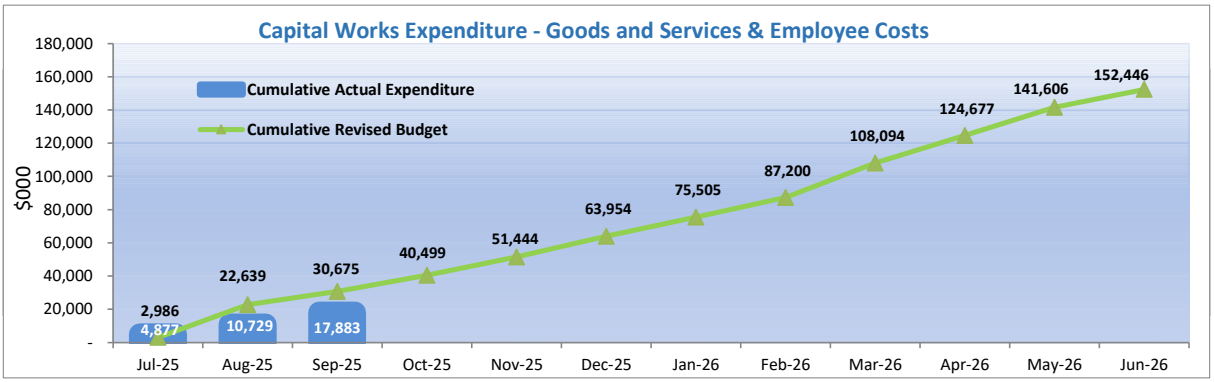
*** Community assistance costs represent community related costs including community grants, exhibitions and awards, donations and sponsorships.*



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*	142,723	29,953	**15,843**	(14,110)
Capitalised employee costs	9,723	722	**2,040**	1,318
Total	**152,446**	**30,675**	**17,883**	**(12,792)**

** Excludes capital prepayments.*

Notable Programs and Projects

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

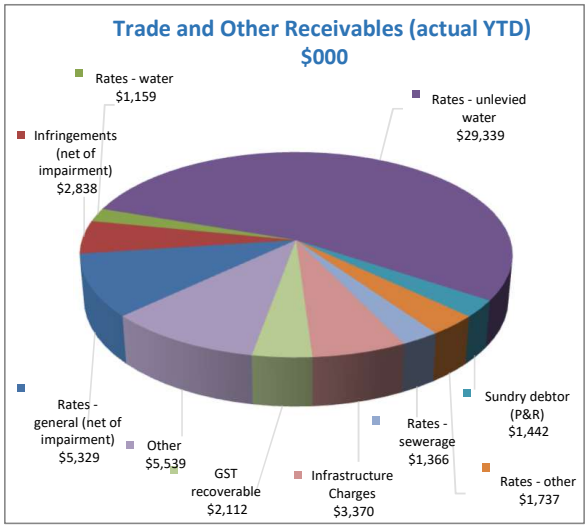
Capital Investment		YTD Actual $000
Kinross Road Sewerage Trunk	New sewerage pump station (Lorikeet Dr) and trunk sewer main to Cleveland waste water	3,254
Judy Holt Park	Recreational area expansion	1,129
RPAC Forecourt Redevelopment	Staged redevelopment of Redlands Performing Arts Centre.	928
Chiller Replace	Replace Cleveland Library building chiller.	629
Sewerage Rising Mains Renewal	To progressively replace rising mains at pump stations.	499

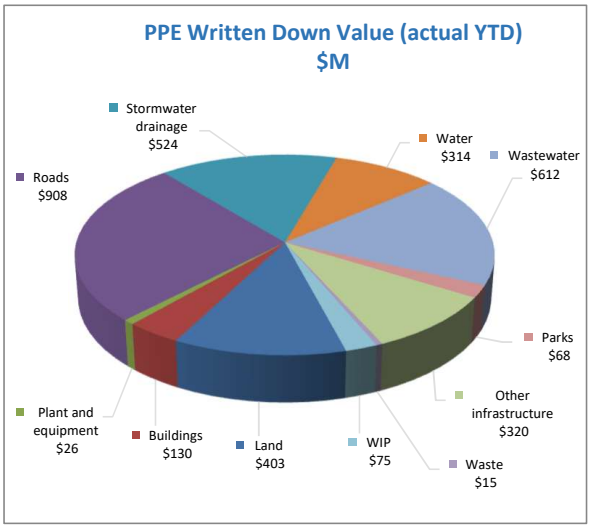
5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD Actual $000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	162,341	209,253	235,342	**222,414**
Short-term investment - CBA	50,000	50,000	50,000	**50,000**
Trade and other receivables	57,676	63,514	53,993	**54,231**
Inventories	1,258	1,398	1,398	**1,321**
Non-current assets held for sale	-	2	2	**-**
Other current assets	3,980	3,420	3,417	**9,193**
Total current assets	**275,255**	**327,587**	**344,152**	**337,159**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investment property	1,474	3,379	3,379	**3,379**
Property, plant and equipment	3,524,262	3,474,662	3,404,913	**3,394,605**
Intangible assets	158	149	274	**256**
Right-of-use assets	1,747	9,717	10,311	**10,280**
Other financial assets	73	73	73	**73**
Investment in other entities	11,769	11,769	11,769	**11,769**
Equity investment	2,831	7,793	7,793	**7,793**
Total non-current assets	**3,542,314**	**3,507,542**	**3,438,512**	**3,428,155**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,817,569**	**3,835,129**	**3,782,664**	**3,765,314**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	41,118	54,429	68,089	**46,361**
Borrowings - current	6,391	8,278	8,278	**8,278**
Lease liability - current	237	600	900	**900**
Provisions - current	5,904	18,189	22,788	**23,159**
Other current liabilities	(267)	13,316	22,167	**19,837**
Total current liabilities	**53,383**	**94,812**	**122,222**	**98,535**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings - non-current	94,658	92,759	74,656	**74,647**
Lease liability - non-current	1,595	9,615	10,009	**9,914**
Provisions - non-current	28,009	19,595	26,363	**27,066**
Other non-current liabilities	379	353	3,591	**4,671**
Total non-current liabilities	**124,641**	**122,322**	**114,619**	**116,298**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**178,024**	**217,134**	**236,841**	**214,833**
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	**3,639,546**	**3,617,995**	**3,545,823**	**3,550,481**
COMMUNITY EQUITY				
Asset revaluation surplus	1,612,203	1,710,032	1,710,032	**1,710,032**
Retained surplus	1,914,077	1,799,862	1,723,456	**1,718,948**
Constrained cash reserves	113,266	108,101	112,335	**121,501**
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	**3,639,546**	**3,617,995**	**3,545,823**	**3,550,481**

5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - CONTINUED





RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS
As at 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD Actual Balance $000
Right-of-use asset				
Buildings	48	107	387	**376**
Land	1,537	9,448	9,731	**9,711**
Plant and equipment	162	162	193	**193**
Closing balance	**1,747**	**9,717**	**10,311**	**10,280**

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) MOVEMENT*
For the period ending 30 September 2025

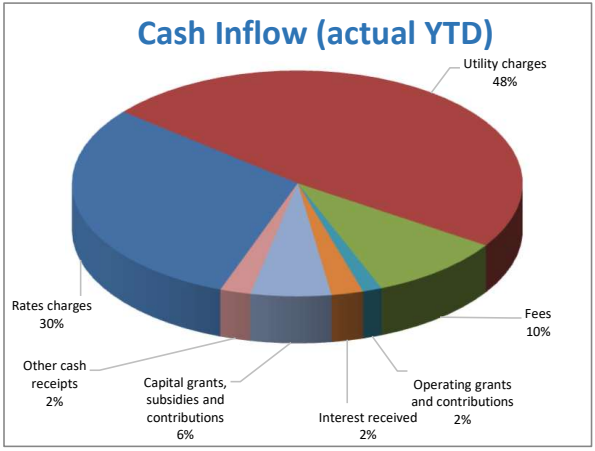
	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD Actual Balance $000
PPE movement				
Opening balance (includes WIP from previous years)	3,447,968	3,397,600	3,397,600	**3,397,600**
Acquisitions and WIP in year movement	169,745	170,513	30,675	**17,883**
Depreciation in year	(91,648)	(91,648)	(22,912)	**(20,661)**
Disposals	(1,803)	(1,803)	(450)	**(217)**
Closing balance	**3,524,262**	**3,474,662**	**3,404,913**	**3,394,605**

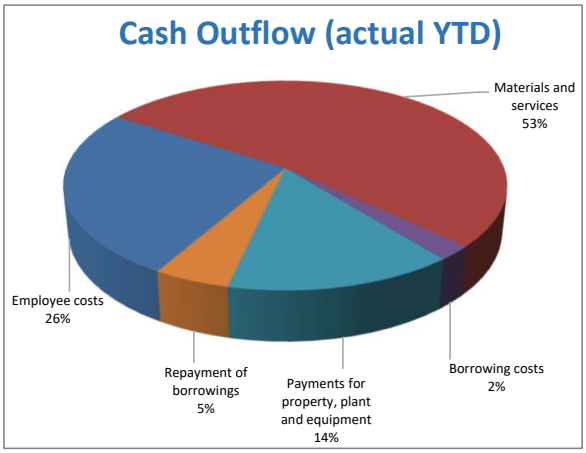
** This table includes movement relating to property, plant and equipment only and is exclusive of intangible assets.*

6. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the period ending 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD Actual $000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	382,776	382,776	103,907	**102,986**
Payments to suppliers and employees	(341,480)	(341,720)	(71,770)	**(97,902)**
	41,296	**41,056**	**32,137**	**5,084**
Interest received	10,477	10,477	2,838	**2,606**
Rental income	964	964	221	**275**
Non-capital grants and contributions	8,007	8,277	1,746	**1,582**
Borrowing costs	(2,714)	(2,714)	(2,714)	**(2,708)**
Right-of-use assets interest expense	(301)	(301)	(75)	**(86)**
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	**57,728**	**57,758**	**34,153**	**6,753**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(151,678)	(152,446)	(30,675)	**(17,883)**
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,514	1,514	379	**156**
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	55,432	60,993	4,570	**6,576**
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	**(94,731)**	**(89,939)**	**(25,726)**	**(11,151)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds of borrowings	15,211	15,211	-	**-**
Repayment of borrowings	(6,030)	(6,030)	(5,730)	**(5,738)**
Right-of-use lease payment	(525)	(525)	(131)	**(226)**
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	**8,657**	**8,657**	**(5,861)**	**(5,964)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	**(28,346)**	**(23,524)**	**2,566**	**(10,362)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	190,687	232,776	232,776	**232,776**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year / period	**162,341**	**209,253**	**235,342**	**222,414**





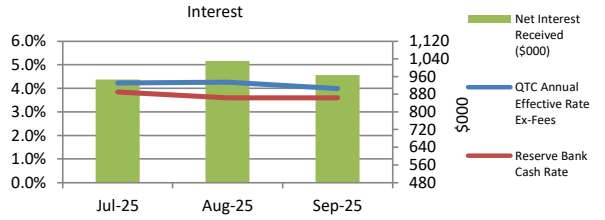
Total Cash Funding (Actual YTD)	**114,181**
Total Cash Funding (Annual Revised Budget)	480,212
% of Budget Achieved YTD	24%

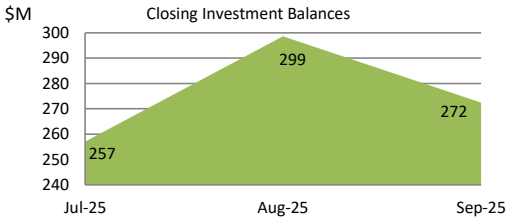
Total Cash Expenditure (Actual YTD)	**124,543**
Total Cash Expenditure (Annual Revised Budget)	503,736
% of Budget Achieved YTD	25%

7. INVESTMENT & BORROWINGS REPORT

For the period ending 30 September 2025

INVESTMENT RETURNS





Total Investment at End of Month was $272.41M

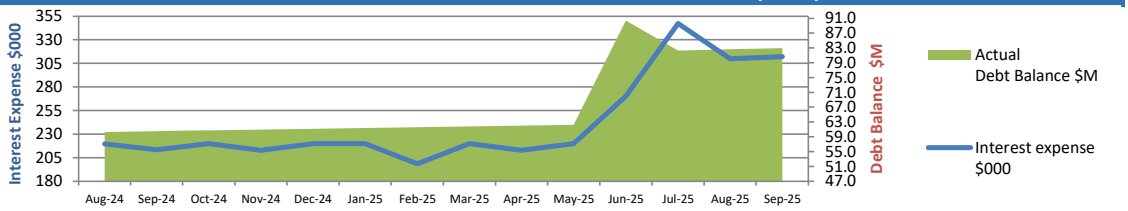
Council investments are currently held predominantly in the Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund, which is a fund operated by the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

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

Note: the Reserve Bank reduced the cash rate down to 3.60% during August 2025.

Council adopted its Investment Policy (FIN-001-P) in June 2025 for the 2025-2026 financial year

BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (QTC)



The debt balance increased in June 2025 due to new borrowings of $27.92M as part of Council's Capital Works Plan.

In July 2025 the debt balance showed a decrease due to the $8.45M Annual Debt Service Payment (ADSP), being $5.74M principal and $2.71M interest. Interest will accrue monthly on a daily balance until next ADSP in July 2026 which is reflected in the increasing debt balance.

Total Borrowings at End of Month were $82.92M

Council adopted its Debt Policy (FIN-009-P) in June 2025 for the 2025-2026 financial year

BORROWINGS
For the period ending 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual Balance $000**
Borrowings				
Opening balance	(90,413)	(90,401)	(90,401)	**(90,401)**
Accrued interest on borrowings	(3,868)	(3,869)	(977)	**(970)**
Interest paid on borrowings	2,714	2,714	2,714	**2,708**
Principal repaid	5,730	5,730	5,730	**5,738**
Loan drawdown	(15,211)	(15,211)	-	**-**
Closing balance	**(101,049)**	**(101,037)**	**(82,934)**	**(82,925)**

8. CONSTRAINED CASH RESERVES

Reserves as at 30 September 2025	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	241	34	-	275
Weinam Creek Reserve	Maintenance and improvements associated with Weinam Creek projects	138	138	(2)	274
Waste Levy Reserve	To fund Waste Levy Program	-	1,255	(1,255)	-
Raby Bay Revetment Wall Reserve	To fund Raby Bay revetment wall works program	3,449	719	(61)	4,107
		3,828	**2,146**	**(1,318)**	**4,656**
Constrained Works Reserve:					
Public Parks Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for public parks trunk infrastructure	8,998	1,660	(91)	10,567
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	5,659	59	-	5,718
Water Supply Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for water supply trunk infrastructure	17,279	65	-	17,344
Sewerage Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Upgrade, expansion or new projects for sewerage trunk infrastructure	14,568	1,123	(2,694)	12,997
Local Roads Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for local roads trunk infrastructure	30,003	2,644	(7)	32,640
Cycleways Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for cycleways trunk infrastructure	16,420	889	-	17,309
Stormwater Trunk Infrastructure Reserve	Capital projects for stormwater trunk infrastructure	12,348	278	-	12,626
Tree Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees on footpaths	465	31	-	496
Koala Tree off-set Planting Reserve	Acquisition and planting of trees for koala habitat	24	6	-	30
Special Property Reserve	Acquisition of property in line with the strategic property framework	4,980	243	-	5,223
		110,927	**6,998**	**(2,792)**	**115,133**
Separate Charge Reserve:					
Environment & Coastal Management Separate Charge Reserve	Ongoing conservation and maintenance operations	-	4,794	(3,071)	1,723
SES Separate Charge Reserve	On-going costs of maintaining the Redland SES	28	134	(173)	(11)
		28	**4,928**	**(3,244)**	**1,712**
TOTALS		**114,783**	**14,072**	**(7,354)**	**121,501**
		Closing cash and cash equivalents			**222,414**
		Reserves as percentage of cash balance			**54.63%**

9. CITY WATER STATEMENTS

CITY WATER SUMMARY OPERATING STATEMENT
For the period ending 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Total revenue	165,406	165,406	42,983	**41,061**	(1,922)
Total expenses	93,371	93,279	24,437	**22,489**	(1,948)
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	72,034	72,127	18,546	**18,572**	26
External interest expense	991	991	250	**263**	13
Internal interest expense	19,061	19,061	4,765	**4,765**	-
Depreciation	33,732	33,732	8,433	**8,056**	(377)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	**18,251**	**18,344**	**5,098**	**5,488**	**390**

CITY WATER CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT
For the period ending 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Capital contributions, donations, grants and subsidies	8,646	12,946	799	**1,188**	389
Net transfer (to) / from constrained capital reserves	3,684	6,116	3,834	**1,505**	(2,329)
Non-cash contributions	1,530	1,530	-	**-**	-
Funding from utility revenue	23,910	17,178	1,278	**4,333**	3,055
Total sources of capital funding	**37,770**	**37,770**	**5,911**	**7,026**	**1,115**
Contributed assets	1,530	1,530	-	**-**	-
Capitalised expenditure	35,993	35,993	5,132	**6,052**	920
Loan redemption	247	247	779	**974**	195
Total application of capital funds	**37,770**	**37,770**	**5,911**	**7,026**	**1,115**

10. CITY WASTE STATEMENTS

CITY WASTE OPERATING STATEMENT
For the period ending 30 September 2025

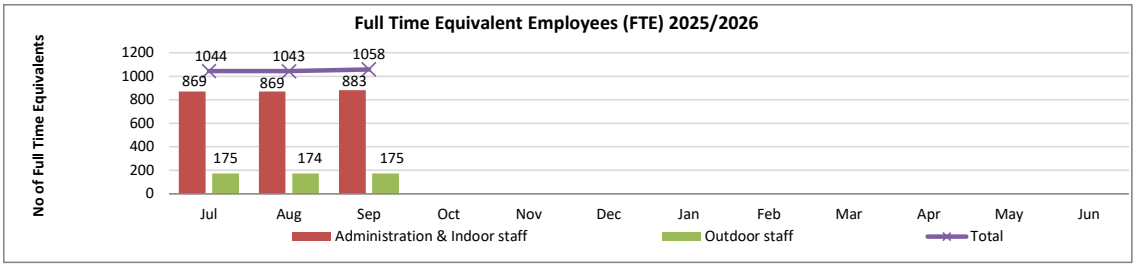
	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Total revenue	47,902	47,902	11,935	**12,064**	129
Total expenses	37,765	37,765	9,541	**9,561**	20
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITD)	10,137	10,137	2,394	**2,503**	109
External interest expense	5	5	1	**1**	-
Depreciation	922	922	231	**118**	(113)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	**9,210**	**9,211**	**2,162**	**2,384**	**222**

CITY WASTE CAPITAL FUNDING STATEMENT
For the period ending 30 September 2025

	Annual Original Budget $000	Annual Revised Budget $000	YTD Budget $000	YTD **Actual $000**	YTD Variance $000
Funding from utility revenue	1,702	1,702	74	**90**	16
Total sources of capital funding	**1,702**	**1,702**	**74**	**90**	**16**
Capitalised expenditure	1,666	1,666	65	**90**	25
Loan redemption	37	37	9	**-**	(9)
Total application of capital funds	**1,702**	**1,702**	**74**	**90**	**16**

11. APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Workforce Reporting



September 2025: Headcount	Employee Type			
Department Level	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Office of CEO and People, Culture and Organisational Performance	5	48	10	63
Organisational Services	2	203	29	234
Community and Customer Services	66	308	76	450
Infrastructure and Operations	14	365	21	400
Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development	1	35	4	40
Total	88	959	140	1,187

Note: FTE 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. 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 September 2025 to September 2024									
Days Overdue	Sep-25	% Overdue	Sep-24	% Overdue	$ Variance	% Variance	Rates & Charges Statistics	Sep-25	Sep-24
0 - 30	$1,400	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$1,400	0.0%	Levied (Billed) Rates & Charges since 1 July	**$109,830,764**	$86,981,597
31 - 60	$4,898,501	4.0%	$3,798,096	3.9%	$1,100,405	0.1%	Rate arrears b/fwd 1 July	$11,724,571	$9,598,398
61 - 90	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	**Total**	**$121,555,335**	**$96,579,995**
91 - 180	$2,056,871	1.7%	$1,686,155	1.8%	$370,716	-0.1%	Balance of overdue rates & charges	$11,213,874	$9,265,281
>180	$4,257,102	3.5%	$3,781,030	3.9%	$476,072	-0.4%	**Percentage Overdue**	**9.2%**	**9.6%**
Total	**$11,213,874**	**9.2%**	**$9,265,281**	**9.6%**	**$1,948,593**	**-0.4%**			

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*	Net Rates, Levies and Charges add Fees and Charges / Total Operating Revenue
Population Growth: *This is a key driver of a Council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future*	Prior year estimated population / 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*	Operating Result / 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*	Operating Result add Depreciation and Amortisation add Finance Costs* / 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*	(Total Cash and Cash Equivalents add Current Investments add Available Ongoing QTC Working Capital Facility Limit less Externally Restricted Cash) / (Total Operating Expenditure less Depreciation and Amortisation less Finance Costs*) x 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 out*	Capital Expenditure on Replacement of Infrastructure Assets (Renewals) / Depreciation Expenditure on Infrastructure Assets
Asset Consumption Ratio: *This measures 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*	Written Down Replacement Cost of Depreciable Infrastructure Assets / 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*	Total of **Planned** Capital Expenditure on Asset Renewals over 10 years / 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*	Book Value of Debt** / Total Operating Revenue less Total Operating Expenditure add Depreciation and Amortisation and Finance Costs
Net Financial Liabilities: *This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues*	Total Liabilities - Current Assets / Total Operating Revenue

* Finance costs only include 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 2024-2025 COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

Objective Reference: **A12499144**

Authorising Officer: **Sandra Bridgeman, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer**

Responsible Officer: **Melanie Reimann, Group Manager Financial Services**

Report Author: **Louise Miller, Service Manager Corporate Finance**
Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager

Attachments: **1. Community Financial Report 2024-2025** ⇩

PURPOSE

To present the 2024-2025 Community Financial Report to Council for noting prior to adoption of the 2024-2025 annual report.

BACKGROUND

The Community Financial Report is a plain language document that contains a summary and high-level analysis of Council's consolidated financial performance and position for the 2024-2025 financial year.

The Community Financial Report is consistent with the audited annual financial statements and discloses how Council has performed against the adopted measures of financial sustainability. It uses non-technical terms and graphical representations to make it an easy-to-follow document for the community and other stakeholders. The attached report was compiled upon completion of the 2024-2025 annual financial statements and accompanying notes. Queensland Audit Office (QAO) issued the audit certification for the financial statements on 10 October 2025.

ISSUES

There are no issues related to the Community Financial Report. The attachment is a summary of the 2024-2025 annual financial statements – please refer to the audited financial statements for full information.

The report presents an overview of the consolidated financial statements of Redland City Council and its subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and its controlled entities.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Section 179 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a local government to prepare a Community Financial Report for each financial year. The report then forms part of Council's annual report, alongside the QAO certified financial statements, disclosures and financial sustainability statements.

Risk Management

Risk management is undertaken during the year with respect to the financials – Council reviews its actual performance against budget monthly and formally reviews its budget as required during the year.

At the conclusion of the financial audit, the QAO provides feedback to Council on the general appropriateness of key internal controls that ensure financial information is reasonably complete and accurate.

Financial

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. This report provides a plain language summary of Council's financial performance for the relevant financial year and the financial position as at 30 June.

People

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the Community Financial Report.

Environmental

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the Community Financial Report.

Social

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the Community Financial Report.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications for this report as the purpose of the report is to present the Community Financial Report.

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
Corporate Finance Unit	February to 9 October 2025	Discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions.
Chief Financial Officer and Group Manager Financial Services	February to 9 October 2025	Discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions.
Audit and Risk Management Committee Invitees and Attendees	4 September 2025 9 October 2025	Reviewed the draft financials pre and post the final audit. Provided feedback on the financial statements and accompanying notes.
Queensland Audit Office	Various times	Conducted the planning, interim and final onsite visit and reported to Audit and Risk Management Committee on the findings. Reviewed the draft and final annual financial statements and provided audit certification.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the Community Financial Report for inclusion in the 2024-2025 annual report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request further information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/275

Moved by: **Cr Jason Colley**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That Council resolves to note the Community Financial Report for inclusion in the 2024-2025 annual report.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

2024–2025
COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT

Community Financial Report

This report provides community members with a user-friendly summary of the statutory financial statements of Redland City Council and its controlled entities (Council) as required by section 179 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

The financial statements use accrual accounting, which means transactions are recorded when goods or services are received or provided — not when money changes hands. The report gives a simple, comprehensive overview of Council's financial results for the year ending 30 June 2025.

Council's financial statements are audited by the Queensland Audit Office and certified by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer as a true and fair presentation of the financial results. They are then adopted by Council and reported to the community.

The report provides an overview of the financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2025 to provide a simple, comprehensive view of Council's financial results.

Highlights

- Delivery of $89 million worth of capital works during the year.
- $332 million in revenue generated from rates and utility charges.
- Long-term loans increased by $24 million to $90 million during the year to fund the capital works program.
- Financial performance in the Statements of Comprehensive Income resulted in a surplus of $2 million, however the recurrent operating result was a deficit of $28 million.
- $3.4 billion worth of property, plant and equipment assets managed.
- Community equity increased by $100 million.
- Cash balance increased by $17 million to $235 million mainly due to additional borrowings of $28 million for the capital works program offset by $9 million in costs for responding to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.
- $22 million in State and Federal Government grants and subsidies recorded during the year.

Financial statements overview

The financial statements consist of four (4) reports with detailed notes that accompany them. They are set out under regulated formats to enable comparison across the local government sector. The four financial statements include:

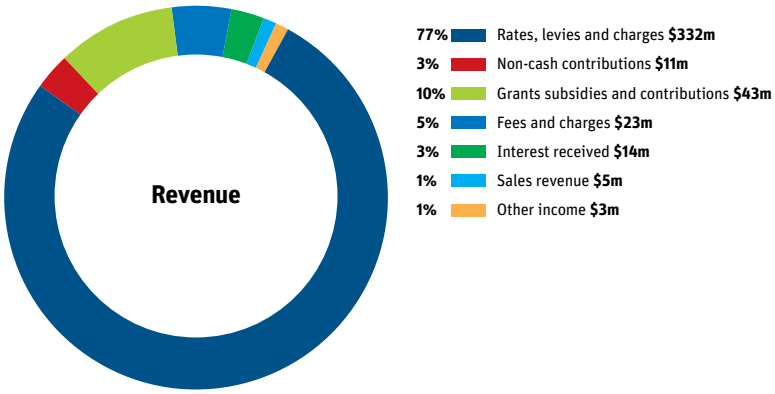
- Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Statements of Financial Position
- Statements of Changes in Equity
- Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Comprehensive Income

Often called a profit and loss statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income shows what Council earned (revenue) and spent (expenses) during the financial year to run its operations. It also reveals the net result, which affects community equity—essentially, our shared financial position. The table below provides a summary. For full details, see the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 77.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
What we earned (revenue):		
Recurrent and operating revenue	391,450	355,703
Capital revenue	39,634	83,429
Total income	**431,084**	**439,132**
What we spent (expenses):		
Recurrent expenses	(419,212)	(392,622)
Capital expenses	(9,623)	(4,868)
Total expenses	**(428,835)**	**(397,490)**
Net result	**2,249**	**41,642**

Revenue of $431 million – where did the money come from?



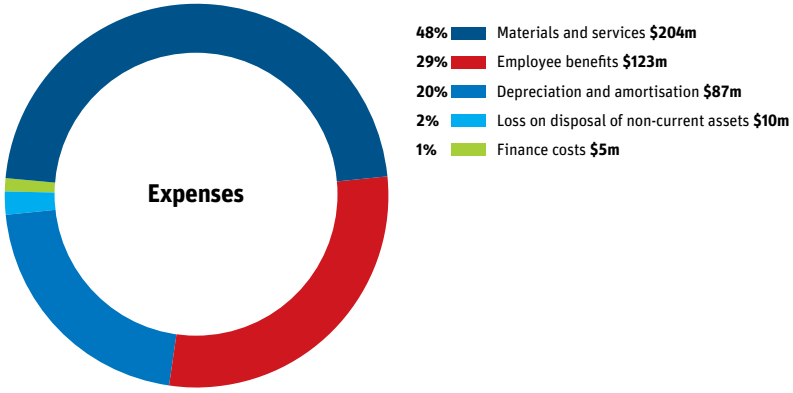
Last financial year, Council generated $431 million in revenue, mostly from rates, levies, and charges. Most of this revenue came from residential property owners. This income helps fund the essential services, programs, facilities, and infrastructure that support the Redlands Coast every day.

Council's total income decreased by $8 million, or two per cent, compared to the previous year.

Although there were increases in rates, wastewater charges, water usage, and waste collection fees, these were offset by a reduction in capital grants and fewer non-cash contributions.

Capital grants are provided by state and federal governments to support general needs or specific projects. These grants are not consistent year to year and can fluctuate. Non-cash contributions typically come from developers who construct assets—such as roads or parks — as part of new developments. These assets then become Council's responsibility to maintain into the future.

Expenses of $429 million – where was the money spent?



Council spent $429 million to deliver essential community services, programs, facilities and infrastructure during the financial year. This is an increase of $31 million, or eight per cent, compared to last year and was mainly driven by higher employee costs due to additional works associated with disaster management activities related to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.

Other factors include the enterprise bargaining agreement provisions, recruitment of long-standing vacancies to serve the community and increased depreciation and amortisation associated with the ongoing delivery of the capital works program and asset revaluations.

Statement of Financial Position

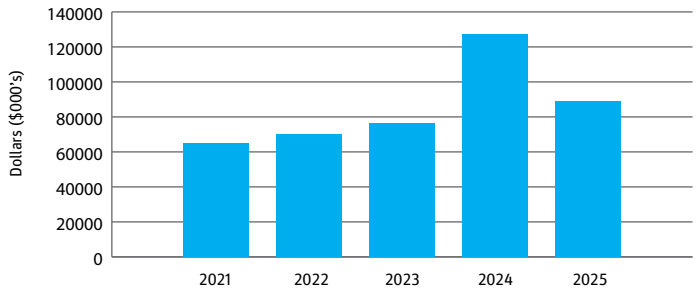
Often called the balance sheet, the Statement of Financial Position provides a snapshot of Council's financial health as at 30 June each year. It shows the value of Council's assets, the level of debt, and other liabilities.

The difference between these figures represents community equity – our shared net wealth. Spending on capital works increases our asset base, while drawing down loans adds to our liabilities. The net effect of these movements is reflected in changes to community equity.

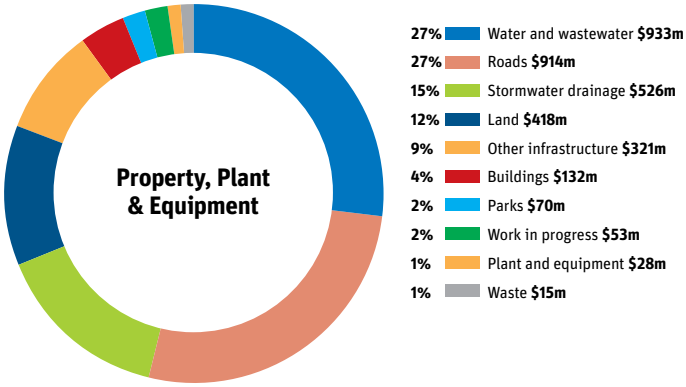
Capital works expenditure (Council) – key projects

Council delivered an $89 million capital works program during the year. The graph below shows Council's capital works expenditure over the past five years. The spike in capital spend in the 2024 year is driven by the timing of work progress on a number of large, multi-year infrastructure projects, including the Wellington Street/Panorama Drive road upgrade, Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA), Willards Farm restoration, Charlie Buckler Memorial Sporting Fields and marine revetment wall renewal works.

Capital works expenditure ($000's)



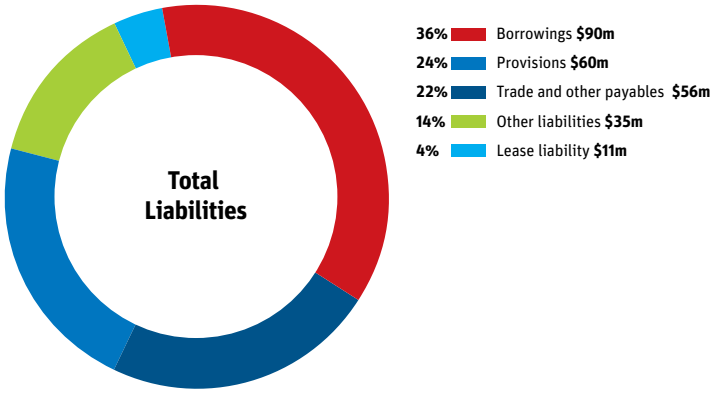
Property, plant and equipment of $3,410 million – what do we own?



The total value of all assets on 30 June was $3,785 million, of which $3,410 million (90 per cent) relates to property, plant and equipment. The value of total assets increased by $139 million (four per cent) during the year.

Some property, plant and equipment asset categories undergo a revaluation each year to reflect current market conditions and indicate to the community the value of the assets in today's terms. The revaluation exercise includes a re-estimate of the future depreciation costs based on that new value. During the year, a comprehensive valuation of land and building assets was completed with a desktop indexation valuation applied to roads, other infrastructure, stormwater, and water and wastewater. The revaluations resulted in an increase in the net value of assets of $98 million (six per cent) which can be seen in the movement of the asset revaluation reserve. For further details, refer to the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on page 77.

Liabilities of $252 million – what do we owe?



Liabilities represent what Council owes to suppliers, employees or financial institutions (lenders) both now (current) and into the future (non-current). The total value of all liabilities owed on 30 June was $252 million, of which $90 million (36 per cent) relates to borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). Total liabilities increased by $39 million (18 per cent) during the year, mainly due to the drawdown on loans from QTC to fund the capital works program ($28 million) and the increase in unearned capital grants (where Council has received grant funds in advance of work being completed).

Borrowings – why do we borrow money when we have cash in the bank?

The annual spend by Council on infrastructure is significant and Council must consider sustainable funding strategies for this work. Some community projects are financed through loan borrowings to ensure 'intergenerational equity' in the allocation of cost over the life of the asset.

Intergenerational equity in local government is a principle that requires Council to consider the best way to meet present community needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Under this principle, the cost of long-lived assets is shared between all who benefit from the assets now and into the future.

Council strives to keep borrowings as low as possible to avoid unnecessary debt and associated interest expense with the long-term financial strategy including an assessment of Council's ability to borrow funds and gain access to grants, subsidies and future development contributions, which are used to finance the infrastructure required to support development on Redlands Coast.

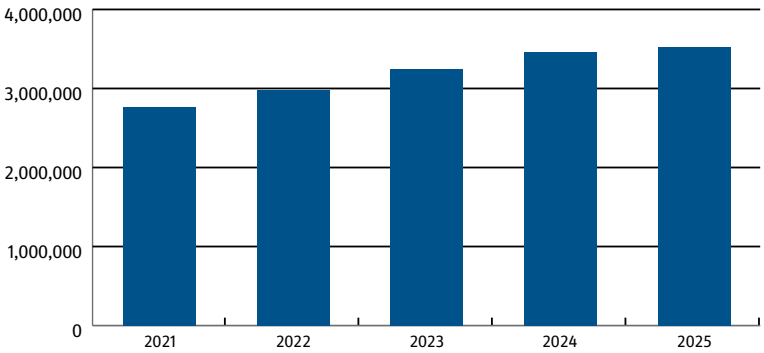
Council borrows from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), which is the State Government-owned lending agency, in accordance with Council's Debt Policy.

Statements of Changes in Equity

Community equity includes retained surpluses (the cumulation of net results over time) and an asset revaluation surplus, which is non-cash equity reflecting the increase in the value of assets compared to their original cost. The sum of retained surplus and the asset revaluation surplus balances to the difference between total assets and total liabilities and represents the net wealth of Council.

The Statements of Changes in Equity provide a reconciliation of how the movement in the net result, the asset revaluation surplus and any other changes in equity within the financial year has impacted community equity. During the year, community equity increased by $100 million (three per cent).

Community equity ($'000)



Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows provide a view of the incoming and outgoing flow of cash through the financial year as opposed to the Statements of Comprehensive Income, which include non-cash items and accruals. The Statements of Cash Flows show how cash was generated and where it flows to in broad categories including:

- Operating activities – cash flows in and out related to Council's operating activities such as receipt of rates, levies and charges, and payment to suppliers and employees
- Investing activities – cash flows in and out for investment in long-term assets such as the construction of infrastructure and offsetting capital grants and contributions
- Financing activities – cash flows in and out for borrowings and leases such as loans from QTC.

What were the major sources of cash flows in and cash out?

The table below compares the main sources of cash receipts and cash payments during the year compared to last year. Council invests surplus funds to earn the best return possible until the funds are required for operational or capital purposes.

Main sources of cash flows in and out	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Net cash received from operations (excluding interest)	$26,784	$48,862
Purchases and construction of assets	$(76,614)	$(116,131)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	$35,399	$31,106
Net borrowings	$23,230	$16,243
Short-term investment	$(-)m	$(39,874)
Interest received	$13,851	$13,893

Council started the financial year with $218 million cash in the bank and ended the year with $235 million.

Measures of sustainability

Council plays a vital role in shaping liveable, sustainable communities for current and future generations. To help track our progress, the local government sustainability framework includes a set of financial measures that assess Council's ability to continue delivering essential services and infrastructure over time. Local governments are required to report on up to nine financial sustainability indicators, each with target levels that help gauge performance.

In addition to these required measures, Council also chooses to report on net financial liabilities to give the community a fuller picture of our financial position. These measures are outlined in the table on the following page.

Ratio	Target	2025	Five-year Average	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Council-controlled revenue ratio*	N/A	90.72%	91.91%	N/A
Population growth ratio*	N/A	1.25%	1.11%	N/A
Operating surplus ratio	Greater than 0%	-7.09%	-3.80%	●
Operating cash ratio	Greater than 0%	15.48%	18.18%	●
Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio	Greater than 2 months	5.79 months	N/A	●
Asset sustainability ratio	Greater than 60%	47.56%	59.95%	●
Asset consumption ratio	Greater than 60%	61.82%	63.24%	●
Asset renewal funding ratio*	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A
Leverage ratio	0 – 4 times	1.49 times	0.96 times	●
Net financial liabilities ratio^	Less than 60%	-24.23%	-36.60%	●

* The Council-controlled revenue, population growth, and asset renewal funding ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only, there are no specific targets set for these ratios.

^ The Net financial liabilities ratio is not a financial sustainability measure for the Queensland Local Government Sector as prescribed and defined within the *Financial Management Sustainability Guideline 2024* issued by the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers. This is calculated using net financial liabilities (total liabilities minus current assets) divided by total operating revenue. The negative number indicates that Council's current assets exceed the total liabilities. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target. Council has elected to include this key performance indicator in the budget and reports on this monthly, as this ratio does not feature in the Annual Financial Statements. Council chooses to retain this indicator to provide more information to the community on the extent to which net financial liabilities can be serviced by operating revenues.

The operating surplus ratio is negative and mainly driven by an increase in operating expenses compared to an increase in operating revenue. Contributing to the increase in operating expenses are increases in employee expenses due to additional works associated with disaster management activities related to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred and an increase in depreciation expense as a result of asset revaluations.

The asset sustainability ratio has a target to be achieved on average over the long-term (a period of at least 10 years) and is not necessarily expected to be met on a monthly or annual basis. Council regularly monitors this and achieving the target for the asset sustainability ratio continues to be a focus area. For further information please refer to the financial statements.

13.3 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024-2025

Objective Reference: **A12499246**

Authorising Officer: **Sandra Bridgeman, Executive Group Manager Financial Services & Chief Financial Officer**

Responsible Officer: **Melanie Reimann, Group Manager Financial Services**

Report Author: **Louise Miller, Service Manager Corporate Finance**
Udaya Panambala Arachchilage, Corporate Financial Reporting Manager

Attachments: **1. Annual Financial Statements 2024-2025** ⇩

PURPOSE

To present the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 to Council for noting prior to adoption of the 2024-2025 annual report.

BACKGROUND

Council has prepared consolidated financial statements for Redland City Council and its wholly owned subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) and its controlled entities which set out the financial performance, financial position, cash flows, changes in community equity, as well as explanatory notes for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The financial statements were presented to, and reviewed by, the Audit and Risk Management Committee before certification by the Mayor and the Acting Chief Executive Officer and submission to the Queensland Audit Office (QAO).

The consolidated financial statements are audited by the QAO to confirm the results presented are true and fair and in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009, Local Government Regulation 2012* and the relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

The QAO audit was conducted in four phases – planning visit in February 2025, interim visit in May 2025, valuation visit in June 2025 and the final visit in September 2025.

The attached 2024-2025 consolidated financial statements are final and have been certified by the QAO. An unmodified audit opinion was issued confirming that the financial statements are materially correct, present a true and fair view of Council's and the consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2025, the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. The QAO audit opinion also reflects compliance with the relevant legislation and accounting standards.

In addition to the 2024-2025 consolidated financial statements, the QAO audited the current-year financial sustainability statement. Consistent with other councils and prior years, the QAO included an 'emphasis of matter' in the auditor's report to the current-year financial sustainability statement to highlight that the statement is prepared for the purpose of fulfilling Council's reporting responsibilities under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. As such, it may not be suitable for another purpose. The long-term financial sustainability statement is not audited.

ISSUES

Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements presented are for Redland City Council as a group, i.e. includes the financial results of Council, and its controlled entities including RIC.

Net Result

The group generated a net result of $2.2M for the year ended 30 June 2025 compared to $41.6M net result in the prior financial year.

Fixed Asset Valuations

During 2024–2025 Council comprehensively revalued land and buildings. The remaining assets measured at fair value have been indexed. In 2024-2025 the Group recorded $97.8M increase in assets due to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Section 176 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires a local government to prepare the following for each financial year:

- A general-purpose financial statement
- A current-year financial sustainability statement
- A long-term financial sustainability statement

All three requirements were met within the statutory timeframe.

Risk Management

Risk management is undertaken during the year with respect to the financial results. Council reviews its actual performance against budget on a monthly basis and formally reviews its budget as required during the year.

At the conclusion of the financial audit, the QAO provides feedback to Council on the general appropriateness of key internal controls that ensure financial information is reasonably complete and accurate.

Financial

There are no additional financial implications arising from this report; the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2024-2025 financial statements.

People

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2024-2025 financial statements.

Environmental

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2024-2025 financial statements.

Social

No impact as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2024-2025 financial statements.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications for this report as the purpose of the report is to present the audited 2024-2025 financial statements.

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
Audit and Risk Management Committee Invitees and Attendees	4 September 2025 2 October 2025 9 October 2025	Reviewed the draft financials pre and post the final audit. Provided feedback on the financial statements and accompanying notes.
Corporate Finance Unit	February to September 2025	Discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Deputy CFO	February to September 2025	Discussed the financial results, report layout and accounting treatment of various transactions.
Queensland Audit Office	Various times	Conducted the planning, interim and final onsite visit and reported their findings to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Reviewed the draft and final annual financial statements and provided audit certification.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to note the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 for inclusion in the 2024-2025 annual report.

Option Two

That Council resolves to request further information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/276

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council resolves to note the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 for inclusion in the 2024-2025 annual report.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	$000	$000	$000	$000
Income					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	331,977	308,190	332,011	308,225
Fees	3(b)	23,147	21,425	22,576	20,834
Sales revenue		4,822	4,805	4,822	4,805
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(d)(i)	14,780	4,829	14,780	4,829
Total recurrent revenue		**374,726**	**339,249**	**374,189**	**338,693**
Interest received	3(c)	13,848	13,898	13,792	13,817
Loss from equity accounted investments	15	(141)	-	(141)	-
Dividend income		-	-	-	325
Other income		3,017	2,556	3,017	2,556
Total operating revenue		**16,724**	**16,454**	**16,668**	**16,698**
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(d)(ii)	28,171	36,021	28,171	36,021
Non-cash contributions	3(d)(ii)	11,463	47,408	11,463	47,408
Total capital revenue		**39,634**	**83,429**	**39,634**	**83,429**
Total income		**431,084**	**439,132**	**430,491**	**438,820**
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	4	(123,160)	(111,969)	(121,910)	(110,741)
Materials and services	5	(204,246)	(199,215)	(204,459)	(199,582)
Finance costs		(5,010)	(3,893)	(5,007)	(3,889)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(86,604)	(77,545)	(86,585)	(77,526)
Impairment loss on non-current assets		(192)	-	(192)	-
Total recurrent expenses		**(419,212)**	**(392,622)**	**(418,153)**	**(391,738)**
Capital expenses					
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	7	(9,623)	(4,868)	(9,623)	(4,868)
Total capital expenses		**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**	**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**
Total expenses		**(428,835)**	**(397,490)**	**(427,776)**	**(396,606)**
Net result		**2,249**	**41,642**	**2,715**	**42,214**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	97,829	174,785	97,829	170,871
Total comprehensive income for the year		**100,078**	**216,427**	**100,544**	**213,085**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

		Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	$000	$000	$000	$000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	234,893	218,355	232,776	215,380
Short-term investment	9	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Receivables	10	56,831	43,337	56,769	44,517
Inventories	11	1,394	1,038	1,394	1,038
Other current assets		3,419	5,838	3,418	5,838
Total current assets		**346,537**	**318,568**	**344,357**	**316,773**
Non-current assets					
Investment property	12	9,799	7,894	3,379	1,474
Property, plant and equipment	13	3,409,689	3,312,446	3,397,600	3,299,599
Intangible assets		316	649	316	649
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	10,509	3,466	10,509	3,466
Other financial assets		73	73	11,842	11,842
Equity accounted investment	15	7,793	2,831	7,793	2,831
Total non-current assets		**3,438,179**	**3,327,359**	**3,431,439**	**3,319,861**
Total assets		**3,784,716**	**3,645,927**	**3,775,796**	**3,636,634**
Current liabilities					
Payables	16	55,530	58,712	55,214	58,595
Borrowings	17(a)	8,278	6,391	8,278	6,391
Lease liabilities	14(b)	900	900	900	900
Provisions	18(a)	31,613	21,791	31,613	21,791
Other liabilities	19(a)	30,252	20,121	22,215	12,096
Total current liabilities		**126,573**	**107,915**	**118,220**	**99,773**
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17(b)	82,123	59,939	82,123	59,939
Lease liabilities	14(b)	10,140	3,114	10,140	3,114
Provisions	18(b)	28,170	32,281	28,110	32,103
Other liabilities	19(b)	4,671	9,717	4,671	9,717
Total non-current liabilities		**125,104**	**105,051**	**125,044**	**104,873**
Total liabilities		**251,677**	**212,966**	**243,264**	**204,646**
Net community assets		**3,533,039**	**3,432,961**	**3,532,532**	**3,431,988**
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus	20	1,713,946	1,616,117	1,710,032	1,612,203
Retained surplus		1,819,093	1,816,844	1,822,500	1,819,785
Total community equity		**3,533,039**	**3,432,961**	**3,532,532**	**3,431,988**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Surplus	Total Community Equity
		$000	$000	$000
		13, 20		
Balance as at 1 July 2023		**1,441,332**	**1,775,202**	**3,216,534**
Net result		-	41,642	41,642
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		174,785	-	174,785
Total comprehensive income for the year		**174,785**	**41,642**	**216,427**
Balance as at 30 June 2024		**1,616,117**	**1,816,844**	**3,432,961**
Net result		-	2,249	2,249
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		97,829	-	97,829
Total comprehensive income for the year		**97,829**	**2,249**	**100,078**
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**1,713,946**	**1,819,093**	**3,533,039**

Council

Balance as at 1 July 2023		**1,441,332**	**1,777,571**	**3,218,903**
Net result		-	42,214	42,214
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		170,871	-	170,871
Total comprehensive income for the year		**170,871**	**42,214**	**213,085**
Balance as at 30 June 2024		**1,612,203**	**1,819,785**	**3,431,988**
Net result		-	2,715	2,715
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		97,829	-	97,829
Total comprehensive income for the year		**97,829**	**2,715**	**100,544**
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**1,710,032**	**1,822,500**	**3,532,532**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $000	Consolidated 2024 $000	Council 2025 $000	Council 2024 $000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		355,792	342,089	355,890	341,535
Payments to suppliers and employees		(341,475)	(296,755)	(340,656)	(297,902)
		14,317	45,334	15,234	43,633
Interest received		13,851	13,893	13,792	13,817
Dividend received		-	-	-	325
Non-capital grants and contributions received		14,776	5,045	14,776	5,045
Borrowing costs	17(c)	(1,815)	(1,415)	(1,815)	(1,415)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	14(b)	(494)	(102)	(494)	(102)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	**40,635**	**62,755**	**41,493**	**61,303**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(76,614)	(116,069)	(76,614)	(115,659)
Cash investment in Redland Investment Corporation		-	-	-	(412)
Payment for investment property		(1,576)	-	(1,576)	-
Payments for intangible assets		-	(62)	-	(62)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,472	487	1,472	487
Equity accounted investment		(5,103)	(2,831)	(5,103)	(2,831)
Reduction to investment in other entities		-	-	-	1,300
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		35,399	31,106	35,399	31,106
Payment for short-term investment		-	(39,874)	-	(39,874)
Other cash flow from investing activities		-	(67)	-	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**(46,422)**	**(127,310)**	**(46,422)**	**(125,945)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings	17(c)	27,922	20,159	27,922	20,159
Repayment of borrowings	17(c)	(4,692)	(3,916)	(4,692)	(3,916)
Right-of-use assets lease payments		(905)	(1,176)	(905)	(1,176)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**22,325**	**15,067**	**22,325**	**15,067**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**16,538**	**(49,488)**	**17,396**	**(49,575)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		218,355	267,843	215,380	264,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8	**234,893**	**218,355**	**232,776**	**215,380**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies

1(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

Redland City Council (Council) is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and complies with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

1(b) Principles of consolidation

Council and its controlled entities together form the consolidated entity which is referred to in these financial statements as 'the Group'. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements where material by size or nature, from the date when control commences until the date when control ceases.

Transactions between Council and entities controlled by Council have been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements. In addition, the accounting policies of controlled entities have been adjusted on consolidation where necessary, to ensure the financial statements of the consolidated entity are prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those of Council. Information on controlled entities that have been consolidated is included in Note 29.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (consolidated)
Council has 100% ownership of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) which is limited by shares. RIC manages three significant projects across the city on behalf of Council. RIC has the following subsidiaries:

Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (consolidated to the RIC Group)
RIC has 100% ownership of Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (Cleveland Plaza) which is limited by shares. Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd was formed to own and manage the retail investment properties at 48 and 66-68 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (consolidated to the RIC Group)
RIC has 100% ownership of RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (RIC Toondah) which is limited by shares. RIC Toondah Pty Ltd is a party to the Toondah Harbour Joint Venture along with the Minister for Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Council. Council's interest in the joint venture is 50%. RIC Toondah also administers the day-to-day management of the joint venture for the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area. The transactions in this entity, though nominal, have been consolidated to the RIC Group.

Separate consolidated financial statements for RIC have been prepared for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and are audited by the Auditor-General of Queensland.

Redheart Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)
Council had 100% ownership of Redheart Pty Ltd (Redheart) which is limited by shares. Redheart was formed to conduct a beneficial enterprise by holding a mining lease and environmental authority and sell quarry material from Council's German Church Road quarry operations, so as to manage risks and increase commercial flexibility.

On 19 June 2024, Council resolved to direct Redheart directors to voluntarily deregister the company. On 2 October 2024 this company was deregistered by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC). At the time of deregistration the company had net assets of $2 and remained dormant throughout the financial year.

1(c) Date of authorisation

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on the date they were submitted to the Auditor-General for final signature. This is the date the management certificate was signed.

1(d) Currency

Council uses the Australian dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies - continued

1(e) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000, or to zero if they are less than $500.

1(f) Taxation

Council is exempt from income tax, however Council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax, Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and payroll tax on certain activities. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

1(g) Volunteer services

Council elects not to recognise volunteer services, or a class of volunteer services, as the fair value of those services cannot be measured reliably and would not be purchased if these services were not donated.

1(h) New and amended standards adopted by Council

In the current year, the Group adopted all of the new/revised standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2024 and are relevant to its operations. The relevant standards for Council were:
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (amended by AASB 2020-1, AASB 2020-6, AASB 2022-6, AASB 2023-3) relating to current / non-current classification of liabilities.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (amended by AASB 2022-10) relating to guidance that affects application to non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows.

The adoption of the new/revised standards and interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.
Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are not yet effective for the 30 June 2025 reporting period and have not been early adopted by Council. Council's assessment of those new standards expected to have an impact on Council's future reporting periods is set out below.

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the Standard
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	This Standard address a current inconsistency between AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Venture to clarify that, on a sale or contribution of assets to a joint venture or associate or on a loss of control when joint control or significant influence is retained in a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture, any gain or loss recognised will depend on whether the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Full gain or loss is recognised when the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, whereas a partial gain or loss attributable to other investors' interests is recognised when the assets or subsidiary do not constitute a business. This amendment effectively introduces an exception to the general requirement in AASB 10 to recognise full gain or loss on the loss of control over a subsidiary. The exception only applies to the loss of control over a subsidiary that does not contain a business, if the loss of control is the result of a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2028

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies - continued

1(h) New and amended standards adopted by Council - continued

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the standard
AASB 2024-2 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	This Standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2026
AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	This Standard replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the "management-defined performance measure" to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of comprehensive income within one of five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard is expected to result in changes to presentation and disclosure in the financial statements.	1 July 2028

1(i) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statements notes:

Revenue analysis (Note 3)
Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6,13 and 26)
Investment property (Note 12)
Leases (Note 14)
Long-term employee benefit obligations (Note 16 and 18)
Landfill rehabilitation provision (Note 18)
Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Note 22)
Transactions with related parties (Note 29)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities

2(a) Functions of the consolidated entity

Council's functions and activities have been determined based on service delivery. The activities of Council are categorised into the following broad functions:

Community and Customer Services

Community and Customer Services provides operational support and manages the city's community services through the following functions:

Customer and Cultural Services

- Customer and Cultural Services provides customer contact through the Integrated Customer Contact Centre, both over the phone and in person through the service centres. It promotes a strong cultural and creative arts program that supports community spirit extending to people of all ages, cultures, abilities, and needs. Through its libraries, Council provides facilities, services and programs that enable customers to learn, connect and innovate. The Customer Experience Team supports employees across Council to place customers at the heart of service delivery, whether through day-to-day interactions or in response to issues, complaints or compliments.

Planning, Communities and Environment

- City Planning and Assessment delivers strategic planning, transport planning, development assessment, building and search services and the management of infrastructure charging and planning.
- Communities is focused on strategic issues relating to community development, and social infrastructure with a key focus on delivering services that build community capacity and resilience. Communities also plans for and operates community spaces, sporting facilities and cemeteries; invests in local community groups and clubs (leases, licences, permits, grants); and delivers community safety and development responses.
- Environment and Regulation is focused on contributing to a healthy, safe and enjoyable lifestyle and growing environmental connections through partnerships, planning, education and regulation.

Infrastructure and Operations

Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services

- Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services is responsible for the sustainable management, maintenance and operation of Council's infrastructure assets. It includes the identification, planning and delivery of infrastructure to support the community by way of roads, footpaths and cycleways, playgrounds, parks and conservation; and ensures a high standard of infrastructure in the Redlands.

Water and Wastewater Services

- City Water is Council's commercia water business unit responsilble for water supply and waste water collection and treatment. It's principle goals are to provide safe drinking water and the collection, treatment and disposable of waste water.

Waste Services

- City Waste is Council's commrecial waste business unit responsible for the collection and disposal of waste within the city through its kerbside collection service, household hazardous waste services, disposals at landfills and the operation and maintenance of its transfer stations. It also includes maintenance of closed landfill and environmental monitoring of current and former waste disposal facilities.

Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development (AMPED)

AMPED focuses on leading Council’s government relations and advocacy, economic development and investment attraction programs. It also leads Council’s programs for external funding, asset management, portfolio management and delivery of major projects for the city.

Major Projects, Economic Development and Investment, and Advocacy

- The Major Projects Team leads the delivery of a number of catalytic projects for the city. It also encompasses the Portfolio Management Office and Strategic Asset and Funding Management Team. The Portfolio Management Office enables informed and transparent executive decision-making of the capital program through prioritisation, project management and reporting practices. Strategic Asset and Funding Management enables strategically aligned and sustainable asset management, and attracts external funding to enhance service offerings. Additionally, the Major Projects Team plays a linkage and coordinating role between Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and Council.
- Economic Development and Partnerships provides a strategic approach to economic development, empowering growth through data and insights and facilitating business, industry and destination development opportunities. The Team also advocates and leverages strategic partnerships with government and private sector stakeholders to support the delivery of Council projects and initiatives.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities - continued

2(a) Functions of the consolidated entity - continued

Organisational Services

Organisational Services provides internal support functions to Council ensuring the efficient and effective operations of the organisation and contemporary innovation to front line services. It also manages a range of outward-facing services.

Communication, Engagement and Tourism

- Communication, Engagement and Tourism delivers issues and media management, crisis and disaster communication, speeches, website and intranet management, social media management, graphic design services, Councillor newsletters, marketing and brand management, community engagement, Council and community events, tourism development, and management of the Redlands Coast Visitor Information Centre.

Corporate Services

- Corporate Services manages information technology, cyber security, communications, fleet and plant services to deliver high-quality technological and logistics solutions across the organisation.

Financial Services

- Financial Services is responsible for rating and water billing, revenue collections, payment of suppliers, corporate financial, management and asset reporting. It manages statutory returns and reporting, tax and treasury, budget and forecasting, system administration, business partnering, and customer services. The group provides accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements and is also the conduit to the Queensland Audit Office (QAO) for financial and performance audits.

Risk and Legal Services

- Risk and Legal Services manage all legal, risk and insurance matters across Council, providing advice on all legal aspects of Council's Operations.

Procurement and Contracts

- Procurement and Contracts manage procurement, warehousing and provide procurement advice including conducting tender and quotation processes.

Enterprise Change

- Enterprise Change is responsible for developing, implementing and coordinating organisational strategies and plans to ensure a consistent enterprise-wide approach to strategic communications, change and engagement outcome across Council's multi-year digital transformation program and related projects, and other projects with significant enterprise change components.

Corporate Governance

- Corporate Governance manage a diverse range of organisational functions such as strategy and governance, ethics and integrity, indigenous partnerships, Councillor support, disaster management and internal audit. Corporate Governance also includes the Office of the Mayor which supports the Mayor in serving the Redlands Coast Community.

Office of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and People, Culture and Organisational Performance (PC&OP)

The Office of the CEO and People, Culture and Organisational Performance (PC&OP) provide support to all of Council, creating a safe, rewarding, equitable and productive workplace.

The PC&OP Team is focused on working in partnership and collaboration across the organisation to deliver strategies, quality operational services, as well as projects and initiatives through a number of functions. These include:

People and Culture

- People and Culture responsible for people strategy, employee and industrial relations, payroll processing, employee administration and data analytics, learning and development, talent and organisational design and people change management.

Safety and Psychosocial Health

- Safety and Psychosocial Health responsible for safety governance, psychosocial health, operational safety and workplace rehabilitation.

Corporate Strategy & Transformation

- Corporate Strategy and Transformation responsible for corporate and strategic planning, business transformation, innovation and business improvement.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

- RIC was established by Redland City Council in 2014 to identify alternate revenue sources, new business opportunities, and realise value for Council and the Redlands Coast Community. Pursuant to Council's resolution dated 16 June 2021, RIC's focus is the progression and completion of the three main projects Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA), Toondah Harbour PDA, and Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities - continued

2(b) Analysis of results by function

Income, expenses and assets defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2025

Functions	Revenue				Total Revenue	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Customer and Cultural Services	912	1,533	-	-	2,445	(30,904)	(89)	(30,993)	(28,459)	(28,548)	17,435
Planning, Communities and Environment	150	18,958	295	149	19,552	(44,778)	105	(44,673)	(25,670)	(25,121)	40,694
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	4,104	7,981	8,320	20,464	40,869	(148,971)	(4,217)	(153,188)	(136,886)	(112,319)	1,960,746
Water and Wastewater Services	-	154,568	(28)	10,431	164,971	(122,242)	(450)	(122,692)	32,326	42,279	992,634
Waste Services	197	41,925	-	-	42,122	(35,821)	-	(35,821)	6,301	6,301	29,311
Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development	211	6	-	3	220	(5,150)	(5,463)	(10,613)	(4,933)	(10,393)	26,204
Organisational Services	7,919	152,378	-	-	160,297	(29,290)	491	(28,799)	131,007	131,498	708,761
Office of the CEO and People Culture and Organisational Performance	15	-	-	-	15	(997)	-	(997)	(982)	(982)	11
Total Council	**13,508**	**377,349**	**8,587**	**31,047**	**430,491**	**(418,153)**	**(9,623)**	**(427,776)**	**(27,296)**	**2,715**	**3,775,796**
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)	-	593	-	-	593	(1,059)	-	(1,059)	(466)	(466)	8,920
Total Consolidated *	**13,508**	**377,942**	**8,587**	**31,047**	**431,084**	**(419,212)**	**(9,623)**	**(428,835)**	**(27,762)**	**2,249**	**3,784,716**

Year ended 30 June 2024

Functions	Revenue				Total Revenue	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Customer and Cultural Services	880	1,444	1,211	5	3,540	(27,399)	(93)	(27,492)	(25,075)	(23,952)	19,772
Planning, Communities and Environment	93	17,263	-	-	17,356	(43,724)	19	(43,705)	(26,368)	(26,349)	38,048
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	1,752	8,494	17,005	48,071	75,322	(131,977)	(3,032)	(135,009)	(121,731)	(59,687)	1,897,325
Water and Wastewater Services	57	145,294	443	15,605	161,399	(113,416)	(1,500)	(114,916)	31,935	46,483	968,262
Waste Services	-	39,737	-	-	39,737	(31,076)	(6)	(31,082)	8,661	8,655	23,050
Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development	347	331	-	118	796	(4,540)	-	(4,540)	(3,862)	(3,744)	29,238
Organisational Services	730	138,780	901	70	140,481	(39,015)	(256)	(39,271)	100,495	101,210	660,935
Office of the CEO and People Culture and Organisational Performance	180	9	-	-	189	(591)		(591)	(402)	(402)	4
Total Council	**4,039**	**351,352**	**19,560**	**63,869**	**438,820**	**(391,738)**	**(4,868)**	**(396,606)**	**(36,347)**	**42,214**	**3,636,634**
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)	-	312	-	-	312	(884)	-	(884)	(572)	(572)	9,293
Total Consolidated *	**4,039**	**351,664**	**19,560**	**63,869**	**439,132**	**(392,622)**	**(4,868)**	**(397,490)**	**(36,919)**	**41,642**	**3,645,927**

* Refer to the separate financial statements of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for its financial performance and position prior to eliminations, accessible from Council's website: www.redland.qld.gov.au. Of note, the value of Council's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, RIC, at reporting date was $11,768,846 (2024: $11,768,846).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 Revenue analysis

3(a) Rates, levies and charges

Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts, which is the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability and subsequently recognised as revenue in the rating period to which they relate. Water consumption charges, which are levied in arrears, are recognised based on the period in which they are consumed, except for the access charge which is a fixed component, and is recognised over the levying period.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
General rates	133,039	124,486	133,073	124,514
State Emergency Service (SES) charges	482	460	482	460
Environment and landfill remediation charges	18,128	16,998	18,128	16,998
Water access	24,974	23,428	24,974	23,428
Water consumption	58,606	53,744	58,606	53,749
Wastewater	59,449	54,895	59,449	54,895
Trade waste	2,294	1,665	2,294	1,667
Waste collection charges	38,903	36,241	38,903	36,241
Total rates and utility charges	**335,875**	**311,917**	**335,909**	**311,952**
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,898)	(3,727)	(3,898)	(3,727)
	331,977	**308,190**	**332,011**	**308,225**

3(b) Fees

Revenue arising from fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods/services being provided. The performance obligation relates to the specific services provided to the customers.
Licenses granted by Council are all either short-term or low-value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the license is granted rather than over the term of the license.
Revenue from infringements is recognised upon issue of infringement notice (fines and penalities).

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Fines and penalties	3,980	3,187	3,980	3,187
Mooring and parking fees	671	673	569	579
Search fees	1,066	1,023	1,066	1,023
Development and related application fees	6,726	6,476	6,726	6,476
License fees	5,018	4,343	5,018	4,343
Commercial collection fees	565	508	565	508
Operational works application fees	988	1,187	988	1,187
Other fees and charges	4,133	4,028	3,664	3,531
	23,147	**21,425**	**22,576**	**20,834**

3(c) Interest received

Interest on short-term investment is accrued over the term of the investment.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Interest received from investments	12,853	13,117	12,797	13,036
Interest from overdue rates and utility charges	995	781	995	781
	13,848	**13,898**	**13,792**	**13,817**

3(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions

Grants and subsidies

Grant income under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers:*
Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.
Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control, and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.
Where control is transferred over time, generally the input method, being either costs or time incurred, is deemed to be the most appropriate method to reflect the transfer of benefit.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 Revenue analysis - continued

3(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions - continued

Grant income under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities:*
Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the asset's fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time when the asset is received.

Capital grants

Capital grants received under an enforceable contract to acquire or construct a specified item of property, plant and equipment which will be under Council's control on completion, are recognised as revenue when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

Non-cash contributions

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of water, wastewater, road works, stormwater and park equipment are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control of the asset. Generally, this is when the development becomes 'on-maintenance'. The revenue is recognised when there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the specifications and value of such assets. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the assets received at the date of acquisition.

Cash contributions

Cash contributions are received by Council through infrastructure charges indicated in decision notices for developments such as material change of use, reconfiguration of a lot, plan sealing and/or new construction. The cash received is generally used for augmentation of infrastructure headworks. Council recognises revenue upon completion of the legislative trigger for payment.

Recurrent/operating and capital classification

Grants, subsidies and contributions are classified as operating or capital depending on the purpose for which they were received. Capital revenue includes grants, subsidies and contributions received, which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions that are usually infrastructure assets received from developers as well as gains associated with disposal of non-current assets. All other revenue is classified as recurrent/operating.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
(i) Recurrent				
Financial assistance grant	7,582	262	7,582	262
State Government grants and subsidies	5,926	3,777	5,926	3,777
Cash contributions	1,272	790	1,272	790
	14,780	**4,829**	**14,780**	**4,829**
(ii) Capital				
Government grants and subsidies	8,587	19,560	8,587	19,560
Cash contributions	19,584	16,461	19,584	16,461
Non-cash contributions	11,463	47,408	11,463	47,408
	39,634	**83,429**	**39,634**	**83,429**

(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies and contributions

	2025		2024	
	Revenue recognised at point in time	Revenue recognised over time	Revenue recognised at point in time	Revenue recognised over time
Consolidated	$000	$000	$000	$000
Government grants and subsidies	32,231	10,720	20,393	20,457
Non-cash contributions	11,463	-	47,408	-
	43,694	**10,720**	**67,801**	**20,457**
Council				
Government grants and subsidies	32,231	10,720	20,393	20,457
Non-cash contributions	11,463	-	47,408	-
	43,694	**10,720**	**67,801**	**20,457**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

4 Employee benefits

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Staff wages and salaries	98,223	89,543	97,056	88,503
Councillors' remuneration	1,565	1,529	1,565	1,529
Annual leave and long service leave entitlements	12,409	11,338	12,528	11,323
Superannuation	12,321	11,059	12,212	10,954
	124,518	**113,469**	**123,361**	**112,309**
Other employee related expenses	6,606	6,754	6,513	6,686
	131,124	**120,223**	**129,874**	**118,995**
Less: Capitalised employee expenses	(7,964)	(8,254)	(7,964)	(8,254)
	123,160	**111,969**	**121,910**	**110,741**

Councillors' remuneration represents salary and superannuation expenses incurred in respect of carrying out their duties.

5 Materials and services

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Contractors	64,627	48,457	64,561	48,418
Consultants	6,326	4,240	7,078	4,932
Other Council outsourcing costs	29,909	28,230	29,701	28,159
Purchase of materials	61,576	65,844	61,575	65,840
Office administration costs	8,602	7,951	8,440	7,858
Electricity charges	6,634	5,371	6,634	5,370
Plant operations	5,273	4,609	5,273	4,557
Information technology resources	8,866	7,944	8,827	7,908
General insurance premiums	3,005	1,729	2,983	1,729
Community assistance	1,962	2,087	1,962	2,087
Audit of annual financial statements by Queensland Audit Office**	235	190	195	162
Waste levy payment*	6,889	5,812	6,889	5,812
Waste levy refund*	(5,637)	(5,752)	(5,637)	(5,752)
Other material and service expenses	881	9,853	880	9,852
Remediation costs for landfill	5,098	12,650	5,098	12,650
	204,246	**199,215**	**204,459**	**199,582**

* The Queensland State Government rebated $5,636,983 (2024: $5,752,317) of the state waste levy to mitigate the direct impacts on households.

** Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2024-25 financial statements are $195,000 (2024: $161,875).

6 Depreciation and amortisation

		Consolidated		Council	
	Note	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Depreciation of non-current assets	13	85,384	75,994	85,365	75,975
Amortisation of intangible assets		332	544	332	544
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14(a)	888	1,007	888	1,007
		86,604	**77,545**	**86,585**	**77,526**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

7 Loss on disposal of non-current assets

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,472	487	1,472	487
Less: Carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	(11,095)	(5,355)	(11,095)	(5,355)
	(9,623)	**(4,868)**	**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end, and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		$000	$000	$000	$000
Cash at bank and on hand		3,152	2,405	2,122	1,737
Deposits at call		231,741	215,950	230,654	213,643
Balance as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		**234,893**	**218,355**	**232,776**	**215,380**
Unrestricted Cash					
Cash and cash equivalents		234,893	218,355	232,776	215,380
Less: Externally imposed restrictions on cash		(125,344)	(124,011)	(125,344)	(124,011)
Unrestricted Cash		**109,549**	**94,344**	**107,432**	**91,369**

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use.

(i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

Constrained works		105,456	108,206	105,456	108,206
Unspent government grants and subsidies	19	10,171	451	10,171	451
Waste levy advance payment received from State Government	19	9,717	15,354	9,717	15,354
Total externally imposed restrictions on cash assets		**125,344**	**124,011**	**125,344**	**124,011**
(ii) Internal allocations of cash at the reporting date:					
Landfill remediation		14,799	16,898	14,799	16,898
Other		9,326	8,933	9,326	8,933
Total internally allocated cash		**24,125**	**25,831**	**24,125**	**25,831**

The Group holds the below facilities with CBA and ANZ to facilitate its operational monetary requirements. Unrestricted access was available at balance date to these facilities and their associated values are:

CBA Intra Day Credit Accommodation	$5,000,000
CBA Corporate Charge Card	$385,000
ANZ Commercial Card (RIC)	$30,000

Cash is held with CBA and ANZ in normal business cheque accounts. Both banks currently have a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's.
Deposits at call are held with QTC which has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Cash is held at a floating interest rate. The weighted average interest rate is 5.04% (2024: 4.99%).

9 Short-term investment

Council's short-term investment is a fixed term deposit held with CBA of $50,000,000 (2024: $50,000,000). The term deposit is designated to be measured at amortised cost, has fixed interest rate of 4.80% (2024: 5.25%) and matures on 23 October 2025.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 Receivables

Receivables are recognised as the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase price/contract price, at trade date. Settlement of these amounts is generally within 30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and based on lifetime expected credit losses and any objective evidence of possible default, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment.

All known bad debts were written-off or provided for at 30 June 2025.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate and statutory charges debts, therefore Council generally does not impair rate and statutory charges receivables.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Rates and utility charges	38,784	32,841	38,813	32,853
Other debtors	14,859	7,808	14,776	8,989
Tax recoverable	3,664	3,235	3,656	3,222
Less: Allowance for impairment	(476)	(547)	(476)	(547)
	56,831	**43,337**	**56,769**	**44,517**

Interest is charged on outstanding rates and charges applied to the land at a fixed rate of 12.35% (2024: 11.64%) per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other receivables. Credit risk is measured and managed using an ageing analysis.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Receivables ageing analysis:				
Fully performing	42,111	31,556	42,049	32,736
Past due:				
31 - 60 days	5,116	3,927	5,116	3,927
61 - 90 days	589	368	589	368
> 90 days	9,015	7,486	9,015	7,486
	56,831	**43,337**	**56,769**	**44,517**

Receivables include $5,311,221 (2024: $1,710,935) of contract receivables for recoverable works and services under AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the market value or list price of similar assets available for sale, less the estimated selling expenses.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Inventories held for distribution - measured at cost	1,394	1,038	1,394	1,038
Closing balance at 30 June	**1,394**	**1,038**	**1,394**	**1,038**

12 Investment property

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Opening balance at 1 July	7,894	7,756	1,474	1,403
Acquisition of investment property	1,576	67	1,576	-
Revaluation adjustment	329	71	329	71
Closing balance at 30 June	**9,799**	**7,894**	**3,379**	**1,474**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

13 Property, plant and equiptment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The recognition threshold amounts are:
- Land, buildings, desktop network, library and artworks collection, networked roads, stormwater drainage, networked water and wastewater and wheelie bins threshold is $1
- Remaining assets the recongition threshold is $5,000
Individual assets valued below the asset recognition threshold are recognised as an asset if connected to a larger network.

Acquisition and/or construction of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Wages and material costs incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of non-current assets are expensed as incurred. Expenditure that relates to the replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

Assets received in the form of contributions are recognised as assets and revenue at fair value (by Council valuation) where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation

All asset categories are measured under the revaluation model, at fair value, except for waste, parks, plant and equipment and work in progress which are measured under the cost model.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. The valuation methodology maximises observable inputs where available. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years by engaging either independent external valuers or suitably qualified internal staff. In interim years, a suitable cost index is obtained from independent valuers or suitably qualified internal experts and applied to the assets in each class.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the appropriate class of the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus of that asset class. On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 26.

Depreciation

Land, earthworks, artwork and heritage assets are not depreciated as they have unlimited useful lives. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believes that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council.

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, where necessary, to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 13(a).

Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the *Land Act 1994* or the *Land Title Act 1994* is not controlled by Council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

13(a) Property, plant and equipment

Asset class	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads	Stormwater drainage	Water and wastewater	Parks	Other infrastructure	Waste	Work in progress	**Total**
Basis of measurement		Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		Indefinite	10-80	3-10	10-120	20-150	7-134	10-60	15-120	5-70	N/A	
Council - 30 June 2025												
Asset values		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2024		**381,774**	**191,971**	**61,877**	**1,265,070**	**746,657**	**1,707,744**	**126,890**	**386,101**	**19,668**	**116,738**	**5,004,490**
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,108	89,108
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145,239)	(145,239)
Additions		4,090	10,290	6,848	97,968	3,317	7,500	11,073	3,905	303	-	145,294
Contributed assets at fair value		-	6	-	2,355	3,263	5,562	277	-	-	-	11,463
Disposals		-	(11,821)	(3,893)	(5,485)	(525)	(3,265)	(1,904)	(926)	-	(2,225)	(30,044)
Revaluation adjustments		16,885	21,315	-	36,403	21,994	50,186	-	10,545	-	-	157,328
Transfers between asset classes and asset categories		-	3,066	(1,514)	452	(139)	593	351	(2,911)	-	(1,576)	(1,678)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2025		**402,749**	**214,827**	**63,318**	**1,396,763**	**774,567**	**1,768,320**	**136,687**	**396,714**	**19,971**	**56,806**	**5,230,722**
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024		**-**	**72,048**	**34,770**	**445,619**	**233,321**	**781,765**	**63,386**	**69,718**	**4,264**	**-**	**1,704,891**
Depreciation for the year	6	-	4,446	4,056	26,618	8,092	31,778	5,330	4,652	393	-	85,365
Depreciation on disposals		-	(5,023)	(3,059)	(3,257)	(246)	(2,815)	(1,635)	(691)	-	-	(16,726)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	12,115	-	13,928	7,226	24,170	-	2,060	-	-	59,499
Impairment adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	192
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes and asset categories		-	(115)	(99)	(2)	-	-	117	-	-	-	(99)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		**-**	**83,471**	**35,668**	**482,906**	**248,393**	**834,898**	**67,198**	**75,931**	**4,657**	**-**	**1,833,122**
Council book value as at 30 June 2025		**402,749**	**131,356**	**27,650**	**913,857**	**526,174**	**933,422**	**69,489**	**320,783**	**15,314**	**56,806**	**3,397,600**
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2025		**418,037**	**131,607**	**27,656**	**913,857**	**526,174**	**933,422**	**69,489**	**320,783**	**15,314**	**53,350**	**3,409,689**

Changes in the disclosed range of useful lives for several asset classes are reflective of changes in the expected utility to Council of certain types of assets within these classes, based on advice provided by engaged independent external valuers as part of recent revaluation processes.

Land with a carrying value of $17,066,500 (2024: $19,854,181) has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 21).

In addition to the above schedule is a property located at 248 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $3,850,000 (2024: $3,846,414), and a property located at 233 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $7,232,500 (2024: $9,567,152) and buildings carrying value of $4,179,656 (2024: $4,671,256). Both properties are subject to an operating lease and not held for use by Council. Refer to Note 14 for details of operating leases where Council is a lessor.

The only material property, plant and equipment held by Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025, is land with a closing balance of $15.2 million (2024: $15.2 million).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

13(b) Property, plant and equipment - prior year comparative

Asset class	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads	Stormwater drainage	Water and wastewater	Parks	Other infrastructure	Waste	Work in progress	**Total**
Basis of measurement		Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		Indefinite	10-75	3-10	10-120	20-150	10-134	16-60	15-100	5-70	N/A	
Council - 30 June 2024												
Asset values		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2023		**327,691**	**179,112**	**53,915**	**1,134,128**	**714,238**	**1,612,926**	**123,515**	**361,887**	**19,420**	**64,799**	**4,591,631**
Assets not previously recognised or disposed		(209)	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	(196)
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,178	127,178
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,073)	(71,073)
Additions		2,331	6,091	10,194	23,566	(445)	8,456	5,597	15,005	292	-	71,087
Contributed assets at fair value		-	-	5	11,302	9,832	12,564	-	13,246	-	-	46,949
Disposals		(282)	(1,171)	(2,064)	(1,730)	(453)	(3,052)	(2,172)	(8,310)	(19)	(4,166)	(23,419)
Revaluation adjustments		52,009	7,633	-	99,363	22,554	76,591	-	4,279	-	-	262,429
Transfers between asset classes/intangible assets		234	306	(173)	(1,559)	928	249	(50)	(6)	(25)	-	(96)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2024		**381,774**	**191,971**	**61,877**	**1,265,070**	**746,657**	**1,707,744**	**126,890**	**386,101**	**19,668**	**116,738**	**5,004,490**
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023		**-**	**64,785**	**32,068**	**376,083**	**218,515**	**725,969**	**60,190**	**69,758**	**3,881**	**-**	**1,551,249**
Depreciation adjustments		-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	7
Depreciation for the year	6	-	4,887	4,383	19,817	7,714	28,805	5,081	4,892	396	-	75,975
Depreciation on disposals		-	(472)	(1,681)	(1,109)	(134)	(1,551)	(1,885)	(7,053)	(13)	-	(13,898)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	2,848	-	50,826	7,224	28,539	-	2,121	-	-	91,558
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes/intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		**-**	**72,048**	**34,770**	**445,619**	**233,321**	**781,765**	**63,386**	**69,718**	**4,264**	**-**	**1,704,891**
Council book value as at 30 June 2024		**381,774**	**119,923**	**27,107**	**819,451**	**513,336**	**925,979**	**63,504**	**316,383**	**15,404**	**116,738**	**3,299,599**
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2024		**394,262**	**120,275**	**27,114**	**819,451**	**513,336**	**925,979**	**63,504**	**316,383**	**15,404**	**116,738**	**3,312,446**

Land with a carrying value of $19,854,181 (2023: $17,189,766) has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 21).

In addition to the above schedule is a property located at 248 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $3,846,414 (2023: $3,330,228), and a property located at 233 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $9,567,152 (2023: $8,283,249) and buildings carrying value of $4,671,256 (2023: $3,419,298). Both properties are subject to an operating lease and not held for use by Council. Refer to Note 14 for details of operating leases where Council is a lessor.

The only material property, plant and equipment held by Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024, is land acquired during the financial year with a closing balance of $15.2 million.

14 Leases

Council as a lessee

Where Council assesses that an agreement contains a lease, a right-of-use asset and lease liability is recognised on inception of the lease. Council does not separate lease and non-lease components for any class of assets and is accounting for lease payments as a single component.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. This is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* .

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured where there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. Consumer Price Index).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting
Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value/Concessionary/Peppercorn leases

Council has elected to measure the right-of-use asset arising from the concessionary/peppercorn leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

14(a) Terms and conditions of leases

Council has leases in place over land, buildings and plant and equipment.

Land

Council leases ten parcels of land from the Queensland State Government which are used for various community benefits. The term of these leases range between 20 and 50 years, with no renewal options available to Council. Annual lease payments are calculated to be 6% of the property valuation, which is subject to change year on year.

Buildings

Council leases one building which is used as a library. The term of this lease is 10 years, with no renewal options available to Council. The lease includes a fixed annual increase to lease payments of 4%.

Plant and Equipment

Council has one leasing contract in place for plant and equipment. This is to lease multiple waste transfer bins, multiple bulk bins and waste collection vehicles. The term of this lease is 12 years, requiring both fixed and variable payments for the term of the lease.

A lease liability and right-of-use asset has not been recognised for the lease of waste collection vehicles and bulk bins, as the consideration for the lease of these assets is completely variable based on usage with no dependency on an index or rate, and with no fixed payments. As a result, the lease payments are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense when incurred and invoiced by the lessor. Refer to "Amounts included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income related to leases" section 13(b) below for the total expense incurred in the 2024-2025 financial period in relation to waste collection vehicles and bulk bins.

Right-of-use assets

Council	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Plant & Equipment**	**Total**
	$ $000	**$ $000**	**$ $000**	**$ $000**
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,289	933	244	3,466
Additions to right-of-use assets	7,860	-	-	7,860
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to remeasurement of lease liability	17	54	-	71
Depreciation charge	(343)	(504)	(41)	(888)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**9,823**	**483**	**203**	**10,509**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

14 Leases - continued

14(a) Terms and conditions of leases - continued

Right-of-use assets

Council - prior year comparison	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,620	1,433	284	4,337
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	27	-	27
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to remeasurement of lease liability	109	-	-	109
Depreciation charge	(440)	(527)	(40)	(1,007)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**2,289**	**933**	**244**	**3,466**

14(b) Lease liabilities

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities based on contractual cashflows and therefore the amounts will not be the same as the recognised lease liability in the Statements of Financial Position.

Council

	< 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total per statement of financial position
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025	1,227	3,274	21,027	25,528	11,040
2024	986	1,512	2,137	4,635	4,014

Liabilities not recognised - extension options

When lease contracts provide Council with extension options that can be exercised at Council's discretion, at each reporting date Council assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised based on current operations and Council strategy.

As at 30 June 2025, all extension options available to Council have been assessed as reasonably certain of being exercised, and have been included within the lease liability.

Amounts included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income related to leases

The following amounts have been recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income for leases where Council is the lessee:

	2025	2024
Council	$000	$000
Interest on lease liabilities	494	102
Variable lease payments based on usage not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	9,615	9,447
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	(35)	(35)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	888	1,007
	10,962	**10,521**
Total cash outflows for leases	**10,958**	**11,108**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

14 Leases - continued

14(c) Leases at significantly below market value - concessionary/peppercorn leases

Council is not party to any concessionary / peppercorn leases at 30 June 2025.

14(d) The Group as a lessor

When the Group is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components then the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* .

All lease arrangements where the Group is lessor are classified as operating leases as the Group retains the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The minimum lease receipts arising from operating leases are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Not later than 1 year	1,363	966	972	625
Between 1 and 2 years	873	666	725	468
Between 2 and 3 years	645	436	608	378
Between 3 and 4 years	459	331	459	306
Between 4 and 5 years	460	328	460	315
Later than 5 years	2,506	1,713	2,506	1,713
	6,306	**4,440**	**5,730**	**3,805**

The Group has entered into operating leases for commercial properties, office spaces and other facilities. The assets are included in the Statements of Financial Position as:
- investment property - where the asset is held predominantly for rental or capital growth purposes (refer Note 12), or
- property, plant and equipment - where the rental is incidental or the asset is held to meet Council's service delivery objectives (refer Note 13).

Assets classified as investment property:

Council's wholly owned subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd has entered into a commercial property lease on its investment property, specifically Cleveland Plaza. Rent from investment and other property is recognised as income on a periodic straight line basis over the lease term.

Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income related to this lease are:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Rental income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	469	497	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	246	180	-	-

There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. The Council does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

Assets classified as property, plant and equipment:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Rental income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	687	694	687	694

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

14 Leases - continued
14(d) Council as a lessor - continued
Amount of property, plant and equipment leased out by Council under operating leases:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	17,139	17,874	17,139	17,874
Buildings	13,303	5,534	13,303	5,534
Total property, plant and equipment leased out by Council under operating leases	**30,442**	**23,408**	**30,442**	**23,408**

15 Equity accounted investment

Redland City Council, Logan City Council and Ipswich City Council jointly established Greenovate Pty Ltd (Greenovate), which was incorporated on 9 November 2023 with the primary function of designing, building, operating, maintaining, and managing the Material Recovery Facility. Greenovate did not commence trading until 25 June 2024. Council classifies Greenovate as a joint venture and therefore applies equity accounting in these financial statements.

The following information has been extracted from Greenovate's financial statements which were prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and audited by the Queensland Audit Office.

Greenovate Pty Ltd

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2025	**2024***
	$000	$000
Total Revenue	386	-
Total Expenses	(1,215)	-
Loss for the year attributable to owners of Greenovate Pty Ltd	(829)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Greenovate Pty Ltd	**(829)**	-

* 9 November 2023 to 30 June 2024

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025	**2025** $000	**2024** $000
Current assets	44,427	5,252
Non-current assets	17,165	6,114
Total assets	**61,592**	**11,366**
Current liabilities	2,042	442
Non-current liabilities	13,706	101
Total liabilities	**15,748**	**543**
Net assets	**45,844**	**10,823**
Equity		
Issued capital	**46,673**	**10,823**
Accumulated Losses	(829)	-
Total Equity	**45,844**	**10,823**

The breakdown of the issued capital is as follows	**2025**		**2024**	
Security holder interests	Number of shares	$000	Number of shares	$000
Logan City Council	22,402,901	22,403	7,992,001	7,992
Redland City Council	7,934,361	7,934	2,830,501	2,831
Ipswich City Council	16,335,448	16,336	1	-
	46,672,710	**46,673**	**10,822,503**	**10,823**

The movement in the carrying amount of the Council's investment in the joint venture is as follows:	**2025**	**2024**
	'$000	'$000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	2,831	-
Share of profit / (loss)	(141)	-
Investment in shares	5,103	2,831
Carrying amount at the end of financial year	**7,793**	**2,831**

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

15 Equity accounted investment - continued

	2025	2024
	$000	$000
The Council's net assets reconcile to the carrying amount of the investment as follows:		
Net assets	45,844	10,823
Ownership interest in the joint venture as at 30 June*	17.00%	26.15%
Carrying amount of the Council's interest in the joint venture as at 30 June	7,793	2,831

* Ownership interest is based on the total number of shares held by Council as at 30 June.

	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Capital commitments of the Joint Venture		
Council's share of amounts committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable		
Property, plant and equipment	7,852	17,097

16 Payables

Creditors and accruals are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase or contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured and generally settled within 30 days.

Creditors and accruals are expected to be settled within 12 months and include accrued salaries and wages.

Annual leave represents the amount which Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the annual leave beyond twelve months after the reporting date, annual leave is classified as a current liability. Of the consolidated annual leave balance, $7,301,572 (2024: $6,820,584) is expected to be settled within 12 months from the balance date and $1,473,857 (2024: $1,306,232) is expected to be settled after 12 months.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Creditors and accruals	46,791	50,585	46,518	50,512
Annual leave	8,739	8,127	8,696	8,083
	55,530	**58,712**	**55,214**	**58,595**

17 Borrowings

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
17(a) Current				
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	8,278	6,391	8,278	6,391
	8,278	**6,391**	**8,278**	**6,391**
17(b) Non-current				
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	82,123	59,939	82,123	59,939
	82,123	**59,939**	**82,123**	**59,939**
17(c) Movement in loans:				
Opening balance at 1 July	66,330	49,724	66,330	49,724
Loan repayment - principal*	(4,692)	(3,916)	(4,692)	(3,916)
Loan repayment - interest	(1,815)	(1,415)	(1,815)	(1,415)
Accrued interest expense	2,656	1,778	2,656	1,778
Loan drawdown	27,922	20,159	27,922	20,159
Closing balance at 30 June	**90,401**	**66,330**	**90,401**	**66,330**

* Council's borrowing capacity is constrained by the provisions of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*. All Council borrowings are sourced from QTC.

The market value of QTC loans at the reporting date was $86,985,315 (2024: $61,698,364). This represents the debt value at the current market interest rate if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these financial statements. No assets have been pledged as security by Council for any liabilities, however all loans are ultimately guaranteed by the Queensland Government. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 July 2025 to 15 July 2044. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the year.

Borrowings are in AUD denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost. Interest is expensed as it is incurred. The weighted average borrowing rate is 4.65% (2024: 4.37%). Borrowings are on a fixed rate. No borrowing costs were capitalised on qualifying assets.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

17 Borrowings - continued

17(c) Movement in loans - continued

Council measures and manages its exposure to liquidity risk through a maturity analysis. The remaining contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period were:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Less than 1 year	8,446	6,507	8,446	6,507
1 to 5 years	28,902	22,457	28,902	22,457
Over 5 years	93,186	63,212	93,186	63,212
Total contractual cash flows	**130,534**	**92,176**	**130,534**	**92,176**
Carrying amount	90,401	66,330	90,401	66,330

18 Provisions

Long service leave

The provision for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liability is calculated using projected future increase in the current pay rates including oncosts, the probability of the employee remaining in Council's employment or other associated employment as well as the timing of leave payouts. The payments are discounted using market yields of Commonwealth Government bonds at the end of the reporting period with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Rehabilitation provisions

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of landfills and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs of decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

A provision is also made for the cost of restoration of the German Church Road quarry and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the quarry and the rehabilitation of this site.

The calculation of these provisions requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Due to the long-term nature of the liabilities, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the cost that will be incurred. The provisions recognised for landfill and quarry sites are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
18(a) Current				
Landfill rehabilitation	20,539	9,501	20,539	9,501
Workers' compensation	-	1,480	-	1,480
Long service leave	11,069	10,612	11,069	10,612
Other provisions	5	198	5	198
	31,613	**21,791**	**31,613**	**21,791**
18(b) Non-current				
Quarry rehabilitation	736	604	736	604
Landfill rehabilitation	24,087	28,727	24,087	28,727
Long service leave	3,347	2,950	3,287	2,772
	28,170	**32,281**	**28,110**	**32,103**
18(c) Long service leave				
Current long service leave (expected settlement within 12 months)	2,076	2,132	2,076	2,132
Current long service leave (expected settlement after 12 months)	8,993	8,480	8,993	8,480
Non-current long service leave*	3,347	2,950	3,287	2,772
Total long service leave	**14,416**	**13,562**	**14,356**	**13,384**

* The non-current portion relates to employees who have not yet reached the required years of service to be entitled to take long service leave.

18(d) Movements in provisions

Quarry rehabilitation				
Opening balance at 1 July	604	535	604	535
Increase/(decrease) in provision	132	69	132	69
Closing balance at 30 June	736	604	736	604

Movements include the estimated present value cost of restoring the quarry site to as near its original condition as possible at the end of its useful life.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

18 Provisions - continued

18(d) Movements in provisions - continued

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Landfill rehabilitation				
Opening balance at 1 July	38,228	24,192	38,228	24,192
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in costs and discount rate	10,199	14,681	10,199	14,681
Provision utilised during the period	(5,207)	(2,141)	(5,207)	(2,141)
Increase in provision due to passage of time - borrowing costs	1,406	1,496	1,406	1,496
Closing balance at 30 June	44,626	38,228	44,626	38,228

This is the estimated present value cost of restoring closed landfill sites across the city and is based on Council's 10-year expenditure program. The program is funded by a separate charge. Movements in landfill provisions reflect the estimated present value of monitoring and rehabilitating closed landfill sites. During the current year, the requirement for further work to remediate one landfill site was identified. Council continues to investigate the extent of the damage and work required, and future actual expenditure may differ from the current estimate.

19 Other liabilities

19(a) Other current liabilities

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Unearned revenue	10,418	9,624	2,381	1,599
Prepaid rates and charges	4,617	4,409	4,617	4,409
Unearned grants	10,171	451	10,171	451
Waste Levy refund received in advance*	5,046	5,637	5,046	5,637
	30,252	**20,121**	**22,215**	**12,096**

Other current liabilities include $10,170,189 (2024: $450,690) of contract liabilities under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.*

19(b) Other non-current liabilities

Waste Levy refund received in advance*	4,671	9,717	4,671	9,717
	4,671	**9,717**	**4,671**	**9,717**

* In 2021-2022 Council received an advanced payment from the State Government of $21,947,652. The amount received represents four years waste levy for a period from 2022-2023 to 2025-2026, being $5,597,378 for the first year, $5,722,596 for the second year and $10,627,678 for the remaining two years. In June 2023, a further advance payment of $4,317,977 has been received in respect of financial year 2026-2027.

20 Asset revaluation surplus

The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset classes. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within the same asset class.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	209,913	193,028	205,999	189,114
Buildings	104,982	95,782	104,982	95,782
Roads	442,926	420,451	442,926	420,451
Stormwater drainage	312,487	297,719	312,487	297,719
Water and wastewater	398,618	372,602	398,618	372,602
Other infrastructure	245,020	236,535	245,020	236,535
	1,713,946	**1,616,117**	**1,710,032**	**1,612,203**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

21 Commitments

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Operating contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:				
Roadworks	12,646	2,060	12,646	2,060
Water and wastewater	13,811	12,015	13,811	12,015
Waste	150,467	136,770	150,467	136,770
Other	60,826	56,583	60,826	56,575
	237,750	207,428	237,750	207,420
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	106,476	81,392	106,476	81,384
1 to 5 years	131,274	110,430	131,274	110,430
Greater than 5 years	-	15,606	-	15,606
	237,750	207,428	237,750	207,420

Capital contractual commitments

Commitments for the construction of the following assets contracted for at year end but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Roadworks	10,308	6,816	10,308	6,816
Water and wastewater	19,216	9,917	19,216	9,917
Waste	242	-	242	-
Other	50,886	81,937	50,886	81,937
	80,652	98,670	80,652	98,670
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	58,232	32,580	58,232	32,580
1 to 5 years	22,420	66,090	22,420	66,090
	80,652	98,670	80,652	98,670

Council has entered into a Development Agreement (DA) with the Minister for Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Walker Group (Walker) to develop land owned by Council and the State as part of the Toondah Harbour project. Walker Group have chosen to withdraw its application to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The Toondah Harbour Development Agreement has not changed and Council continues to work with Walker and the Queensland State Government. In accordance with the DA, Council land to be developed by Walker as part of this project, is included in property, plant and equipment and has a carrying value of $17,066,500 (2024: $19,854,181). A portion of the land will be developed for community infrastructure and will be transferred (where not already owned) to Council.

Council also entered into another agreement with MEDQ and Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for the development of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA) delivering much needed infrastructure for the community and the revitalisation of the Redland Bay area. This project is being managed by RIC and will be progressing in the coming years according to the requirements of the agreement.

22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Details and estimates of contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Local Government Mutual

Council is a member of the Queensland Local Government Mutual Liability (LGM Queensland) self-insurance pool. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.
As at 30 June 2024 the financial statements of the self-insurance pool reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

Other claims

The Quandamooka-Redland City Council Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) sets out broad principles and mechanisms for how parties will work together and meet their respective responsibilities for mutual benefits following the 2011 native title determination on North Stradbroke Island, in accordance with the *Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993*. The ILUA establishes native title validation and consultation for Council's projects and a framework for other policies, programmes and initiatives for the mutual benefit of parties and local community.

22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets - continued

Council is a defendant in a number of claims and the applicant in other claims. All liability claims are subject to review and are only provided for when genuine and not contingent on a future event. Liability and insurance claims not provided for are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Information in respect of individual claims has not been disclosed on the basis that Council considers such disclosures would seriously prejudice the outcome of these claims.

Landfill remediation

Council has historically recognised, and continues to recognise, a provision for the remediation of former landfill sites throughout the city to ensure compliance with legal obligations. The legal obligation is broad and covered in a range of legislation such as the *Environmental Protection Act 1994, Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004, Planning Act 2016* and *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* , and subordinate legislation (such as various regulations and codes of practice) and other industry guidelines.

Council is taking a risk-based approach to justify and prioritise expenditure for managing these landfills with aftercare management plans under development for each site. Risks will continue to be reviewed and updated in line with relevant information from site inspections, detailed investigations, environmental monitoring results, asset owner feedback, discussions with the Regulator, site master plans and other service standards. Costs may change over time, and this program is reviewed at least annually, to reflect the dynamic circumstances against Council's prudency and efficiency measures.

Contingent assets

Council has no contingent assets at the date of this report.

23 Superannuation

Council contributes to the Brighter Super Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12% for each standard permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the *Local Government Act 2009* . The scheme is managed by Brighter Super.

The scheme is a pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets and costs at the Council level.

Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of Council.

Council may be liable to the scheme for a portion of another local governments' obligations should that local government be unable to meet them. However the risk of this occurring is extremely low and in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed, changes to Council's obligations will only be made on the advice of an actuary.

The last completed triennial actuarial assessment of the scheme as required under Superannuation Prudential Standard 160 was undertaken as at 1 July 2024. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2024, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The measure of vested benefits represents the value of benefit entitlements should all participating employees voluntarily exit the scheme. Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date. The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2027.

No changes have been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee salary or wages and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

The most significant risks that may result in Brighter Super increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary, are:

- Investment risk - the risk that the scheme's investment returns will be lower than assumed and additional contributions are needed to fund the shortfall.
- Salary growth risk - the risk that wages or salaries will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing vested benefits to be funded.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of Councillors was:	166	158	166	158
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of the Executive Leadership Team was:	431	381	431	381
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of all other employees was:	11,022	9,750	11,022	9,750

24 Trust funds

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities	4,780	5,010	4,780	5,010

These funds relate to monies yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities and Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies. Council separately accounts for all trust funds through a dedicated trust ledger and within a separate account. These balances are excluded from the Statements of Financial Position.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

25 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $000	Consolidated 2024 $000	Council 2025 $000	Council 2024 $000
Net result		**2,249**	**41,642**	**2,715**	**42,214**
Non-cash items					
Depreciation and amortisation	6	86,604	77,545	86,585	77,526
Asset not previously recognised or disposed		-	720	-	720
Net accrued interest		839	364	839	364
Non-cash contributions	3(d)(ii)	(11,463)	(47,408)	(11,463)	(47,408)
Bad and doubtful debts		(70)	(407)	(70)	(407)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		192	-	192	-
Fair value adjustment - investment property		(331)	(72)	(331)	(72)
(Profit)/loss from equity accounted investments	15	141	-	141	-
		75,912	30,742	75,893	30,723
Investing and development activities					
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets		9,623	4,868	9,623	4,868
Capital grants and contributions	3(d)(ii)	(28,171)	(36,021)	(28,171)	(36,021)
		(18,548)	(31,153)	(18,548)	(31,153)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(7,508)	1,841	(9,279)	736
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets and inventories		2,068	(3,068)	2,068	(3,063)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(14,487)	12,149	(12,538)	11,026
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		5,711	14,919	5,829	14,885
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		284	912	399	1,164
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities		(5,046)	(5,229)	(5,046)	(5,229)
		(18,978)	21,524	(18,567)	19,519
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**40,635**	**62,755**	**41,493**	**61,303**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

26 Fair value measurements

The carrying amount of receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment where relevant. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable approximation of fair value and therefore separate disclosures of the fair values are not required.

Investments in 100% controlled entities and investments in other entities do not have a quoted market price in an active market and are valued at cost less any impairment. Shares in controlled entities have been eliminated on consolidation.

Council measures land, buildings, infrastructure assets and investment property at fair value on a recurring basis.

In accordance with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* , fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

Level 1 - Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 - Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability
Level 3 - Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability

All fair value measurements are recurrent and categorised as either Level 2 or Level 3. Council does not hold any assets valued using Level 1 inputs. Where all significant inputs used to value the asset are observable, the asset is valued at Level 2. However, if one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable, the asset is valued as Level 3.

The following table represents the Council's material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2025.

2025	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	402,749	402,749	46,945	355,804
Buildings	214,827	131,356	-	131,356
Roads	1,396,763	913,857	-	913,857
Stormwater drainage	774,567	526,174	-	526,174
Water and wastewater	1,768,319	933,421	-	933,421
Other infrastructure	396,715	320,784	-	320,784
	4,953,940	**3,228,341**	**46,945**	**3,181,396**

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2024.

2024	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	381,774	381,774	44,986	336,788
Buildings	191,971	119,923	-	119,923
Roads	1,265,070	819,309	-	819,309
Stormwater drainage	746,657	513,465	-	513,465
Water and wastewater	1,707,744	926,201		926,201
Other infrastructure	386,101	316,383	-	316,383
	4,679,317	**3,077,055**	**44,986**	**3,032,069**

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels (if any) at the end of the reporting period and is consistent with the previous year. Details of valuation movements are shown in Note 13. The additional in year movements for land assets held at Level 2 and Level 3 are reflected in the table below. Transfers of land assets between Level 2 and Level 3 have been made due to the availability, or lack of availability of suitable sales evidence for comparison.

2025 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$000	$000	$000
Opening balance 1 July 2024	**44,986**	**336,788**	**381,774**
Additions and contributions	3,932	158	4,090
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between asset classes	(13,236)	13,236	-
Revaluation adjustments	11,263	5,622	16,885
Closing balance 30 June 2025	**46,945**	**355,804**	**402,749**

2024 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$000	$000	$000
Opening balance 1 July 2023	**36,834**	**290,857**	**327,691**
Additions and contributions	2,290	41	2,331
Disposals	(90)	(192)	(282)
Transfers between asset classes	(209)	234	25
Revaluation adjustments	6,161	45,848	52,009
Closing balance 30 June 2024	**44,986**	**336,788**	**381,774**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

The specific valuation techniques used to value Council's assets are documented below. Residual values have not been applied to any fair value measured assets.

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
Land (Level 2)	Market value	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* Current zoning and land use. * There is an active market and there are no unreasonable restrictions as to use and/or sale the land. * Direct Comparison method used - valuation based on sales evidence and comparisons with the subject land, taking into account matters such as area, location and other general site characteristics.	N/A
Land (Level 3)	Market value	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* Current zoning and land use. * There is no active market and/or the land is subject to restrictions as to use and/or sale. * Unobservable inputs used (rate per square metre).	N/A
Buildings (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* There is no active market. Fair values assessed by using the Cost Approach, informed by property sales data where relevant and available. * A sample of assets were inspected by the valuer. * Complex assets are componentised and depreciated separately. * Remaining useful lives and fair value based on asset condition.	N/A
Roads (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by Pavement Management Services (PMS). Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Complex assets componentised and depreciated separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction and rehabilitation costs, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were soil and development type, economics of scale and asset depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to material type and construction method. Allowance made for asset location (mainland / island). * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by PMS, and on age for the remaining assets.	3.0%

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
Stormwater drainage (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2023	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were asset location (mainland / island), soil and development type, economics of scale and asset depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on asset age. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life.	3.0%
1/3 Water and wastewater - passive assets (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2022	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market or a limited active market for the assets. Fair values primarily determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential including allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were asset location (mainland / island), soil and development type, asset size and depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives and fair values based on asset age.	3.0%
1/3 Water and wastewater - wastewater treatment plants (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2023	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by Jacobs Australia Pty Ltd. Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Significant components with differing useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. 20% allowance for project overheads. * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by Jacobs, and on age for the remaining assets. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life for all assets.	3.0%

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
1/3 Water and wastewater - pump stations and water reservoirs (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by SMEC Australia Pty Ltd (SMEC). Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Significant components with differing useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. 20% allowance for project overheads. * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by SMEC, and on age for the remaining assets. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life for all assets.	3.0%
Other infrastructure (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction and rehabilitation costs, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published building indices. Allowance made for asset location (mainland / island) and for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on asset age. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life.	3.0%

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Council's financial assets and financial liabilities are limited to:

Financial assets
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)
Short-term investment (Note 9)
Receivables (Note 10)
Equity accounted investment (Note 15)

Financial liabilities
Lease liabilities (Note 14)
Payables (Note 16)
Borrowings (Note 17)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately and offsetting has not been applied, except for GST (refer to Note 1(f)).
Council is exposed to various financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council's Risk Management Framework and related policies and administrative directives, guidelines and procedures.

Risk management framework

Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies.

Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced, to set appropriate limits and controls and to monitor these risks and adherence against limits. Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of Council.

Council's Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with Council's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk managements framework in relation to the risks faced by Council. Council's audit and risk management committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Council does not enter into derivatives.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from Council's investments and receivables.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of credit counterparty ability to meet payment obligations.

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar state/ commonwealth bodies or financial institutions in Australia, in line with the requirements of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* .

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by Council.

The carrying amount of financial assets at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its labilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Council's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with QTC.

Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits and undrawn facilities, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in note 8.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities - refer note 14) held by Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

Consolidated

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Payables	54,092	1,388	-	55,480	55,530
Loans - QTC	8,446	28,902	93,186	130,534	90,401
	62,538	30,290	93,186	186,014	145,931
2024					
Payables	57,406	1,253	-	58,659	58,712
Loans - QTC	6,507	22,457	63,212	92,176	66,330
	63,913	23,710	63,212	150,835	125,042

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management - continued

Council

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Payables	53,776	1,388	-	55,164	55,214
Loans - QTC	8,446	28,902	93,186	130,534	90,401
	62,222	30,290	93,186	185,698	145,615
2024					
Payables	57,289	1,253	-	58,542	58,595
Loans - QTC	6,507	22,457	63,212	92,176	66,330
	63,796	23,710	63,212	150,718	124,925

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier or for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market indices, such as interest rates, will affect Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Although Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through QTC, all current borrowings with QTC are at fixed interest rates. Council reduces the exposure to interest rates risk by exercising the fixed interest rate funding options.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity to interest rate movements is shown for variable financial assets and liabilities based on the carrying amount at reporting date.

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the profit and equity, based on the carrying values at the end of the reporting period. The calculation assumes that the change in interest rates would be held constant over the period.

Consolidated

	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Deposits at call	231,741	2,317	(2,317)	2,317	(2,317)
Loans - QTC*	90,401	-	-	-	-
Net total	322,142	2,317	(2,317)	2,317	(2,317)
2024					
Deposits at call	215,950	2,160	(2,160)	2,160	(2,160)
Loans - QTC*	66,330	-	-	-	-
Net total	282,280	2,160	(2,160)	2,160	(2,160)

Council

	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Deposits at call	230,654	2,307	(2,307)	2,307	(2,307)
Loans - QTC*	90,401	-	-	-	-
Net total	321,055	2,307	(2,307)	2,307	(2,307)
2024					
Deposits at call	213,643	2,136	(2,136)	2,136	(2,136)
Loans - QTC*	66,330	-	-	-	-
Net total	279,973	2,136	(2,136)	2,136	(2,136)

* In relation to the QTC loans held by Council, the following has been applied:

QTC Fixed Rate Loan - financial instruments with fixed interest rates which are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate sensitivity.

28 National competition policy

Business activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) is applied

A government business activity is one which competes with private businesses and exceeds thresholds under Local Government Regulation 2012. In order to remove any advantages or disadvantages, the competitive neutrality principle must be applied.

Council applied the CCC to the following significant business activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2025:

- Water and wastewater (City Water)
- Waste management (City Waste)

Financial performance of activities subject to the CCC:

Business activities - 2025	**Significant businesses**	
	City Water	City Waste
	$000	$000
Operating revenue for services provided to Council	3,628	1,109
Operating revenue for services provided to external clients	154,568	42,122
Community service obligations	663	274
Total Operating revenue	158,859	43,505
Less: Operating expenses (including depreciation, interest and internal capital financing)	(144,930)	(36,930)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	**13,929**	**6,575**

Description of Community Service Obligations (CSOs):

Activities	**CSO description**	Actual
		$000
City Water	Water concession not-for-profit	286
	Water concealed leaks	-
	Wastewater concession not-for-profit	377
		663
City Waste	Waste disposal from community groups	81
	In-home waste, recycling and green waste collection service	148
	Bulky item collection service (elderly and disabled)	45
		274

Anticipated changes to business activities

It is expected that there will be no new business activities to which the CCC will be applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

Roads activity continues to not meet the definition to which the CCC will be applied as it does not involve itself in competitive bids.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

29 Transactions with related parties

29(a) Subsidiaries

The Group consists of the parent entity Redland City Council and two first tier subsidiaries: Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) and Redheart Pty Ltd (*Voluntarily deregistered on 2 October 2024*). Redland City Council also has two second tier subsidiaries: Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd and RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (Note 1(b)).

The following transactions occurred between Council and its subsidiaries and related entities for year ended 30 June 2025:

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Services provided by RIC to Council:		
Management fee paid to RIC for Weinam Creek PDA*	639	635
Management fee paid to RIC for Capalaba Revitalisation	433	434
Management fee paid to RIC for Toondah Harbour PDA	456	402
General rates and water charges recovered from RIC	34	35
Dividend declared and paid to Council	-	325
GST refunds claimed by Council and subsequently paid to RIC	209	138

* *The Weinam Creek Priority Development Area Project (PDA) aims to transform the waterfront of Redland Bay, improve the usability of the transport hub, attract visitors, create jobs and drive economic development in the area. Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd is working with Council to develop Weinam Creek Project, which will provide valuable infrastructure for the community.*

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd manages the RIC Toondah Harbour joint operation (refer Note 1(b)). Transactions with RIC Toondah Pty Ltd include nil (2024: $514) in relation to joint operation costs.

29(b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors, Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and backfills of ELT members. The compensation earned by key management personnel for year ended 30 June 2025 comprises:

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Short-term employee benefits*	4,448	4,495
Post-employment benefits**	486	350
Long-term employee benefits***	63	61
Termination benefits	471	-
Total	**5,468**	**4,906**

* *Short-term employee benefits include salaries, paid sick leave, allowances, superannuation cash component, annual leave accrual and any non-monetary benefits provided such as Council vehicles.*

** *Post-employment benefits include employer superannuation contributions.*

*** *Long-term employee benefits include long service leave accrued during the year.*

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

29(c) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the KMP, close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members.

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel*	172	163

** All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process and are paid in accordance with the Award or Certified Agreement relevant to the job they perform.*

Council employed 1,166 staff as at 30 June 2025 (2024: 1,126) of which only 2 (2024: 2) are close family members of KMP.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

29 Transactions with related parties - continued

29(d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current payables

Name of the person/entity	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	72	115

Current receivables

Name of the person/entity	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	-	1,278

29(e) Commitments to/from related parties

Refer Note 13 and Note 21 for the restricted land.

29(f) Transactions with Brighter Super

Refer Note 23 for the transactions with Brighter Super.

29(g) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Redland City area. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- payment of rates,
- use of Council owned facilities such as swimming pools,
- animal registration,
- borrowing books from a Council library.

Council has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

30 Events after the reporting period

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected Council's or the Group's events or future financial matters.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

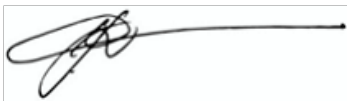
For the year ended 30 June 2025

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

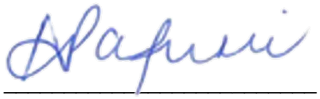
(i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Local Government Regulation 2012 for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 3 to 39, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of Council's and the Group's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.



Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025



Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

Queensland Audit Office
Better public services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Redland City Council (the council) and its controlled entities (the group).

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the certificate given by the Mayor and Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the financial report:

a) gives a true and fair view of the council's and group's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of their financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the council and group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement – contextual unaudited ratios and long-term financial sustainability statement – unaudited.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.

Queensland Audit Office
Better public services

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report

The councillors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The councillors are also responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the council or to otherwise cease operations of the group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2025:

a) I received all the information and explanations I required

b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Local Government Act 2009*, any other Act and the Local Government Regulation 2012. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the council and group transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

Jacques Coetzee

10 October 2025

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
MEASURES OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Council and consolidated performance at 30 June 2025 against key financial ratios and targets:

		Target Tier 2	Consolidated Actual	Consolidated 5-Year Average	Council Actual	Council 5-Year Average
Operating Performance	**Operating Surplus Ratio** Operating result / Total operating revenue *This is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.*	Greater than 0%	-7.09%	-3.80%	-6.98%	-3.71%
	Operating Cash Ratio Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs / Total operating revenue *This is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.*	Greater than 0%	15.48%	18.18%	15.62%	18.38%
Liquidity	**Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio** Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash / Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs x12 *This is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.*	Greater than 2 months	5.79	N/A	5.73	N/A
Asset Management	**Asset Sustainability Ratio** Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) / Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets *This ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.*	Greater than 60%	47.56%	59.95%	47.57%	59.96%
	Asset Consumption Ratio Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets / Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets *This ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.*	Greater than 60%	61.82%	63.24%	61.82%	63.24%
Debt Servicing Capacity	**Leverage Ratio** Book value of debt / Total operating revenue less total operating expenditure add depreciation and amortisation and Finance Cost *This ratio 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 .*	0 - 4 times	1.49	0.96	1.48	0.96

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current-year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024.* The amounts used to calculate the audited reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

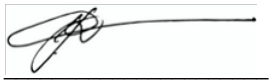
REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2025

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation, we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.



Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

Queensland Audit Office
Better public services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2025, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial sustainability statement and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the general-purpose financial statements, current year financial sustainability statement – contextual unaudited ratios, and the long term financial sustainability statement – unaudited.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the general-purpose financial report.

Queensland Audit Office
Better public services

In connection with my audit of the financial sustainability statement, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial sustainability statement and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The councillors responsibility also includes such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the current year financial sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.

I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Jacques Coetzee

10 October 2025

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT - CONTEXTUAL UNAUDITED RATIOS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Measures of Financial Sustainability - Contextual Unaudited Ratios

		Target Tier 2	Consolidated Actual	Consolidated 5-Year Average	Council Actual	Council 5-Year Average
	Council and consolidated performance at 30 June 2025 against key financial ratios and targets:					
Financial Capacity	**Council-Controlled Revenue** Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges / Total operating revenue *This is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.*	N/A	90.72%	91.91%	90.72%	92.32%
	Population Growth Prior year estimated population / Previous year estimated population *This is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.*	N/A	1.25% -1	1.11%	1.25%	1.11%
Asset Management	**Asset Renewal Funding Ratio** Total of **planned** capital expenditure on infrastructure assets renewals over 10 years / Total **required** capital expenditure on infrastructure asset renewals over 10 years *This ratio measures the ability of a council to fund its projected infrastructure asset renewal/replacements in the future.*	N/A	100.00%	N/A	100.00%	N/A

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current-year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024. The amounts used to calculate the reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2025

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation, we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

LONG TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT - UNAUDITED

Prepared as at 30 June 2025

Unaudited Measures of Financial Sustainability

			Actuals	Projected for the years ended								
		Target Tier 2	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029	30 June 2030	30 June 2031	30 June 2032	30 June 2033	30 June 2034
Council												
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue*	N/A	90.72%	93.96%	94.17%	94.48%	94.81%	95.33%	95.40%	95.38%	95.55%	95.60%
	Population Growth*	N/A	1.25%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%
Asset Management	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio*	N/A	100.00%	N/A for long-term sustainability statement								
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	-6.98%	0.17%	0.22%	0.22%	0.35%	0.34%	0.35%	0.50%	0.56%	0.54%
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	15.62%	23.13%	23.90%	25.15%	24.99%	24.93%	24.52%	24.07%	24.01%	23.66%
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	N/A	5.73	N/A for long-term sustainability statement								
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 60%	47.57%	67.39%	82.27%	60.98%	61.06%	63.69%	68.53%	87.35%	80.69%	60.18%
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	61.82%	66.59%	67.06%	65.98%	64.93%	63.95%	62.92%	61.86%	60.81%	59.74%
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 - 4 times	1.48	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.17	1.20

** The Council-controlled revenue, population growth, and asset renewal funding ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only and are not audited by QAO.*

Council's Financial Strategy

Council's Financial Strategy (Strategy) is Council's long-term financial plan that is underpinned by a series of policies, plans, risk responses and associated financial stability and sustainability targets to measure performance. The Strategy establishes the financial framework under which sound and sustainable financial decisions can be made. A key component of the Strategy is the Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF). The LTFF, Council's ten year financial forecast, contains details of the growth assumptions, income, expenditure, cash flow projections, assets, liabilities and community equity, and also provides the financial outputs and financial sustainability measures for each of the ten years.

The ten year focus allows us to assess our financial sustainability over the period and to guide corporate decision-making. It is a living and breathing document, guiding our financial planning, revenue raising and spending activities, while adapting to changing needs and requirements.

The LTFF provides transparency into our financial performance and planning, giving the Community a view of how its services are being funded and where the money is spent. It is a tool for validating and maintaining alignment with corporate plans and with legislative requirements. It reflects the efforts we are making to meet current and future community expectations and serves to signal the decisions and actions needed to ensure our future financial sustainability.

The projected results are per the adopted 2025-2026 budget which is underpinned by the Strategy. It does not include any revisions based on actual results as at 30 June 2025.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2025

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

13.4 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

Objective Reference: **A12505272**

Authorising Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Responsible Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Report Author: **Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**

Attachments: **1. Redland City Council Annual Report 2024-2025** ⇩

PURPOSE

To adopt Redland City Council's Annual Report in accordance with Section 182 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012.*

BACKGROUND

Each year Council adopts an annual report which provides an overview of the financial year, including information on Council's financial position, an assessment of its performance in implementing its corporate and operational plans as well as several other issues of public interest which are specified in the legislation.

The 2024-2025 Annual Report must be adopted by Council before it is published. Under Section 182 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to adopt its annual report within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the audit report regarding Council's financial statements for the financial year to the local government.

The Annual Report meets Council's reporting obligations under the *Local Government Regulation 2012.*

ISSUES

The Annual Report 2024-2025 has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and includes performance information linked to Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond.*

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Under section 182 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Redland City Council is required to adopt its annual report within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the audit report regarding Council's financial statements for the financial year to the local government.

Risk Management

There are no risk management implications associated with this report.

Financial

Costs relating to the preparation of the annual report have been met from Council's existing budgets.

People

There are no people implications associated with this report.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications associated with this report.

Social

There are no social implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report aligns with Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Councillors, Executive Leadership Team, various Group Managers and Service Managers	August to October 2025	Requesting information pertaining to their areas of responsibility for inclusion in the Annual Report.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to adopt the Redland City Council Annual Report 2024-2025 and publish on Council's website.

Option Two

That Council resolves to adopt the Redland City Council Annual Report 2024-2025, with amendments agreed at the General Meeting and publish on Council's website.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council resolves to adopt the Redland City Council Annual Report 2024-2025 and publish on Council's website.

PROCEDURAL RESOLUTION 2025/277

Moved by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That section 7.5.2 of Council Meeting Standing Orders be suspended to allow Councillors to make comments on the report.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS AT 11:07AM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/278

Moved by: Cr Paul Bishop

That standing orders resume to include section 7.5.2.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/279

Moved by: Cr Peter Mitchell
Seconded by: Cr Rowanne McKenzie

That Council resolves to adopt the Redland City Council Annual Report 2024-2025 and publish on Council's website.

CARRIED 10/1

Crs Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Cr Jos Mitchell voted AGAINST the motion.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

2024–2025

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT

Contacts

Council website

redland.qld.gov.au

Telephone

3829 8999 Monday–Friday, 8.30am–4.30pm (excluding public holidays).
After hours, we will respond to Council service emergencies that cannot be left to the next business day. If it's not an emergency, please contact us online or call the next business day.

Email

rcc@redland.qld.gov.au

Social media

facebook.com/RedlandCouncil

x.com/RedlandCouncil

instagram.com/RedlandCouncil

Customer Service Centres

Cleveland
Corner Middle and Bloomfield streets
Monday–Friday, 8.30am–4.30pm (excluding public holidays)

Capalaba
Capalaba Central Shopping Centre, Shop 2, 38-62 Moreton Bay Road (temporary location during Capalaba Revitalisation Project)
Monday–Friday, 9am–4.30pm (excluding public holidays)

Victoria Point
7–15 Bunker Road (inside library at Victoria Point Lakeside, entrance via High Street)
Monday–Friday, 9am–4.30pm (excluding public holidays)

Assisted services

Interpreter service: call the National Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on 131 450 to speak to a Council officer. Free service for Council-related business.

National Relay Service Teletypewriter: call 133 677 then enter the Redland City Council number 3829 8999.

Speak and Listen (speech-to-speech relay): call 1300 555 727 then ask for Redland City Council on 3829 8999.

Internet Relay users: Log on to Internet Relay and then enter the Redland City Council number 3829 8999.

Hidden Disabilities Sunflower: The Hidden Disabilities Sunflower Network gives individuals the option to wear a discrete sunflower lanyard, badge or wristband on a green background to let others know they have a non-visible disability. Council employees wearing white supporter sunflower merchandise have received training to provide assistance.

While care has been taken to ensure all content is complete and accurate, Redland City Council cannot guarantee this report is without error. None of the material in this publication may be reproduced without the permission of the Chief Executive Officer.
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Acknowledging Traditional Custodians and Country

Redland City Council is committed to working with Traditional Custodians, supporting their role as custodians of their traditional lands and helping ensure the future prosperity and cultural enrichment of our community.

About Redlands Coast

170,225
Estimated population**

$8 billion
Gross Regional Product*

12,821
Local businesses^

Largest employer**
Healthcare and social assistance*

+70,000
Property owners

55,454
Local jobs*
(Growth of 3.7 per cent or 1900+ new jobs when compared to previous year)

89,006
Employed residents*
(Growth of 2.7 per cent when compared to previous year)

1,280,000
Total visitors per year#

$399 million
Visitor expenditure#

**(2024) Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) as compiled and presented by economy.id.com.au*
***(ABS ERP 2024) Source: ABS Regional Population Growth*
^(2024) Source: ABS Business Register as compiled and presented by economy.id.com.au
 # Financial Year 2023–2024, Tourism Research Australia, March 2025 dataset

About Redland City Council

+ 468,000
Assets with a value of more than
$3.4 billion

172,000
Social media followers across all channels

+ 1100
Employees serving the community:

- planning future **community open spaces and precincts**
- maintaining a **1300 km road network**
- delivering **water to +73,000** connected properties
- collecting and treating **wastewater from +58,000** connected properties
- collecting and managing **+120,000 tonnes** of **waste and recycling**
- supporting about **70 local sport and recreation clubs**
- managing about **6500 ha of open space**
- **mowing** more than **19,000 ha** each year
- providing **libraries, a performing arts centre, art galleries, an animal shelter, community halls, and the Redlands IndigiScapes Centre**
- keeping the community **safe through disaster management**

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Message from our Mayor

The Annual Report for 2024–2025 offers an insight into the complexities of how a large organisation such as Redland City Council operates.

It has been a year of progress and resilience. Together with our community, Council has worked to deliver strong outcomes that reflect the values and aspirations of our residents, while navigating the challenges that come with managing a growing and diverse city.

Redland City offers a blend of unique centres and coastal villages, beautiful islands, rich cultural history and outstanding natural amenity. These qualities make our city not only a great place to live, work and invest, but also a community in which people are proud to call home.

Local government is arguably the most hands-on level of government. Foundations of strong governance, project assurance and transparency are vital to ensure Council is operating at an optimal standard. Work has been undertaken in these areas, including the adoption of a new and easier way to access information about the city's major projects.

This year, Council achieved a number of milestones that strengthen our city's liveability and sustainability. Council advanced critical infrastructure projects, upgraded local roads, worked to improve transport connections, and invested in community facilities that enhance the quality of life for families, businesses and visitors alike. Highlights included the delivery of a dual-lane upgrade to Wellington Street/Panorama Drive at Thornlands; a new clubhouse and other improved facilities at Charlie Buckler Memorial Sporting Fields; new netball courts, goal posts and lighting at Pinklands Sporting Complex; and relocating the Capalaba Library and Customer Service Centre to a temporary location, allowing works to start on the multi-million-dollar Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project. Council's continued commitment to protecting Redlands Coast's natural assets saw significant investment in environmental management and coastal resilience, ensuring our bayside lifestyle remains protected for future generations.

Council has also faced pressures this year – some common to other local government, some legacy and some unforeseen. Rising construction and service delivery costs, depreciation, expanded projects scopes, increasing demand for infrastructure and service delivery and climate impacts all require careful financial management and strong decision making. Our unique geography also has an impact on Council's operating costs.

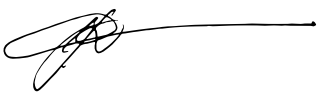
Ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred tested everyone's preparedness and highlighted the resilience of our community, showing the vital role Council plays during natural disasters and major weather events. Council administers the Local Disaster Management Group which worked collaboratively with at least 47 agencies and external bodies in the lead up to, during and post the cyclone. The work done to protect lives and property and recover was a credit to the community spirit of all involved.

Across 2024–2025 we delivered upgrades and renewals at more than 25 parks and open spaces, activated Cleveland's centre with new festoon lighting in Bloomfield Mall/Library Square to support a safer, more vibrant night-time economy, and invested $7.2 million in Redlands Coast island infrastructure, including road upgrades and foreshore protection.

I want to personally thank the Council staff and crew members who work extremely hard every single day to keep our city running.

Redlands Coast is an extraordinary environment and working with a collaborative, respectful and forward focused approach, will provide our city with the best chance of enhancing and shaping our region for a strong future – honouring its heritage, protecting its environment and embracing emerging prospects.

The year ahead will bring both challenges and opportunities, but with strong foundations and a shared vision, Redland City can thrive.



Councillor Jos Mitchell
Mayor of Redland City

Chief Executive Officer's Report

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2024–2025 – a financial year that challenged our entire city in the form of ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, but one in which I am proud to say that Council continued to deliver for the community, day-in day-out.

No other business runs the breadth of service that is provided by local government, and it is one of the great things about our organisation.

From water and sewerage services to city and land planning, from animal management to disaster management, from libraries and art galleries to roads and parks installation and maintenance, and so much more, Council ensures the city operates smoothly and efficiently every single day.

Service delivery highlights for the 2024–2025 financial year included the completion of Stage 1 of the Wellington Street-Panorama Drive upgrade, which included the duplication of a two km stretch from two lanes to four, intersection upgrades, and a shared cycling and pedestrian pathway. This was one part of $89 million worth of capital works delivered during the year.

As part of Council's Digital Transformation Program (DTP), we launched a new online booking system, Bookable, enhancing customer service across 16,500 annual bookings for 95 venues, including libraries and IndigiScapes. Through the DTP we also supported the delivery of a series of Cyber Resilience Outreach Clinics across Redlands Coast's mainland and islands in partnership with cyber security organisation IDCARE.

Literally at the grassroots levels, in 2024–2025 Council crews and contractors mowed more than 1100 hectares of parks and roadsides, maintained more than 365 hectares of landscaping in parks and streets, filled more than 1200 potholes, our road sweepers covered about 10,000 kilometres of roads, and our kerbside waste teams collected 46,800 tonnes of general waste, 8500 tonnes of recycling and 10,000 tonnes of green waste.

Redland Art Gallery's exhibition program showcased 18 exhibitions and 97 public programs in various locations in Cleveland and across Redlands Coast, while work got underway on transforming the Redland Performing Arts Centre forecourt.

While work progressed on stage 1 of the Capalaba Revitalisation Project, which will include a new community centre and contemporary arts facilities, the Capalaba Library relocated. The library successfully transitioned to a temporary location in Capalaba Place Shopping Centre, gaining 1500 new members in just three months.

All these achievements had to happen around the significant disruption that ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred caused as it descended on our city in March this year.

In the preparation, response and recovery phases, Council – through our Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) – ensured our city was well prepared and could recover quickly.

This included distributing more than 150,000 sandbags prior to the cyclone; maintaining comprehensive and vital communications to our community during the event; and clearing away the phenomenal amount of debris caused by the ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, an operation that is ongoing.

It was remarkable how quickly and efficiently our staff responded to this event despite many being without power and water in their own homes.

There was an organisational silver lining to the storm clouds – Council's Geographic Information System team went on to win the collaboration category at the Local Government Managers Australia Queensland Awards for its work in updating flood mapping and modelling, and developing an app and other systems to help in the preparation and recovery from ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred. The LDCC's response to the cyclone was a finalist in the Excellence in Teamwork category.

While the climate didn't treat us well neither did the worsening global economic climate.

Many of the people we serve in our community as a local government are feeling the impacts of the harsh economic conditions. While, at the same time, our organisation is also facing economic pressures. Cost escalation is a widespread problem for Council, with construction, services and depreciation expenses escalating well beyond inflation.

Council is also feeling the impacts of funding from other levels of government not keeping up with inflation. It is also worthy to note that local governments provide about 33 per cent of the community's services, despite receiving just three per cent of direct government taxation revenue. In 2024–2025 Council received $22 million in State and Federal Government grants and subsidies.

We continue to advocate for the restoration and maintenance of local government Financial Assistance Grants to at least one per cent of Commonwealth taxation revenue. Without appropriate funding through these grants, Council needs to generate additional revenue to maintain community infrastructure, levels of service, and meet needs and expectations of communities.

One of the things that hit us during the year was an increase in depreciation costs. This wasn't due to new projects, but was the result of asset revaluations, cost increases and cost impacts. We need to make sure that we can accommodate that depreciation, and we continue to explore ways of doing this.

Council's $503 million Budget for 2025–2026 was influenced by these challenges and addressed them as well as could be achieved, building in cost savings, mitigations and efficiencies.

Despite the struggles, Council continued serving our community, maintaining high standards throughout the 2024–2025 financial year.

As CEO, I am proud to lead this organisation of people who are dedicated to delivering projects and services for our community, and who are committed to doing so while delivering truly impressive efficiencies and savings.

Louise Rusan
Chief Executive Officer,
Redland City Council

Community Financial Report

This report provides community members with a user-friendly summary of the statutory financial statements of Redland City Council and its controlled entities (Council) as required by section 179 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

The financial statements use accrual accounting, which means transactions are recorded when goods or services are received or provided — not when money changes hands. The report gives a simple, comprehensive overview of Council's financial results for the year ending 30 June 2025.

Council's financial statements are audited by the Queensland Audit Office and certified by the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer as a true and fair presentation of the financial results. They are then adopted by Council and reported to the community.

The report provides an overview of the financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2025 to provide a simple, comprehensive view of Council's financial results.

Highlights

- Delivery of $89 million worth of capital works during the year.
- $332 million in revenue generated from rates and utility charges.
- Long-term loans increased by $24 million to $90 million during the year to fund the capital works program.
- Financial performance in the Statements of Comprehensive Income resulted in a surplus of $2 million, however the recurrent operating result was a deficit of $28 million.
- $3.4 billion worth of property, plant and equipment assets managed.
- Community equity increased by $100 million.
- Cash balance increased by $17 million to $235 million mainly due to additional borrowings of $28 million for the capital works program offset by $9 million in costs for responding to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.
- $22 million in State and Federal Government grants and subsidies recorded during the year.

Financial statements overview

The financial statements consist of four (4) reports with detailed notes that accompany them. They are set out under regulated formats to enable comparison across the local government sector. The four financial statements include:

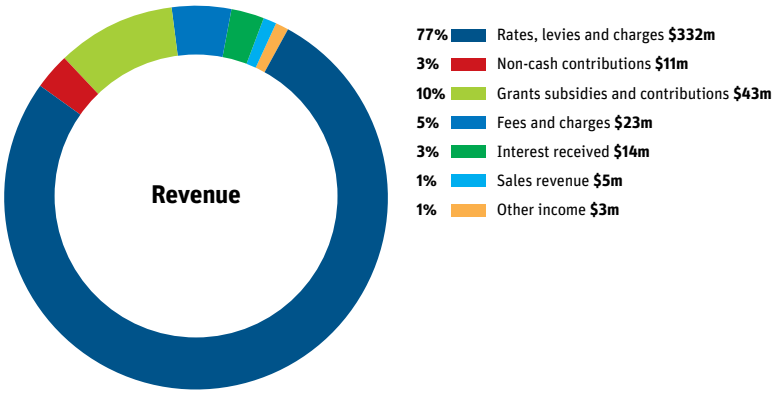
- Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Statements of Financial Position
- Statements of Changes in Equity
- Statements of Cash Flows

Statements of Comprehensive Income

Often called a profit and loss statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income shows what Council earned (revenue) and spent (expenses) during the financial year to run its operations. It also reveals the net result, which affects community equity—essentially, our shared financial position. The table below provides a summary. For full details, see the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 77.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
What we earned (revenue):		
Recurrent and operating revenue	391,450	355,703
Capital revenue	39,634	83,429
Total income	**431,084**	**439,132**
What we spent (expenses):		
Recurrent expenses	(419,212)	(392,622)
Capital expenses	(9,623)	(4,868)
Total expenses	**(428,835)**	**(397,490)**
Net result	**2,249**	**41,642**

Revenue of $431 million – where did the money come from?



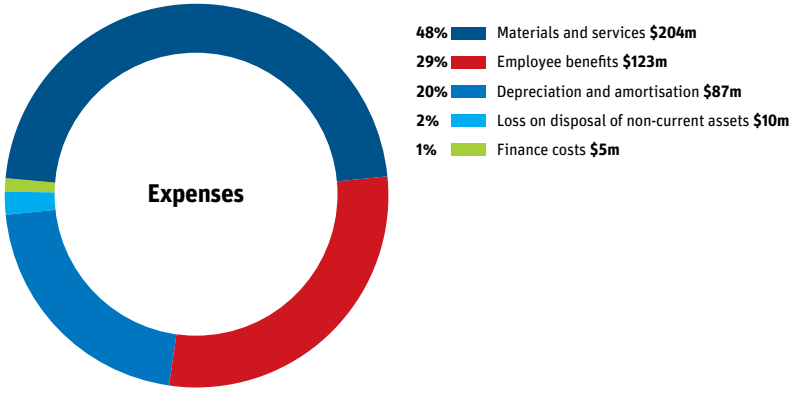
Last financial year, Council generated $431 million in revenue, mostly from rates, levies, and charges. Most of this revenue came from residential property owners. This income helps fund the essential services, programs, facilities, and infrastructure that support the Redlands Coast every day.

Council's total income decreased by $8 million, or two per cent, compared to the previous year.

Although there were increases in rates, wastewater charges, water usage, and waste collection fees, these were offset by a reduction in capital grants and fewer non-cash contributions.

Capital grants are provided by state and federal governments to support general needs or specific projects. These grants are not consistent year to year and can fluctuate. Non-cash contributions typically come from developers who construct assets—such as roads or parks — as part of new developments. These assets then become Council's responsibility to maintain into the future.

Expenses of $429 million – where was the money spent?



Council spent $429 million to deliver essential community services, programs, facilities and infrastructure during the financial year. This is an increase of $31 million, or eight per cent, compared to last year and was mainly driven by higher employee costs due to additional works associated with disaster management activities related to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.

Other factors include the enterprise bargaining agreement provisions, recruitment of long-standing vacancies to serve the community and increased depreciation and amortisation associated with the ongoing delivery of the capital works program and asset revaluations.

Statement of Financial Position

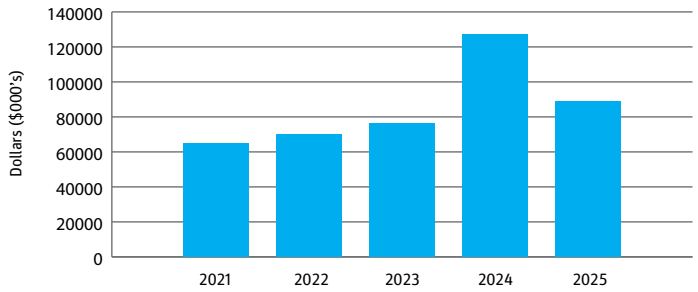
Often called the balance sheet, the Statement of Financial Position provides a snapshot of Council's financial health as at 30 June each year. It shows the value of Council's assets, the level of debt, and other liabilities.

The difference between these figures represents community equity – our shared net wealth. Spending on capital works increases our asset base, while drawing down loans adds to our liabilities. The net effect of these movements is reflected in changes to community equity.

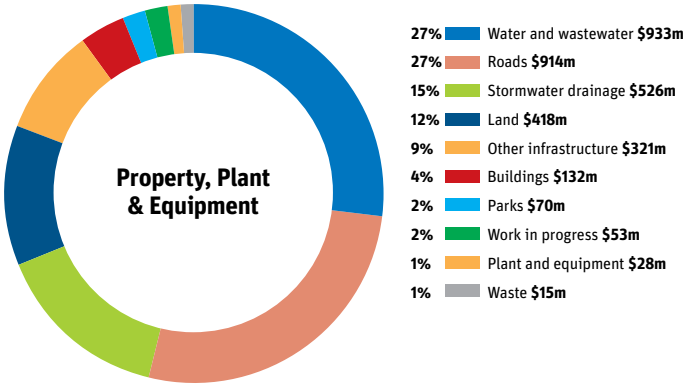
Capital works expenditure (Council) – key projects

Council delivered an $89 million capital works program during the year. The graph below shows Council's capital works expenditure over the past five years. The spike in capital spend in the 2024 year is driven by the timing of work progress on a number of large, multi-year infrastructure projects, including the Wellington Street/Panorama Drive road upgrade, Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA), Willards Farm restoration, Charlie Buckler Memorial Sporting Fields and marine revetment wall renewal works.

Capital works expenditure ($000's)



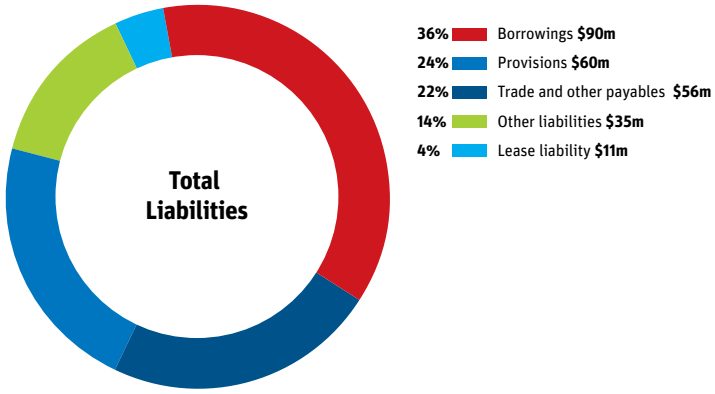
Property, plant and equipment of $3,410 million – what do we own?



The total value of all assets on 30 June was $3,785 million, of which $3,410 million (90 per cent) relates to property, plant and equipment. The value of total assets increased by $139 million (four per cent) during the year.

Some property, plant and equipment asset categories undergo a revaluation each year to reflect current market conditions and indicate to the community the value of the assets in today's terms. The revaluation exercise includes a re-estimate of the future depreciation costs based on that new value. During the year, a comprehensive valuation of land and building assets was completed with a desktop indexation valuation applied to roads, other infrastructure, stormwater, and water and wastewater. The revaluations resulted in an increase in the net value of assets of $98 million (six per cent) which can be seen in the movement of the asset revaluation reserve. For further details, refer to the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on page 77.

Liabilities of $252 million – what do we owe?



Liabilities represent what Council owes to suppliers, employees or financial institutions (lenders) both now (current) and into the future (non-current). The total value of all liabilities owed on 30 June was $252 million, of which $90 million (36 per cent) relates to borrowings from the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). Total liabilities increased by $39 million (18 per cent) during the year, mainly due to the drawdown on loans from QTC to fund the capital works program ($28 million) and the increase in unearned capital grants (where Council has received grant funds in advance of work being completed).

Borrowings – why do we borrow money when we have cash in the bank?

The annual spend by Council on infrastructure is significant and Council must consider sustainable funding strategies for this work. Some community projects are financed through loan borrowings to ensure 'intergenerational equity' in the allocation of cost over the life of the asset.

Intergenerational equity in local government is a principle that requires Council to consider the best way to meet present community needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Under this principle, the cost of long-lived assets is shared between all who benefit from the assets now and into the future.

Council strives to keep borrowings as low as possible to avoid unnecessary debt and associated interest expense with the long-term financial strategy including an assessment of Council's ability to borrow funds and gain access to grants, subsidies and future development contributions, which are used to finance the infrastructure required to support development on Redlands Coast.

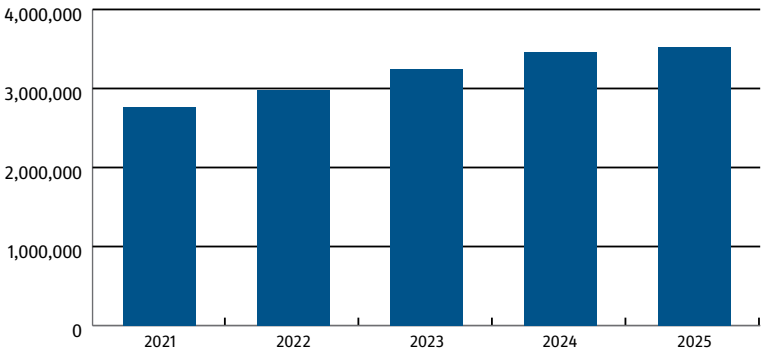
Council borrows from Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), which is the State Government-owned lending agency, in accordance with Council's Debt Policy.

Statements of Changes in Equity

Community equity includes retained surpluses (the cumulation of net results over time) and an asset revaluation surplus, which is non-cash equity reflecting the increase in the value of assets compared to their original cost. The sum of retained surplus and the asset revaluation surplus balances to the difference between total assets and total liabilities and represents the net wealth of Council.

The Statements of Changes in Equity provide a reconciliation of how the movement in the net result, the asset revaluation surplus and any other changes in equity within the financial year has impacted community equity. During the year, community equity increased by $100 million (three per cent).

Community equity ($'000)



Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows provide a view of the incoming and outgoing flow of cash through the financial year as opposed to the Statements of Comprehensive Income, which include non-cash items and accruals. The Statements of Cash Flows show how cash was generated and where it flows to in broad categories including:

- Operating activities – cash flows in and out related to Council's operating activities such as receipt of rates, levies and charges, and payment to suppliers and employees
- Investing activities – cash flows in and out for investment in long-term assets such as the construction of infrastructure and offsetting capital grants and contributions
- Financing activities – cash flows in and out for borrowings and leases such as loans from QTC.

What were the major sources of cash flows in and cash out?

The table below compares the main sources of cash receipts and cash payments during the year compared to last year. Council invests surplus funds to earn the best return possible until the funds are required for operational or capital purposes.

Main sources of cash flows in and out	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Net cash received from operations (excluding interest)	$26,784	$48,862
Purchases and construction of assets	$(76,614)	$(116,131)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	$35,399	$31,106
Net borrowings	$23,230	$16,243
Short-term investment	$(-)m	$(39,874)
Interest received	$13,851	$13,893

Council started the financial year with $218 million cash in the bank and ended the year with $235 million.

Measures of sustainability

Council plays a vital role in shaping liveable, sustainable communities for current and future generations. To help track our progress, the local government sustainability framework includes a set of financial measures that assess Council's ability to continue delivering essential services and infrastructure over time. Local governments are required to report on up to nine financial sustainability indicators, each with target levels that help gauge performance.

In addition to these required measures, Council also chooses to report on net financial liabilities to give the community a fuller picture of our financial position. These measures are outlined in the table on the following page.

Ratio	Target	2025	Five-year Average	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Council-controlled revenue ratio*	N/A	90.72%	91.91%	N/A
Population growth ratio*	N/A	1.25%	1.11%	N/A
Operating surplus ratio	Greater than 0%	-7.09%	-3.80%	●
Operating cash ratio	Greater than 0%	15.48%	18.18%	●
Unrestricted cash expense cover ratio	Greater than 2 months	5.79 months	N/A	●
Asset sustainability ratio	Greater than 60%	47.56%	59.95%	●
Asset consumption ratio	Greater than 60%	61.82%	63.24%	●
Asset renewal funding ratio*	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A
Leverage ratio	0 – 4 times	1.49 times	0.96 times	●
Net financial liabilities ratio^	Less than 60%	-24.23%	-36.60%	●

* The Council-controlled revenue, population growth, and asset renewal funding ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only, there are no specific targets set for these ratios.

^ The Net financial liabilities ratio is not a financial sustainability measure for the Queensland Local Government Sector as prescribed and defined within the *Financial Management Sustainability Guideline 2024* issued by the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers. This is calculated using net financial liabilities (total liabilities minus current assets) divided by total operating revenue. The negative number indicates that Council's current assets exceed the total liabilities. Therefore, Council has exceeded this target. Council has elected to include this key performance indicator in the budget and reports on this monthly, as this ratio does not feature in the Annual Financial Statements. Council chooses to retain this indicator to provide more information to the community on the extent to which net financial liabilities can be serviced by operating revenues.

The operating surplus ratio is negative and mainly driven by an increase in operating expenses compared to an increase in operating revenue. Contributing to the increase in operating expenses are increases in employee expenses due to additional works associated with disaster management activities related to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred and an increase in depreciation expense as a result of asset revaluations.

The asset sustainability ratio has a target to be achieved on average over the long-term (a period of at least 10 years) and is not necessarily expected to be met on a monthly or annual basis. Council regularly monitors this and achieving the target for the asset sustainability ratio continues to be a focus area. For further information please refer to the financial statements.

Corporate Plan update

This section gives a progress report on Council's five-year corporate plan, *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*, which came into effect on 1 July 2021.

Our Future Redlands introduced a new city vision – *Naturally wonderful lifestyle. Connected communities. Embracing opportunities* – and describes seven goals for 2041.

The seven goals are:

- City Leadership
- Strong Communities
- Quandamooka Country
- Natural Environment
- Liveable Neighbourhoods
- Thriving Economy
- Efficient and Effective Organisation

Each is supported by projects and initiatives that lay the foundations for their achievement.

Progress in 2024–2025

City Leadership

Our city is enriched through a spirit of collaboration and respect across Council and the community, which drives our shared community values and achieves outcomes for our people, place and prosperity.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council

- International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) training in Engagement practice delivered to 17 Council employees.
- Council developed and implemented the Community Engagement Framework.
- Regional status incorporated into Council's election advocacy program. Advocacy framework and templates were established to enhance organisational capability and consistency. Election advocacy strategies developed for state and federal levels.
- Council launched monthly two-page features in key local print publications – *Community Leader* and *Friendly Bay Islander*.

Performance measures

- Corporate Plan community engagement resulted in an engagement rate of 13.1 per cent. A total of 342 survey submissions were received, with six community pop-up events, eight focus group sessions and one community and stakeholder workshop facilitated.
- Redlands Coast Community Safety Action Plan community engagement resulted in an engagement rate of 34.36 per cent.
- Council participated in SEQ and Redlands Logan Connect Forums. Council supported delivery of the Redlands Coast Futures Forum: Redlands Sustainable Future, and Redlands Career and Course Expo. Supported scope development of a SEQ Regional Employment Strategy (SEQRES).

Strong Communities

Our strong and vibrant community spirit is nurtured through services, programs, organisations, facilities and community partnerships that promote resilience, care and respect for residents of all ages, cultures, abilities and needs.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council

- In 2024–2025, more than 150 Leases and Licences to Occupy over affordable community spaces were managed to enable not-for-profit groups to deliver a range of services and activities to the community. A total of 13 leases were approved, and 10 licences were renewed. Successful grant application for construction of SMBI Youth and Community Centre on Macleay Island.
- Redlands Coast AdventureFest was delivered in May 2025. More than 70 events and experiences across the city were included in the program.

- Christmas on the Coast was delivered in the four weeks prior to Christmas 2024.
- Council successfully delivered 23 events, including major public celebrations such as the NAIDOC Cultural Celebration and Australia Day Awards, as well as internal staff recognitions and community forums, engaging thousands of attendees across diverse occasions.
- Council supported more than 100 community events with more than 180,000 attendees. This included Cleveland Caravan, Camping Boating and 4x4 Expo, Tiny Home Expo, Queensland Touch Football Junior State Cup, Straddie Oyster Festival, Queensland Triathlon Series and ANZAC Day ceremonies at Cleveland and Redland Bay.
- A city-wide *Property Strategy* was finalised and resolved through Council in September 2024. This informed the strategic acquisition of two properties in Bloomfield Street, Cleveland. It also assisted in the development of a broader land use strategy for the greater IndigiScapes site – commencement of the Eco Precinct Project.
- Council supported people with disability to become champions and local leaders through the Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DIDRR) Peer Leadership Program in partnership with Queenslanders with Disability Network and Queensland Police Service.
- More than 10 community and stakeholder engagement activities and a survey were undertaken to guide the development of the *Redlands Coast Community Safety Action Plan*.
- Council is an active member of the Redlands Coast Regional Jobs Committee.
- Council delivered collaborative planning workshops and facilitated partnership opportunities through a Memorandum of Understanding with Griffith University.

Performance measures

- In 2024–2025, $847,500 was available through the Community Grants Program for not-for-profit organisations supporting Redlands Coast residents. Of 146 applications received, 67 projects were funded, totalling $811,601.95.
- In 2024–2025 more than 23,000 volunteer hours were donated to Council projects and initiatives across environmental, cultural and social endeavours. Of note Community Champions provided valuable support to island communities during ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, and more than 13,200 hours were donated by volunteers supporting Redlands 24-Hour Wildlife Rescue Service.
- More than 1500 programs were delivered to support vulnerable communities, including 61 by Redland Performing Arts Centre such as Sing Sing Sing workshops and the Minjerribah Moorgumpin Elders-in-Council (MMEIC) Artist Camp.
- Council delivered initiatives fostering a safe and cohesive community during Dementia Action Week, Neighbours Every Day, Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Month, Queensland Youth Week, and Queensland Seniors Month.
- Council delivered multiple community education campaigns and undertook community engagements.

Quandamooka Country

Our city embraces the rich Aboriginal heritage of Redlands Coast (Quandamooka) and the Traditional Owners' ongoing custodianship of Quandamooka land and waters. We work together for the future of Redlands Coast on Quandamooka Country.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council:

- Increased participation from Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC) and MMEIC in strategically planned and co-designed initiatives. Positive feedback on communication and engagement practices.
- Strengthened collaboration with internal Council partnerships and Traditional Custodians of much of Redlands Coast, the Quandamooka People. Revised and defined internal policy and guideline development, particularly around culturally sensitive land use and service delivery. Timely and consistent notification to relevant Traditional Owner groups or external parties before any ground-breaking public works commenced.
- Council has renewed momentum in advancing the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) with QYAC. 2025 marks a positive turning point, with meetings now being scheduled and a shared commitment to reactivating this important partnership.
- Quandamooka Coast Claim – in July 2024 the matter was set down for a four-week hearing to commence on 1 September 2025 (the hearing has been listed for the first three weeks of September 2025 and the first week of December 2025). All parties to the claim have taken steps to progress the matter towards a hearing.

- Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People claim – Council continues to participate as a party to the claim in accordance with native title legislation, the Federal Court Rules and Model Litigant Principles.
- The Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group (RAPWG) is an ongoing initiative comprising internal Council staff and external representatives from various First Nations organisations.
- A draft Dual Naming policy and guideline has been developed and is currently being reviewed by relevant stakeholders.
- Council has deepened its commitment to cultural awareness and reconciliation through several impactful internal initiatives. In 2024–2025, nine Quandamooka Cultural Days were scheduled, attracting 88 employee attendees. Council delivered five internal First Nations Training half-day sessions, attracting 65 employee attendees.
- Council has strengthened partnerships with First Nations organisations through collaborative programs and initiatives. The Indigenous Partnerships and Programs Coordinator has worked closely with MMEIC, QYAC, North Stradbroke Island Housing Co-op and Yulu-Burri-Ba Aboriginal Corporation for Community Health. Key outcomes include progress on ILUA commitments with QYAC and successful programs – such as School Holiday and Youth Justice Re-Investment – supported by Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with MMEIC.
- Annual NAIDOC celebrations with Yulu-Burri-Ba Aboriginal Corporation for Community Health at Raby Bay continue to grow.
- Council developed and delivered a targeted funding agreement with the Straddie Chamber of Commerce, provided business concierge support, and assisted with post-disaster visitor economy recovery.

Performance measures

- Council has continued to strengthen its partnerships with Quandamooka organisations through a range of confidential joint initiatives and agreements. These agreements, developed in collaboration with the Prescribed Body Corporate QYAC and other Quandamooka representatives, span key areas including land, infrastructure, social and emotional wellbeing, community engagement, and procurement. Extending into 2025 and beyond, these commitments reflect Council's ongoing dedication to respectful, long-term collaboration with Traditional Custodians.

Natural Environment

Our environment enhances our identity, lifestyle, wellbeing, economy and cultural values. Opportunities to be immersed in our naturally wonderful environment are harnessed, and drive our commitment to protect and enhance our natural assets.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council

- A total of 1677 plants to be planted at a key priority enhancement area in Mount Cotton as part offsets for Council activities.
- Council teams responded to the damage and impact of ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred with more than 1334 tree requests raised, 150,000 sandbags issued, and over 200 parks cleared and made safe.
- Council conservation areas welcomed more than 240,000 trail users into Scribbly Gums, Eastern Escarpment and Bayview Conservation Areas. To support the growing recreational use of conservation areas, Council will implement a TrailCare volunteer program, where Council will work together with volunteer organisations to maintain our extensive track and trail networks.
- Recycling Education and Behaviour Change Intervention (EBCI) Program and Local Area Marketing was launched. By June, around 9000 kerbside bin inspections were completed and more than 20,000 educational flyers were delivered to promote correct source separation.
- The Redland Local Disaster Management Group and Local Disaster Coordination Centre successfully responded to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred during March. The Local Recovery Group supported community recovery efforts.
- Council's disaster management program delivered 20 community engagement events – including stalls, school workshops, info sessions, and expos – comprising 15 disaster management and five Community Champion engagements as part of its broader education and engagement strategy.
- Following ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, Council cleared debris and inspected more than 2300 streets, inspecting and ensuring safety to all community halls, amenities blocks, libraries and corporate buildings and depot. More than 200 parks were cleared, made safe and additional works raised where required.
- Wastewater Treatment Plants Reference Design tender complete, assessed and ready to award.

- Established Greenovate Board with Logan and Ipswich councils for the Material Recovery Facility (MRF).
- Council reviewed Seqwater's Water Security Program with south-east Queensland service providers, consulted on amendments to regional service levels for the Regulator, and participated in regional emergency response exercises.
- During 2024–2025, rehabilitation works involving 15,906 plants enhanced wildlife corridors, vegetation connectivity, and riparian habitats across public and private land in key priority areas.
- University of the Sunshine Coast/Griffith University Australian Research Council Linkage project underway, developing Bluetooth ear tags for koalas and an app with community input.
  - Gourmet Gum Leaves Project: Koala food trees planted via the Australian National University, Redland City Council nursery and Koala Farmland Fund; additional plantings at Bushcare sites, with more planned.
  - Healthy Land Water / Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation Funding ($200,000)**:** Supporting disease management and weed control at koala sentinel sites.
  - Wildlife Information Rescue Education Service Grant ($50,000)**:** Funding development of GPS/camera collars to track urban koala movements and threats.
- Council developed and implemented a Fire Ant Management Program.
- Council delivered 160 workshops through its environmental extension programs, social media engagement and education with Principal Adviser-Community Education 'Ranger' Stacey Thomson. These actions continue to foster community understanding, appreciation and ownership of Redlands Coast biodiversity.
- Council's Community Bushcare and Environmental Partnerships have delivered 23 targeted waterway restoration projects on public and private land in priority catchments to address impacts on waterway health.
- Council reviewed and updated the mapping layers representing the various fire management zones and trails and the impact of significant growth especially on the islands. This process has provided focus to extend or upgrade 161,607 m² fuel free zone on islands, strengthening and widening 51,835 m² fire access tracks and 19,214 m² asset protection zones on the mainland.
- Council has engaged a consultant to review the various fire plans together with the reviewed mapping to complete a gap analysis that will inform the future program.

Performance measures

- Council's resource recovery rate is 52.9 per cent against a target of greater than or equal to 50 per cent. The percentage of contamination in the yellow lid recycling bins is 15.5 per cent.
- Households participating in the kerbside green waste collection service grew by an additional 2086 services in 2024–2025 with a total of 27,634 households using a green waste bin.
- The Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation rate is forecast to be 749 kg per capita against a target of 623 kg per capita. This is due to higher than average green waste generation (related to weather conditions including ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred and rainfall) and higher than average residual waste generation.
- Council delivered in line with the *Redland City Disaster Management Plan 2024–2025* key response, recovery, training, and engagement activities – including activations for ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred and the Blaksley bushfire on North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah, 55 community events, 15 exercises, 15 training types, 1291 volunteer hours and five After-Action Reviews.
- Council continued evolution to ensure partnership programs and conservation efforts occur in highest value locations. A total of 86.2 per cent of combined habitat rehabilitation projects were undertaken by Community Bushcare, Environmental Partnerships and Conservation Services.

Liveable Neighbourhoods

Our unique local lifestyle is enhanced by a well-planned network of island, urban, rural and bushland areas which connect and support our natural assets, communities and businesses.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council

- RSPCA Development Application has been lodged, and assessment is underway as a significant catalyst project relevant to the Redlands Eco Precinct.
- Council has continued to progress the Local Government Infrastructure Plan amendment with the Queensland Government.
- Council has made progress with scoping the update to the *Active Transport Network Plan*. This plan is a major milestone in setting the direction for active transport investment and improvements over the next 20 years.
- Council has made significant progress with advancing the Access and Parking Strategy.
- Council progressed the draft Jones Road to Old Cleveland Road Local Area Plan.
- Council continued to advocate to the Queensland Planning Minister to give final approval for Major Amendment 04/20 Medium Density Residential Zone Code Review.

Performance measures

- Council continued to progress several amendment packages with the Queensland Government.
- State government commitment to deliver the Eastern Transitway/Busway partly attributed to investigations and advocacy by Council. Continued advocacy for appropriate transport outcomes through input to the Dunwich Ferry Terminal Upgrade project.
- Council finalised minor and administrative amendment to *Redland City Plan* to update the environmental significance overlay.

Thriving Economy

Our thriving economy recognises the benefit of our unique geography and is underpinned by enabling infrastructure, supportive policy and successful partnerships which maximise opportunity for growth in industry, job creation, innovation and investment.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council:

- Council sponsored the 2024 Quandamooka Festival and the Queensland Rugby League Hostplus Cup Indigenous recognition match at Ron Stark Oval in Dunwich in May 2025.
- Council delivered 1770 activities, events, performances, and experiences across Redland Art Gallery (67), Redland Performing Arts Centre (290) and all libraries (1413).
- Council has commenced, and is continuing a review of, its Cleveland accommodation requirements.
- Council completed an internal review of Centres Program. Outcomes of the review will guide future planning and resource allocation. Local Retail Activation Toolkit has been made widely available to stakeholders.
- Council continued enhancement of the Macarthur Street site at Alexandra Hills, as an interim strategy for future best use. Implementation of a shared use agreement has formalised site maintenance responsibility and general site performance.
- Demolition of the old Capalaba library building was completed.
- Council completed the Events Strategy of the *Redlands Coast Destination Plan*.
- Council continued to work with event organisers to attract new events to the City. Key event achievements included the Queensland Touch Football Junior State Cup (4–6 July 2024) attracting 12,000 out of region visitors and Harry Potter – A Forbidden Forest Experience 2025.
- State of the Economy report received and shared with key stakeholders. Review of the industry sector framework completed.
- Council completed India/Redlands Coast Opportunity Paper, and Redland Coast Accommodation Feasibility Study. Ongoing refinement of domestic and international investment attraction approach, including officer secondment with state investment agency. Continued linkages to key sectors to investigate potential investment leads.

- Council supported the Cleveland Development Forum by launching the 'In Cleveland' place brand, website, and social media, delivering a 10-week digital campaign, adopting a cohesive design scheme, planning festoon lighting for Library Square, and funding a local retail marketing initiative to boost the nighttime economy.

Performance measures

- In 2024, Redlands Coast's economy continued to grow with Gross Regional Product estimated at $8.03 billion, exceeding the growth target of $6.8 billion by 2041.
- In 2024, there were 55,454 jobs located in Redlands Coast, a growth of four per cent when compared to the previous year.
- In 2024, the tourism sector contributed direct output of $434 million or 3.5 per cent of total industry output.

Efficient and Effective Organisation

Council employees are proud to deliver efficient, valued and sustainable services for the betterment of the community.

Catalyst projects and key initiatives of Council

- Customer experience and digital enhancements
  - Implemented a new Integrated Customer Contact Centre (ICCC) phone system, including after-hours call handling, automated email routing, and call-forwarding in Teams.
  - Introduced bookable library spaces and 24/7 hold lockers at Cleveland Library.
  - Rolled out Qualtrics surveys to improve customer feedback and insights.
  - Completed the Customer Experience Strategy.
  - Continued implementation of the Digital Transformation Strategy.
  - Commenced redevelopment of Council's corporate website.
  - Contributed to the draft SEQ Digital Plan via the Council of Mayors Southeast Queensland.
  - Joined the Next Gen Visitor Economy Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) bid to explore AI and smart technology opportunities.
- Leadership and workforce development
  - Delivered the *Leadership Development Plan 2023–2028*:
  - Concluded the Leading Together program for Executive and Senior Leadership.
  - Launched the Leading Service Together program for middle managers.
  - Delivered People Strategy initiatives to build leadership capability, support inclusion, and explore future workforce models.
  - Commenced a refreshed Employee Value Proposition and Values project.
- Diversity, inclusion and wellbeing
  - Delivered the *Diversity and Inclusion Plan 2023–2028*.
  - Council employees recognised International Men's Day, International Women's Day, IDAHOBIT, NAIDOC Week, and Harmony Week.
  - Continued rollout of the Hidden Disabilities Sunflower initiative.
  - Participated in Autism Queensland's neuro-inclusive recruitment session.
  - Saw continued growth in awareness of Council's LGBTIQA+ Employee Resource Group.
  - Launched the Be Well Program in January 2025, supporting six pillars of health including mental wellbeing, with resources to boost employee knowledge and awareness.
- Strategic planning and transformation
  - Continued implementation of the *Business Transformation Strategy*, with remaining deliverables due by end of 2025.
  - Advanced service catalogue validation and refined strategic service planning, supported by new guidance materials and strengthened stakeholder engagement

Performance measures

- Cumulative savings achieved through improvement initiatives of $252,000 and approximately 6326 hours saved.
- Community who reported satisfaction with the Council's Customer Service is 90 per cent.

Operational Plan update

The *Operational Plan 2024–2025* is Council's fourth annual plan to implement *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*.

In 2024–2025, Council completed all the operational plan activities for 57 of 67 catalyst projects and key initiatives articulated in the *Operational Plan 2024–2025*. This includes seven catalyst projects and key initiatives that Council finalised in previous years – these are documented in the annual Operational Plan to show Council's progress of the Corporate Plan.

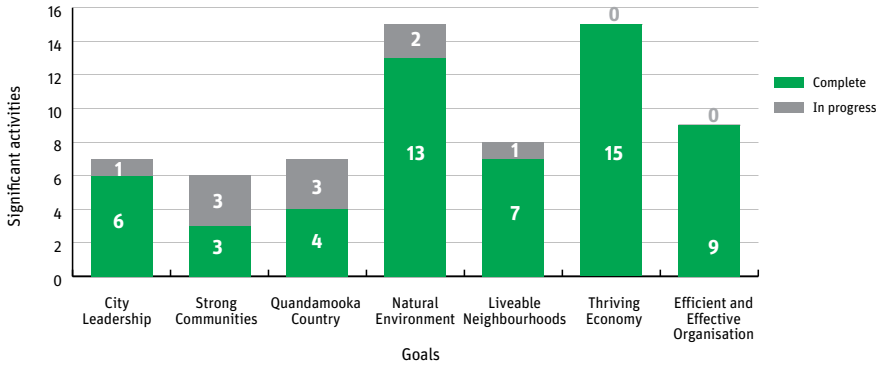
In 2024–2025, Council finalised a further three Corporate Plan catalyst projects:

- CP5.2 Southern Moreton Bay Islands Infrastructure
- CP7.1 New Fibre Optic Network
- CP5.4 Major Transport Corridor Improvements

A progress status and comment has been provided for all tasks not completed in 2024–2025. Council will continue to progress the remaining activities from the Operational Plan 2024–2025 and monitor key challenges.

There are 57 remaining catalyst projects and key initiatives under the current Corporate Plan. For more information, please visit our website.

Operational Plan 2024–2025 year end summary



Statutory information

Mayor and Councillors

Councillor remuneration

Councillor remuneration is set by the independent Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal (the Tribunal), established under the *Local Government Act 2009*. The Tribunal is responsible for determining the maximum remuneration payment to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors. The 2023 Local Government Remuneration Commission determined the remuneration to be paid for 2024–2025.

Remuneration paid has been allocated to each Councillor separately.

In accordance with section 186(a) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the total remuneration, including superannuation contributions, paid to each Councillor during the financial year is as follows:

Mayor $197,422
Deputy Mayor $134,605
Councillor (x9) $116,660

Division	Name	Gross salary	Council superannuation contributions
Mayor	Cr Jos Mitchell	$197,422.00	$23,690.00
1	Cr Wendy Boglary	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
2	Cr Peter Mitchell	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
3	Cr Paul Gollé	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
4	Cr Lance Hewlett	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
5	Cr Shane Rendalls	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
6	Cr Julie Talty (Deputy Mayor)	$134,605.00	$16,152.00
7	Cr Rowanne McKenzie	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
8	Cr Tracey Huges	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
9	Cr Jason Colley	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
10	Cr Paul Bishop	$116,660.00	$13,999.00
	Total	**$1,381,967.00**	**$165,833.00**

Expenses reimbursement and provision of facilities for Councillors

In line with section 250 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to maintain an expenses reimbursement policy for Councillors.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure Councillors are reimbursed for legitimate and reasonable expenses incurred while carrying out their official duties, and to provide appropriate facilities to support them in their roles. This helps ensure Councillors are not financially disadvantaged as a result of fulfilling their responsibilities.

The policy also reflects community expectations around the scope of a Councillor's role and the appropriate use of public funds for expenses and resources. It does not cover remuneration, nor does it apply to non-business-related expenses or facilities used by others, including a Councillor's partner.

For more information, please refer to Council's website.

Mayor and Councillors expenses and facilities

Under section 186(1)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the following expenses were incurred by, and the facilities provided to, each Councillor for entertainment, conferences, training, travel, hospitality and other expenses in accordance with Council's *Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Facilities for Councillors Policy (GOV-016-P)*.

Division	Name	Entertainment	Conferences and training	Transport	Other expenses	Total
Mayor	Cr Jos Mitchell	$439.95	$17,129.69	$5,986.83	$5,902.57	$29,459.04
1	Cr Boglary	$373.67	$2,848.67	$4,751.77	$3,312.54	$11,286.65
2	Cr Mitchell	$690.29	$4,159.38	$14,146.60	$2,795.32	$21,791.59
3	Cr Gollé	$0.00	$2,271.24	$564.48	$2,141.66	$4,977.38
4	Cr Hewlett	$94.09	$1,409.09	$15,272.92	$2,182.20	$18,958.30
5	Cr Rendalls	$191.15	$7,487.52	$10,427.05	$3,236.80	$21,342.52
6	Cr Talty (Deputy Mayor)	$364.09	$3,195.00	$11,894.75	$2,902.43	$18,356.27
7	Cr McKenzie	$856.02	$7,288.05	$11,289.74	$3,621.88	$23,055.69
8	Cr Huges	$59.09	$4,375.94	$5,744.93	$3,211.57	$13,391.53
9	Cr Colley	$503.21	$4,492.26	$8,721.79	$2,869.40	$16,586.66
10	Cr Bishop	$235.46	$2,032.12	$9,769.96	$2,648.33	$14,685.87
Total		**$3,807.02**	**$56,688.96**	**$98,570.82**	**$34,824.70**	**$193,891.50**

Overseas travel

Name	Description of travel	Cost to Council (ex. GST)
Mayor Jos Mitchell	Ten-day COMSEQ International Business Mission with Council of Mayors of South East Queensland to meet with global leaders and examine legacy opportunities that will help keep south-east Queensland moving now, during the 2032 Games and beyond – 4 February 2025 to 14 February 2025. The delegation examined transport, urban renewal, housing, and waste management opportunities, as well as emerging examples of legacies delivered through major infrastructure and events such as the Paris 24 Games. There was no cost to Council, accommodations and flights were covered by Council of Mayors (SEQ).	$0.00
Wade Oestreich	Ten-day COMSEQ International Business Mission with Council of Mayors of South East Queensland to meet with global leaders and examine legacy opportunities that will help keep south-east Queensland moving now, during the 2032 Games and beyond – 4 February 2025 to 14 February 2025. The delegation examined transport, urban renewal, housing, and waste management opportunities, as well as emerging examples of legacies delivered through major infrastructure and events such as the Paris 24 Games	$8,684.02

Attendance at Council meetings

In accordance with section 186(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, details of the attendance of Councillors at General and Special Meetings are as follows:

Name	General and Special Meetings	Leave of absence
Mayor Jos Mitchell	11	2
Cr Wendy Boglary	12	1
Cr Peter Mitchell	13	
Cr Paul Gollé	12	1
Cr Lance Hewlett	12	1
Cr Shane Rendalls	13	
Cr Julie Talty (Deputy Mayor)	13	
Cr Rowanne McKenzie	13	
Cr Tracey Huges	13	
Cr Jason Colley	13	
Cr Paul Bishop	13	

Councillor conduct

In accordance with section 186(1)(d) to (k) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council is required to record and report on Councillor conduct complaints, referrals, decisions, orders, and recommendations made during the financial year. This information is presented in the tables below.

Complaints regarding Councillor conduct must be made or referred to the Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA) for investigation. Following assessment, the OIA may refer the matter to Council for resolution or apply to the Councillor Conduct Tribunal to determine whether misconduct has occurred.

If misconduct is confirmed, the Tribunal decides on any disciplinary action to be taken. Where a complaint involves suspected corrupt conduct, the OIA is required to notify the Crime and Corruption Commission under the Crime and Corruption Act 2001.

In line with section 186(d) to (k), Council advises that the following statistics were reported for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Number of Councillor conduct orders and disciplinary actions

Subsection of the *Local Government Act* (LGA)	Description	Number
150I(2)	Orders made by the Chairperson for unsuitable meeting conduct	0
150IA (2)(b)	Resolutions made by the local government to deal with unsuitable meeting conduct of the Chairperson	0
150AH(1)	Orders made by Council that: (a) No action be taken against the Councillor; (b) An order be taken against the Councillor for a conduct breach	 0 1
150AR(1)	Orders, decisions and recommendations made by the Councillor Conduct Tribunal that: (a) No action be taken against the Councillor; (b) An order be taken against the Councillor; about misconduct and connected conduct breach	0 0

Details of Councillor conduct orders and disciplinary actions

Subsection of the *Local Government Act* (LGA)	Name of the Councillor	Description	Decision
Reference 00058	Cr Jos Mitchell	Suspected conduct breach	Order reprimanding the councillor for the conduct

Number of Councillor conduct complaints, notices and referrals

Subsection of the *Local Government Act* (LGA)	Description	Number
150P(2)(a)	Complaints referred to the assessor by the local government, a Councillor or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	0
150P(3)	Matters referred to the Crime and Corruption Commission by the local government	0
150R(2)	Notices given by the CEO or a Councillor to the assessor about a Councillor's conduct[1]	57
150S(2)(a)	Notices of misconduct given to the assessor by the local government	0
150AF(3)(a)	Occasions information was given under section 150AF(3)(a) for suspected misconduct	0
Chapter 5A, part 3, division 5	Occasions where the local government asked another entity to investigate suspected conduct breach of a councillor	0
Chapter 5A, part 3, division 6	Applications heard by the conduct tribunal about the alleged misconduct of a councillor	0
150AC(1)	The total number of referral notices given to the local government under section 150AC(1) of the LGA during the financial year	4
150AC	For suspected conduct breaches the subject of a referral notice: • the total number of suspected conduct breaches; and • the total number of suspected conduct breaches for which an investigation was not started or was discontinued under section 150AEA of the LGA	7 1
150AG(1) decided	The number of decisions made by the local government under section 150AG(1) during the financial year	4
150AG(1) not decided	The number of matters not decided by the end of the financial year under section 150AG(1)	2
150AG(1)	The average time taken by the local government in making a decision under section 150AG(1)	21 days

[1] *The number of Councillor conduct notices given by local government officials to the assessor that are known to the local government*

The full Councillor Conduct Register is available on Council's website.

Executive Leadership Team remuneration

Remuneration range (total package)	Number of Executive Leadership Team (ELT) paid
$500,000 to $600,000	1
$400,000 to $500,000	0
$300,000 to $400,000	5
$200,000 to $300,000	2
Total amount paid during reporting period#	**$3,065,646**

 # Excludes termination payouts.

People and Culture

Code of Conduct, education and training

Under section 23 of the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*, the Chief Executive Officer of a public sector entity must ensure that the organisation's administrative procedures and management practices properly reflect the ethics principles and values outlined in the Act, as well as the entity's approved code of conduct.

Actions taken

Code of Conduct eLearning training is mandated for all new employees and a refresher is required for all existing employees every two years. Content includes:

- Code of Conduct principles
- understanding acceptable behaviours
- identifying behaviours that are in breach of the Code
- understanding legal requirements as an employee
- gaining a procedural knowledge of what actions to take in the event of a breach of the Code.

In the 2024–2025 financial year, 701 employees completed the module.

Grants and sponsorships

Mayor and Councillors' Community Benefit Fund

Council funding is available to individuals and not-for-profit, incorporated, or associated organisations — or those sponsored by an incorporated body. This financial support helps organisations cover costs such as equipment and incidental expenses, while individuals are supported in their pursuit of excellence at a high level.

Over a 12-month period, $124,613.28 was made available through the Mayor and Councillors' Community Benefit Fund, supporting both organisations and individuals. Funding includes:

- Up to $3,000 per Councillor for organisations, with a maximum of $15,000 available where an initiative benefits multiple Council divisions.
- Up to $500 for individuals selected to represent Australia in international competitions.
- Up to $250 for individuals representing Queensland in national competitions, or who have won at state level and are competing nationally.

During the 2024–2025 financial year, a total of $122,248.21 was distributed to various organisations and individuals. Funds unspent by applicants and returned to Council totalled $403.91, meaning Council provided $121,844.30 to the community and individuals in 2024–2025.

Community Benefit Fund distributed monies

Division	Councillor	Amount
Mayor	Cr Jos Mitchell	$11,328.48
1	Cr Wendy Boglary	$10,804.01
2	Cr Peter Mitchell	$11,227.82
3	Cr Paul Gollé	$10,214.69
4	Cr Lance Hewlett	$11,182.61
5	Cr Shane Rendalls	$11,266.08
6	Cr Julie Talty (Deputy Mayor)	$10,982.67
7	Cr Rowanne McKenzie	$11,309.00
8	Cr Tracey Huges	$11,328.48
9	Cr Jason Colley	$11,328.48
10	Cr Paul Bishop	$10,871.98
	Total	**$121,844.30**

See the Mayor and Councillors' Community Benefit Fund – Successful Applicants Funding on pages 33-42 for the recipient lists for the Mayor and each division.

2024–2025 Successful applicants funding

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
LG Reg 2012, s201A - s202A				
MAYOR				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-001-I	Melissa Brown	Coimbra Trampolining World Cup and Scalabis Trampolining Cup, Portugal	$500.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-003-I	Carina Crockford	2024 Australian Tenpin Bowling Seniors Organisation National Championships and Challenge Perth, Western Australia	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-006-I	Kim Ahmed	U15 Girls Football – National Youth Championships, Melbourne, Victoria	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-007-I	Clive Steyn (parent)	2024 Christian Football Federation Australian National Titles, Bundoora, Victoria	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-008-1	Clive Steyn (parent)	2024 Christian Football Federation Australian National Titles, Bundoora, Victoria	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-009-I	Bethany Davis	Australian Junior Volleyball Championships Adelaide, South Australia	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-010-I	Ciana Strickland	Australian Junior Volleyball Championships Adelaide, South Australia	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-011-I	Adina Partridge	2024 Tange National Championships Ice Hockey Australian Under 18s Newcastle, New South Wales	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-012-I	Natalie Parsons (parent)	2024 Christian Football Federation Australian National Titles Bundoora, Victoria	$250.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-015-I	Patricia Denston (parent)	2024 World Blackball Championships, Malta	$500.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-016-I	Tracey Symons (parent)	National Club Futsal Championships Sydney, New South Wales	$250.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-019-I	Hannah Clark	2024 Asian Tenpin Bowling Championships in Bangkok, Thailand	$300.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-021-I	Meg Emerton	United Masters Weightlifting Federation (UMWF) World Masters Championships, Fiji	$250.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-029-I	Sam Betten	2024 World Triathlon Multisport Championships Townsville, Queensland	$250.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-008-I	Clive Steyn (parent)	Return of funds	$250.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-026-O	Redlands and Southern Districts Equestrian Group Inc.	Purchase of prize rosettes and embroidered rugs	$250.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-027-I	Nicola Moore (parent)	Australian Youth Volleyball Championships Nationals Bendigo, Victoria	$200.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-030-I	Sarah Bavage (parent)	Australian Youth Volleyball Championships Bendigo, Victoria	$200.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-034-I	Lachlan Carter	Australian Mixed Netball Trans-Tasman Tournament, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory	$200.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-037-I	Dom Johnstone (parent)	QLD Maroon team at Australian Youth Volleyball Championships Bendigo, Victoria	$200.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-022-O	Koala Action Group Qld Inc.	Purchase of two new laptops	$236.37
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-039-I	Lauren Graeme (parent)	Bjelke-Petersen School of Physical Culture (BJP Physie) 2024 Junior National Finals Sydney, New South Wales	$250.00
Nov-24	MCCBF-2425-042-I	Chris Frohlich (parent)	2024 School Sport Australia National Championships, 10–12 years Track and Field Sydney, New South Wales	$250.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-004-O	Macleay Island Arts Complex Inc.	Funding towards props, actors' curtains/rods/accessories and art materials including paints, brushes and canvases	$300.00

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
LG Reg 2012, s201A - s202A				
MAYOR				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-024-O	Eczema Association of Australasia Inc.	Funding toward graphic design of resources	$300.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-045-I	Mr Rasanga Battagoda (parent)	2024 School Sport Australia National Championships, 10–12 years Track and Field Sydney, New South Wales	$250.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-048-I	Izzat Mazkour (parent)	National Club Futsal Championships Sydney, New South Wales	$150.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-049-I	Izzat Mazkour (parent)	National Club Futsal Championships Sydney, New South Wales	$150.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-053-I	Karen Phillips	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$200.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-055-I	Jean Buhner (parent)	Darts Australia Junior National Trials Murray Bridge, South Australia	$100.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-056-I	Janis Emadian-Naini	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$200.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-057-I	Carol Baker	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$200.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-058-I	Susan Gordon	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$200.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-059-I	Brooke Ovenden	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$100.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-060-I	Sharon Thompson	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$200.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-061-I	Shelley Barrett (parent)	2025 Australian Indoor Cricket Championships U14 boys team Joondalup, Western Australia	$250.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-064-I	Megan Emerton	UMWF World Cup and Oceania Weightlifting event, Singapore	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-054-I	Angela Hewerdine	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus , United States of America	$100.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-063-I	Laura Macfarlane	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$100.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-065-I	Danielle Bellchambers	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$100.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-066-I	Denise Kolcze	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$100.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-070-I	Belinda West (parent)	2025 Youth Nationals Archery Championships Canberra, Australian Capital Territory	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-073-I	Alice Lewis (parent)	Under 18 Gridiron National Champions Croydon, Victoria	$250.00

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
LG Reg 2012, s201A - s202A				
MAYOR				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-074-I	Kevin Love (parent)	2025 Commonwealth Lifesaving Championships in Swansea, Wales, United Kingdom	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-075-I	Debra Brown (parent)	2025 Australian Junior Athletics Championships Perth, Western Australia	$250.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-061-O	Bayside District Amateur Radio Society Inc.	Funding towards purchase and installation of a reverse cycle air conditioner	$200.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-067-I	Ruth Pilosof	Sweet Adelines International Convention and Competition as a member of Redland Rhapsody Chorus, United States of America	$100.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-079-I	Maria Reynolds (parent)	Australian Senior League Baseball Championships Geelong, Victoria	$192.11
May-25	MCCBF-2425-084-I	Kristin Huston (parent)	2025 World Jump Rope Championships in Kawasaki, Japan	$250.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-085-I	Kynan Molander	2025 WBSC Men's Softball World Cup Finals in Prince Albert, Canada	$250.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-087-I	Kristin Huston (parent)	2025 World Jump Rope Championships in Kawasaki, Japan	$250.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-092-I	Marshall Kronk	2025 WBSC Men's Softball World Cup Finals in Prince Albert, Canada	$250.00
Total expended				**$11,328.48**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$0.00**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 1				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-002-O	Redlands Radio Sailing Club Inc.	Funding towards the purchase of a rescue boat and trailer	$1,000.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-010-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$500.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-007-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of new and upgraded signage	$456.98
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-019-O	Redlands Centre for Women Inc.	Purchase of marquees	$500.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-016-O	Redlands Pickleball Club Inc.	Purchase of two comprehensive first aid kits	$539.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-022-O	Koala Action Group Qld Inc.	Purchase of two new laptops	$394.09
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-044-O	Redland City Bands Inc.	Purchase of a digital camera, lens and accessories	$500.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-065-O	Here's to Life Redlands Inc.	Purchase of an iPad, laptop and square reader	$605.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-070-O	Old SchoolHouse Gallery Inc.	Purchase of four new teardrop signs	$820.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-076-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of banner and corflute, updates to existing signs and new corflute signs	$500.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-067-O	Brisbane Bayside Pickleball Club Inc.	Purchase of a 'Slinger Pickleball Slam-All in Bundle'	$1,599.95
May-25	MCCBF-2425-083-O	Mariners Softball Club Inc.	Purchase of batting helmets, catcher sets and softball bats	$1,040.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-079-O	Birkdale Probus Club Inc.	Purchase of a laptop computer and accessories including Microsoft package	$678.99
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-091-O	Wildlife Rescue Minjerribah/North Stradbroke Island Inc.	Purchase of a net launcher handle and head, delivery and training	$620.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-101-O	Centre Against Sexual Violence Inc.	Purchase of new smart phones and cases	$800.00
Total expended				**$10,804.01**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$524.47**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 2				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-001-O	Redland Malayali Association Inc.	Purchase of a sound system	$1,000.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-020-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Purchase of outdoor whiteboards	$1,250.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-019-O	Redlands Centre for Women Inc.	Purchase of marquees	$1,000.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-035-O	Little Ship Club Queensland Squadron	Funding towards the purchase of a portable stage for community functions and events	$2,096.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-024-O	Eczema Association of Australasia Inc.	Funding toward graphic design of resources	$400.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$500.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-056-O	The Amity Point Community Club Inc.	Funding towards the supply and fitting of shade blinds to verandah area of the club	$1,881.82
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-066-O	North Stradbroke Island Rugby League and All Sports Club Inc.	Funding towards costs for a fireworks display for the Straddie Sharks Easter Festival	$1,600.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-088-O	Redlands United Football Club Inc.	Funding to install CCTV and security lighting	$1,500.00
Total expended				**$11,227.82**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$100.66**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 3				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-003-O	Polish Ex-Serviceman's Association in Australia Sub-Branch No 8 Brisbane Queensland Inc.	Funding towards stage, tables, chairs, fencing hire, children's entertainment including jumping castle, hay bales, dance ensemble and musicians for the Wiosna Polish Spring Festival	$2,000.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-005-O	Lorikeets Netball Club Inc.	Purchase of visors	$2,772.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-026-O	Redlands & Southern Districts Equestrian Group Inc.	Purchase of prize rosettes and embroidered rugs	$500.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-022-O	Koala Action Group Qld Inc.	Purchase of two new laptops	$788.17
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-040-O	Redland Yurara Art Society Inc.	Purchase of new signage	$2,475.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$179.52
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-056-O	The Amity Point Community Club Inc.	Funding towards the supply and fitting of shade blinds to verandah area of the club	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-068-O	Redland Royals Brisbane Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase of a bowling machine, battery and balls and general cricket equipment including stumps, cones, wheelie bags, batting pads, helmets and gloves	$1,000.00
Total expended				**$10,214.69**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$1,113.79**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 4				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-010-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$500.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-007-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of new and upgraded signage	$456.98
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-022-O	Koala Action Group Qld Inc.	Purchase of two new laptops	$394.09
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-050-O	Redland Bay Tennis Club Inc.	Purchase of a 'Super Sopper' water removal system	$500.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-062-O	Victoria Point Sharks Sporting Club Inc.	Purchase of embroidered shirts and caps for Laps for Leukaemia	$1,768.18
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-065-O	Here's to Life Redlands Inc.	Purchase of an iPad, laptop and square reader	$300.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-054-O	Coochiemudlo Island Coastcare Inc.	Purchase of two cellular wildlife cameras, micro-SD cards, security boxes and cables	$1,307.27
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-061-O	Bayside District Amateur Radio Society Inc.	Funding towards purchase and installation of a reverse cycle air conditioner	$1,500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-068-O	Redland Royals Brisbane Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase of a bowling machine, battery and balls and general cricket equipment including stumps, cones, wheelie bags, batting pads, helmets and gloves	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-076-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of banner and corflute, updates to existing signs and new corflute signs	$77.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-098-O	Isle of Coochie Golf Club Inc.	Funding towards a line trimmer and blower, chainsaw and TV	$2,129.09
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-088-O	Redlands United Football Club Inc.	Funding to install CCTV and security lighting	$1,500.00
Total expended				**$11,182.61**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$145.87**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 5				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-003-O	Polish Ex-Serviceman's Association in Australia Sub-Branch No. 8 Brisbane Queensland Inc.	Funding towards stage, tables, chairs, fencing hire, children's entertainment including jumping castle, hay bales, dance ensemble and musicians for the Wiosna Polish Spring Festival	$288.90
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-015-O	Bay Islands United Football Club Inc.	Purchase of a new fridge/freezer and coffee machine	$2,019.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-019-O	Redlands Centre for Women Inc.	Purchase of marquees	$500.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-009-O	The Cage Youth Foundation Ltd	Purchase of two laptops	$1,360.91
Nov-24	MCCBF-2425-036-O	Women on Karra Sing – KIRRA (Sponsor: Karragarra Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc.)	Purchase of audio equipment hire, staging items, transportation costs between Islands and catering	$957.88
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-004-O	Macleay Island Arts Complex Inc.	Funding towards props, actors' curtains/rods/ accessories and art materials including paints, brushes and canvases	$2,000.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-037-O	Bay Islands Golf Club Inc.	Purchase of prize gift cards, catering, chocolates, and embroidered shirt	$400.00
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-038-O	Bay Islands Multi Sports and Recreation Association Inc.	Funding towards musician, bubble soccer, hall and toilet hire, set up and pull down for Australia Day - Family Fun Day 2025	$2,443.35
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-036-O	Women on Karra Sing – KIRRA (Sponsor: Karragarra Ratepayers and Residents Association Inc.)	Refund of unspent monies	$153.91
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-006-O	Southern Moreton Bay Islands Chamber of Commerce Inc.	Purchase of a public address system	$949.95
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-061-O	Bayside District Amateur Radio Society Inc.	Funding towards purchase and installation of a reverse cycle air conditioner	$500.00
Total expended				**$11,266.08**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$62.40**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 6				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-026-O	Redlands & Southern Districts Equestrian Group Inc.	Purchase of prize rosettes and embroidered rugs	$1,750.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-009-O	The Cage Youth Foundation Ltd	Purchase of two laptops	$1,360.91
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-024-O	Eczema Association of Australasia Inc.	Funding toward graphic design of resources	$1,000.00
Feb-25	MCCBF-2425-050-O	Redland Bay Tennis Club Inc.	Purchase of a 'Super Sopper' water removal system	$2,000.00
May-25	MCCBF-2425-075-O	Redland Bay Cyclones Rugby Union Club Inc.	Funding towards clubhouse upgrade - tables and chairs	$2,443.25
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-085-O	Shoreline Association for Neighbourhood Development Inc.	Purchase of a gazebo, teardrop banners, table throw, logo printing, movie fee and screen set-up	$2,428.51
Total expended				**$10,982.67**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$345.81**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 7				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-001-O	Redland Malayali Association Inc.	Purchase of a sound system	$1,000.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-002-O	Redlands Radio Sailing Club Inc.	Funding towards the purchase of a rescue boat and trailer	$500.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-003-O	Polish Ex-Serviceman's Association in Australia Sub-Branch No 8 Brisbane Queensland Inc.	Funding towards stage, tables, chairs, fencing hire, children's entertainment including jumping castle, hay bales, dance ensemble and musicians for the Wiosna Polish Spring Festival	$1,000.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-010-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$560.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-013-O	Oaklands Street Community Gardens Inc.	Purchase of a portable solar generator	$2,999.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-020-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Purchase of outdoor whiteboards	$750.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-026-O	Redlands and Southern Districts Equestrian Group Inc.	Purchase of prize rosettes and embroidered rugs	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-061-O	Bayside District Amateur Radio Society Inc.	Funding towards purchase and installation of a reverse cycle air conditioner	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-064-O	Redland Coast Art Society Inc.	Purchase of storage and stacking shelves	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-066-O	North Stradbroke Island Rugby League and All Sports Club Inc.	Funding towards costs for a fireworks display for the Straddie Sharks Easter Festival	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-068-O	Redland Royals Brisbane Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase of a bowling machine, battery and balls and general cricket equipment including stumps, cones, wheelie bags, batting pads, helmets and gloves	$500.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-033-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Funding towards 'professional strength and conditioning program' consultation, workshops and six months programming	$2,000.00
Total expended				**$11,309.00**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$19.48**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 8				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-002-O	Redlands Radio Sailing Club Inc.	Funding towards the purchase of a rescue boat and trailer	$762.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-020-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Purchase of outdoor whiteboards	$500.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-021-O	Redlands Rugby Union & Recreation Club Inc.	Purchase of internal racking and benches for storage shed	$3,000.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-007-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of new and upgraded signage	$500.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-019-O	Redlands Centre for Women Inc.	Purchase of marquees	$500.00
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-041-O	Alexandra Hills Men's Shed Inc.	Purchase of a 3D printer and filament	$2,418.00
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-044-O	Redland City Bands Inc.	Purchase of a new digital camera and accessories	$518.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$130.48
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-052-O	Capalaba Soccer and Recreation Club Inc.	The purchase of a coffee grinder, coffee machine, under-counter fridge and pie warmer	$3,000.00
Total expended				**$11,328.48**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$0.00**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 9				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-003-O	Polish Ex-Serviceman's Association in Australia Sub-Branch No 8 Brisbane Queensland Inc.	Funding towards stage, tables, chairs, fencing hire, children's entertainment including jumping castle, hay bales, dance ensemble and musicians for the Wiosna Polish Spring Festival	$3,000.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-007-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of new and upgraded signage	$731.04
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-031-O	Rotary Club of Capalaba Inc.	Purchase of trophies for Vocational and Police Service Awards	$1,393.86
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-032-O	Wellington Point Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase of new cricket pitch tarps and hessian covers	$600.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-004-O	Macleay Island Arts Complex Inc.	Funding towards props, actors' curtains/ rods/accessories and art materials including paints, brushes and canvases	$500.00
Dec-24	MCCBF-2425-024-O	Eczema Association of Australasia Inc.	Funding towards graphic design of resources	$400.00
Jan-25	MCCBF-2425-044-O	Redland City Bands Inc.	Purchase of a new digital camera and accessories	$500.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-056-O	The Amity Point Community Club Inc.	Funding towards the supply and fitting of shade blinds to verandah area of the club	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-052-O	Capalaba Soccer and Recreation Club Inc.	The purchase of a coffee grinder, coffee machine, under-counter fridge and pie warmer	$1,000.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-064-O	Redland Coast Art Society Inc.	Purchase of storage and stacking shelves	$2,703.58
Total expended				**$11,328.48**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$0.00**

Month	Application ID	Applicant (including Sponsor)	Brief project description	Amount approved (Ex GST)
Division 10				
			Opening budget balance	**$11,328.48**
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-001-O	Redland Malayali Association Inc.	Purchase of a sound system	$500.00
Jul-24	MCCBF-2425-002-O	Redlands Radio Sailing Club Inc.	Funding towards the purchase of a rescue boat and trailer	$500.00
Aug-24	MCCBF-2425-020-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Purchase of outdoor whiteboards	$500.00
Sep-24	MCCBF-2425-019-O	Redlands Centre for Women Inc.	Purchase of marquees	$500.00
Oct-24	MCCBF-2425-032-O	Wellington Point Cricket Club Inc.	Purchase of new cricket pitch tarps and hessian covers	$1,256.75
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-049-O	Redlands Coast Museum Inc.	Funding towards a science show entertainer for the Switched onto Science Day event	$250.00
Mar-25	MCCBF-2425-058-O	Mooroondu Sports and Recreation Club Inc.	Purchase of a laptop, printer, accessories and set up	$3,000.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-064-O	Redland Coast Art Society Inc.	Purchase of storage and stacking shelves	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-070-O	Old School House Gallery Inc.	Purchase of four new teardrop signs	$500.00
Apr-25	MCCBF-2425-076-O	Redlands Orchid Society Inc.	Purchase of banner and corflute, updates to existing signs and new corflute signs	$600.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-033-O	Redlands Swim Club Inc.	Funding towards 'professional strength and conditioning program' consultation, workshops and six months programming	$1,000.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-079-O	Birkdale Probus Club Inc.	Purchase of a laptop computer and accessories including Microsoft package	$750.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-091-O	Wildlife Rescue Minjerribah/North Stradbroke Island Inc.	Purchase of a net launcher handle and head, delivery and training	$620.00
Jun-25	MCCBF-2425-101-O	Centre Against Sexual Violence Inc.	Purchase of new smart phones and cases	$395.23
Total expended				**$10,871.98**
Final budget balance available for financial year				**$456.50**

Total annual funding 2024–2025	**$124,613.28**
Total funding provided 2024–2025	**$122,248.21**
Total returned funding 2024–2025	**$403.91**
Total funding provided after returns	**$121,844.30**
Total unspent funding	**$2,768.98**

Other community grants and sponsorship

Regional Arts Development Fund

The Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) is an annual partnership between the Queensland Government and local governments, including Redland City Council. RADF promotes the value of arts, culture and heritage as key drivers of diverse and inclusive communities and strong regions. The objectives of RADF are to support arts and culture activities that provide public value for Queensland communities, build local cultural capacity, foster cultural innovation and enhance community pride.

In 2024–2025, $115,281 was allocated through the program, with Arts Queensland contributing $65,000 and Redland City Council contributing $67,700. The Community Grants Program awarded $68,412 to nine individuals and organisations. Council allocated $16,068 to events, $4310 to local artists' skills development workshops and $20,600 to the PASSAGE Artist Development Program, which supported six artists with $2000 each and mentoring by an industry leader. Out of 33 applications for artist development received, 15 were successful. The program supported a regional publication by the Regional Arts Services Network, raising awareness of artists and their outcomes in the region with $2500. An additional $3392 was allocated to administration and marketing costs for the program. A total of $17,419 will be carried forward to 2025–2026 project delivery.

Overall, the RADF program successfully empowered local artists, fostered cultural growth and significantly contributed to the community's cultural vitality.

Community Grants and Sponsorship Program

Council's Community Grants and Sponsorship Program provided financial assistance for projects and events that delivered positive outcomes directly benefitting the local community. During 2024–2025, Council awarded 40 grants totalling $356,077.58 for the Community Grants Program, 22 Sponsorship Grants totalling $359,150, eight grants totalling $12,000 for Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grants, seven grants totalling $74,523.73 for the Village Events and Activation Grants and three grants totalling $12,450 for Local Heritage Grant.

Overall, Council provided 80 grants under the Community Grants, Sponsorship Program, Quandamooka Cultural Awareness funding, Village Events and Activation Grants and Local Heritage Grants Programs totalling $814,201.31 during the 2024–2025 financial year.

Targeted sponsorship

Council provided targeted sponsorship to significant civic and signature events based on set criteria. This included support for 2025 ANZAC Day ceremonies at Cleveland ($10,000) and Redland Bay ($10,000), and RedFest 2024 ($30,000). The Quandamooka Festival in August 2024 received targeted sponsorship during the 2023–2024 Financial Year.

Performance measures

Council disbursed 89 grants, totalling $882,613.31, spanning Sponsorship, Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant, Community Grants, Village Events and Activation Grant and the Regional Arts Development Fund. An additional $50,000 was awarded for three targeted sponsorship events.

Noteworthy awarded grants:

- 40 Community Grants totalling $356,077.58
- 22 Sponsorship Grants totalling $359,150
- 8 Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grants totalling $12,000
- 7 Village Events and Activation Grants totalling $74,523.73
- 3 Local Heritage Grants totalling $12,450,
- 9 Regional Arts Development Funds totalling $68,412, and
- 3 targeted sponsorship totalling $50,000.

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Brisbane Bayside South Indian Association Inc.	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-014	$16,500.00
NX Sports Community Foundation	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-023	$25,000.00
Redlands Coast Wedding Trail	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-028	$7,500.00
Redlands United Football Club	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-019	$3,600.00
Rocky Trail Entertainment Pty Ltd	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-027	$8,000.00
Rotary Club of Capalaba Inc.	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-010	$16,500.00
STAR Community Services Ltd	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-021	$9,000.00
Wynnum Manly Seagulls Rugby League Football Club Ltd	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant 2024–2025 Round 1	S2425-R1-029	$16,500.00
Judo Queensland	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1 - Out of Round	2425-R1-00002-OOR	$2,500.00
Softball Queensland Inc.	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 1 - Out of Round	2425-R1-00001-OOR	$5,200.00
Australian Events Marketing Pty Ltd	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2020	$15,000.00
Minjerribah Moorgumpin (Elders-In-Council) Aboriginal Corporation	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Funding 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2015	$14,500.00
Point Lookout Boardriders	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2010	$9,700.00
Queensland Arboriculture Association / International Arboriculture Association	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2036	$15,000.00
Redlands Multi Sports Club Inc.	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2006	$21,000.00
Redlands Touch Association Inc.	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2021	$11,000.00
Robot Productions Pty Ltd	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2001	$30,000.00
Stradbroke Chamber Music Festival Inc.	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2017	$7,150.00
The Event Crew Pty Ltd	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2023	$24,000.00
V.I. Jagusic and C.D.J. James T/A Grass Roots Bull Riding	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2	S2425-R2014	$30,000.00
Harry Potter: A Forbidden Forest Experience (joint venture between IMG and Fever – Kzemos)	Sponsorship 2024–2025 Round 2 – Out of round	2424-R201-OOR	$15,000.00
Queensland Touch Football	Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant 2024–2025 Round 2 – Out of round	2424-R202-OOR	$65,500.00
Charity TV Global	Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant – 2024–2025	qca-24/25-02	$1,500.00
Redland Spring Festival Inc.	Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant – 2024–2025	qca-24/25-01	$1,500.00
	Sub-total: Sponsorships	**22**	**$359,150**
	Sub-total: Quandamooka Cultural Awareness Grant	**8**	**$12,000**
Total		**30**	**$371,150.00**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved Amount
Bay Island Singers Inc.	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 1	VEAG-25-R1-007	$7,831.00
BIMSARA	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-001	$12,000.00
Calvary Family Church	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-005	$12,000.00
Capalaba Soccer and Recreation Club Inc.	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-011	$11,692.73
North Stradbroke Island Rugby League and All Sports Club Inc.	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-006	$12,000.00
The Cage Youth Foundation	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-012	$12,000.00
TIDE – Island Events Redlands Coast	Village Events and Activation Grant 2024–2025 Round 2	VEAG-25-R2-009	$7,000.00
Total		**7**	**$74,523.73**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Birkdale Baptist Church	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-017	$10,000.00
Capalaba Soccer and Recreation Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-032	$14,518.00
Coochiemudlo Island Coastcare Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-021	$44,425.16
Point Lookout Bushcare Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-018	$9,630.00
Redlands Sea Dragons	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-003	$3,300.00
Rotary Australia World Community Service Ltd – Trading as RAWCS Northern Region	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-031	$41,986.65
Russell Island Bowls Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-008	$48,700.00
The University of the Third Age Redlands District Inc (U3AR)	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-014	$8,438.19
Tingira Boat Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Capital Infrastructure	MC-2425-012	$10,000.00
Total		**9**	**$190,998.00**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Karragarra Community Garden	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 1	PS-2425-1-008	$2,358.50
North Stradbroke Island Golf Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 1	PS-2425-1-006	$10,000.00
Wellington Point Trader and Community Group	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 1	PS-2425-1-003	$10,000.00
Women of Trades and Industry	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 1	PS-2425-1-016	$2,325.00
Coochiemudlo Artisan Collective	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-016	$4,471.59
Donald Simpson Community Centre Ltd	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-017	$6,997.00
Harvest City Ltd	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-025	$10,000.00
Russell Island Community Garden	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-003	$4,715.00
The University of the Third Age Redlands District Inc. (U3AR)	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-002	$4,292.64
Victoria Point Sharks Sporting Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Project Support Round 2	PS-2425-2-021	$10,000.00
Total		**10**	**$65,159.73**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Macleay Island Bowls Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 1	OS-2425-1-004	$5,000.00
Redland Bay Cyclones	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 1	OS-2425-1-006	$5,000.00
Redlands Church of Christ Inc. – The Bush Oasis	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 1	OS-2425-1-007	$4,386.40
Redlands Little Athletics Club	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 1	OS-2425-1-017	$5,000.00
Redlands Pickleball Club	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 1	OS-2425-1-018	$5,000.00
Cleveland Bowls Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-007	$3,388.00
Little Ships Club Queensland Squadron	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-010	$2,950.00
Mangrove Housing	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-004	$5,000.00
North Stradbroke Island Rugby League and All Sports Club Inc	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-020	$5,000.00
Pink Magic Netball Club	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-017	$5,000.00
Redland Bay Tennis Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-013	$5,000.00
Redland Bay Women's Shed Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-011	$4,985.00
Redlands Church of Christ Inc – The Bush Oasis	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-019	$4,900.00
Redlands Coast Dementia Community (RCDC)	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-012	$2,450.00
Redlands Netball Association	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-018	$4,500.00
Russell Island Bowls Club Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Organisation Support Round 2	OS-2425-2-015	$5,000.00
Total		**16**	**$72,559.40**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Bat Conservation Rescue Qld Inc.	Community Grants 2024–2025 Conservation Support Round 1	CS-2425-1-004	$6,500.00
Ms Caren Sutch	Community Grants 2024–2025 Conservation Support Round 1	CS-2425-1-002	$626.55
Coochiemudlo Island Bushcare	Community Grants 2024–2025 Conservation Support Round 1	CS-2425-1-010	$9,733.90
Mrs Jennifer Louw	Community Grants 2024–2025 Conservation Support Round 1	CS-2425-1-005	$10,000.00
Louella Harley	Community Grants 2024–2025 Conservation Support Round 1	CS-2425-1-003	$500.00
Total		**5**	**$27,360.45**

Applicant	Program, year and round	Grant ID	Approved amount
Melissa James	Local Heritage Grants 2024–2025	LHG-2425-10	$2500
Reginald Graham Hewitt	Local Heritage Grants 2024–2025	LHG-2425-11	$4950
William Randall	Local Heritage Grants 2024–2025	LHG-2425-04	$5000
Total		**3**	**$12,450.00**

Program	2024–2025 summary number of grants	Approved funding
Sponsorship and Quandamooka Cultural Awareness grants	30	$371,150.00
Village Events and Activation grants	7	$74,523.73
Capital Infrastructure grants	9	$190,998.00
Project Support grants	10	$65,159.73
Organisation Support grants	16	$72,559.40
Conservation grants	5	$27,360.45
Local Heritage grants	3	$12,450.00
Regional Arts Development Fund	9	$68,41200
2024–2025 total	**89**	**$882,613.31**

Joint government activity

In accordance with Section 190(1)(d) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council did not undertake or incur expenditure on any service, facility, or activity supplied by another local government under a joint government agreement that involved levying special rates or charges during the 2024–2025 financial year.

Competitive neutrality complaints

In accordance with Section 190(1)(i) and (j) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council received no competitive neutrality complaints for its Business Activities subject to the Code of Competitive Conduct during the 2024–2025 financial year.

Administrative action complaint disclosures 2024–2025

Council is committed to the fair management of administrative action complaints. This commitment is underpinned by Council's Administrative Action Complaints Process (GOV-014-P), which supports Council's priority to deliver inclusive and ethical governance for the community. The policy includes Council's commitment to the resolution of complaints and to act in accordance with the principles contained in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

The policy is supported by a guideline which outlines a clear administrative method of handling and resolving complaints made by community members about various issues, including:

- a decision, or failure to make a decision
- an act, or failure to do an act
- the formulation of proposal or intention
- the making of a recommendation.

We have implemented a process where administrative action complaints are dealt with by Council's Senior Adviser Ethics and Integrity operating independently to the operational units of Council. All administrative action complaint decision notices provide complainants with their appeal options to the Queensland Ombudsman.

We are required under section 187(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to disclose the number of complaints made and resolved through Council's administrative action complaints process.

Outcome of administrative action complaints	Number
Number of complaints made under the Administrative Action Complaints Process during 2024–2025	164
Number of complaints resolved under the Administrative Action Complaints Process during 2024–2025	164
Number of complaints made under the Administrative Action Complaint Process during 2024–2025 which remain unresolved as of 30 June 2025	0
Number of unresolved complaints during 2024–2025 that were made under the Administrative Action Complaint Process during 2023–2024	0

The full Administrative Action Complaint Process is available on Council's website.

Particular resolutions

Adoption of an expenses reimbursement policy

Minor and administrative changes to GOV-016-P Expenses Reimbursement and Provision of Facilities for Councillors Policy were noted and adopted by Council at the 18 December 2024 General Meeting.

Refer to **Council Resolution 2024/27563**.

Valuation of non-current physical assets

There were no Council resolutions made in relation to the valuation of non-current physical assets during this reporting year.

Changes to tenders

There were two instances of changes to tenders in the 2024–2025 financial year. Details as follows:

PDG-30111-1 Maintenance Dredging Weinam Creek

- Change made due to Council completing some of the work as an emergency measure
- Only one tenderer submitted at the close of tender
- Same tenderer was offered opportunity to change their tender and resubmit.

PDG-64515-3 Kinross Road Sewer Trunk Gravity Main

- Change made due to a change in construction methodology required because of changed site conditions
- Six tenderers submitted a response at the close of tender
- Six tenderers were invited to change their tender
- All six tenderers re-submitted.

Summary of concessions for rates and charges

In line with our commitment to maintaining a fair, transparent, and socially responsible rating system, Council provides a range of concessions and rebates to support the community. These include:

- **Pensioner Concessions**: Eligible pensioners are granted concessions on the differential general rate and water charges for their principal place of residence.
- **Water Subsidy Scheme**: Approved pensioners may receive concessions under this scheme for water usage at their primary residence.
- **Farming Land Concessions**: Landowners with contiguous parcels of land used for farming, and under the same ownership, may be eligible for rate concessions.
- **Medical Concessions**: Households where a resident relies on home dialysis treatment are granted concessions on water consumption charges to support medical needs.
- **Community and Not-for-Profit Concessions**: Eligible not-for-profit organisations, community groups, and sporting associations may receive rate concessions, rebates or reduced charges.
- **Charitable and Educational Concessions**: Concessions, rebates, or reduced charges are granted for eligible properties used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

These concessions reflect Council's ongoing commitment to supporting diverse community needs and ensuring equitable access to essential services.

Beneficial enterprises

Under section 41 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a local government's annual report for each financial year must contain a list of all the beneficial enterprises conducted during the financial year.

Council's beneficial enterprises include Greenovate Pty Ltd (joint venture with Logan City Council and Ipswich City Council), and Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) as well as RIC's subsidiary companies that are local government-controlled entities:

- RIC Toondah Pty Ltd
- Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd

Significant business activities

City Waste, which manages Council's waste management activities, is a significant business activity. Further information on City Waste's activities in 2024–2025 is available on pages 56–59.

City Water is a commercial business unit of Council, responsible for water supply, wastewater collection and wastewater treatment. More information on City Water's activities in 2024–2025 is available on pages 60–75.

The competitive neutrality principle has been applied to both business activities above.

There was one investigation notice given in 2024–2025 under section 49 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for competitive neutrality complaints. The investigation of this notice from the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland (EWOQ) by City Water was resolved, as the hydrant at issue was found to be a private asset and therefore the responsibility of the property owner.

Under section 190(1)(c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government's annual report for a financial year must include an annual operations report for each commercial business unit.

Section 190(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* states an annual operations report for a commercial business unit means a document that contains the following information for the previous financial year:

- Information that allows an informed assessment of the unit's operations, including a comparison with the unit's annual performance plan
- Particulars of any changes made to the unit's annual performance plan for the previous financial year
- Particulars of the impact the changes had on the unit's:
  - Financial position
  - Operating surplus or deficit
  - Prospects.
- Particulars of any directions the local government gave the unit.

Council registers

In accordance with section 190(1)(f) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council maintains the following registers (available to the public):

- Register of Assets
- Register of Beneficial Enterprises
- Register of Business Activities
- Register of Contact with Lobbyists
- Register of Cost-Recovery Fees
- Register of Councillor Conduct
- Register of Delegations – Chief Executive Officer to Employees
- Register of Delegations – Council to the Chief Executive Officer
- Register of Delegations – Mayor

- Register of Development Applications – Development.i
- Register of Gifts
- Register of Impounded Animals
- Register of Interests – Mayor, Councillors, Senior Executive Officers, and related persons
- Register of Local Laws
- Register of Mayor Directions
- Register of Policies
- Register of Roads Map – Red-e-Map

Report on Internal Audit

Internal Audit delivers independent assurance to Councillors and senior management that the internal control frameworks within Council and its controlled entities are both efficient and effective. By systematically evaluating controls, risk management processes and governance arrangements, Internal Audit helps to ensure that Council's strategic objectives are met and that all activities comply with relevant legislation and policies.

Operating under the authority of Council's *Internal Audit Policy (GOV-10-P)* and the Internal Audit Charter, the Internal Audit function has a clear mandate that defines its roles and responsibilities. To preserve its objectivity, Internal Audit reports its findings and recommendations directly to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Corporate Governance group oversees the function's administrative matters, ensuring that Internal Audit remains properly resourced and managed.

For the 2024–2025 financial year, Council continued to engage Scyne Advisory as its co-sourced audit service provider. This partnership combined in-house expertise with Scyne Advisory's specialist skills, enabling a robust and comprehensive audit program that addressed emerging risks and reinforced best-practice controls across the business.

The annual Internal Audit work program is developed through a risk-based planning process. In preparing the plan, Internal Audit consults extensively with management, the Audit and Risk Management Committee and representatives of the Queensland Audit Office. This collaborative approach ensures audit activities focus on the highest-priority risks and deliver maximum value by identifying opportunities for improvement where it matters most.

In 2024–2025, Internal Audit issued 10 internal audit reports with 88 recommendations (87 for Council and one for Redland Investment Corporation). Internal Audit also tracked 18 recommendations (17 for Council and one for Redland Investment Corporation) made by the Queensland Audit Office. Internal Audit's findings confirmed that a satisfactory internal control environment exists within Council.

Audit recommendations 2024–2025	Council	RIC
Open recommendations at 1 July 2024	77	-
Recommendations added during the reporting period	104	2
Recommendations implemented during the reporting period	112	-
Open recommendations at 30 June 2025	69	2

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee supports strong corporate governance across Council and its controlled entities, in alignment with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Council's Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. The Committee plays a key role in enhancing the independence and effectiveness of the Internal Audit function by fostering a collaborative yet independent relationship between Internal Audit and the broader organisation.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee for the 2024–2025 year comprised the following members:

- Mr Mitchell Petrie – Independent Chairperson
- Ms Mary Goodwin – Independent Member
- Mayor Jos Mitchell – Councillor Member
- Cr Wendy Boglary – Councillor Member

Mr Petrie, a former audit assurance partner at KPMG, brings extensive expertise in audit, enterprise risk, governance and board advisory services across various sectors, including Queensland state and local government entities. Ms Goodwin contributes deep experience in senior leadership roles, particularly in governance, risk, strategy and procurement, across public and private sectors, including local government. The participation of elected Councillors adds valuable insights into the strategic direction and priorities of Council.

The Chief Executive Officer, Executive Leadership Team, Group Manager Corporate Governance, and representatives from Redland Investment Corporation and the Queensland Audit Office attended Committee meetings as standing invitees. The Principal Adviser Internal Audit served as Committee Secretary. Council officers regularly presented reports and provided information in response to Committee requests to support informed oversight and decision-making.

The Committee convened four times this financial year, including a dedicated session to review the draft annual financial statements ahead of their submission to the Queensland Audit Office. Meeting dates were:

- 22 August 2024
- 19 September 2024
- 9 April 2025
- 5 June 2025

Commercial Business Units

Redland Investment Corporation

BENEFICIAL ENTERPRISE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

The Redland Investment Corporation Group (RIC) supports key outcomes within the Council's corporate plan *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond*, driving economic and infrastructure development in the city through the delivery of major city building and placemaking projects, property development and public–private partnerships.

RIC's business plan and budget is a statement of the group's business goals and initiatives for the 2024–2025 financial year outlining the strategy, program and budget envisaged for the group.

RIC's focus is aligned with Council's city building and placemaking projects to strengthen the economy, stimulate investment and benefit the Redlands Coast Community.

Major city building and placemaking projects are:

- Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation Project
- Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA) redevelopment
  - RIC – Master Developer/Development Proponent
- Toondah Harbour PDA redevelopment
  - Joint Venture (JV) between Council, Economic Development Queensland (State Government) with Development Partner – Walker Corporation
  - RIC – JV Manager and Administrator.

RIC specialises in transformational urban renewal projects, that secure infrastructure and investment for Redlands Coast, creating better value and less capital outlay of public funds.

KEY PROJECTS 2024–2025

RIC continued to focus on delivering three of Council's key placemaking projects – the Weinam Creek and Toondah Harbour Priority Development Areas (PDAs) and the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation project – to generate value and benefit for the Redlands Coast community.

RIC's key achievements for the 2024–2025 financial year included:

- Delivering 122 new car parks within two temporary car parking facilities on Hamilton Street, Redland Bay to support the construction stages of the new Marina Redland Bay project within the Weinam Creek PDA.
- Completing two new bus stops on Meissner Street, Redland Bay to service the Redlands Satellite Health Centre.
- Officially opening the new three-lane recreational boat ramp with a floating pontoon. The new recreational boat ramp was repositioned to the southern end of Weinam Creek to alleviate parking pressure and assist with traffic flow, leaving the existing boat ramp for the exclusive use of emergency services.
- Continuing community engagement with key residents and community groups within the Weinam Creek PDA precinct with several communication updates sent out, as well as in-person meetings and onsite information pop-up stands.
- Supporting Council's advocacy strategy, securing commitment from the Queensland Government to deliver the new multi-level car park within the Weinam Creek PDA.
- Continuing to work closely with preferred development partner Shayher Group to deliver the next stages of the Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation project, with the successful relocation of Council's Capalaba library into Capalaba Central and the demolition of the old library building.
- Providing project management, professional and administrative service support to Council for the Toondah Harbour PDA, while preferred development partner Walker Group continues to refine alternative plans for the precinct.

OBJECTIVE

RIC is focused on growing the Redlands Coast economy through the facilitation of development, business opportunities, infrastructure investment and supporting local jobs.

VISION

RIC strives to be an innovative, responsible and sustainable company that achieves its business objectives and creates value for the Redlands Coast community and Council.

MISSION

Grow the economy through facilitating development and business opportunities, while supporting local jobs.

Lead the Redlands Coast development industry by delivering high quality, exemplary projects that consider the environment, community and best practice industry principles.

Balance the long-term impacts of investment decisions with financial returns and consideration of the community's broader needs, including social and environmental aspects.

Manage and achieve Council outcomes.

Negotiate nominated commercial negotiations on behalf of Council and provide a better financial outcome for the Redlands Coast community.

Focus on delivering placemaking and city-building projects providing economic growth and community benefit for Redlands Coast.

Build successful projects and respected relationships with business groups and the community.

VALUES AND BEHAVIOURS

- Safety first – we ensure our own safety and the safety of others.
- Ethical and responsible decision making – we honour our commitments and are open, honest and transparent.
- Earn the trust and respect of our stakeholders and the community – we are customer service-oriented and take care to understand Council's and the community's needs.
- Promote a positive workplace – we encourage engagement, creativity and acknowledge achievements.

WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION

Visit the RIC website at **redland.qld.gov.au/Business-and-investment/Redland-Investment-Corporation**

City Waste

RESPONSIBILITIES

City Waste is Redland City Council's commercial waste business unit, and is responsible for:

- Collection of general waste, recyclable waste and green waste from domestic premises
- Collecting general waste and recyclables from park and street bins
- Delivery of general waste and recyclable materials to licensed waste disposal and recycling facilities
- Reducing waste disposal to landfill through operating recycling and resource recovery activities and services
- Providing waste reduction and recycling education and community engagement programs
- Operating two mainland and six island recycling and waste centres including Council's tip shop RecycleWorld
- Planning for future waste and recycling infrastructure requirements
- Delivering programs and initiatives to meet Council's waste reduction and recycling targets for waste reduction and resource recovery.

City Waste provided waste and resource recovery services to Council and the community in accordance with the *City Waste Annual Performance Plan* (APP) 2024–2025 (available in Council's *Operational Plan 2024–2025*).

In 2024–2025, City Waste provided essential waste and recycling collection services to all residential premises and managed 126,527 tonne of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) including recyclable materials. Of this amount, 52.9 per cent was recycled, composted, or recovered for reuse and therefore diverted from landfill. The resource recovery rate increased by 2.7 per cent on 2023–2024 (50.2%). However, the total of domestic waste per capita increased by 13.8 per cent to 749 kg, largely attributed to prolonged wet weather, ideal vegetation growing conditions and the waste generated by ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS – 2024–2025 AT A GLANCE

- Responded to 16,353 customer service requests, an increase of 14.2 per cent on 2023–2024.
- Provided essential waste and recycling collection services to more than 63,000 households.
- An additional 2086 households joined the kerbside green waste bin collection service, bringing the total green waste services to 27,634 households or 43 per cent of Redlands Coast households.
- A total of 38,721 tonne of garden organics from residential properties were composted and turned back into valuable soil products and compost, equivalent to 229 kg per person.
- More than 517,000 residential and commercial customer visits were made to the recycling and waste centres, representing a 9.5 per cent increase on 2023–2024.
- Delivered waste reduction and recycling education to the community through face-to-face, digital and other campaigns.
- Supported community events including Clean Up Australia Day, encouraging community groups and organisations to help remove litter across Redlands Coast.

STATUTORY DUTIES

This report has been provided to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. This legislation requires City Waste to report annually on its operations and performance and includes information on:

- Changes made to the Annual Performance Plan during the year
- Impacts of the Annual Performance Plan, including:
  - Financial position
  - Operating surplus or deficit
  - Prospects
  - Details of Council's direction to the unit.

SPECIFIC HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2024–2025

- Responded to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred by establishing temporary waste disposal sites across the City, including 17 food waste disposal locations which received 25 tonnes of spoilt food, and five green waste drop off sites receiving about 550 tonne within the seven days of operation after the event.
- Continued to advance the Sub-regional Alliance with Logan and Ipswich councils which included establishing Greenovate Pty Ltd and associated governance as per Council resolutions.
- Council participated in south-east Queensland working groups to advance the *SEQ Waste Management Plan*. A south-east Queensland organics processing roadmap was developed and work commenced on the implementation steps. Council is also participating in the SEQ Residual Waste Solutions working group with Council of Mayors (SEQ). This working group is exploring the emerging needs for new waste treatment and disposal solutions including energy from waste.
- Increased recovery of construction timber from general waste at North Stradbroke Island/Minjerribah Recycling and Waste Centre, diverting an additional 131 tonne of recyclable timber.

REDLAND CITY WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING PLAN

Council's *Redland City Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2021–2030* (WRRP), adopted in March 2022, continues to guide Council's waste approach and management across the city.

In 2024–2025, Council sharpened its focus on community education – reinforcing the importance of separating waste and recyclables at home and helping residents better understand how to keep valuable resources such as recyclables, food and green waste out of landfill. The WRRP outlines how Council and the Redlands Coast community will work together to make the most out of the existing kerbside waste, recycling, and green waste services.

Council remains committed to ensuring our residents understand the importance of using the right bin. Our key goals include:

- reducing the amount of recyclables, green waste and food waste lost through the red bin
- halving contamination in yellow lid recycling bins
- increasing the number of households with green waste bins
- progressing an organics transformation plan to support greater diversion of organic waste from landfill.

Achievements and activities from the year are further outlined in this report. Looking ahead, Council will focus on commissioning a regional material recovery facility in partnership with Logan and Ipswich City councils, increasing uptake of organic waste recycling, and enhancing community education to reduce waste generation and improve recycling outcomes.

Community-wide behaviour change program

- Secured $486,855 in funding from the Queensland Government 'Let's Get it Sorted Partnership Program', enabling the implementation of a city-wide behaviour change program. Activities funded by the program included waste audits, kerbside recycling bin inspections, targeted education, localised marketing, letterbox drops, follow-up letters to households presenting moderate to high contamination in recycling bins, and community events.
- Promoted the Recycle Mate app and integrated search functionality on Council's website to provide an accessible, easy to use recycling guide for households and the wider community.

Key WRRP campaign highlights

- 'Waste Story – A Day in the Life' which showcased the experiences of waste, recycling and green waste collection vehicle drivers to highlight the environmental and financial impacts of waste sent to landfill.
- 'Trip to the Tip' which promoted safe and responsible behaviour at recycling and waste centres (RaWCs).
- 'Get to Know Your Recycle Mates' which provided clear guidance on what can and can't be recycled in the yellow lid recycling bin, or other alternative disposal options for hard to recycle items.
- 'Rein in the Waste' which encouraged waste reduction during the Christmas period.
- 'This Year I Will Recycle Right' campaign over the New Year period promoting improved household recycling habits.

Community engagement and waste awareness initiatives

Council continued to engage with the community through various programs and campaigns designed to support waste avoidance and improve recycling behaviours, including:

- Continuation of the compost bin subsidy program, with 486 households taking advantage of discounted home food organics recycling equipment, diverting an estimated 56,435 kg of organic waste from landfill.
- Expanding the Container Refund Scheme 'Pay it Forward' initiative to more than 30 public place waste and recycling bins.
- Supporting Clean Up Australia Day through awareness promotion and the provision of bins for 54 registered events citywide.
- Delivering targeted, seasonal messaging through niche campaigns including promotion of the Saveful app, and waste reduction messaging for Halloween and Easter.
- Sponsoring Tangalooma EcoMarines, reaching 23 schools and seven early learning centres across the region with education initiatives and programs, and Councillor-led presentations.

Direct community outreach to address negative behaviours

- Issued written communication and educational leaflets to more than 1000 households to improve recycling practices and reduce bin contamination where issues were identified during bin collection services.
- Distributed targeted letterbox drops to more than 2000 households to address hazardous waste disposal following serious truck incidents, including fires caused by incorrect disposal of batteries, gas bottles, and waste oil.
- Social media posts on battery fires in trucks which generated more than two million views.

Education and capacity building

- Delivered community education through libraries, community groups, school visits, and events such as World Environment Day.
- Responded directly to public enquiries on waste reduction and recycling best practices.

Internal initiatives – leading by example

Redland City Council also reviewed and improved its own waste and recycling practices across its buildings and operations, including:

- Internal training and awareness sessions for staff on waste reduction and recycling.
- Introduced compostable dog waste bags to reduce plastic waste in the environment.
- Piloted sustainability measures across selected Council administration buildings, including installation of compost bins, Containers for Change collection points, removal of paper hand towels in bathrooms, e-cigarette/vape recycling bin to manage waste collected from public parks.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) – recycling rate					
	2020–2021	**2021–2022**	**2022–2023**	**2023–2024**	**2024–2025**
Total Municipal Solid Waste handled (tonnes)	114,188	118,952	112,959	109,955	126,527
Total Municipal Solid Waste diverted from landfill (tonne)	59,007	62,292	58,645	55,172	66,972
MSW Resource Recovery Rate (%)	51.7	52.4	51.9	50.2	52.9

Municipal Solid Waste – waste generation (kilograms per capita)					
	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023	2023–2024	2024–2025
Waste to landfill	342	347	329	328	353
Recyclable Material Generation	146	168	154	146	167
Green Waste Generation	220	214	202	185	229
Municipal Solid Waste Generation	708	729	685	659	749

Complaints and compliments					
	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023	2023–2024	2024 –2025
Percentage of verified missed service complaints (%)	0.031	0.032	0.025	0.002	0.0003
Other complaints	65	48	53	39	82
Number of compliments	27	24	27	19	36

2024–2025 Annual Performance Plan (AAP) – Key Performance Indicators				
Corporate Plan Goal	**Key Performance Indicator**	**Yearly target**	**Yearly KPI achieved**	**Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved**
Goal 4 – Natural environment Our environment enhances our identity, lifestyle, wellbeing, economy and cultural values. Opportunities to be immersed in our naturally wonderful environment are harnessed and drive our commitment to protect and enhance our natural assets.	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) recycling rate	≥52	52.9%	●
	Waste generation per capita	≤623	749kg	● [1]
	Compliance action taken by regulatory body for exceedance of waste facility Environmental Authority relating to stormwater ponds, environmental monitoring indicators (i.e. noise and dust) at Birkdale and Redland Bay recycling and waste centres.	0	0	●
Goal 7 – Efficient and effective organisation Council employees are proud to deliver efficient, valued and sustainable services for the betterment of the community.	Waste operating revenue	+/- 5	0.60%	●
	Waste operating goods and services	+/- 5	7.08%	● [2]
	Waste capital expenditure	+/- 5	-91.37%	● [3]
	Missed service complaints	<0.035	0.0003%	●

Notes on key performance indicators not achieved:

1. Waste generation per capita increased by 13.8 per cent compared to 2023–2024 and well above the target of 623kg per capita. For 2024–2025, a number of key factors appear to have contributed to the overall waste generation rate including: above average and prolonged rainfall resulting in high vegetation growth rate and household garden organics generation; the impacts from ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred and the additional vegetation debris requiring disposal; and an increase in the amount of recyclable materials (excl. green waste) managed at the recycling and waste centres. While more than half of Redlands Coast household waste is recycled, the Queensland Government's target to reduce waste generation includes all household waste landfilled or recycled. Meeting this target is challenging as factors such as rainfall resulting in higher vegetation growth and changed conditions including work from home, online delivery services, and increased shared housing continue to influence residential behaviour. Council actively encourages its residents to lift the right lid or utilise recycling services at its waste facilities.

2. Operating goods and services were 7.08 per cent over budget, equivalent to $1.93 million. This is due to an additional 3005 tonne of residual waste managed above the forecast budgeted volume 56,314 tonnes. Further, an additional 10,424 tonnes of green waste was managed during 2024–2025 above the budgeted volume of 24,747 tonnes. Most waste and recyclable material streams received more tonnes than forecast at the time of developing the 2024–2025 annual budget. The impacts of ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred are evident in the variance between forecast and actual volumes of green waste for 2024–2025. The total overspend in the City Waste goods and services budget reflects an offset of the Queensland Government's waste levy advanced payment.

3. The capital expenditure variance is primarily due to the security holder's payment for Regional Approach to Waste and Resource Management Program. The second and third security holder's payments to Greenovate Pty Ltd (a joint venture between Redland City Council, Logan City Council and Ipswich City Council) of $5.103 million were paid in June 2025. These payments are classified as an equity investment, rather than capital expenditure, in the annual financial statements.

City Water

RESPONSIBILITIES

City Water is Redland City Council's commercial water business unit, responsible for the supply of drinking water and the collection and treatment of wastewater. Its mission is to meet or exceed agreed standards for water and wastewater services while managing the business for long-term sustainability.

City Water plays a vital role in supporting quality of life on Redlands Coast, servicing about 73,560 drinking water-connected properties and 58,180 wastewater service-connected properties.

In 2024–2025, City Water:

- Purchased 14,380 megalitres (ML) of drinking water for supply to customers.
- Treated 14,392 ML of wastewater as part of its ongoing commitment to community health and environmental sustainability.

STATUTORY DUTIES

This report outlines City Water's performance for the 2024–2025 financial year and fulfils its statutory obligations under the following legislation:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Water Act 2000*
- *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*

Drinking water quality management

City Water maintains a *Drinking Water Quality Management Plan* (DWQMP) in accordance with sections 141 and 142 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*. An annual report is submitted to the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers (DLGWV), the Regulator, and is publicly available on Council's website.

The DWQMP is reviewed internally every two years. The most recent biennial review was completed, and the draft revised plan was submitted to the Regulator on 21 November 2024. Following an Information Request Notice issued on 19 February 2025, City Water provided additional details on:

- Submerged pipeline risk management
- Peak demand during tourist seasons
- Severe weather event preparedness
- Chlorate testing frequency

This information was submitted on 1 May 2025, and the final DWQMP was approved on 13 June 2025. The next review is scheduled to commence in October 2026.

In addition, City Water is required to undertake an external audit of the DWQMP every four years under section 108 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*. The most recent audit was conducted in September 2021, with the report submitted to the Regulator on 24 September 2021. The next external audit is due by 12 October 2025.

Under the *South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009*, City Water must also prepare and maintain a Netserv Plan. The current *Netserv Plan Part A* aligns with the *Redland City Plan* and came into effect with the commencement of the *Local Government Infrastructure Plan* (LGIP) on 1 July 2018. A review of the *Netserv Plan Part A* is currently under way, in line with Council's broader review of the LGIP.

City Water continues to foster strong regional collaboration with other south-east Queensland water service providers and the bulk water supplier, Seqwater, including active participation in regional working groups and projects as required under the *Bulk Water Supply Code*.

Environmental management and compliance

City Water operates seven Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) and 46 Sewage Pumping Stations (SPSs) under an Environmental Authority (EA) issued by the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI), in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

These 46 SPSs—out of Council's total of 137 SPSs—along with two closed landfill leachate pump stations, are listed due to the increased environmental risk posed by their size.

All other SPSs not listed on the EA, as well as the sewer and drinking water reticulation pipework, are managed under Council's General Environmental Duty under the same act.

Trade waste management

Under Part 6 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, City Water is responsible for managing trade waste discharges into its wastewater network. This includes:

- Issuing trade waste approvals for commercial and industrial premises
- Enforcing compliance with Sewer Admission Limits (SALs)
- Protecting the integrity and operation of wastewater infrastructure

Operational activities include:

- Assessing trade waste applications
- Conducting inspections
- Implementing investigations and monitoring programs to ensure compliance

These efforts help mitigate risks to public health, the environment, and infrastructure.

Enforcement and education are carried out in accordance with City Water's Trade Waste Management Plan, promoting proactive compliance and reducing operational risks across the wastewater network and treatment plants.

Drinking water supply summary

Snapshot	2024–2025
Reservoirs	5
Length water mains (km)	1,325
Number of connected residential properties	64,044
Number of connected non-residential properties	3,393
Number of connected vacant properties	6,126
Number connected properties (excluding vacant blocks and body corporate)	67,426
Total Number of connected properties (including all property types)	73,563
Water purchased (ML)	14,380
Total assets ($M)	304

Drinking water quality monitoring

Drinking water quality monitoring is conducted through a verification monitoring program approved by the Regulator. This program ensures that water supplied to the community meets the standards outlined in the *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines* (ADWG).

In accordance with section 102 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and the *Public Health Act 2005*, City Water is required to report to the Regulator any:

- non-compliance with the ADWG
- events that may impact public health.

These reporting obligations are a critical component of City Water's commitment to public safety and regulatory compliance.

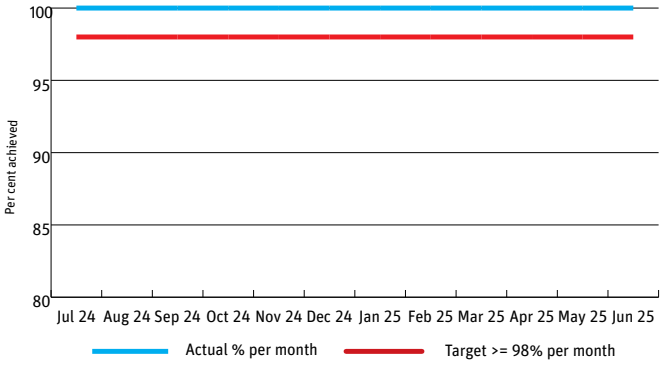
Drinking water quality notifications – summary of incidents reported to the Regulator

City Water reported the following incidents to the Regulator during the financial year, in accordance with the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*:

- two events related to restricted access to sampling taps during ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred
- two events involving results above the laboratory's Limit of Reporting for parameters without Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) limits (note: all results for parameters without guideline values must be reported)
- two events associated with major water main bursts.

Details of these incidents will be published in the *Drinking Water Quality Management Plan (DWQMP) Annual Report*, scheduled for release in late 2025. This report outlines City Water's performance against the approved DWQMP and is required to be submitted to the Regulator within 120 business days following the end of the financial year. The report will be available on Council's website or upon request at the Council office.

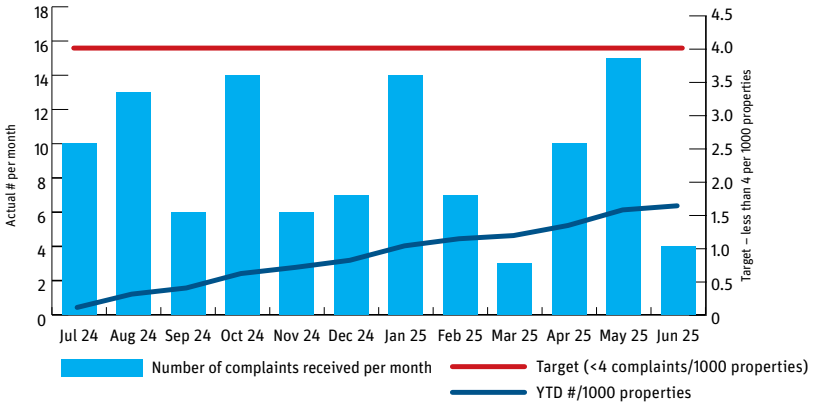
Percentage of water samples complying with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines



Drinking water quality complaints tracking

During the financial year, City Water received 109 public reports concerning drinking water quality. The majority of these concerns —more than 75 per cent—were related to discolouration, taste, or odour.

Number of water quality complaints per month



Drinking water supply Key Performance Indicators

City Water – Drinking Water Compliance	Unit	Published Target	Actual	KPI Achievement	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
% compliance with *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines* (ADWG) within distribution system. Does not include non-compliant water received at the point of transfer to the distribution system, i.e. from the bulk water supply	%	Min 98%	100%	This KPI was achieved.	●

Water supply key projects 2024–2025

Project	Description	Budget $	Expenditure to date $	Comments
62107 – replacement activity – Water meter	A rolling program of replacing water meters occurs each year	$619,587	$623,923	Ongoing annual program – 5238 meters were replaced
62129 – Begonia Court AC water main replacement	Renewal of dilapidated AC water main	$610,000	$63,599	Project continuing into new financial year
62118 – AC water main replacement Masthead Drive	Renewal of dilapidated AC water main	$380,000	$71,069	Project continuing into new financial year
64182 – central gravity trunk expansion S5, S8, S9	Construction of new trunk sewer infrastructure to support South West Victoria Point Structure Plan area	$364,745	$165,478	Project continuing into new financial year
60009 – Birkdale Road interconnector	Network optimisation on Birkdale Road to support AC main renewal program	$282,750	$106,623	Project continuing into new financial year
62038 – new water services (Mainland and SMBI)	Construction of new water services	$198,170	$114,338	Ongoing annual budget
62104 – AC water main replacement - Bingle Road	Replacement and realignment of AC main on Bingle Road	$132,000	$18,518	Project continuing into new financial year
62168 – AC water main replacement Program	Surveying and potholing work to support future AC main renewal program	$55,000	$10,966	Project continuing into new financial year

Wastewater services summary

Snapshot of wastewater network and treatment	2024–2025
Treatment plants	7
Pump stations (excluding leachate pump stations)	137
Leachate pump stations (closed landfill)	2
Length of sewer mains (km)	1,223
Number of connected residential properties	55,204
Number of connected non-residential properties	2,053
Number of connected vacant properties	925
Total number of connected properties (excluding vacant blocks)	57,256
Total number of connected properties (including vacant blocks)	58,182
Wastewater Collected – Influent (ML)	14,392
Sludge re-use	98.8%
Recycled effluent for re-use (ML). Note: partial data from private meter	80.9
Total assets ($M)	592

Wastewater infrastructure strategy

Redland City Council has developed an adaptive, risk-based strategy to proactively renew and upgrade its wastewater treatment systems. This approach ensures the continued effective transport and treatment of wastewater for the community, while also accommodating anticipated regional growth, newly adopted development areas, and increasingly stringent environmental regulations.

Council recognises the ecological, cultural, and historical significance of the Redlands Coast area. Accordingly, planned upgrades and enhancements are being designed to work in harmony with natural systems, aiming to minimise environmental loads and disturbance wherever practicable.

To support this vision, Council commissioned consultancy firm GHD to develop a forward-looking strategy identifying essential upgrades to City Water's WWTPs and associated infrastructure. These upgrades are currently in the planning phase, supported by a series of specialised studies, including:

- Seagrass mapping
- Benthic and invertebrate research
- Flora and fauna assessments
- Cultural heritage evaluations
- Hydrographic modelling of Tingalpa, Hilliards and Eprapah creeks

These studies ensure that environmental conservation remains central to infrastructure planning and decision-making.

Furthering Council's commitment to delivering exceptional service and value, Sphere Infrastructure Advisory has been appointed as the transaction advisor. Sphere will guide Council in selecting a delivery model that aligns with its customer-centric values and long-term strategic objectives.

Trade waste management activities

Snapshot	2024–2025
Trade waste generators	717
Trade waste discharged to sewer (ML)	321
Trade waste Business Inspections performed	117
Trade waste Pre-treatment Inspections performed	331
Trade waste Non-compliance notices issued	17
Trade waste Show-cause notices issued	0

Trade waste activities

City Water maintained its commitment to delivering responsive and customer-focused trade waste services. Council's Trade Waste team actively engaged with commercial and industrial customers, providing personalised guidance and practical assistance to help them understand and comply with their trade waste obligations.

This included the efficient and timely processing of trade waste approvals and regular onsite business and compliance inspections, to reduce instances of non-compliance, and prevent blockages and spills that could impact Council's wastewater infrastructure or public health.

Trade waste billing was carried out in line with Council's adopted fees and charges, with billing based on a combination of fixed and usage-based components, reflective of each customer's approval conditions. This included regular assessments of water consumption and wastewater discharge characteristics to ensure billing remained accurate and fair.

Wastewater compliance

Operating a sewage (wastewater) treatment plant above a defined threshold is classified as an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. As such, operators are required to hold an Environmental Authority (EA) that authorises the activity and sets specific conditions for its operation.

Redland City Council operates its wastewater treatment systems under EA EPPR00874613, which includes conditions for environmental monitoring related to the release of treated effluent to waters and land.

In accordance with the EA and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, City Water is obligated to report any non-conformances with EA conditions, as well as any incidents that cause or are likely to cause environmental harm.

Compliance monitoring

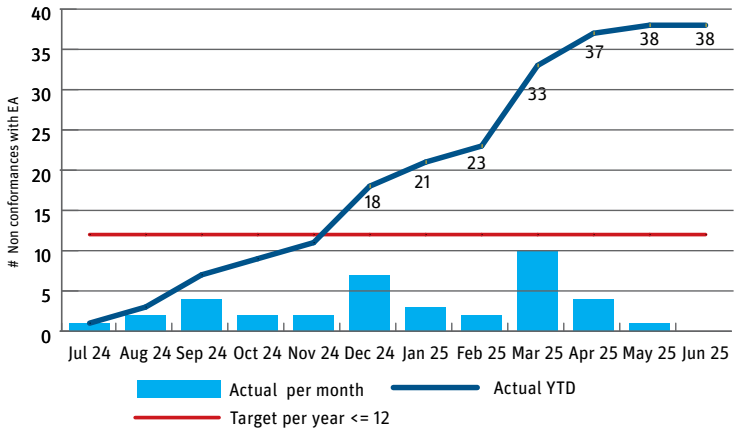
Throughout the year, environmental monitoring was conducted at each WWTP to verify compliance with EA conditions. Monitoring also extended to the receiving environments. In addition to in-house testing, a NATA-accredited laboratory analysed:

- 339 samples from WWTPs
- 345 samples from receiving environment monitoring programs

Of the 7453 total laboratory tests conducted, 7425 results were compliant with EA limits, demonstrating a high level of operational performance. Where compliance was not met, investigations into the cause were undertaken and rectified, to the satisfaction of the Regulator, DETSI.

The following chart shows the number of non-conformances with the EA conditions. Note these could be either quality (e.g. test results out of range), flow exceedances or other items where there is a duty to notify the Regulator.

Number of non-conformances with Environmental Authority (EA)



Wastewater service Key Performance Indicators

City Water – Wastewater Compliance	Unit	Published target	Actual	KPI achievement	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Number of wastewater treatment plant non-conformances with DES licence	#	<=12	38	This KPI was not achieved.	●

Environmental initiatives

City Water continued its commitment to improving the environmental performance of its WWTPs, SPSs, and networks for wastewater services.

Biosolids reuse

Biosolids, the treated sewage sludge produced as a by-product of the wastewater treatment process, are a key focus of City Water's sustainability efforts. During the 2024–2025 reporting period, 98.8 per cent of biosolids generated by WWTPs were reused through land application under the DETSI Biosolids *End of Waste Code*. The remaining 1.2 per cent, originating from the Dunwich and Point Lookout WWTPs on North Stradbroke Island, were disposed of as regulated waste to landfill.

This reuse rate is similar to the 2023–2024 financial year and reflects the continued success of the biosolids management contract.

Environmental Authority non-compliances

Most EA non-compliances reported to the Regulator during the year were attributed to adverse weather events in December 2024, and March and April 2025. Notably, ten non-conformances were reported in March, linked to the impacts of ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.

No compliance actions were issued in response to these notifications due to the satisfactory actions taken by Council in response to the events.

City Water responded promptly to all non-compliances and incidents to minimise impacts on receiving environments.

Environmental projects and investigations

In addition to routine monitoring, City Water undertook several projects and investigations aimed at enhancing environmental outcomes and informing future infrastructure decisions. These initiatives support the protection of regional environmental values, improve liveability, and accommodate population growth. Key activities included:

- **Process Optimisation:** Continued optimisation efforts at WWTPs to improve effluent quality and operational performance, supported by increased monitoring frequency and instrumentation trials at Cleveland and Mount Cotton WWTPs.
- **Infrastructure Upgrades:** Installation of a new dewatering unit and filtration system at Dunwich WWTP to enhance effluent quality.
- **Sewer Main Inspections:** A CCTV inspection program was conducted to assess sewer main conditions, informing maintenance priorities to help reduce sewer breaks and groundwater infiltration. Minimising infiltration reduces the risk of network overflows and associated environmental harm.
- **Future Infrastructure Planning:** Investigations were undertaken to assess the environmental implications of future wastewater infrastructure projects. This included water quality modelling of receiving waters and identifying opportunities for water quality offsets.
- **Habitat Restoration:** Mangrove and saltmarsh planting commenced as part of the future Southern Redland Bay WWTP offset initiative. In partnership with Stockland (formerly Lendlease), this project aims to create new habitats that provide water quality benefits and support native wildlife, including birds, fish and marine species.
- **Catchment Restoration Opportunities:** Additional offset opportunities are being explored to mitigate the environmental impacts of population growth.
- **Data Management Improvements:** City Water continued to expand and enhance its use of SWIMlocal, a centralised data management platform developed by the Queensland Water Directorate, improving efficiency and accuracy in environmental data reporting.

Wastewater services key projects 2024–2025

Project	Description	Budget $	Expenditure to date $	Comments
64515 – LGIP Kinross Road sewerage trunk	Installation of sewer and pumping stations for development in Kinross Road area	$7,590,866	$6,125,804	Project continuing into new financial year
64201 – Sewerage rising mains renewal – SPS 112 RM	Pump station 112 rising main replacement	$2,270,000	$967,276	Project continuing into new financial year
63178 – LGIP Capalaba WWTP Strategy capacity expansion	Capacity and operational upgrades Capalaba WWTP	$1,700,000	$392,875	Ongoing works including diffuser replacement
63193 – Dunwich WWTP Upgrades Program	Capacity improvements	$1,295,510	$393,506	Dewatering system operational and providing cost efficiencies
64171 – PS relining and infiltration reduction program	Inflow and infiltration reduction program, relining of gravity sewers	$1,190,000	$1,182,045	3.743 km of gravity sewer mains relined
63038 – SPS141 switchboard renewal	Switchboard renewal program – upgrade of SPS 141 switchboard	$1,111,974	$807,421	Project continuing into new financial year
64134 – Sewerage PS #134	Pump station 134 rising main replacement	$885,820	$169,159	Complete
63067 – Pumps	Replacement activity for pumps in sewage pumping stations	$686,933	$503,061	Ongoing annual budget
63200 – Wastewater treatment equipment renewals	Replacement activity for wastewater treatment plant equipment	$628,827	$566,397	Ongoing annual budget
64131 – Sewerage PS #131 (Kennedy Drive, Point Lookout)	Switchboard renewal program – upgrade of SPS 131 switchboard	$400,000	$84,107	Project continuing into new financial year

Financial Report and Community Service Obligations

Details of City Water's financial performance for the year ending 30 June 2025 are presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements (refer to pages 77–125).

Financial and general Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators	Unit	Published target	Actual	KPI achievement	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Operating revenue (actual to budget)	%	±5%	1.2%	Actual operating revenue provided to external clients was $154.6m against a budget of $152.8m, a variance of 1.2%	●
Operating goods and services expenditure (actual to budget)	%	±5%	1.6%	Actual spend for goods and services was $89.4m (net internal costs and excluding depreciation and interest expense), against a budget of $88m, a variance of 1.6%	●
Capital expenditure (actual to budget)	%	±5%	-48.2%	Capex actual was $14.05m, 48.2% below the budget of $27.12m. This does not achieve KPI of +/-5%.	●
Number of lost time injuries	#	0	0	This KPI was achieved.	●

Cost Target Calculation

Cost targets are established based on the total approved budget and the projected number of property connections for the financial year, specifically for treatment costs or network costs. They do not include costs such as water quality, compliance, capital, reporting or administration.

The property counts use only connected properties (those with an access and/or consumption charge), and includes all property types;

- Residential properties
- Non-residential properties
- Vacant land (if connected)

Actual Cost Calculation

Actual costs per property are calculated using the total actual expenditure and the number of connected properties at the end of the reporting period. Property connection data is derived from access charges applied through Council's rating system.

Target adjustments for 2024–2025

Targets for the financial year 2024–2025 were incorrectly published in the Annual Performance Plan (property connections for wastewater were used for water cost KPI calculation and vice versa). Please find corrections for targets and actuals in the following tables.

Drinking water supply Key Performance Indicators

City Water drinking water maintenance cost KPI	Unit	Published target	Corrected target	Actual	KPI achievement	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Maintenance costs per property serviced (water)	$	$110.38	$88.77	$99.85	Maintenance costs per property serviced (water) is $99.85. This was above the corrected target of $88.77 and not within ±5%	●

Wastewater service Key Performance Indicators

City Water - wastewater cost KPIs	Unit	Published target	Corrected target	Actual	KPI achievement	Performance: ● Achieved ● Not achieved
Treatment costs per property serviced (wastewater)	$	$178.46	$221.90	$231.66	Treatment costs per property serviced (Wastewater) was $231.66. This was above the corrected target of $221.90, however within ±5%.	●
Maintenance costs per property serviced (wastewater)	$	$157.50	$157.50	$152.14	Maintenance costs per property serviced (Wastewater) was $152.14. This was below the target of $157.50 and within ±5%.	●

Delivering on customer service standards

City Water's Water and Wastewater Customer Service Standards define the levels of service we are committed to delivering to our customers. These standards are outlined in the *Water and Wastewater Customer Commitment Statement*, which is reviewed every five years at a minimum, in accordance with the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.

The next scheduled review was due by March 2026. However, to support timely improvements and tracking, City Water proactively brought the review forward to the end of the 2024–2025 financial year, ensuring that updates could be implemented for the 2025–2026 financial year.

As part of the review process, City Water invited public feedback on the proposed draft of the Customer Commitment Statement. The consultation period ran from Monday 26 May 2025 to Sunday 15 June 2025, providing residents with the opportunity to submit formal feedback prior to finalisation.

Changes between the previous and proposed versions of the statement were minor and included:

- updates to the names of Queensland Government departments
- revisions to Key Performance Indicators.

These updates were made to improve clarity and ensure alignment with internal processes and regional benchmarking practices and will be incorporated in the 2025–2026 Annual Report. The next review of the *Water and Wastewater Customer Commitment Statement* is due in May 2030.

Performance summary

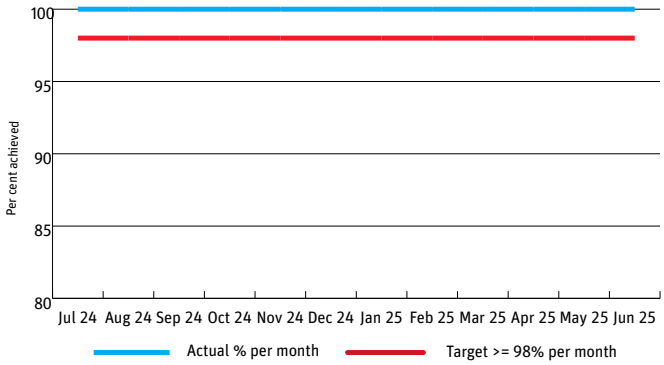
A summary of City Water's performance against the customer service standards in the *Water and Wastewater Customer Commitment Statement* for the 2024–2025 financial year are provided below.

Drinking Water Supply Customer Service Standards

Provision of safe and clean drinking water

City Water achieved 100 per cent compliance against the *Australian Drinking Water Guideline* health limits. This customer service standard was achieved.

Percentage of water samples complying with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines



Minimum drinking water pressure

City Water monitors customer requests related to poor drinking water pressure and conducts pressure tests to assess compliance with minimum pressure and flow standards.

Each pressure test result is tracked and categorised as either:

• Pass: indicating the issue is located within the property or no issue was found

• Fail: indicating a deficiency in Council's infrastructure, which is then investigated.

During the 2024–2025 financial year, City Water investigated 127 customer complaints regarding poor water pressure. Of these:

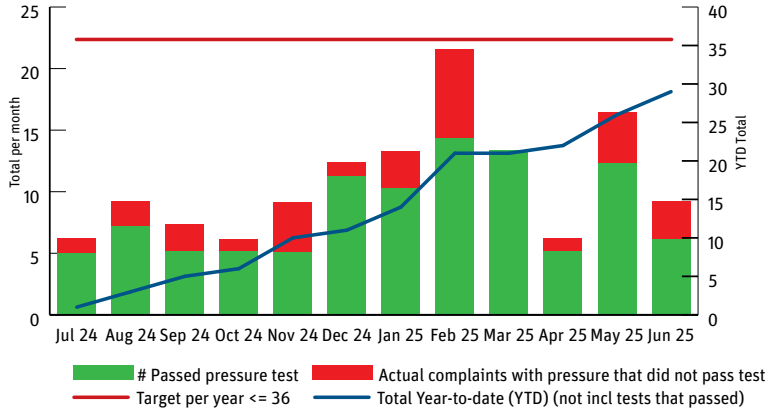
• 98 complaints (77 per cent) met the required standards and passed the pressure test

• 29 complaints were found to be deficient and were subsequently investigated.

This customer service standard was achieved for the reporting period.

Note: Historically, Council's nominal target for pressure-related complaints has been set at 36 per year— a figure that has remained unchanged despite population growth. From 2025–2026 onwards, this target has been revised to an indexed measure, expressed as units per 1000 connections, aligning service standards commonly used across the water industry. This change ensures a more accurate and scalable approach to performance monitoring as the community continues to grow.

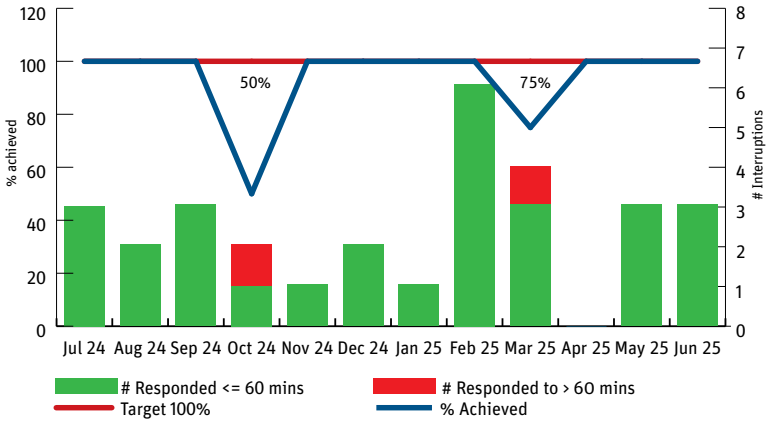
Number of poor pressure complaints that did not pass pressure test



Unplanned interruptions

The chart below shows the percentage of responses to customer calls regarding loss of supply on the mainland that were responded to within 60 minutes. This customer service standard returned 93 per cent compliance, with only two calls for the year not responded to within 60 minutes. One related to the Pear Street,Redland Bay water outage during ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, which was unable to be attended to due to downed power lines and unsafe access. This customer service standard was not achieved.

Response to loss of supply <=60 mins (Mainland)

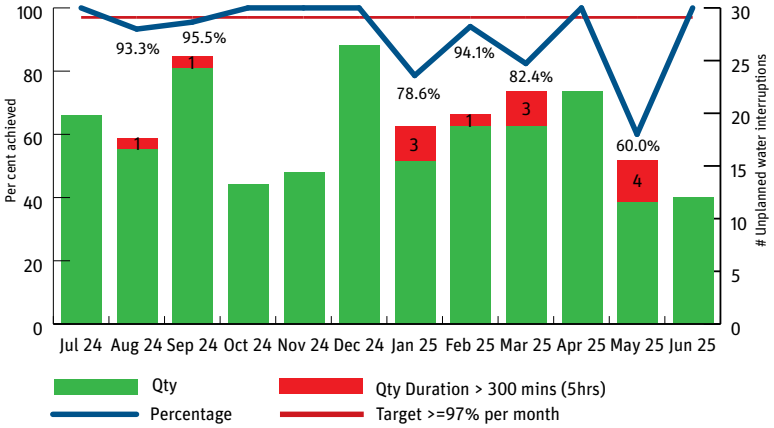


Restoration of water supply following unplanned interruptions

The chart below shows the percentage of responses to unplanned water supply interruptions that were restored within five hours. For the 2024–2025 reporting period, 93.3 per cent of interruptions were resolved within this timeframe, falling short of the customer service standard of 97 per cent.

This customer service standard was not achieved.

Percentage of unplanned water interruptions restored within five hours

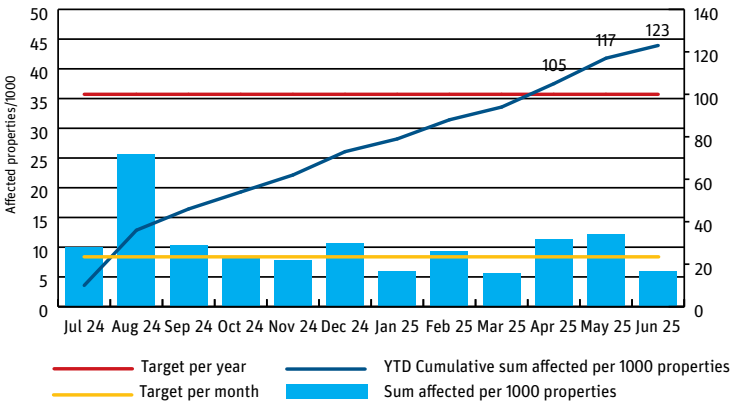


Total number of properties affected by unplanned water interruptions

The chart below presents the number of properties affected by unplanned water supply interruptions, expressed per 1000 properties. For the 2024–2025 reporting period, 123 properties per 1000 were affected, exceeding the customer service standard of 100 properties per 1000.

As a result, this customer service standard was not achieved.

Number of properties affected by unplanned interruptions / 1000 properties



Total water supply main breaks per reporting year

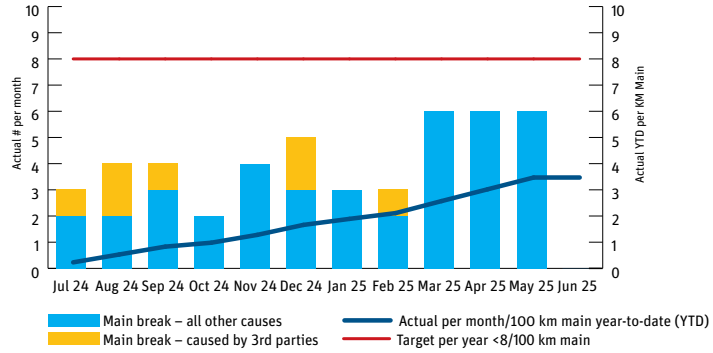
This indicator tracks the number of water main bursts only across all diameters of water distribution and reticulation mains.

It includes all bursts, regardless of whether they result in an interruption to the water supply or if they were caused by third parties.

City Water reported 3.5 bursts per 100 km of main, compared to the customer service standard of eight per 100 km of water main.

This customer service standard was achieved.

Number of water main breaks per 100 km of main



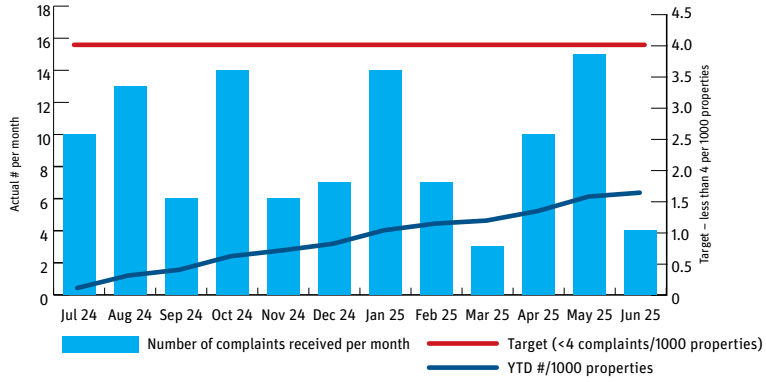
Total number of water quality complaints resulting from the distribution network

The chart below shows the number of customer calls related to drinking water quality complaints per 1000 properties for the 2024–2025 reporting period. For the purposes of this metric, water quality complaints are defined as customer calls concerning water colour, taste, odour, or other perceived water quality issues. All complaints received are investigated by Council's Water Quality Officer.

City Water reported 1.62 water quality complaints per 1000 connected properties.

This customer service standard was achieved.

Number of water quality complaints per month



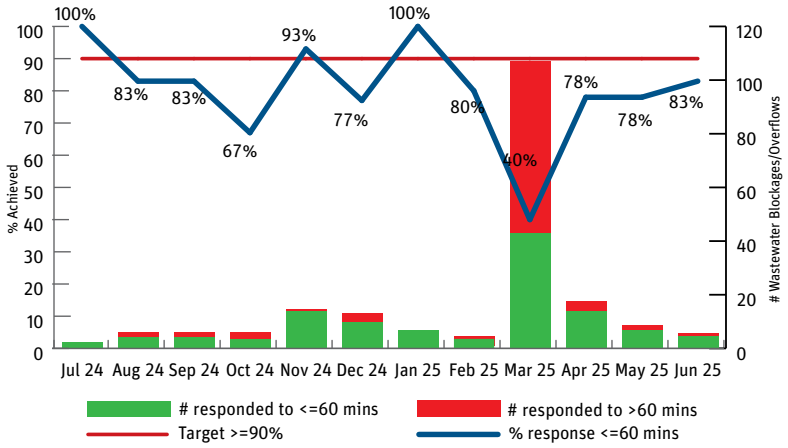
Wastewater Service Customer Service Standards

Response time to attend wastewater incidents on the mainland

The chart below shows the percentage of wastewater incidents on the mainland that were responded to within 60 minutes. The total percentage response time for the reporting year was 60 per cent against a target of 90 per cent. Approximately 53 per cent of enquiries (107 out of 201) were lodged in March 2025, in the aftermath of ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred.

This customer service standard was not achieved.

Response times to wastewater blockages/overflows

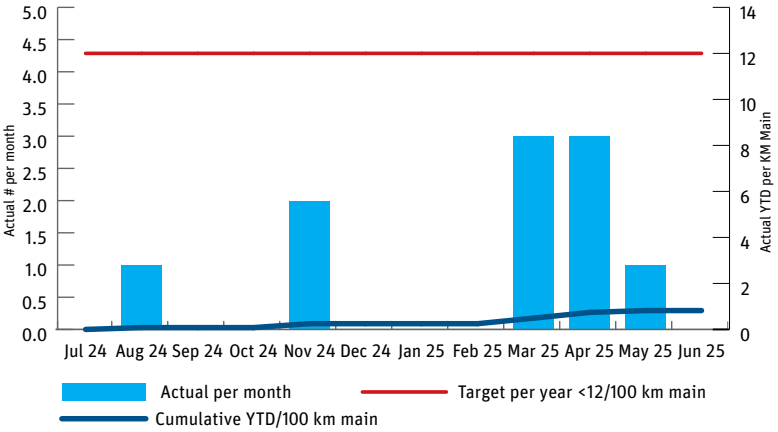


Total sewerage main breaks

This metric includes the total number of sewerage main breaks. Sewer mains include both gravity and pressurised pipes (rising mains). Ten events were recorded for the year, with 50 per cent attributed to damage by third parties. This calculated to 0.82 per 100 km of main.

This customer service standard was achieved.

Number of sewer main breaks per 100 km of main



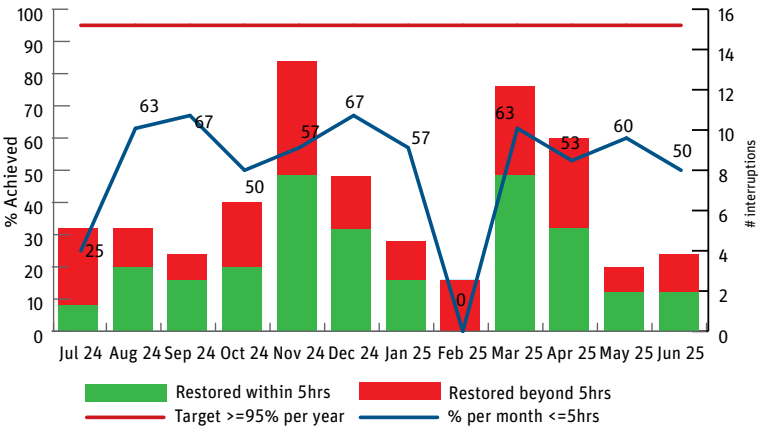
Restoration of wastewater service following an incident

The chart below shows the percentage of responses to all unplanned wastewater service incidents that were restored within five hours.

An incident for the purpose of this metric is a work order lodged with a priority listed as to be started within 1–4 hours for breaks, blockages, equipment damage or overflows.

This customer service standard was not achieved.

Percentage service interruptions restored within 5 hours (wastewater)



Annual Financial Statements

The following pages 77 to 125 include Redland City Council's Consolidated Financial Statements for 2024–2025.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	$000	$000	$000	$000
Income					
Recurrent revenue					
Rates, levies and charges	3(a)	331,977	308,190	332,011	308,225
Fees	3(b)	23,147	21,425	22,576	20,834
Sales revenue		4,822	4,805	4,822	4,805
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(d)(i)	14,780	4,829	14,780	4,829
Total recurrent revenue		**374,726**	**339,249**	**374,189**	**338,693**
Interest received	3(c)	13,848	13,898	13,792	13,817
Loss from equity accounted investments	15	(141)	-	(141)	-
Dividend income		-	-	-	325
Other income		3,017	2,556	3,017	2,556
Total operating revenue		**16,724**	**16,454**	**16,668**	**16,698**
Capital revenue					
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3(d)(ii)	28,171	36,021	28,171	36,021
Non-cash contributions	3(d)(ii)	11,463	47,408	11,463	47,408
Total capital revenue		**39,634**	**83,429**	**39,634**	**83,429**
Total income		**431,084**	**439,132**	**430,491**	**438,820**
Expenses					
Recurrent expenses					
Employee benefits	4	(123,160)	(111,969)	(121,910)	(110,741)
Materials and services	5	(204,246)	(199,215)	(204,459)	(199,582)
Finance costs		(5,010)	(3,893)	(5,007)	(3,889)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(86,604)	(77,545)	(86,585)	(77,526)
Impairment loss on non-current assets		(192)	-	(192)	-
Total recurrent expenses		**(419,212)**	**(392,622)**	**(418,153)**	**(391,738)**
Capital expenses					
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	7	(9,623)	(4,868)	(9,623)	(4,868)
Total capital expenses		**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**	**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**
Total expenses		**(428,835)**	**(397,490)**	**(427,776)**	**(396,606)**
Net result		**2,249**	**41,642**	**2,715**	**42,214**
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net result					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	97,829	174,785	97,829	170,871
Total comprehensive income for the year		**100,078**	**216,427**	**100,544**	**213,085**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

		Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
	Note	$000	$000	$000	$000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	234,893	218,355	232,776	215,380
Short-term investment	9	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Receivables	10	56,831	43,337	56,769	44,517
Inventories	11	1,394	1,038	1,394	1,038
Other current assets		3,419	5,838	3,418	5,838
Total current assets		**346,537**	**318,568**	**344,357**	**316,773**
Non-current assets					
Investment property	12	9,799	7,894	3,379	1,474
Property, plant and equipment	13	3,409,689	3,312,446	3,397,600	3,299,599
Intangible assets		316	649	316	649
Right-of-use assets	14(a)	10,509	3,466	10,509	3,466
Other financial assets		73	73	11,842	11,842
Equity accounted investment	15	7,793	2,831	7,793	2,831
Total non-current assets		**3,438,179**	**3,327,359**	**3,431,439**	**3,319,861**
Total assets		**3,784,716**	**3,645,927**	**3,775,796**	**3,636,634**
Current liabilities					
Payables	16	55,530	58,712	55,214	58,595
Borrowings	17(a)	8,278	6,391	8,278	6,391
Lease liabilities	14(b)	900	900	900	900
Provisions	18(a)	31,613	21,791	31,613	21,791
Other liabilities	19(a)	30,252	20,121	22,215	12,096
Total current liabilities		**126,573**	**107,915**	**118,220**	**99,773**
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17(b)	82,123	59,939	82,123	59,939
Lease liabilities	14(b)	10,140	3,114	10,140	3,114
Provisions	18(b)	28,170	32,281	28,110	32,103
Other liabilities	19(b)	4,671	9,717	4,671	9,717
Total non-current liabilities		**125,104**	**105,051**	**125,044**	**104,873**
Total liabilities		**251,677**	**212,966**	**243,264**	**204,646**
Net community assets		**3,533,039**	**3,432,961**	**3,532,532**	**3,431,988**
Community equity					
Asset revaluation surplus	20	1,713,946	1,616,117	1,710,032	1,612,203
Retained surplus		1,819,093	1,816,844	1,822,500	1,819,785
Total community equity		**3,533,039**	**3,432,961**	**3,532,532**	**3,431,988**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Surplus	Total Community Equity
		$000	$000	$000
		13, 20		
Balance as at 1 July 2023		**1,441,332**	**1,775,202**	**3,216,534**
Net result		-	41,642	41,642
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		174,785	-	174,785
Total comprehensive income for the year		**174,785**	**41,642**	**216,427**
Balance as at 30 June 2024		**1,616,117**	**1,816,844**	**3,432,961**
Net result		-	2,249	2,249
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		97,829	-	97,829
Total comprehensive income for the year		**97,829**	**2,249**	**100,078**
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**1,713,946**	**1,819,093**	**3,533,039**

Council

Balance as at 1 July 2023		**1,441,332**	**1,777,571**	**3,218,903**
Net result		-	42,214	42,214
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		170,871	-	170,871
Total comprehensive income for the year		**170,871**	**42,214**	**213,085**
Balance as at 30 June 2024		**1,612,203**	**1,819,785**	**3,431,988**
Net result		-	2,715	2,715
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Increase in asset revaluation surplus		97,829	-	97,829
Total comprehensive income for the year		**97,829**	**2,715**	**100,544**
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**1,710,032**	**1,822,500**	**3,532,532**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $000	Consolidated 2024 $000	Council 2025 $000	Council 2024 $000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		355,792	342,089	355,890	341,535
Payments to suppliers and employees		(341,475)	(296,755)	(340,656)	(297,902)
		14,317	45,334	15,234	43,633
Interest received		13,851	13,893	13,792	13,817
Dividend received		-	-	-	325
Non-capital grants and contributions received		14,776	5,045	14,776	5,045
Borrowing costs	17(c)	(1,815)	(1,415)	(1,815)	(1,415)
Right-of-use assets interest expense	14(b)	(494)	(102)	(494)	(102)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	**40,635**	**62,755**	**41,493**	**61,303**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(76,614)	(116,069)	(76,614)	(115,659)
Cash investment in Redland Investment Corporation		-	-	-	(412)
Payment for investment property		(1,576)	-	(1,576)	-
Payments for intangible assets		-	(62)	-	(62)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,472	487	1,472	487
Equity accounted investment		(5,103)	(2,831)	(5,103)	(2,831)
Reduction to investment in other entities		-	-	-	1,300
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		35,399	31,106	35,399	31,106
Payment for short-term investment		-	(39,874)	-	(39,874)
Other cash flow from investing activities		-	(67)	-	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**(46,422)**	**(127,310)**	**(46,422)**	**(125,945)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings	17(c)	27,922	20,159	27,922	20,159
Repayment of borrowings	17(c)	(4,692)	(3,916)	(4,692)	(3,916)
Right-of-use assets lease payments		(905)	(1,176)	(905)	(1,176)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**22,325**	**15,067**	**22,325**	**15,067**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**16,538**	**(49,488)**	**17,396**	**(49,575)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		218,355	267,843	215,380	264,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	8	**234,893**	**218,355**	**232,776**	**215,380**

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounting policies.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies

1(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

Redland City Council (Council) is constituted under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* and is domiciled in Australia.

These general purpose financial statements are for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. They are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes and complies with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as applicable to not-for-profit entities.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

1(b) Principles of consolidation

Council and its controlled entities together form the consolidated entity which is referred to in these financial statements as 'the Group'. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements where material by size or nature, from the date when control commences until the date when control ceases.

Transactions between Council and entities controlled by Council have been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements. In addition, the accounting policies of controlled entities have been adjusted on consolidation where necessary, to ensure the financial statements of the consolidated entity are prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those of Council. Information on controlled entities that have been consolidated is included in Note 29.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (consolidated)
Council has 100% ownership of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) which is limited by shares. RIC manages three significant projects across the city on behalf of Council. RIC has the following subsidiaries:

Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (consolidated to the RIC Group)
RIC has 100% ownership of Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd (Cleveland Plaza) which is limited by shares. Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd was formed to own and manage the retail investment properties at 48 and 66-68 Bloomfield Street, Cleveland.

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (consolidated to the RIC Group)
RIC has 100% ownership of RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (RIC Toondah) which is limited by shares. RIC Toondah Pty Ltd is a party to the Toondah Harbour Joint Venture along with the Minister for Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Council. Council's interest in the joint venture is 50%. RIC Toondah also administers the day-to-day management of the joint venture for the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area. The transactions in this entity, though nominal, have been consolidated to the RIC Group.

Separate consolidated financial statements for RIC have been prepared for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and are audited by the Auditor-General of Queensland.

Redheart Pty Ltd (not consolidated as transactions in this entity are not material)
Council had 100% ownership of Redheart Pty Ltd (Redheart) which is limited by shares. Redheart was formed to conduct a beneficial enterprise by holding a mining lease and environmental authority and sell quarry material from Council's German Church Road quarry operations, so as to manage risks and increase commercial flexibility.

On 19 June 2024, Council resolved to direct Redheart directors to voluntarily deregister the company. On 2 October 2024 this company was deregistered by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC). At the time of deregistration the company had net assets of $2 and remained dormant throughout the financial year.

1(c) Date of authorisation

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on the date they were submitted to the Auditor-General for final signature. This is the date the management certificate was signed.

1(d) Currency

Council uses the Australian dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies - continued

1(e) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000, or to zero if they are less than $500.

1(f) Taxation

Council is exempt from income tax, however Council is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax, Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and payroll tax on certain activities. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

1(g) Volunteer services

Council elects not to recognise volunteer services, or a class of volunteer services, as the fair value of those services cannot be measured reliably and would not be purchased if these services were not donated.

1(h) New and amended standards adopted by Council

In the current year, the Group adopted all of the new/revised standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2024 and are relevant to its operations. The relevant standards for Council were:
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (amended by AASB 2020-1, AASB 2020-6, AASB 2022-6, AASB 2023-3) relating to current / non-current classification of liabilities.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (amended by AASB 2022-10) relating to guidance that affects application to non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows.

The adoption of the new/revised standards and interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.
Certain new standards and interpretations have been issued that are not yet effective for the 30 June 2025 reporting period and have not been early adopted by Council. Council's assessment of those new standards expected to have an impact on Council's future reporting periods is set out below.

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the Standard
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	This Standard address a current inconsistency between AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Venture to clarify that, on a sale or contribution of assets to a joint venture or associate or on a loss of control when joint control or significant influence is retained in a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture, any gain or loss recognised will depend on whether the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Full gain or loss is recognised when the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, whereas a partial gain or loss attributable to other investors' interests is recognised when the assets or subsidiary do not constitute a business. This amendment effectively introduces an exception to the general requirement in AASB 10 to recognise full gain or loss on the loss of control over a subsidiary. The exception only applies to the loss of control over a subsidiary that does not contain a business, if the loss of control is the result of a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2028

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 Summary of accounting policies - continued

1(h) New and amended standards adopted by Council - continued

Standard	Nature of change	Impact	Date Council will apply the standard
AASB 2024-2 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	This Standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard will not have a material impact on Council's financial statements.	1 July 2026
AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	This Standard replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the "management-defined performance measure" to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of comprehensive income within one of five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.	Preliminary assessment shows this standard is expected to result in changes to presentation and disclosure in the financial statements.	1 July 2028

1(i) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Council's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and ongoing assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statements notes:

Revenue analysis (Note 3)
Valuation and depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6,13 and 26)
Investment property (Note 12)
Leases (Note 14)
Long-term employee benefit obligations (Note 16 and 18)
Landfill rehabilitation provision (Note 18)
Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Note 22)
Transactions with related parties (Note 29)

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities

2(a) Functions of the consolidated entity

Council's functions and activities have been determined based on service delivery. The activities of Council are categorised into the following broad functions:

Community and Customer Services

Community and Customer Services provides operational support and manages the city's community services through the following functions:

Customer and Cultural Services

- Customer and Cultural Services provides customer contact through the Integrated Customer Contact Centre, both over the phone and in person through the service centres. It promotes a strong cultural and creative arts program that supports community spirit extending to people of all ages, cultures, abilities, and needs. Through its libraries, Council provides facilities, services and programs that enable customers to learn, connect and innovate. The Customer Experience Team supports employees across Council to place customers at the heart of service delivery, whether through day-to-day interactions or in response to issues, complaints or compliments.

Planning, Communities and Environment

- City Planning and Assessment delivers strategic planning, transport planning, development assessment, building and search services and the management of infrastructure charging and planning.
- Communities is focused on strategic issues relating to community development, and social infrastructure with a key focus on delivering services that build community capacity and resilience. Communities also plans for and operates community spaces, sporting facilities and cemeteries; invests in local community groups and clubs (leases, licences, permits, grants); and delivers community safety and development responses.
- Environment and Regulation is focused on contributing to a healthy, safe and enjoyable lifestyle and growing environmental connections through partnerships, planning, education and regulation.

Infrastructure and Operations

Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services

- Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services is responsible for the sustainable management, maintenance and operation of Council's infrastructure assets. It includes the identification, planning and delivery of infrastructure to support the community by way of roads, footpaths and cycleways, playgrounds, parks and conservation; and ensures a high standard of infrastructure in the Redlands.

Water and Wastewater Services

- City Water is Council's commercia water business unit responsilble for water supply and waste water collection and treatment. It's principle goals are to provide safe drinking water and the collection, treatment and disposable of waste water.

Waste Services

- City Waste is Council's commrecial waste business unit responsible for the collection and disposal of waste within the city through its kerbside collection service, household hazardous waste services, disposals at landfills and the operation and maintenance of its transfer stations. It also includes maintenance of closed landfill and environmental monitoring of current and former waste disposal facilities.

Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development (AMPED)

AMPED focuses on leading Council's government relations and advocacy, economic development and investment attraction programs. It also leads Council's programs for external funding, asset management, portfolio management and delivery of major projects for the city.

Major Projects, Economic Development and Investment, and Advocacy

- The Major Projects Team leads the delivery of a number of catalytic projects for the city. It also encompasses the Portfolio Management Office and Strategic Asset and Funding Management Team. The Portfolio Management Office enables informed and transparent executive decision-making of the capital program through prioritisation, project management and reporting practices. Strategic Asset and Funding Management enables strategically aligned and sustainable asset management, and attracts external funding to enhance service offerings. Additionally, the Major Projects Team plays a linkage and coordinating role between Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and Council.
- Economic Development and Partnerships provides a strategic approach to economic development, empowering growth through data and insights and facilitating business, industry and destination development opportunities. The Team also advocates and leverages strategic partnerships with government and private sector stakeholders to support the delivery of Council projects and initiatives.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities - continued

2(a) Functions of the consolidated entity - continued

Organisational Services

Organisational Services provides internal support functions to Council ensuring the efficient and effective operations of the organisation and contemporary innovation to front line services. It also manages a range of outward-facing services.

Communication, Engagement and Tourism

- Communication, Engagement and Tourism delivers issues and media management, crisis and disaster communication, speeches, website and intranet management, social media management, graphic design services, Councillor newsletters, marketing and brand management, community engagement, Council and community events, tourism development, and management of the Redlands Coast Visitor Information Centre.

Corporate Services

- Corporate Services manages information technology, cyber security, communications, fleet and plant services to deliver high-quality technological and logistics solutions across the organisation.

Financial Services

- Financial Services is responsible for rating and water billing, revenue collections, payment of suppliers, corporate financial, management and asset reporting. It manages statutory returns and reporting, tax and treasury, budget and forecasting, system administration, business partnering, and customer services. The group provides accurate, timely and appropriate information to support sound decision making and meet statutory requirements and is also the conduit to the Queensland Audit Office (QAO) for financial and performance audits.

Risk and Legal Services

- Risk and Legal Services manage all legal, risk and insurance matters across Council, providing advice on all legal aspects of Council's Operations.

Procurement and Contracts

- Procurement and Contracts manage procurement, warehousing and provide procurement advice including conducting tender and quotation processes.

Enterprise Change

- Enterprise Change is responsible for developing, implementing and coordinating organisational strategies and plans to ensure a consistent enterprise-wide approach to strategic communications, change and engagement outcome across Council's multi-year digital transformation program and related projects, and other projects with significant enterprise change components.

Corporate Governance

- Corporate Governance manage a diverse range of organisational functions such as strategy and governance, ethics and integrity, indigenous partnerships, Councillor support, disaster management and internal audit. Corporate Governance also includes the Office of the Mayor which supports the Mayor in serving the Redlands Coast Community.

Office of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and People, Culture and Organisational Performance (PC&OP)

The Office of the CEO and People, Culture and Organisational Performance (PC&OP) provide support to all of Council, creating a safe, rewarding, equitable and productive workplace.

The PC&OP Team is focused on working in partnership and collaboration across the organisation to deliver strategies, quality operational services, as well as projects and initiatives through a number of functions. These include:

People and Culture

- People and Culture responsible for people strategy, employee and industrial relations, payroll processing, employee administration and data analytics, learning and development, talent and organisational design and people change management.

Safety and Psychosocial Health

- Safety and Psychosocial Health responsible for safety governance, psychosocial health, operational safety and workplace rehabilitation.

Corporate Strategy & Transformation

- Corporate Strategy and Transformation responsible for corporate and strategic planning, business transformation, innovation and business improvement.

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

- RIC was established by Redland City Council in 2014 to identify alternate revenue sources, new business opportunities, and realise value for Council and the Redlands Coast Community. Pursuant to Council's resolution dated 16 June 2021, RIC's focus is the progression and completion of the three main projects Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA), Toondah Harbour PDA, and Capalaba Town Centre Revitalisation.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2 Statement of functions and activities - continued

2(b) Analysis of results by function

Income, expenses and assets defined between recurring and capital are attributed to the following functions:

Year ended 30 June 2025

Functions	Revenue				Total Revenue	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Customer and Cultural Services	912	1,533	-	-	2,445	(30,904)	(89)	(30,993)	(28,459)	(28,548)	17,435
Planning, Communities and Environment	150	18,958	295	149	19,552	(44,778)	105	(44,673)	(25,670)	(25,121)	40,694
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	4,104	7,981	8,320	20,464	40,869	(148,971)	(4,217)	(153,188)	(136,886)	(112,319)	1,960,746
Water and Wastewater Services	-	154,568	(28)	10,431	164,971	(122,242)	(450)	(122,692)	32,326	42,279	992,634
Waste Services	197	41,925	-	-	42,122	(35,821)	-	(35,821)	6,301	6,301	29,311
Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development	211	6	-	3	220	(5,150)	(5,463)	(10,613)	(4,933)	(10,393)	26,204
Organisational Services	7,919	152,378	-	-	160,297	(29,290)	491	(28,799)	131,007	131,498	708,761
Office of the CEO and People Culture and Organisational Performance	15	-	-	-	15	(997)	-	(997)	(982)	(982)	11
Total Council	**13,508**	**377,349**	**8,587**	**31,047**	**430,491**	**(418,153)**	**(9,623)**	**(427,776)**	**(27,296)**	**2,715**	**3,775,796**
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)	-	593	-	-	593	(1,059)	-	(1,059)	(466)	(466)	8,920
Total Consolidated *	**13,508**	**377,942**	**8,587**	**31,047**	**431,084**	**(419,212)**	**(9,623)**	**(428,835)**	**(27,762)**	**2,249**	**3,784,716**

Year ended 30 June 2024

Functions	Revenue				Total Revenue	Gross expenses		Total Expenses	Net result from recurrent operations	Net Result	Total Assets
	Recurrent		Capital			Recurrent	Capital				
	Grants	Other	Grants	Other							
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Customer and Cultural Services	880	1,444	1,211	5	3,540	(27,399)	(93)	(27,492)	(25,075)	(23,952)	19,772
Planning, Communities and Environment	93	17,263	-	-	17,356	(43,724)	19	(43,705)	(26,368)	(26,349)	38,048
Infrastructure, Recreation and Facilities Services	1,752	8,494	17,005	48,071	75,322	(131,977)	(3,032)	(135,009)	(121,731)	(59,687)	1,897,325
Water and Wastewater Services	57	145,294	443	15,605	161,399	(113,416)	(1,500)	(114,916)	31,935	46,483	968,262
Waste Services	-	39,737	-	-	39,737	(31,076)	(6)	(31,082)	8,661	8,655	23,050
Advocacy, Major Projects & Economic Development	347	331	-	118	796	(4,540)	-	(4,540)	(3,862)	(3,744)	29,238
Organisational Services	730	138,780	901	70	140,481	(39,015)	(256)	(39,271)	100,495	101,210	660,935
Office of the CEO and People Culture and Organisational Performance	180	9	-	-	189	(591)		(591)	(402)	(402)	4
Total Council	**4,039**	**351,352**	**19,560**	**63,869**	**438,820**	**(391,738)**	**(4,868)**	**(396,606)**	**(36,347)**	**42,214**	**3,636,634**
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (net of eliminations)	-	312	-	-	312	(884)	-	(884)	(572)	(572)	9,293
Total Consolidated *	**4,039**	**351,664**	**19,560**	**63,869**	**439,132**	**(392,622)**	**(4,868)**	**(397,490)**	**(36,919)**	**41,642**	**3,645,927**

* Refer to the separate financial statements of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for its financial performance and position prior to eliminations, accessible from Council's website: www.redland.qld.gov.au. Of note, the value of Council's investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, RIC, at reporting date was $11,768,846 (2024: $11,768,846).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 Revenue analysis

3(a) Rates, levies and charges

Rates, levies and charges are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts, which is the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability and subsequently recognised as revenue in the rating period to which they relate. Water consumption charges, which are levied in arrears, are recognised based on the period in which they are consumed, except for the access charge which is a fixed component, and is recognised over the levying period.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
General rates	133,039	124,486	133,073	124,514
State Emergency Service (SES) charges	482	460	482	460
Environment and landfill remediation charges	18,128	16,998	18,128	16,998
Water access	24,974	23,428	24,974	23,428
Water consumption	58,606	53,744	58,606	53,749
Wastewater	59,449	54,895	59,449	54,895
Trade waste	2,294	1,665	2,294	1,667
Waste collection charges	38,903	36,241	38,903	36,241
Total rates and utility charges	**335,875**	**311,917**	**335,909**	**311,952**
Less: Pensioner remissions and rebates	(3,898)	(3,727)	(3,898)	(3,727)
	331,977	**308,190**	**332,011**	**308,225**

3(b) Fees

Revenue arising from fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods/services being provided. The performance obligation relates to the specific services provided to the customers.
Licenses granted by Council are all either short-term or low-value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the license is granted rather than over the term of the license.
Revenue from infringements is recognised upon issue of infringement notice (fines and penalities).

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Fines and penalties	3,980	3,187	3,980	3,187
Mooring and parking fees	671	673	569	579
Search fees	1,066	1,023	1,066	1,023
Development and related application fees	6,726	6,476	6,726	6,476
License fees	5,018	4,343	5,018	4,343
Commercial collection fees	565	508	565	508
Operational works application fees	988	1,187	988	1,187
Other fees and charges	4,133	4,028	3,664	3,531
	23,147	**21,425**	**22,576**	**20,834**

3(c) Interest received

Interest on short-term investment is accrued over the term of the investment.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Interest received from investments	12,853	13,117	12,797	13,036
Interest from overdue rates and utility charges	995	781	995	781
	13,848	**13,898**	**13,792**	**13,817**

3(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions

Grants and subsidies

Grant income under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers:*
Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.
Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control, and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.
Where control is transferred over time, generally the input method, being either costs or time incurred, is deemed to be the most appropriate method to reflect the transfer of benefit.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3 Revenue analysis - continued

3(d) Grants, subsidies and contributions - continued

Grant income under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities:*
Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the asset's fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time when the asset is received.

Capital grants

Capital grants received under an enforceable contract to acquire or construct a specified item of property, plant and equipment which will be under Council's control on completion, are recognised as revenue when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

Non-cash contributions

Physical assets contributed to Council by developers in the form of water, wastewater, road works, stormwater and park equipment are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control of the asset. Generally, this is when the development becomes 'on-maintenance'. The revenue is recognised when there is sufficient data in the form of drawings and plans to determine the specifications and value of such assets. All non-cash contributions are recognised at the fair value of the assets received at the date of acquisition.

Cash contributions

Cash contributions are received by Council through infrastructure charges indicated in decision notices for developments such as material change of use, reconfiguration of a lot, plan sealing and/or new construction. The cash received is generally used for augmentation of infrastructure headworks. Council recognises revenue upon completion of the legislative trigger for payment.

Recurrent/operating and capital classification

Grants, subsidies and contributions are classified as operating or capital depending on the purpose for which they were received. Capital revenue includes grants, subsidies and contributions received, which are tied to specific projects for the replacement or upgrade of existing non-current assets and/or investment in new assets. It also includes non-cash contributions that are usually infrastructure assets received from developers as well as gains associated with disposal of non-current assets. All other revenue is classified as recurrent/operating.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
(i) Recurrent				
Financial assistance grant	7,582	262	7,582	262
State Government grants and subsidies	5,926	3,777	5,926	3,777
Cash contributions	1,272	790	1,272	790
	14,780	**4,829**	**14,780**	**4,829**
(ii) Capital				
Government grants and subsidies	8,587	19,560	8,587	19,560
Cash contributions	19,584	16,461	19,584	16,461
Non-cash contributions	11,463	47,408	11,463	47,408
	39,634	**83,429**	**39,634**	**83,429**

(iii) Timing of revenue recognition for grants, subsidies and contributions

	2025		2024	
	Revenue recognised at point in time	Revenue recognised over time	Revenue recognised at point in time	Revenue recognised over time
Consolidated	$000	$000	$000	$000
Government grants and subsidies	32,231	10,720	20,393	20,457
Non-cash contributions	11,463	-	47,408	-
	43,694	**10,720**	**67,801**	**20,457**
Council				
Government grants and subsidies	32,231	10,720	20,393	20,457
Non-cash contributions	11,463	-	47,408	-
	43,694	**10,720**	**67,801**	**20,457**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

4 Employee benefits

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Staff wages and salaries	98,223	89,543	97,056	88,503
Councillors' remuneration	1,565	1,529	1,565	1,529
Annual leave and long service leave entitlements	12,409	11,338	12,528	11,323
Superannuation	12,321	11,059	12,212	10,954
	124,518	**113,469**	**123,361**	**112,309**
Other employee related expenses	6,606	6,754	6,513	6,686
	131,124	**120,223**	**129,874**	**118,995**
Less: Capitalised employee expenses	(7,964)	(8,254)	(7,964)	(8,254)
	123,160	**111,969**	**121,910**	**110,741**

Councillors' remuneration represents salary and superannuation expenses incurred in respect of carrying out their duties.

5 Materials and services

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Contractors	64,627	48,457	64,561	48,418
Consultants	6,326	4,240	7,078	4,932
Other Council outsourcing costs	29,909	28,230	29,701	28,159
Purchase of materials	61,576	65,844	61,575	65,840
Office administration costs	8,602	7,951	8,440	7,858
Electricity charges	6,634	5,371	6,634	5,370
Plant operations	5,273	4,609	5,273	4,557
Information technology resources	8,866	7,944	8,827	7,908
General insurance premiums	3,005	1,729	2,983	1,729
Community assistance	1,962	2,087	1,962	2,087
Audit of annual financial statements by Queensland Audit Office**	235	190	195	162
Waste levy payment*	6,889	5,812	6,889	5,812
Waste levy refund*	(5,637)	(5,752)	(5,637)	(5,752)
Other material and service expenses	881	9,853	880	9,852
Remediation costs for landfill	5,098	12,650	5,098	12,650
	204,246	**199,215**	**204,459**	**199,582**

* The Queensland State Government rebated $5,636,983 (2024: $5,752,317) of the state waste levy to mitigate the direct impacts on households.

** Total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2024-25 financial statements are $195,000 (2024: $161,875).

6 Depreciation and amortisation

		Consolidated		Council	
	Note	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Depreciation of non-current assets	13	85,384	75,994	85,365	75,975
Amortisation of intangible assets		332	544	332	544
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14(a)	888	1,007	888	1,007
		86,604	**77,545**	**86,585**	**77,526**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

7 Loss on disposal of non-current assets

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,472	487	1,472	487
Less: Carrying value of disposed property, plant and equipment	(11,095)	(5,355)	(11,095)	(5,355)
	(9,623)	**(4,868)**	**(9,623)**	**(4,868)**

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at the year end, and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

	Note	Consolidated		Council	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		$000	$000	$000	$000
Cash at bank and on hand		3,152	2,405	2,122	1,737
Deposits at call		231,741	215,950	230,654	213,643
Balance as per Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		**234,893**	**218,355**	**232,776**	**215,380**
Unrestricted Cash					
Cash and cash equivalents		234,893	218,355	232,776	215,380
Less: Externally imposed restrictions on cash		(125,344)	(124,011)	(125,344)	(124,011)
Unrestricted Cash		**109,549**	**94,344**	**107,432**	**91,369**

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use.

(i) Externally imposed expenditure restrictions at the reporting date relate to the following cash assets:

Constrained works		105,456	108,206	105,456	108,206
Unspent government grants and subsidies	19	10,171	451	10,171	451
Waste levy advance payment received from State Government	19	9,717	15,354	9,717	15,354
Total externally imposed restrictions on cash assets		**125,344**	**124,011**	**125,344**	**124,011**
(ii) Internal allocations of cash at the reporting date:					
Landfill remediation		14,799	16,898	14,799	16,898
Other		9,326	8,933	9,326	8,933
Total internally allocated cash		**24,125**	**25,831**	**24,125**	**25,831**

The Group holds the below facilities with CBA and ANZ to facilitate its operational monetary requirements. Unrestricted access was available at balance date to these facilities and their associated values are:

CBA Intra Day Credit Accommodation	$5,000,000
CBA Corporate Charge Card	$385,000
ANZ Commercial Card (RIC)	$30,000

Cash is held with CBA and ANZ in normal business cheque accounts. Both banks currently have a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's.
Deposits at call are held with QTC which has a short-term credit rating of A-1+ and a long-term credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Cash is held at a floating interest rate. The weighted average interest rate is 5.04% (2024: 4.99%).

9 Short-term investment

Council's short-term investment is a fixed term deposit held with CBA of $50,000,000 (2024: $50,000,000). The term deposit is designated to be measured at amortised cost, has fixed interest rate of 4.80% (2024: 5.25%) and matures on 23 October 2025.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

10 Receivables

Receivables are recognised as the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase price/contract price, at trade date. Settlement of these amounts is generally within 30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and based on lifetime expected credit losses and any objective evidence of possible default, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment.

All known bad debts were written-off or provided for at 30 June 2025.

Council is empowered under the provisions of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to sell an owner's property to recover outstanding rate and statutory charges debts, therefore Council generally does not impair rate and statutory charges receivables.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Rates and utility charges	38,784	32,841	38,813	32,853
Other debtors	14,859	7,808	14,776	8,989
Tax recoverable	3,664	3,235	3,656	3,222
Less: Allowance for impairment	(476)	(547)	(476)	(547)
	56,831	**43,337**	**56,769**	**44,517**

Interest is charged on outstanding rates and charges applied to the land at a fixed rate of 12.35% (2024: 11.64%) per annum. No interest is charged on other debtors. There is no concentration of credit risk for rates and utility charges, fees and other receivables. Credit risk is measured and managed using an ageing analysis.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Receivables ageing analysis:				
Fully performing	42,111	31,556	42,049	32,736
Past due:				
31 - 60 days	5,116	3,927	5,116	3,927
61 - 90 days	589	368	589	368
> 90 days	9,015	7,486	9,015	7,486
	56,831	**43,337**	**56,769**	**44,517**

Receivables include $5,311,221 (2024: $1,710,935) of contract receivables for recoverable works and services under AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average cost.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the market value or list price of similar assets available for sale, less the estimated selling expenses.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Inventories held for distribution - measured at cost	1,394	1,038	1,394	1,038
Closing balance at 30 June	**1,394**	**1,038**	**1,394**	**1,038**

12 Investment property

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Opening balance at 1 July	7,894	7,756	1,474	1,403
Acquisition of investment property	1,576	67	1,576	-
Revaluation adjustment	329	71	329	71
Closing balance at 30 June	**9,799**	**7,894**	**3,379**	**1,474**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

13 Property, plant and equiptment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or fair value less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The recognition threshold amounts are:
- Land, buildings, desktop network, library and artworks collection, networked roads, stormwater drainage, networked water and wastewater and wheelie bins threshold is $1
- Remaining assets the recongition threshold is $5,000
Individual assets valued below the asset recognition threshold are recognised as an asset if connected to a larger network.

Acquisition and/or construction of assets

Acquisitions of assets are initially recorded at cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Wages and material costs incurred in the acquisition or construction of assets are treated as capital expenditure. Routine operating maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals to maintain the operational capacity of non-current assets are expensed as incurred. Expenditure that relates to the replacement of a major component of an asset to maintain its service potential is capitalised.

Assets received in the form of contributions are recognised as assets and revenue at fair value (by Council valuation) where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation

All asset categories are measured under the revaluation model, at fair value, except for waste, parks, plant and equipment and work in progress which are measured under the cost model.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued, where required, so that the carrying amount of each class of asset does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date. The valuation methodology maximises observable inputs where available. This is achieved by comprehensively revaluing these assets at least once every five years by engaging either independent external valuers or suitably qualified internal staff. In interim years, a suitable cost index is obtained from independent valuers or suitably qualified internal experts and applied to the assets in each class.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the appropriate class of the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus of that asset class. On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Details of valuers and methods of valuations are disclosed in Note 26.

Depreciation

Land, earthworks, artwork and heritage assets are not depreciated as they have unlimited useful lives. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write-off the net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to Council. Management believes that the straight-line basis appropriately reflects the pattern of consumption of all Council assets.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date an asset is completed and commissioned ready for use.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate. Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Council.

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets that are above the asset recognition threshold are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, where necessary, to reflect any changes in the pattern of consumption, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence, or management intentions. Details of the range of estimated useful lives for each class of asset are shown in Note 13(a).

Land under roads

Land under the road network within the Council area that has been dedicated and opened for public use under the *Land Act 1994* or the *Land Title Act 1994* is not controlled by Council but is controlled by the State pursuant to the relevant legislation. Therefore this land is not recognised in these financial statements.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

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For the year ended 30 June 2025

13(a) Property, plant and equipment

Asset class	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads	Stormwater drainage	Water and wastewater	Parks	Other infrastructure	Waste	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		Indefinite	10-80	3-10	10-120	20-150	7-134	10-60	15-120	5-70	N/A	
Council - 30 June 2025												
Asset values		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2024		**381,774**	**191,971**	**61,877**	**1,265,070**	**746,657**	**1,707,744**	**126,890**	**386,101**	**19,668**	**116,738**	**5,004,490**
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,108	89,108
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145,239)	(145,239)
Additions		4,090	10,290	6,848	97,968	3,317	7,500	11,073	3,905	303	-	145,294
Contributed assets at fair value		-	6	-	2,355	3,263	5,562	277	-	-	-	11,463
Disposals		-	(11,821)	(3,893)	(5,485)	(525)	(3,265)	(1,904)	(926)	-	(2,225)	(30,044)
Revaluation adjustments		16,885	21,315	-	36,403	21,994	50,186	-	10,545	-	-	157,328
Transfers between asset classes and asset categories		-	3,066	(1,514)	452	(139)	593	351	(2,911)	-	(1,576)	(1,678)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2025		**402,749**	**214,827**	**63,318**	**1,396,763**	**774,567**	**1,768,320**	**136,687**	**396,714**	**19,971**	**56,806**	**5,230,722**
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024		**-**	**72,048**	**34,770**	**445,619**	**233,321**	**781,765**	**63,386**	**69,718**	**4,264**	**-**	**1,704,891**
Depreciation for the year	6	-	4,446	4,056	26,618	8,092	31,778	5,330	4,652	393	-	85,365
Depreciation on disposals		-	(5,023)	(3,059)	(3,257)	(246)	(2,815)	(1,635)	(691)	-	-	(16,726)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	12,115	-	13,928	7,226	24,170	-	2,060	-	-	59,499
Impairment adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	192
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes and asset categories		-	(115)	(99)	(2)	-	-	117	-	-	-	(99)
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		**-**	**83,471**	**35,668**	**482,906**	**248,393**	**834,898**	**67,198**	**75,931**	**4,657**	**-**	**1,833,122**
Council book value as at 30 June 2025		**402,749**	**131,356**	**27,650**	**913,857**	**526,174**	**933,422**	**69,489**	**320,783**	**15,314**	**56,806**	**3,397,600**
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2025		**418,037**	**131,607**	**27,656**	**913,857**	**526,174**	**933,422**	**69,489**	**320,783**	**15,314**	**53,350**	**3,409,689**

Changes in the disclosed range of useful lives for several asset classes are reflective of changes in the expected utility to Council of certain types of assets within these classes, based on advice provided by engaged independent external valuers as part of recent revaluation processes.

Land with a carrying value of $17,066,500 (2024: $19,854,181) has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 21).

In addition to the above schedule is a property located at 248 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $3,850,000 (2024: $3,846,414), and a property located at 233 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $7,232,500 (2024: $9,567,152) and buildings carrying value of $4,179,656 (2024: $4,671,256). Both properties are subject to an operating lease and not held for use by Council. Refer to Note 14 for details of operating leases where Council is a lessor.

The only material property, plant and equipment held by Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2025, is land with a closing balance of $15.2 million (2024: $15.2 million).

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13(b) Property, plant and equipment - prior year comparative

Asset class	Note	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads	Stormwater drainage	Water and wastewater	Parks	Other infrastructure	Waste	Work in progress	Total
Basis of measurement		Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Cost	
Range of estimated useful life in years		Indefinite	10-75	3-10	10-120	20-150	10-134	16-60	15-100	5-70	N/A	
Council - 30 June 2024												
Asset values		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Opening gross value as at 1 July 2023		**327,691**	**179,112**	**53,915**	**1,134,128**	**714,238**	**1,612,926**	**123,515**	**361,887**	**19,420**	**64,799**	**4,591,631**
Assets not previously recognised or disposed		(209)	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	(196)
Work in progress expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,178	127,178
Transfers from work in progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,073)	(71,073)
Additions		2,331	6,091	10,194	23,566	(445)	8,456	5,597	15,005	292	-	71,087
Contributed assets at fair value		-	-	5	11,302	9,832	12,564	-	13,246	-	-	46,949
Disposals		(282)	(1,171)	(2,064)	(1,730)	(453)	(3,052)	(2,172)	(8,310)	(19)	(4,166)	(23,419)
Revaluation adjustments		52,009	7,633	-	99,363	22,554	76,591	-	4,279	-	-	262,429
Transfers between asset classes/intangible assets		234	306	(173)	(1,559)	928	249	(50)	(6)	(25)	-	(96)
Closing gross value at 30 June 2024		**381,774**	**191,971**	**61,877**	**1,265,070**	**746,657**	**1,707,744**	**126,890**	**386,101**	**19,668**	**116,738**	**5,004,490**
Accumulated depreciation												
Opening balance as at 1 July 2023		**-**	**64,785**	**32,068**	**376,083**	**218,515**	**725,969**	**60,190**	**69,758**	**3,881**	**-**	**1,551,249**
Depreciation adjustments		-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	7
Depreciation for the year	6	-	4,887	4,383	19,817	7,714	28,805	5,081	4,892	396	-	75,975
Depreciation on disposals		-	(472)	(1,681)	(1,109)	(134)	(1,551)	(1,885)	(7,053)	(13)	-	(13,898)
Depreciation on revaluation adjustments		-	2,848	-	50,826	7,224	28,539	-	2,121	-	-	91,558
Depreciation on transfers between asset classes/intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		**-**	**72,048**	**34,770**	**445,619**	**233,321**	**781,765**	**63,386**	**69,718**	**4,264**	**-**	**1,704,891**
Council book value as at 30 June 2024		**381,774**	**119,923**	**27,107**	**819,451**	**513,336**	**925,979**	**63,504**	**316,383**	**15,404**	**116,738**	**3,299,599**
Consolidated book value as at 30 June 2024		**394,262**	**120,275**	**27,114**	**819,451**	**513,336**	**925,979**	**63,504**	**316,383**	**15,404**	**116,738**	**3,312,446**

Land with a carrying value of $19,854,181 (2023: $17,189,766) has restricted use as a result of a development management agreement entered into with the Walker Group for development of the Toondah Harbour Priority Development Area (refer Note 21).

In addition to the above schedule is a property located at 248 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $3,846,414 (2023: $3,330,228), and a property located at 233 Middle Street Cleveland with a land carrying value of $9,567,152 (2023: $8,283,249) and buildings carrying value of $4,671,256 (2023: $3,419,298). Both properties are subject to an operating lease and not held for use by Council. Refer to Note 14 for details of operating leases where Council is a lessor.

The only material property, plant and equipment held by Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2024, is land acquired during the financial year with a closing balance of $15.2 million.

14 Leases

Council as a lessee

Where Council assesses that an agreement contains a lease, a right-of-use asset and lease liability is recognised on inception of the lease. Council does not separate lease and non-lease components for any class of assets and is accounting for lease payments as a single component.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. This is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* .

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured where there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. Consumer Price Index).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value/Concessionary/Peppercorn leases

Council has elected to measure the right-of-use asset arising from the concessionary/peppercorn leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

14(a) Terms and conditions of leases

Council has leases in place over land, buildings and plant and equipment.

Land

Council leases ten parcels of land from the Queensland State Government which are used for various community benefits. The term of these leases range between 20 and 50 years, with no renewal options available to Council. Annual lease payments are calculated to be 6% of the property valuation, which is subject to change year on year.

Buildings

Council leases one building which is used as a library. The term of this lease is 10 years, with no renewal options available to Council. The lease includes a fixed annual increase to lease payments of 4%.

Plant and Equipment

Council has one leasing contract in place for plant and equipment. This is to lease multiple waste transfer bins, multiple bulk bins and waste collection vehicles. The term of this lease is 12 years, requiring both fixed and variable payments for the term of the lease.

A lease liability and right-of-use asset has not been recognised for the lease of waste collection vehicles and bulk bins, as the consideration for the lease of these assets is completely variable based on usage with no dependency on an index or rate, and with no fixed payments. As a result, the lease payments are recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense when incurred and invoiced by the lessor. Refer to "Amounts included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income related to leases" section 13(b) below for the total expense incurred in the 2024-2025 financial period in relation to waste collection vehicles and bulk bins.

Right-of-use assets

Council	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Plant & Equipment**	**Total**
	$ $000	**$ $000**	**$ $000**	**$ $000**
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,289	933	244	3,466
Additions to right-of-use assets	7,860	-	-	7,860
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to remeasurement of lease liability	17	54	-	71
Depreciation charge	(343)	(504)	(41)	(888)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**9,823**	**483**	**203**	**10,509**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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14 Leases - continued

14(a) Terms and conditions of leases - continued

Right-of-use assets

Council - prior year comparison	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
	$ $000	$ $000	$ $000	$ $000
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,620	1,433	284	4,337
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	27	-	27
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to remeasurement of lease liability	109	-	-	109
Depreciation charge	(440)	(527)	(40)	(1,007)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**2,289**	**933**	**244**	**3,466**

14(b) Lease liabilities

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities based on contractual cashflows and therefore the amounts will not be the same as the recognised lease liability in the Statements of Financial Position.

Council

	< 1 year	1–5 years	> 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total per statement of financial position
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025	1,227	3,274	21,027	25,528	11,040
2024	986	1,512	2,137	4,635	4,014

Liabilities not recognised - extension options

When lease contracts provide Council with extension options that can be exercised at Council's discretion, at each reporting date Council assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised based on current operations and Council strategy.

As at 30 June 2025, all extension options available to Council have been assessed as reasonably certain of being exercised, and have been included within the lease liability.

Amounts included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income related to leases

The following amounts have been recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income for leases where Council is the lessee:

	2025	2024
Council	$000	$000
Interest on lease liabilities	494	102
Variable lease payments based on usage not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	9,615	9,447
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	(35)	(35)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	888	1,007
	10,962	**10,521**
Total cash outflows for leases	**10,958**	**11,108**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

14 Leases - continued

14(c) Leases at significantly below market value - concessionary/peppercorn leases

Council is not party to any concessionary / peppercorn leases at 30 June 2025.

14(d) The Group as a lessor

When the Group is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components then the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* .

All lease arrangements where the Group is lessor are classified as operating leases as the Group retains the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The minimum lease receipts arising from operating leases are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Not later than 1 year	1,363	966	972	625
Between 1 and 2 years	873	666	725	468
Between 2 and 3 years	645	436	608	378
Between 3 and 4 years	459	331	459	306
Between 4 and 5 years	460	328	460	315
Later than 5 years	2,506	1,713	2,506	1,713
	6,306	**4,440**	**5,730**	**3,805**

The Group has entered into operating leases for commercial properties, office spaces and other facilities. The assets are included in the Statements of Financial Position as:
- investment property - where the asset is held predominantly for rental or capital growth purposes (refer Note 12), or
- property, plant and equipment - where the rental is incidental or the asset is held to meet Council's service delivery objectives (refer Note 13).

Assets classified as investment property:

Council's wholly owned subsidiary Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd has entered into a commercial property lease on its investment property, specifically Cleveland Plaza. Rent from investment and other property is recognised as income on a periodic straight line basis over the lease term.

Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income related to this lease are:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Rental income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	469	497	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	246	180	-	-

There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or remittance of income and proceeds of disposal. The Council does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

Assets classified as property, plant and equipment:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Rental income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	687	694	687	694

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

14 Leases - continued
14(d) Council as a lessor - continued
Amount of property, plant and equipment leased out by Council under operating leases:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	17,139	17,874	17,139	17,874
Buildings	13,303	5,534	13,303	5,534
Total property, plant and equipment leased out by Council under operating leases	**30,442**	**23,408**	**30,442**	**23,408**

15 Equity accounted investment

Redland City Council, Logan City Council and Ipswich City Council jointly established Greenovate Pty Ltd (Greenovate), which was incorporated on 9 November 2023 with the primary function of designing, building, operating, maintaining, and managing the Material Recovery Facility. Greenovate did not commence trading until 25 June 2024. Council classifies Greenovate as a joint venture and therefore applies equity accounting in these financial statements.

The following information has been extracted from Greenovate's financial statements which were prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and audited by the Queensland Audit Office.

Greenovate Pty Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2025	**2024***
	$000	$000
Total Revenue	386	-
Total Expenses	(1,215)	-
Loss for the year attributable to owners of Greenovate Pty Ltd	(829)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Greenovate Pty Ltd	**(829)**	-

* 9 November 2023 to 30 June 2024

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025	**2025** $000	**2024** $000
Current assets	44,427	5,252
Non-current assets	17,165	6,114
Total assets	**61,592**	**11,366**
Current liabilities	2,042	442
Non-current liabilities	13,706	101
Total liabilities	**15,748**	**543**
Net assets	**45,844**	**10,823**
Equity		
Issued capital	**46,673**	**10,823**
Accumulated Losses	(829)	-
Total Equity	**45,844**	**10,823**

The breakdown of the issued capital is as follows	**2025**		**2024**	
Security holder interests	Number of shares	$000	Number of shares	$000
Logan City Council	22,402,901	22,403	7,992,001	7,992
Redland City Council	7,934,361	7,934	2,830,501	2,831
Ipswich City Council	16,335,448	16,336	1	-
	46,672,710	**46,673**	**10,822,503**	**10,823**

The movement in the carrying amount of the Council's investment in the joint venture is as follows:	**2025**	**2024**
	'$000	'$000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	2,831	-
Share of profit / (loss)	(141)	-
Investment in shares	5,103	2,831
Carrying amount at the end of financial year	**7,793**	**2,831**

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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15 Equity accounted investment - continued

	2025	2024
	$000	$000
The Council's net assets reconcile to the carrying amount of the investment as follows:		
Net assets	45,844	10,823
Ownership interest in the joint venture as at 30 June*	17.00%	26.15%
Carrying amount of the Council's interest in the joint venture as at 30 June	7,793	2,831

* Ownership interest is based on the total number of shares held by Council as at 30 June.

	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Capital commitments of the Joint Venture		
Council's share of amounts committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable		
Property, plant and equipment	7,852	17,097

16 Payables

Creditors and accruals are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase or contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured and generally settled within 30 days.

Creditors and accruals are expected to be settled within 12 months and include accrued salaries and wages.

Annual leave represents the amount which Council has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. As Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the annual leave beyond twelve months after the reporting date, annual leave is classified as a current liability. Of the consolidated annual leave balance, $7,301,572 (2024: $6,820,584) is expected to be settled within 12 months from the balance date and $1,473,857 (2024: $1,306,232) is expected to be settled after 12 months.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Creditors and accruals	46,791	50,585	46,518	50,512
Annual leave	8,739	8,127	8,696	8,083
	55,530	**58,712**	**55,214**	**58,595**

17 Borrowings

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
17(a) Current				
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	8,278	6,391	8,278	6,391
	8,278	**6,391**	**8,278**	**6,391**
17(b) Non-current				
Loans - Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC)	82,123	59,939	82,123	59,939
	82,123	**59,939**	**82,123**	**59,939**
17(c) Movement in loans:				
Opening balance at 1 July	66,330	49,724	66,330	49,724
Loan repayment - principal*	(4,692)	(3,916)	(4,692)	(3,916)
Loan repayment - interest	(1,815)	(1,415)	(1,815)	(1,415)
Accrued interest expense	2,656	1,778	2,656	1,778
Loan drawdown	27,922	20,159	27,922	20,159
Closing balance at 30 June	**90,401**	**66,330**	**90,401**	**66,330**

* Council's borrowing capacity is constrained by the provisions of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*. All Council borrowings are sourced from QTC.

The market value of QTC loans at the reporting date was $86,985,315 (2024: $61,698,364). This represents the debt value at the current market interest rate if Council repaid it at that date. As it is the intention of Council to hold the debt for its term, no provision is required to be made in these financial statements. No assets have been pledged as security by Council for any liabilities, however all loans are ultimately guaranteed by the Queensland Government. Expected final repayment dates vary from 15 July 2025 to 15 July 2044. There have been no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement during the year.

Borrowings are in AUD denominated amounts and carried at amortised cost. Interest is expensed as it is incurred. The weighted average borrowing rate is 4.65% (2024: 4.37%). Borrowings are on a fixed rate. No borrowing costs were capitalised on qualifying assets.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

17 Borrowings - continued

17(c) Movement in loans - continued

Council measures and manages its exposure to liquidity risk through a maturity analysis. The remaining contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period were:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Less than 1 year	8,446	6,507	8,446	6,507
1 to 5 years	28,902	22,457	28,902	22,457
Over 5 years	93,186	63,212	93,186	63,212
Total contractual cash flows	**130,534**	**92,176**	**130,534**	**92,176**
Carrying amount	90,401	66,330	90,401	66,330

18 Provisions

Long service leave

The provision for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liability is calculated using projected future increase in the current pay rates including oncosts, the probability of the employee remaining in Council's employment or other associated employment as well as the timing of leave payouts. The payments are discounted using market yields of Commonwealth Government bonds at the end of the reporting period with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Rehabilitation provisions

A provision is made for the cost of restoration in respect of landfills and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs of decontamination and monitoring of historical residues and leaching on these sites.

A provision is also made for the cost of restoration of the German Church Road quarry and represents the present value of the anticipated future costs associated with the closure of the quarry and the rehabilitation of this site.

The calculation of these provisions requires assumptions such as application of environmental legislation, available technologies and engineering cost estimates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from amounts currently provided. Due to the long-term nature of the liabilities, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the cost that will be incurred. The provisions recognised for landfill and quarry sites are reviewed at least annually and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
18(a) Current				
Landfill rehabilitation	20,539	9,501	20,539	9,501
Workers' compensation	-	1,480	-	1,480
Long service leave	11,069	10,612	11,069	10,612
Other provisions	5	198	5	198
	31,613	**21,791**	**31,613**	**21,791**
18(b) Non-current				
Quarry rehabilitation	736	604	736	604
Landfill rehabilitation	24,087	28,727	24,087	28,727
Long service leave	3,347	2,950	3,287	2,772
	28,170	**32,281**	**28,110**	**32,103**
18(c) Long service leave				
Current long service leave (expected settlement within 12 months)	2,076	2,132	2,076	2,132
Current long service leave (expected settlement after 12 months)	8,993	8,480	8,993	8,480
Non-current long service leave*	3,347	2,950	3,287	2,772
Total long service leave	**14,416**	**13,562**	**14,356**	**13,384**

* The non-current portion relates to employees who have not yet reached the required years of service to be entitled to take long service leave.

18(d) Movements in provisions

Quarry rehabilitation				
Opening balance at 1 July	604	535	604	535
Increase/(decrease) in provision	132	69	132	69
Closing balance at 30 June	736	604	736	604

Movements include the estimated present value cost of restoring the quarry site to as near its original condition as possible at the end of its useful life.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

18 Provisions - continued

18(d) Movements in provisions - continued

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Landfill rehabilitation				
Opening balance at 1 July	38,228	24,192	38,228	24,192
Increase/(decrease) in provision due to change in costs and discount rate	10,199	14,681	10,199	14,681
Provision utilised during the period	(5,207)	(2,141)	(5,207)	(2,141)
Increase in provision due to passage of time - borrowing costs	1,406	1,496	1,406	1,496
Closing balance at 30 June	44,626	38,228	44,626	38,228

This is the estimated present value cost of restoring closed landfill sites across the city and is based on Council's 10-year expenditure program. The program is funded by a separate charge. Movements in landfill provisions reflect the estimated present value of monitoring and rehabilitating closed landfill sites. During the current year, the requirement for further work to remediate one landfill site was identified. Council continues to investigate the extent of the damage and work required, and future actual expenditure may differ from the current estimate.

19 Other liabilities

19(a) Other current liabilities

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Unearned revenue	10,418	9,624	2,381	1,599
Prepaid rates and charges	4,617	4,409	4,617	4,409
Unearned grants	10,171	451	10,171	451
Waste Levy refund received in advance*	5,046	5,637	5,046	5,637
	30,252	**20,121**	**22,215**	**12,096**

Other current liabilities include $10,170,189 (2024: $450,690) of contract liabilities under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

19(b) Other non-current liabilities

Waste Levy refund received in advance*	4,671	9,717	4,671	9,717
	4,671	**9,717**	**4,671**	**9,717**

* In 2021-2022 Council received an advanced payment from the State Government of $21,947,652. The amount received represents four years waste levy for a period from 2022-2023 to 2025-2026, being $5,597,378 for the first year, $5,722,596 for the second year and $10,627,678 for the remaining two years. In June 2023, a further advance payment of $4,317,977 has been received in respect of financial year 2026-2027.

20 Asset revaluation surplus

The closing balance of the asset revaluation surplus comprises the following asset classes. Increases and decreases on revaluation are offset within the same asset class.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	209,913	193,028	205,999	189,114
Buildings	104,982	95,782	104,982	95,782
Roads	442,926	420,451	442,926	420,451
Stormwater drainage	312,487	297,719	312,487	297,719
Water and wastewater	398,618	372,602	398,618	372,602
Other infrastructure	245,020	236,535	245,020	236,535
	1,713,946	**1,616,117**	**1,710,032**	**1,612,203**

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21 Commitments

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Operating contractual commitments				
Contractual commitments at end of financial year but not recognised in the financial statements are as follows:				
Roadworks	12,646	2,060	12,646	2,060
Water and wastewater	13,811	12,015	13,811	12,015
Waste	150,467	136,770	150,467	136,770
Other	60,826	56,583	60,826	56,575
	237,750	207,428	237,750	207,420
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	106,476	81,392	106,476	81,384
1 to 5 years	131,274	110,430	131,274	110,430
Greater than 5 years	-	15,606	-	15,606
	237,750	207,428	237,750	207,420

Capital contractual commitments

Commitments for the construction of the following assets contracted for at year end but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025 $000	2024 $000	2025 $000	2024 $000
Roadworks	10,308	6,816	10,308	6,816
Water and wastewater	19,216	9,917	19,216	9,917
Waste	242	-	242	-
Other	50,886	81,937	50,886	81,937
	80,652	98,670	80,652	98,670
These expenditures are payable:				
Within 1 year	58,232	32,580	58,232	32,580
1 to 5 years	22,420	66,090	22,420	66,090
	80,652	98,670	80,652	98,670

Council has entered into a Development Agreement (DA) with the Minister for Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) and Walker Group (Walker) to develop land owned by Council and the State as part of the Toondah Harbour project. Walker Group have chosen to withdraw its application to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The Toondah Harbour Development Agreement has not changed and Council continues to work with Walker and the Queensland State Government. In accordance with the DA, Council land to be developed by Walker as part of this project, is included in property, plant and equipment and has a carrying value of $17,066,500 (2024: $19,854,181). A portion of the land will be developed for community infrastructure and will be transferred (where not already owned) to Council.

Council also entered into another agreement with MEDQ and Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) for the development of the Weinam Creek Priority Development Area (PDA) delivering much needed infrastructure for the community and the revitalisation of the Redland Bay area. This project is being managed by RIC and will be progressing in the coming years according to the requirements of the agreement.

22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

Details and estimates of contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Local Government Mutual

Council is a member of the Queensland Local Government Mutual Liability (LGM Queensland) self-insurance pool. In the event of the pool being wound up or it is unable to meet its debts as they fall due, the trust deed and rules provide that any accumulated deficit will be met by the individual pool members in the same proportion as their contribution to the total pool contributions in respect to any year that a deficit arises.
As at 30 June 2024 the financial statements of the self-insurance pool reported an accumulated surplus and it is not anticipated any liability will arise.

Other claims

The Quandamooka-Redland City Council Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) sets out broad principles and mechanisms for how parties will work together and meet their respective responsibilities for mutual benefits following the 2011 native title determination on North Stradbroke Island, in accordance with the *Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993*. The ILUA establishes native title validation and consultation for Council's projects and a framework for other policies, programmes and initiatives for the mutual benefit of parties and local community.

22 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets - continued

Council is a defendant in a number of claims and the applicant in other claims. All liability claims are subject to review and are only provided for when genuine and not contingent on a future event. Liability and insurance claims not provided for are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Information in respect of individual claims has not been disclosed on the basis that Council considers such disclosures would seriously prejudice the outcome of these claims.

Landfill remediation

Council has historically recognised, and continues to recognise, a provision for the remediation of former landfill sites throughout the city to ensure compliance with legal obligations. The legal obligation is broad and covered in a range of legislation such as the *Environmental Protection Act 1994, Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004, Planning Act 2016* and *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* , and subordinate legislation (such as various regulations and codes of practice) and other industry guidelines.

Council is taking a risk-based approach to justify and prioritise expenditure for managing these landfills with aftercare management plans under development for each site. Risks will continue to be reviewed and updated in line with relevant information from site inspections, detailed investigations, environmental monitoring results, asset owner feedback, discussions with the Regulator, site master plans and other service standards. Costs may change over time, and this program is reviewed at least annually, to reflect the dynamic circumstances against Council's prudency and efficiency measures.

Contingent assets

Council has no contingent assets at the date of this report.

23 Superannuation

Council contributes to the Brighter Super Regional Defined Benefits Fund (the scheme), at the rate of 12% for each standard permanent employee who is a defined benefit member. This rate is set in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed and may be varied on the advice of an actuary. The Regional Defined Benefits Fund is a complying superannuation scheme for the purpose of the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) legislation and is also governed by the *Local Government Act 2009* . The scheme is managed by Brighter Super.

The scheme is a pooled defined benefit plan and it is not in accordance with the deed to allocate obligations, plan assets and costs at the Council level.

Any amount by which the scheme is over or under funded may affect future contribution rate obligations, but has not been recognised as an asset or liability of Council.

Council may be liable to the scheme for a portion of another local governments' obligations should that local government be unable to meet them. However the risk of this occurring is extremely low and in accordance with the Brighter Super trust deed, changes to Council's obligations will only be made on the advice of an actuary.

The last completed triennial actuarial assessment of the scheme as required under Superannuation Prudential Standard 160 was undertaken as at 1 July 2024. The actuary indicated that "At the valuation date of 1 July 2024, the net assets of the scheme exceeded the vested benefits and the scheme was in a satisfactory financial position as at the valuation date." The measure of vested benefits represents the value of benefit entitlements should all participating employees voluntarily exit the scheme. Council is not aware of anything that has happened since that time that indicates the assets of the scheme are not sufficient to meet the vested benefits, as at the reporting date. The next triennial actuarial review is not due until 1 July 2027.

No changes have been made to prescribed employer contributions which remain at 12% of employee salary or wages and there are no known requirements to change the rate of contributions.

The most significant risks that may result in Brighter Super increasing the contribution rate, on the advice of the actuary, are:

- Investment risk - the risk that the scheme's investment returns will be lower than assumed and additional contributions are needed to fund the shortfall.
- Salary growth risk - the risk that wages or salaries will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing vested benefits to be funded.

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of Councillors was:	166	158	166	158
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of the Executive Leadership Team was:	431	381	431	381
The amount of superannuation contributions paid by Council to the scheme in this period for the benefit of all other employees was:	11,022	9,750	11,022	9,750

24 Trust funds

	Consolidated		Council	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Monies collected or held on behalf of other entities	4,780	5,010	4,780	5,010

These funds relate to monies yet to be paid out to or on behalf of those entities and Council performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies. Council separately accounts for all trust funds through a dedicated trust ledger and within a separate account. These balances are excluded from the Statements of Financial Position.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
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25 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $000	Consolidated 2024 $000	Council 2025 $000	Council 2024 $000
Net result		**2,249**	**41,642**	**2,715**	**42,214**
Non-cash items					
Depreciation and amortisation	6	86,604	77,545	86,585	77,526
Asset not previously recognised or disposed		-	720	-	720
Net accrued interest		839	364	839	364
Non-cash contributions	3(d)(ii)	(11,463)	(47,408)	(11,463)	(47,408)
Bad and doubtful debts		(70)	(407)	(70)	(407)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		192	-	192	-
Fair value adjustment - investment property		(331)	(72)	(331)	(72)
(Profit)/loss from equity accounted investments	15	141	-	141	-
		75,912	30,742	75,893	30,723
Investing and development activities					
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets		9,623	4,868	9,623	4,868
Capital grants and contributions	3(d)(ii)	(28,171)	(36,021)	(28,171)	(36,021)
		(18,548)	(31,153)	(18,548)	(31,153)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(7,508)	1,841	(9,279)	736
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets and inventories		2,068	(3,068)	2,068	(3,063)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(14,487)	12,149	(12,538)	11,026
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		5,711	14,919	5,829	14,885
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		284	912	399	1,164
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities		(5,046)	(5,229)	(5,046)	(5,229)
		(18,978)	21,524	(18,567)	19,519
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**40,635**	**62,755**	**41,493**	**61,303**

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

26 Fair value measurements

The carrying amount of receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance for impairment where relevant. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents is a reasonable approximation of fair value and therefore separate disclosures of the fair values are not required.

Investments in 100% controlled entities and investments in other entities do not have a quoted market price in an active market and are valued at cost less any impairment. Shares in controlled entities have been eliminated on consolidation.

Council measures land, buildings, infrastructure assets and investment property at fair value on a recurring basis.

In accordance with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* , fair value measurements are categorised on the following basis:

Level 1 - Fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Fair value based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability

Level 3 - Fair value based on unobservable inputs for the asset and liability

All fair value measurements are recurrent and categorised as either Level 2 or Level 3. Council does not hold any assets valued using Level 1 inputs. Where all significant inputs used to value the asset are observable, the asset is valued at Level 2. However, if one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable, the asset is valued as Level 3.

The following table represents the Council's material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2025.

2025	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	402,749	402,749	46,945	355,804
Buildings	214,827	131,356	-	131,356
Roads	1,396,763	913,857	-	913,857
Stormwater drainage	774,567	526,174	-	526,174
Water and wastewater	1,768,319	933,421	-	933,421
Other infrastructure	396,715	320,784	-	320,784
	4,953,940	**3,228,341**	**46,945**	**3,181,396**

The following table represents the material asset classes measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2024.

2024	Gross value	Written down value	Level 2	Level 3
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	381,774	381,774	44,986	336,788
Buildings	191,971	119,923	-	119,923
Roads	1,265,070	819,309	-	819,309
Stormwater drainage	746,657	513,465	-	513,465
Water and wastewater	1,707,744	926,201		926,201
Other infrastructure	386,101	316,383	-	316,383
	4,679,317	**3,077,055**	**44,986**	**3,032,069**

Council's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of the fair value hierarchy levels (if any) at the end of the reporting period and is consistent with the previous year. Details of valuation movements are shown in Note 13. The additional in year movements for land assets held at Level 2 and Level 3 are reflected in the table below. Transfers of land assets between Level 2 and Level 3 have been made due to the availability, or lack of availability of suitable sales evidence for comparison.

2025 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$000	$000	$000
Opening balance 1 July 2024	**44,986**	**336,788**	**381,774**
Additions and contributions	3,932	158	4,090
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between asset classes	(13,236)	13,236	-
Revaluation adjustments	11,263	5,622	16,885
Closing balance 30 June 2025	**46,945**	**355,804**	**402,749**

2024 Land	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$000	$000	$000
Opening balance 1 July 2023	**36,834**	**290,857**	**327,691**
Additions and contributions	2,290	41	2,331
Disposals	(90)	(192)	(282)
Transfers between asset classes	(209)	234	25
Revaluation adjustments	6,161	45,848	52,009
Closing balance 30 June 2024	**44,986**	**336,788**	**381,774**

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Valuation techniques used to derive fair values

The specific valuation techniques used to value Council's assets are documented below. Residual values have not been applied to any fair value measured assets.

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
Land (Level 2)	Market value	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* Current zoning and land use. * There is an active market and there are no unreasonable restrictions as to use and/or sale the land. * Direct Comparison method used - valuation based on sales evidence and comparisons with the subject land, taking into account matters such as area, location and other general site characteristics.	N/A
Land (Level 3)	Market value	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* Current zoning and land use. * There is no active market and/or the land is subject to restrictions as to use and/or sale. * Unobservable inputs used (rate per square metre).	N/A
Buildings (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2025	Marsh Pty Ltd	* There is no active market. Fair values assessed by using the Cost Approach, informed by property sales data where relevant and available. * A sample of assets were inspected by the valuer. * Complex assets are componentised and depreciated separately. * Remaining useful lives and fair value based on asset condition.	N/A
Roads (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by Pavement Management Services (PMS). Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Complex assets componentised and depreciated separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction and rehabilitation costs, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were soil and development type, economics of scale and asset depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to material type and construction method. Allowance made for asset location (mainland / island). * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by PMS, and on age for the remaining assets.	3.0%

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
Stormwater drainage (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2023	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were asset location (mainland / island), soil and development type, economics of scale and asset depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on asset age. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life.	3.0%
1/3 Water and wastewater - passive assets (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2022	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market or a limited active market for the assets. Fair values primarily determined on the basis of replacement with a new asset having similar service potential including allowances for preliminaries and professional fees. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. Other factors taken into consideration were asset location (mainland / island), soil and development type, asset size and depth. Allowance made for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives and fair values based on asset age.	3.0%
1/3 Water and wastewater - wastewater treatment plants (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2023	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by Jacobs Australia Pty Ltd. Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Significant components with differing useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. 20% allowance for project overheads. * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by Jacobs, and on age for the remaining assets. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life for all assets.	3.0%

26 Fair value measurements - continued

Asset class and fair value hierarchy	Valuation approach	Last comprehensive valuation date	Valuer engaged	Key assumptions and estimates used in last comprehensive valuation	Index applied in 2024-25
1/3 Water and wastewater - pump stations and water reservoirs (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * Valuation informed by condition assessment data prepared by SMEC Australia Pty Ltd (SMEC). Sample assets inspected by the valuer. * Significant components with differing useful lives and replacement costs were valued separately. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction data, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published indices. 20% allowance for project overheads. * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on condition in the case of the assets condition assessed by SMEC, and on age for the remaining assets. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life for all assets.	3.0%
Other infrastructure (Level 3)	Current replacement cost	30 June 2024	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	* There is no active market and mostly unobservable inputs were used. * No condition assessments were undertaken. * Unit rates established with reference to recent Council's construction and rehabilitation costs, Stantec developed databases and cost curves, Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook, and other published building indices. Allowance made for asset location (mainland / island) and for project overheads (20%). * Useful lives determined with reference to common engineering and industry practice standards. * Remaining useful lives based on asset age. * Fair values calculated based on the assessed remaining useful life.	3.0%

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management

Financial assets and financial liabilities

Council recognises a financial asset or financial liability when, and only when, Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Council's financial assets and financial liabilities are limited to:

Financial assets
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)
Short-term investment (Note 9)
Receivables (Note 10)
Equity accounted investment (Note 15)

Financial liabilities
Lease liabilities (Note 14)
Payables (Note 16)
Borrowings (Note 17)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately and offsetting has not been applied, except for GST (refer to Note 1(f)).
Council is exposed to various financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Exposure to financial risks is managed in accordance with Council's Risk Management Framework and related policies and administrative directives, guidelines and procedures.

Risk management framework

Council is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, together with developing and monitoring risk management policies.

Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced, to set appropriate limits and controls and to monitor these risks and adherence against limits. Council aims to manage volatility to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of Council.

Council's Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with Council's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk managements framework in relation to the risks faced by Council. Council's audit and risk management committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Council does not enter into derivatives.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. These obligations arise principally from Council's investments and receivables.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of credit counterparty ability to meet payment obligations.

Investments in financial instruments are required to be made with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) or similar state/ commonwealth bodies or financial institutions in Australia, in line with the requirements of the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

No collateral is held as security relating to the financial assets held by Council.

The carrying amount of financial assets at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Council's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its labilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Council's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Council is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of business and through its borrowings with QTC.
Council manages its exposure to liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash deposits and undrawn facilities, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. These facilities are disclosed in note 8.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk in relation to financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities - refer note 14) held by Council. It represents the remaining contractual cashflows (principal and interest) of financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

Consolidated

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Payables	54,092	1,388	-	55,480	55,530
Loans - QTC	8,446	28,902	93,186	130,534	90,401
	62,538	30,290	93,186	186,014	145,931
2024					
Payables	57,406	1,253	-	58,659	58,712
Loans - QTC	6,507	22,457	63,212	92,176	66,330
	63,913	23,710	63,212	150,835	125,042

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

27 Financial instruments and financial risk management - continued

Council

	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Payables	53,776	1,388	-	55,164	55,214
Loans - QTC	8,446	28,902	93,186	130,534	90,401
	62,222	30,290	93,186	185,698	145,615
2024					
Payables	57,289	1,253	-	58,542	58,595
Loans - QTC	6,507	22,457	63,212	92,176	66,330
	63,796	23,710	63,212	150,718	124,925

The outflows in the above table are not expected to occur significantly earlier or for significantly different amounts than indicated in the table.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market indices, such as interest rates, will affect Council's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Although Council has access to a mix of variable and fixed rate funding options through QTC, all current borrowings with QTC are at fixed interest rates. Council reduces the exposure to interest rates risk by exercising the fixed interest rate funding options.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity to interest rate movements is shown for variable financial assets and liabilities based on the carrying amount at reporting date.

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis depicts what effect a reasonably possible change in interest rates (assumed to be 1%) would have on the profit and equity, based on the carrying values at the end of the reporting period. The calculation assumes that the change in interest rates would be held constant over the period.

Consolidated

	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Deposits at call	231,741	2,317	(2,317)	2,317	(2,317)
Loans - QTC*	90,401	-	-	-	-
Net total	322,142	2,317	(2,317)	2,317	(2,317)
2024					
Deposits at call	215,950	2,160	(2,160)	2,160	(2,160)
Loans - QTC*	66,330	-	-	-	-
Net total	282,280	2,160	(2,160)	2,160	(2,160)

Council

	Net carrying amount	Effect on Net Result		Effect on Equity	
		1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
2025					
Deposits at call	230,654	2,307	(2,307)	2,307	(2,307)
Loans - QTC*	90,401	-	-	-	-
Net total	321,055	2,307	(2,307)	2,307	(2,307)
2024					
Deposits at call	213,643	2,136	(2,136)	2,136	(2,136)
Loans - QTC*	66,330	-	-	-	-
Net total	279,973	2,136	(2,136)	2,136	(2,136)

* In relation to the QTC loans held by Council, the following has been applied:

QTC Fixed Rate Loan - financial instruments with fixed interest rates which are carried at amortised cost are not subject to interest rate sensitivity.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

28 National competition policy

Business activities to which the Code of Competitive Conduct (CCC) is applied

A government business activity is one which competes with private businesses and exceeds thresholds under Local Government Regulation 2012. In order to remove any advantages or disadvantages, the competitive neutrality principle must be applied.

Council applied the CCC to the following significant business activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2025:

- Water and wastewater (City Water)
- Waste management (City Waste)

Financial performance of activities subject to the CCC:

Business activities - 2025	**Significant businesses**	
	City Water	City Waste
	$000	$000
Operating revenue for services provided to Council	3,628	1,109
Operating revenue for services provided to external clients	154,568	42,122
Community service obligations	663	274
Total Operating revenue	158,859	43,505
Less: Operating expenses (including depreciation, interest and internal capital financing)	(144,930)	(36,930)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	**13,929**	**6,575**

Description of Community Service Obligations (CSOs):

Activities	**CSO description**	Actual
		$000
City Water	Water concession not-for-profit	286
	Water concealed leaks	-
	Wastewater concession not-for-profit	377
		663
City Waste	Waste disposal from community groups	81
	In-home waste, recycling and green waste collection service	148
	Bulky item collection service (elderly and disabled)	45
		274

Anticipated changes to business activities

It is expected that there will be no new business activities to which the CCC will be applied for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

Roads activity continues to not meet the definition to which the CCC will be applied as it does not involve itself in competitive bids.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

29 Transactions with related parties

29(a) Subsidiaries

The Group consists of the parent entity Redland City Council and two first tier subsidiaries: Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC) and Redheart Pty Ltd (*Voluntarily deregistered on 2 October 2024*). Redland City Council also has two second tier subsidiaries: Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd and RIC Toondah Pty Ltd (Note 1(b)).

The following transactions occurred between Council and its subsidiaries and related entities for year ended 30 June 2025:

Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd (RIC)

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Services provided by RIC to Council:		
Management fee paid to RIC for Weinam Creek PDA*	639	635
Management fee paid to RIC for Capalaba Revitalisation	433	434
Management fee paid to RIC for Toondah Harbour PDA	456	402
General rates and water charges recovered from RIC	34	35
Dividend declared and paid to Council	-	325
GST refunds claimed by Council and subsequently paid to RIC	209	138

* *The Weinam Creek Priority Development Area Project (PDA) aims to transform the waterfront of Redland Bay, improve the usability of the transport hub, attract visitors, create jobs and drive economic development in the area. Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd is working with Council to develop Weinam Creek Project, which will provide valuable infrastructure for the community.*

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd

RIC Toondah Pty Ltd manages the RIC Toondah Harbour joint operation (refer Note 1(b)). Transactions with RIC Toondah Pty Ltd include nil (2024: $514) in relation to joint operation costs.

29(b) Transactions with key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel include the Mayor, Councillors, Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and backfills of ELT members. The compensation earned by key management personnel for year ended 30 June 2025 comprises:

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Short-term employee benefits*	4,448	4,495
Post-employment benefits**	486	350
Long-term employee benefits***	63	61
Termination benefits	471	-
Total	**5,468**	**4,906**

* *Short-term employee benefits include salaries, paid sick leave, allowances, superannuation cash component, annual leave accrual and any non-monetary benefits provided such as Council vehicles.*

** *Post-employment benefits include employer superannuation contributions.*

*** *Long-term employee benefits include long service leave accrued during the year.*

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the annual report.

29(c) Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include the KMP, close family members of KMP and any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP or their close family members.

Details of transaction	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Employee expenses for close family members of key management personnel*	172	163

** All close family members of KMP were employed through an arm's length process and are paid in accordance with the Award or Certified Agreement relevant to the job they perform.*

Council employed 1,166 staff as at 30 June 2025 (2024: 1,126) of which only 2 (2024: 2) are close family members of KMP.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

29 Transactions with related parties - continued

29(d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current payables

Name of the person/entity	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	72	115

Current receivables

Name of the person/entity	2025	2024
	$000	$000
Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	-	1,278

29(e) Commitments to/from related parties

Refer Note 13 and Note 21 for the restricted land.

29(f) Transactions with Brighter Super

Refer Note 23 for the transactions with Brighter Super.

29(g) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of Council live and operate within the Redland City area. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- payment of rates,
- use of Council owned facilities such as swimming pools,
- animal registration,
- borrowing books from a Council library.

Council has not included these types of transactions in its disclosure where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

30 Events after the reporting period

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected Council's or the Group's events or future financial matters.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE
For the year ended 30 June 2025

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation) and other prescribed requirements.

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that:

(i) the prescribed requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and Local Government Regulation 2012 for the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(ii) the general purpose financial statements, as set out on pages 3 to 39, present a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, of Council's and the Group's transactions for the financial year and financial position at the end of the year.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Redland City Council (the council) and its controlled entities (the group).

The financial report comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the certificate given by the Mayor and Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion, the financial report:

a) gives a true and fair view of the council's and group's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of their financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complies with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the council and group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the current year financial sustainability statement, current year financial sustainability statement – contextual unaudited ratios and long-term financial sustainability statement – unaudited.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement.

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In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the financial report

The councillors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Local Government Act 2009*, the Local Government Regulation 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The councillors are also responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the council or to otherwise cease operations of the group.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with s. 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2025:

a) I received all the information and explanations I required

b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Local Government Act 2009*, any other Act and the Local Government Regulation 2012. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the council and group transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

Jacques Coetzee

10 October 2025

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
MEASURES OF FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Measures of Financial Sustainability

Council and consolidated performance at 30 June 2025 against key financial ratios and targets:

		Target Tier 2	Consolidated Actual	Consolidated 5-Year Average	Council Actual	Council 5-Year Average
Operating Performance	**Operating Surplus Ratio** Operating result / Total operating revenue *This is an indicator of the extent to which operating revenues generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes.*	Greater than 0%	-7.09%	-3.80%	-6.98%	-3.71%
	Operating Cash Ratio Operating result add depreciation and amortisation add finance costs / Total operating revenue *This is a measure of council's ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation, and finance costs.*	Greater than 0%	15.48%	18.18%	15.62%	18.38%
Liquidity	**Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio** Total cash and equivalents add current investments add available ongoing QTC working capital limit less externally restricted cash / Total operating expenditure less depreciation and amortisation less finance costs x12 *This is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses.*	Greater than 2 months	5.79	N/A	5.73	N/A
Asset Management	**Asset Sustainability Ratio** Capital expenditure on replacement of infrastructure assets (renewals) / Depreciation expenditure on infrastructure assets *This ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.*	Greater than 60%	47.56%	59.95%	47.57%	59.96%
	Asset Consumption Ratio Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets / Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets *This ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.*	Greater than 60%	61.82%	63.24%	61.82%	63.24%
Debt Servicing Capacity	**Leverage Ratio** Book value of debt / Total operating revenue less total operating expenditure add depreciation and amortisation and Finance Cost *This ratio 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 .*	0 - 4 times	1.49	0.96	1.48	0.96

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current-year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and the *Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024.* The amounts used to calculate the audited reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2025

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation, we certify that this current year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

Queensland Audit Office
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the councillors of Redland City Council

Report on the Current Year Financial Sustainability Statement

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2025, comprising the statement, explanatory notes, and the certificate of accuracy given by the Mayor and the Acting Chief Executive Officer.

In accordance with s.212 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, in my opinion, in all material respects, the current year financial sustainability statement of Redland City Council for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been accurately calculated.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement* section of my report.

I am independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 which describes the basis of accounting. The current year financial sustainability statement has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024 for the purpose of fulfilling the council's reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Regulation 2012. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The councillors are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial sustainability statement and our auditor's report thereon.

At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Redland City Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 was the general-purpose financial statements, current year financial sustainability statement – contextual unaudited ratios, and the long term financial sustainability statement – unaudited.

My opinion on the current year financial sustainability statement does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. However, as required by the Local Government Regulation 2012, I have formed a separate opinion on the general-purpose financial report.

Queensland Audit Office
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In connection with my audit of the financial sustainability statement, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial sustainability statement and my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the councillors for the current year financial sustainability statement

The councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the current year financial sustainability statement in accordance with the Local Government Regulation 2012. The councillors responsibility also includes such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement that is accurately calculated and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the current year financial sustainability statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the current year financial sustainability statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

My responsibility does not extend to forming an opinion on the appropriateness or relevance of the reported ratios, nor on the council's future sustainability.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of material accounting policy information used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the council.

I communicate with the council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Jacques Coetzee

10 October 2025

Jacques Coetzee
as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT - CONTEXTUAL UNAUDITED RATIOS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Measures of Financial Sustainability - Contextual Unaudited Ratios

		Target Tier 2	Consolidated Actual	Consolidated 5-Year Average	Council Actual	Council 5-Year Average
	Council and consolidated performance at 30 June 2025 against key financial ratios and targets:					
Financial Capacity	**Council-Controlled Revenue** Net rates, levies and charges add fees and charges / Total operating revenue *This is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks.*	N/A	90.72%	91.91%	90.72%	92.32%
	Population Growth Prior year estimated population / Previous year estimated population *This is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs, and infrastructure requirements into the future.*	N/A	1.25% -1	1.11%	1.25%	1.11%
Asset Management	**Asset Renewal Funding Ratio** Total of **planned** capital expenditure on infrastructure assets renewals over 10 years / Total **required** capital expenditure on infrastructure asset renewals over 10 years *This ratio measures the ability of a council to fund its projected infrastructure asset renewal/replacements in the future.*	N/A	100.00%	N/A	100.00%	N/A

Note 1 - Basis of Preparation

The current-year financial sustainability statement is a special purpose statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2024. The amounts used to calculate the reported measures are prepared on an accrual basis and are drawn from Council's audited consolidated general purpose financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the year ended 30 June 2025

This current-year financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation, we certify that this current-year financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

LONG TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT - UNAUDITED

Prepared as at 30 June 2025

Unaudited Measures of Financial Sustainability

			Actuals	Projected for the years ended								
		Target Tier 2	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029	30 June 2030	30 June 2031	30 June 2032	30 June 2033	30 June 2034
Council												
Financial Capacity	Council-Controlled Revenue*	N/A	90.72%	93.96%	94.17%	94.48%	94.81%	95.33%	95.40%	95.38%	95.55%	95.60%
	Population Growth*	N/A	1.25%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%
Asset Management	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio*	N/A	100.00%	N/A for long-term sustainability statement								
Operating Performance	Operating Surplus Ratio	Greater than 0%	-6.98%	0.17%	0.22%	0.22%	0.35%	0.34%	0.35%	0.50%	0.56%	0.54%
	Operating Cash Ratio	Greater than 0%	15.62%	23.13%	23.90%	25.15%	24.99%	24.93%	24.52%	24.07%	24.01%	23.66%
Liquidity	Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio	N/A	5.73	N/A for long-term sustainability statement								
Asset Management	Asset Sustainability Ratio	Greater than 60%	47.57%	67.39%	82.27%	60.98%	61.06%	63.69%	68.53%	87.35%	80.69%	60.18%
	Asset Consumption Ratio	Greater than 60%	61.82%	66.59%	67.06%	65.98%	64.93%	63.95%	62.92%	61.86%	60.81%	59.74%
Debt Servicing Capacity	Leverage Ratio	0 - 4 times	1.48	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.17	1.20

Council

The long-term measures of financial sustainability are presented for Council only. The latest Financial Strategy was adopted exclusive of Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd and therefore consolidated measures are not available.

** The Council-controlled revenue, population growth, and asset renewal funding ratio measures are reported for contextual purposes only and are not audited by QAO.*

Council's Financial Strategy

Council's Financial Strategy (Strategy) is Council's long-term financial plan that is underpinned by a series of policies, plans, risk responses and associated financial stability and sustainability targets to measure performance. The Strategy establishes the financial framework under which sound and sustainable financial decisions can be made. A key component of the Strategy is the Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF). The LTFF, Council's ten year financial forecast, contains details of the growth assumptions, income, expenditure, cash flow projections, assets, liabilities and community equity, and also provides the financial outputs and financial sustainability measures for each of the ten years.

The ten year focus allows us to assess our financial sustainability over the period and to guide corporate decision-making. It is a living and breathing document, guiding our financial planning, revenue raising and spending activities, while adapting to changing needs and requirements.

The LTFF provides transparency into our financial performance and planning, giving the Community a view of how its services are being funded and where the money is spent. It is a tool for validating and maintaining alignment with corporate plans and with legislative requirements. It reflects the efforts we are making to meet current and future community expectations and serves to signal the decisions and actions needed to ensure our future financial sustainability.

The projected results are per the adopted 2025-2026 budget which is underpinned by the Strategy. It does not include any revisions based on actual results as at 30 June 2025.

Certificate of Accuracy

For the long-term financial sustainability statement prepared as at 30 June 2025

This long-term financial sustainability statement has been prepared pursuant to section 178 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation).

In accordance with section 212(5) of the Regulation we certify that this long-term financial sustainability statement has been accurately calculated.

Mayor
Jos Mitchell

Date: 09/10/2025

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Amanda Pafumi

Date: 09/10/2025

Index of legislative requirements

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* Council must prepare an annual report for each financial year and adopt it within one month after the day the Auditor-General gives the Auditor-General's audit report about the local government's financial statements for the financial year to the local government. The local government must publish its annual report on its website within two weeks of adopting the annual report. In accordance with s189A of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the total amount of financial contributions made to the local government was $19,583,542.39 and the amount spent was $22,332,418.91 on related trunk infrastructure under the *Planning Act 2016*.

Requirement	Title	Heading	Page
Local Government Act 2009			
Section 41	Identifying beneficial enterprises	Beneficial enterprises	51
Section 45	Identifying significant business activities	Significant business activities	51
Section 201	Remuneration of senior management	Executive Leadership Team remuneration	31
Local Government Regulation 2012			
Section 183(a)&(d)	Financial Statements	Annual Financial Statements	77
Section 183(b)&(c)	Financial Statements	Measures of Financial Sustainability	72
Section 184	Community Financial Report	Community Financial Report	10
Section 185	Particular resolutions	Particular resolutions	50
Section 186(a)	Mayor and Councillors	Councillor remuneration	26
Section 186(b)	Mayor and Councillors	Expenses reimbursement and provision of facilities for Councillors	27
Section 186(c)	Mayor and Councillors	Attendance at Council meetings	28
Section 186(d)(e)-(i)(f-k)	Mayor and Councillors	Councillor conduct	29
Section 187	Administrative Action Complaints	Administrative action complaint disclosures 2024–2025	49
Section 188	Overseas travel	Overseas travel	28
Section 189	Expenditure on grants to community organisations	Grants and sponsorships	32
Section 189A	Financial Statements	Particular financial contributions under Planning Act	77
Section 190(1)(a)&(b)	Assessment of operations and performance	Chief Executive Officer's Report	8
Section 190(1)(c) & (2)(a-d)	Annual operations report for each Commercial Business Unit	Commercial Business Units	54
Section 190(1)(d)	Details of any action for, and expenditure on, a service, facility or activity	Joint government activity	49
Section 190(1)(e)	Tenders	Changes to tenders	50
Section 190(1)(f)	Registers	Council registers	51
Section 190(1)(g)	Concessions for rates and charges	Summary of concessions for rates and charges	50
Section 190(1)(h)	Report on Internal Audit	Report on Internal Audit	52
Section 190(1)(i)&(j)	Competitive neutrality complaints	Competitive neutrality complaints	49
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994			
Section 23	Reporting	People and Culture	31

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13.5 AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 4 SEPTEMBER 2025

Objective Reference: **A12462321**

Authorising Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Responsible Officer: **Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**

Report Author: **Kailesh Naidu, Principal Adviser Internal Audit**

Attachments: **1. Audit & Risk Management Committee Minutes 4 September 2025** ⇩

PURPOSE

To present the minutes of the Audit & Risk Management Committee (ARMC) meeting held on 4 September 2025 to Council for adoption in accordance with section 211 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

BACKGROUND

The primary objective of the ARMC is to support Council in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities and overseeing financial measurement and reporting obligations as required by the *Local Government Act 2009* and other relevant legislation. This requirement is based on the core principles of transparency, accountability and good governance.

To support Councillors in meeting their legal responsibilities and enhancing decision-making, a written report is submitted to Council as soon as practicable after each ARMC meeting. This report details the matters reviewed by the ARMC and provides its recommendations. By ensuring that these reports are promptly shared, Council reaffirms its commitment to operating transparently, making critical financial oversight activities visible to both elected officials and the community.

ISSUES

The meeting agenda was based on the approved ARMC Plan for 2025-2026, and included presentations on Council's risk management, financial performance, and internal and external audit reports.

The ARMC met on 4 September 2025 to consider key governance, risk, compliance, financial and audit matters. The meeting opened with all members present and no conflicts of interest were declared. Minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed and business arising was reviewed with several items noted as in progress.

The Chief Executive Officer provided a comprehensive update on strategic and operational matters, including progress on the capital budget, the launch of Council’s new website, the Greenovate initiative, development of the Corporate Plan and leadership changes. The ARMC also received a report on Council’s participation in Exercise Hydra 2025, which tested disaster preparedness and identified opportunities to strengthen inter-agency coordination and business continuity planning.

The ARMC endorsed the Ethics and Integrity Charter, noted progress on risk management activities and received the Legal and Governance Report covering legislative changes, planning matters, disaster recovery funding risks and native title proceedings. Internal Audit reported completion of five audits from the 2024–2025 Plan, with themes including improved governance, clearer roles and responsibilities, and stronger recovery testing.

The draft consolidated financial statements for Council and the Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) were presented. Council reported an operating deficit, driven by service cost increases, disaster management, enterprise bargaining provisions and asset revaluations, while overall equity increased. Financial sustainability ratios showed some pressure but remained broadly within targets. RIC reported a profit after tax but no dividend due to an ongoing governance review. The Queensland Audit Office confirmed the 2025 audit was progressing well with no significant issues identified to date.

Refer to the attached minutes of the ARMC meeting for further details.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Under section 105 of the Act, the ARMC is required to provide recommendations to Council on actions or improvements needed. Furthermore, section 211 of the Regulation mandates that the ARMC submit a written report to Council, outlining the matters reviewed during its meeting and the ARMC's recommendations, as soon as practicable after the meeting. This report fulfills these requirements, supporting oversight and public accountability, and reaffirming Council's commitment to effective governance and transparency.

Risk Management

The ARMC supports Council's risk management by providing independent oversight and guidance on identifying, assessing and mitigating risks. Through regular reviews of areas like program management, cybersecurity, financial controls and operational risks, the ARMC ensures potential threats are addressed proactively. By offering recommendations and fostering risk awareness, the ARMC strengthens Council's ability to manage uncertainties and promote long-term stability in decision-making.

Financial

The ARMC plays an important role in overseeing the financial health of Council, which is central to strengthening Council's overall financial governance. Through its charter, the ARMC ensures robust financial oversight by monitoring and reviewing financial processes, fostering transparency and accountability. However, while the ARMC's involvement reinforces sound financial practices, this report itself carries no direct financial implications. Its primary focus is on governance and oversight.

People

This report has no direct implications for personnel or workforce matters. The focus of the ARMC is primarily on governance, risk management and financial oversight, which do not directly impact staffing levels, roles or employee relations. However, the ARMC's recommendations may indirectly support a culture of ethical conduct and integrity within the organisation, fostering a positive work environment over time.

Environmental

There are no direct environmental implications arising from this report. Although the activities discussed in the ARMC meetings may involve considerations of environmental risks, they do not have any direct environmental impact. Any environmental initiatives undertaken by Council are addressed separately.

Social

This report does not present any social implications. The ARMC's oversight activities do not directly influence social issues or community engagement. While Council's broader initiatives may address social concerns, the matters reviewed by the ARMC are specifically related to internal governance processes.

Human Rights

There are no implications concerning human rights related to this report. The discussions and decisions made by the ARMC are centred on financial and operational matters, with no direct effects on human rights issues. Nonetheless, Council's commitment to ethical conduct and transparency, as emphasised in the ARMC meetings, supports a framework that upholds human rights principles within its operations.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

GOV-010-P Internal Audit Policy
GOV-011-P Audit and Risk Management Committee Policy
Our Future Redlands - A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Audit & Risk Management Committee members and relevant officers	September 2025	To review and approve the minutes prior to being finalised.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to adopt the minutes of the Audit & Risk Management Committee meeting held on 4 September 2025, as attached to this report.

Option Two

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

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/280

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council resolves to adopt the minutes of the Audit & Risk Management Committee meeting held on 4 September 2025, as attached to this report.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Redland
CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES

AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, 4 September 2025

The Council Chambers
91 - 93 Bloomfield Street
CLEVELAND QLD

Order of Business

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12 Redland Investment Corporation Financial Reports 10

12.1 Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd Draft 2024-2025 Consolidated Financial Statements 10

13 Meeting Closure 10

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 9:35 am.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

Audit & Risk Management Committee Members
Mitchell Petrie (External Member and Chairperson)
Mary Goodwin (External Member)
Cr Jos Mitchell (Mayor)
Cr Wendy Boglary (Division 1 Councillor)

Secretary
Principal Adviser Internal Audit

Attendees
Chief Executive Officer
General Manager Community and Customer Services
General Manager Infrastructure and Operations
General Manager Organisational Services
General Manager Advocacy, Major Projects and Economic Development (Acting)
Executive Group Manager Financial Services and Chief Financial Officer
Executive Group Manager People, Culture and Organisational Performance
Executive Group Manager Risk and Legal Services
Group Manager Corporate Services
Group Manager Financial Services
Group Manager People and Culture
Chief Procurement Officer
Enterprise Change Manager
Service Manager Fleet Services
Chief Executive Officer, Redland Investment Corporation
Board Chairperson, Redland Investment Corporation
Financial Controller, Redland Investment Corporation
Director, Queensland Audit Office
Director, Queensland Audit Office
Managing Director, Scyne Advisory
Director, Scyne Advisory
Partner, BDO

Apologies
Group Manager Corporate Governance

Observers
Cr Paul Golle (Division 3 Councillor)
Cr Jason Colley (Division 9 Councillor)
Executive Officer Organisational Services
Risk Management Coordinator
Service Manager Corporate Finance

Minutes
Group Support and Research Officer, Corporate Governance

3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest were declared.

4 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the previous the Audit & Risk Management Committee meeting of 5 June 2025 were approved by all members and adopted at the General Meeting of Council on 16 July 2025.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/30

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Mary Goodwin**

That the minutes of the Audit & Risk Management Committee meeting of 5 June 2025 be noted.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

5 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

To capture and address any business arising from the previous Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Item #	Action	Status
2024/06-002	**Supplier Business Continuity Plans -** For key or strategic suppliers of Council that periodically Council confirms that those suppliers have appropriate Business Continuity Plans and processes in place.	In progress
2025/03-001	**Track and Re-baseline Asset Data Audit Actions -** Track and re-baseline progress on agreed actions and recommendations, including identifying risks or impediments to achieving them.	In progress
2025/03-002	**Asset Management Maturity Assessment -** Assess maturity levels against ISO 55000, as appropriate, identifying gaps and improvements.	In progress
2025/05-001	**Recruitment Investigation Recommendations -** Action recommendations from recruitment investigations and present status to the ARMC.	In progress
2025/06-001	**Ethics and Integrity Charter Review -** The draft Ethics and Integrity Charter and Service Charter be circulated to ARMC out of session for review, with feedback directed to the Chairperson for consolidation, and the revised documents re-tabled for endorsement at the 4 September 2025 meeting.	Completed
2025/07-001	**Risk Appetite Alignment Report -** A report on the alignment of current risks with Council's Risk Appetite Statements will be provided to the ARMC following completion of the risk appetite overlay and control review process.	Completed
2025/17-001	**RIC Cybersecurity Updates -** Provide an update on the cybersecurity initiatives related to Redland Investment Corporation, including risk assessments, implemented controls and alignment with Council's broader cybersecurity program.	In progress

Item #	Action	Status
2025/17-002	**Cybersecurity Forward Plan -** Present the cybersecurity forward plan outlining key initiatives, timelines, resourcing and strategic priorities to enhance Council's cyber resilience over the next financial year.	In progress
2025/18-001	**Digital Transformation Program Risks -** Provide an overview of program-level risks for the Digital Transformation Program, including key risk categories, current mitigation strategies and any emerging risks requiring ARMC's oversight.	In progress
2025/19-001	**Business Recovery Plan Review & Testing -** Present details of the most recent review, update and testing of Business Recovery Plans as part of Council's overarching Business Continuity Planning framework.	In progress
2025/20-001	**Legal and Governance Legislative Risk Reporting -** Enhance the Legal and Governance Report to include identification and assessment of risks related to any changes or additions to legislation impacting Council's strategies and operations.	Completed
2025/21-001	**Overdue Recommendations Reporting Enhancements -** Enhance reporting on overdue recommendations by including interim actions taken by management and specifying the expected completion date for full implementation.	In progress
2025/26-001	**Asset Consumption Ratio Breakdown -** Present a breakdown of the Asset Consumption Ratio by asset class to provide further insight into asset condition and renewal priorities.	In progress

6 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

6.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

Council's Chief Executive Officer provided a comprehensive verbal update on significant strategic initiatives, operational changes, and critical issues since the last meeting. The update addressed key developments in local government matters, safety initiatives, legislative changes, and project progress requiring the Audit & Risk Management Committee's (ARMC) attention. Highlights included progress on the capital budget, the launch of the new Council website to enhance information access for residents and customers, participation in the Red Tape Reduction review, progress on the Greenovate initiative, the development of the Corporate Plan, and updates on key officer movements, including appointments to the leadership roles.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/31

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Mary Goodwin**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the comprehensive verbal update from the Chief Executive Officer as presented.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

Action Item

2025/31-01 Chief Executive Officer Report - Provide written reports to complement the verbal updates provided by the Chief Executive Officer.

7 STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

7.1 EXERCISE HYDRA 2025

The report provided an overview of Council's involvement in Exercise Hydra 2025, a major regional disaster preparedness exercise coordinated by Seqwater on 22 August 2025. It summarised the outcomes, key risks and opportunities identified, including operational gaps in coordination, resource constraints and communication challenges across multiple agencies. The report highlighted how participation allowed Council to test critical plans, strengthen inter-agency collaboration and identify areas for improvement in emergency response. Discussions were held with the ARMC regarding Council's preparedness, with insights from the exercise feeding into the overall business continuity planning framework to enhance protocols, training and role clarity for future real-world events.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/32

Moved by: **Cr Jos Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Mitchell Petrie**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the outcome of Exercise Hydra as presented.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

8 RISK AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

8.1 ETHICS AND INTEGRITY CHARTER

The draft Ethics and Integrity Charter was presented to the ARMC for endorsement prior to CEO approval. An overview of the Charter was presented, emphasising its role in reinforcing Council's commitment to ethical conduct, transparency and accountability. The report outlined the function's purpose, principles, governance arrangements and responsibilities, including promoting a values-based culture, providing confidential advice, conducting fair and lawful investigations, managing ethical concerns and supporting capability through training and awareness initiatives. The ARMC discussed the resourcing of the function and its alignment with the annual work program in the Charter. It was also highlighted that ongoing training and qualifications of investigating officers are essential to ensure they maintain sufficient experience and up-to-date knowledge, supporting consistent, independent and credible management of integrity risks while reinforcing public confidence in Council's operations and ethical leadership. The Executive Group Manager Risk and Legal Services is Council's nominated Crime and Corruption Commission liaison officer, with the People and Culture Group acting as the designated back-up.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/33

Moved by: **Mary Goodwin**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee endorses the proposed Ethics and Integrity Charter.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

Action Item

2025/33-01 Benchmark CCC Liaison Officer Placement - Benchmark the organisational placement of the Crime and Corruption Commission liaison officer role across other councils.

8.2 RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

The report provided an update on Council's risk management activities and included the agenda and minutes of the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) meeting held on 4 August 2025. It outlined key matters considered by the ORMC, including insurance claims, the 2026 insurance renewal program, the annual risk review program, updates to operational and strategic risks, risk appetite statements and business continuity management. The report also noted that there had been no material changes to Council's risk registers since the April 2025 report, with a full review underway between July and September as part of the Corporate Integrated Planner. The ARMC discussed alignment of risks to Council's risk appetite and progress on Business Continuity Plan testing. In addition, the ARMC discussed the draft strategic risks presented and spoke to the proposed future treatments to address these risks. The report highlighted that BDO is engaged to support Council's risk management activities and that the ongoing review of risk appetite statements and officer training is critical to ensure sufficient capability, consistency and alignment with Council's governance framework.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/34

Moved by: **Mary Goodwin**
Seconded by: **Cr Jos Mitchell**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the update on risk management activities.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

Action Item

2025/34-01 Water and Wastewater Asset Management Risks - Conduct a deep dive into risks associated with the management of water and wastewater assets.

8.3 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The report outlined legislative compliance activities linked to strategic and operational risks, particularly those arising from political and legislative change. Key updates included the declaration of the Southern Thornlands Priority Development Area, commencement of the 10-year City Plan review, expiry of the Temporary Local Planning Instrument on North Stradbroke Island, the Queensland Government Depreciation Taskforce and outcomes of the Red Tape Reduction Taskforce. It also addressed risks from climatic events and delayed disaster recovery funding, as well as workforce risks following certification of the new Employee Agreement. The report also highlighted the ongoing Quandamooka Native Title Claim hearing. The Chair acknowledged that the ARMC met in camera with the Executive Group Manager Legal and Risk Services to discuss contingent assets and liabilities as part of the statutory financial statement review process.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/35

Moved by: **Mary Goodwin**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the Report as presented.

CARRIED 3/0

Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

Cr Jos Mitchell was not present when the motion was put.

9 INTERNAL AUDITOR REPORTS

9.1 INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

The ARMC received an update on internal audit activities, noting the completion of the 2024-2025 Internal Audit Plan and progress on the 2025-2026 Plan. Since the last meeting, five audits from the 2024-2025 Plan were finalised: Workforce Planning, Legislative Compliance, Fleet Management, IT Disaster Recovery and Infrastructure Charges. Common themes from these audits included the need for improvements in processes and controls, clearer definition of roles and responsibilities, updated procedures, and more robust testing of recovery and governance mechanisms. The ARMC discussed the findings and management's responses, noting that initiatives are underway, including the Workforce Sustainability Plan, IT Disaster Recovery workshops and a review of compliance frameworks. Recommendations from the Fleet Management audit are being progressed as a high priority and the Committee has a strong interest in seeing an improvement in processes and internal controls. No tracked overdue items required escalation, as these were managed under internal or external dependencies, with ongoing monitoring via monthly Internal Audit and corporate scorecard reporting. To maintain independence, Scyne Advisory, Council's co-source Internal Audit Partner, provided an updated Independence and Objectivity Declaration. The ARMC noted the internal audit status update, reviewed high and medium-risk recommendations, and emphasised the importance of timely implementation to strengthen governance, compliance and resilience across critical functions.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/36

Moved by: **Mary Goodwin**
Seconded by: **Mitchell Petrie**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the internal audit status update as presented.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

Action Items

2025/36-01 Overdue Recommendations Reporting - Include context on overdue recommendations in the main report and reorder attachments to prioritise these actions.

2025/36-02 Fleet Management Follow-up Audit - Add a follow-up audit on Fleet Management in the audit program to review the implementation of recommendations from the recent Fleet Management audit.

10 COUNCIL FINANCIAL REPORTS

10.1 DRAFT CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The ARMC was presented with the draft 2024–2025 consolidated financial statements for Council and the Redland Investment Corporation (RIC) Group, including the long-term financial sustainability statement, ahead of submission to the Queensland Audit Office (QAO) for audit. The Group reported an operating deficit for 2024–2025, driven by higher costs for services, disaster management activities related to ex-Tropical Cyclone Alfred, enterprise bargaining provisions, increased depreciation and asset revaluations. Total community equity rose, reflecting ongoing capital works, asset revaluations and additional borrowings. Financial sustainability ratios showed a negative operating surplus and an asset sustainability ratio below target, largely due to one-off events, while other key ratios remained within target. The Executive Group Manager Financial Services and Chief Financial Officer confirmed that reconciliations between June month-end financials and the draft statutory statements were reviewed and capital works in progress were verified for compliance with accounting standards. In camera meetings between Financial Services and the ARMC will be held prior to signing of the financial statements to enable detailed review.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/37

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Jos Mitchell**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the 2024-2025 draft consolidated financial statements, and that management is still conducting its reviews in the lead up to the commencement of the final financial audit.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

11 EXTERNAL AUDITOR REPORTS

11.1 EXTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

The QAO provided an update on Council's 2025 financial audit and sector-wide insights. The audit is on track, with interim testing completed for revenue, expenses, payroll and asset valuations, while building valuations are still being finalised. Key audit focus areas include property, plant and equipment valuations, procurement, landfill rehabilitation provisions, and infrastructure charges and contributed assets. No significant issues have been identified to date, with detailed testing and finalisation planned during the year-end visit. The briefing also highlighted recently tabled QAO reports, lessons learned from audits on internal controls, legacy IT system risks, wage underpayments and asset condition assessments.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/38

Moved by: **Cr Jos Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Mary Goodwin**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the Queensland Audit Office's briefing as presented.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

12 REDLAND INVESTMENT CORPORATION FINANCIAL REPORTS

12.1 REDLAND INVESTMENT CORPORATION PTY LTD DRAFT 2024-2025 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The ARMC was presented with the Draft 2024-2025 Consolidated Financial Statements for RIC and its subsidiaries, Cleveland Plaza Pty Ltd and RIC Toondah Pty Ltd. The draft statements, currently under review by the QAO, report a Group profit after tax. No dividend was declared for 2024-2025 due to an ongoing governance review, with profits retained to support RIC's transition toward self-sustainability. Council continues to receive quarterly financial statements and the RIC Board reviews performance against its Annual Business Plan bi-monthly. BDO assisted in preparing the financial statements. The RIC Board Chair and CEO commented on the draft year-end financials and performance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2025/39

Moved by: **Mary Goodwin**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That the Audit & Risk Management Committee notes the Draft 2024-2025 Consolidated Financial Statements for Redland Investment Corporation Pty Ltd.

CARRIED 4/0

Cr Jos Mitchell, Cr Wendy Boglary, Mitchell Petrie and Mary Goodwin voted FOR the motion.

13 MEETING CLOSURE

The meeting closed at 12.35 pm**.**

13.6 MAKING AMENDING SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 3 (SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 5 (PARKING) 2015) 2025

Objective Reference: **A12409185**

Authorising Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Responsible Officer: **Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**

Report Author: **Jo Costin, Senior Adviser Local Laws & Learning**
Kristene Viller, Governance Services Manager

Attachments:

1. **Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025** ⇩
2. **Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015** ⇩
3. **Community Consultation Report - Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015** ⇩

PURPOSE

To present the results of the community consultation process that was undertaken for *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* and to proceed with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025*.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting of 20 August 2025 (Item 13.8), Council approved the commencement of a full review of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* as a result of a request from 'Haben Group Pty Ltd', the owners of Stocklands Cleveland, seeking to enter into an Agreement with Council to regulate parking for the following properties in accordance with section 104 of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995.*

- Lot 11 on SP297227 more particularly known as 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (South Mall).
- Lot 5 on RP63019 more particularly known as 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (South Mall).
- Lot 2 on RP196481 located at 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (South Mall).
- Lot 4 on RP1699 located at 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (South Mall).
- Lot 3 on RP1699 located at 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (South Mall).
- Lot 1 on RP905194 located at 100 Middle Street, Cleveland 4163 (North Mall).

Please note that in the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 2) the only changes made are to:

Section	Amendment
Schedule 2, Part 1, Section 2, Cleveland	Included South Mall off-street car park (carpark near Woolworths)
Schedule 2, Part 1, Section 2, Cleveland	Included North Mall off-street car park (carpark underneath Coles – Level 1)
Schedule 2, Part 1, Section 2, Cleveland	Included North Mall off-street car park (carpark underneath Coles – basement level)

ISSUES

State Interest Checks

Section 29A of the *Local Government Act 2009* does not require state interest checks to be completed on Subordinate Local Laws.

Public Interest Review

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires that any Subordinate Local Law made with anti-competitive provisions is to comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of the anti-competitive provisions.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that the procedure for review of anti-competitive provisions is set out in the National Competition Policy – guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws (Guidelines).

Review of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* found that the proposed amendment did not create an anti-competitive provision.

Community Consultation

Community Consultation was undertaken on *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* commencing on 21 August and concluding on 11 September 2025. The consultation was conducted at Inform Level in accordance with the IAP2 Standards. Inform level public participation is not a consultation and is used to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the change in the local law but does not seek submissions regarding the change.

During the engagement period the following results were captured:

- 166 total visits to the page.
- 95 participants informed (people that performed an action on the page e.g. download a document or clicked on the FAQs).
- 138 participants aware (visited at least one page).
- 48 participants viewed or downloaded the proposed amended local law.
- 94 participants viewed the photographs of the impacted carparks.

Local Law Implementation

Should Council make the Subordinate Local Law attached to this report, notice must be given to the public within one month, through publication in the Queensland Government Gazette and on Council's website. The law comes into effect on either the date published in the gazette or a date nominated by Council in the Subordinate Local Law.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 2009* Chapter 3, Part 1, provides power for local governments to make and enforce local laws and set the framework that the local government must adhere to. Council has adopted a Local Law Making Process that is consistent with the *Local Government Act 2009* provisions. This process has been followed in the making of the Subordinate Local Law attached to this report.

The Subordinate Local Law has been drafted in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, the Guidelines for Drafting Local Laws issued by the Parliamentary Counsel and the principles under the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Part D of Council's adopted Local Law Making Process sets out the required steps for making the Amending Instrument. The first six steps in the Local Law Making Process involve making the Amending Instrument and steps seven to ten relate to notifying the public and Minister about the Amending Instrument.

Risk Management

The risks associated with amending the Subordinate Local Law were managed by:

a) Having a solicitor draft the amendments.

b) Ensuring the process to amend the Subordinate Local Law is in accordance with legislative standards and the adopted Redland City Council Local Law Making Process.

c) Internal stakeholder engagement to ensure the Subordinate Local Law will promote effective governance to the community.

d) Review of the identified anti-competitive provisions identified and adhering to the National Competition Policy Guidelines.

Financial

The costs of drafting the Subordinate Local Law and publications are funded through existing budget allocation within the Ethics and Integrity Unit and Legal Services.

People

The Subordinate Local Law will have impacts for the Compliance Services team resource levels, it is anticipated this will be absorbed into current budget allocations.

Environmental

There are no environmental implications from the content of this report.

Social

Local Government provides for the good governance of the local government area through its local laws. The Subordinate Local Law attached to this report has the potential to impact members of the Redlands Coast community.

The community was informed of the changes as part of the community consultation.

Human Rights

There are no Human Rights implications from the amendments to the Subordinate Local Laws attached to this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The process for making the proposed Subordinate Local Law is in accordance with Council's adopted practice for making local laws.

This process is in keeping with Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond* goal for Strong Communities – Laws and Regulations.

As outlined above, the amendments will ensure alignment with council plans and policies.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Service Manager Compliance Services	February – September 2025	Participated in meetings to review the current in force law and suggest amendments. Provided input on the proposed site locations, reviewed the amendments and participated in the MOU discussions.
Group Manager Corporate Governance	July – September 2025	Reviewed the report and approved.
Governance Services Manager	February – September 2025	Drafted the amending instruments and reviewed the consultation report and findings.
Senior Adviser Local Laws and Learning	February – September 2025	Reviewed the consultation results and prepared the report.
Service Manager Communication, Marketing and Engagement	August – September 2025	Prepared the engagement materials.

OPTIONS

Option One

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*, that Council resolves as follows:

1. To note the Community Consultation Feedback contained in this report.
2. To proceed:
   a) As advertised, with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025*.
   b) To make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* (Attachment 1).
   c) To adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 2).
   d) To give notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to gazettal.

Option Two

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*, that Council resolves as follows:

1. To note the Community Consultation Feedback contained in this report.
2. To not make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025*.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/281

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

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*, that Council resolves as follows:

1. **To note the Community Consultation Feedback contained in this report.**
2. **To proceed:**
   a) **As advertised, with the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025*.**
   b) **To make *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* (Attachment 1).**
   c) **To adopt the consolidated version of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (Attachment 2).**
   d) **To give notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* by publication in the Queensland Government Gazette.**
3. **To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary administrative and formatting amendments prior to gazettal.**

LOST 5/6

Crs Peter Mitchell, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty and Rowanne McKenzie voted FOR the motion.

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Paul Gollè, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3

(Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking)

2015) 2025

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* made in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 15 October 2025.

L.Rusan
Chief Executive Officer

Redland City Council

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025

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3 Commencement 1

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4 Subordinate law amended 1

5 Amendment of Sch 2 Declaration of off-street Regulated Parking areas 1

Redland City Council
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This amending local law may be cited as *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025*.

2 Object

The object of this amending subordinate local law is to amend *Subordinate Local Law No 5 (Parking) 2015* to:

(a) Provide for additional off-street regulated parking areas within the local government area.

3 Commencement

This amending subordinate local law commences on the date of publication of the notice of the making of *Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015) 2025* in the gazette.

Part 2 Amendment of Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

4 Subordinate law amended

This part amends *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

5 Amendment of Sch 2 -Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas

(1) Schedule 2, part 1, item 2, —

insert –

South Mall off-street car park (car park near Woolworths)	Middle Street, Cleveland Lot 2/RP196481 Lot 3/RP1699 Lot 4/RP1699 Lot 11/SP297227 Lot 5/RP63019

North Mall off-street car park (car park underneath Coles – Level 1)	100 Middle Street, Cleveland
North Mall off-street car park (car park underneath Coles – Basement level)	100 Middle Street, Cleveland

Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 16 October 2025

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L. Rusan
Chief Executive Officer

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Redland City Council

Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015

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3 Authorising local law 3
4 Definitions 3

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015.*

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

(1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*, which provides for the exercise of local government powers authorised under the TORUM Act.

(2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—

(a) the establishment of traffic areas and off-street regulated parking areas; and

(b) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit; and

(c) the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label; and

(d) the infringement notice penalty amounts for minor traffic offences.

3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015* (the ***authorising local law***).

4 Definitions

(1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.

(2) The dictionary in schedule 5 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

Part 2 Declaration of parking areas for the TORUM Act

5 Declaration of traffic areas—Authorising local law, s 5

(1) For section 5(1) of the authorising local law, each part of the local government area indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 1 is declared to be a traffic area.

(2) For section 5(2) of the authorising local law, the boundaries of each traffic area are indicated by bold lines circumscribing the hatched area on a map in schedule 1.

6 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas—Authorising local law, s 6

(1) For section 6(1) of the authorising local law, the areas of land which are declared

to be an off-street regulated parking area are described in schedule 2 part 1.

Part 3 Parking contrary to parking restriction

7 Parking permits issued by local government—Authorising local law, s 7(2)

(1) This section prescribes—

(a) the persons that may be issued with a parking permit mentioned in section 7(1) of the authorising local law; and

(b) the circumstances in which a parking permit may be issued.

(2) A parking permit (a ***resident parking permit)***—

(a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—

(i) the person resides in a residence[1] situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and

(ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and

(iii) the residence does not have, and cannot reasonably be provided with, adequate off–street parking; and

(iv) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 3 resident parking permits for the same residence; but

(b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.

(3) A parking permit (a ***community service organisation parking permit***) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—

(a) the person is a community service organisation[2]; and

(b) the person will use the parking permit for an activity which is consistent with the objects of the community service organisation; and

(c) the activity is undertaken on a section of road where —

(i) parking is regulated by time; and

(ii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area.

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[1] See definition of ***residence*** in the dictionary.

[2] See definition of ***community service organisation*** in the dictionary.

(4) A parking permit (a ***temporary parking permit***) may be issued to allow the holder of the parking permit to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces.

(5) A temporary parking permit may only be granted if the local government is satisfied that—

(a) the applicant is engaged in some temporary activity affecting premises immediately adjacent to the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates; and

(b) it is not reasonably practical for the applicant to carry out the activity unless the designated parking space or spaces to which the application relates are allocated to the applicant's exclusive use for the duration of the activity.

(6) A parking permit (a ***works zone parking permit***) may be issued to a person if the local government is satisfied that—

(a) the part of the road to which the application relates is adjacent to a site at which the person is proposing to undertake building or construction work; and

(b) the carrying out of the building or construction work is lawful; and

(c) having regard to the nature of the building or construction work and the characteristics of the site, it is not reasonably practical for all work activity involving vehicle loading and unloading and associated vehicle movements to be confined within the site.

(7) A parking permit (a ***local government works parking permit***) may be issued to allow a person to park 1 or more vehicles in a designated parking space or spaces, and for a period specified in the parking permit despite an indication on an official traffic sign to the contrary and despite the fact that paid parking would otherwise apply to the space or spaces if the person is—

(a) an employee, contractor or agent of the local government; and

(b) parking the vehicle or vehicles in the space or spaces—

(i) for the purpose of carrying out work for or on behalf of the local government; and

(ii) in the course of carrying out his or her duties for or on behalf of the local government.

(8) A parking permit (a ***visitor parking permit***)—

(a) may be issued to a person whose circumstances are as follows—

(i) the person (the ***resident***) resides in a residence situated on a section of road and parking immediately adjacent to the residence is regulated by time; and

(ii) the parking permit is to be made available by the resident for use by another person who —

(A) is visiting or attending at the residence identified in the parking permit; and

(B) intends parking on the section of road immediately adjacent to the residence; and

(iii) the issue of the parking permit would not unduly impede the flow of traffic either on the road or in the area; and

(iv) the residence does not have and cannot reasonably be provided with adequate off–street parking; and

(v) if the parking permit is granted — there would not be in force more than 2 visitor parking permits for the same residence; but

(b) must not be issued to permit a vehicle to be parked contrary to an indication on an official traffic sign installed on a road in a no parking permit area.

8 Commercial vehicle identification labels—Authorising local law, s 8(2)

(1) For section 8(2) of the authorising local law, this section prescribes the vehicles that may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label.

(2) A vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if the vehicle—

(a) is used for carrying on a business that requires the regular use of loading zones; and

(b) is—

(i) a horse drawn vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or

(ii) a motor vehicle (excluding any car or motorbike) constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of goods; or

(iii) a motor vehicle constructed, fitted or equipped for the carriage of persons.

(3) Also, a vehicle may be issued with a commercial vehicle identification label if a commercial vehicle identification label is displayed on the vehicle and—

(a) the vehicle on which the label is displayed is the vehicle specified on the label; and

(b) the date specified on the label has not passed.

Part 4 Minor traffic offence infringement notice penalties

9 Infringement notice penalty amounts—Authorising local law, s 9

For section 9 of the authorising local law, the infringement notice penalty amount[3] for an offence mentioned in column 1 of schedule 4 is the corresponding amount stated in column 2 of schedule 4.

[3] Under section 108 of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* —

(a) a local government may, under a local law, prescribe an amount as an infringement notice penalty for a minor traffic offence; and

(b) for the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*, the minor traffic offence is an infringement notice offence and the penalty is the infringement notice penalty for the offence.

See sections 5 (Meaning of penalty unit) and 5A (Prescribed value of particular penalty unit) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* and section 2B of the *Penalties and Sentences Regulation 2005.*

Schedule 1 Declaration of traffic area

Section 5

No traffic area declared.

Schedule 2 Declaration of off-street regulated parking areas

Section 6

Part 1 Areas declared to be an off-street regulated parking area.

1. Capalaba

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
School Road off-street car park	Between Mount Cotton Road, Capalaba and Burns Street, Capalaba.

2. Cleveland

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Doig Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Queen Street, Cleveland.
Emmett Drive off-street car park	Between Emmett Drive, Cleveland and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
John Street off-street car park	Between Queen Street and Russell Street, Cleveland.
Middle Street (East) off-street car park	Middle Street, Cleveland, Cleveland.
Shore Street West off-street car park	Between Shore Street West and Kyling Lane, Cleveland.
Toondah Harbour off-street car park	Emmett Drive, Cleveland.
Wharf Street off-street car park	Between Middle Street and Wharf Street, Cleveland.
William Street off-street car park	Between William Street and Shore Street North, Cleveland.
South Mall off-street car park (carpark near Woolworths)	Middle Street, Cleveland Lot 2/RP196481 Lot 3/RP1699 Lot 4/RP1699 Lot 11/SP297227 Lot 5/RP63019
North Mall off-street car park (carpark underneath Coles – Level 1)	100 Middle Street, Cleveland
North Mall off-street car park (carpark underneath Coles – Basement level)	100 Middle Street, Cleveland

3. Macleay Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Macleay Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Brighton Road and Russell Terrace, Macleay Island.

4. North Stradbroke Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
One Mile Ferry Terminal car park	Yabby Street, One Mile, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
East Coast Road off-street car park	East Coast Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island
Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park	Junner Street Ferry Terminal car park, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Cunningham Street, off-street car park	Between Cunningham Street and Ballow Road, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Junner Street, Bayly Street off-street car park	Between Ballow Road and Bayly Street, Dunwich, North Stradbroke Island.
Dunwich Cemetery –Flinders Avenue, Dunwich – all open space past the entry gates	Dunwich Cemetery boarded by Flinders Avenue; Yabby Street and Bingle Road Dunwich,

5. Redland Bay

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Weinam Creek Cenotaph off-street car park.	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek off-street car and boat trailer park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek Spoil Pond off-street car park	Banana Street, Redland Bay.
Weinam Creek vehicle barge off-street car park	Weinam Street and Esplanade, Redland Bay.
Moores Road off street car park	Between 23 – 29 Moores Road and 14 Auster Street, Redland Bay
Auster Street off street boat ramp access	Auster Street, Redland Bay

6. Russell Island

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Russell Island Ferry Terminal car and boat trailer park	Alison Crescent, Hawthornden Drive and High Street, Russell Island.
Russell Island off-street car park	Bayview Road, Russell Island.
Alice Street – Esplanade off-street car and boat trailer park	Corner of Alice Street and Esplanade, Russell Island
Esplanade off-street car park	Esplanade, Russell Island

7. Victoria Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Victoria Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Masters Avenue, Victoria Point.
Colburn Avenue off-street car park	Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point.

8. Wellington Point

Description of car park or area	Location or address of car park or area
Wellington Point off-street car and boat trailer park	Main Road, Wellington Point.

Schedule 3 Definition — no parking permit area

Section 4

Part 1 Description of no parking permit areas

(1) The Capalaba no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 1.

(2) The Cleveland no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 2.

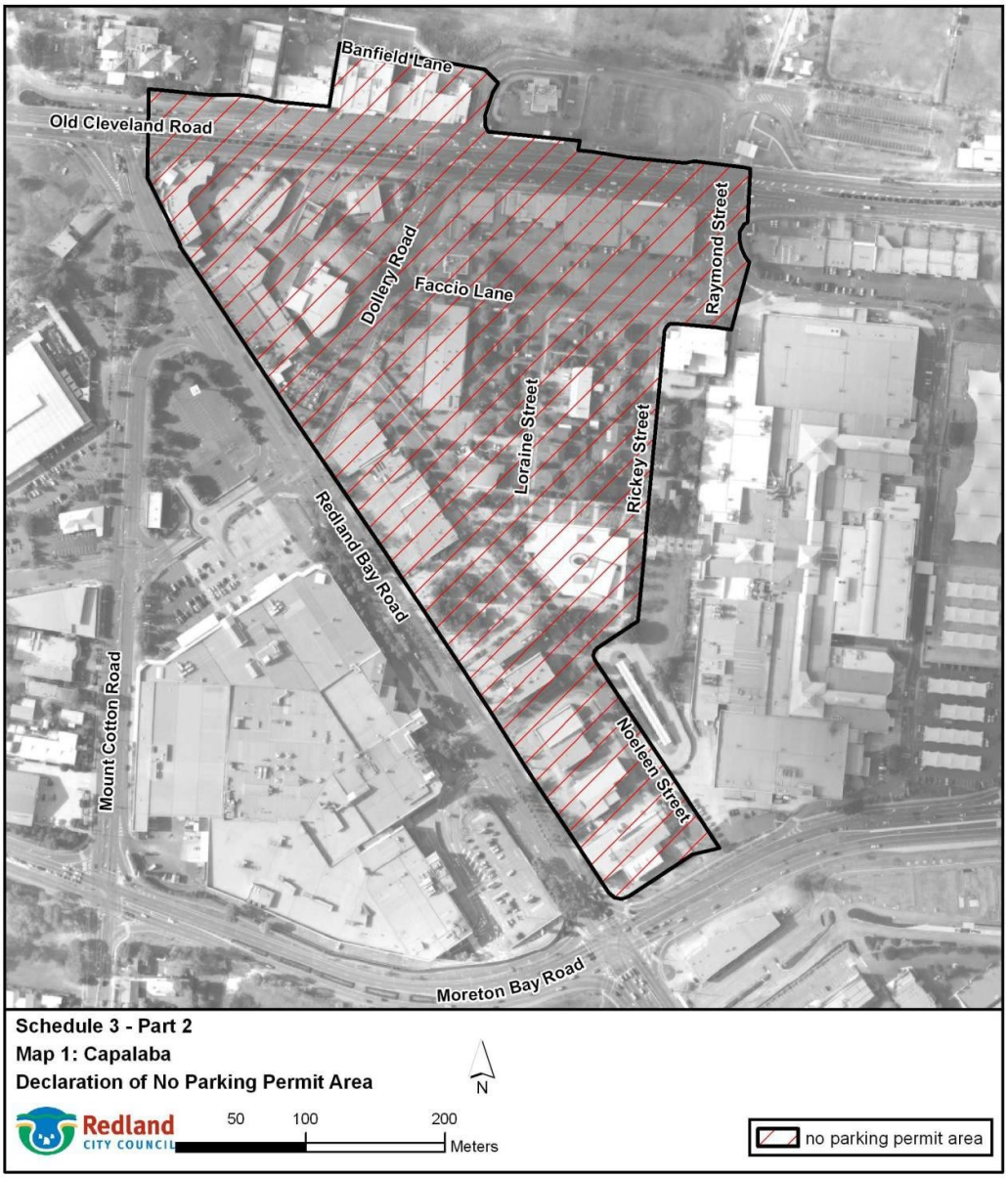
(3) The Redland Bay no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 3.

(4) The Victoria Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 4.

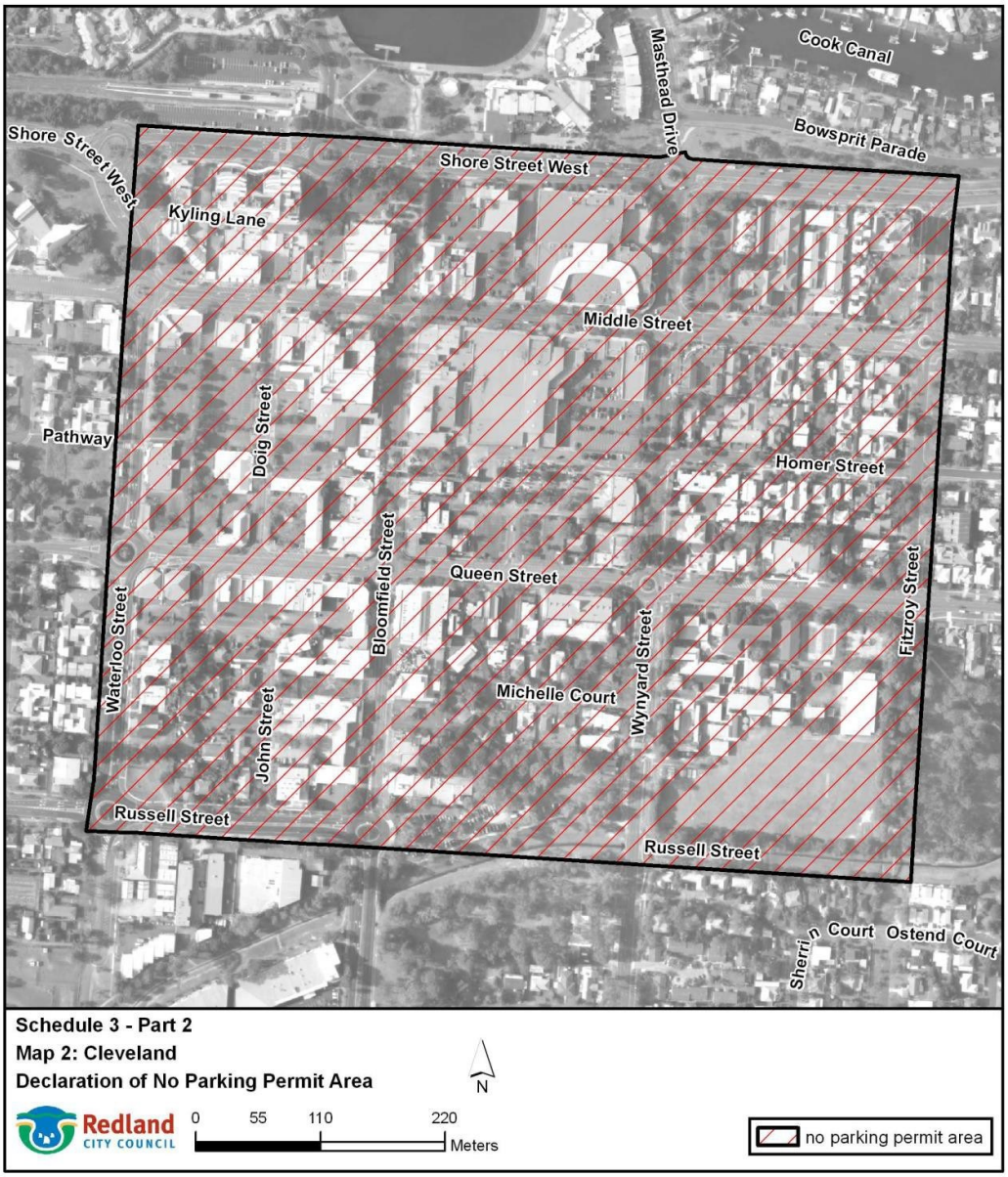
(5) The Wellington Point no parking permit area being the area indicated by hatching on part 2 map 5.

Part 2 Maps of no parking permit areas

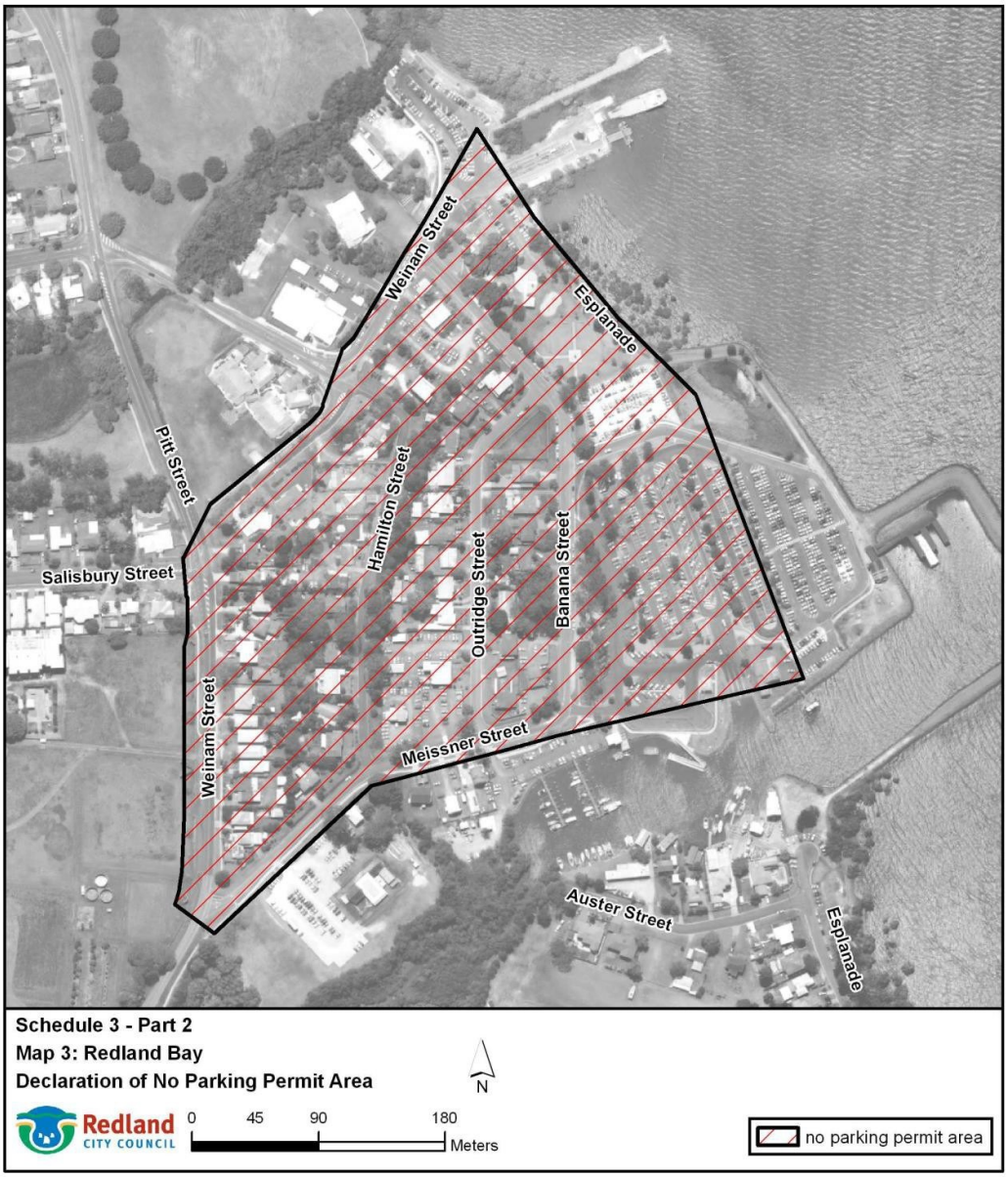
Map 1 - Capalaba



Map 2 - Cleveland

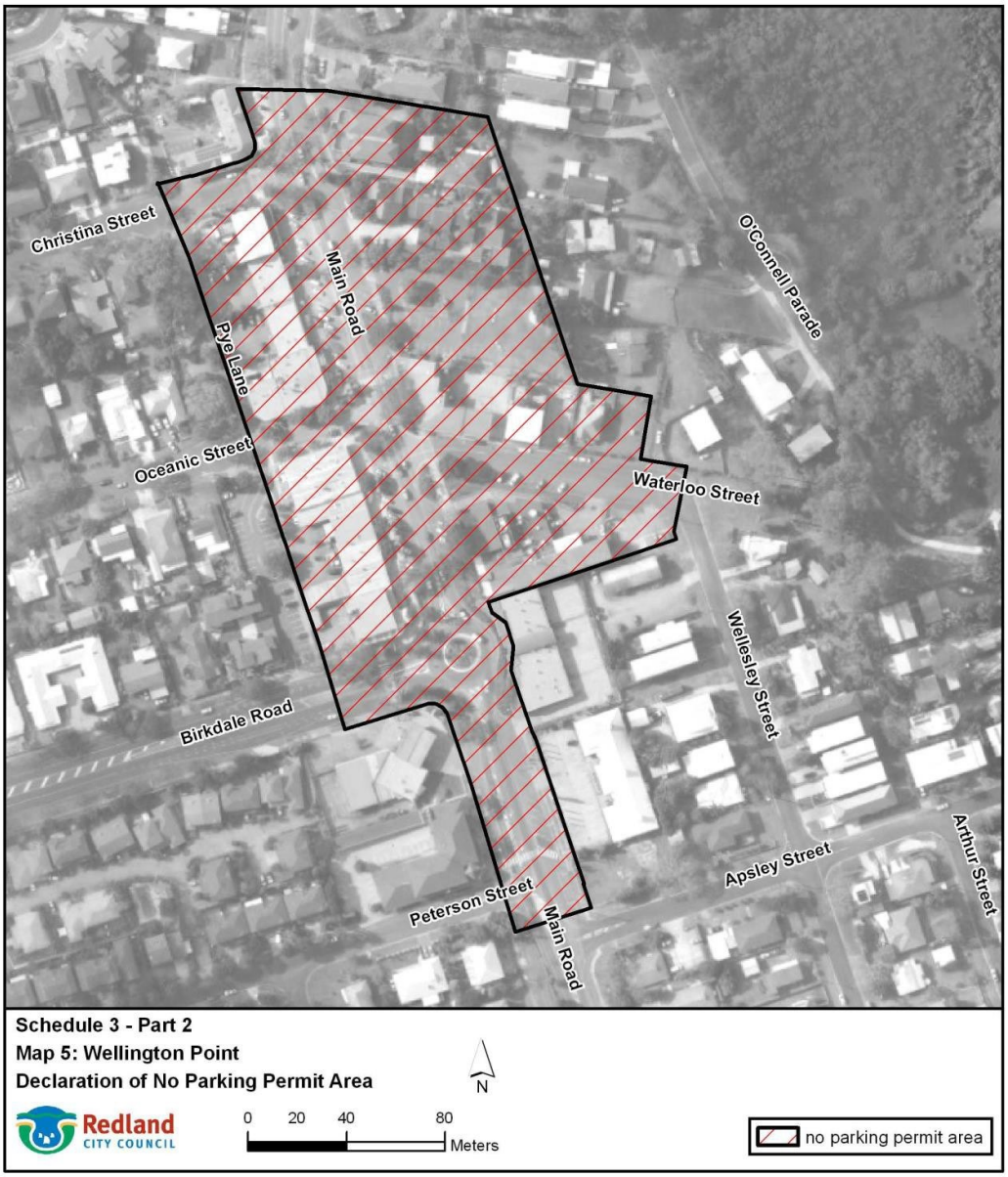


Map 3 – Redland Bay



Map 4 – Victoria Point

Map 5 – Wellington Point



Schedule 4 Infringement notice penalty amounts for certain minor traffic offences

Section 9

Column 1		Column 2
***Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* provision**	**Minor Traffic Offence**	**Infringement notice penalty amount**
106(1)(a)(i)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless a parking meter or parkatarea installed for the space indicates that the parking fee has been paid	1 penalty units
106(1)(a)(ii)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space unless the person has done what is required by an authorised system that applies in relation to the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(b)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space for a time longer than the maximum time indicated on the official traffic sign installed for the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(c)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space if another vehicle is parked in the space	1 penalty units
106(1)(d)	Parking a vehicle in a designated parking space so that the vehicle is not wholly within the space	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
***Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009* provision**	**Minor Traffic Offence**	**Infringement notice penalty amount**
167	Stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no stopping sign applies	1 penalty units
168	Unauthorised driver stopping on a length of road or in an area to which a no parking sign applies	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
***Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009* provision**	**Minor Traffic Offence**	**Infringement notice penalty amount**
169	Stopping at the side of a road marked with a continuous yellow edge line	1 penalty units
170(1)	Stopping in an intersection	1 penalty units
171	Stopping on a children's crossing or on the road within 20m before the crossing or 10m after the crossing	1 penalty units
172(1)	Stopping on a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection or on a road within 20m before a crossing and 10m after the crossing otherwise than as permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
173	Stopping on a marked foot crossing that is not at an intersection, or on a road within 10m before the traffic lights pole nearest to the driver at the crossing and 3m after the crossing unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
175	Stopping on a level crossing, or on a road within 20m before the nearest rail or track to the driver approaching the crossing and 20m after the nearest rail or track to the driver leaving the crossing unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
176(1)	Stopping on a road contrary to a clearway sign	1 penalty units
179(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a loading zone	1 penalty units
181	Unauthorised driver stopping in a works zone	1 penalty units
182(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a taxi zone	1 penalty units
183(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a bus	1 penalty units

Column 1		Column 2
***Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009* provision**	**Minor Traffic Offence**	**Infringement notice penalty amount**
	zone	
183(1)	Stopping a bus in a bus zone contrary to a bus zone sign	1 penalty units
185(1)	Stopping an unauthorised vehicle in a permit zone	1.4 penalty units
186(1)	Stopping in a mail zone	1 penalty units
189(1)(a)	Stopping on a two way road between the centre of the road and another vehicle parked at the side of the road	1 penalty units
191	Stopping on a road so as to obstruct traffic	1 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 20m before a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
195(1)	Stopping within 10m after a bus stop unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
197(1)	Stopping on a bicycle path, footpath, shared path or dividing strip or a nature strip adjacent to a length of road in a built-up area unless permitted by a sign	1 penalty units
198(2)	Stopping on or across a driveway unless dropping off or picking up, passengers	1 penalty units
199	Stopping near a postbox	1 penalty units
200(1)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road that is not in a built-up area otherwise than on the shoulder of the road	1.4 penalty units
200(2)	Stopping a heavy vehicle or a long vehicle on a length of road in a built-up area for	1.4 penalty units

Column 1		**Column 2**
***Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009* provision**	**Minor Traffic Offence**	**Infringement notice penalty amount**
	longer than 1 hour unless permitted to stop on the length of road for longer than 1 hour by information on or with a traffic controlled device	
202	Stopping contrary to a motorbike parking sign	1 penalty units
203(1)	Stopping contrary to a people with disabilities parking sign	4 penalty units
Part 12	Other parking offences provided for in Part 12 (Restrictions on stopping and parking)	1 penalty units

Schedule 5 Dictionary

Section 4

community service organisation means an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* which has as the main purpose of its objects, making financial gain for community service, charitable or similar purposes.

community service organisation parking permit see section 7(3).

local government works parking permit see section 7(7).

no parking permit area means an area—

(a) described in schedule 3 part 1; and

(b) indicated by hatching on a map in schedule 3 part 2; and

(c) the boundaries of which are indicated by a bold line circumscribing a hatched area on a map in schedule 3 part 2.

residence means a building, or part of a building, that is —

(a) fixed to land; and

(b) designed, or approved by a local government, for human habitation by a single family unit; and

(c) used for residential purposes.

resident see section 7(8)(a)(i).

resident parking permit see section 7(2).

temporary parking permit see section 7(4).

visitor parking permit see section 7(8).

works zone parking permit see section 7(6).

Subordinate Local Law 5 (Parking) 2015
Community Consultation Report

Prepared by Corporate Governance
September 2025

Addition of regulated shopping centre parking sites in Middle Street, Cleveland

Redland CITY COUNCIL

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Executive summary

This document provides an overview of the community consultation activities and feedback that occurred in relation to Redland City Council's proposed amendments to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*.

In August/September 2025 those proposed amendments were presented to the community.

Council received 28 comments on social media, however only 18 related to the subject of the consultation. Feedback was also received via email from a resident.

Background

At the General Meeting on 20 August 2025 Council resolved to undertake a community consultation on proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015*. The proposed changes introduce six (6) additional regulated parking sites. The sites at 67-107 Middle Street, Cleveland (5 sites), and one site at 100 Middle Street, Cleveland are privately owned by the Haben Group Pty Ltd. Council and the Haben Group have agreed for Council to regulate parking in accordance with section 104 of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* at these sites.

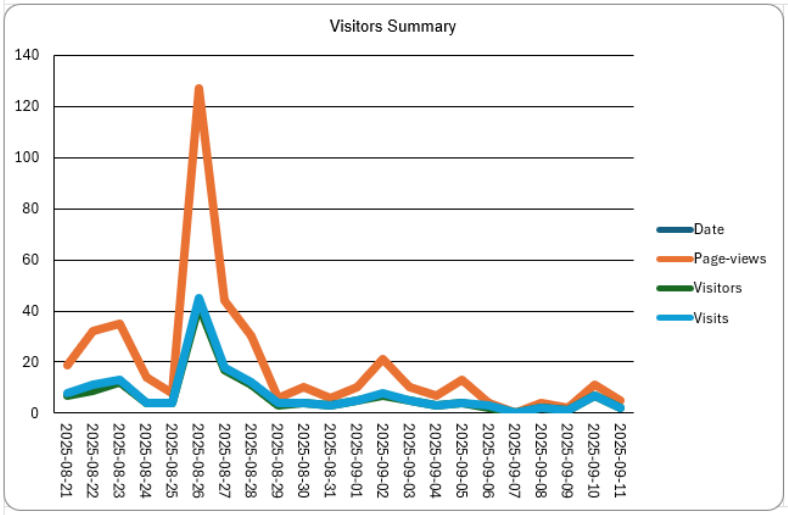
Community Consultation Summary

Community consultation opened on 21 August 2025 and closed 11 September 2025.

The IAP2 Public Participation spectrum is designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public's role in any community engagement program. This community engagement was conducted at the 'Inform' level of participation with the goal being to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the change in the local law but does not seek submissions regarding the change.

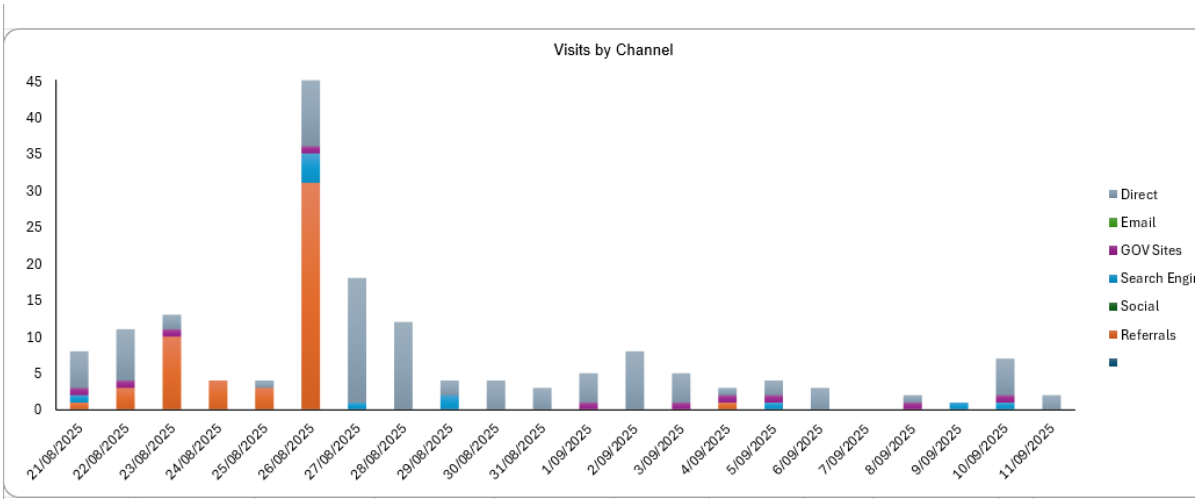
Community Consultation Metrics

Summary of Visitors to the Your Say site



Project Highlights	
Total Visits	166
New Registrations	1
Video views	0
Photo Views	94
Document Downloads	48

Traffic Channels



INFORMED PARTICIPANTS	95
Informed Actions Performed	**Participants**
Viewed a video	0
Viewed a photo	73
Downloaded a document	46
Visited the Key Dates page	0
Visited an FAQ list Page	0
Visited Instagram Page	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	92
Contributed to a tool (engaged	0

AWARE PARTICIPANTS	138
Aware Actions Performed	**Participants**
Visited at least one Page	138

Results

Council received 19 responses relating to the subject of the consultation.

A summary of this feedback is contained in Appendix A.

Recommendation

It is therefore recommended that Council proceeds with the proposed changes to *Subordinate Local Law No. 5 (Parking) 2015.*

Appendix A – Community Consultation Commentary and Council's responses

The community consultation sought to inform the community of the proposed change only.

Feedback was predominately posted on Council's Facebook page, and one response provided via email.

Feedback	Council comment
Another way to resolve the parking issue is to park at Coles.	-
Who will get the revenue? Oh wait…….	-
If you follow the signs there are no fines.	-
I still want to know where can I park when I want to catch the Straddie Flyer in Middle St and spend the day on Straddie, now that Wynyard St car park is full of workers' vehicles.	-
Problem is island people park in the car park and it stays there for weeks.	-
All Cleveland Street parking is regulated. Long walk to an unregulated area. Could get a train from Ormiston but parking is a big problem there.	-
RCC if you want people to visit, work and play in the area we need somewhere to park. The majority of the carparks have clear signage of anywhere between half an hour and three hours max. Where are people working in the area or those visiting the area for more than 3 hours supposed to park?	-
So, this parking is not owned by the shopping centre and belongs to RCC? Shouldn't there be a sign advising the public that its's not private property and that the parking time is limited? It's not owned by the shopping centre's customers, it's a public car park.	The car parks are privately owned but the law allows for an agreement between the landowner and Council to regulate parking if the land is included in the subordinate local law. If included, signage indicating the regulated parking restrictions will be installed.
RCC anyway for you guys to take more money from us. Why don't you use that money to upgrade Birkdale tip instead. Or will you want more money from us for that????	-
RCC so the Council is spending ratepayers' money to regulate private property parking… where is the money going to and what benefit are we ratepayers going to get out of it? Please quote the regulation that you say you can do it?	-
Clown show.	-
Where are staff going to park.	-
Revenue raising at its finest.	-

Feedback (cont'd)	Council comment (cont'd)
RCC isn't this a privately owned car park?	-
Plenty of free untimed parking at Victoria Point Shopping Centre. Cleveland is dead without parking for staff and customers.	-
How will you be legally accessing drivers information? We park on private property which state law allows you to get driver information. Also will you be putting all your staff in the exempt list therefore not fixing the problem your staff create?	-
It's mainly Council workers who park in the Woolworths car park. Ever since their car park was removed for high rise units this car park seemed to become packed. Shoppers complain as they drive around for 20 mins to find a park. You look on a Saturday and there are heaps of parks as RCC is closed on weekends.	-
Anyone could almost call the ethics behind Council creating the problem to now make money off of it.	-

Feedback	Council comment
I'm writing because I have read that Redland City Council (RCC) will now issue fines of $166 for overstaying in the Woolworths car park. I have to admit, this concerns me for a few reasons. First, it seems like the Council is financially benefiting from fines on private land, while the shopping centre gets essentially free enforcement, paid for by taxpayers. That feels like it's blurring the lines between what is public and what is private. Shouldn't shopping centres be responsible for managing their own property, for example by hiring private parking contractors, rather than relying on Council? I am also concerned about people who genuinely need to park for longer than three hours, for example, shopping, browsing and eating. Why should they now be restricted by this rule? I understand that some might argue Council involvement helps keep enforcement consistent and prevents misuse of parking spaces. But from where I stand, it looks more like a revenue-raising exercise at the expense of residents. Should public resources really be used this way on land that's privately owned? Here are some ethical concerns I see: 1. **Public vs. private responsibility:** Councils are meant to manage public resources and protect ratepayers. Using Council authority to enforce rules on private land crosses that line and effectively subsidises private enforcement.	Thank you for your email in relation to Council undertaking regulated parking within the Woolworths carpark. Privately owned carparks can be managed in various ways by the property owner, including, but not limited to: • Imposing no parking restrictions • Imposing parking restrictions • Towing of vehicles for overstaying time restrictions • Undertaking other enforcement avenues The property owner of the Woolworths carpark has requested of Council to undertake regulated parking enforcement within their private car parks, which is provided for under section 104 of the Queensland legislation, Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995. Any proposed parking time limits is determined by the property owner, which I would envisage would seek to support their retail outlets. Council provides a variety of on-street timed parking options within the Cleveland CBD, for both short visits and to accommodate those seeking a longer parking period. Generally, these types of arrangements are requested to ensure equitable use of the carpark for customers, ensure appropriate turnover to ensure users can park within close proximity to the area in which the car park services, and to support the retail outlets within the precinct. Any revenue received from Infringement notices issued is retained by Council as the administering authority who issued the infringement notice, noting only authorised officers may issue an infringement notice. This revenue offsets any costs imposed to undertake the enforcement action at the request of the property owner.

Feedback (cont'd)	Council comment (cont'd)
2. **Revenue conflicts:** If fines go to the Council rather than the property owner, it risks looking like the Council is raising money at residents' expense instead of acting in the public interest. 3. **Transparency and consent:** Residents don't usually expect Council to be involved on private land. Ethical governance should include clear policies and, ideally, public consultation when private benefits intersect with public enforcement. I see that the public was not given any way they could respond to this, and give their opinion. 4. **Precedent:** Once this happens, it could set a precedent where other private businesses expect Council resources for their own benefit. I do acknowledge that in some limited cases, Council enforcement might benefit the community, for example, making sure busy car parks are used fairly but overall, the I believe the ethical concerns seem stronger. As a resident, it's frustrating to feel that Council isn't acting in the best interests of the community. Decisions like this make it feel as though the needs and views of everyday residents are being ignored. Why wasn't this put to a public vote? Shouldn't the owners manage their own car park? It's disheartening when it feels like once more, the majority of Councillors are acting more for themselves than for the ratepayers they were elected to represent. I was wondering, if all councillors voted for this to happen, or did any object and were against RCC getting involved with a company and their private property.	-

Feedback (cont'd)	Council comment (cont'd)
Also, will this mean that Council workers who currently use this car park, will also be affected? Thank you for taking the time to read my concerns. May I add that I do not use this car park at all.	-

Feedback	Council comment
Thank you for your reply and for outlining the legislative basis and practical reasons behind Council's enforcement in the Woolworths carpark. I do appreciate you taking the time to respond. However, I note that several of my original questions and concerns remain unanswered, and I would like to seek further clarification: 1. **Councillor vote and transparency:** Was this arrangement debated and voted on by Councillors, and if so, did any object? Also, why were residents not given an opportunity to provide input before Council resources were committed to a private property? This gives the impression that Council is prioritising private business interests over those of its residents. 2. **Public vs private responsibility:** You mention the property owner requested Council enforcement under section 104 of the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995. But shouldn't Woolworths, as the private owner, be responsible for managing its own land through private contractors rather than drawing on public authority? Doesn't Council involvement blur the line between public and private responsibility? 3. **Revenue and public perception:** While you note that infringement revenue offsets costs, residents will perceive this as a revenue-raising exercise, especially given that Council retains fines from private land. How does Council ensure this does not create a conflict of interest or erode trust in fair governance? 4. **Council staff use of the carpark:** Will Council workers who currently use this car park be subject to the same restrictions and potential fines?	With respect to your specific questions, I offer the following information: • **Councillor vote and transparency** – At the General Meeting on 21 May 2025, Council approved the commencement of a review of *Local Law 5 (Parking)*. A report was provided to the Council General meeting of 20 August 2025 seeking endorsement to commence community consultation (inform level) in relation to the amendment made to *Local Law 5 (Parking).* The report recommended to inform the community of the changes for a period of 21 days. Three Councillors voted against the motion. This information is publicly available on Council's webpage. In accordance with the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*, section 104 provides that a Local Government may exercise control for the purposes of this part under an arrangement with a person who owns, or has an interest in, the land. o *Example- The chief executive may, under the arrangement with the owner of a shopping centre, regulate the use of the shopping centre's public parking area that has been specified to be an off-street regulated parking area under a regulation.* I can advise that Council is not prioritising private business interests over its residents. As indicated in Cr Boglary's email, the car park owner has the right to explore several options to regulate parking on their land, including the towing of vehicles if vehicles overstay any parking time restrictions. • **Public vs private responsibility -** As indicated above, State legislation, specifically the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995,* provides for agreements to be entered into between landowners and local governments. Under State legislation, landowners have limited provision to undertake alternative enforcement powers.

Feedback (cont'd)	Council comment (cont'd)
You also mention that time limits are determined by the property owner to "support retail outlets." But what about customers who genuinely require more than three hours, for example, combining shopping with dining or other activities? Doesn't this restrict consumer choice and risk discouraging longer visits that could benefit retailers? I do understand your point that enforcement ensures turnover and access, but I remain concerned that this decision prioritises the convenience of private businesses while potentially disadvantaging residents and visitors. It also risks setting a precedent for other private companies to offload their parking management onto Council, using ratepayer-funded resources. For these reasons, I would appreciate clear answers to the outstanding questions above, particularly around Councillor involvement, transparency, will council workers be subject to same restrictions and fines, and whether ratepayers were given any chance to have a say. If not why not?	• **Revenue and public perception –** Council seeks to balance community expectations and would hope that drivers park in accordance with the rules of this car park, as well as across the City to eliminate any enforcement action being undertaken. • **Council staff use of the carpark** – Any parking limitations will be at the discretion of the landowner, and all drivers who use the carpark will be required to comply with the provisions. As indicated in Cr Boglary's earlier email, extended timed parking is available immediately adjacent to this car park (12 hours), as well as unlimited timed parking within and surrounding the Cleveland CBD. This provides a mix of parking options for drivers to suit their needs. Community consultation on the proposed amendments to Council's Local Law 5 and Subordinate Local Law 5 occurred for a period 21 days commencing on 21 August 2025 and concluding on 11 September 2025. Information on the proposed amendments was provided on several platforms including Council's online 'Yoursay Project Page' as well as the Redland Bayside News. The 'inform level' of the consultation is defined to provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist with understanding of a problem, outline alternatives, opportunities, or solutions. Your feedback has been accepted in accordance with the recommendation made in the report of 20 August 2025.

13.7 REVIEW OF GOV-017-SD REDLAND CITY COUNCIL MEETING STANDING ORDERS

Objective Reference: **A12417700**

Authorising Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Responsible Officer: **Amanda Pafumi, General Manager Organisational Services**

Report Author: **Tony Beynon, Group Manager Corporate Governance**

Attachments:
1. **GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders ⇩**
2. **GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders with Changes ⇩**

PURPOSE

To review the updated GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders.

BACKGROUND

The review of the GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders is part of a continual improvement process to ensure that Council's Meetings are conducted in a manner which reflects the legislative requirements and best practice in Queensland Local Government.

ISSUES

The changes in Attachment 2 to the existing GOV-017-SD have been made following Councillor Briefing Sessions which occurred on 2 September 2025 and 30 September 2025.

Summary of Changes

Several minor administrative changes have been made throughout the document to improve clarity and alignment with *Local Government Regulation 2012* (LGR2012). The key amendments are listed below.

Section	Subject	Change
2.3.4	Notice of Meetings	Administrative updates to better align with LGR2012
6.2.2	Order of Business	Public Participation and Petitions moved earlier in the agenda; Mayoral Minute now precedes Reports to Council
6.4.5 and 6.4.6	Virtual Attendance	Minor wording adjustments for consistency with LGR2012
6.8.1	Public Participation	Additional clarification on rules governing public participation
6.9.1	Petitions	Expanded wording to clarify petition rules
6.9.2	Paper Petitions	New wording added to outline rules specific to paper petitions
6.9.3	E-petitions	New wording added to outline rules specific to e-petitions
6.9.9	Petition Response	Clarification on response timeframes and publication of responses on Council's petition portal
7.6.11, 7.6.12 and 7.6.13	Procedural Motions	Reworded for improved clarity
7.7.7	Voting	Additional wording regarding abstaining from votes
8.1.5	Conduct	Inclusion of 'Chair' as an accepted title
8.1.7	Conduct	Clarification on Councillors raising their virtual hand during virtual attendance
8.2.3	Questions	Reworded for improved clarity
Appendix 3.3.7	Referred Suspected Conduct Breach	Reworded for improved clarity

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Both the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012* set out how Council is to manage its statutory meetings.

Risk Management

There is a risk that Council will not meet its statutory obligations if the revised Policy and Standing Orders are not approved.

Financial

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

People

There are no people implications associated with this report.

Environmental

There no environmental implications associated with this report.

Social

There are no social implications associated with this report.

Human Rights

There are no human rights implications associated with this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Our Future Redlands - A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond
GOV-017-P Statutory and Non-Statutory Meetings of Council Policy

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Executive Leadership Team	2 September 2025 and 30 September 2025	Discussed and noted
Councillors	2 September 2025 and 30 September 2025	Discussed and recommended changes communicated.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council notes the changes to GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders as outlined in Attachment 1.

Option Two

That Council notes the changes to GOV-017-SD and requests additional information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the change to GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders as outlined in Attachment 1.

MOTION

Moved by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council notes the changes to GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders as outlined in Attachment 1, as amended.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/282

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That Council resolves to remove the words 'Councillors may not abstain from voting' from section 7.7.7 of Council Meeting Standing orders.

LOST 3/8

Crs Wendy Boglary, Lance Hewlett and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Crs Jos Mitchell, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges and Jason Colley voted AGAINST the motion.

A Point of Order was raised by Councillor Julie Talty stating the amendment raised by the Councillor is contrary to legislation.

After discussions and advice from Officers, although not determined through legislation, the Point of Order was UPHELD by the Chair.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/283

Moved by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council notes the changes to GOV-017-SD Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders as outlined in Attachment 1, as amended.

CARRIED 9/2

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges and Jason Colley voted FOR the motion.

Crs Lance Hewlett and Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Supporting Document Identifier:	GOV-017-SD
Approved by:	Council
Date of Approval:	xx October 2025
Effective Date:	xx October 2025
Review Date:	xx October 2028
Version:	5

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Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

1 Preliminary

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 These meeting standing orders provide a framework to ensure that all statutory meetings of the local government are conducted in an efficient, effective, fair and transparent manner to facilitate appropriate contributions from elected members, staff and the community in a way that supports the highest standards of democratic governance.

1.1.2 These meeting standing orders apply to General, Special and Standing Committee Meetings. These standing orders do not apply to meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

1.1.3 This document should be read in conjunction with its appendices which specify particular requirements for a local government meeting.

1.2 Applicable Legislation

1.2.1 The State Government administers the following legislation to provide for the good governance of all Queensland local governments. It ensures local governments are accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable:

(a) *Queensland Local Government Act 2009*
(b) *Queensland Local Government Regulation 2012*
(c) *Queensland Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*
(d) *Queensland Local Government Electoral Act 2011*

1.3 Principles

1.3.1 The *Local Government Act 2009* creates clear obligations for Councillors in carrying out their responsibilities. Section 4(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides five (5) core principles:

(a) transparent and effective processes and decision making in the public interest.

(b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure and delivery of effective services.

(c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement.

(d) good governance of, and by, local government.

(e) ethical and legal behaviour of Councillors, local government employees and Councillor advisors.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

2 Meetings of the Local Government

2.1 Time of General Meetings

2.1.1 The local government may, by resolution, fix dates, times and locations for general meetings (the local government must meet at least once in each month (see section 257(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*)).

2.1.2 If there is no resolution fixing the date and time for a general meeting, the Chief Executive Officer must fix the date and the time for the meeting.

2.1.3 Before the Chief Executive Officer fixes the date and time for a general meeting, the Chief Executive Officer must, if practicable, consult with the Mayor about the proposed date and time for the meeting.

2.1.4 The local government must, at least once in each year, publish a notice of the days and times when its general meetings will be held.

2.2 Time of Special Meetings

2.2.1 The Chief Executive Officer must call a special meeting of the local government if:

(a) the special meeting is required by a resolution of the local government; or

(b) a written request for the special meeting is received by the Chief Executive Officer which:

(i) is made by either the Mayor or three or more Councillors;

(ii) proposes a day and time for the holding of the special meeting; and

(iii) specifies the business to be conducted at the special meeting and includes a brief explanation of why this business cannot wait until the next available general meeting.

2.2.2 To remove any doubt, it is confirmed that a “written request” for a special meeting includes a request received electronically.

2.3 Agenda and Notice of Meetings

2.3.1 The agenda for a meeting must include:

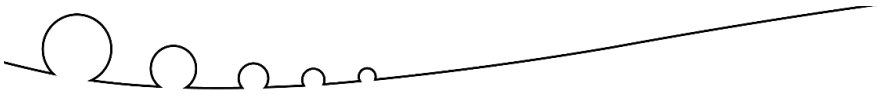
(a) items required under these meeting standing orders to be included on the agenda.

(b) items that are by resolution of the local government to be included on the agenda.

(c) any other items approved by the Chief Executive Officer to be included on the agenda.

2.3.2 The Chief Executive Officer may approve for inclusion on the agenda:

(a) any reports from local government employees that are approved by a member of the Executive Leadership Team.



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

(b) notices of motion from Councillors.

(c) any other matter the Chief Executive Officer so decides in their discretion.

2.3.3 The Chief Executive Officer may exercise discretion not to approve any report or notice of motion which if adopted would:

(a) be unlawful.

(b) be outside the scope of a local government to implement.

(c) unilaterally change an agreement or understanding between the local government and another party.

2.3.4 A local government must give written notice of a local government meeting including any adjourned meeting, to each Councillor at least two (2) days before the day the meeting is to be held, unless it is impracticable to give the notice before that time.

2.3.5 The notice must:

(a) state the day and time of the local government meeting.

(b) for a special meeting – state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

(c) include the agenda for the local government meeting.

2.3.6 The notice may be given to a Councillor or Committee member by sending the notice to the Councillor or member electronically.

2.3.7 Agendas for statutory meetings, where possible, are to be provided to all Councillors at least two (2) business days prior to the meeting.

2.3.8 Once the meeting agenda has been distributed to Councillors and published, it cannot be changed unless by resolution at the meeting to which it relates.

2.3.9 The local government must make the agenda for the meeting publicly available by 5pm on the next business day after the Notice of Meeting is given.

2.3.10 The local government may by resolution accept a late Item onto the agenda at the commencement of the meeting. This will generally occur when there is some urgency to deal with the matter rather than holding it until the next General Meeting. Any such item must be distributed to all Councillors as soon as possible prior to the meeting and be available for public inspection as soon as practicable after it is made available to Councillors or Committee members, with the exception of confidential reports.

2.4 Post-Election Meetings

2.4.1 The Chief Executive Officer will ensure the post-election meeting is conducted as soon as practically possible, and not more than 14 days after the declaration of the last poll.

2.4.2 The appointment of the Deputy Mayor and other relevant matters are to be included on the post-election meeting agenda.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

2.5 Committees

2.5.1 Committee meetings will be held at the times and places decided by the committee.

2.5.2 Any reports to committees must be submitted to a meeting of the local government under the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

2.5.3 Any Councillor is entitled to attend a committee meeting irrespective of their membership of that committee. Only those Councillors who are members of the committee may vote on a matter before the committee. The chairperson may allow a non-member Councillor to address the meeting and ask questions subject to the committee's procedures.

3 Conduct of Statutory Meetings

3.1 Presiding Officer

3.1.1 The Mayor will preside at a meeting of the local government.

3.1.2 Councillors will be seated in their designated seats as determined by the person presiding over the meeting.

3.1.3 If the Mayor is absent or unavailable to preside, the Deputy Mayor will preside.

3.1.4 If both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor are absent or unavailable to preside, another Councillor chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting will preside at the meeting.

3.1.5 The local government will choose the chairperson for a committee meeting. This chairperson will normally preside over meetings of the committee.

3.1.6 If the chairperson of a committee is absent or unavailable to preside, a Councillor chosen by the Councillors present will preside over the committee meeting.

3.2 Quorum

3.2.1 A quorum must be present to conduct a meeting of the local government.

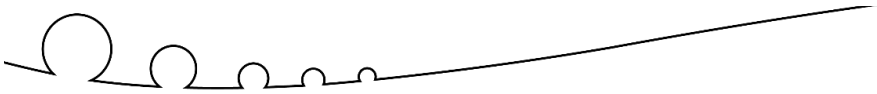
3.2.2 A quorum of a statutory meeting is a majority of its Councillors.

3.2.3 If the number of Councillors is an even number (including the Mayor) one half of the number is a quorum.

3.3 Adjournment of Meetings

3.3.1 The majority of Councillors present at a meeting of a local government may adjourn the meeting to a later hour of the same day or to a later day.

3.3.2 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting may be adjourned to a later hour or another day within 14 days after the day of adjournment, by:



(a) a majority of the Councillors present; or

(b) if only one Councillor is present – the Councillor; or

(c) if no Councillors are present – the Chief Executive Officer.

3.4 Procedure at Meetings

3.4.1 The procedure for dealing with business must be in accordance with these meeting standing orders or, in the absence of a standing order governing a particular matter, as decided by the chairperson of the meeting.

3.4.2 At a local government meeting:

(a) A question is decided by a majority of the votes of the Councillors or Committee members present; and

(b) Subject to conflicts of interest, each Councillor or Committee member present has a vote on each question to be decided and if the votes are equal, the person presiding at the meeting has a casting vote.

3.4.3 If a Councillor or Committee member present and entitled to vote fails to vote, the Councillor or Committee member is taken to have voted in the negative.

3.4.4 The local government may, by resolution:

(a) suspend a standing order; or

(b) overrule a decision, by motion of dissent, on a procedural decision made by the chairperson.

3.5 Admission of Non-Members to Debate/Discussion

3.5.1 The local government may, at its sole discretion, allow a non-member to participate on the discussion of a particular item of business before the meeting, on conditions decided by the local government.

3.5.2 The local government may, as a mark of distinction, admit a non-member to be a part of Council chamber normally reserved for Councillors during the conduct of local government business.

4 Maintenance of Good Order

4.1 Acts of Disorder by Non-Members

4.1.1 A person who is not a member of the local government must not interrupt or obstruct the proper conduct of a meeting of the local government.

4.1.2 If a person (other than a member) interrupts or obstructs the proper conduct of a meeting of the local government, the Chairperson may ask the person to withdraw from the meeting place.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

4.1.3 A person asked to withdraw from a meeting place under section 4.1.2 of these meeting standing orders must immediately withdraw from the place and must remain away until the end of the meeting or for a lesser period fixed by the Chairperson.

4.1.4 If a person contravenes section 4.1.3 of these meeting standing orders an authorised person may, at the request of the Chairperson, exercise reasonable force to remove the person, and keep the person away from the meeting place.

4.1.5 Where disorder occurs at a meeting, the meeting may be adjourned by the Chairperson for a period not exceeding 30 minutes, or by resolution for a longer period. On resumption of the meeting, the Chairperson must move a motion, which shall be put without debate, to determine whether the meeting shall proceed.

5 Record of Meetings

5.1 Minutes of Meetings

5.1.1 The Chief Executive Officer must ensure minutes of each local government meeting are taken under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting.

5.1.2 Minutes of each meeting must include:

(a) the names of the Councillors or Committee members present at the meeting.

(b) if a division is called on a question, the names of all persons voting on the question and how they voted.

(c) each relevant report for the meeting, other than to the extent the relevant report contains information that is confidential to the local government. However, the minutes of a local government meeting need not include a relevant report if the relevant report has been made publicly available with the agenda.

(d) declarations of interest being:

(i) a Prescribed Conflict of Interest

(ii) a Declarable Conflict of Interest

5.1.3 At each local government meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the Councillors or Committee members present.

5.1.4 A copy of the minutes of each local government meeting must be made publicly available by 5pm on the tenth day after the meeting is held, unless the minutes are sooner confirmed.

5.2 Recording of Meetings

5.2.1 The local government will record in audio and/or visual its statutory meetings for the periods that they are open to the public. The recordings will be made available to the public online at the earliest opportunity after the meeting has concluded.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

5.2.2 All participants at meetings are reminded that parliamentary privilege does not apply to local government. Individuals must take responsibility for their own words and actions. The Chief Executive Officer may remove any part of a recording for publication only where there is real concern that not to do so would expose the local government to risk of an action for publishing defamatory material or releasing personal information contrary to legislation.

5.2.3 Any person publishing part or all of a recording of a meeting assumes full responsibility for the release of that information, including the risks associated with the publication of potentially defamatory material or personal information.

5.2.4 Recordings will be retained for a period no shorter than the statutory minimum for the retention of official records.

6 Standing Orders and Procedures for Statutory Meetings

6.1 Application of Meeting Standing Orders

6.1.1 These meeting standing orders provide rules for conduct and shall apply to all statutory meetings including the post-election meeting of the local government.

6.1.2 Any provision of these meeting standing orders may be suspended, for a specified time or purpose, by resolution of a meeting of the local government and must specify the duration and purpose of each suspension.

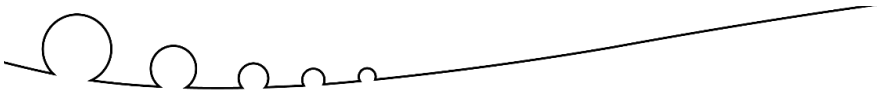
6.1.3 If an appropriate or adequate method of dealing with a matter is not provided for in these meeting standing orders, the method of dealing with the matter may be determined by resolution of the local government upon a motion which may be put without notice but otherwise dealt within conformity with the standing orders.

6.2 Order of Business

6.2.1 The local government must proceed with its business at a meeting in the order indicated in the agenda, unless amended by resolution.

6.2.2 Unless otherwise altered, the general order of business shall be as follows:

(a) Declaration of Opening
(b) Record of Attendance and Leave of Absence
(c) Devotional Segment
(d) Recognition of Achievement
(e) Receipt and Confirmation of Minutes
(f) Public Participation
(g) Petitions and Presentations
(h) Motion to Alter the Order of Business
(i) Matters Outstanding from Previous Council Meeting Minutes
(j) Declarations of Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest
(k) Mayoral Minute



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

(l) Reports to Council

(m) Notice of Intention to Repeal or Amend Resolutions

(n) Notice of Motion

(o) Urgent Business without Notice

(p) Confidential Items

(q) Meeting Closure

6.2.3 Business not on the agenda or not fairly arising from the agenda shall not be considered at any meeting unless permission for that purpose is given by the local government at such meeting.

6.3 Declaration of Opening

6.3.1 The Chairperson opens the meeting by welcoming Councillors and members of the Public to the Meeting. The Chairperson acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land.

6.4 Record of Attendance and Leave of Absence

6.4.1 Each Councillor present at a meeting will be recorded in the minutes as in attendance.

6.4.2 A Councillor who has a valid reason for being absent from a meeting must seek the leave of the local government.

6.4.3 Section 162(1)(e)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that a Councillor's office becomes vacant if the Councillor is absent from two (2) or more consecutive ordinary meetings of the local government over a period of at least two (2) months, unless the Councillor is absent with the local government's leave.

6.4.4 For the purpose of these meeting standing orders if a Councillor advises the Chairperson of an impending absence from a meeting, the Chairperson advises the local government of the Councillor's absence and the local government grants the leave, section 162(1)(e)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* will be satisfied.

6.4.5 For the purposes of section 254K(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a Councillor taking part in a meeting by audio or visual link is taken to be present at the meeting if:

(a) the Councillor was simultaneously in audio contact with each other person at the meeting; and

(b) the local government has approved the Councillor's participation via audio or visual link(teleconferencing).

6.4.6 A Councillor participating in a meeting via audio or visual link (teleconferencing) must ensure they can maintain confidentiality during any part of the meeting that is closed to the public.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.5 Devotional Segment

6.5.1 An invited person leads the local government in a brief devotional segment.

6.5.2 The Chairperson and the local government acknowledge the passing of "significant" members of the Redland City community.

6.6 Recognition of Achievement

6.6.1 Acknowledgement of members of the Redland City community who contribute to the advancement of the City.

6.7 Receipt and Confirmation of Minutes

6.7.1 When confirming the minutes of a meeting the Chairperson initially calls for a mover and seconder.

6.7.2 No discussion shall be permitted except in respect to the accuracy of the minutes as a record of the proceedings.

6.7.3 A Councillor or Committee member present at a local government meeting may vote to confirm the minutes of the previous meeting if:

(a) the Councillor or Committee member was not present at the previous meeting

(b) for a Councillor – the Councillor had a Prescribed Conflict of Interest or declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter considered, discussed or voted on at the previous meeting.

6.8 Public Participation

6.8.1 Individuals or deputations seeking to attend and address a meeting of the local government must:

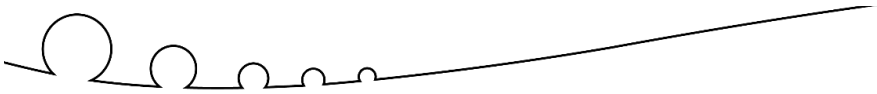
(a) Submit a written request to the Chief Executive Officer.

(b) Lodge the request by midday on the Monday preceding the meeting.

(c) Ensure the subject matter of the address relates to the Redlands Coast or falls within the jurisdiction of the local government.

The Chairperson may, at their discretion, invite public participation during a meeting. Any matter raised must be on a subject related to Redlands Coast or on a matter for which the local government has jurisdiction.

6.8.2 The Chief Executive Officer, on receiving an application to attend and address a meeting shall notify the Chairperson who shall determine whether the individual or deputation may be heard. The Chief Executive Officer shall inform the applicant of the determination in writing. Where it has been determined the individual or deputation will be heard, a convenient time shall be arranged for that purpose.



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.8.3 For deputations comprising three or more persons, only three persons shall be at liberty to address the local government unless the local government at the meeting determines otherwise by resolution. A deputation shall be given adequate opportunity to explain the purpose of the deputation.

6.8.4 Public participation/deputations will be for a period of 15 minutes. This period may be extended by resolution. In any event each individual shall speak for no longer than five (5) minutes.

6.8.5 If a member of the deputation, other than the appointed speaker/s, interjects or attempts to address the local government, the Chairperson may finalise the deputation.

6.8.6 Any person addressing the meeting must:

(a) stand (unless unable to do so).

(b) act and speak with decorum.

(c) be respectful and courteous.

(d) make no comments directed at any individual local government employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to local government as a whole.

6.8.7 The Chairperson may terminate an address by a person at any time where:

(a) the Chairperson is satisfied that the purpose has been sufficiently explained to the Councillors at the meeting.

(b) the time period allowed has expired.

(c) the person uses insulting or offensive language or is derogatory towards Councillors or staff members.

6.9 Petitions/Presentations

Petitions

6.9.1 For a petition to be accepted and presented to a meeting, it must meet the following eligibility criteria:

(a) Be about a subject within which the local government has the power to act.

(b) Contain a minimum of ten (10) signatures and not be signed more than once by each petitioner.

(c) Be respectful and not contain any offensive language.

(d) Not identify or refer to any individual, local government employee, Councillor, organisation, or member of the public.

(e) Not address matters previously considered and responded to by Council through a petition within the last 24 months.

(f) Include the details of the specific request/matter (word limit 250 words)

(g) Applications for a grant of public money are not accepted as petitions.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.9.2 In addition to the criteria in 6.9.1, all paper petitions presented to a meeting must also meet the following eligibility criteria:

(a) be in legible writing or typewritten.

(b) be signed upon the petition itself and not be copied or pasted onto the petition.

(c) include the name and contact details of the Principal Petitioner (i.e., one person who is the organiser and who will act as the key contact for the issue).

(d) include the postcode of all petitioners.

(e) have the details of the specific request/matter on each page.

6.9.3 In addition to the criteria in 6.9.1 all e-petitions will require the petitioner to contact Council's Governance team prior to being able to register on Council's petition portal to ensure that the petition is regarding a matter that local government has jurisdiction over.

6.9.4 Petitions that do not meet the eligibility criteria and general standards will be received as an item of correspondence and will be dealt with in accordance with the relevant local government policy, directive, procedure or guideline.

6.9.5 Any petition presented to a meeting of the local government must be received by the Chief Executive Officer seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be presented.

6.9.6 Where a Councillor presents a petition to a meeting of the local government no debate on or in relation to it shall be allowed and the only motion which may be moved is that the petition:

(a) be received.

(b) be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration and report to the local government.

(c) is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

(d) not be received because it is deemed invalid.

6.9.7 A petition may be presented to a meeting by a Councillor who, before presenting the petition, must, as far as practicable, become acquainted with the subject matter.

6.9.8 On presenting a petition to a meeting, a Councillor must:

(a) state the nature of the petition.

(b) read the petition.

(c) move the relevant motion.

6.9.9 The local government will respond to the Principal Petitioner regarding the outcome of the petition within 10 business days of the meeting at which the petition is presented. Responses will be recorded on Council's website within the same time period.

Presentations

6.9.10 Presentations are provided by Councillors to inform the local government of an event or conference that they had been in attendance.

6.10 Mayoral Minute

6.10.1 The Mayor, may, by a signed minute (a Mayoral Minute), introduce a matter within the jurisdiction or official cognisance of the local government which is not on the agenda.

6.10.2 A Mayoral Minute may be moved by the Mayor from the chair without being seconded.

6.10.3 Where practical, the Mayor shall distribute the Mayoral Minute to the Chief Executive Officer and Councillors prior to the meeting.

6.10.4 A Mayoral Minute may be introduced by the Mayor at any time during the meeting (although usually at the place in the agenda where specified.)

6.10.5 A motion proposed by the Mayoral Minute, if adopted by the local government, becomes a resolution of the local government.

6.10.6 If the Mayor is absent from the meeting, the person presiding at the meeting may present a Mayoral Minute on behalf of the Mayor, in the Mayor's absence.

6.11 Motion to Alter the Order of Business

6.11.1 The Chairperson will request any motions to alter the order of business.

6.12 Matters Outstanding from Previous Council Meeting Minutes

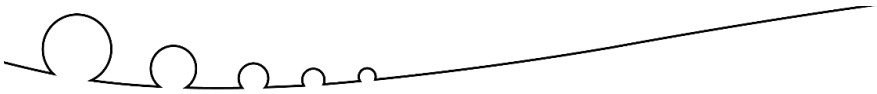
6.12.1 The Chief Executive Officer will provide an update on any matters outstanding from previous general meetings of the local government.

6.13 Declarations of Interest

Prescribed Conflict of Interest

6.13.1 Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest on matters to be discussed at a local government or committee meeting (other than ordinary business matters as Prescribed under section 150F of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

Refer to Appendix 4 for the Prescribed Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.13.2 In the event that the majority of Councillors have a Prescribed Conflict of Interest regarding a matter, the local government must:

(a) resolve to delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*; or

(b) if the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009:*

(i) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting.

(ii) resolve to not decide the matter and take no further action in relation to it; or

(iii) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting and instruct the Chief Executive Officer to seek on behalf of the conflicted Councillors, Ministerial approval for the Councillors to be able to consider and vote on the matter, subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

6.13.3 Where a Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting (to be posted on the local government's website) record the applicable matters detailed in section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Declarable Conflict of Interest

6.13.4 Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of any declarable Conflict of Interest on matters to be discussed at local government or committee meetings (other than the interests prescribed under section 150EO of the *Local Government Act 2009*, and ordinary business matters prescribed in section 150EF of the *Local Government Act 2009*).)

Refer Appendix 5 for the Declarable Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009

6.13.5 Section 6.13.6 applies in the event that a majority of Councillors: -

(a) have a declarable Conflict of Interest regarding a matter; and

(b) have decided not to participate in a decision relating to the matter or are the subject of a determination of eligible Councillors not to participate in a decision in relation to the matter.

6.13.6 The local government must:

(a) resolve to delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*; or

(b) if the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*: -

(i) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting; or

(ii) resolve to not decide the matter and take no further action in relation to it; or

(iii) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting and instruct the Chief Executive Officer to seek on behalf of the conflicted Councillors, Ministerial approval for the Councillors to be able to consider and vote on the matter, subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

6.13.7 Where a Councillor has a declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting (to be posted on the local government's website) record the applicable matters detailed in section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Reporting another Councillor's Suspected Conflict of Interest

6.13.8 If a Councillor at a meeting reasonably believes or suspects that another Councillor has a personal interest in a matter that may be a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, and that Councillor is participating in a decision on that matter, the Councillor who believes or suspects this, must immediately inform the Chairperson of the meeting of their belief or suspicion, and the facts and circumstances that led to their belief or suspicion.

Refer Appendix 6 for Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009

6.14 Reports to Council

6.14.1 Reports are presented by the Chief Executive Officer and General Managers for consideration by the local government.

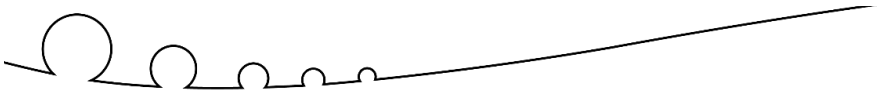
6.15 Notice of Intention to Repeal or Amend Resolutions

6.15.1 Section 262 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that *"A resolution of a local government may be repealed or amended only if notice of intention to propose the repeal or amendment is given to each Councillor at least 5 days before the meeting at which the proposal is to be made"*.

6.15.2 Motions to repeal or amend a resolution are to be made by a Notice of Intention signed by a Councillor and lodged with the Chief Executive Officer at least eight (8) days before the meeting (no later than 5pm on the Monday of the week preceding the General Meeting on a Wednesday).

6.15.3 Notice of intention may also be submitted by local government officers by preparing a report to a meeting that repeals or amends a previous motion. Legislative notification provisions apply.

6.15.4 Where a motion (a relevant motion) to repeal or amend a resolution is defeated, a motion to the same, or like effect, must not be moved until at least three (3) months after the date on which the relevant motion was defeated.



6.15.5 To remove any doubt, where a motion (a relevant motion) to repeal or amend a resolution is defeated, a motion that would have the effect of repealing particular aspects or parts of the previous resolution must not be moved until at least three (3) months after the date on which the relevant motion was defeated.

6.15.6 To facilitate the lodgement of a Notice of Intention by a Councillor in accordance with sections 6.15.1 and 6.15.2 of these meeting standing orders, the Chief Executive Officer shall not implement a resolution of the local government for at least one (1) business day following the making of the resolution unless:

(a) the resolution specifically directs the Chief Executive Officer to implement the resolution immediately; or

(b) the Chief Executive Officer is of the view that the public interest requires the resolution to be implemented immediately.

6.16 Notices of Motion

6.16.1 Reports and requests for a notice of motion to be included on the agenda for general meetings must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer 12 clear days prior to the meeting date. A properly made notice of motion must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer seven clear days prior to the General Meeting.

6.16.2 A Notice of Motion with the same information and intent as a previous Notice of Motion, cannot be submitted until at least three (3) months following the previous Notice of Motion.

6.17 Urgent Business Without Notice

6.17.1 A Councillor may seek to propose a motion as an urgent item of business at a meeting. The Councillor must explain the nature of the urgency and answer questions about the urgency, after which the Chairperson will seek a resolution to allow the matter to proceed.

6.17.2 If that motion is lost, the matter will not proceed at that meeting. If the motion is carried, the motion will require another Councillor to second it before it is presented and debated.

6.17.3 Wherever possible, a Councillor must provide a copy of a proposed motion under urgent business to all other Councillors as soon as practical before the meeting.

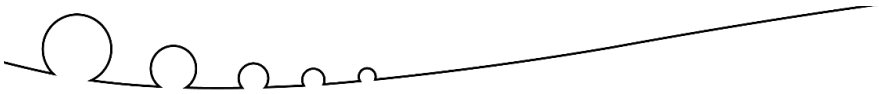
6.18 Confidential Items/Closed Meetings

6.18.1 Local government and standing committees meetings may resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors or members consider it necessary to discuss any of the following matters:

(a) the appointment, discipline or dismissal of the Chief Executive Officer.

(b) industrial matters affecting employees.

(c) the local government's budget.



(d) rating concessions.

(e) legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government including, for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government.

(f) matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals.

(g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

(h) negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*.

(i) a matter the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State.

(j) an investigation report given to The Local Government under Chapter 5a, Part 3, Division 5 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

6.18.2 A resolution that a local government meeting be closed must:

(a) state the matter mentioned in section 6.18.1 above, that is to be discussed

(b) include an overview of what is to be discussed while the meeting is closed.

6.18.3 The Local Government or a committee of the Local Government must not make a resolution (other than a procedural resolution) in a Local Government meeting, or a part of a Local Government meeting that is closed.

6.18.4 If a closed session includes attendance via teleconference the Councillor/s attending via teleconference must maintain confidentiality by ensuring no other person can hear their conversation.

6.18.5 To take a matter into a closed session, the local government must first pass a resolution to do so.

6.18.6 In the interests of accountability and transparency, the local government must specify the nature of the matter to be discussed and the reasoning of the Councillors for going into closed session.

6.18.7 If the matter is known in advance, the agenda should clearly identify that the matter will be considered in closed session and name the topic to be discussed and a brief explanation of why it is deemed necessary to take the issue into closed session.

6.18.8 The minutes of a local government meeting must detail the matter discussed and reasoning for discussing the matter in closed session. The local government must also ensure that it complies with the statutory obligations associated with recording of resolutions.

Refer Appendix 8 for more information on Closed Meetings, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.19 Meeting Closure

6.19.1 The Chairperson will close the meeting after all items of business have been completed. The time of closure is to be recorded in the minutes.

7 Motions and Process

7.1 Motions to be Moved

7.1.1 A Councillor is required to 'move' a motion and then another Councillor is required to 'second' the motion. Refer to Process of Motions in Appendix 9.

7.1.2 When a motion has been moved and seconded, it shall become subject to the control of the local government and shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the local government.

7.1.3 Other Councillors can propose amendments to the motion which must be voted on before voting on the final motion.

7.1.4 A motion brought before a meeting of the local government in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* or these meeting standing orders shall be received and put to the meeting by the Chairperson. The Chairperson may require a motion or amendment to a motion to be stated in full or be in writing before permitting it to be received.

7.1.5 The Chairperson may call the notices of motion in the order in which they appear on the agenda, and where no objection is taken to a motion being taken as a formal motion, the Chairperson may put the motion to the vote without discussion.

7.2 Absence of Mover of Motion

7.2.1 Where a Councillor who has given notice of a motion is absent from the meeting at which the motion is to be considered, the motion may be moved by another Councillor at the meeting or deferred to the next meeting.

7.3 Motion to be Seconded

7.3.1 A motion or an amendment to a motion must not be debated at a meeting of the local government until the motion or the amendment is seconded, with the exception of a procedural motion.

7.3.2 A motion or an amendment to a motion (other than a procedural motion) that is not seconded, lapses for want of a seconder.

7.3.3 Notwithstanding sections 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 of these meeting standing orders, a Councillor who moves a motion or an amendment to a motion may, with the permission of the Chairperson, speak in support of the motion or amendment before it is seconded.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

7.4 Amendment of Motion

7.4.1 An amendment to a motion shall maintain or further clarify the intent of the original motion and not contradict the motion.

7.4.2 Where an amendment to a motion is before a meeting, no other amendment to the motion can be considered until after the first amendment has been decided. The amended motion, with the proposer's approval, may have some minor changes to words to ensure that its intent is better understood without changing the meaning of the amended motion.

7.4.3 Where a motion is amended, the original motion cannot be reintroduced as a subsequent amendment to the first amended motion.

7.4.4 A Councillor who proposes or seconds a motion must not propose or second an amendment to the motion.

7.5 Speaking to Motions and Amendments

7.5.1 The mover of a motion or amendment shall read it and shall state that it is so moved but shall not speak to it until it is seconded, unless approval is provided by the Chairperson.

7.5.2 The Chairperson will manage the debate by allowing the Councillor who proposed the motion the option of speaking first on the motion. The Chairperson will then call on any other Councillor who wishes to speak against the motion and then alternatively for and against the motion as available, until all Councillors who wish to speak have had the opportunity.

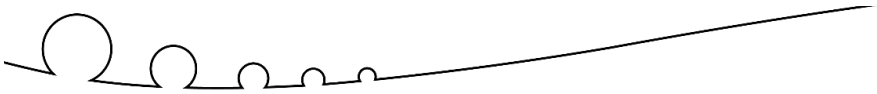
7.5.3 A Councillor may make a request to the Chairperson for further information before or after the motion or amendment is seconded.

7.5.4 A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover thereof with the consent of the local government, which shall be withdrawn without debate, and a Councillor shall not speak upon such motion or amendment thereof after the mover has been granted permission by the local government for its withdrawal.

7.5.5 The mover of a motion or amendment shall have the right to reply. Each Councillor shall speak no more than once to the same motion or same amendment except as a right of reply. Once the right of reply has been delivered, the debate ends.

7.5.6 Each speaker shall be restricted to not more than five (5) minutes unless the Chairperson rules otherwise. Each speaker will be timed. The timer will stop if another Councillor raises a question or point of order. The timer will resume once the process of the question or point of order is complete and the speaker is allowed to continue.

7.5.7 Where two or more Councillors indicate, they may wish to speak at the same time, the Chairperson shall determine who is entitled to priority.



7.5.8 In accordance with section 254H of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* if a decision made at a meeting is inconsistent with a recommendation or advice given to the local government by an advisor of the local government, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure the minutes of the meeting include a statement of the reasons for not adopting the recommendation or advice where either or both of the following apply to the decision:

(a) the decision is about entering into a contract the total value of which is more than the greater of the following:

(i) $200,000 exclusive of GST.

(ii) 1% of the local government's net rate and utility charges as stated in the local government's audited financial statements included in the local government's most recently adopted annual report.

(b) the decision is inconsistent with:

(i) the policy or approach ordinarily followed by the local government for the type of decision; or

(ii) a policy previously adopted by the local government by resolution, whether or not as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*, and still in force.

7.6 Procedural Motions

7.6.1 A Councillor may, during the debate of a matter at a meeting, move, as a procedural motion, without the need for a seconder the following motions:

(a) that the question/motion be now put
(b) that the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned
(c) that the meeting proceeds to the next item of business
(d) that the question/motion lie on the table
(e) a point of order
(f) a motion of dissent against the Chairperson's decision
(g) that this report/document be tabled
(h) to suspend the rule requiring that (insert requirement)
(i) that the meeting stands adjourned

7.6.2 A procedural motion, that the question be put, may be moved and where such a procedural motion is carried, the Chairperson shall immediately put the question to the motion or amendment to that motion under consideration. Where such procedural motion is lost, debate on the motion or amendment to that motion shall continue.

7.6.3 A procedural motion, that the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned, may specify a time or date, to which the debate shall be adjourned. Where no date or time is specified:

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(a) a further motion may be moved to specify such a time or date; or

(b) the matter about which the debate is to be adjourned, shall be included in the business paper for the next meeting.

7.6.4 Where a procedural motion that the meeting proceed to the next item is carried, debate on the matter that is the subject of the motion shall cease and may be considered again by the local government on the giving of notice in accordance with these meeting standing orders.

7.6.5 A procedural motion, that a matter lie on the table, shall only be moved where the Chairperson or a Councillor requires additional information on the matter before the meeting (or the result of some other action of the local government or person is required) before the matter may be concluded at the meeting. Where such a procedural motion is carried, the local government shall proceed with the next matter on the agenda.

7.6.6 A procedural motion, that a matter be taken from the table, may be moved at the meeting at which the procedural motion was carried or at any later meeting.

7.6.7 Any Councillor may ask the Chairperson to decide on a 'point of order' where it is believed that another Councillor:

(a) has failed to comply with proper procedures.

(b) is in contravention of a legislative requirement.

(c) is beyond the jurisdiction power of the local government.

7.6.8 Examples of what is deemed a point of order:

(a) not speaking to a motion.

(b) contravening these meeting standing orders.

(c) repeating the same points already made.

(d) contravening local laws.

(e) time limit has expired.

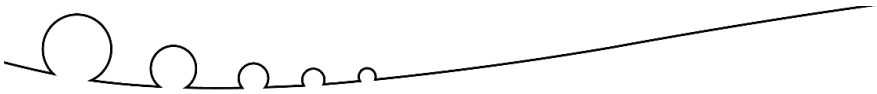
(f) language and tone is offensive.

(g) no quorum.

7.6.9 Examples of what is not deemed a point of order:

(a) Disagreeing with what is being discussed/point of view.

7.6.10 Points of order cannot be used as a means of contradicting a statement made by the Councillor speaking. Where a 'point of order' is moved, consideration of the matter to which the motion was moved shall be suspended. The Councillor raising the point of order may speak to it prior to the Chairperson making the ruling. The Chairperson shall determine whether the point of order is upheld.



7.6.11 A Councillor may move a motion of dissent regarding a ruling by the Chairperson on a point of order, or any other matter, except for decisions made under section 150K of the *Local Government Act 2009.* The mover of the motion may speak to it, and the Chairperson may respond before the motion is put to the vote. If the motion is carried, the meeting will proceed as though the Chairperson's ruling had not been made.

7.6.12 If a point of order arises during debate, a Councillor may raise the point of order, and the Councillor speaking at the time must immediately cease speaking. Despite any other provisions in these standing orders, all points of order shall suspend the consideration of all other matters until the point of order is resolved.

7.6.13 A Councillor may move a 'motion of dissent' in relation to a ruling by the Chairperson on a point of order. When such motion is moved, further consideration of the matter shall be suspended until the motion is resolved. If the motion of dissent is carried, the matter to which the ruling applied shall proceed as though that ruling had not been made. If the ruling resulted in the matter being discharged as out of order, it shall be reinstated on the business paper and dealt with in the normal course of business.

7.6.14 A procedural motion, to seek to table a report or document, may be used by a Councillor to introduce a report or other document to the meeting, only if the report or other document is not otherwise protected under confidentiality or information privacy laws. On tabling the document, it ceases to be a confidential document and is available for public scrutiny.

7.6.15 A procedural motion to suspend one or more rules may be made by any Councillor in order to permit some action that otherwise would be prevented by a procedural rule. A motion to suspend a rule shall specify the duration of such a suspension.

7.6.16 A procedural motion, that the meeting stands adjourned, may be moved by a Councillor at the conclusion of debate on any matter on the business paper or at the conclusion of a Councillor's time for speaking to the matter, and shall be put without debate. Such a procedural motion will specify a time for the resumption of the meeting and on resumption of the meeting the local government shall continue with the business before the meeting at the point where it was discontinued on the adjournment.

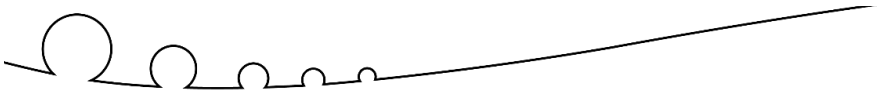
7.7 Method of Taking Vote

7.7.1 Before any matter is put to the vote, the Chairperson may direct that the motion or amendment be read again by the mover.

7.7.2 The Chairperson will call for all Councillors in favour to indicate their support. The Chairperson will then call for all Councillors against the motion to indicate their objection.

7.7.3 The vote must be by a show of hands or as otherwise directed by the Chairperson.

7.7.4 The Chairperson shall, in taking the vote on a motion or an amendment, put the question, first in the affirmative and then in the negative and may do so as often as necessary to form and declare an opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority vote.



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7.7.5 The Chief Executive Officer records the number and names of Councillors voting in the affirmative and in the negative.

7.7.6 The Chairperson must declare the result of a vote or a division as soon as it has been determined.

7.7.7 If a Councillor or Committee Member present and entitled to vote, fails to vote, the Councillor or member is taken to have voted in the negative. Councillors may not abstain from voting.

8 Conduct During Meetings

8.1 Councillor Conduct During Meetings

8.1.1 Councillors will conduct themselves during meetings in accordance with the principles of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the standards of behaviour set out in the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland. The Chairperson may observe or be made aware of instances of possible unsuitable meeting conduct and follow the adopted Unsuitable Meeting Conduct Process to manage the conduct (see Appendix 1).

8.1.2 After a meeting of the local government has been formally constituted and the business commenced, a Councillor must not enter or leave the meeting without first notifying the Chairperson.

8.1.3 After a meeting of the local government has been formally constituted and the business has commenced, a Councillor must turn their mobile to silent mode and must leave the meeting to take or make any calls.

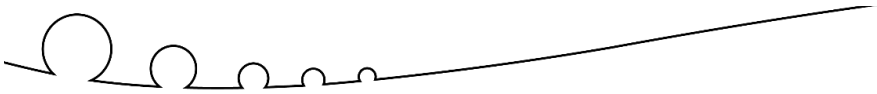
8.1.4 Councillors must address the Chairperson when:

(a) moving any motion or amendment.
(b) seconding a motion.
(c) taking part in debate or discussion.
(d) asking or responding to questions.
(e) addressing the meeting for any other purpose.

8.1.5 Councillors must always address each other and local government officers respectfully. Councillors shall speak of each other during the local government meeting by their respective titles, “Mayor”, “Chair” or “Councillor”, and in speaking of or addressing officers shall designate them by their respective official or departmental title and shall confine their remarks to the matter then under consideration.

8.1.6 Only one Councillor should speak at a time, as directed or invited by the Chairperson. A Councillor must not interrupt another Councillor who is speaking except upon a point of order.

8.1.7 Councillors participating via teleconference should raise their virtual hand and wait to be invited by the Chairperson to speak.



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8.1.8 When the Chairperson speaks during the process of a debate, the Councillor then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately cease speaking, and each Councillor present shall preserve strict silence so that the Chairperson may be heard without interruption.

8.1.9 A Councillor must not make personal reflections on or impute improper motives to another Councillor or local government employee.

Refer Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009, for further information regarding Councillor conduct during meetings.

8.2 Questions

8.2.1 A Councillor may at a local government meeting, through the Chairperson, ask a question for reply by another Councillor or an officer regarding any matter under consideration at the meeting. A question shall be asked categorically and without argument and no discussion shall be permitted at the meeting of the local government in relation to a reply or a refusal to reply to the question. A Councillor or officer to whom a question is asked without notice may request that the question be taken on notice for the next meeting. Councillors should not ask questions, the answers for which have already been provided to the Councillor.

8.2.2 A Councillor who asks a question at a meeting, whether or not upon notice, shall be deemed not to have spoken to the debate of the motion to which the question relates.

8.2.3 The Chairperson may disallow a question which is considered inconsistent with an acceptable request or good order. However, a Councillor may move a motion to disagree with the Chairperson's ruling. If the motion is carried, the Chairperson must permit the question.

8.3 Attendance of Public and Media at Meetings

8.3.1 An area shall be made available at the place where any meeting of the local government is to take place for members of the public and representatives of the media to attend the meeting and as many members of the public as reasonably can be accommodated in that area shall be permitted to attend the meeting.

8.3.2 When the local government is sitting in closed session, the public and representatives of the media must be excluded.

8.3.3 The resolution that the local government proceed into Closed Session must specify the nature of the matters to be considered and these matters must be in accordance with section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Chairperson may direct any persons improperly present to withdraw immediately. The local government must not make a resolution (other than a procedural resolution) in a closed session. The local government must resolve to move out of closed session so that a resolution can be passed on the matters considered in closed session.

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8.4 Public Conduct During Meetings

8.4.1 All members of the public present at a meeting must:

(a) not, without the prior approval of the Chairperson, make any audio or video recording, or take any photographs.

(b) remain quiet and not disrupt the meeting in any way.

(c) not bring into the meeting any signs, placards or items that may cause a hazard, or interfere with any person present.

(d) be suitably dressed.

(e) turn all mobile devices to silent mode and leave the meeting to take any calls.

8.4.2 The Chairperson may warn a member of the public present at a meeting who is not complying with a requirement in section 8.4.1 of these meeting standing orders and may, with or without such warning, require the person to leave the meeting and not return for such period as the Chairperson decides. This period may include future meetings.

9 Other matters prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures

9.1.1 The *Model Meeting Procedures* made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the *Local Government Act 2009*, prescribe certain matters that the local government must comply with in relation to the conduct of its meetings.

9.1.2 Those parts of the Model Meeting Procedures, not already specifically referenced in these standing orders, that nevertheless apply to the conduct of the local government's meetings are as follows:

(a) Dealing with a Suspected Conduct Breach including that which has been referred to the local government by the Independent Assessor – see Appendix 3.

(b) Recording Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest – see Appendix 7.

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Appendix 1 Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Councillor

1. When dealing with an instance of unsuitable conduct by a Councillor in a meeting, the following procedures must be followed:

1.1 The Chairperson must reasonably believe that the conduct of a Councillor during a meeting is unsuitable meeting conduct.

1.2 If the Chairperson decides the unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred, the Chairperson may consider the severity of the conduct and whether the Councillor has been issued with any previous warnings for unsuitable meeting conduct. If the Chairperson decides the conduct is of a serious nature or another warning is unwarranted, the Chairperson can make an order in relation to the conduct under paragraph (1.6.1) below.

1.3 If the Chairperson decides unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred but is of a less serious nature, the Chairperson may request the Councillor take remedial actions such as:

1.3.1 ceasing the unsuitable meeting conduct and refraining from exhibiting the conduct.

1.3.2 apologising for their conduct.

1.3.3 withdrawing their comments.

1.4 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, no further action is required.

1.5 If the Councillor fails to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, the Chairperson may warn the Councillor that failing to comply with the request could result in an order for unsuitable meeting conduct being issued.

1.6 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's warning and request for remedial action, no further action is required.

1.6.1 If the Councillor continues to fail to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action or the Chairperson decided a warning was not appropriate under paragraph (1.2) above the Chairperson may make one or more of the orders below:

(i) an order reprimanding the Councillor for the conduct.

(ii) an order requiring the Councillor to leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public and stay out for the duration of the meeting.

1.7 If the Councillor fails to comply with an order to leave and stay away from the meeting, the Chairperson can issue an order that the Councillor be removed from the meeting by an appropriate officer. The meeting must be adjourned whilst the Councillor is being removed.

1.8 Following the completion of the meeting, the Chairperson must ensure:

1.8.1 details of any order issued are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

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1.8.2 if it is the third (3rd) or more order within a 12-month period made against a Councillor or the Councillor has refused to leave following an order issued to leave the meeting, these matters are to be dealt with at the next meeting of the local government and treated as a conduct breach pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*.

1.8.3 the local government's Chief Executive Officer is advised to ensure details of any order made must be updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*.

1.8.4 if the conduct of a Councillor at the meeting becomes a conduct breach; in accordance with section 150J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, it is not required to be notified to the independent assessor and may be dealt with under section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009* at the next local government meeting.

1.9 Any Councillor aggrieved with an order issued by the Chairperson can move a motion of dissent for paragraphs 1.2, 1.3, 1.6.1 and 1.7 above.

1.10 Following the completion of the meeting, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting record the information about unsuitable meeting conduct (see note):

***Note**: Details of any order issued is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If it is the third or more order made within a 12-month period against a Councillor, or the Councillor has refused to comply with an order issued to leave the meeting, these matters are dealt with at the next local government meeting as a conduct breach. The local government's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is advised to ensure details of any order made is updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register.*

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Appendix 2 Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson

2. Process for Dealing with Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson in a meeting

2.1 If a Councillor at the meeting reasonably believes that the conduct of the Chairperson during the meeting is unsuitable meeting conduct, the Councillor will raise the matter in the meeting by point of order.

2.2 The Chairperson may correct their unsuitable meeting conduct or if they do not properly correct their behaviour, the Councillor may move a motion that the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct (a seconder for the motion is required). Councillors present, excluding the Chairperson, must decide by resolution if the conduct is unsuitable meeting conduct.

2.3 The Chairperson has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and must leave the place where the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, during the debate and vote on the matter. If the Chairperson wishes to remain in the meeting, the eligible Councillors must make a decision and follow the procedures set out in Appendix 5, paragraph 5.

2.4 For the debate and vote on the motion, a Councillor other than the Councillor that moved the motion, is to act as the Chairperson.

2.5 If the original Chairperson remains in the meeting, on the condition that they will not vote on the matter as determined by the eligible Councillors, the Chairperson can put forward their reasoning about their conduct and respond to questions through the Chairperson from the eligible Councillors.

2.6 The acting Chairperson of the meeting will preside over the meeting while the Councillors present at the meeting vote on whether the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct (the acting Chairperson will have a casting vote on the resolution if required).

2.7 If it is decided that the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct the Councillors can make an order reprimanding the Chairperson for the conduct.

2.8 Once the Councillors make a decision, the Chairperson returns to the meeting (unless they have been permitted to remain in the meeting) and is informed of the decision by the acting Chairperson.

2.9 The Chairperson then resumes the role of Chairperson, and the meeting continues.

Note: *Details of any reprimand order is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The local government's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is advised to ensure details of any order made is updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register.*

For conduct of a chairperson, at local government meetings that is part of a course of conduct leading to a reprimand order for unsuitable meeting conduct being made against the Chairperson, on three occasions within a period of 12 months, the conduct that led to the orders being made, taken together, becomes a Conduct Breach.

If the conduct of a Councillor, including a Chairperson, at the meeting becomes a Conduct Breach; in accordance with section 150J of the Local Government Act 2009, and is a Conduct Breach under 150K(2)(b) and (3) of the Local Government Act 2009, the local government is not required to notify the assessor about the conduct; and may deal with the conduct under section 150AG as if an investigation had been conducted. It may be dealt with at the next local government meeting.

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Appendix 3 Referred Suspected Conduct Breach

3. Meeting Procedures for Dealing with a Suspected Conduct Breach Including that which has been Referred to the Local Government by an Independent Assessor (IA)

Under chapter 5A, part 3, division 3A of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the IA must make a preliminary assessment and consider dismissing a complaint, notice or information before taking other action if satisfied that particular circumstances apply. If the IA assesses that a matter is a suspected conduct breach it must refer the matter to the local government. The IA refers the Councillor's suspected conduct breach to the local government by giving a referral notice.

3.1 In relation to matters referred by the IA to the local government, the local government may decide not to start or discontinue an investigation if the complainant withdraws the complaint, or consents to the investigation not starting or discontinuing, or the complainant does not provide extra information when requested, or there is insufficient information to investigate the complaint, or the Councillor vacates or has vacated their office as a Councillor.

Note: Conduct Breach is conduct that contravenes a behavioural standard of the Code of Conduct for Councillors, or a policy, procedure or resolution of local government; or the conduct contravenes order of the Chairperson of a local government meeting for the Councillor to leave and stay away from the place at which the meeting is being held; or an instance of a suspected conduct breach that may arise from circumstances described in the note at the end of Appendix 2 of this document – 2. Process for Dealing with Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson in a Meeting.

3.2 The local government must decide in a local government meeting, whether the Councillor has engaged in a Conduct Breach. Unless, in accordance with section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*, it has delegated responsibility for this decision to the Mayor under section 257(2)(a), or to a standing committee section 257(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

3.3 When dealing with an instance of a suspected conduct breach which has been referred to a local government by the IA:

3.3.1 The local government must be consistent with the local government principle of transparent and accountable decision making in the public interest by deciding the outcome of an investigation of a suspected conduct breach in an open meeting of the local government. However, where the matter requires debate a local government may close all or part of the meeting to the public, if considered necessary, to discuss an investigation report under the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 254J.

3.3.2 No resolution for a decision can be made in the closed session. The matter must be decided in an open session of the meeting or at a later meeting.

3.3.3 Where a local government makes a decision about a conduct breach matter at a local government meeting that is inconsistent with a recommendation made about that matter in an investigation report, a statement of the reasons for the inconsistency must be included in the minutes of the meeting under the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 254H.

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3.3.4 The subject Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and must declare the Conflict of Interest. The eligible Councillors at the meeting can decide, by resolution that the subject Councillor may remain in the meeting (unless they decide otherwise), during the debate about the investigation report and may answer questions put to the subject Councillor through the Chairperson in relation to the evidence or written submission provided by the Councillor to the local government.

3.3.5 The subject Councillor who has a Declarable conflict must leave the place where the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, during the vote on whether they have engaged in a Conduct Breach and what, if any, penalty to impose if the Councillor is found to have engaged in a Conduct Breach.

3.3.6 If the complainant is a Councillor, that Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and if so, must follow the Declarable Conflict of Interest procedure. If the complainant Councillor who has the Conflict of Interest, wishes to remain in the meeting during the debate and vote on the matter, the other eligible Councillors (who do not have a COI in the matter) must decide how to deal with the Conflict of Interest. The complainant Councillor can be ordered to leave the meeting place, or conditions may be applied to allow that Councillor to participate in either the debate, the vote, or the decision on any disciplinary action to be applied.

3.3.7 After making a decision under section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the local government must make the full investigation report, publicly available within 10 business days after the decision is made, with redactions of the name of the complainant any witnesses, or information that could reasonably be expected to result in identifying the person or any other person other than the subject Councillor but can include the name of the Councillor or the Chief Executive Officer of the local government if they were complainants and their identity was disclosed at the meeting at which the investigation was considered.

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Appendix 4 Prescribed Conflict of Interest

4. When dealing with a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

4.1 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer in writing of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter to be discussed in the local government meeting must also give notice during the meeting at the time when the matter is to be discussed.

4.2 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter during a local government meeting must immediately inform the meeting of the Conflict of Interest.

4.3 When notifying the meeting of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, the following particulars must, at a minimum, be provided:

4.3.1 If it arises because of a gift, loan or contract, the value of the gift, loan or contract

4.3.2 If it arises because of an application for which a submission has been made, the Councillor must disclose the matters that are the subject of both the application and the submission.

4.3.3 The name and any entity, other than the Councillor, that has an interest in the matter.

4.3.4 The nature of the Councillor's relationship with the entity mentioned in paragraph 4.3.3 that has an interest in the matter.

4.3.5 Details of the Councillor's and any other entity's interest in the matter.

4.4 The Councillor must then leave the place of the meeting, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away while the matter is being discussed and voted on, unless the subject Councillor has written notice of approval from the Minister to participate in the matter.

4.5 Once the Councillor has left the area where the meeting is being conducted, the local government can continue discussing and deciding on the matter at hand.

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Appendix 5 Declarable Conflict of Interest

5. When dealing with a Declarable Conflict of Interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

5.1 Where practicable, all interests are to be declared to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the local government meeting by completing the appropriate declaration of interest form for statutory meetings.

5.2 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer in writing of a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter to be discussed at a local government meeting must also give notice during the meeting at the time when the matter is to be discussed.

5.3 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter during a local government meeting must inform the meeting of the Conflict of Interest.

5.4 When notifying the meeting of a Declarable Conflict of Interest, a Councillor should provide sufficient detail to allow the other Councillors to make an informed decision about how best to manage the Declarable Conflict of Interest in the public interest. The following minimum details must be provided:

5.4.1 The nature of the Declarable Conflict of Interest

5.4.2 If it arises because of the Councillor's relationship with the related party:

(i) The name of the party.

(ii) The nature of the relationship of the related party to the Councillor.

(iii) The nature of the related party's interest in the matter.

5.4.3 If it arises because of a gift or a loan from another person to the Councillor or the related party:

(i) The name of the person and

(ii) The nature of the relationship of the other person to the Councilor or related party and

(iii) The nature of the other person's interest in the matter and

5.5 After a Councillor has declared a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor should consider leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed unless they have reasons why their participation would improve making the decision in the public interest.

5.5.1 If the Councillor chooses not to leave the meeting, the Councillor may advise the other Councillors of their reasons for seeking permission to participate in making the decision.

5.5.2 The other eligible Councillors at the meeting must then decide, by resolution, whether the Councillor can participate in the decision making in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter, or whether the Councillor should not participate in the decision and leave the place of the meeting while the matter is decided by the eligible Councillors. The eligible Councillors may impose conditions on the Councilor under a decision to either participate or leave the meeting, e.g., may stay for the debate but must leave for the vote.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

5.5.3 The Councillor must comply with any decision or condition imposed by the eligible Councillors. The Councillor must not participate in the decision unless authorised in compliance with section 150ES of the *Local Government Act 2009* or under an approval by the minister for local government under section 150EV of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

5.5.4 In deciding on whether a Councillor may participate in a decision about a matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, only Councillors who do not themselves have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter are eligible to participate in the decision making. The decision may be made even if the number of those Councillors is less than a majority or do not form a quorum for the meeting consistent with section 150ET of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

5.6 The Councillor who is the subject of the decision may remain in the meeting while the debate is occurring and can participate by answering questions from the Chairperson to assist the eligible Councillors in making their decision. The subject Councillor must not vote in making the decision but may remain in the meeting while the vote on the matter takes place and the decision is declared by the Chairperson, on whether the Councillor may remain in the meeting and participate in deciding the matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest.

5.7 When deciding whether a Councillor may participate in the decision making on a matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, the eligible Councillors should consider the circumstances on the matter including, but not limited to:

5.7.1 How does the inclusion of the Councillor in the deliberation affect the public trust.

5.7.2 How close or remote is the Councillor's relationship to the related party.

5.7.3 If the Declarable Conflict of Interest relates to a gift or other benefit, how long ago was the gift or benefit received.

5.7.4 Will the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor or their related party stands to receive from the decision have a major or minor impact on them?

5.7.5 Does the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor stands to receive compared to others in the community.

5.7.6 How does this compare with similar matters that the local government has decided and have other Councillors with the same or similar interests decided to leave the meeting?

5.7.7 Whether the subject Councillor has unique skills, knowledge or expertise that might help make the best decision in the public interest.

5.8 If the eligible Councillors cannot decide whether the subject Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, then they are taken to have decided that the Councillor must leave and stay away from the meeting while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

5.9 A decision about a Councillor who has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, applies in relation to the Councillor for participating in the decision, and subsequent decisions about the same matter, unless there is a change to the Councillor's personal interests and/or nature of the matter being discussed.

If the eligible Councillors decide that the Councillor can act in the public interest on the matter, then the Councillor may participate in the meeting and be involved in processes occurring outside of a local government meeting about the same matter e.g., workshops.

5.10 In making the decision about the Councillor's Conflict of Interest in a matter, it is irrelevant how the subject Councillor intended to vote on the issue or any other issue (if known or suspected).

5.11 A Councillor does not contravene the above procedures if the Councillor participates in a decision under written approval from the Minister as prescribed in section 150EV of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 6 Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest

6. Process for a Councillor Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest for Another Councillor

6.1 If a Councillor at a meeting reasonably believes or suspects that another Councillor has a personal interest in a matter that may be a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, and that Councillor is participating in a decision on that matter, the Councillor who believes or suspects this, must immediately inform the Chairperson of the meeting of their belief or suspicion, and the facts and circumstances that led to their belief or suspicion.

6.2 The Chairperson should ask the relevant Councillor with the suspected personal interest whether they have any Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter. If the Councillor agrees they have a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant Conflict of Interest procedure.

6.3 If the Councillor believes they do not have a Conflict of Interest, they must inform the meeting of that belief and their reasons for that belief.

6.4 The eligible Councillors must then decide whether the Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, a Declarable Conflict of Interest or that the Councillor does not have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter.

If the meeting decides the Councillor has a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant Conflict of Interest procedures. If a Councillor with a Declarable Conflict of Interest wants to participate in the decision despite the Declarable Conflict of Interest, then the eligible Councillors must make a decision about the Councillor's participation.

6.5 If the Councillors cannot reach a decision about the Conflict of Interest, or the subject Councillor's participation in the matter despite a Declarable Conflict of Interest, then they are taken to have determined that the Councillor must leave and stay away from the place where the meeting is being held while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter. This decision will continue to apply in relation to all subsequent decisions about the same matter, where the Conflict of Interest remains unchanged.

6.6 If the belief or suspicion of a Conflict of Interest relates to more than one Councillor, these procedures must be complied with in relation to each Councillor separately.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 7 Recording Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest

7. Process for Recording Conflicts of Interest

7.1 When a Councillor informs a meeting that they or another Councillor have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, the minutes of the meeting must record all the relevant details of how the Conflict of Interest was dealt with, being (see section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

7.2 The name of any Councillor and any other Councillor who may have Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest.

7.2.1 The particulars of the Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest provided by the Councillor.

7.2.2 The actions taken by the Councillor after informing the meeting that they have, or they reasonably suspect another Councillor has a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest.

7.2.3 Any decision then made by the eligible Councillors

7.2.4 Whether the Councillor with a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest participated in or was present for the decision under ministerial approval.

7.2.5 The local government's decision on what actions the Councillor with a Declarable Conflict of Interest must take and the reasons for the decision.

7.2.6 The name of each eligible Councillor who voted on the matter and how each voted.

7.3 If the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest the following additional information must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting when the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest by someone other than the Councillor.

7.3.1 The name of each Councillor who voted in relation to whether the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, and how each of the Councillors voted.

7.4 Where a decision has been made under paragraph 7.2.5, the minutes must include:

7.4.1 The decision and reasons for the decision.

7.4.2 The name of each eligible Councillor who voted, and how each eligible Councillor voted.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 8 Closed Meetings

8. Process for Dealing with Closed Meetings

8.1 A local government meeting, standing committee meeting and advisory committee meeting may resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors and members consider it necessary to discuss any of the following matters pursuant to section 254(3) of *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

8.1.1 Appointment, dismissal, or discipline of the Chief Executive Officer.

8.1.2 Industrial matters affecting employees.

8.1.3 The local government's budget, which does not include the monthly financial statements.

8.1.4 Rating concessions.

8.1.5 Legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government, including for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government.

8.1.6 Matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals.

8.1.7 Negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

8.1.8 Negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967.*

8.1.9 A matter that the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or a formal agreement with, the Commonwealth or State.

8.1.10 A matter relating to the consideration of an investigation report for an investigation of a Conduct Breach given to the local government under the *Local Government Act 2009*-chapter *5A, part 3, division 5.*

8.2 A local government meeting, standing and advisory committee meetings cannot resolve that a meeting be closed where the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest in the matter by another person and the eligible Councillors at the meeting must decide by resolution whether the Councillor has a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter.

8.3 Further, the meeting must not be closed if a quorum is lost due to the number of conflicted Councillors who leave the local government meeting, and the local government must resolve to:

8.3.1 Delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* unless the matter cannot be delegated.

8.3.2 Defer the matter to a later meeting when a quorum may be available.

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8.3.3 Not to decide the matter and take no further action in relation to the matter unless the *Local Government Act 2009* or another Act provides that the local government must decide the matter.

8.4 None of the above will be considered, discussed, voted on or made during a closed session.

8.5 If a closed session includes attendance via teleconference, the Councillor's attending via teleconference must maintain confidentiality by ensuring no other person can hear their conversation while in the closed meeting (a failure to do so could be a contravention of section 171(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

8.6 To take a matter into a closed session the local government must abide by the following:

8.6.1 Pass a resolution to close all or part of the meeting

8.6.2 The resolution must state the matter to be discussed, an overview of what is to be discussed and why the meeting should be closed while the matter is considered (see section 6.18).

8.6.3 If it is known in advance, the agenda should clearly identify that the matter may be considered in closed session, and an explanation of why the Councillors at the meeting may consider it necessary to take the issue into closed session must be stated.

8.6.4 Not make a resolution while in a closed meeting (other than a procedural resolution).

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 9 Process of Motions

9. Moving Motions for Reports

9.1 The following process is to be followed to move a motion:

9.1.1 The Chairperson calls for a motion to be moved.

9.1.2 A Mover may move a motion that:

(i) is the same as the Officer's Recommendation; or

(ii) includes the Officer's Recommendation with amendments/additions; or

(iii) is different from the Officer's Recommendation.

9.1.3 If a motion in paragraphs 9.1.2(ii) or 9.1.2 (iii) above is not seconded or is lost, the Chairperson may call for a motion to move the Officer's Recommendation or call for any other motions.

9.1.4 If a motion in paragraph 9.1.2(i) above is not seconded or is lost, the Chairperson calls for any other motions.

9.1.5 If a motion is not moved and seconded, the Officer's Recommendation is deemed to have lapsed and the Chairperson moves on to the next item of business.

9.2 Amendment Motions

9.2.1 Amendment motions can only be made once there is a motion open for debate.

9.2.2 The following process is to be followed when a motion is moved, seconded and open for debate:

(i) The Chairperson calls for a motion to be moved.

(ii) If the motion is moved and seconded, the Chairperson opens up debate on the motion.

(iii) Once debate is opened, amendment motions can be raised.

(iv) The motion or amendment motion is put and voted on.

(v) If a vote on an amendment motion is lost, the original motion stands and may be debated and put to the vote.

(vi) If the original motion is lost, the Chairperson calls for any counter motion (i.e. a motion opposite to the original motion or a motion that otherwise more drastically alters the original motion than is permitted by amendment).

9.2.3 If a counter motion is not moved and seconded, the Chairperson moves to the next item of business.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

9.3 Foreshadowed Motion

9.3.1 A Councillor, without speaking to it, may propose a foreshadowed motion in relation to a matter, without a seconder during debate on the live motion.

9.3.2 The foreshadowed motion is only to be considered if the live motion is lost or withdrawn and the foreshadowed motion is then moved and seconded. If the live motion is carried, the foreshadowed motion lapses.

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Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

1 Preliminary

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 These meeting standing orders provide a framework to ensure that all statutory meetings of the local government are conducted in an efficient, effective, fair and transparent manner to facilitate appropriate contributions from elected members, staff and the community in a way that supports the highest standards of democratic governance.

1.1.2 These meeting standing orders apply to General, Special and Standing Committee Meetings. These standing orders do not apply to meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

1.1.3 This document should be read in conjunction with its appendices which specify particular requirements for a local government meeting.

1.2 Applicable Legislation

1.2.1 The State Government administers the following legislation to provide for the good governance of all Queensland local governments. It ensures local governments are accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable:

(a) *Queensland Local Government Act 2009*
(b) *Queensland Local Government Regulation 2012*
(c) *Queensland Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*
(d) *Queensland Local Government Electoral Act 2011*

1.3 Principles

1.3.1 The *Local Government Act 2009* creates clear obligations for Councillors in carrying out their responsibilities. Section 4(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides five (5) core principles:

(a) transparent and effective processes and decision making in the public interest.

(b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure and delivery of effective services.

(c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement.

(d) good governance of, and by, local government.

(e) ethical and legal behaviour of Councillors, local government employees and Councillor advisors.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

2 Meetings of the Local Government

2.1 Time of General Meetings

2.1.1 The local government may, by resolution, fix dates, times and locations for general meetings (the local government must meet at least once in each month (see section 257(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*)).

2.1.2 If there is no resolution fixing the date and time for a general meeting, the Chief Executive Officer must fix the date and the time for the meeting.

2.1.3 Before the Chief Executive Officer fixes the date and time for a general meeting, the Chief Executive Officer must, if practicable, consult with the Mayor about the proposed date and time for the meeting.

2.1.4 The local government must, at least once in each year, publish a notice of the days and times when its general meetings will be held.

2.2 Time of Special Meetings

2.2.1 The Chief Executive Officer must call a special meeting of the local government if:

(a) the special meeting is required by a resolution of the local government; or

(b) a written request for the special meeting is received by the Chief Executive Officer which:

(i) is made by either the Mayor or three or more Councillors;

(ii) proposes a day and time for the holding of the special meeting; and

(iii) specifies the business to be conducted at the special meeting and includes a brief explanation of why this business cannot wait until the next available general meeting.

2.2.2 To remove any doubt, it is confirmed that a “written request” for a special meeting includes a request received electronically.

2.3 Agenda and Notice of Meetings

2.3.1 The agenda for a meeting must include:

(a) items required under these meeting standing orders to be included on the agenda.

(b) items that are by resolution of the local government to be included on the agenda.

(c) any other items approved by the Chief Executive Officer to be included on the agenda.

2.3.2 The Chief Executive Officer may approve for inclusion on the agenda:

(a) any reports from local government employees that are approved by a member of the Executive Leadership Team.

(b) notices of motion from Councillors.

(c) any other matter the Chief Executive Officer so decides in their discretion.

2.3.3 The Chief Executive Officer may exercise discretion not to approve any report or notice of motion which if adopted would:

(a) be unlawful.

(b) be outside the scope of a local government to implement.

(c) unilaterally change an agreement or understanding between the local government and another party.

2.3.4 A ~~Notice of each~~ local government must give written notice of a local government meeting including any ~~adjourned the government~~ meeting, ~~must be given~~ to each Councillor ~~or Committee member~~ at least two (2) days before the day ~~of~~ the meeting is to be held, unless it is impracticable to give the notice before that time.

2.3.5 The notice must:

(a) state the day and time of the local government meeting.

(b) for a special meeting – state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

(c) include the agenda for the local government meeting.

2.3.6 The notice may be given to a Councillor or Committee member by sending the notice to the Councillor or member electronically.

2.3.7 Agendas for statutory meetings, where possible, are to be provided to all Councillors at least two (2) business days prior to the meeting.

2.3.8 Once the meeting agenda has been distributed to Councillors and published, it cannot be changed unless by resolution at the meeting to which it relates.

2.3.9 The local government must make the agenda for the meeting publicly available by 5pm on the next business day after the Notice of Meeting is given.

2.3.10 The local government may by resolution accept a late Item onto the agenda at the commencement of the meeting. This will generally occur when there is some urgency to deal with the matter rather than holding it until the next General Meeting. Any such item must be distributed to all Councillors as soon as possible prior to the meeting and be available for public inspection as soon as practicable after it is made available to Councillors or Committee members, with the exception of confidential reports.

2.4 Post-Election Meetings

2.4.1 The Chief Executive Officer will ensure the post-election meeting is conducted as soon as practically possible, and not more than 14 days after the declaration of the last poll.

2.4.2 The appointment of the Deputy Mayor and other relevant matters are to be included on the post-election meeting agenda.

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2.5 Committees

2.5.1 Committee meetings will be held at the times and places decided by the committee.

2.5.2 Any reports to committees must be submitted to a meeting of the local government under the approval of the Chief Executive Officer.

2.5.3 Any Councillor is entitled to attend a committee meeting irrespective of their membership of that committee. Only those Councillors who are members of the committee may vote on a matter before the committee. The chairperson may allow a non-member Councillor to address the meeting and ask questions subject to the committee's procedures.

3 Conduct of Statutory Meetings

3.1 Presiding Officer

3.1.1 The Mayor will preside at a meeting of the local government.

3.1.2 Councillors will be seated in their designated seats as determined by the person presiding over the meeting.

3.1.3 If the Mayor is absent or unavailable to preside, the Deputy Mayor will preside.

3.1.4 If both the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor are absent or unavailable to preside, another Councillor chosen by the Councillors present at the meeting will preside at the meeting.

3.1.5 The local government will choose the chairperson for a committee meeting. This chairperson will normally preside over meetings of the committee.

3.1.6 If the chairperson of a committee is absent or unavailable to preside, a Councillor chosen by the Councillors present will preside over the committee meeting.

3.2 Quorum

3.2.1 A quorum must be present to conduct a meeting of the local government.

3.2.2 A quorum of a statutory meeting is a majority of its Councillors.

3.2.3 If the number of Councillors is an even number (including the Mayor) one half of the number is a quorum.

3.3 Adjournment of Meetings

3.3.1 The majority of Councillors present at a meeting of a local government may adjourn the meeting to a later hour of the same day or to a later day.

3.3.2 If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting may be adjourned to a later hour or another day within 14 days after the day of adjournment, by:

(a) a majority of the Councillors present; or

(b) if only one Councillor is present – the Councillor; or

(c) if no Councillors are present – the Chief Executive Officer.

3.4 Procedure at Meetings

3.4.1 The procedure for dealing with business must be in accordance with these meeting standing orders or, in the absence of a standing order governing a particular matter, as decided by the chairperson of the meeting.

3.4.2 At a local government meeting:

(a) A question is decided by a majority of the votes of the Councillors or Committee members present; and

(b) Subject to conflicts of interest, each Councillor or Committee member present has a vote on each question to be decided and if the votes are equal, the person presiding at the meeting has a casting vote.

3.4.3 If a Councillor or Committee member present and entitled to vote fails to vote, the Councillor or Committee member is taken to have voted in the negative.

3.4.4 The local government may, by resolution:

(a) suspend a standing order; or

(b) overrule a decision, by motion of dissent, on a procedural decision made by the chairperson.

3.5 Admission of Non-Members to Debate/Discussion

3.5.1 The local government may, at its sole discretion, allow a non-member to participate on the discussion of a particular item of business before the meeting, on conditions decided by the local government.

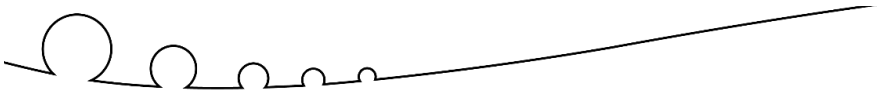
3.5.2 The local government may, as a mark of distinction, admit a non-member to be a part of Council chamber normally reserved for Councillors during the conduct of local government business.

4 Maintenance of Good Order

4.1 Acts of Disorder by Non-Members

4.1.1 A person who is not a member of the local government must not interrupt or obstruct the proper conduct of a meeting of the local government.

4.1.2 If a person (other than a member) interrupts or obstructs the proper conduct of a meeting of the local government, the Chairperson may ask the person to withdraw from the meeting place.



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

4.1.3 A person asked to withdraw from a meeting place under section 4.1.2 of these meeting standing orders must immediately withdraw from the place and must remain away until the end of the meeting or for a lesser period fixed by the Chairperson.

4.1.4 If a person contravenes section 4.1.3 of these meeting standing orders an authorised person may, at the request of the Chairperson, exercise reasonable force to remove the person, and keep the person away from the meeting place.

4.1.5 Where disorder occurs at a meeting, the meeting may be adjourned by the Chairperson for a period not exceeding 30 minutes, or by resolution for a longer period. On resumption of the meeting, the Chairperson must move a motion, which shall be put without debate, to determine whether the meeting shall proceed.

5 Record of Meetings

5.1 Minutes of Meetings

5.1.1 The Chief Executive Officer must ensure minutes of each local government meeting are taken under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting.

5.1.2 Minutes of each meeting must include:

(a) the names of the Councillors or Committee members present at the meeting.

(b) if a division is called on a question, the names of all persons voting on the question and how they voted.

(c) each relevant report for the meeting, other than to the extent the relevant report contains information that is confidential to the local government. However, the minutes of a local government meeting need not include a relevant report if the relevant report has been made publicly available with the agenda.

(d) declarations of interest being:

(i) a Prescribed Conflict of Interest

(ii) a Declarable Conflict of Interest

5.1.3 At each local government meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the Councillors or Committee members present.

5.1.4 A copy of the minutes of each local government meeting must be made publicly available by 5pm on the tenth day after the meeting is held, unless the minutes are sooner confirmed.

5.2 Recording of Meetings

5.2.1 The local government will record in audio and/or visual its statutory meetings for the periods that they are open to the public. The recordings will be made available to the public online at the earliest opportunity after the meeting has concluded.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

5.2.2 All participants at meetings are reminded that parliamentary privilege does not apply to local government. Individuals must take responsibility for their own words and actions. The Chief Executive Officer may remove any part of a recording for publication only where there is real concern that not to do so would expose the local government to risk of an action for publishing defamatory material or releasing personal information contrary to legislation.

5.2.3 Any person publishing part or all of a recording of a meeting assumes full responsibility for the release of that information, including the risks associated with the publication of potentially defamatory material or personal information.

5.2.4 Recordings will be retained for a period no shorter than the statutory minimum for the retention of official records.

6 Standing Orders and Procedures for Statutory Meetings

6.1 Application of Meeting Standing Orders

6.1.1 These meeting standing orders provide rules for conduct and shall apply to all statutory meetings including the post-election meeting of the local government.

6.1.2 Any provision of these meeting standing orders may be suspended, for a specified time or purpose, by resolution of a meeting of the local government and must specify the duration and purpose of each suspension.

6.1.3 If an appropriate or adequate method of dealing with a matter is not provided for in these meeting standing orders, the method of dealing with the matter may be determined by resolution of the local government upon a motion which may be put without notice but otherwise dealt within conformity with the standing orders.

6.2 Order of Business

6.2.1 The local government must proceed with its business at a meeting in the order indicated in the agenda, unless amended by resolution.

6.2.2 Unless otherwise altered, the general order of business shall be as follows:

(a) Declaration of Opening

(b) Record of Attendance and Leave of Absence

(c) Devotional Segment

(d) Recognition of Achievement

(e) Receipt and Confirmation of Minutes

(f) Public Participation

(g) Petitions and Presentations

(h) Motion to Alter the Order of Business

(i) Matters Outstanding from Previous Council Meeting Minutes

(j) Declarations of Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest

(k) Mayoral Minute

(l) Reports to Council

(m) Notice of Intention to Repeal or Amend Resolutions

(n) Notice of Motion

(o) Urgent Business without Notice

(p) Confidential Items

(q) Meeting Closure

6.2.3 Business not on the agenda or not fairly arising from the agenda shall not be considered at any meeting unless permission for that purpose is given by the local government at such meeting.

6.3 Declaration of Opening

6.3.1 The Chairperson opens the meeting by welcoming Councillors and members of the Public to the Meeting. The Chairperson acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land.

6.4 Record of Attendance and Leave of Absence

6.4.1 Each Councillor present at a meeting will be recorded in the minutes as in attendance.

6.4.2 A Councillor who has a valid reason for being absent from a meeting must seek the leave of the local government.

6.4.3 Section 162(1)(e)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that a Councillor's office becomes vacant if the Councillor is absent from two (2) or more consecutive ordinary meetings of the local government over a period of at least two (2) months, unless the Councillor is absent with the local government's leave.

6.4.4 For the purpose of these meeting standing orders if a Councillor advises the Chairperson of an impending absence from a meeting, the Chairperson advises the local government of the Councillor's absence and the local government grants the leave, section 162(1)(e)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 2009* will be satisfied.

6.4.5 For the purposes of section 254K(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a Councillor taking part in a meeting by audio or visual link is taken to be present at the meeting if:

(a) the Councillor was simultaneously in audio contact with each other person at the meeting; and

(b) the local government has approved the ~~teleconferencing arrangement~~ Councillor's participation via audio or visual link(teleconferencing).~~by this arrangement.~~

6.4.6 A Councillor participating in a meeting via audio or visual link (teleconferencing) ~~using a teleconferencing facility~~ must ensure ~~be able to~~ they can maintain confidentiality ~~throughout~~ during any part of ~~a~~ the meeting ~~where~~ that is closed to the public. ~~is excluded.~~

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.5 Devotional Segment

6.5.1 An invited person leads the local government in a brief devotional segment.

6.5.2 The Chairperson and the local government acknowledge the passing of "significant" members of the Redland City community.

6.6 Recognition of Achievement

6.6.1 Acknowledgement of members of the Redland City community who contribute to the advancement of the City.

6.7 Receipt and Confirmation of Minutes

6.7.1 When confirming the minutes of a meeting the Chairperson initially calls for a mover and seconder.

6.7.2 No discussion shall be permitted except in respect to the accuracy of the minutes as a record of the proceedings.

6.7.3 A Councillor or Committee member present at a local government meeting may vote to confirm the minutes of the previous meeting if:

(a) the Councillor or Committee member was not present at the previous meeting

(b) for a Councillor – the Councillor had a Prescribed Conflict of Interest or declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter considered, discussed or voted on at the previous meeting.

6.8 Public Participation

6.8.1 ~~An~~ Individuals or deputations ~~wishing~~ seeking to attend and address a meeting of the local government ~~shall~~ must:

(a) ~~Apply in writing~~ Submit a written request to the Chief Executive Officer.

(b) ~~Apply~~ Lodge the request by midday on the Monday preceding the meeting.

(c) Ensure the subject matter of the address relates to the Redlands Coast or falls within the jurisdiction of the local government.

The Chairperson ~~of a meeting~~ may, at their discretion, invite public participation ~~at~~ during ~~the~~ a meeting. Any matter raised must be on a subject related to Redlands Coast or on a matter for which the local government has jurisdiction.

6.8.2 The Chief Executive Officer, on receiving an application to attend and address a meeting shall notify the Chairperson who shall determine whether the individual or deputation may be heard. The Chief Executive Officer shall inform the applicant of the determination in writing. Where it has been determined the individual or deputation will be heard, a convenient time shall be arranged for that purpose.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.8.3 For deputations comprising three or more persons, only three persons shall be at liberty to address the local government unless the local government at the meeting determines otherwise by resolution. A deputation shall be given adequate opportunity to explain the purpose of the deputation.

6.8.4 Public participation/deputations will be for a period of 15 minutes. This period may be extended by resolution. In any event each individual shall speak for no longer than five (5) minutes.

6.8.5 If a member of the deputation, other than the appointed speaker/s, interjects or attempts to address the local government, the Chairperson may finalise the deputation.

6.8.6 Any person addressing the meeting must:

(a) stand (unless unable to do so).

(b) act and speak with decorum.

(c) be respectful and courteous.

(d) make no comments directed at any individual local government employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to local government as a whole.

6.8.7 The Chairperson may terminate an address by a person at any time where:

(a) the Chairperson is satisfied that the purpose has been sufficiently explained to the Councillors at the meeting.

(b) the time period allowed has expired.

(c) the person uses insulting or offensive language or is derogatory towards Councillors or staff members.

6.9 Petitions/Presentations

Petitions

6.9.1 For a ~~Any~~ petition to be accepted and presented to a meeting, it must ~~shall~~ meet the following eligibility criteria:

~~To be accepted, the petition must:~~

(a) Be about a subject within which the local government has the power to act.

(b) ~~be in legible writing or typewritten and~~ Contain a minimum of ten (10) signatures and not be signed more than once by each petitioner.

(c) Be respectful and not contain any offensive language.

(d) Not identify or refer to any individual, local government employee, Councillor, organisation, or member of the public.

(e) Not address matters previously considered and responded to by Council through a petition within the last 24 months.

(f) Include ~~have~~ the details of the specific request/matter (word limit 250 words) ~~appear on each page of the petition~~.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

(g) Applications for a grant of public money are not accepted as petitions.

6.9.2 In addition to the criteria in 6.9.1, all paper petitions presented to a meeting must also meet the following eligibility criteria:

(a) be in legible writing or typewritten.

(b) be signed upon the petition itself and not be copied or pasted onto the petition.

(c) include the name and contact details of the Principal Petitioner (i.e., one person who is the organiser and who will act as the key contact for the issue).

(d) include the postcode of all petitioners.

(e) have the details of the specific request/matter on each page.

6.9.3 In addition to the criteria in 6.9.1 all e-petitions will require the petitioner to contact Council's Governance team prior to being able to register on Council's petition portal to ensure that the petition is regarding a matter that local government has jurisdiction over.

6.9.4 Petitions that do not meet the eligibility criteria and general standards will be received as an item of correspondence and will be dealt with in accordance with the relevant local government policy, directive, procedure or guideline.

6.9.5 Any petition presented to a meeting of the local government must be received by the Chief Executive Officer seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be presented.

6.9.6 Where a Councillor presents a petition to a meeting of the local government no debate on or in relation to it shall be allowed and the only motion which may be moved is that the petition:

(a) be received.

(b) be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration and report to the local government.

(c) is of an operational nature and be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration.

(d) not be received because it is deemed invalid.

6.9.7 A petition may be presented to a meeting by a Councillor who, before presenting the petition, must, as far as practicable, become acquainted with the subject matter.

6.9.8 On presenting a petition to a meeting, a Councillor must:

(a) state the nature of the petition.

(b) read the petition.

(c) move the relevant motion.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.9.9 The local government will respond to the Principal Petitioner regarding the outcome of the petition within 10 business days of the meeting at which the petition is presented. Responses will be recorded on Council's website within the same time period.

Presentations

6.9.10 Presentations are provided by Councillors to inform the local government of an event or conference that they had been in attendance.

6.10 Mayoral Minute

6.10.1 The Mayor, may, by a signed minute (a Mayoral Minute), introduce a matter within the jurisdiction or official cognisance of the local government which is not on the agenda.

6.10.2 A Mayoral Minute may be moved by the Mayor from the chair without being seconded.

6.10.3 Where practical, the Mayor shall distribute the Mayoral Minute to the Chief Executive Officer and Councillors prior to the meeting.

6.10.4 A Mayoral Minute may be introduced by the Mayor at any time during the meeting (although usually at the place in the agenda where specified.)

6.10.5 A motion proposed by the Mayoral Minute, if adopted by the local government, becomes a resolution of the local government.

6.10.6 If the Mayor is absent from the meeting, the person presiding at the meeting may present a Mayoral Minute on behalf of the Mayor, in the Mayor's absence.

6.11 Motion to Alter the Order of Business

6.11.1 The Chairperson will request any motions to alter the order of business.

6.12 Matters Outstanding from Previous Council Meeting Minutes

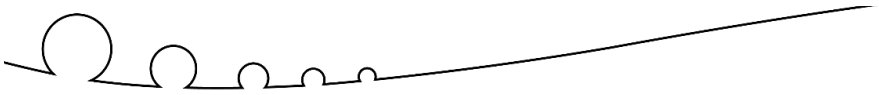
6.12.1 The Chief Executive Officer will provide an update on any matters outstanding from previous general meetings of the local government.

6.13 Declarations of Interest

Prescribed Conflict of Interest

6.13.1 Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest on matters to be discussed at a local government or committee meeting (other than ordinary business matters as Prescribed under section 150F of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

Refer to Appendix 4 for the Prescribed Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.13.2 In the event that the majority of Councillors have a Prescribed Conflict of Interest regarding a matter, the local government must:

(a) resolve to delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*; or

(b) if the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009:*

(i) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting.

(ii) resolve to not decide the matter and take no further action in relation to it; or

(iii) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting and instruct the Chief Executive Officer to seek on behalf of the conflicted Councillors, Ministerial approval for the Councillors to be able to consider and vote on the matter, subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

6.13.3 Where a Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting (to be posted on the local government's website) record the applicable matters detailed in section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Declarable Conflict of Interest

6.13.4 Councillors are ultimately responsible for informing of any declarable Conflict of Interest on matters to be discussed at local government or committee meetings (other than the interests prescribed under section 150EO of the *Local Government Act 2009*, and ordinary business matters prescribed in section 150EF of the *Local Government Act 2009*).)

Refer Appendix 5 for the Declarable Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009

6.13.5 Section 6.13.6 applies in the event that a majority of Councillors: -

(a) have a declarable Conflict of Interest regarding a matter; and

(b) have decided not to participate in a decision relating to the matter or are the subject of a determination of eligible Councillors not to participate in a decision in relation to the matter.

6.13.6 The local government must:

(a) resolve to delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*; or

(b) if the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*: -

(i) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting; or

(ii) resolve to not decide the matter and take no further action in relation to it; or

(iii) resolve to defer the matter to a later meeting and instruct the Chief Executive Officer to seek on behalf of the conflicted Councillors, Ministerial approval for the Councillors to be able to consider and vote on the matter, subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

6.13.7 Where a Councillor has a declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting (to be posted on the local government's website) record the applicable matters detailed in section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Reporting another Councillor's Suspected Conflict of Interest

6.13.8 If a Councillor at a meeting reasonably believes or suspects that another Councillor has a personal interest in a matter that may be a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, and that Councillor is participating in a decision on that matter, the Councillor who believes or suspects this, must immediately inform the Chairperson of the meeting of their belief or suspicion, and the facts and circumstances that led to their belief or suspicion.

Refer Appendix 6 for Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest Process, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009

6.14 Reports to Council

6.14.1 Reports are presented by the Chief Executive Officer and General Managers for consideration by the local government.

6.15 Notice of Intention to Repeal or Amend Resolutions

6.15.1 Section 262 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* provides that *"A resolution of a local government may be repealed or amended only if notice of intention to propose the repeal or amendment is given to each Councillor at least 5 days before the meeting at which the proposal is to be made"*.

6.15.2 Motions to repeal or amend a resolution are to be made by a Notice of Intention signed by a Councillor and lodged with the Chief Executive Officer at least eight (8) days before the meeting (no later than 5pm on the Monday of the week preceding the General Meeting on a Wednesday).

6.15.3 Notice of intention may also be submitted by local government officers by preparing a report to a meeting that repeals or amends a previous motion. Legislative notification provisions apply.

6.15.4 Where a motion (a relevant motion) to repeal or amend a resolution is defeated, a motion to the same, or like effect, must not be moved until at least three (3) months after the date on which the relevant motion was defeated.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.15.5 To remove any doubt, where a motion (a relevant motion) to repeal or amend a resolution is defeated, a motion that would have the effect of repealing particular aspects or parts of the previous resolution must not be moved until at least three (3) months after the date on which the relevant motion was defeated.

6.15.6 To facilitate the lodgement of a Notice of Intention by a Councillor in accordance with sections 6.15.1 and 6.15.2 of these meeting standing orders, the Chief Executive Officer shall not implement a resolution of the local government for at least one (1) business day following the making of the resolution unless:

(a) the resolution specifically directs the Chief Executive Officer to implement the resolution immediately; or

(b) the Chief Executive Officer is of the view that the public interest requires the resolution to be implemented immediately.

6.16 Notices of Motion

6.16.1 Reports and requests for a notice of motion to be included on the agenda for general meetings must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer 12 clear days prior to the meeting date. A properly made notice of motion must be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer seven clear days prior to the General Meeting.

6.16.2 A Notice of Motion with the same information and intent as a previous Notice of Motion, cannot be submitted until at least three (3) months following the previous Notice of Motion.

6.17 Urgent Business Without Notice

6.17.1 A Councillor may seek to propose a motion as an urgent item of business at a meeting. The Councillor must explain the nature of the urgency and answer questions about the urgency, after which the Chairperson will seek a resolution to allow the matter to proceed.

6.17.2 If that motion is lost, the matter will not proceed at that meeting. If the motion is carried, the motion will require another Councillor to second it before it is presented and debated.

6.17.3 Wherever possible, a Councillor must provide a copy of a proposed motion under urgent business to all other Councillors as soon as practical before the meeting.

6.18 Confidential Items/Closed Meetings

6.18.1 Local government and standing committees meetings may resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors or members consider it necessary to discuss any of the following matters:

(a) the appointment, discipline or dismissal of the Chief Executive Officer.

(b) industrial matters affecting employees.

(c) the local government's budget.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

(d) rating concessions.

(e) legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government including, for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government.

(f) matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals.

(g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

(h) negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*.

(i) a matter the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State.

(j) an investigation report given to The Local Government under Chapter 5a, Part 3, Division 5 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

6.18.2 A resolution that a local government meeting be closed must:

(a) state the matter mentioned in section 6.18.1 above, that is to be discussed

(b) include an overview of what is to be discussed while the meeting is closed.

6.18.3 The Local Government or a committee of the Local Government must not make a resolution (other than a procedural resolution) in a Local Government meeting, or a part of a Local Government meeting that is closed.

6.18.4 If a closed session includes attendance via teleconference the Councillor/s attending via teleconference must maintain confidentiality by ensuring no other person can hear their conversation.

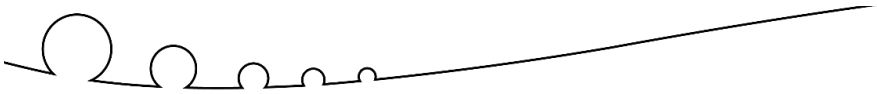
6.18.5 To take a matter into a closed session, the local government must first pass a resolution to do so.

6.18.6 In the interests of accountability and transparency, the local government must specify the nature of the matter to be discussed and the reasoning of the Councillors for going into closed session.

6.18.7 If the matter is known in advance, the agenda should clearly identify that the matter will be considered in closed session and name the topic to be discussed and a brief explanation of why it is deemed necessary to take the issue into closed session.

6.18.8 The minutes of a local government meeting must detail the matter discussed and reasoning for discussing the matter in closed session. The local government must also ensure that it complies with the statutory obligations associated with recording of resolutions.

Refer Appendix 8 for more information on Closed Meetings, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

6.19 Meeting Closure

6.19.1 The Chairperson will close the meeting after all items of business have been completed. The time of closure is to be recorded in the minutes.

7 Motions and Process

7.1 Motions to be Moved

7.1.1 A Councillor is required to 'move' a motion and then another Councillor is required to 'second' the motion. Refer to Process of Motions in Appendix 9.

7.1.2 When a motion has been moved and seconded, it shall become subject to the control of the local government and shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the local government.

7.1.3 Other Councillors can propose amendments to the motion which must be voted on before voting on the final motion.

7.1.4 A motion brought before a meeting of the local government in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* or these meeting standing orders shall be received and put to the meeting by the Chairperson. The Chairperson may require a motion or amendment to a motion to be stated in full or be in writing before permitting it to be received.

7.1.5 The Chairperson may call the notices of motion in the order in which they appear on the agenda, and where no objection is taken to a motion being taken as a formal motion, the Chairperson may put the motion to the vote without discussion.

7.2 Absence of Mover of Motion

7.2.1 Where a Councillor who has given notice of a motion is absent from the meeting at which the motion is to be considered, the motion may be moved by another Councillor at the meeting or deferred to the next meeting.

7.3 Motion to be Seconded

7.3.1 A motion or an amendment to a motion must not be debated at a meeting of the local government until the motion or the amendment is seconded, with the exception of a procedural motion.

7.3.2 A motion or an amendment to a motion (other than a procedural motion) that is not seconded, lapses for want of a seconder.

7.3.3 Notwithstanding sections 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 of these meeting standing orders, a Councillor who moves a motion or an amendment to a motion may, with the permission of the Chairperson, speak in support of the motion or amendment before it is seconded.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

7.4 Amendment of Motion

7.4.1 An amendment to a motion shall maintain or further clarify the intent of the original motion and not contradict the motion.

7.4.2 Where an amendment to a motion is before a meeting, no other amendment to the motion can be considered until after the first amendment has been decided. The amended motion, with the proposer's approval, may have some minor changes to words to ensure that its intent is better understood without changing the meaning of the amended motion.

7.4.3 Where a motion is amended, the original motion cannot be reintroduced as a subsequent amendment to the first amended motion.

7.4.4 A Councillor who proposes or seconds a motion must not propose or second an amendment to the motion.

7.5 Speaking to Motions and Amendments

7.5.1 The mover of a motion or amendment shall read it and shall state that it is so moved but shall not speak to it until it is seconded, unless approval is provided by the Chairperson.

7.5.2 The Chairperson will manage the debate by allowing the Councillor who proposed the motion the option of speaking first on the motion. The Chairperson will then call on any other Councillor who wishes to speak against the motion and then alternatively for and against the motion as available, until all Councillors who wish to speak have had the opportunity.

7.5.3 A Councillor may make a request to the Chairperson for further information before or after the motion or amendment is seconded.

7.5.4 A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover thereof with the consent of the local government, which shall be withdrawn without debate, and a Councillor shall not speak upon such motion or amendment thereof after the mover has been granted permission by the local government for its withdrawal.

7.5.5 The mover of a motion or amendment shall have the right to reply. Each Councillor shall speak no more than once to the same motion or same amendment except as a right of reply. Once the right of reply has been delivered, the debate ends.

7.5.6 Each speaker shall be restricted to not more than five (5) minutes unless the Chairperson rules otherwise. Each speaker will be timed. The timer will stop if another Councillor raises a question or point of order. The timer will resume once the process of the question or point of order is complete and the speaker is allowed to continue.

7.5.7 Where two or more Councillors indicate, they may wish to speak at the same time, the Chairperson shall determine who is entitled to priority.

7.5.8 In accordance with section 254H of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* if a decision made at a meeting is inconsistent with a recommendation or advice given to the local government by an advisor of the local government, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure the minutes of the meeting include a statement of the reasons for not adopting the recommendation or advice where either or both of the following apply to the decision:

(a) the decision is about entering into a contract the total value of which is more than the greater of the following:

(i) $200,000 exclusive of GST.

(ii) 1% of the local government's net rate and utility charges as stated in the local government's audited financial statements included in the local government's most recently adopted annual report.

(b) the decision is inconsistent with:

(i) the policy or approach ordinarily followed by the local government for the type of decision; or

(ii) a policy previously adopted by the local government by resolution, whether or not as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*, and still in force.

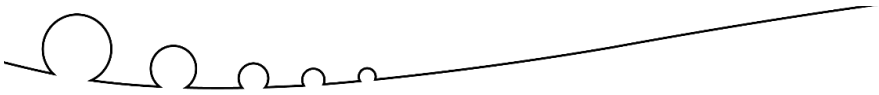
7.6 Procedural Motions

7.6.1 A Councillor may, during the debate of a matter at a meeting, move, as a procedural motion, without the need for a seconder the following motions:

(a) that the question/motion be now put
(b) that the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned
(c) that the meeting proceeds to the next item of business
(d) that the question/motion lie on the table
(e) a point of order
(f) a motion of dissent against the Chairperson's decision
(g) that this report/document be tabled
(h) to suspend the rule requiring that (insert requirement)
(i) that the meeting stands adjourned

7.6.2 A procedural motion, that the question be put, may be moved and where such a procedural motion is carried, the Chairperson shall immediately put the question to the motion or amendment to that motion under consideration. Where such procedural motion is lost, debate on the motion or amendment to that motion shall continue.

7.6.3 A procedural motion, that the motion or amendment now before the meeting be adjourned, may specify a time or date, to which the debate shall be adjourned. Where no date or time is specified:



Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

(a) a further motion may be moved to specify such a time or date; or

(b) the matter about which the debate is to be adjourned, shall be included in the business paper for the next meeting.

7.6.4 Where a procedural motion that the meeting proceed to the next item is carried, debate on the matter that is the subject of the motion shall cease and may be considered again by the local government on the giving of notice in accordance with these meeting standing orders.

7.6.5 A procedural motion, that a matter lie on the table, shall only be moved where the Chairperson or a Councillor requires additional information on the matter before the meeting (or the result of some other action of the local government or person is required) before the matter may be concluded at the meeting. Where such a procedural motion is carried, the local government shall proceed with the next matter on the agenda.

7.6.6 A procedural motion, that a matter be taken from the table, may be moved at the meeting at which the procedural motion was carried or at any later meeting.

7.6.7 Any Councillor may ask the Chairperson to decide on a 'point of order' where it is believed that another Councillor:

(a) has failed to comply with proper procedures.

(b) is in contravention of a legislative requirement.

(c) is beyond the jurisdiction power of the local government.

7.6.8 Examples of what is deemed a point of order:

(a) not speaking to a motion.

(b) contravening these meeting standing orders.

(c) repeating the same points already made.

(d) contravening local laws.

(e) time limit has expired.

(f) language and tone is offensive.

(g) no quorum.

7.6.9 Examples of what is not deemed a point of order:

(a) Disagreeing with what is being discussed/point of view.

7.6.10 Points of order cannot be used as a means of contradicting a statement made by the Councillor speaking. Where a 'point of order' is moved, consideration of the matter to which the motion was moved shall be suspended. The Councillor raising the point of order may speak to it prior to the Chairperson making the ruling. The Chairperson shall determine whether the point of order is upheld.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

7.6.11 A Councillor may move a motion of dissent ~~in relation~~ regarding ~~to~~ a ruling ~~of~~ made by the Chairperson on a point of order or any other matter, except ~~a~~ for decisions made ~~by the Chairperson in relation to a conduct breach~~ under section 150K of the *Local Government Act 2009.* The mover of the motion may speak to it, and the Chairperson may respond before the motion is put to a vote. ~~prior to taking a vote~~. If the motion is carried, ~~vote overturns the Chairperson's decision,~~ the meeting will proceed as ~~if~~ though the Chairperson's ~~decision~~ ruling had not been made.

7.6.12 If a point of order arises during debate, ~~Upon the question of order suddenly arising during the process of a debate,~~ a Councillor may raise ~~a~~ the point of order, and ~~thereupon~~ the Councillor speaking at the time ~~against whom the point of order is raised~~, ~~shall~~ must immediately cease speaking. Despite any other provisions ~~Notwithstanding anything contained~~ in these meeting standing orders ~~to the contrary~~, all ~~questions or~~ points of order ~~at any time arising~~ shall ~~until decided,~~ suspend the consideration of all other matters until the point of order is resolved. ~~and decision of every other question.~~

7.6.13 A Councillor may move a 'motion of dissent' in relation to a ruling ~~of the~~ by the Chairperson on a point of order. ~~Where~~ When such motion is moved, further consideration of ~~any~~ the matter shall be suspended until the motion is resolved. ~~after a ruling is made~~. If the ~~Where a~~ motion of dissent is carried, the matter to which the ruling applied ~~of the Chairperson was made~~ shall proceed as though ~~that~~ the ruling had not been made. If the ruling resulted ~~of that ruling~~ in the matter ~~was~~ being discharged as out of order, it shall be ~~restored~~ reinstated ~~to~~ on the business paper and ~~be~~ dealt with in the normal course of business.

7.6.14 A procedural motion, to seek to table a report or document, may be used by a Councillor to introduce a report or other document to the meeting, only if the report or other document is not otherwise protected under confidentiality or information privacy laws. On tabling the document, it ceases to be a confidential document and is available for public scrutiny.

7.6.15 A procedural motion to suspend one or more rules may be made by any Councillor in order to permit some action that otherwise would be prevented by a procedural rule. A motion to suspend a rule shall specify the duration of such a suspension.

7.6.16 A procedural motion, that the meeting stands adjourned, may be moved by a Councillor at the conclusion of debate on any matter on the business paper or at the conclusion of a Councillor's time for speaking to the matter, and shall be put without debate. Such a procedural motion will specify a time for the resumption of the meeting and on resumption of the meeting the local government shall continue with the business before the meeting at the point where it was discontinued on the adjournment.

7.7 Method of Taking Vote

7.7.1 Before any matter is put to the vote, the Chairperson may direct that the motion or amendment be read again by the mover.

7.7.2 The Chairperson will call for all Councillors in favour to indicate their support. The Chairperson will then call for all Councillors against the motion to indicate their objection.

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7.7.3 The vote must be by a show of hands or as otherwise directed by the Chairperson.

7.7.4 The Chairperson shall, in taking the vote on a motion or an amendment, put the question, first in the affirmative and then in the negative and may do so as often as necessary to form and declare an opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority vote.

7.7.5 The Chief Executive Officer records the number and names of Councillors voting in the affirmative and in the negative.

7.7.6 The Chairperson must declare the result of a vote or a division as soon as it has been determined.

7.7.7 If a Councillor or Committee Member present and entitled to vote, fails to vote, the Councillor or member is taken to have voted in the negative. Councillors may not abstain from voting.

8 Conduct During Meetings

8.1 Councillor Conduct During Meetings

8.1.1 Councillors will conduct themselves during meetings in accordance with the principles of the *Local Government Act 2009* and the standards of behaviour set out in the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland. The Chairperson may observe or be made aware of instances of possible unsuitable meeting conduct and follow the adopted Unsuitable Meeting Conduct Process to manage the conduct (see Appendix 1).

8.1.2 After a meeting of the local government has been formally constituted and the business commenced, a Councillor must not enter or leave the meeting without first notifying the Chairperson.

8.1.3 After a meeting of the local government has been formally constituted and the business has commenced, a Councillor must turn their mobile to silent mode and must leave the meeting to take or make any calls.

8.1.4 Councillors must address the Chairperson when:

(a) moving any motion or amendment.
(b) seconding a motion.
(c) taking part in debate or discussion.
(d) asking or responding to questions.
(e) addressing the meeting for any other purpose.

8.1.5 Councillors must always address each other and local government officers respectfully. ~~at all times~~. Councillors shall speak of each other during the local government meeting by their respective titles, “Mayor”, “Chair” or “Councillor”, and in speaking of or addressing officers shall designate them by their respective official or departmental title and shall confine their remarks to the matter then under consideration.

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8.1.6 Only one Councillor should speak at a time, as directed or invited by the Chairperson. A Councillor must not interrupt another Councillor who is speaking except upon a point of order.

8.1.7 Councillors participating via teleconference should raise their virtual hand and wait to be invited by the Chairperson to speak.

8.1.8 When the Chairperson speaks during the process of a debate, the Councillor then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately cease speaking, and each Councillor present shall preserve strict silence so that the Chairperson may be heard without interruption.

8.1.9 A Councillor must not make personal reflections on or impute improper motives to another Councillor or local government employee.

Refer Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, as prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the Local Government Act 2009, for further information regarding Councillor conduct during meetings.

8.2 Questions

8.2.1 A Councillor may at a local government meeting, through the Chairperson, ask a question for reply by another Councillor or an officer regarding any matter under consideration at the meeting. A question shall be asked categorically and without argument and no discussion shall be permitted at the meeting of the local government in relation to a reply or a refusal to reply to the question. A Councillor or officer to whom a question is asked without notice may request that the question be taken on notice for the next meeting. Councillors should not ask questions, the answers for which have already been provided to the Councillor.

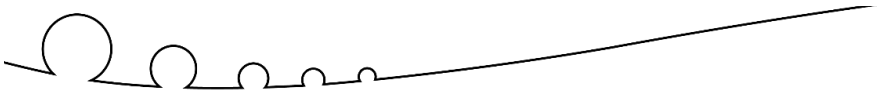
8.2.2 A Councillor who asks a question at a meeting, whether or not upon notice, shall be deemed not to have spoken to the debate of the motion to which the question relates.

8.2.3 The Chairperson may disallow a question which is considered inconsistent with an acceptable request or good order. However, ~~provided that~~ a ~~-~~Councillor may move a motion to disagree ~~that~~ with the Chairperson's ruling. ~~be disagreed with, and i~~if ~~such~~ the motion ~~be~~ is carried, the Chairperson ~~shall allow~~ must permit the ~~such~~ question.

8.3 Attendance of Public and Media at Meetings

8.3.1 An area shall be made available at the place where any meeting of the local government is to take place for members of the public and representatives of the media to attend the meeting and as many members of the public as reasonably can be accommodated in that area shall be permitted to attend the meeting.

8.3.2 When the local government is sitting in closed session, the public and representatives of the media must be excluded.



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8.3.3 The resolution that the local government proceed into Closed Session must specify the nature of the matters to be considered and these matters must be in accordance with section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Chairperson may direct any persons improperly present to withdraw immediately. The local government must not make a resolution (other than a procedural resolution) in a closed session. The local government must resolve to move out of closed session so that a resolution can be passed on the matters considered in closed session.

8.4 Public Conduct During Meetings

8.4.1 All members of the public present at a meeting must:

(a) not, without the prior approval of the Chairperson, make any audio or video recording, or take any photographs.

(b) remain quiet and not disrupt the meeting in any way.

(c) not bring into the meeting any signs, placards or items that may cause a hazard, or interfere with any person present.

(d) be suitably dressed.

(e) turn all mobile devices to silent mode and leave the meeting to take any calls.

8.4.2 The Chairperson may warn a member of the public present at a meeting who is not complying with a ~~of~~ requirement in section 8.4.1 of these meeting standing orders and may, with or without such warning, require the person to leave the meeting and not return for such period as the Chairperson decides. This period may include future meetings.

9 Other matters prescribed by the Model Meeting Procedures

9.1.1 The *Model Meeting Procedures* made by the Department's Chief Executive, pursuant to section 150F of the *Local Government Act 2009*, prescribe certain matters that the local government must comply with in relation to the conduct of its meetings.

9.1.2 Those parts of the Model Meeting Procedures, not already specifically referenced in these standing orders, that nevertheless apply to the conduct of the local government's meetings are as follows:

(a) Dealing with a Suspected Conduct Breach including that which has been referred to the local government by the Independent Assessor – see Appendix 3.

(b) Recording Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest – see Appendix 7.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 1 Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Councillor

1. When dealing with an instance of unsuitable conduct by a Councillor in a meeting, the following procedures must be followed:

1.1 The Chairperson must reasonably believe that the conduct of a Councillor during a meeting is unsuitable meeting conduct.

1.2 If the Chairperson decides the unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred, the Chairperson may consider the severity of the conduct and whether the Councillor has been issued with any previous warnings for unsuitable meeting conduct. If the Chairperson decides the conduct is of a serious nature or another warning is unwarranted, the Chairperson can make an order in relation to the conduct under paragraph (1.6.1) below.

1.3 If the Chairperson decides unsuitable meeting conduct has occurred but is of a less serious nature, the Chairperson may request the Councillor take remedial actions such as:

1.3.1 ceasing the unsuitable meeting conduct and refraining from exhibiting the conduct.

1.3.2 apologising for their conduct.

1.3.3 withdrawing their comments.

1.4 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, no further action is required.

1.5 If the Councillor fails to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action, the Chairperson may warn the Councillor that failing to comply with the request could result in an order for unsuitable meeting conduct being issued.

1.6 If the Councillor complies with the Chairperson's warning and request for remedial action, no further action is required.

1.6.1 If the Councillor continues to fail to comply with the Chairperson's request for remedial action or the Chairperson decided a warning was not appropriate under paragraph (1.2) above the Chairperson may make one or more of the orders below:

(i) an order reprimanding the Councillor for the conduct.

(ii) an order requiring the Councillor to leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public and stay out for the duration of the meeting.

1.7 If the Councillor fails to comply with an order to leave and stay away from the meeting, the Chairperson can issue an order that the Councillor be removed from the meeting by an appropriate officer. The meeting must be adjourned whilst the Councillor is being removed.

1.8 Following the completion of the meeting, the Chairperson must ensure:

1.8.1 details of any order issued are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

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1.8.2 if it is the third (3rd) or more order within a 12-month period made against a Councillor or the Councillor has refused to leave following an order issued to leave the meeting, these matters are to be dealt with at the next meeting of the local government and treated as a conduct breach pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*.

1.8.3 the local government's Chief Executive Officer is advised to ensure details of any order made must be updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*.

1.8.4 if the conduct of a Councillor at the meeting becomes a conduct breach; in accordance with section 150J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, it is not required to be notified to the independent assessor and may be dealt with under section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009* at the next local government meeting.

1.9 Any Councillor aggrieved with an order issued by the Chairperson can move a motion of dissent for paragraphs 1.2, 1.3, 1.6.1 and 1.7 above.

1.10 Following the completion of the meeting, the Chairperson must ensure the minutes of the meeting record the information about unsuitable meeting conduct (see note):

***Note**: Details of any order issued is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If it is the third or more order made within a 12-month period against a Councillor, or the Councillor has refused to comply with an order issued to leave the meeting, these matters are dealt with at the next local government meeting as a conduct breach. The local government's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is advised to ensure details of any order made is updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register.*

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 2 Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson

2. Process for Dealing with Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson in a meeting

2.1 If a Councillor at the meeting reasonably believes that the conduct of the Chairperson during the meeting is unsuitable meeting conduct, the Councillor will raise the matter in the meeting by point of order.

2.2 The Chairperson may correct their unsuitable meeting conduct or if they do not properly correct their behaviour, the Councillor may move a motion that the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct (a seconder for the motion is required). Councillors present, excluding the Chairperson, must decide by resolution if the conduct is unsuitable meeting conduct.

2.3 The Chairperson has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and must leave the place where the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, during the debate and vote on the matter. If the Chairperson wishes to remain in the meeting, the eligible Councillors must make a decision and follow the procedures set out in Appendix 5, paragraph 5.

2.4 For the debate and vote on the motion, a Councillor other than the Councillor that moved the motion, is to act as the Chairperson.

2.5 If the original Chairperson remains in the meeting, on the condition that they will not vote on the matter as determined by the eligible Councillors, the Chairperson can put forward their reasoning about their conduct and respond to questions through the Chairperson from the eligible Councillors.

2.6 The acting Chairperson of the meeting will preside over the meeting while the Councillors present at the meeting vote on whether the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct (the acting Chairperson will have a casting vote on the resolution if required).

2.7 If it is decided that the Chairperson has engaged in unsuitable meeting conduct the Councillors can make an order reprimanding the Chairperson for the conduct.

2.8 Once the Councillors make a decision, the Chairperson returns to the meeting (unless they have been permitted to remain in the meeting) and is informed of the decision by the acting Chairperson.

2.9 The Chairperson then resumes the role of Chairperson, and the meeting continues.

Note: *Details of any reprimand order is recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The local government's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is advised to ensure details of any order made is updated in the local government's Councillor Conduct Register.*

For conduct of a chairperson, at local government meetings that is part of a course of conduct leading to a reprimand order for unsuitable meeting conduct being made against the Chairperson, on three occasions within a period of 12 months, the conduct that led to the orders being made, taken together, becomes a Conduct Breach.

If the conduct of a Councillor, including a Chairperson, at the meeting becomes a Conduct Breach; in accordance with section 150J of the Local Government Act 2009, and is a Conduct Breach under 150K(2)(b) and (3) of the Local Government Act 2009, the local government is not required to notify the assessor about the conduct; and may deal with the conduct under section 150AG as if an investigation had been conducted. It may be dealt with at the next local government meeting.

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Appendix 3 Referred Suspected Conduct Breach

3. Meeting Procedures for Dealing with a Suspected Conduct Breach Including that which has been Referred to the Local Government by an Independent Assessor (IA)

Under chapter 5A, part 3, division 3A of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the IA must make a preliminary assessment and consider dismissing a complaint, notice or information before taking other action if satisfied that particular circumstances apply. If the IA assesses that a matter is a suspected conduct breach it must refer the matter to the local government. The IA refers the Councillor's suspected conduct breach to the local government by giving a referral notice.

3.1 In relation to matters referred by the IA to the local government, the local government may decide not to start or discontinue an investigation if the complainant withdraws the complaint, or consents to the investigation not starting or discontinuing, or the complainant does not provide extra information when requested, or there is insufficient information to investigate the complaint, or the Councillor vacates or has vacated their office as a Councillor.

Note: Conduct Breach is conduct that contravenes a behavioural standard of the Code of Conduct for Councillors, or a policy, procedure or resolution of local government; or the conduct contravenes order of the Chairperson of a local government meeting for the Councillor to leave and stay away from the place at which the meeting is being held; or an instance of a suspected conduct breach that may arise from circumstances described in the note at the end of Appendix 2 of this document – 2. Process for Dealing with Unsuitable Meeting Conduct by a Chairperson in a Meeting.

3.2 The local government must decide in a local government meeting, whether the Councillor has engaged in a Conduct Breach. Unless, in accordance with section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*, it has delegated responsibility for this decision to the Mayor under section 257(2)(a), or to a standing committee section 257(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

3.3 When dealing with an instance of a suspected conduct breach which has been referred to a local government by the IA:

3.3.1 The local government must be consistent with the local government principle of transparent and accountable decision making in the public interest by deciding the outcome of an investigation of a suspected conduct breach in an open meeting of the local government. However, where the matter requires debate a local government may close all or part of the meeting to the public, if considered necessary, to discuss an investigation report under the ~~CBR section 242j, or~~ the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 254J.

3.3.2 No resolution for a decision can be made in the closed session. The matter must be decided in an open session of the meeting or at a later meeting.

3.3.3 Where a local government makes a decision about a conduct breach matter at a local government meeting that is inconsistent with a recommendation made about that matter in an investigation report, a statement of the reasons for the inconsistency must be included in the minutes of the meeting under the *Local Government Regulation 2012* section 254H.

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3.3.4 The subject Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and must declare the Conflict of Interest. The eligible Councillors at the meeting can decide, by resolution that the subject Councillor may remain in the meeting (unless they decide otherwise), during the debate about the investigation report and may answer questions put to the subject Councillor through the Chairperson in relation to the evidence or written submission provided by the Councillor to the local government.

3.3.5 The subject Councillor who has a Declarable conflict must leave the place where the meeting is being held, including any area set aside for the public, during the vote on whether they have engaged in a Conduct Breach and what, if any, penalty to impose if the Councillor is found to have engaged in a Conduct Breach.

3.3.6 If the complainant is a Councillor, that Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter and if so, must follow the Declarable Conflict of Interest procedure. If the complainant Councillor who has the Conflict of Interest, wishes to remain in the meeting during the debate and vote on the matter, the other eligible Councillors (who do not have a COI in the matter) must decide how to deal with the Conflict of Interest. The complainant Councillor can be ordered to leave the meeting place or conditions may be applied to allow that Councillor to participate in either the debate, the vote, or the decision on any disciplinary action to be applied.

3.3.7 After making a decision under section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*, the local government must make the full investigation report, publicly available within 10 business days after the decision is made, with redactions of the name of the complainant ~~and~~ any witnesses, or information that could reasonably be expected to result in identifying the person or any other person other than the subject Councillor but can includ~~eing~~ the name of the Councillor or the ~~CEO~~ Chief Executive Officer of the local government if they were complainants and their identity was disclosed at the meeting at which the investigation was considered. ~~any Councillor who declared a COI in the matter.~~

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Appendix 4 Prescribed Conflict of Interest

4. When dealing with a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

4.1 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer in writing of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter to be discussed in the local government meeting must also give notice during the meeting at the time when the matter is to be discussed.

4.2 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest in a matter during a local government meeting must immediately inform the meeting of the Conflict of Interest.

4.3 When notifying the meeting of a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, the following particulars must, at a minimum, be provided:

4.3.1 If it arises because of a gift, loan or contract, the value of the gift, loan or contract

4.3.2 If it arises because of an application for which a submission has been made, the Councillor must disclose the matters that are the subject of both the application and the submission.

4.3.3 The name and any entity, other than the Councillor, that has an interest in the matter.

4.3.4 The nature of the Councillor's relationship with the entity mentioned in paragraph 4.3.3 that has an interest in the matter.

4.3.5 Details of the Councillor's and any other entity's interest in the matter.

4.4 The Councillor must then leave the place of the meeting, including any area set aside for the public, and stay away while the matter is being discussed and voted on, unless the subject Councillor has written notice of approval from the Minister to participate in the matter.

4.5 Once the Councillor has left the area where the meeting is being conducted, the local government can continue discussing and deciding on the matter at hand.

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Appendix 5 Declarable Conflict of Interest

5. When dealing with a Declarable Conflict of Interest, Councillors must abide by the following procedures:

5.1 Where practicable, all interests are to be declared to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the local government meeting by completing the appropriate declaration of interest form for statutory meetings.

5.2 A Councillor who has notified the Chief Executive Officer in writing of a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter to be discussed at a local government meeting must also give notice during the meeting at the time when the matter is to be discussed.

5.3 A Councillor who first becomes aware of a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter during a local government meeting must inform the meeting of the Conflict of Interest.

5.4 When notifying the meeting of a Declarable Conflict of Interest, a Councillor should provide sufficient detail to allow the other Councillors to make an informed decision about how best to manage the Declarable Conflict of Interest in the public interest. The following minimum details must be provided:

5.4.1 The nature of the Declarable Conflict of Interest

5.4.2 If it arises because of the Councillor's relationship with the related party:

(i) The name of the party.

(ii) The nature of the relationship of the related party to the Councillor.

(iii) The nature of the related party's interest in the matter.

5.4.3 If it arises because of a gift or a loan from another person to the Councillor or the related party:

(iv) The name of the person and

(v) The nature of the relationship of the other person to the Councilor or related party and

(vi) The nature of the other person's interest in the matter and

5.5 After a Councillor has declared a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor should consider leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed unless they have reasons why their participation would improve making the decision in the public interest.

5.5.1 If the Councillor chooses not to leave the meeting, the Councillor may advise the other Councillors of their reasons for seeking permission to participate in making the decision.

5.5.2 The other eligible Councillors at the meeting must then decide, by resolution, whether the Councillor can participate in the decision making in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter, or whether the Councillor should not participate in the decision and leave the place of the meeting while the matter is decided by the eligible Councillors. The eligible Councillors may impose conditions on the Councilor under a decision to either participate or leave the meeting, e.g., may stay for the debate but must leave for the vote.

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5.5.3 The Councillor must comply with any decision or condition imposed by the eligible Councillors. The Councillor must not participate in the decision unless authorised in compliance with section 150ES of the *Local Government Act 2009* or under an approval by the minister for local government under section 150EV of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

5.5.4 In deciding on whether a Councillor may participate in a decision about a matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, only Councillors who do not themselves have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter are eligible to participate in the decision making. The decision may be made even if the number of those Councillors is less than a majority or do not form a quorum for the meeting consistent with section 150ET of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

5.6 The Councillor who is the subject of the decision may remain in the meeting while the debate is occurring and can participate by answering questions from the Chairperson to assist the eligible Councillors in making their decision. The subject Councillor must not vote in making the decision but may remain in the meeting while the vote on the matter takes place and the decision is declared by the Chairperson, on whether the Councillor may remain in the meeting and participate in deciding the matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest.

5.7 When deciding whether a Councillor may participate in the decision making on a matter in which the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, the eligible Councillors should consider the circumstances on the matter including, but not limited to:

5.7.1 How does the inclusion of the Councillor in the deliberation affect the public trust.

5.7.2 How close or remote is the Councillor's relationship to the related party.

5.7.3 If the Declarable Conflict of Interest relates to a gift or other benefit, how long ago was the gift or benefit received.

5.7.4 Will the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor or their related party stands to receive from the decision have a major or minor impact on them?

5.7.5 Does the benefit or detriment the subject Councillor stands to receive compared to others in the community.

5.7.6 How does this compare with similar matters that the local government has decided and have other Councillors with the same or similar interests decided to leave the meeting?

5.7.7 Whether the subject Councillor has unique skills, knowledge or expertise that might help make the best decision in the public interest.

5.8 If the eligible Councillors cannot decide whether the subject Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, then they are taken to have decided that the Councillor must leave and stay away from the meeting while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter.

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5.9 A decision about a Councillor who has a Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, applies in relation to the Councillor for participating in the decision, and subsequent decisions about the same matter, unless there is a change to the Councillor's personal interests and/or nature of the matter being discussed.

If the eligible Councillors decide that the Councillor can act in the public interest on the matter, then the Councillor may participate in the meeting and be involved in processes occurring outside of a local government meeting about the same matter e.g., workshops.

5.10 In making the decision about the Councillor's Conflict of Interest in a matter, it is irrelevant how the subject Councillor intended to vote on the issue or any other issue (if known or suspected).

5.11 A Councillor does not contravene the above procedures if the Councillor participates in a decision under written approval from the Minister as prescribed in section 150EV of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

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Appendix 6 Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest

6. Process for a Councillor Reporting a Suspected Conflict of Interest for Another Councillor

6.1 If a Councillor at a meeting reasonably believes or suspects that another Councillor has a personal interest in a matter that may be a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest, and that Councillor is participating in a decision on that matter, the Councillor who believes or suspects this, must immediately inform the Chairperson of the meeting of their belief or suspicion, and the facts and circumstances that led to their belief or suspicion.

6.2 The Chairperson should ask the relevant Councillor with the suspected personal interest whether they have any Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter. If the Councillor agrees they have a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant Conflict of Interest procedure.

6.3 If the Councillor believes they do not have a Conflict of Interest, they must inform the meeting of that belief and their reasons for that belief.

6.4 The eligible Councillors must then decide whether the Councillor has a Prescribed Conflict of Interest, a Declarable Conflict of Interest or that the Councillor does not have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter.

If the meeting decides the Councillor has a Conflict of Interest, the Councillor must follow the relevant Conflict of Interest procedures. If a Councillor with a Declarable Conflict of Interest wants to participate in the decision despite the Declarable Conflict of Interest, then the eligible Councillors must make a decision about the Councillor's participation.

6.5 If the Councillors cannot reach a decision about the Conflict of Interest, or the subject Councillor's participation in the matter despite a Declarable Conflict of Interest, then they are taken to have determined that the Councillor must leave and stay away from the place where the meeting is being held while the eligible Councillors discuss and vote on the matter. This decision will continue to apply in relation to all subsequent decisions about the same matter, where the Conflict of Interest remains unchanged.

6.6 If the belief or suspicion of a Conflict of Interest relates to more than one Councillor, these procedures must be complied with in relation to each Councillor separately.

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Appendix 7 Recording Prescribed and Declarable Conflicts of Interest

7. Process for Recording Conflicts of Interest

7.1 When a Councillor informs a meeting that they or another Councillor have a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in a matter, the minutes of the meeting must record all the relevant details of how the Conflict of Interest was dealt with, being (see section 150FA of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

7.2 The name of any Councillor and any other Councillor who may have Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest.

7.2.1 The particulars of the Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest provided by the Councillor.

7.2.2 The actions taken by the Councillor after informing the meeting that they have, or they reasonably suspect another Councillor has a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest.

7.2.3 Any decision then made by the eligible Councillors

7.2.4 Whether the Councillor with a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest participated in or was present for the decision under ministerial approval.

7.2.5 The local government's decision on what actions the Councillor with a Declarable Conflict of Interest must take and the reasons for the decision.

7.2.6 The name of each eligible Councillor who voted on the matter and how each voted.

7.3 If the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest the following additional information must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting when the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest by someone other than the Councillor.

7.3.1 The name of each Councillor who voted in relation to whether the Councillor has a Declarable Conflict of Interest, and how each of the Councillors voted.

7.4 Where a decision has been made under **paragraph 7.2.5** ~~section 5 above~~ – the minutes must include:

7.4.1 The decision and reasons for the decision.

7.4.2 The name of each eligible Councillor who voted, and how each eligible Councillor voted.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 8 Closed Meetings

8. Process for Dealing with Closed Meetings

8.1 A local government meeting, standing committee meeting and advisory committee meeting may resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors and members consider it necessary to discuss any of the following matters pursuant to section 254(3) of *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

8.1.1 Appointment, dismissal, or discipline of the Chief Executive Officer.

8.1.2 Industrial matters affecting employees.

8.1.3 The local government's budget, which does not include the monthly financial statements.

8.1.4 Rating concessions.

8.1.5 Legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government, including for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government.

8.1.6 Matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals.

8.1.7 Negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

8.1.8 Negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967.*

8.1.9 A matter that the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or a formal agreement with, the Commonwealth or State.

8.1.10 A matter relating to the consideration of an investigation report for an investigation of a Conduct Breach given to the local government under the *Local Government Act 2009*-chapter *5A, part 3, division 5.*

8.2 A local government meeting, standing and advisory committee meetings cannot resolve that a meeting be closed where the meeting is informed of a Councillor's personal interest in the matter by another person and the eligible Councillors at the meeting must decide by resolution whether the Councillor has a Prescribed or Declarable Conflict of Interest in the matter.

8.3 Further, the meeting must not be closed if a quorum is lost due to the number of conflicted Councillors who leave the local government meeting, and the local government must resolve to:

8.3.1 Delegate the consideration and decision on the matter, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* unless the matter cannot be delegated.

8.3.2 Defer the matter to a later meeting when a quorum may be available.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

8.3.3 Not to decide the matter and take no further action in relation to the matter unless the *Local Government Act 2009* or another Act provides that the local government must decide the matter.

8.4 None of the above will be considered, discussed, voted on or made during a closed session.

8.5 If a closed session includes attendance via teleconference, the Councillor's attending via teleconference must maintain confidentiality by ensuring no other person can hear their conversation while in the closed meeting (a failure to do so could be a contravention of section 171(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

8.6 To take a matter into a closed session the local government must abide by the following:

8.6.1 Pass a resolution to close all or part of the meeting

8.6.2 The resolution must state the matter to be discussed, an overview of what is to be discussed and why the meeting should be closed while the matter is considered (see section 6.18 ~~9.1~~).

8.6.3 If it is known in advance, the agenda should clearly identify that the matter may be considered in closed session, and an explanation of why the Councillors at the meeting may consider it necessary to take the issue into closed session must be stated.

8.6.4 Not make a resolution while in a closed meeting (other than a procedural resolution).

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

Appendix 9 Process of Motions

9. Moving Motions for Reports

9.1 The following process is to be followed to move a motion:

9.1.1 The Chairperson calls for a motion to be moved.

9.1.2 A Mover may move a motion that:

(i) is the same as the Officer's Recommendation; or

(ii) includes the Officer's Recommendation with amendments/additions; or

(iii) is different from the Officer's Recommendation.

9.1.3 If a motion in paragraphs ~~2~~9.1.2(ii~~b~~) or 9.1.2 (~~c~~iii) above is not seconded or is lost, the Chairperson may call for a motion to move the Officer's Recommendation or call for any other motions.

9.1.4 If a motion in paragraph 9.1.2(i~~a~~) above is not seconded or is lost, the Chairperson calls for any other motions.

9.1.5 If a motion is not moved and seconded, the Officer's Recommendation is deemed to have lapsed and the Chairperson moves on to the next item of business.

9.2 Amendment Motions

9.2.1 Amendment motions can only be made once there is a motion open for debate.

9.2.2 The following process is to be followed when a motion is moved, seconded and open for debate:

(i) The Chairperson calls for a motion to be moved.

(ii) If the motion is moved and seconded, the Chairperson opens up debate on the motion.

(iii) Once debate is opened, amendment motions can be raised.

(iv) The motion or amendment motion is put and voted on.

(v) If a vote on an amendment motion is lost, the original motion stands and may be debated and put to the vote.

(vi) If the original motion is lost, the Chairperson calls for any counter motion (i.e. a motion opposite to the original motion or a motion that otherwise more drastically alters the original motion than is permitted by amendment).

9.2.3 If a counter motion is not moved and seconded, the Chairperson moves to the next item of business.

Redland City Council Meeting Standing Orders

9.3 Foreshadowed Motion

9.3.1 A Councillor, without speaking to it, may propose a foreshadowed motion in relation to a matter, without a seconder during debate on the live motion.

9.3.2 The foreshadowed motion is only to be considered if the live motion is lost or withdrawn, and the foreshadowed motion is then moved and seconded. If the live motion is carried, the foreshadowed motion lapses.

14 REPORTS FROM ADVOCACY, MAJOR PROJECTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Nil.

MOTION TO ADJOURN MEETING AT 12:41PM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/284

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council adjourn the meeting for 20 minutes.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

MOTION TO RESUME THE MEETING AT 1:08PM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/285

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That the meeting proceedings resume.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

15 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

15.1 WILDLIFE CONNECTIONS PLAN AND THE PREPARATION OF A NEW CITY PLAN

Objective Reference: **A12430719**

Authorising Officer: **Brooke Denholder, General Manager Community & Customer Services**

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

Report Author: **Jodi Poulsen, Principal Environmental / Strategic Planner**

Attachments:

1. **Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028** ⇩
2. **Wildlife Connections Plan (Corridor Descriptions and Locations) 2018** ⇩
3. **Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2018-2023** ⇩

PURPOSE

To consider whether to investigate the integration of previous amendment *01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay* into the new City Plan.

BACKGROUND

Council adopted the *Wildlife Connections Plan 2018–2028* (Wildlife Connections Plan) (Attachment 1 and 2) and associated *Action Plan 2018–2023* (Attachment 3) on 21 February 2018. The Wildlife Connections Plan identifies a city-wide network of core wildlife habitat and connecting corridors, with objectives to improve and protect corridor habitat, prevent wildlife deaths, and reduce impacts on corridors.

The Action Plan included an action to 'review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments' to 'protect corridor habitat'.

ISSUES

Previous Amendment

To progress this commitment, Council considered and resolved on 18 August 2021 to commence *01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay* (the amendment), submitting it to the (then) Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning for State Interest Review. Following conditional approval from the Minister, Council endorsed a revised amendment on 15 March 2023 and undertook public consultation from 11 May to 31 July 2023. 284 submissions were received, with 43.0% in support, 43.7% objecting, and 13.4% neutral.

On 11 October 2023, Council decided not to proceed with the amendment, resolving as follows:

1. *To endorse the consultation report (Attachment 1) and make the consultation report publicly available in accordance with section 18.4 of Chapter 2, Part 4 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules.*
2. *To not proceed with 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay at this time.*
3. *To give a notice to the Minister under section 21.1 of Chapter 2, Part 4 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules, indicating that Council is not proceeding with the 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay.*

4. *To publish a public notice outlining the reasons for not proceeding with the 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay as follows:*
    a. *Improved statutory and non-statutory planning measures and initiatives are available to support private landowners to manage environmental values on their properties.*
    b. *Further detailed investigation and analysis is required to ensure the proposed amendment would achieve its intended outcomes.*
5. *To advise all submitters of this resolution not to proceed with the amendment.*
6. *To note that the proposed amendment may, subject to Council approval, be further investigated as part of a future review of City Plan.*

This report addresses item six (6) of the resolution, which anticipated potential reconsideration of the amendment during a future City Plan review. In doing so, it is important to acknowledge the rationale behind the original decision, particularly item four (4)(b), which noted that further detailed investigation and analysis would be required to ensure the proposed amendment would achieve its intended outcomes.

Given this specific resolution and noting that Council resolved at its General Meeting on 18 June 2025 to prepare a new City Plan, Council's direction is now sought on whether to proceed with investigating the amendment in preparing a new City Plan. The amendment included the following elements:

1. **Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) mapping:** map a new category of Matters of Local Environmental Significance to be MLES – wildlife core corridor habitat within the urban footprint and on a lot greater than 1000m^2, that identifies habitat that is already mapped as MLES or a Matter of State Environmental Significance and is identified in the Wildlife Connections Plan.
2. **Environmental significance overlay code:** proposed amendments to specific provisions in the environmental significance overlay code, to ensure that clearing in the new category of MLES wildlife core and corridor habitat is subject to an enhanced level of regulation in City Plan, consistent with its status as the city's most important urban habitat and urban corridors that connect them.
3. **Table of assessment:** proposed amendments to require planning approval for all clearing of native vegetation that is mapped as MLES wildlife core corridor habitat.
4. **Consequential amendments:** proposed additional administrative definitions and amendments to Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Environmental Significance to support the proposed amendments.

Statutory Review of City Plan

Council officers recently completed a statutory review of the *Redland City Plan 2018* in accordance with section 25 of the *Planning Act 2016*. At its General Meeting on 18 June 2025, Council resolved to commence preparation of a new planning scheme under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

The review identified key issues affecting ecological corridors:

- Strategic misalignment between City Plan and Council's environmental commitments, particularly the Wildlife Connections Action Plan.

- Policy inconsistency, where strategic outcomes support corridor protection but assessment provisions within the overlay code are insufficient.
- Regulatory gaps due to the absence of mapped corridors, limiting Council's ability to apply consistent controls and safeguard network integrity.

The review concluded that mapping key ecological corridors and including relevant provisions should be considered in the new City Plan project. It also suggested '*further work may be required to check the accuracy of the corridors identified in the Wildlife Connections Plan'* and that this should be accounted for in any new City Plan project planning (refer to General Meeting Minutes 18 June 2025, Item 15.7 Statutory Review of City Plan, p.198-200).

Further, the review also noted that City Plan has not been updated to wholly reflect the current *State Planning Policy 2017* and *ShapingSEQ 2023*. Under the *Planning Act 2016*, local planning instruments must align with the 'state interests', which are set out in the *State Planning Policy 2017* and the regional plan, *ShapingSEQ 2023*. This includes '*maintaining or enhancing ecological connectivity and avoiding fragmentation*'.

In summary, the statutory review identified key issues affecting ecological corridors, including strategic misalignment, policy inconsistency, and regulatory gaps. It also recommended mapping key ecological corridors in the new City Plan and highlighted the need to align the plan with current state interests, particularly regarding ecological connectivity. On this basis, it is recommended that Council investigate integrating the amendment into the new City Plan, subject to further detailed investigation and analysis to ensure the proposed amendment would achieve its intended outcomes.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The preparation of a new City Plan will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016* and *Planning Regulation 2017*.

Risk Management

Investigating the integration of the previous amendment into the new City Plan minimises both risk of lost opportunities and reputational risk.

Financial

This decision of Council has no implications for the current financial year. Future resource requirements for the new City Plan preparation process would be subject to standard budget processes.

People

The staff resourcing required to investigate the integration of the previous amendment into the new City Plan will be primarily drawn from the City Planning and Assessment Group.

Environmental

The environmental strategic implications of this are discussed in the 'Issues' section of this report.

Social

Environmental protection can provide significant social benefits such as enhanced green and open space, improved urban amenity, increased shade and stronger connections to nature.

Human Rights

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

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The alignment with Council's Policy and Plans is discussed in the 'Issues' section of this report.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Acting Principal Advisor – Environmental Planning and Policy, Environment and Education Team	3 September 2025	Provided agreement and support for the report and recommendations.
City Plan Review Project Coordinator	4 September 2025	Discussed implications of this report for the broader City Plan project.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to investigate the integration of the previous amendment *01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay* into the new City Plan, subject to further detailed investigation and analysis, to ensure the proposed amendment will achieve its intended outcomes.

Option Two

That Council resolves to not investigate integrating previous amendment *01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay* into the new City Plan.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to investigate the integration of the previous amendment *01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay* into the new City Plan, subject to further detailed investigation and analysis, to ensure the proposed amendment will achieve its intended outcomes.

ALTERNATE MOTION

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/286

Moved by: Cr Rowanne McKenzie
Seconded by: Cr Julie Talty

That Council resolves to not investigate integrating previous amendment 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay into the new City Plan.

LOST 5/6

Crs Peter Mitchell, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie and Jason Colley voted FOR the motion.

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Tracey Huges and Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

The alternative motion was LOST, therefore the Officer's Recommendation was moved and voted on as follows:

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/287

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Tracey Huges**

That Council resolves to investigate the integration of the previous amendment 01/21 – Major Amendment – Environmental Significance Overlay into the new City Plan, subject to further detailed investigation and analysis, to ensure the proposed amendment will achieve its intended outcomes.

CARRIED 9/2

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Tracey Huges and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Crs Rowanne McKenzie and Jason Colley voted AGAINST the motion.

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Wildlife Connections Plan

2018 - 2028

Redland CITY COUNCIL

Provide habitat
for native species
Provide safe fauna passage
for species including, nomadic and migratory species, and dispersing individuals
Facilitate the continuity of ecological processes
through healthy and resilient animal and plant populations
Maintain or enhance genetic interchange
between otherwise isolated animal or plant populations
WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE
HOW WE ARE GOING TO DO IT
Enhance and connect corridors
by acquiring priority land
Geographically identify core wildlife habitat
and terrestrial wildlife corridors
Manage and protect the wildlife habitat
we currently have
Manage impacts
of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural areas
Manage impacts
from storm tide and sea level rise.
Provide input
into planning scheme

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Executive Summary

Fragmentation of wildlife habitat in the Redlands has resulted in smaller disconnected patches of wildlife habitat that has reduced wildlife movement and has led to a reduction in biodiversity. Wildlife habitat, networks and corridors are the areas of connected native vegetation that enable the maintenance of ecological processes, the movement of wildlife and support the continuation of viable populations. The Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028, aims to geographically identify, at a city wide scale, and provide priority actions for the management, protection and enhancement of a network of core wildlife habitat and connecting corridors in Redland City.

Development of this plan utilised spatial modelling (CircuitScape) to identify areas of key terrestrial wildlife corridor values that occur between core vegetation areas throughout Redland City. The modelling was based on the most up-to-date research, technology and available ecological and anthropogenic data. The modelling outputs and expert local knowledge were used to develop the high priority wildlife habitat networks and corridors detailed within this plan. The priority corridors have been assigned target widths and buffers, based on wildlife corridor ecology literature and principles.

The identified priority wildlife habitat corridors are assigned names and values, connectivity, threats and priority management actions have been recorded to increase the understanding of each corridor. The corridors link the critical areas of Core Habitat, based on interior areas of remnant vegetation.

Five categories of wildlife habitat corridors have been defined:

- Established Corridors - high ecological value and strong wildlife movement;
- Regional Riparian Corridors - high ecological value and identified as a state significance riparian corridors;
- Coastal Foreshore Corridors - coastal fringe corridor of mainland and islands;
- Enhancement Corridors - sufficient ecological values and linkages with scope for enhancement; and
- Stepping Stone Corridors - isolated patches of functional connected habitat.

Priority objectives and outcomes are listed for each individual corridor to:

- Improve Corridor Habitat
  - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points.
- Prevent Wildlife Deaths
  - Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers.
- Reduce Impacts on Corridors
  - Management of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural area impacts; and
  - Management of storm tide and sea level rise impacts
- Protect Corridor Habitat
  - Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

Strategic corridor locations identifying key values and associated priority outcomes are found in the associated document, Corridor Descriptions and Locations (Appendix 4-7). The implementation of the priority outcomes will be achieved through a variety of methods and will be the responsibility of several areas within Council.

It is important to recognise that the identified mapped core habitat and corridors represent only the high value habitat and corridors. Many of the areas not identified within this plan will still play a vital role in providing habitat and safe movement opportunities for many wildlife species.

Introduction

The Redland City Council local government area is made up of both mainland and island communities. It includes developed urban areas in the north of the City, rural and bushland habitat areas in the south as well as North Stradbroke Island, Coochiemudlo Island and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands (Macleay, Lamb, Karragarra and Russell Islands). The Redlands contains a diverse array of wildlife habitats, including dry and wet eucalypt forests, littoral and riparian rainforest, various wetland and heathland habitats, mangrove and saltmarsh. These habitats all accommodate wide-ranging populations of plants, animals and fungi. To ensure the healthy function of our natural environment, Council is focussed on ensuring habitat is properly mapped, connected, enhanced and protected using a mixture of scientifically rigorous methods and expert knowledge and skills.

Fragmentation of wildlife habitat in the Redlands is caused by the clearing of native vegetation for agricultural, industrial and urban development. Fragmentation results in smaller disconnected patches of wildlife habitat that reduces the ability of wildlife movement, and ultimately leads to a reduction in biodiversity. (Brearley 2011 & Ndubisi et al. 1995)

The Redland City Council area contains many existing wildlife habitat networks and corridors with various values. These corridors and networks are essential for viable flora and fauna populations as they enable migration, colonisation and breeding within a fragmented landscape.

Networks and corridors of wildlife habitat may consist of a combination of environmental (bushland habitat) areas, street tree plantings, recreational parks and reserves, residential backyards, non-urban private lands, foreshore areas, waterways and riparian areas. Effects from transport networks (road and rail), urban areas and other developments can have a detrimental impact on flora and fauna populations.

For the purposes of this plan, wildlife habitat networks and corridors are the areas of land or water (physical connections) that link and provide plant and animal habitats, therefore reducing the impacts of the fragmented landscape. The term network refers to the broad connectivity between patches of core wildlife habitat and the corridors that link them.

All native flora and fauna are protected by a suite of legislative and non-legislative tools in South East Queensland, including planning and non-planning instruments. In recent years, government responses at both the State and Federal level have strengthened and enhanced corridor connections. With development and population growth in Redland City continuing, Council is committed to ensuring wildlife habitat corridors and networks are protected and enhanced for the conservation of our valued wildlife and their natural habitats.

The challenge for this non-statutory plan is to re-evaluate, document and consolidate Council's approach to corridor conservation and management, by identifying and focusing effort on outcomes that are viable, and identify new and innovative actions.

Objectives of the Plan

The Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 aims to, at a city wide scale, geographically identify and provide priority actions for the management, enhancement and protection of core wildlife habitat patches and to facilitate improved connection of wildlife corridors in Redland City.

It is important to recognise that as this plan is at the city wide scale, only the highest priority corridors are presented. Areas not identified as core habitat or corridors will continue to play a vital role in providing habitat and movement opportunities for wildlife.

This plan aims to include terrestrial (land), riparian (waterway) and coastal foreshore corridors to provide ecologically appropriate wildlife habitat networks and corridors for a range flora and fauna.

This non-statutory plan will form a guide to strengthen corridors by recognising opportunities for the management and enhancement of existing Council reserves and managed land. This plan will also be used to inform Council's extension and community education programs, conservation land acquisitions program and assist in identifying potential offset sites. A review of City Plan will also be undertaken to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

The wildlife habitat corridors are identified by local geographic location, aimed to engender local community recognition, acceptance and ownership.

The plan aims to facilitate a number of key outcomes to achieve these objectives through a targeted and prioritised action plan. The action plan addresses the key risks to the function, protection and management of corridors and networks.

Action Plan Objectives

- **Improving Corridor Habitat**

  Outcome 1: Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points.

- **Preventing Wildlife Deaths**

  Outcome 2: Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers.

- **Reduce Impacts on Corridors**

  Outcome 3: Management of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural area impacts; and

  Outcome 4: Management of storm tide and sea level rise impacts.

- **Protecting Corridor Habitat**

  Outcome 5: Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

Legislation, Policy and Plans relevant to Strategic Corridors

National, State and Regional Corridor Strategic Planning

Successful strategic planning for wildlife habitat networks and corridors must involve participation from local, regional, state and national levels. Table 1 below outlines the relevant national, state and regional plans and strategies involving wildlife habitat networks and corridors planning. Appendix 1 provides a summary and review of these Federal, State and Regional documents.

Table 1: Summary of Corridor Planning

Scale	Program
National	National Wildlife Corridors Plan (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012)
State	Corridor identification through the Biodiversity Planning Assessments (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2015)
Regional	Shaping SEQ - Draft South East Queensland Regional Plan (Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, 2016)
	Biodiversity Planning Assessment for the Southeast Queensland Bioregion – Version 4.1 (Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2016)

Redland City Council Corporate Plan 2015-2020

The Redland City Council Corporate Plan 2015-2020 establishes a commitment to promoting:

> "*A diverse and healthy natural environment, with an abundance of native flora and fauna and rich ecosystems, will thrive through awareness, commitment and action in caring for the environment.*
>
> 1. *Redland's natural assets including flora, fauna, habitats, biodiversity, ecosystems and waterways are managed, maintained and monitored.*
> 2. *Threatened species are maintained and protected, including the vulnerable koala species*."

Council understands that key to the delivery of this outcome is the maintenance of sufficient wildlife habitat across the City to support the ecological functions of the flora and fauna that live within or migrate through the Redlands.

Redland City Council - Natural Environment Policy

In June 2015, Council adopted the *POL-3128 Natural Environment Policy*, consolidating former environmental policies. Council resolved to prepare updated strategies and plans to progress the Natural Environment Policy, identifying a number of priorities; including corridors. This plan will relate to the following sections of the Natural Environment Policy:

"1. *Protect, enhance, restore the natural values of the City that include:*

a. Koalas and other native animal and plant populations and habitats;

b. core habitat areas as sanctuaries for wildlife;

c. safe wildlife movement corridors across the landscape;

d. maintaining no net loss of native vegetation as defined in the Vegetation Management Act 1999;

e. biological diversity and ecosystem services;

f. waterways, foreshores, wetlands, coasts, aquatic ecosystems and Moreton Bay;

2. *Enhance and restore Council's protected areas and strengthen the connections between core habitats through public open space plantings, pest management and appropriate street tree planting programs in accordance with SEQ Natural Resource Management targets.*
3. *A conservation acquisition program that prioritises acquisition of land for rehabilitation, offsets, corridors and long term protection to achieve cost effective environmental outcomes that contribute to facilitating biodiversity conservation (eg koala survival) and has community benefits.*
4. *Manage protected areas to provide the best possible buffering of the City's natural and cultural heritage values from the impacts of a changing climate.*"

Local Corridor Strategic Planning

Although strategic corridor planning is undertaken at a federal, state and regional level it is at the local level that the implementation of corridor management usually occurs. Over the past twenty years Redland City Council has developed and implemented a number of plans, strategies and mapping tools relating to wildlife habitat networks and corridors, including:

- Redland City Council Plans and Strategies:
  - Bushland and Habitat Corridor Plan 2004; and
- Mapping Tools:
  - Environmental Inventory (Chenoweth) 1996 to 2007;
  - Green Infrastructure 2009;
  - Wildlife Corridor Mapping Using Species Indicator Model 2010;
  - Natural Environment Decision System (AECOM and BAAM) 2011;
  - Redlands Trunk Green Corridors 2013; and
  - Wildlife Corridor Mapping (BAAM) 2014.

The implementation and success of these plans has been varied. Appendix 2 provides a summary and review of these Redland City Council documents and mapping products.

The most recent review of the Bushland and Habitat Corridor Plan 2004 (the precursor to this plan) revealed that of the 41 recommendations made within the 2004 plan, 17 have been implemented (or are ongoing), 15 were partially implemented and 9 were not implemented. It is noted that several of the implemented recommendations involved the development of a plan, strategy, mapping tool, research or advocacy, and that the on-ground actions derived from these may not have been realised.

Successful implementation of recommendations from the 2004 plan included:

- Surveys, reports and installation of treatments for fauna crossing points of roads in Redland City;
- Incorporation of the Environmental Inventory mapping into Redland Planning Scheme; and
- Koala habitat mapping projects.

Ecology and Principles of Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

The basic ecological principles of wildlife habitat networks and corridors involve linking and improving connectivity between patches of core habitat in a fragmented landscape. Wildlife habitat networks and corridors must provide functional connectivity for flora and fauna species to move through fragmented landscapes to larger core habitat patches that contain greater resources and are more suitable for survival (Hess & Fischer 2001). A lack of connectivity in a fragmented landscape results in the isolation of flora and fauna populations, which reduces the possibility of demographic or genetic rescue (Doerr & Davies 2010).

The ability of networks and corridors to increase connectivity and provide for dispersal depends primarily on the dispersal behaviour of the species involved, as well as the characteristics of the corridors, core habitat patches and the surrounding matrix (Heinz et al. 2007). Wildlife behaviours (including home range, diet and social structure) and habitat preferences of locally relevant species should be used to determine the design and management of corridors and networks (Lindenmayer & Nix, 1993). The requirements of species most threatened by habitat fragmentation and also species acting as vectors for ecological processes (e.g. seed dispersers, pollinators, predators) are critical for successful wildlife habitat networks and corridors (Scotts & Cotsell 2014).

Wildlife habitat networks and corridors have multiple benefits, they are important for:

- Providing residential habitat for some species;
- Providing movement habitat for wide-ranging species, nomadic and migratory species, and dispersing individuals;
- Maintaining or enhancing genetic interchange between otherwise isolated animal or plant populations; and
- Facilitating the continuity of ecological processes through healthy and resilient animal and plant populations (Bennett 1998; Beier & Noss 1998; Lindenmayer & Franklin 2002; Hilty et al. 2006; Chester & Hilty 2010; Doerr et al. 2010).

The ecology and principles of wildlife habitat networks and corridors is a relatively well-studied and researched area. Appendix 3 provides a literature review on the major components of this topic. To summarise this work Table 2 describes the guiding principles for a functional wildlife habitat corridor.

Table 2 - Summary of Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors attributes functions and guiding principles.

Core Habitat Patches	
Large as Practical	To provide necessary resources and environmental conditions required for survivorship, reproduction and movement of a species core habitat patches should be as large as practical.
Circular Shape	The perimeter of core habitat patches should be minimised to reduce the impacts of edge effects (such as weed infestation, human-generated damage, microclimatic variables, and predation).
> 60m Buffer	A minimum 60m buffer of native vegetation should be provided for core habitat patches to reduce the risk of edge effects.
< 1100m Gaps	Core habitat patches should be no more than 1100m apart (even where structurally intact corridors are linking the core habitat patches).
Wildlife Habitat Corridors	
< 106m Gaps	To facilitate wildlife movement gaps (open areas) in habitat along wildlife habitat corridors should be no more than 106m.
> 100m Width	Wildlife habitat corridors should have a minimum width of 100m (preferably 250m to retain variety of bird species and complete suite of arboreal mammals).
> 50m Buffer	A minimum 50m buffer of native vegetation should be provided for wildlife habitat corridors to reduce the risk of edge effects.
Feathered Edge	To minimise exposure to edge effects and keep species movements within the corridor, wildlife habitat corridors should have an edge with a feathered shape.
Diverse Structure	A diversity of native flora (for example layers including grasses, small shrubs, and variety of trees) will benefit a greater number of species moving through wildlife habitat corridors.
Minimise Barriers	Minimising the number and impact of barriers (for example highways, railway lines and impermeable fences) will increase the success of wildlife habitat corridors.
Stepping Stones	Identification of critical stepping stone corridors (for example scattered street or paddock trees) will increase the success of wildlife habitat networks.

Wildlife habitat networks and corridors can operate at a variety of scales:

- National corridors operate at the continental scale, aiming to create or enhance major landscape links. The 'National Wildlife Corridors Plan: A framework for landscape-scale conservation 2012' provides the framework for Australia's national corridor network.
- Regional corridors are connections between larger areas of generally protected habitat. They provide a range of ecosystem processes and are capable of supporting viable wildlife populations within the corridors. Regional corridors are generally greater than 500m in width and typically connect along altitudinal or migratory ecological gradients such as coast to hinterland (DECC 2004). The South East Queensland Regional Plan and the South East Queensland Biodiversity Planning Assessment (State Significance Corridors) provide the framework for regional corridors in Queensland.
- Sub-regional corridors facilitate species movement and dispersal opportunities for a wide range of species, but are not wide enough to support an extensive range of viable populations. Sub-regional corridors are generally greater than 300m wide and typically link larger vegetated landscape features (DECC 2004). The South East Queensland Biodiversity Planning Assessment 2016 (Regional Significance Corridors) provides the framework for regional corridors in Queensland. The Gold Coast Bioregional Corridor Plans are an example of implementation of a sub-regional corridor planning (Conics 2009).
- Local scale corridors function as conduits for wildlife movement between patches of core habitat by providing adequate cover and refuge for the duration of the wildlife movement, but generally do not provide habitat which is able to sustain viable populations within the corridor (Bennett 2003). The wildlife habitat corridors is presented within this plan are local scale.

Modelling of Redlands Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

Biodiversity Assessment and Management (BAAM) ecological consultants were commissioned by Redland City Council to geographically identify a well-defined wildlife habitat network of core habitat patches and connecting corridors in Redland City. The resulting 'Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridor Mapping – Redland City' report (BAAM 2016), used spatial modelling to generate a heat map of key terrestrial wildlife corridor values that occur between core vegetation areas throughout Redland City.

The work was based on the refinement of a previous study (BAAM 2014), which provided a contemporary approach to modelling and mapping wildlife networks and corridors in Redland City using a network modelling tool called CircuitScape. CircuitScape is a connectivity analysis software package which uses algorithms from electronic circuit theory to predict patterns of movement among plant and animal populations. Circuit theory considers the effects of all possible pathways across a landscape simultaneously. (BAAM 2016) This modelling tool was again used to develop wildlife habitat network and corridor value maps for Redland City, based upon the attribution of several key anthropogenic and ecological parameters. These parameters included:

- Remnant vegetation mapping, with edges treated separately;
- Regrowth vegetation mapping, with edges treated separately;
- Urban trees - small patches of trees or isolated clumps of vegetation;
- Open areas - very sparse canopy, infrequent artificial obstacles;
- Urban land - lots equal to, or less than 2000m2 were classified as urban land; and
- Transport infrastructure - major, secondary and local roads, and the rail network.

Separate spatial layers were created for each parameter and the parameters were given a ranked score, based upon key assumptions about their relative conductivity contributions to wildlife movement. These layers were all used to inform the creation of a single raster suitable for input into the modelling software.

A separate raster of core habitat was created to identify the connectivity source points, which form a critical component of the model. The core habitat raster is based on interior areas of the remnant vegetation mapping (with a 60m edge-affected rim removed).

Each of the Redland City land areas (mainland, Coochiemudlo Island, the inhabited Southern Moreton Bay Islands and North Stradbroke Island) were modelled independently.

The model revealed a series of wildlife networks across Redland City, as shown in Figure 1. These are particularly well-defined on the mainland, but also evident on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands and, to a lesser extent, on North Stradbroke Island, which is comprehensively dominated by remnant vegetation (core habitat).

The output rasters were relativised and transformed into a single vector. The vector was then simplified into two levels of attribution (based on their medium–high "heat" scores outside of core areas) to represent two different types of wildlife corridor (as shown in Figure 2):

- **Established Corridor Values:** these are areas of particularly high ecological value that hold strong, pre-existing values in providing movement opportunities for wildlife in general; and
- **Enhancement Corridor Values**: these are areas that exhibit sufficient ecological value and linkages that would be appropriate targets for strategic enhancement to strengthen Established Corridors.

The output of networks and wildlife corridors were then critiqued using a series of overlays. These included local waterways, corridor dependent species database records, the Queensland Government Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) regional and state corridors layer and a public land layer. This interrogation of the model outputs indicated that these corridors, despite being simplified versions of the model output, correspond closely with vegetated waterways, corridor dependent species records, and the independently derived BPA corridors.

This automated modelling system provided an objective connectivity map that can be used in conjunction with complimentary studies, land tenure data, key habitats, corridor-dependent species data and expert knowledge of the area to identify potential terrestrial wildlife corridors.

The mapping outputs from the CircuitScape modelling (core habitat patches, raster heat mapping outputs and Established and Enhancement Corridor layers) are used to help the visual identification of priority wildlife corridors throughout Redland City. These mapping outputs will be useful to inform planning and management of:

- Existing Council reserves
- Waterway, wetland and riparian programs
- Individual property planning
- Potential offset sites
- Conservation land acquisitions, and
- City wide land use planning

The mapping report recommends an analysis is undertaken to identify corridors for strategic protection and enhancement in future planning instruments. This recommendation has been implemented by the delineation of the priority wildlife habitat corridors, outlined in the following sections of this plan.

Limitations of Modelling Redlands Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

Issue: Defining Established and Enhancement Corridor layers from heat mapping vector.

- **Reason**: Allows areas with higher connectivity value to stand out, which assist in prioritising decision making.
- **Limitation**: Areas of habitat that did not meet the cut-off for Established and Enhancement Corridors may still be important for the linkage of key core habitat areas.
- **Options to address:** Secondary rehabilitation of areas between enhancement corridors may result in additional areas being included in Established and/or Enhancement Corridor layers in the future.

Issue: Focus on terrestrial corridors.

- **Reason:** The BAAM report and modelling exercise is limited to the recognition of terrestrial wildlife corridors.
- **Limitation:** The modelling does not address non-terrestrial fauna movement, such as the movement of migratory shorebirds between intertidal areas.
- **Options to address:** The scope of the Wildlife Connections Plan is terrestrial fauna movement, in line with the current priority of Council. A change in scope, or separate plan would be required to address non-terrestrial fauna movement.

Issue: The formation of the model's core habitat layer did not include areas of regrowth vegetation.

- **Reason:** All areas of regrowth vegetation were excluded from the core habitat layer, as regrowth vegetation was not deemed to have sufficient habitat values to be considered as core habitat**.**
- **Limitation:** Some areas of high-quality regrowth vegetation with important habitat features were excluded from the core habitat layer. These areas of habitat may still include features of core habitat and they may still support a diversity of wildlife.
- **Options to address:** Include regrowth vegetation in core habitat layer in future runs of the model.

Issue: Removal of 60m edge-affected rim from core habitat.

- **Reason:** A minimum 60m buffer of native vegetation should be provided for core habitat patches to reduce the risk of edge effects. The core habitat is based on interior areas of the remnant vegetation mapping (with a 60m edge-affected rim).
- **Limitation:** Certain areas of recognised habitat value were excluded from the core layer in the model by applying and removing the 60m wide edge-affected rim. This does not necessarily suggest these areas are not ecologically important, and it should be recognised they may still support a diversity of wildlife.
- **Options to address:** Width of buffer could be adjusted in future runs of the model, in accordance with changes to contemporary knowledge and practice.

Issue: Habitat features beyond the Redland City boundary were excluded in the modelling. This could potentially influence wildlife network and corridor values within Redland City.

- **Reason:** The western edge of the city is largely bounded by remnant bushland areas with contiguous core habitat areas extending within and along the boundary itself (such as Tingalpa Creek Conservation Park, Daisy Hill Conservation Park, Venman Bushland National Park, Cornubia Nature Refuge and the Bayview, Days Road, Kidd Street and Serpentine Creek Conservation Areas).
- **Outcome:** The inclusion of areas outside of Redland City in the modelling process was considered likely to have little influence on the identification of wildlife network and corridor values within Redland City.
- **Options to address:** The scope of the Wildlife Connections Plan is terrestrial fauna movement throughout Redland City, in line with the current priority of Council. A change in scope, or separate plan would be required to address fauna movement across local government boundaries with neighbouring local governments.

Figure 1 - Raster heat map output from CircuitScape modelling.

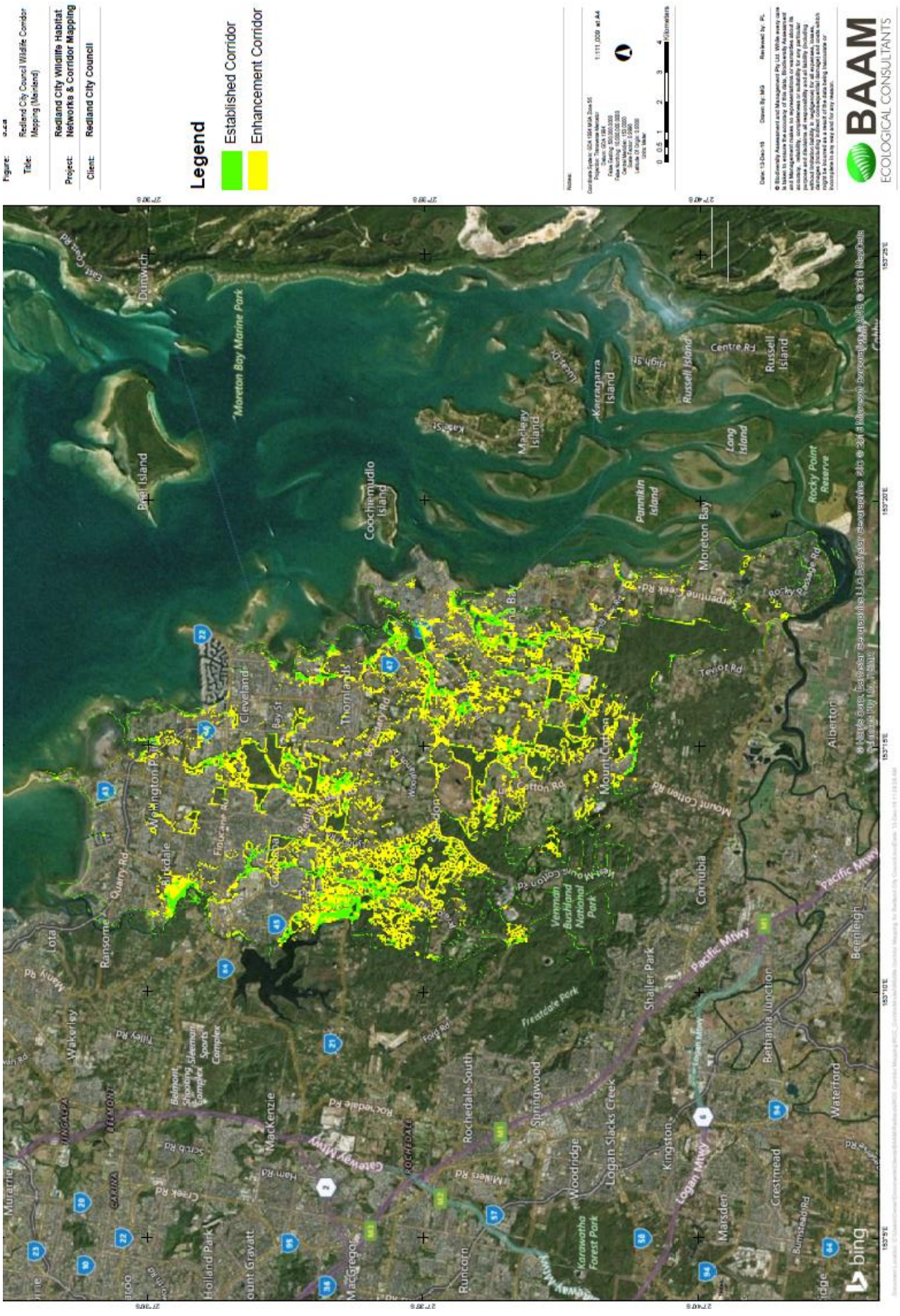

Figure 2 - Core Habitat, Established and Enhancement Corridors from CircuitScape Modelling

Developing the Redlands Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

The CircuitScape modelling outputs have been used to develop the high priority corridors outlined in the proceeding sections of this plan. A series of workshops and working groups utilised expert local knowledge of habitat, wildlife, land use, connectivity and the CircuitScape modelling outputs to develop the wildlife habitat networks and corridors. The principles and data sets used to develop these priority networks and corridors were:

- The Core Habitat identified by the wildlife habitat networks and corridors modelling formed the 'core hubs' that the corridors aim to connect;
- The modelling was the primary source used to delineate the Established Corridors and the Enhancement Corridors;
- Where possible, multiple corridors were provided as alternative links between Core Habitat patches to account for potential disturbance events (such as fire, storms, flooding, disease and impacts from development); and
- Council owned and managed land was favoured to form the trunk centre line of corridors.

Whilst this plan only represents the corridors identified as containing a high level of corridor value, it is imperative to understand that many of the areas not identified will still play a vital role in providing habitat and movement opportunities for many species of wildlife.

The corridors have been assigned target widths and buffers, based on wildlife corridor ecology literature and principles (refer to Appendix 3). Based on these targets, the corridors have been presented as defined 'strips' through the landscape. However, it must be recognised that corridors should not always be viewed as clear pathways. For many wildlife species, movement is diffused through the landscape, and they may not adhere to bushland corridors.

Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

Five categories of wildlife habitat corridors have been defined in this plan (Table 3).

The corridors are assigned names to engender local community recognition, acceptance and ownership. The naming reflects the corridor's local geographic location (Figure 3 and 4).

Core Habitat: The patches of Core Habitat (based on interior areas of remnant vegetation) form the 'core hubs' that the corridors aim to connect. The areas of Core Habitat are all of very high ecological value and a very high priority for protection and rehabilitation.

Table 3 - Definition of Wildlife Habitat Corridor Types

Corridor Type	Definition	Ecological Value	Priority for Rehabilitation
Established	Corridors of particularly high ecological value that hold strong, pre-existing values in providing movement opportunities for wildlife in general.	Highest Ecological Value	Highest Priority for Rehabilitation
Regional Riparian	Particularly significant riparian corridors for biodiversity that form a major element of habitat continuity, as identified in the Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) for the Southeast Queensland Bioregion (EHP 2016).	Highest Ecological Value	Highest Priority for Rehabilitation
Coastal Foreshore	Coastal fringe corridor of the Redland City mainland, Southern Moreton Bay Islands, Coochiemudlo Island and the township areas of North Stradbroke Island. May contain Established, Enhancement or Stepping Stone values.	High Ecological Value	High Priority for Rehabilitation
Enhancement	Corridors that exhibit sufficient ecological value and linkages that would be appropriate targets for strategic enhancement to strengthen Established Corridors.	Medium Ecological Value	Medium Priority for Rehabilitation
Stepping Stone	Corridors of isolated patches of habitat that, while not physically connected, are functionally connected, allowing movement between larger patches.	Less Ecological Value	Lower Priority for Rehabilitation

For each of the wildlife habitat corridors, the values, connectivity, threats and priority management outcomes have been identified to increase the understanding of these priority corridors.

The following specific attributes are assigned to each of the priority corridors:

- Description
  - Location, orientation and linkages to Core Habitat patches.
- Environmental Values
  - Dominant vegetation types and keystone wildlife values.
- Core Habitat Linkages
  - Number of Core Habitat patches linked by corridor; and
  - Maximum distances between Core Habitat patches
- Land Uses
  - Tenure and planning scheme zonings.
- Community Uses
  - Values and potential uses.
- Threats and Barriers
  - Edge effects from urban, peri-urban and rural land use;
  - Road and rail infrastructure; and
  - Development potential within the planning scheme.
- Gaps and Pinch Points
  - Significant gaps (greater than 106m) of open or developed areas along the corridor; and
  - Narrow points of corridor (where width is less than 100m).
- Priority Outcomes
  - Mitigation of current threats and barriers; and
  - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points (focusing on where maximum distances between Core Habitat patches is more than 1100m apart)

The above attributes for each corridor are presented in the associated document 'Corridor Descriptions and Locations' (Appendix 4-8). Within this document all corridors display the mapped vegetation within the corridor as a solid colour (with the colour dependent on the corridor type). The areas within the corridor that do not contain mapped vegetation are presented with a transparent colouring. This presentation allows clear distinction between the higher ecological function sections of a corridor (i.e. mapped vegetation represented as solid colours) and other buffer areas of human uses (residential areas, roads etc.) or potential gaps or pinch points for rehabilitation. Please note that while every effort has been made to use the most up to date aerial imagery in the maps presented, not all images may be current.

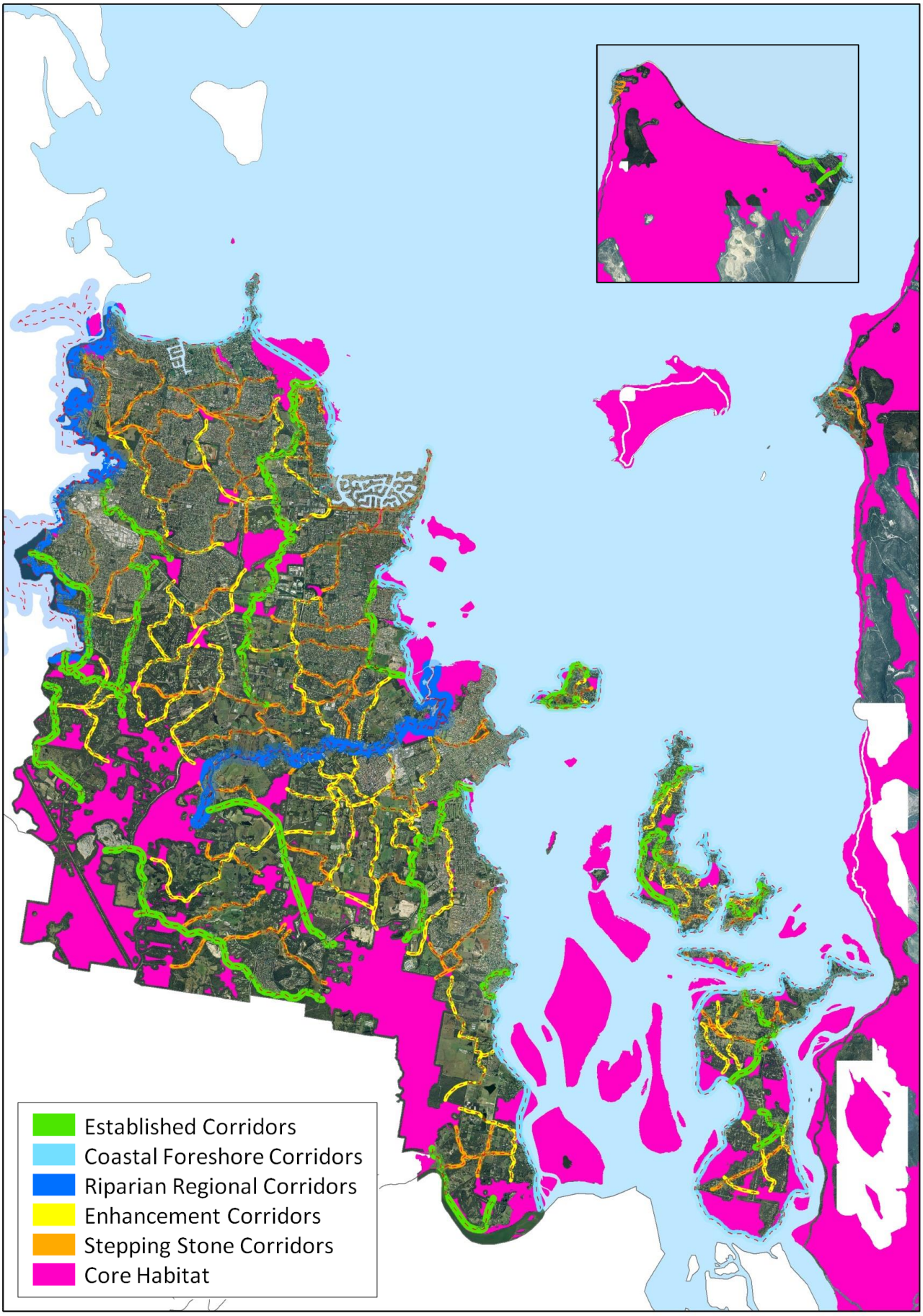

Figure 3 - Wildlife Habitat Network and Corridors in Redland City

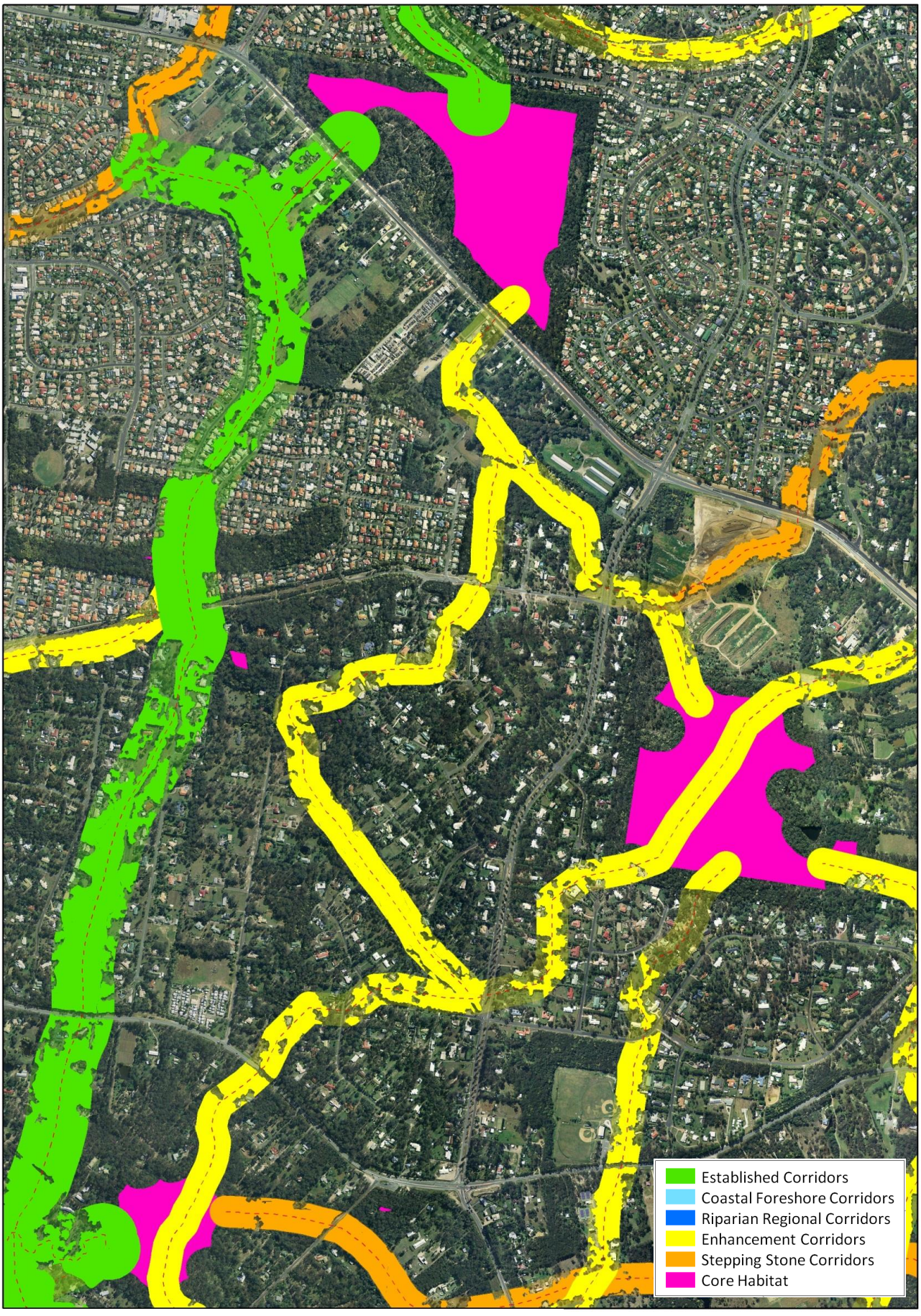

Figure 4 - Wildlife Habitat Network and Corridors – Detailed Example

Established Corridors

The Established Corridors are local scale corridors, and have been defined and mapped within the Redland City local government area. The Established Corridors are areas of particularly high ecological value that hold strong, pre-existing values in providing movement opportunities for wildlife.

To retain a variety of bird species and complete suite of arboreal mammals, the Established Corridors are defined as having a width of 100m, with a minimum 50m buffer of native vegetation (on each side) to reduce the risk of edge effects, resulting in a 200m wide corridor.

The Established Corridors are the highest priority for protection and rehabilitation, as they represent the best value in terms of financial and ecological benefits. The priority outcomes outlined in Appendix 4 should be implemented in the Established Corridors first.

A total of 24 Established Corridors have been identified in Redland City (Figure 5). Appendix 4 provides the full details (name; map; description; environmental values; core habitat linkages; land uses; community uses; threats and barriers; gaps and pinch points; and priority outcomes) for each of these corridors.

Table 4 provides a summary of the attributes of the Established Corridors.

Table 4 - Summary of the values and threats for the Established Corridors

Attributes	Amount	Percentage of Total Corridor
Total number of Established Corridors	24	
Total area of all Established Corridors (200m wide)	1775 ha	
Total area of mapped vegetation (Regional Ecosystem) within all Established Corridors	1320 ha	74%
Total area of open area, urban area, road and rail within all Established Corridors	455 ha	26%
Total area of Council owned land within all Established Corridors	589 ha	33%

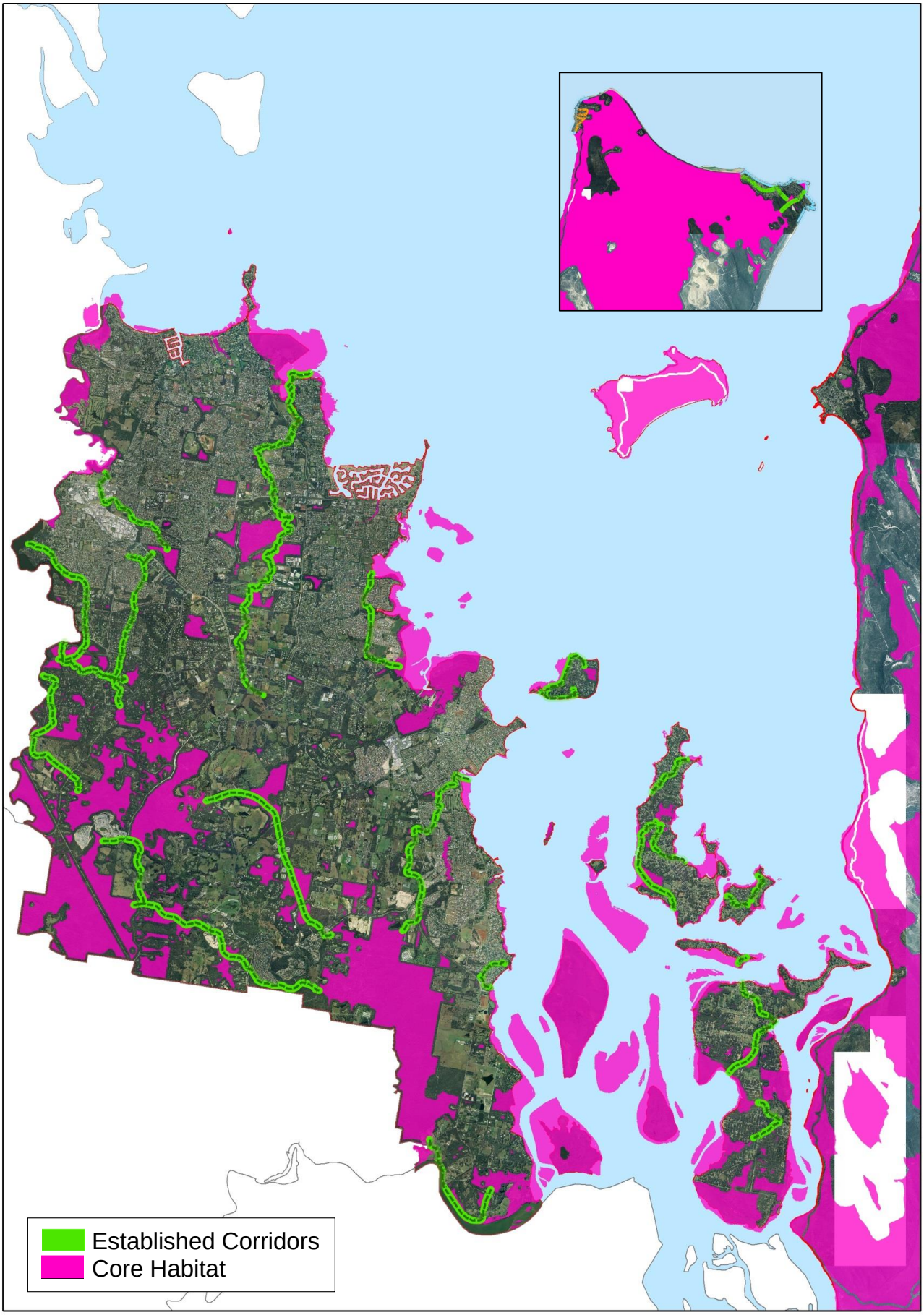

Figure 5 - Established Corridors

Regional Riparian Corridors

The Regional Corridors are identified in the Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) for the Southeast Queensland Bioregion (EHP 2016). The riparian corridors from the BPA are included within this plan as they represent local scale corridors. The terrestrial BPA corridors are not included as they represent state and regional scale planning, beyond the scope of this plan.

The Regional Riparian Corridors are equal priority to the Established Corridors for protection and rehabilitation, as they represent the best value in terms of financial and ecological benefits. The BPA has assigned the regional riparian corridors a target width of 400m. The priority outcomes outlined in Appendix 5 should be implemented in the Established and Regional Riparian Corridors first.

A total of two Regional Riparian Corridors are located in Redland City (as shown in Figure 6). Appendix 5 provides the full details (name; map; description; environmental values; core habitat linkages; land uses; community uses; threats and barriers; gaps and pinch points; and priority outcomes) for each of these corridors.

Table 5 provides a summary of the attributes of the Regional Riparian Corridors.

Table 5 - Summary of the values and threats for the Regional Riparian Corridors.

Attributes	Amount	Percentage of Total Corridor
Total number of Regional Riparian Corridors	2	
Total area of all Regional Riparian Corridors (400m wide – within Redland City)	1065 ha	
Total area of mapped vegetation (Regional Ecosystem) within all Regional Riparian Corridors (in Redland City)	600 ha	56%
Total area of water reservoir, open area, urban area, road and rail within all Regional Riparian Corridors	465 ha	44%
Total area of Council owned land within all Regional Riparian Corridors	167 ha	16%

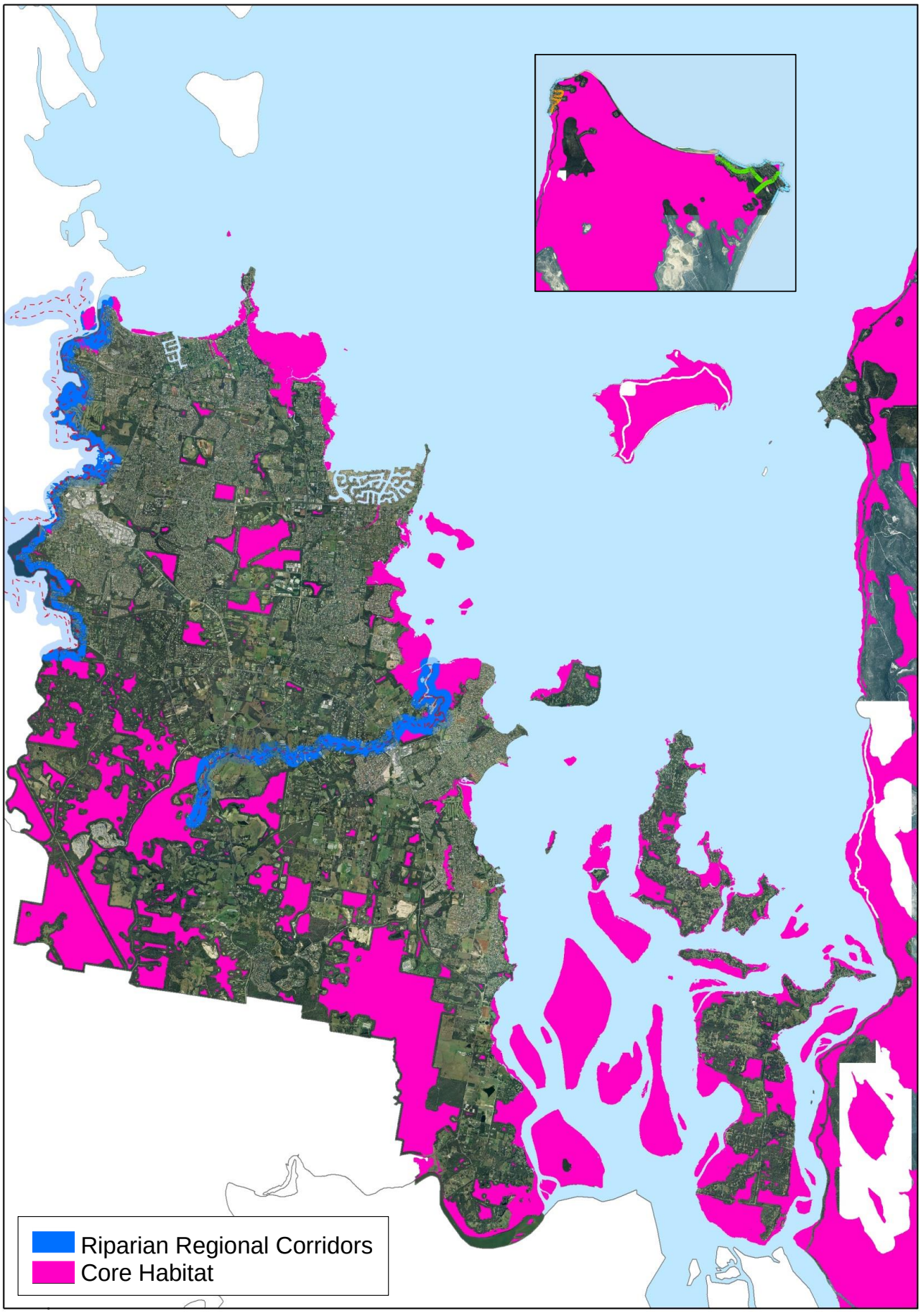

Figure 6 - Regional Riparian Wildlife Habitat Corridors

Coastal Foreshore Corridors

The Redlands Coastal Foreshore Corridors are local scale corridors, and have been defined and mapped within the Redland City local government area. The coastal foreshore corridors make up the coastal fringe of the Redland City mainland, Southern Moreton Bay Islands, Coochiemudlo Island and the township areas of North Stradbroke Island. Although these corridors may exhibit characteristics of Established, Enhancement or Stepping Stone Corridors, they have been grouped together as they have similar values, threats and management actions.

The Coastal Foreshore Corridors are a high priority for protection and rehabilitation, as they represent the value in terms of financial and ecological benefits. The priority outcomes for the Coastal Foreshore Corridors outlined in Appendix 6 should occur, following the implementation of actions in the Established and Regional Riparian Corridors.

The Coastal Foreshore Corridors predominately comprise of tidal flats, mangrove, saltpan, saltmarsh and casuarina habitats and may incorporate other fringing woodland vegetation (on coast dunes or alluvial land). These coastal foreshore corridors are crucial habitat for wader birds, intertidal marine vertebrates and invertebrates, and specialist species such as the Water Mouse.

To retain a variety of species the Coastal Foreshore Corridors are defined as having a width of 100m, with minimum 50m buffer (on each side) to reduce the risk of edge effects, resulting in a 200m wide corridor.

A total of 14 Coastal Foreshore Corridors have been identified in Redland City (as shown in Figure 7). Appendix 6 provides the full details (name; map; description; environmental values; core habitat linkages; land uses; community uses; threats and barriers; gaps and pinch points; and priority outcomes) for each of these corridors.

Table 6 provides a summary of the attributes of the Coastal Habitat Corridors.

Table 6 - Summary of the values and threats for the Coastal Foreshore Corridors

Attributes	Amount	Percentage of Total Corridor
Total number of Coastal Foreshore Corridors	14	
Total area of all Coastal Foreshore Corridors (200m wide)	2407 ha	
Total area of mapped vegetation (Regional Ecosystem) within all Coastal Foreshore Corridors (Please Note: does not include inter-tidal open areas)	908 ha	38%
Total area of marine zone, open area, urban area, road and rail within all Coastal Foreshore Corridors	1499 ha	62%
Total area of Council owned land within all Coastal Foreshore Corridors	295 ha	12%

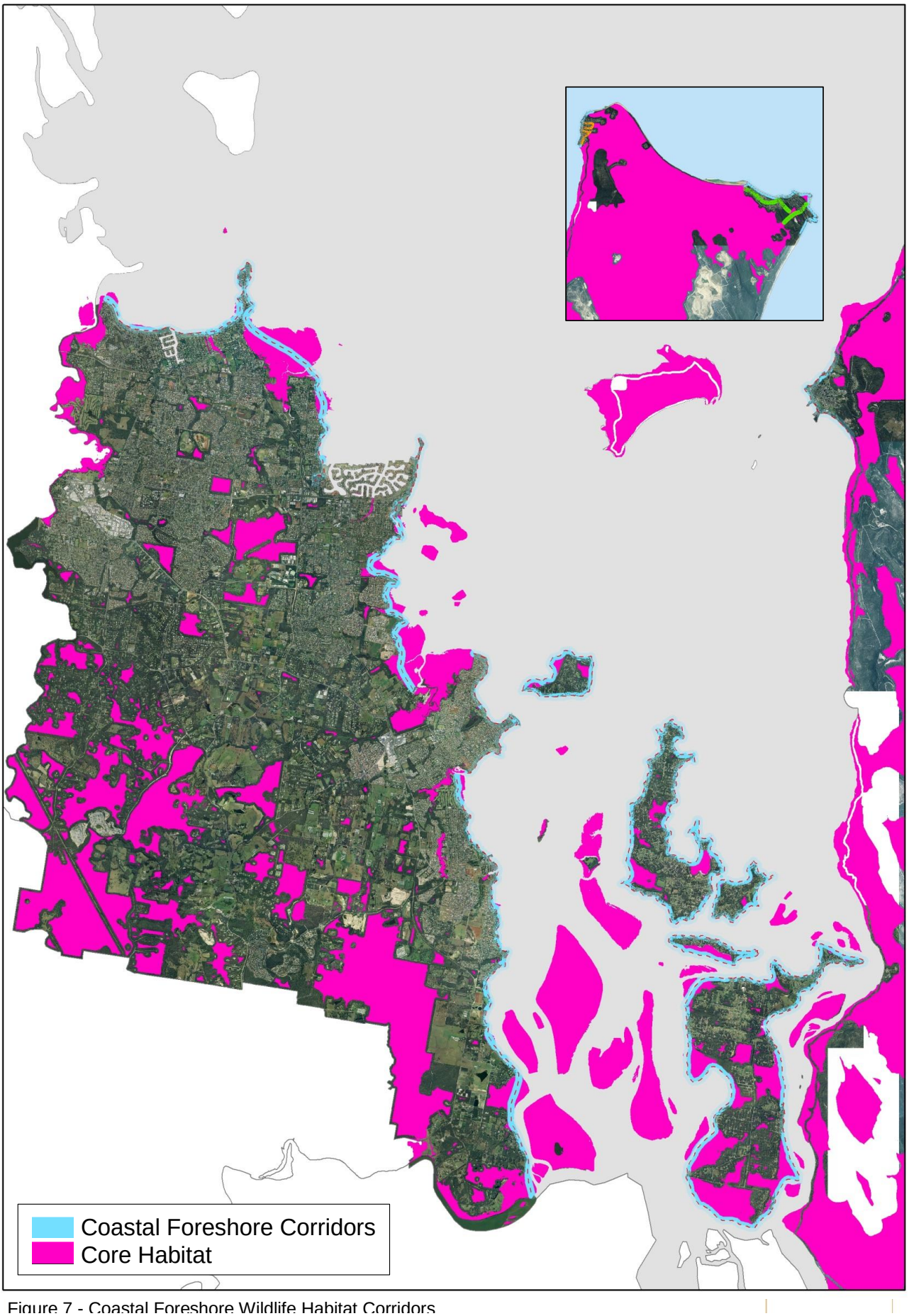

Figure 7 - Coastal Foreshore Wildlife Habitat Corridors

Enhancement Corridors

The Enhancement Corridors are local scale corridors, and have been defined and mapped within the Redland City local government area. The Enhancement Corridors are areas that exhibit sufficient ecological value and linkages that would be appropriate targets for strategic enhancement to strengthen Established Corridors.

The Enhancement Corridors are the second highest priority for protection and rehabilitation. The priority outcomes outlined in Appendix 7 should occur, following the implementation of actions in the Established, Regional Riparian Corridors and Coastal foreshore.

To retain a variety of bird species and complete suite of arboreal mammals, the Enhancement Corridors are defined as having a width of 100m.

Enhancement Corridors in Known Development Areas Corridors is a subgroup of Enhancement Corridors that are recognised as part of an identified development area under a planning instrument or existing approval (refer to Appendix 7a – Enhancement Corridors in Known Development Areas Corridors). These areas include Kinross Road Thornlands, South East Thornlands, Shoreline Redland Bay and the Bunker Road Victoria Point emerging community area. Additional 'property scale' corridors may be identified in these (and future) identified development areas, and established as different parts of the City are developed or as land uses change. It should be noted that it is not the role of the Wildlife Connection Plan to identify 'property scale' corridors.

A total of 44 Enhancement Corridors have been identified in Redland City (Figure 8). Appendix 7 and 7a provide the full details (name; map; description; environmental values; core habitat linkages; land uses; community uses; threats and barriers; gaps and pinch points; and priority outcomes) for each of these corridors.

Table 7 provides a summary of the attributes of the Enhancement Corridors.

Table 7 - Summary of the values and threats for the Enhancement Corridors

Attributes	Amount	Percentage of Total Corridor
Total number of Enhancement Corridors	44	
Total area of all Enhancement Corridors (100m wide)	1207 ha	
Total area of mapped vegetation (Regional Ecosystem) within all Enhancement Corridors	830 ha	69%
Total area of open area, urban area, road and rail within all Enhancement Corridors	377 ha	31%
Total area of Council owned land within all Enhancement Corridors	280 ha	23%

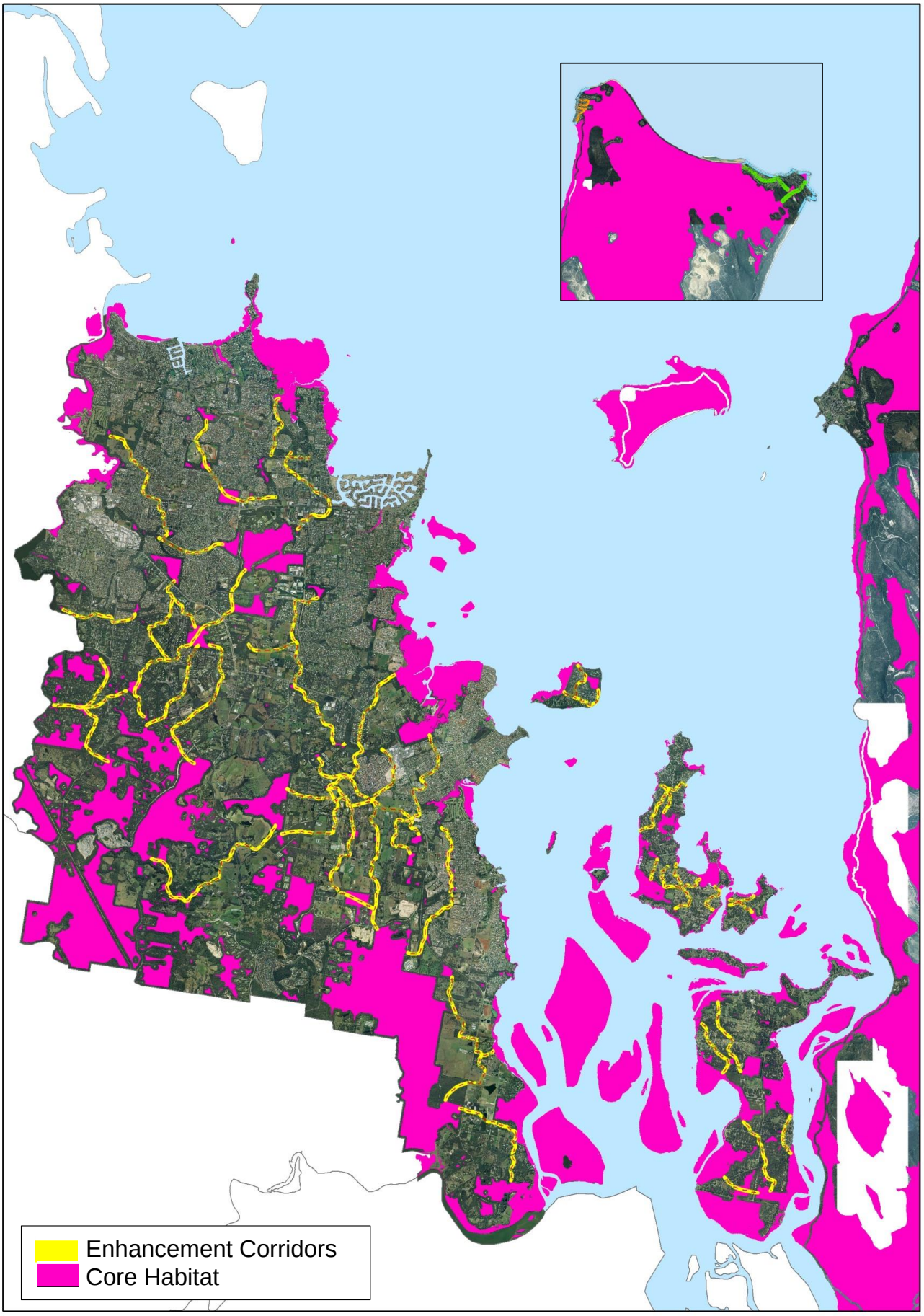

Figure 8 - Enhancement Corridors

Stepping Stone Corridors

The Stepping Stone Corridors are local scale corridors, and have been defined and mapped within the Redland City local government area. The Established and Enhancement Corridors represent predominately continuous and diversely structured habitat, and are generally the most appropriate for facilitating wildlife movement. However it is recognised that Stepping Stone Corridors (such as scattered trees) can be equally effective for certain species while dispersing or migrating. (Forman 1995 & Bennett 2003)

Stepping stones can be defined as isolated patches of habitat that, while not physically connected, are functionally connected, allowing movement between larger patches (National Wildlife Corridors Plan 2012). Stepping Stones of suitable habitat enhance connectivity in developed landscapes for species able to make short movements through disturbed environments. Stepping Stones may be natural patches, such as wetlands or patches of rainforest within drier forests or they may be small remnant patches of vegetation in a developed landscape. Scattered trees or patches of habitat are the most recognised form of Stepping Stones and are important to native fauna for movement, shelter, foraging habitat and nesting resources, especially in urban areas.

The Stepping Stone Corridors are a lower priority for protection and rehabilitation. The priority outcomes outlined in Appendix 8 should occur, following the implementation of actions in the Established, Regional Riparian, Coastal Foreshore and Enhancement Corridors.

To retain a variety of bird species and arboreal mammals, the outline of Stepping Stone Corridors are defined as having a width of 100m. However, by their nature, the Stepping Stone Corridors consist of patches of vegetation and not a continuous vegetated corridor.

A total of 62 Stepping Stone Corridors have been identified in Redland City (Figure 9). Appendix 8 provides the full details (name; map; description; environmental values; core habitat linkages; land uses; community uses; threats and barriers; gaps and pinch points; and priority outcomes) for each of these corridors.

Table 8 provides a summary of the attributes of the Stepping Stone Corridors.

Table 8 - Summary of the values and threats for the Stepping Stone Corridors

Attributes	Amount	Percentage of Total Corridor
Total number of Stepping Stone Corridors	62	
Total area of all Stepping Stone Corridors (100m wide)	1332 ha	
Total area of mapped vegetation (Regional Ecosystem) within all Stepping Stone Corridors	622 ha	47%
Total area of open area, urban area, road and rail within all Stepping Stone Corridors	710 ha	53%
Total area of Council owned land within all Stepping Stone Corridors	377 ha	28%

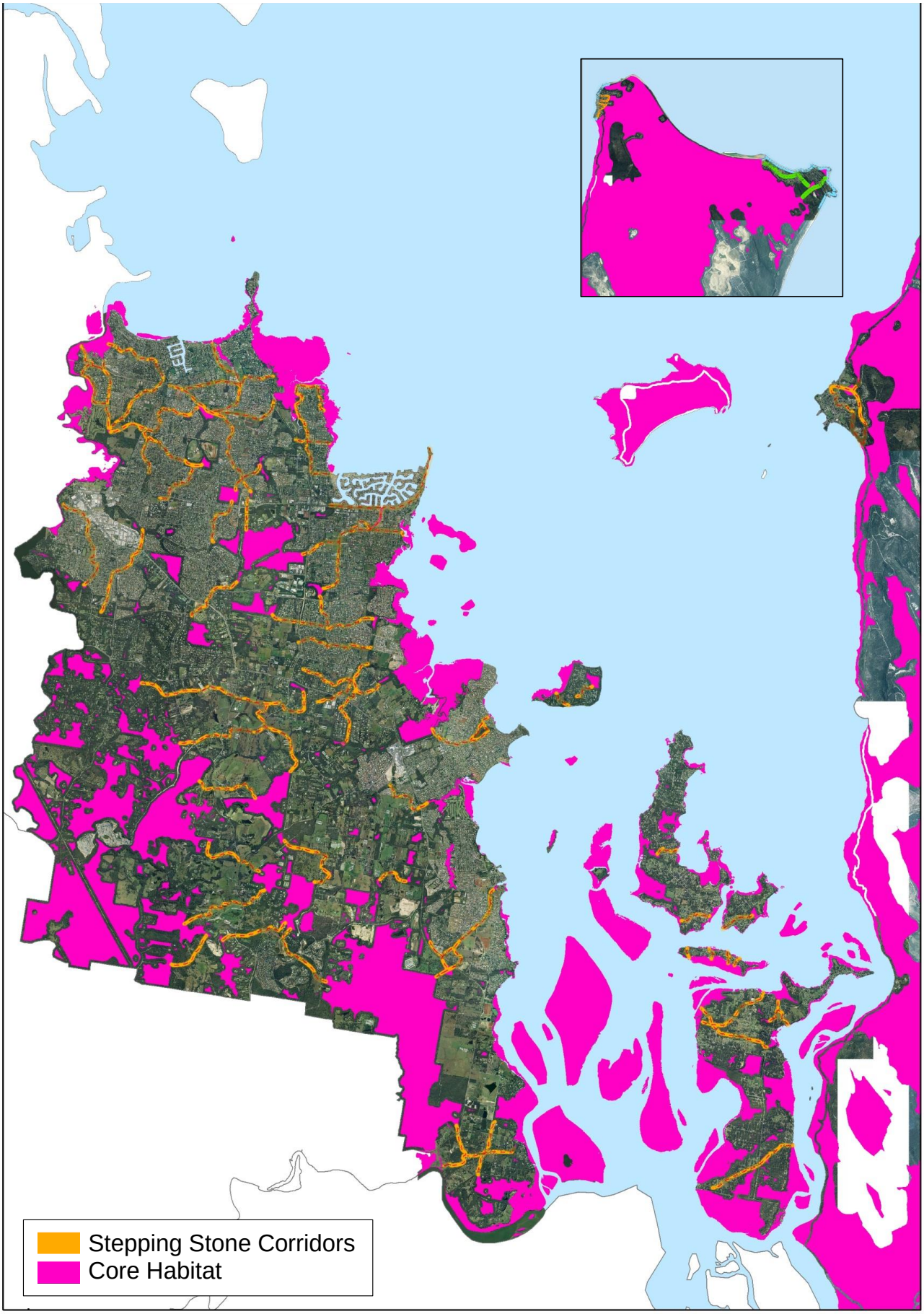

Figure 9 - Stepping Stone Corridors

Priority Outcomes for Wildlife Habitat Network and Corridors

Within associated document 'Corridor Descriptions and Locations (Appendices 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the priority outcomes are listed for each individual Established, Enhancement, Regional Riparian, Coastal Foreshore, and Stepping Stone Corridors. These priority outcomes aim to address the threats, barriers, gaps and pinch points for each, which are also listed for each corridor within Appendices 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Location descriptions are provided for each of the priority outcomes that recommend rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points. A summary of the types and number of priority outcomes for each corridor classification is provided in Table 9.

Table 9 - Summary of priority outcomes by corridor type

Priority for Rehabilitation	Corridor Type	Number of Corridors	Priority Outcomes	Number of Priority Sites
1	Established	24	Improve Corridor Habitat • Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points Prevent Wildlife Deaths • Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers Protect Corridor Habitat • Provide input into planning scheme Reduce Impacts on Corridors • Manage impacts of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural areas	28 34 0 24
1	Regional Riparian	2	Improve Corridor Habitat • Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points Prevent Wildlife Deaths • Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers Protect Corridor Habitat • Provide input into planning scheme Reduce Impacts on Corridors • Manage impacts of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural areas	3 6 0 2
2	Coastal Foreshore	14	Improve Corridor Habitat • Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points Prevent Wildlife Deaths • Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers Protect Corridor Habitat • Provide input into planning scheme Reduce Impacts on Corridors • Manage impacts of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural areas • Management of impacts from storm tide and sea level rise impacts	31 0 1 14 14
3	Enhancement	44	Improve Corridor Habitat • Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points Prevent Wildlife Deaths • Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers Protect Corridor Habitat • Provide input into planning scheme Reduce Impacts on Corridors • Manage impacts of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural areas	95 59 12 44
4	Stepping Stone	62	Improve Corridor Habitat • Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points Prevent Wildlife Deaths • Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers Protect Corridor Habitat • Provide input into planning scheme	118 55 2

Protecting and rehabilitating the highest value corridors will result in the best cost efficiency and often provides the greatest ecological benefit.

The Established Corridors and the Regional Riparian Corridors are equally the highest priority corridors, as they represent the most intact, connected and high ecological value corridors. The cost to protect and rehabilitate will provide the most ecological benefits for any investment.

The Coastal Foreshore are the second highest value ecological corridors, however may require significant investment for protection and rehabilitation, and consequently are lower priority for rehabilitation than the Established and Regional Riparian Corridors. The Enhancement Corridors are the third highest priority for protection and rehabilitation, as they will require a greater level of investment in protection and rehabilitation to achieve a high level of ecological benefit.

The Stepping Stone Corridors would require the greatest level of investment in protection and rehabilitation, and are therefore a lower priority.

It is important to note that the recommended priority actions for each corridor are developed based on a desktop assessment, utilising all available mapping resources, such as aerial imagery, vegetation mapping and the model outputs. The first step of implementation of any action is verifying the suitability of the recommendations on ground.

The priority outcomes listed for the management of impacts from urban, peri-urban and rural areas are somewhat general descriptions, and further work (including ground-truthing) is required to allow effective implementation of these actions.

Action Plan

The Wildlife Connections Action Plan lists the work areas within Council with responsibility for each action; implementation methods; implementation partners; performance measures; timeframe; and indication of cost of implementation.

The implementation of the priority outcomes within associated document 'Corridor Descriptions and Locations (Appendices 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8) can be achieved through a variety of methods based on tenure and location; and will be the responsibility of several areas within Council.

Implementation of the Action Plan will be undertaken with the following prioritisation considerations:

1. All areas of Core Habitat are a high priority for protection and rehabilitation. All actions within the Action Plan can be implemented in the identified Core Habitat areas;
2. The Established, Regional Riparian Corridors and Coastal Foreshore are the highest priority for protection and rehabilitation;
3. The Enhancement Corridors are the second highest priority for protection and rehabilitation;
4. The Stepping Stone Corridors are a lower priority for protection and rehabilitation;
5. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas should follow South East Queensland (SEQ) Ecological Restoration Framework (SEQ Catchments, 2012); and
6. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas must take into account fire management planning

Monitoring of Action Plan Implementation

The implementation of the actions in the plan will be reviewed annually. The review will assess the success of each action based on the 'Performance Measures' listed in the Wildlife Connections Action Plan. Information from each of the Council areas and external partners will be collated for the annual review.

If available, updated mapping (such as new Regional Ecosystem mapping or planning scheme zones) and other environmental data sets will be used to monitor changes to the values, attributes and threats of the wildlife habitat network and corridors.

Funding of the priority actions is critical to the success and performance of this plan. Delivery of the action plan will be funded through a combination of business as usual, general revenue, environment separate charge, reserve funds and resources obtained through external funding sources.

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Appendix 1 - Summary and review of Federal, State and Regional Corridor Plans and Strategies

National Wildlife Corridors Plan 2012

The *National Wildlife Corridors Plan* is an Australian Government document that highlights the need for habitat connectivity throughout the country (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012). The purpose of the national plan is to enable and coordinate efforts of landscape connectivity from all parties throughout Australia (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012). It is important that Australia's cities, rural areas, reserves, and national parks are connected to ensure movement through the landscape. The document consists of a five-point plan of action to be implemented gradually, and includes:

1. "Developing and supporting corridor initiatives
2. Establishing and ensuring institutional arrangements
3. Promoting strategic investment in corridors
4. Working with key stakeholders and supporting regional natural resource management planning
5. Monitoring, evaluating, and reporting"

(Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012)

In order to be successful, the plan must incorporate a collaborative approach in the planning, management, and reporting of wildlife corridors. The government can plan corridors at a national, regional, or local scale, but they will not be successful without the cooperation of the community (Landcare Australia, 2011). The plan highlights that private land holders, community groups, NRM groups, Landcare, state agencies, and local government all have a role to play in managing and maintaining wildlife corridors.

The document examines why wildlife corridors need to be implemented, and provides limited information on how or what to implement. A number of existing national and state corridor initiatives are referenced including "the Gondwana Link, the Great Eastern Ranges Initiative, Habitat 141, NatureLinks, Trans-Australia Eco-Link, and the Tasmanian Midlandscapes" (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2012). The Plan also promises to support and encourage regional and local corridor initiatives, which has had little success in implementation.

Corridor identification through the Biodiversity Planning Assessments 2015

This document was released by the Queensland Government in 2015, and highlights the key riparian and terrestrial corridors throughout the state. A number of specific state, and regional corridors are cited, accompanied with maps on different bioregions. The south east Queensland region consists of 48 state and regional terrestrial corridors that connect land to other regional areas (EHP 2015). Corridors were selected based on a number of factors, including the quality of existing habitat, location of existing regional corridors, altitudinal/geological/climatic gradients, ability to connect large tracts of habitat, and location of watershed, catchment, and coastal boundaries (EHP 2015). A map showing Queensland's State terrestrial corridors is seen in Figure 10 below.

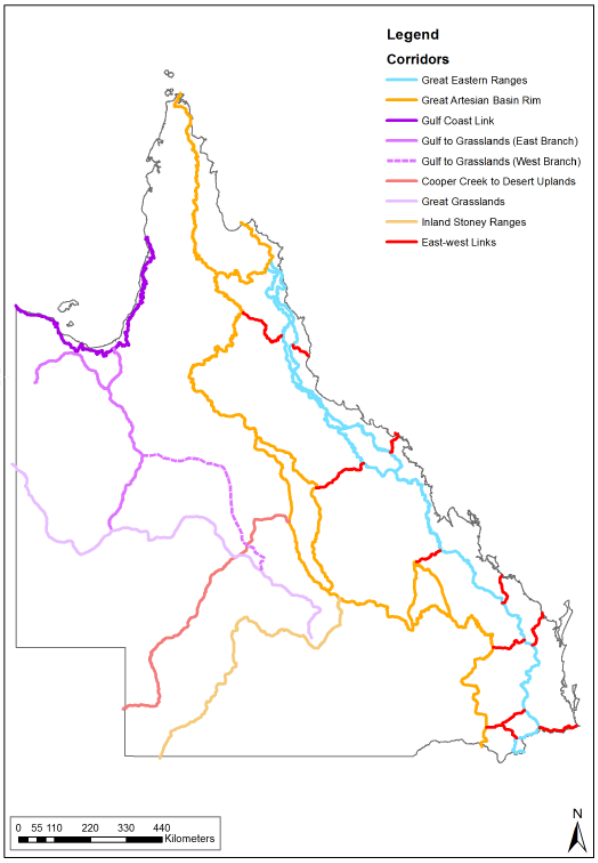

Figure 10 - Map of Queensland showing state-wide conservation corridors (Howell, et al., 2015)

Shaping SEQ - South East Queensland Regional Plan (Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, 2016)

ShapingSEQ is the Queensland Government's plan to guide the future of the South East Queensland (SEQ) region, prepared in collaboration with the region's 12 local governments. It aims to accommodate future growth sustainably and in a way that responds to change positively, and enhances the social, economic and environmental systems that support the region's liveability. For the purposes of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, ShapingSEQ is the statutory regional plan for the SEQ region.

ShapingSEQ differs from previous regional plans in several new headline initiatives and key new functions including "Identifying and mapping regional biodiversity corridors and values to support the protection of these values."

Community consultation for ShapingSEQ revealed residents want to protect SEQ's natural environment, including: establishing wildlife corridors to allow safe passage and protection for the region's fauna. ShapingSEQ recognises fragmentation and degradation of natural corridors and habitats, has resulted in significant species decline.

Within ShapingSEQ, Goal 4: Sustain, Element 2: Biodiversity states "The regional biodiversity network is protected and enhanced to support the natural environment and contribute to a sustainable region." The strategies proposed to achieve this are:

1. Protect regional biodiversity values (including koala habitat), and ecological processes that support them, from inappropriate development;
2. Focus coordinated planning, management and investment, including offset delivery, in regional biodiversity corridors;
3. Avoid fragmentation of regional biodiversity corridors; and
4. Maintain and enhance the value of biodiversity corridors to optimise biodiversity conservation outcomes.

The regional biodiversity corridors aim to connect or improve connectivity through targeted rehabilitation of natural assets, including between existing areas of Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) or regional biodiversity values. These corridors are to be investigated and refined by local government for consideration as Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MLES) where MSES do not already exist.

Biodiversity Planning Assessment - Southeast Queensland Bioregion, Queensland Environmental Protection Agency, 2007

A Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) identifies the terrestrial ecological values in a region, or bioregion, according to their conservation significance. BPAs are used by governments, members of the community and landholders to make planning decisions about appropriate land use.

The SEQ Bioregion shares its western boundary with the Brigalow Belt Bioregion, and extends from the New South Wales border, north to the dry coastal corridor between Gladstone and Rockhampton that forms part of the Brigalow Belt Bioregion.

The SEQ BPA relied on a Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology (BAMM, Version 2.2) to provide a consistent approach for assessing biodiversity values at the landscape scale in Queensland using vegetation mapping data generated or approved by the Queensland Herbarium as a fundamental basis. The SEQ BPA also identifies and maps landscape scale corridors at a state-wide level for most of the state. The network is being expanded as BPAs are completed for each bioregion. Their broad purpose is to provide for ecological and evolutionary processes at a landscape scale by:

- maintaining long term evolutionary/genetic processes that allow the natural change in distributions of species and connectivity between populations over long periods of time;
- maintaining landscape/ecosystems processes associated with geological, altitudinal and climatic gradients, to allow for ecological responses to climate change;
- maintaining seasonal migrations and movement of fauna;
- maximising connectivity between large tracts/patches of remnant vegetation; and
- identifying key areas for rehabilitation and offsets.

The corridors have been selected to reflect:

- major watershed and catchment boundaries;
- intact river systems;
- major altitudinal/geological/climatic gradients;
- connectivity between remnant vegetation in good condition;
- linkages between bioregions; and
- linkages between permanent waterholes.

The methods used to identify bioregional terrestrial and riparian corridors, and gaps and critical weaknesses in terrestrial corridors, are outlined in Corridor Identification through Biodiversity Planning Assessments (EHP 2015). Corridors that form part of the state-wide network are assigned State significance. Other corridors providing connectivity at a sub-regional scale are assigned Regional significance.

The landscape expert panel workshops reviewed the existing network of corridors from version 3.5 of the BPA, making amendments and adding new corridors. The panel also discussed whether the definitions of corridors need to be modified in a highly fragmented bioregion like SEQ.

Appendix 2 – Summary and review of Existing Corridor Strategies and Actions for Redland City Council

A review and summary of the status of the strategies, plans, actions and mapping for corridors planning produced for Redland City Council is provided below.

Bushland and Habitat Corridor Plan - 2004

This document was adopted by Council in August 2004 and sets out a series of principles for protecting, managing and enhancing wildlife habitat and corridors in Redland City. This plan also outlines existing 'tools' for conserving habitat and makes recommendations for future directions. The Environmental Inventory Mapping (Stage 4) forms the basis of this plan.

The first part of the Plan describes objectives and principles. The objectives of the plan are to:

- identify and protect all core habitat areas in the Shire;
- manage and enhance corridors for wildlife movement;
- identify, protect, manage and enhance species and areas of special interest; and
- manage and enhance all core habitat areas and the balance habitat areas of the Shire.

The second part of the Plan describes the threats to habitat, seven primary and ten secondary tools and recommended actions. The threats include: development allowed under the planning scheme; existing and future roads; indiscriminate clearing; bushfires; and pest plants and pest animals.

The Primary Tools listed are: The Redland Environmental Inventory; State Planning Policy 1 / 97 – Conservation of koalas in the Koala Coast (subsequently superseded by SPP 1/05); Redland Shire Planning Scheme and the draft Redland Planning Scheme; Local Law No.6 – Protection of Vegetation; Environment Charge; Voluntary Conservation Agreement program; and Research.

The Secondary Tools are: Land for Wildlife Program; Transferable development rights; Conservation tax incentives; Rural Support program; Statutory Covenants on property title; Easements for management purposes; Voluntary land exchange; Councillor advocacy; Bushcare program; and Alternative forms of residential development.

41 specific recommendations are provided to meet the principles and concepts of the Plan and the associated 7 primary and 10 Secondary Tools. A recent review of the 41 recommendations found that 17 were implemented (or ongoing), 15 were partially implemented and 9 were not implemented. Successful implementation of recommendations from the plan included:

- Surveys, reports and installation of treatments for fauna crossing points of roads in Redland City;
- The incorporation of the Environmental Inventory mapping in the Redland Planning Scheme; and
- Koala habitat mapping projects.

It is noted that several of the implemented recommendations involved the development of a plan, strategy, mapping tool, research or advocacy, and the on-ground actions derived from these may not have been realised.

Environmental Inventory - 1996 to 2007

The Redland Shire Environmental Inventory is a spatial tool used to understand environmental priorities. The Environmental Inventory uses a Geographic Information System (GIS) database of mapped Conservation Management Areas (CMAs) and additional polygons selected as potential corridor links and environmental enhancement areas. The CMAs are prioritised according to four categories (Priority, Major, General and Enhancement) and are also assigned functional roles (Habitat, Corridor, Tidal, Patch etc) as part of a city-wide conservation network for retaining biodiversity, based on the principles of conservation biology.

This method was developed in 1996 by Chenoweth, prior to the availability of State Government mapping of Regional Ecosystems. The 2007 project review updated the boundaries of mapped CMAs and incorporated the State Government Regional Ecosystem and biodiversity mapping data (EPA) to review categories. The CMA system has proven to be an adaptable basis for land use planning and management. In 2011, version 4.3 of the Environmental Inventory was created by updating ground-truthed data and inputting additional survey data. The Environmental Inventory V4.3 was used as one of the primary inputs to NEDS.

Green Infrastructure - 2009

The Green Infrastructure Mapping (GIM) project was a geographic information system (GIS) based initiative that;

1. developed understanding of the relationship between remaining habitat across the city;
2. facilitated analysis of emerging issues and their impacts on the biodiversity of the Redlands; and
3. directed and prioritises the resources of the community, Redland City Council, the State and other stakeholders.

The GIM project aimed to improve Council officers understanding of the connectivity between remaining habitats, streamline service delivery and generate cost savings. The GIM project was a requirement of the Biodiversity Strategy 2008-2012 and the Redlands Koala Policy & Implementation Strategy 2008.

The GIM project was based on GIS layers for: Redland City Council Land; Environmental Inventory 4 (EI4); Road treatments; Interim State Koala areas; Extension Program participants; Urban Tree project and the Culvert Study.

The end product of the GIM was the identification of principal patches of habitat and priority corridors.

Wildlife Corridor Mapping Using Species Indicator Model - 2010

This internal Council report outlines the use of an Indicator Species Model (ISM) to identify critical wildlife corridors for seven indicator species throughout Redland City's mainland. The ISM utilises Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to determine the optimal locations for new corridors to link currently unconnected patches of vegetation.

The report uses Habitat Suitability Models, Patch Habitat Model, Corridor Modelling and Critical Corridor Analysis. The corridor maps produced illustrate the movement preferences of different

species between patches of habitat. These maps improve the ability of managers to identify the most favourable locations for corridor restoration or impact mitigation. By comparing corridors with the overlays of other planning intentions such as proposed development, managers can foresee and proactively contend with possible conflicts.

The seven key indicator species being utilized to assess the viability of the City's green infrastructure were:

- Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*;
- Squirrel Glider *Petaurus norfolcensis;*
- Swamp Wallaby *Wallabia bicolour;*
- Northern Brown Bandicoot *Isoodon macrourus;*
- Large Footed Myotis *Myotis macropus;*
- Striated Pardalote *Pardalotus striatus*; and
- Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis.*

The report recommends implementation of the modelling by:

1. Applying Indicator Species Model to property/area in question to identify 'critical corridor' or 'species corridor' locations;
2. Performing field survey to ground-truth GIS analysis of area;
3. Determining extent of restoration and other enhancement actions required on site; and
4. Select the relevant program or plans most suitable to implement on site (including acquisitions, offsets, environmental education, Habitat Protection Programs and Bushcare).

Natural Environment Decision System - 2011

Natural Environment Decision System (NEDS) is a spatial model developed by AECOM and Biodiversity and Assessment Management (BAAM) designed to provide an expression of conservation value within Redland City. NEDS aims to supersede the Environmental Inventory mapping. In Phase 1 of NEDS, the system was developed and implemented. Phase 2 involved a number of changes to the spatial layers. This innovative tool delivers a highly sophisticated mapping and data management system that provides strong evidence to assist with environmental policy planning.

NEDS accepts all common digital data and integrates with all Councils existing systems. It primarily utilises updated information layers from the Regional Ecosystems, Wetlands, Conservation Significant Fauna and Flora records, Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) Version 3.5 and Koala Habitat data sets. The supplementary data layers include LiDAR, Protected Areas, Nature Refuges, Essential Habitat and the Environmental Inventory v4. 3. The final output of NEDS is the mapped expression of "Conservation Values" for Redland City.

Redlands Trunk Green Corridors - 2013

The Redlands Trunk Green Corridors was a GIS mapping exercise used to inform large-scale corridor, or connectivity conservation projects. The exercise primarily utilised the Environmental Inventory mapping as the basis for identification of corridors. The mapping was also used to review the list of Council conservation acquisitions and the investigation of potential Council conservation land surplus to requirement.

Wildlife Corridor Mapping - 2014

A report on Wildlife Corridor Mapping for the Redland City Council Mainland was prepared by Biodiversity Assessment and Management Pty Ltd (BAAM). The report generated a heat map of key wildlife corridors that occur between core vegetation areas throughout Redland City's mainland areas.

The wildlife corridor mapping exercise involved:

- Literature review on current wildlife corridor mapping, positioning and ecological function;
- Analysis, weighting and scoring of key factors that impact wildlife corridor formulation and function;
- Identification of a core vegetation areas to find wildlife corridor linkages; and
- Using spatial datasets and the scoring system to create a map rating the level of connectivity between the core vegetation areas.

This completely automated system provided an indicative wildlife corridor map that can be modified and enhanced by expert knowledge and other key habitats and conservation significant species data. It was anticipated that the maps would inform the 2015 Redlands Planning Scheme and set the scene for future detailed work. Ultimately, the development of this mapping is intended to facilitate scientifically robust decision making of wildlife corridors within Redland City.

Redlands Planning Scheme Version 7

The Redlands Planning Scheme 2006 v7 is the primary tool through which land use and development decisions are made across the city.

The policy intent of the Redlands Planning Scheme is underpinned by six 'Desired Environmental Outcomes' which relate to:

"Natural Environment, Character and Identity, Community Health and Well Being, Access and Mobility, Essential Services, Economic Development"

These outcomes are supported by maps that indicate different zoning and attributes of the city. A 'Rural and Habitat Corridor Network' is identified, along with existing 'Urban Habitat Corridors'. The 'Habitat Protection' overlay also provides 'enhancement corridors' which trigger a table of assessment for any development applications. To achieve the 'Natural Environment' desired outcomes, the plan aims to enhance existing natural environment, and support significant ecosystems by providing corridor linkages that support wildlife throughout the city.

Draft City Plan

Council is preparing a new planning scheme. Draft City Plan was released for public notification in late in 2015 and in February 2017 Council resolved to forward the draft planning scheme to the Planning Minister for approval to adopt. The draft City Plan will commence following the Minister's approval and Council adoption.

The draft City Plan incorporated updated mapping of regional ecosystems, koala habitat and waterways, and integrated matters of national, State and local biodiversity significance.

The draft City Plan includes in its strategic framework a strategic outcome for the natural environment specifically addressing corridors that states:

> "*Viable and resilient wildlife corridors link habitat areas and facilitate the movement and migration of native fauna throughout the Redlands and beyond. Corridors connect terrestrial and aquatic environments (including waterways, wetlands and along the foreshore) and significant habitat. Ecological corridors are primarily protected by the environmental significance and waterway corridors and wetlands overlays as well as the conservation, environmental management and recreation and open space zones. However, other land may also perform corridor functions that are to be protected."*

This is then implemented primarily through the Environmental Significance overlay and the Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay, which together with the Environmental Management, Conservation, and Recreation and Open Space zones identify the city's areas of environmental value, and include specific provisions within the relevant codes that require development to provide for viable and resilient wildlife corridors.

Appendix 3 – Literature Review of Ecology and Principles of Wildlife Habitat Networks and Corridors

Core Habitat Patches

Core habitat patches are discrete areas of habitat surrounded by areas that are unsuitable as habitat for specific species. A core habitat patch must provide the necessary resources environmental conditions required for survivorship, reproduction, and movement of a species (Hess & Fischer 2001). Smaller habitat patches generally result in smaller flora and fauna populations and this can increase levels of inbreeding, reduce genetic variability, and increase sensitivity to environmental events (Doerr & Davies 2010). To ensure species populations have the required resources for survival, the patch size should be as large as possible to reduce mortality due to movement into unsuitable habitats.

The size and shape of a patch is important in determining suitable habitat for species in the area. For example, an irregular shaped patch will incur maximized edge effects as the area of perimeter is increased, and the area of high quality 'inner' habitat in decreased. This theory therefore favours a circular patch, as the area of perimeter is minimised, along with the presence of edge effects (Forman & Godron, 1986). A buffer of native vegetation also reduces the risk of edge effects, resulting from weed infestation, human-generated damage, microclimatic variables, and predation. A study conducted in New South Wales concluded that a buffer width of 60m was suitable to minimise adverse edge effects from a neighbouring urban environment (Smith & Smith, 2010).

Core habitat patches can be connected by corridors and networks (Milne, 1996). To maximise the use of habitat patches, the patch should be located adjacent to a corridor, and be as large as the environment can accommodate (Fleury & Brown, 1996). The home range of fauna species is also an important factor to consider, as species tend to increase their home range in a more fragmented landscape (Mabry & Barrett, 2002).

Gaps

Doerr & Davies 2010 used literature on bird and mammal species inhabiting wooded habitats to calculate a mean gap-crossing threshold of 106m, indicating that many species are unable to cross open areas that exceed this distance. It was also calculated an interpatch-crossing threshold of 1100m, indicating that many species are unable to disperse between patches of habitat separated by >1100m, even where structural connectivity exists between the patches (Doerr & Davies 2010). Although these calculations were based on limited data, and it is important to remember that different species will have different gap-crossing thresholds, they can provide a useful starting point for modelling and planning.

Length

The length of a successful wildlife corridor is species specific and will alter depending on the fauna being examined. Speed and movement behaviours vary the amount of time a species occupies a corridor, and therefore the required resources for survival. For example, burrowing animals may only move 1m a day, while some birds can travel 100km or more in the same time (Fleury & Brown, 1996). Shorter lengths are ideal to minimise the time spent in corridors, and to maximise

usage of habitat patches (Fleury & Brown, 1996). This also ensures habitat patches are linked closely within a network, and are easy to travel between for a variety of species.

Width

The width of a corridor is vital to its success, influencing edge effects and mortality of the inhabiting species. The wider the corridor, the more successful it tends to be in reducing mortality (Fleury & Brown, 1996). The area of high value habitat is increased in a wider corridor, and edge effects such as predation, solar radiation, wind, humidity, temperature, and pollution are reduced (Sunshine Coast Council, 2011).

Assuming land is available, the width of the corridor should be based on the requirements of a species found in the area that is 'high on the food chain' (Fleury & Brown, 1996). This ensures that the structure of the corridor is suitable for a variety of species, and is specific to the area.

It is important that an appropriate buffer width is provided for wildlife habitat networks and corridors to minimise edge effects and increase efficiency. For riparian corridors, studies have shown that a buffer width of 40m is appropriate to maintain ecological functionality and to minimise impacts from human activities (Seng Mah, et al., 2015). For terrestrial corridors, studies have determined that 50m is an appropriate buffer to minimise edge effects (Cardo Chenoweth, 2012; Smith & Smith, 2010). These width recommendations were determined by the distance human-generated damage, weed invasion, microclimatic variation, predation, and parasitism has been recorded by previous studies conducted in Australia, New Zealand, and the United States (Smith & Smith, 2010).

A study of wildlife presence within corridors in Eden, New South Wales, determined that the optimum corridor width is 250m (Cardo Chenoweth, 2012). A corridor of this width was able to retain a variety of local bird species, along with a complete suite of arboreal mammals from the area. A corridor of 100m or less was able to retain most of the same arboreal mammals, although lacked diversity in other species (Cardo Chenoweth, 2012). Based on this study, a highly successful corridor should be 350m wide, including the 50m buffers to reduce edge effects.

Corridors of varying width can perform different ecological functions. The 'Landscape Corridors of the Coffs Harbour Local Government Area' (Scotts & Cotsell 2014) adopted the following corridor with classifications:

- Regional Corridors: 650 metres wide;
- Subregional Corridors: 350 metres wide;
- River Corridor: 100 metres wide;
- Local Corridors: 80 metres wide;
- Riparian Corridors: 80 metres wide (on 3rd & 4th order streams); and
- Urban Links: variable width but typically less than 80 metres.

Shape

The shape of a corridor affects what species can successfully enter and move through the corridor to reach suitable core habitat patches. It is important that the corridor is easily accessible, with as much linearity as possible (Fleury & Brown, 1996). This ensures that species don't reside in the edge of the corridor where there is a higher risk of mortality. Generally corridors are rectangular in shape, although this is sometimes restricted due to land use. When conflicting land use is a factor, alternative areas of vegetation might become vital in the connectivity of the corridor network. This

can include stepping stones such as street trees and residential gardens that aid in providing a linear corridor to a habitat patch (Hess & Fischer, 2001). Studies have shown that a constant width with 'feathered edges' is the preferred corridor shape, as it minimises exposure to any edge effects, and keeps species movements within the corridor (Fleury & Brown, 1996).

Edge Effects

Edge effects are commonly known as the negative effects on wildlife and natural environments caused by urbanisation (Villasenor, et al., 2014). The effects are due to edge contrast, which is defined as being the compositional or structural difference between adjacent ecosystems at either side of the boundary (Villasenor, et al., 2014). Edges with a high contrast often present greater risks for wildlife, with more elements entering the corridor or habitat patch, and stronger barriers to movement. These hard edges are often formed with urban development such as roads, residential areas, and commercial or industrial developments (Brearley, 2011). Soft edges are preferred, and provide easier permeability to species. These types of edges are formed by wildfires, and vegetation with different ages that eventually blend together (Brearley, 2011).

Abiotic and biotic changes in vegetation can be a result of edge effects in urban environments. A primary response is a direct result of edge creation, which results in abiotic changes such as increased light pollution, fluctuations in temperature, and increased wind speed (Brearley, 2011). As a result of these ecological changes, secondary responses are observed including alterations in vegetation structure and composition (Brearley, 2011). This can include decreased canopy cover, sparse vegetation, and increased debris due to the exposure to the bordering environment.

Other negative edge effects created from an encroaching urban environment include increased competition, predation, changes in microclimate, and human-generated damage (Smith & Smith, 2010). Flora and fauna both experience competition, with invasive weeds becoming a major cause of environmental degradation (Smith & Smith, 2010). Predation by domestic cats on small mammals and birds has been widely researched, and is a common cause of mortality in urban-edge forests (Brearley, 2011). Microclimatic changes are often found up to 50m from the habitat edge, which can affect the native species diversity of the area (Smith & Smith, 2010). Human-generated damage is due to a variety of causes including the dumping of waste and green waste, firewood gathering, destruction of trees, and destruction of understory due to usage as a recreational area. These effects usually occur within the first 30m of the habitat edge, although can often be experienced up to 100m away from the edge (Smith & Smith, 2010).

As edge effects have such a detrimental effect on occupying wildlife, it is importance that an appropriate buffer is maintained around significant habitats. Research indicates that a minimum buffer width of 60m should be applied around all edges of habitat patches to minimise the negative effects of a neighbouring urban environment (Smith & Smith, 2010). The buffer should be comprised of native vegetation, and appropriate measures such as fencing and weed control may be necessary to reduce impacts on the interior habitat (Smith & Smith, 2010). A buffer of 50m should be applied on each side of corridors to reduce edge effects (Cardo Chenoweth, 2012). The purpose of a buffer is to provide protection to the interior habitat without requiring constant active management.

Structure

The structure and composition of wildlife habitat networks and corridors is generally related to the flora species present (Hess & Fischer, 2001). Species requirements of food source trees, vegetation density, and canopy cover will vary. A corridor with diverse flora will generally benefit a greater number of species, and any discontinuity in the composition of the corridor should be avoided (Fleury & Brown, 1996). To increase the structural diversity of a corridor, layers should be incorporated, including grasses, small shrubs, and a variety of native trees (Fleury & Brown, 1996). This increases the habitat available within the corridor by providing a number of horizontal and vertical nesting and foraging sites. Regional Ecosystems can be used to determine the appropriate composition of vegetation communities for a specific area. Other elements such as rock piles, hollows and brush piles can also add to corridor diversity by providing nesting sites and protection.

While wildlife habitat corridors containing continuous and diversely structured habitat are generally the most appropriate for facilitating movement, stepping stone corridors (such as scattered paddock trees) can be equally effective (Doerr & Davies 2010). These stepping stone corridors are not continuous, and may be broken by currently degraded or cleared areas. Stepping stone patches provide connectivity and can function as corridors for mobile species, particularly those willing to cross expanses of cleared land (Scotts & Cotsell 2014).

Barriers

Barriers to species movement along wildlife habitat corridors can come in many forms. Barriers such as highways, railway lines and impermeable fences can increase the mortality rate of some wildlife attempting to cross the barrier (Selles, O'Hare & Veage, 2008). Roads can be particularly significant barrier to wildlife movement, causing deaths and enabling behavioural avoidance due to traffic density, noise, and lighting (Clevenger & Kociolek, 2013). To encourage safe movement across roads, crossing infrastructure can be implemented in hot spots (areas with a high wildlife presence) (Garrah, et al., 2015). Crossing infrastructure includes underpasses such as culverts, passages, and tunnels, and overpasses such as bridges (Lister, et al., 2015). Barrier fencing can be a useful strategy to filter wildlife and ensure crossing is made at these underpasses or overpasses, which are often known as ‘fauna guiding fences’ or drift fences’ (Gleeson & Gleeson, 2012). However not all barriers present a complete impasse for all wildlife movement, some barriers may be a hindrance for certain species and not others. For example, barbed wire fences allow passage for many species however fruit bats and gliders are susceptible to being caught on these structures.

Stepping Stones

Stepping Stones can be defined as patches of habitat that, while not physically connected, are functionally connected, allowing movement between larger patches (National Wildlife Corridors Plan 2012). Stepping stones of suitable habitat enhance connectivity in developed landscapes for species able to make short movements through disturbed environments. Connectivity is achieved by a sequence of short movements or ‘hops’ from stepping stone to stepping stone along the length of the linkage, or by the combined dispersal movements of numerous individuals moving between populations resident within a chain of stepping stone habitats (Bennett 2003).

Stepping stones may be natural patches, such as wetlands or patches of rainforest within drier forests or they may be small remnant patches of vegetation in a developed landscape. They can also be anthropogenic in form of forestry plantations, artificial water bodies or urban. Scattered trees are the most recognised form of stepping stones and are important to native fauna for movement, foraging habitat and nesting resources (Gleeson & Gleeson 2012). Vegetated stepping stones are used by various mobiles species, and are important sources of seed for regeneration of adjacent vegetation.

Stepping stones are likely to be an effective approach to maintaining landscape connectivity:

- for species that regularly move between different resource patches in the landscape (such as temporally varying food sources, or spatially separated nesting and foraging habitat);
- for species that are relatively mobile and able to move substantial distances in relation to the intervening distance between fragments;
- for species that are tolerant of disturbed landscapes, although not necessarily able to live within the modified zone; and
- where the objective is to maintain continuity of ecological processes that depend on animal movements and the animal vectors are capable of movement across gaps (Bennett 2003).

For Appendices 4 to 8 refer to associated document 'Corridor Descriptions and Locations 2018-2028'

Appendix 4 – Established Corridors

Appendix 5 – Regional Riparian Corridors (BPA)

Appendix 6 – Coastal Foreshore Corridors

Appendix 7 – Enhancement Corridors

Appendix 7a – Enhancement Corridors in Known Development Areas Corridors

Appendix 8 – Stepping Stone Corridors

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Wildlife Connections Plan

2018 - 2028

Corridor Descriptions and Locations

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4

Introduction

This Corridor Descriptions and Locations document is a companion document to the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 and Action Plan 2018-2023. This document identifies and describes each of the mapped corridors and provides the key values and associated priority outcomes for each corridor. This document must be read in conjunction with the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 and the associated Action Plan 2018-2023.

This plan and associated mapping will assist Council's strategic planning and prioritisation of works for activities such as rehabilitation works, extension programs visits, community and Bushcare plantings, or infrastructure upgrades.

The following specific attributes are assigned to each of the priority corridors:

- Description
  - Location, orientation and linkages to core habitat patches.
- Environmental Values
  - Dominant vegetation types and keystone wildlife values.
- Core Habitat Linkages
  - Number of core habitat patches linked by corridor; and
  - Maximum distances between core habitat patches
- Land Uses
  - Tenure and planning scheme zonings.
- Community Uses
  - Values and potential uses.
- Threats and Barriers
  - Edge effects from urban, peri-urban and rural land use;
  - Road and rail infrastructure; and
  - Development potential within the planning scheme.
- Gaps and Pinch Points
  - Significant gaps (greater than 106m) of open or developed areas along the corridor; and
  - Narrow points of corridor (where width is less than 100m).
- Priority Outcomes
  - Mitigation of current threats and barriers; and
  - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points (focusing on where a maximum distance between core habitat patches is more than 1100m apart).

Implementation of the Action Plan will be undertaken with the following prioritisation considerations:

1. All areas of Core Habitat are a high priority for protection and rehabilitation. All actions within the Action Plan can be implemented in the identified Core Habitat areas;
2. The Established, Regional Riparian Corridors and Coastal Foreshore are the highest priority corridors for protection and rehabilitation;
3. The Enhancement Corridors are the second highest priority corridors for protection and rehabilitation;
4. The Stepping Stone Corridors are a lower priority for protection and rehabilitation;
5. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas should follow South East Queensland (SEQ) Ecological Restoration Framework (SEQ Catchments, 2012); and
6. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas must take into account fire management planning.

The implementation of the priority outcomes within this document can be achieved through a variety of methods based on tenure and location and will be the responsibility of several areas within Council. The priority outcomes of this plan will be achieved through:

- Improving Corridor Habitat
  - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points
- Preventing Wildlife Deaths
  - Safe fauna passage across road or rail barriers
- Reducing Impacts on Corridors
  - Management of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural area impacts
  - Management of storm tide and sea level rise impacts
- Protecting Corridor Habitat
  - Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

The figure below provides a visual representation of how the outcomes of the Wildlife Connections Plan can be achieved:

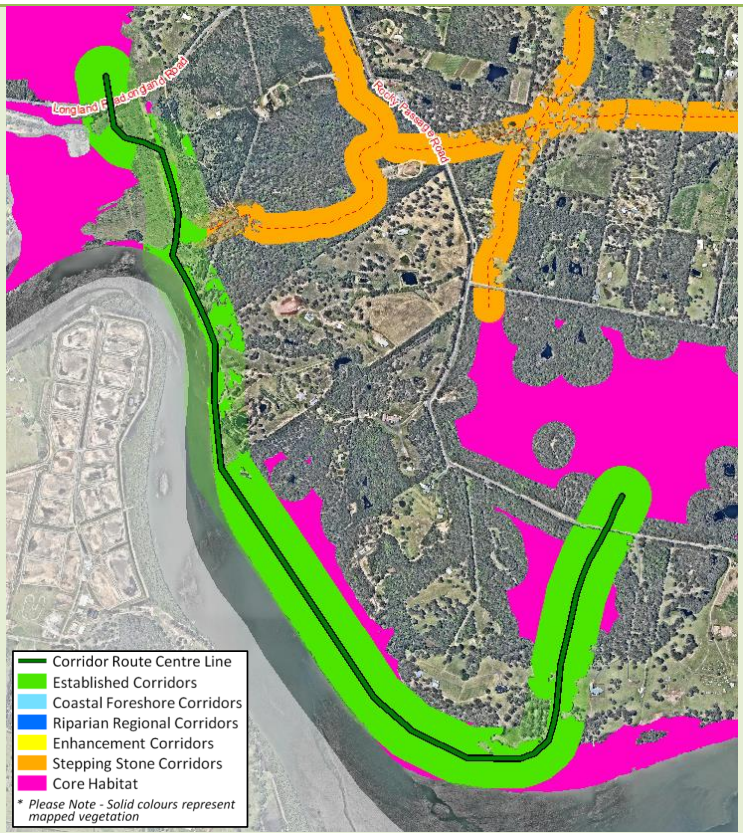
The corridors presented in the following appendix sections are grouped by corridor type. As outlined in the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028, the Established, Regional Riparian and Coastal Foreshore Corridors are of the highest ecological value and highest priority for rehabilitation. Enhancement Corridors are of medium ecological value and medium priority for rehabilitation. Stepping Stone Corridors are of less ecological value and lower priority for rehabilitation. However within each of the appendix sections the individual corridors are presented in no particular order and are not listed in order of individual priority.

The route centre lines of each individual corridor discussed in the following appendices are emphasized by a solid green line. All corridors display the mapped vegetation within the corridor as a solid colour (with the colour dependent on the corridor type). The areas within the corridor that do not contain mapped vegetation are presented with a transparent colouring. This presentation allows clear distinction between the higher ecological function sections of a corridor (i.e. mapped vegetation represented as solid colours) and other buffer areas of human uses (residential areas, roads etc.) or potential gaps or pinch points for rehabilitation.

Please note that while every effort has been made to use the most up to date aerial imagery in the maps presented in the following appendices, not all images may be current.

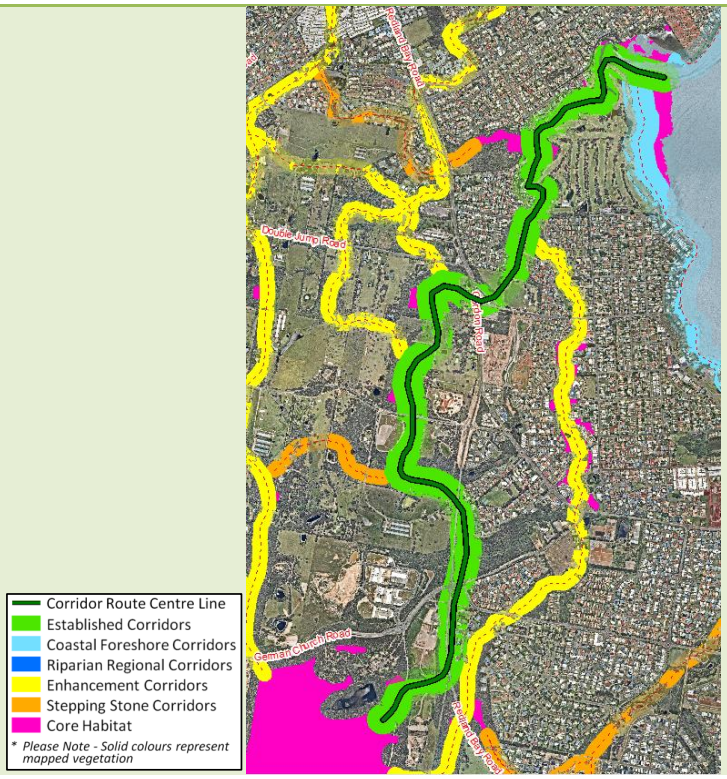
Appendix 4 – Priority Established Corridors

Longland Road to Logan River Mouth - Established Corridor



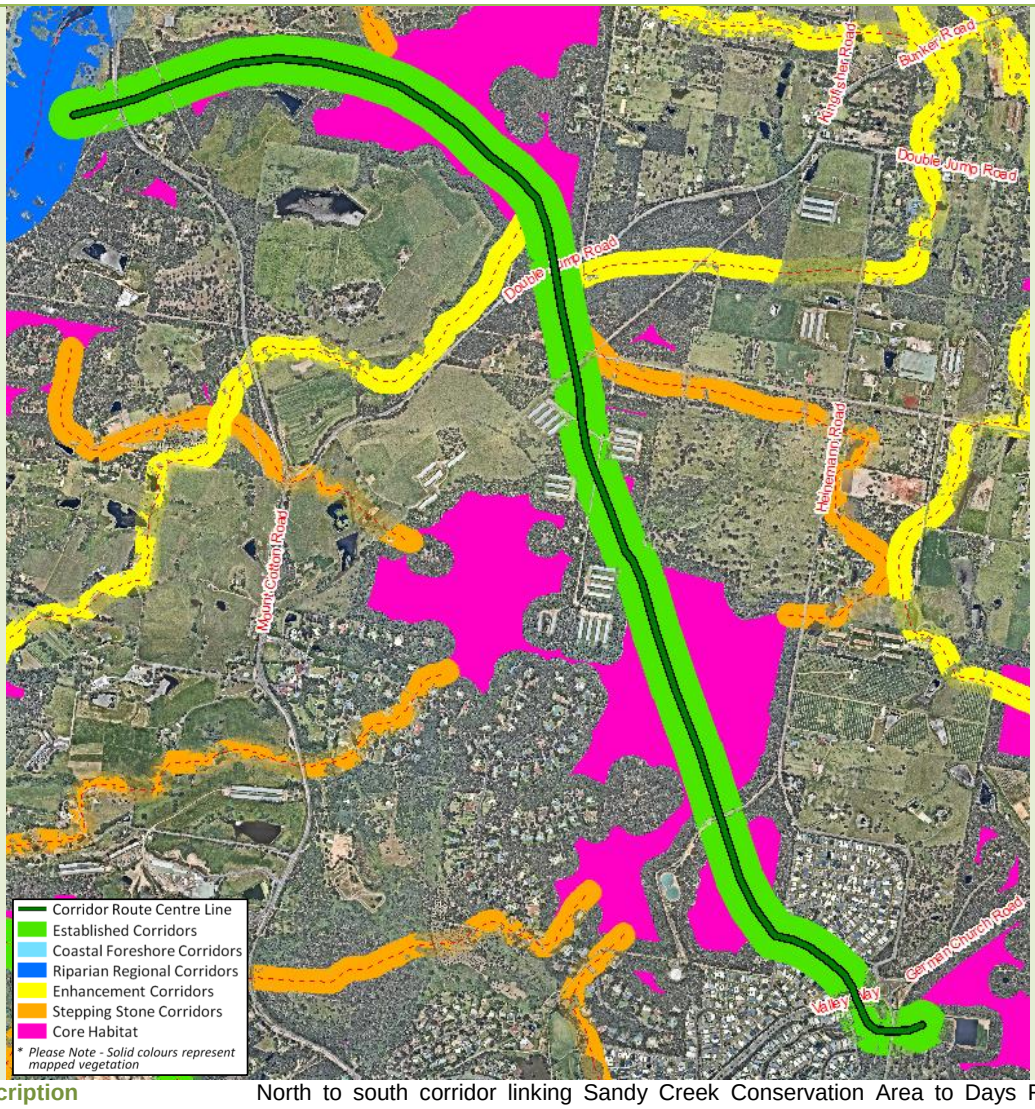
Description	North to south corridor linking Longland Road area to Rock Passage Road.
Environmental Values	Linking large tracts of 12.1.2 (saltpan vegetation) around Longland Road to spotted gum forests (12.11.5a) around the mouth of Logan River. Also incorporates areas of 12.3.5 (paperbark open-forest to woodland) in lowland sections of Kidd Street Conservation Area, 12.1.3 (mangrove shrubland) and 12.1.2 (saltpan vegetation) along Logan River. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species and a Short-beaked Echidna recorded at north end of corridor. Aquatic and riparian fauna values of lower Logan River. Contains HIGH Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural in the south along Logan River. Council reserves (Kidd Street Conservation Area) in the north to freehold rural land.
Community Use	Recreational uses in Kidd Street Conservation Area. Waterway recreation and access along Logan River.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek Road. Impacts from poor management of mangrove and saltmarsh/saltpan. Fauna barrier at Beenleigh Redland Bay Road, Rocky Passage Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points south of Longland Road, adjoining Logan River.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Beenleigh Redland Bay and Rock Passage Roads. Rehabilitation of Pinch points south of Longland Road, adjoining Logan River.

Moogurrapum Creek to Kindilan/Days Road - Established Corridor



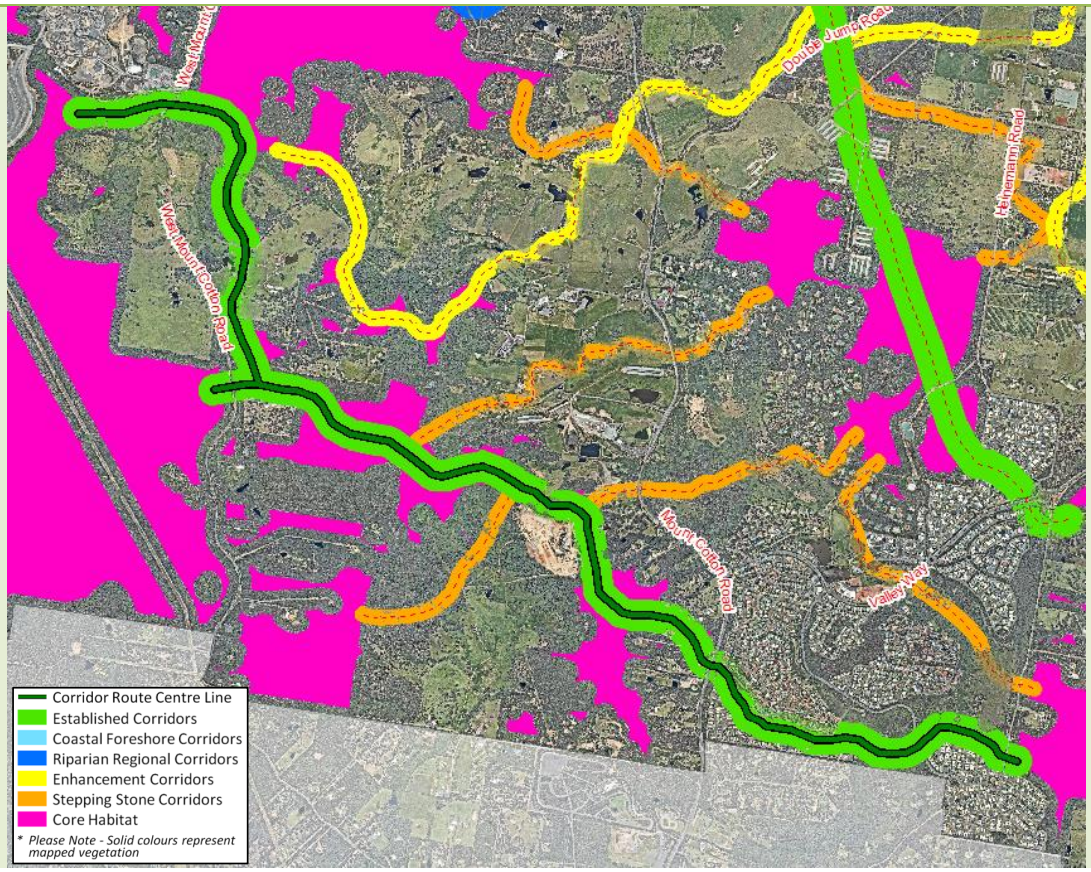
Description	North south corridor linking Moogurrapum Creek Corridor to Kindilan/Days Road Conservation Area, via Giles Road Conservation Area and Carolyn Place Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove) at lower reach of Moogurrapum Creek to coastal spotted gum forests (12.11.5j), via coastal riparian vegetation in Redland Bay area (12.3.6). Links to blackbutt forest at Kindilian and Days Road (12.11.23). Wader bird habitat along coastal foreshore/intertidal zone. Aquatic species values in Moogurrapum Creek. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (including Glossy Black-Cockatoo). Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~15 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of northern section of corridor made up of Moogurrapum Creek Corridor reserves, surrounded by urban residential development the north and west and a golf course to the east. Mid-section of corridor made up Conservation, Environmental Protection and Community Purposes zoned land, with urban development to the east and rural areas to the west. South section of corridor includes Park Residential zoning and the German Church Road Landfill Site.
Community Use	Recreational uses in Conservation areas. Waterway recreation and access along Moogurrapum Creek. Charlie Buckler Sports field.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings of Redland Bay Road, Gordon Road and Boundary Street. Golf course and landfill impacts.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point at Charlie Buckler Sports Field.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road, Gordon Road and Boundary Street. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc).

Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Days Road Conservation Area - Established Corridor



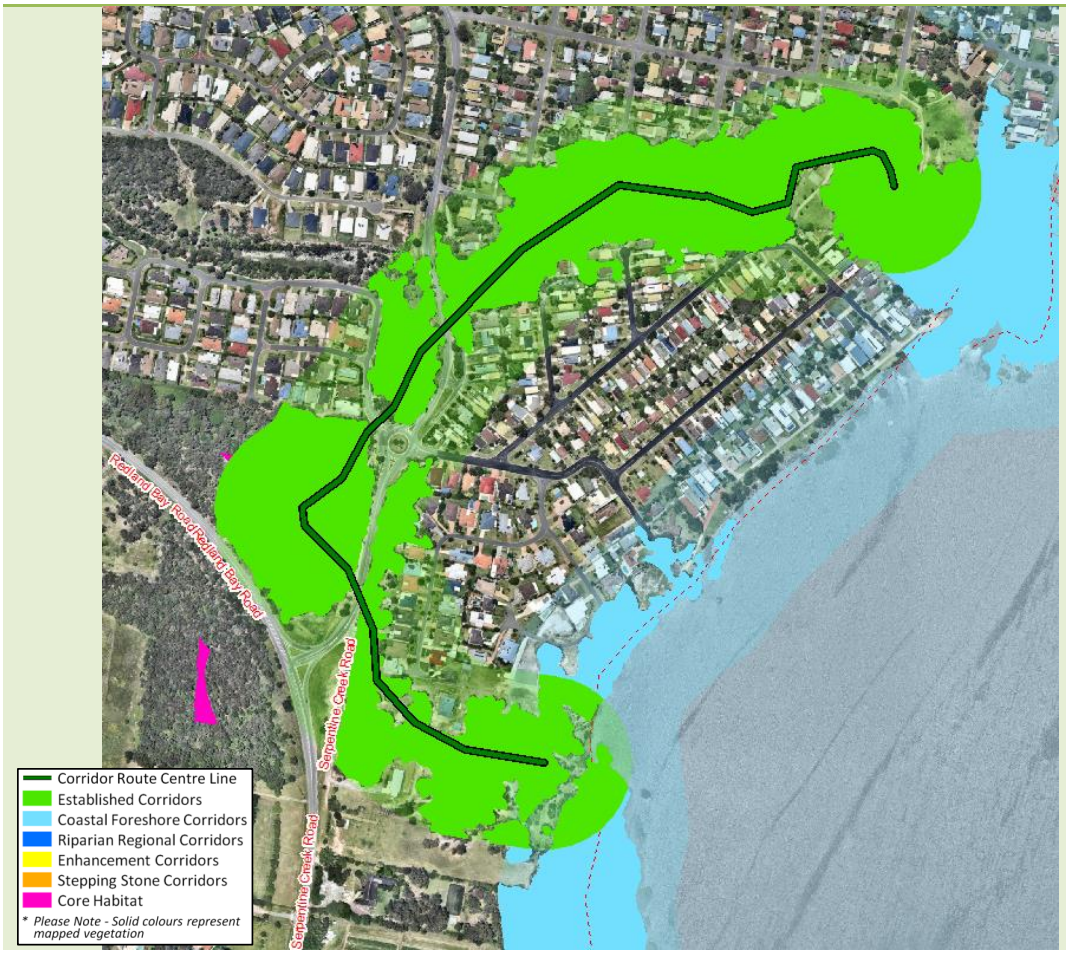
Description	North to south corridor linking Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Days Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Open forest with spotted gum and common species (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) in the north of corridor, linking to open blackbutt forest (12.11.23) to the south. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in north and south end of corridor. Tusked Frog and Scute-snouted Calyptotis recorded at north end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈650m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation estates at north and south ends of corridor, linked via Rural and Conservation zoned land. Some Urban Residential development along Valley Way and Heinemann Roads.
Community Use	Recreational values of conservation estates.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Valley Way and German Church Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant pinch points less than 100m wide or gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Valley Way and German Church Road.

Bayview Conservation Park to Venman Bushland National Park - Established Corridor



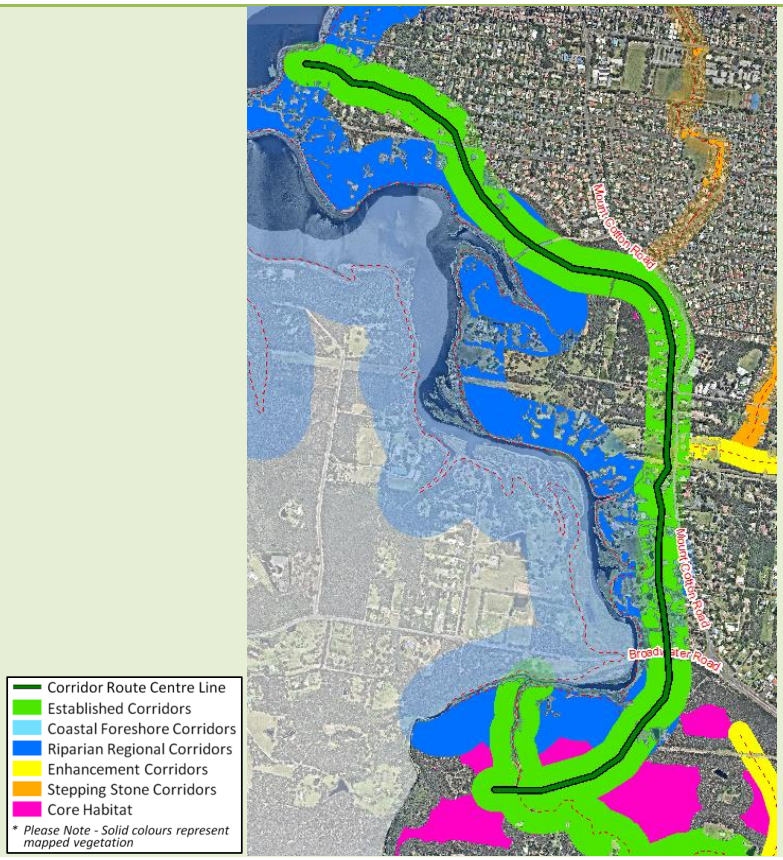
Description	East to west corridor linking Bayview Conservation Park to Venman Bushland National Park, via Mount Cotton
Environmental Values	Dominated by open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a) and blackbutt forests (12.11.23). Includes areas of paperbark open-forest to woodland along Orchard Drive, Mount Cotton. Glossy Black-cockatoo and Tinkling Froglet recorded at eastern end of corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in centre and west sections of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Bayview and Venman conservation estates to the east and west. Mount Cotton urban development to east of Mount Cotton Road, Rural and Conservation zoned land to the West of Mount Cotton Road.
Community Use	Recreational uses in Bayview Conservation Park and Venman Bushland National Park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Quarrying activity.
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant pinch points less than 100m wide or gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road and West Mount Cotton Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc).

Point Talburpin to Sandy Cove Foreshore - Established Corridor



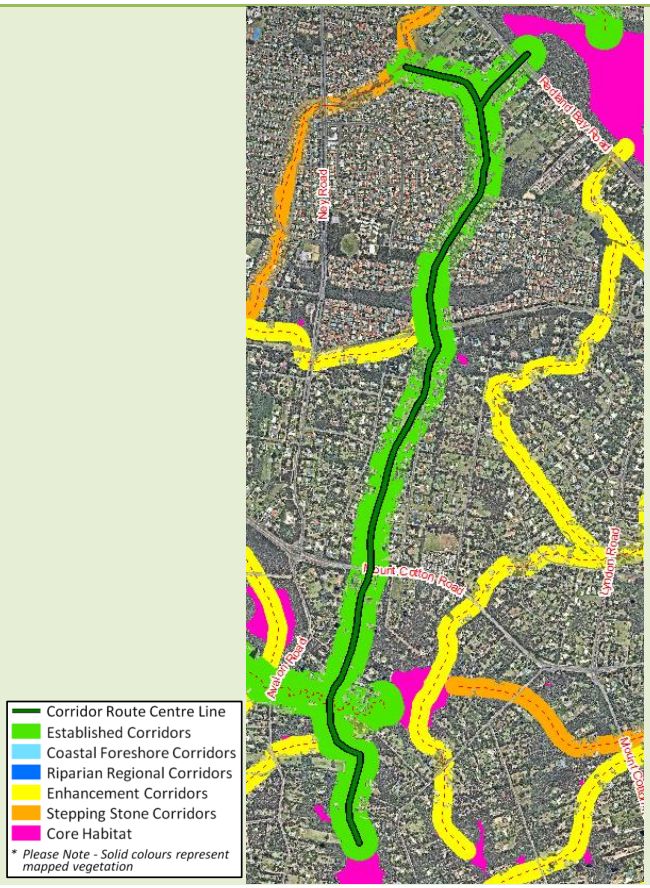
Description	North-east to south-east corridor linking Point Talburpin Park to Sandy Cove Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) and complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.1) of Point Talburpin Park to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.3.6/12.5.2) of Sandy Cove Foreshore. Records of corridor dependent bird species. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~60 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily Conservation zoned land, surrounded by open Space and relatively dense Urban Residential land.
Community Use	High value recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Potential road strike and definite barrier from Serpent Creek Road crossings (2) and Azure Avenue roundabout exit.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch adjacent to basketball court area across Junee Street Park. Pinch point behind houses on western side of Seabrae Drive and immediately south of the end of Seabrae Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Serpentine Creek Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc).

Tingalpa Reservoir to Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge - Established Corridor



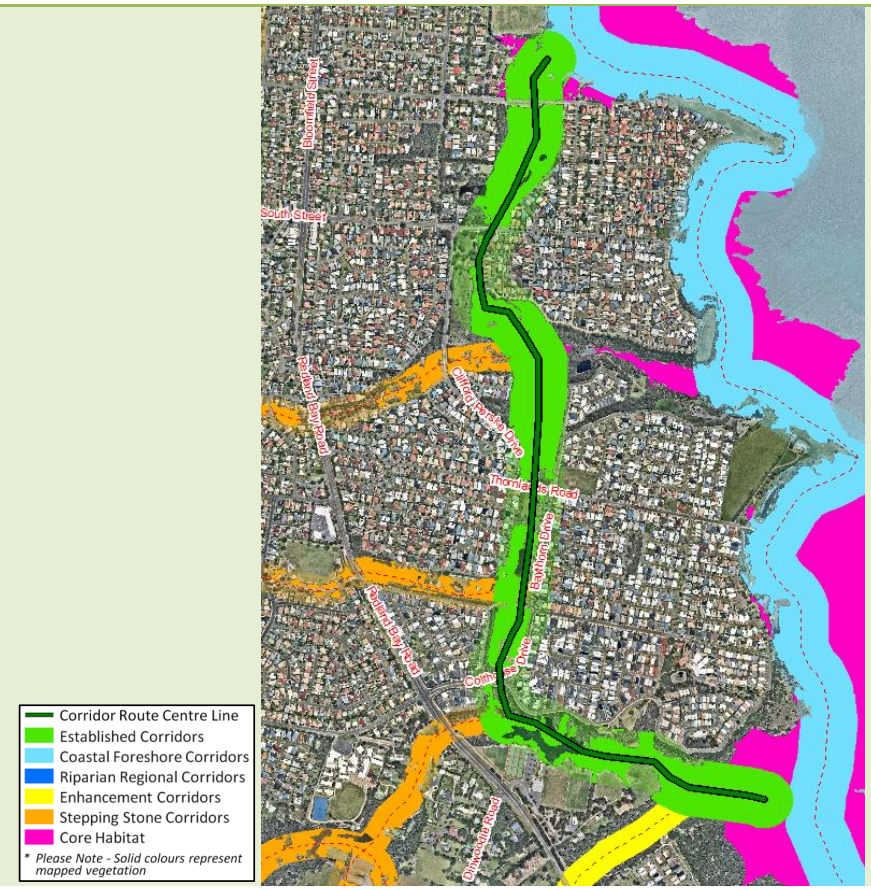
Description	North to south corridor linking Tingalpa Reservoir to Wallaby Creek Bushland, via Howlett Road Chatsworth Circuit Urban Habitats and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in the north of the corridor, leading to open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) to the south (Wallaby Creek Bushland Reserve). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Australian Owlet-nightjar (core habitat patch species) recorded in Leslie Harrison Conservation Area. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Environmental Protection and Conservation zoned land, boarded by Urban and Park Residential zoned land to the east of the corridor.
Community Use	Recreation in Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge, Howlett Road Chatsworth Circuit Urban Habitats and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossing Broadwater/Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately north and south of Howlett Road and north and south of Degen Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Broadwater/Mount Cotton Road. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Pinch points immediately north and south of Howlett Road and north and south of Degen Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1800m gap distance between patches).

Greater Glider Reserve to Henderson Road - Established Corridor



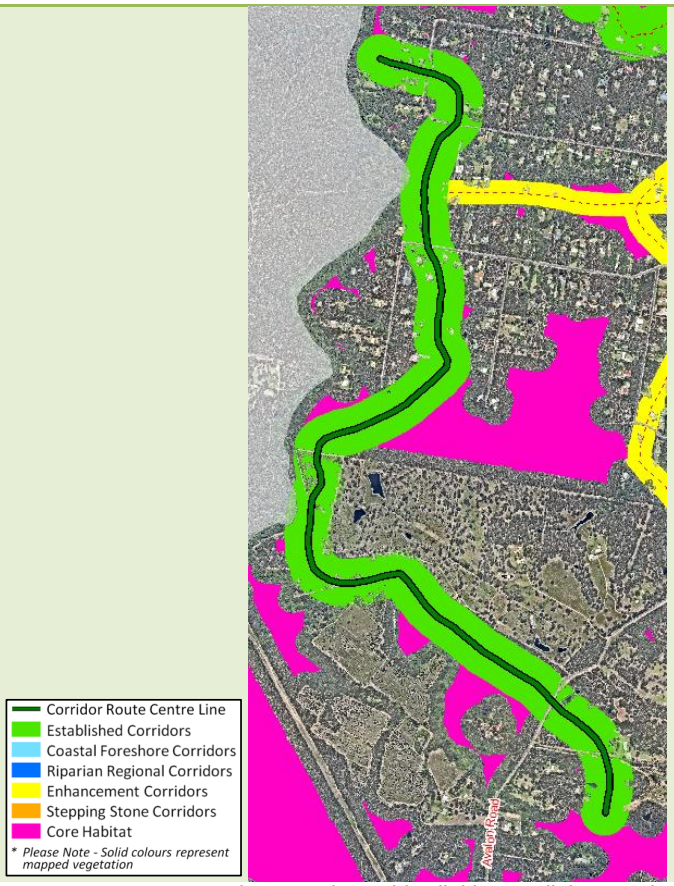
Description	North to south corridor linking Greater Glider Reserve to Henderson Road Reserve (via Coolnwynpin Nature Reserve).
Environmental Values	Linking large tracts of scribbly gum core habitat (12.9-10.4) in Kidd St Conservation Area to 12.5.3 in Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to 12.11.5k/12.11.5a between Henderson Road and Avalon Road. Also incorporates 12.3.6 along Coolnwynpin waterways and 12.3.11 between Henderson and Avalon Rd. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Tinkling Froglet and Yellow-footed Antechinus recorded in north section of corridor. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in south of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Council reserves (Greater Glider and Coolnwynpin). Conservation zoned land along trunk of corridor, boarded by Urban land in the north of the corridor and Park residential in the south.
Community Use	Recreational uses in Greater Glider and Coolnwynpin. Waterway recreation along Coolnwynpin Creek.
Threats & Barriers	Crossing of Redland Bay and Mount Cotton Roads. Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road (opposite Greater Glider Reserve).
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Mount Cotton Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road.

Holden Street Wetlands to Pinklands Bushland Refuge - Established Corridor



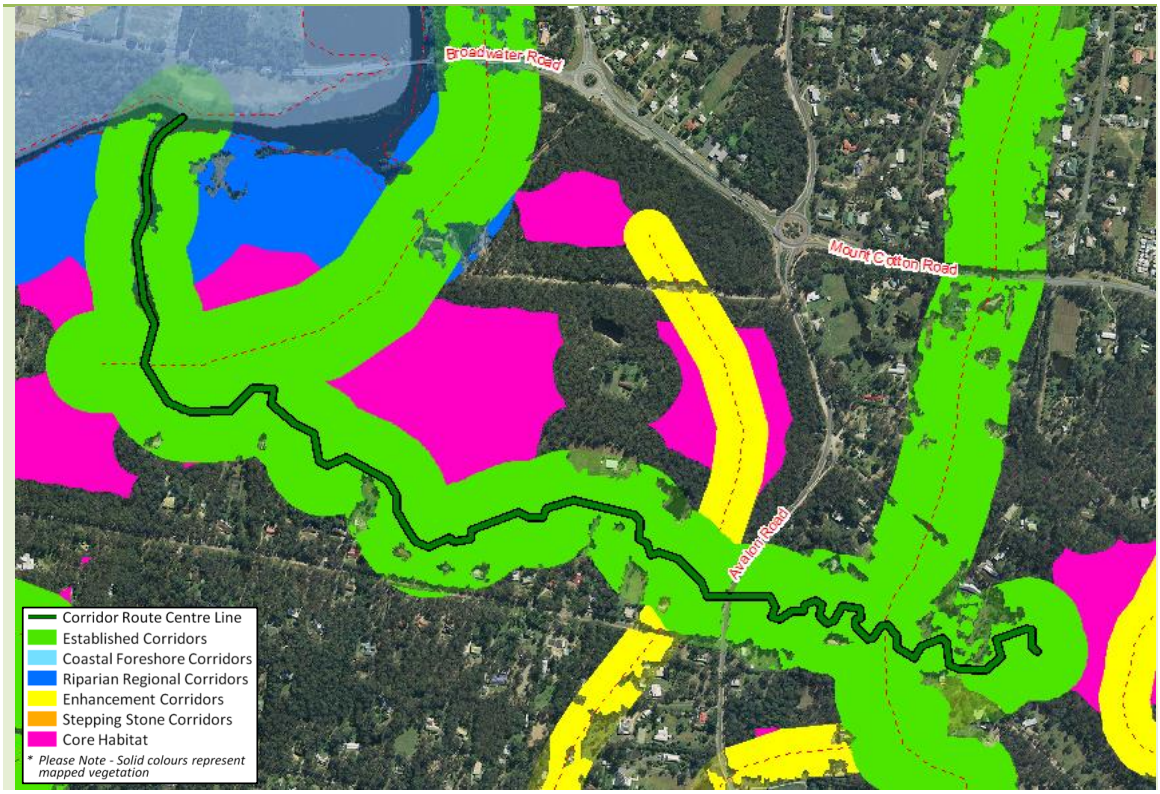
Description	North to south corridor linking Holden Street Wetlands to Pinklands Bushland Refuge, via Santagiuliana Parade Bushland Refuge, Thornlands Bushland Refuge, Primrose Drive Wetlands and Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.1.1) of Holden Street Wetlands and Pinklands Bushland Refuge, via coastal riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~10 per cent of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor zoned open Space and Conservation, bounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreation within reserves, and waterway recreation values.
Threats & Barriers	Crossings of King Street, Thornlands Road, South Street and Goleby Esplanade. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately south of South Street and immediately south of Thornlands Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across King Street, Thornlands Road, South Street and Goleby Esplanade. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately south of South Street and immediately south of Thornlands Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1600m gap distance between patches).

Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to Avalon Road - Established Corridor



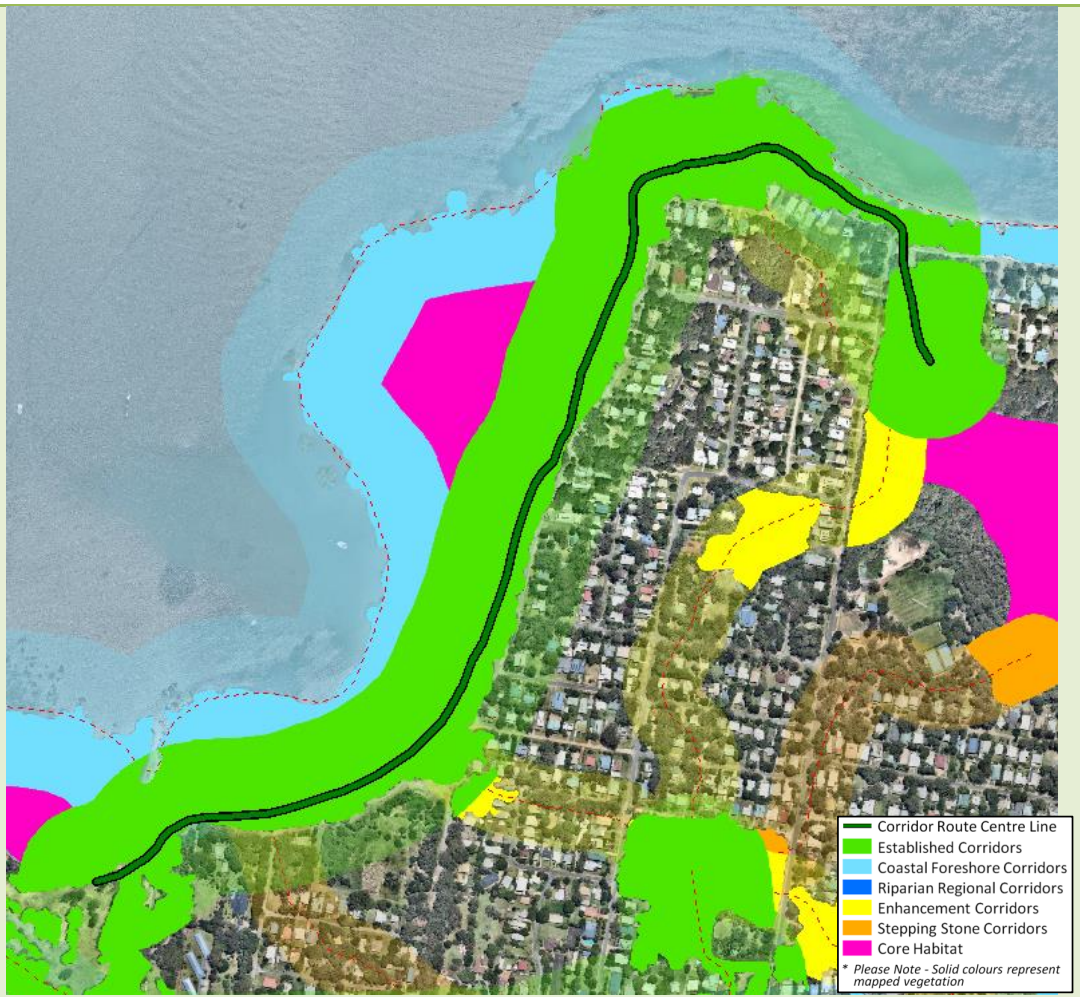
Description	North to south corridor linking Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to Avalon Road, via Pioneer Street Nature Belt, Emu Street Bushland Refuge and Tingalpa Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k) of Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Avalon Road, via riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Pioneer Street Nature Belt; open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Emu Street Bushland Refuge; and open-forest with grey ironbark and small-fruited grey gum (12.11.3) of Tingalpa Creek Corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Environmental Protection and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	High value recreational area within reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Avalon Road crossing. Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch point south of Emu Street Bushland Refuge at northern end of Tingalpa Creek Corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Avalon Road. Rehabilitation of potential pinch point south of Emu Street Bushland Refuge at northern end of Tingalpa Creek Corridor. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Wallaby Creek - Established Corridor



Description	North-west to south-east corridor through Wallaby Creek.
Environmental Values	Riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) throughout trunk of corridor bound by open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k and/or 12.11.5a). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈450m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation zoned land on immediate northern side and Environmental Protection zoned land on immediate southern side.
Community Use	High value recreational use of Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Avalon Road crossing. Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across Avalon Road. Management of impacts from peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Reserve – Coochiemudlo Island – Established Corridor

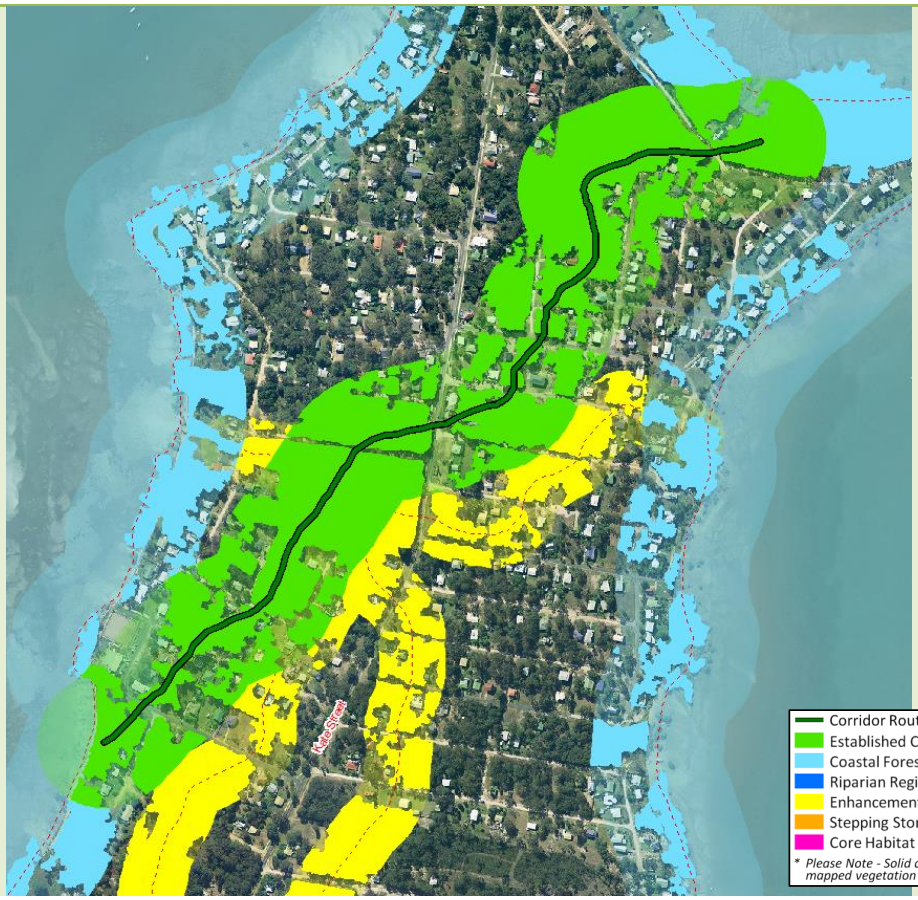


Description	East to west corridor connecting Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Reserve, via Flinders Foreshore and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Melaleuca Wetlands to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Doug & Mary Morton Reserve, via the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Flinders Foreshore and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈250m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Doug & Mary Morton Reserve to Perulpa Street - Coochiemudlo Island – Established Corridor

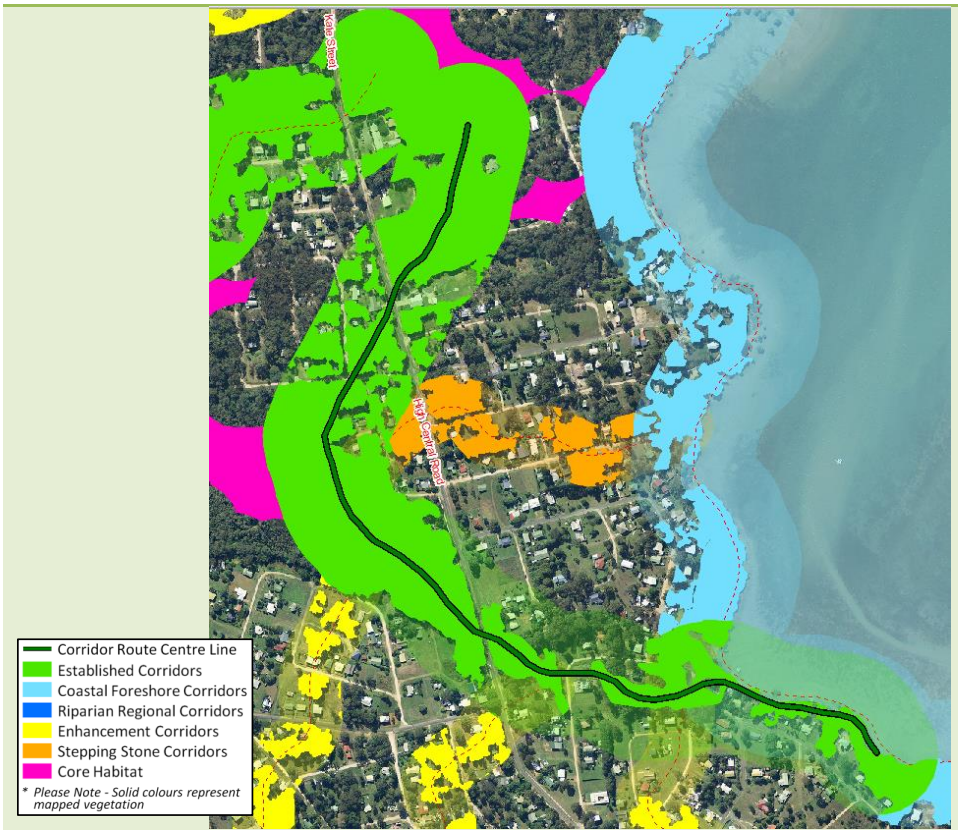
Description	East west corridor linking Doug & Mary Morton Reserve to Perulpa Street, via Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Reserve to the paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Perulpa Street, via Coochiemudlo Foreshore West's scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately north of Victoria Parade South, and west of Elisabeth Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately north of Victoria Parade South.

Beelong Street to Coast Road Foreshore – Macleay Island – Established Corridor



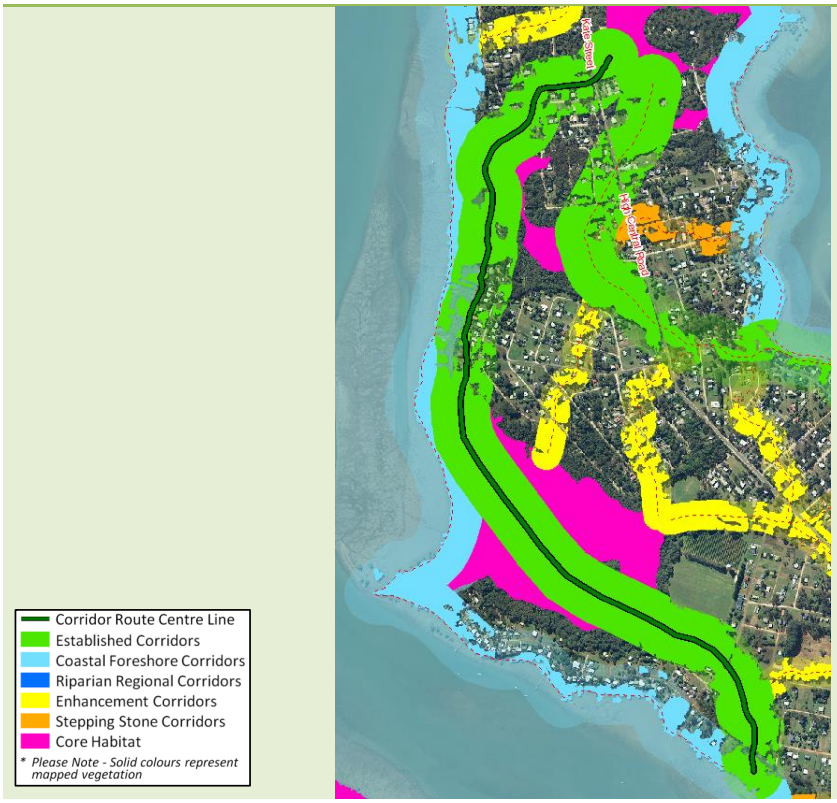
Description	North-east to south-west to linking Beelong Street Park to Coast Road Foreshore, via Aruma Street Park, Balaka Street Urban Habitat, Orana Street Walkway, and Kalara Street Walkway.
Environmental Values	Linking the casuarina and mangrove open forest (12.1.3) and endangered coastal bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland vegetation (12.5.2) of Beelong Street Park to the sandy paperbark open forest (12.2.7), mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and coastal bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland of the Coast Road Foreshore, via Balaka Street Urban Habitat's bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Passes near flying fox roost (Balaka Street).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Coast Road Foreshore end zoned as Open Space, adjacent to Conservation land. Beelong Street Park end zoned as SMBI Residential, adjacent to Conservation land. Trunk zoned as Conservation and SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value coastal and peri urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Runs through many low-density, small and narrow streets. Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points at western end bend of Benowa Street and between Cathy and Oomool Streets.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points at western end of Benowa Street and between Cathy and Oomool Streets.

Nunkeri Drive to Charmian Street – Macleay Island – Established Corridor



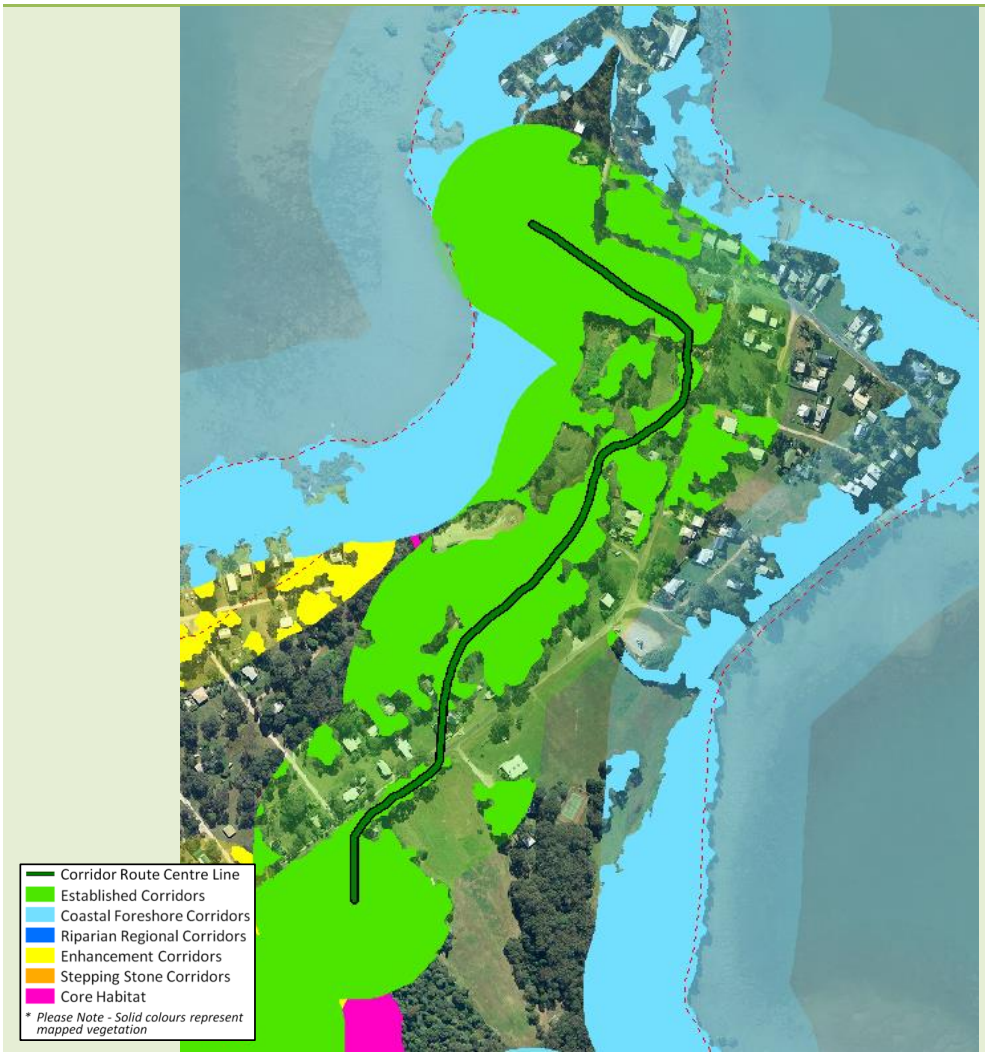
Description	North to south corridor connecting Nunkeri Drive bushland to Charmian Street.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at Nunkeri Drive and Wandoo Avenue to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) at Timothy/Charmian Street, via scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at High Central Road's Urban Habitat and Tim Shea's Wetlands. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos at northern end of corridor, along Wandoo Avenue and Nunkeri Drive. Passes through flying fox roost (Lake Street) at halfway of trunk.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Halfway region of corridor runs through Conservation zoned land, bounded by SMBI Residential at each end. Partially includes Community Purposes land towards northern end.
Community Use	Bushland and reserve wetland recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Potential road strike and barrier at High Central Road crossings (2).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈60m) at Citron Street crossing. Pinch point along coastline at northern end of Beach Road (≈350m in length).
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of coastal vegetation at pinch point along coastline at northern end of Beach Road. Rehabilitation of minor gap immediately east of Pecan Street/Citron Street crossing. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossings (2).

Nunkeri Drive to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Established Corridor



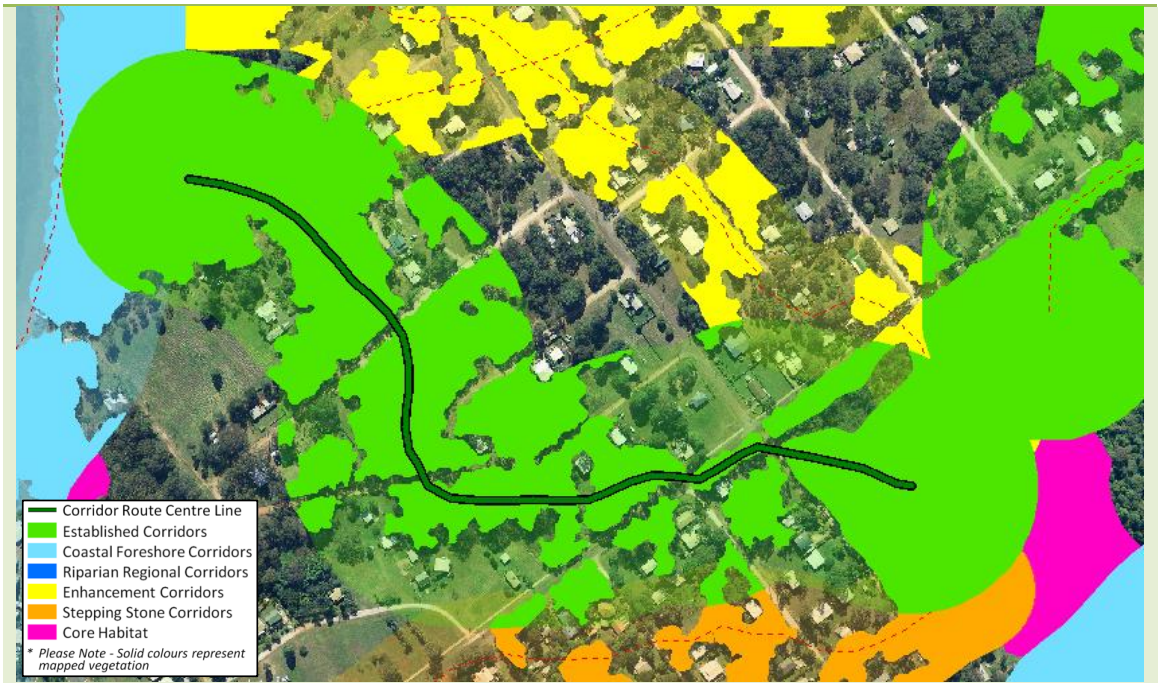
Description	North to south corridor connecting Nunkeri Drive bushland to Thomas Street Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking Endangered scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at Nunkeri Drive and Karrawarra Street Park to saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) at Thomas Street Wetlands, via bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) along Charles Terrace Walkway; mangrove closed forest through Paul Carter Walkway (12.1.3); and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland at Lonicera Street Urban Habitat. Osprey nest and many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos at northern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈475m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor contains mix of Conservation and SMBI Residential zoned land, with Thomas Street Wetlands end bound by Conservation and Open Space, Community Purposes and Island Industry zoned land at Nunkeri Drive end.
Community Use	Bushland and coastal reserves recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Presence of cleared Island Industry land at Nunkeri Drive end. Potential road strike and barrier at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈50m) immediately south of Noon-Muckle Street. Pinch point immediately west of Hamilton Parade/Charles Terrace crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap immediately south of Noon-Muckle Street and of pinch point immediately west of Hamilton Parade/Charles Terrace crossing. Safe fauna passage and/or assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossing.

Goodsell Crescent to Lucas Drive – Lamb Island – Established Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Goodsell Crescent to Lucas Drive.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and broad-leaved paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) at Goodsell Crescent to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) at Lucas Drive. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈900m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of orridor predominantly Conservation zoned land, with lesser features of SMBI Residential zoned development and Rural Non Urban zoned land.
Community Use	Valuable coastal and bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points between Pinetrees Avenue and Perulpa Drive and immediately next to the south-west side of Pioneer Park.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of vegetation immediately between Pinetrees Avenue and Perulpa Drive and immediately next to the south-west side of Pioneer Park.

Harry Brook Bushland Refuge to Lucas Drive – Lamb Island - Established Corridor

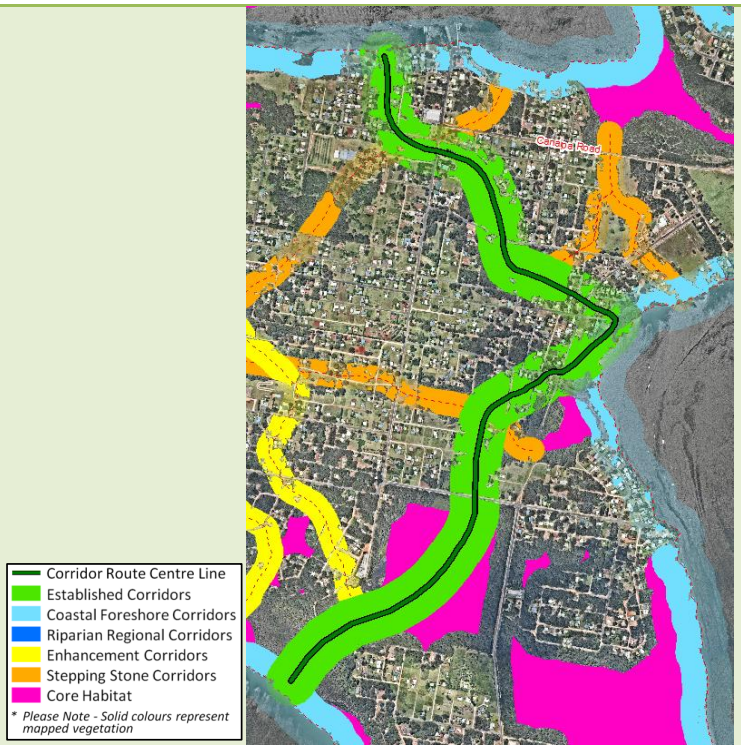


Description	East to west corridor linking Harry Brook Bushland Refuge and Lucas Drive.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and broad-leaved paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) at Harry Brook Bushland Refuge to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) at Lucas Drive.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor is Conservation zoned land. Trunk of corridor zoned approximately half SMBI Residential development, half Conservation.
Community Use	Valuable bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch point between corner of Lucas Drive and Helen Parade and Lucas Drive and Paula Parade. Potential pinch point on northern side of Pier Haven, leading into Harry Brook Bushland Refuge.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch between corner of Lucas Drive and Helen Parade and Lucas Drive and Paula Parade. Rehabilitation of pinch point on northern side of Pier Haven, leading into Harry Brook Bushland Refuge.

Karragarra Island Foreshore South to East Road – Karragarra Island - Established Corridor

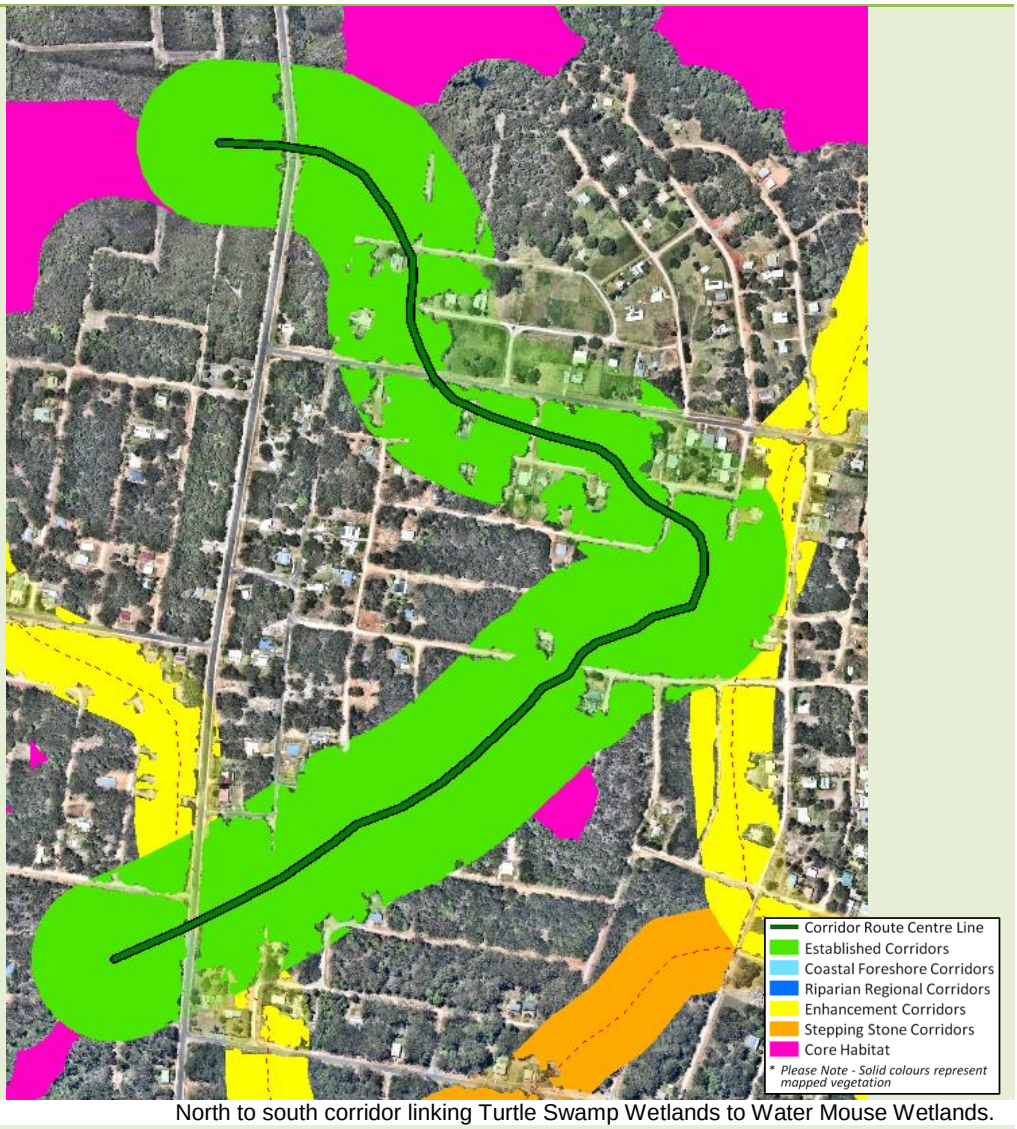
Description	East to south-west corridor linking Karragarra Island Foreshore South to East Road.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3), scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of East Road to the scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of the Karragarra Island Foreshore South.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end is zoned as Conservation land, with Rural Non Urban and SMBI Residential development between.
Community Use	Bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch point across northern part of East Road and eastwards towards northern end of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point across East Road and eastwards towards northern end of corridor.

Bayview Road Urban Habitat to Whistling Kite Wetland – Russell Island – Established Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Bayview Road Urban Habitat to Whistling Kite Wetlands, via Borrows Street Bushland Refuge, Fern Terrace Bushland Refuge and Inlet Avenue Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Bayview Road Urban Habitat to the saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) and complex of coastal sedgeland/paperbark open-forest to woodland/closed (or wet) heathland (12.2.15/12.3.5/12.3.13) at Whistling Kite Wetlands; via the paperbark open-forest to woodland vegetation of Borrows Street Bushland Refuge (12.3.5); the grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest of Fern Terrace Bushland Refuge (12.5.6c), which also comprises the Inlet Avenue Foreshore with mangrove closed forest (12.5.6c/12.1.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Flying fox roost (Oxford Road) at northern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends and trunk of corridor predominantly Conservation zoned land, with some of SMBI Residential lots along mid-section of corridor.
Community Use	Valuable coastal and bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Potential road strike at major road crossings (High Street, Mingerriba Road).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately north-east of Inlet Avenue and Cutter Street intersection and between Yacht Street and Inlet Avenue.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at High Street and Minjerriba Road crossings. Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately north-east of Inlet Avenue and Cutter Street intersection and between Yacht Street and Inlet Avenue.

Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Water Mouse Wetlands – Russell Island - Established Corridor

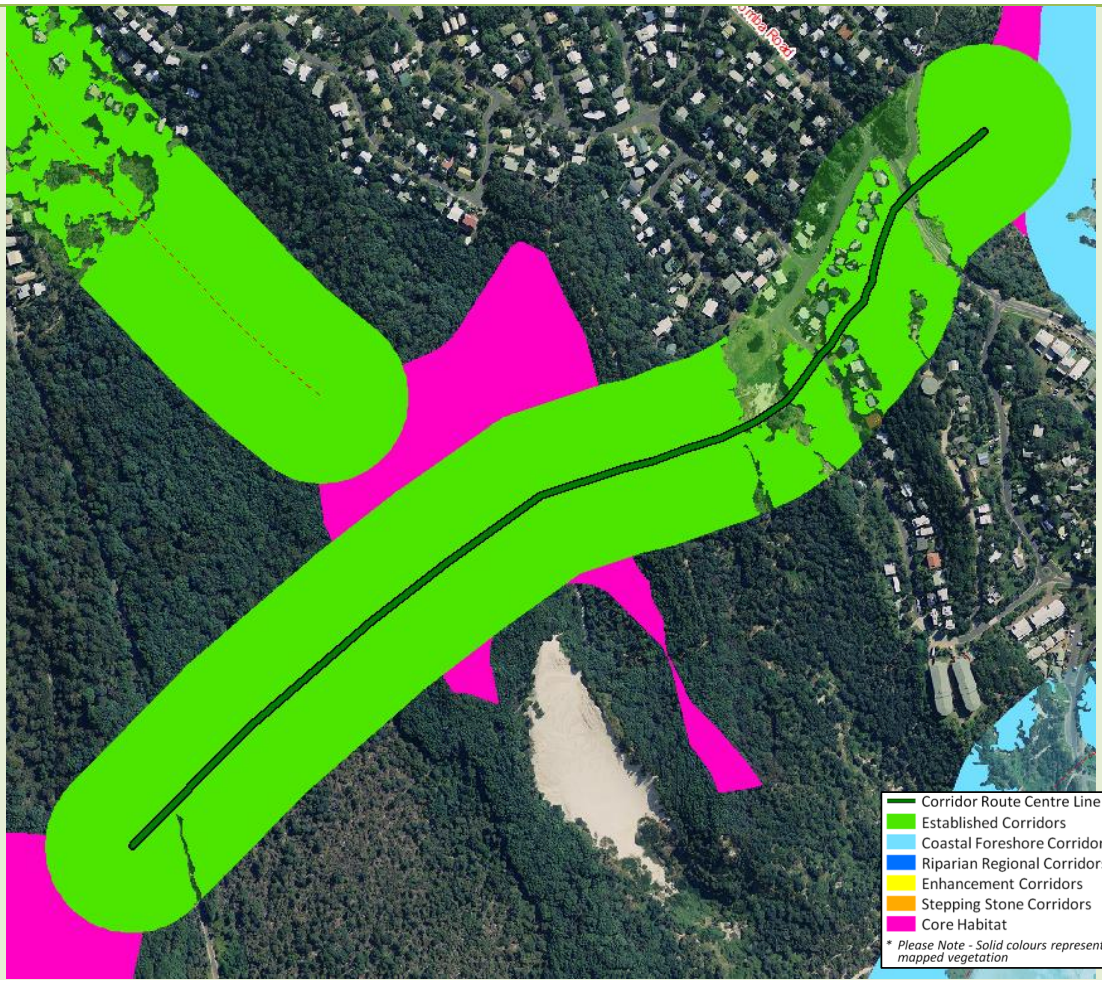


Description	North to south corridor linking Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Water Mouse Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking the open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Turtle Swamp Wetlands to that of Water Mouse Wetlands (12.11.5.a). Several records of Glossy Black-cockatoos on eastern side of Beacon Drive part of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominantly Conservation zoned land, with approximately a third of northern half bound by SMBI Residential development.
Community Use	High value bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike along Centre Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m or narrow points less than 100m.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at Centre Road crossing.

George Nothling Drive Conservation Area to Flinders Beach – North Stradbroke Island – Established Corridor

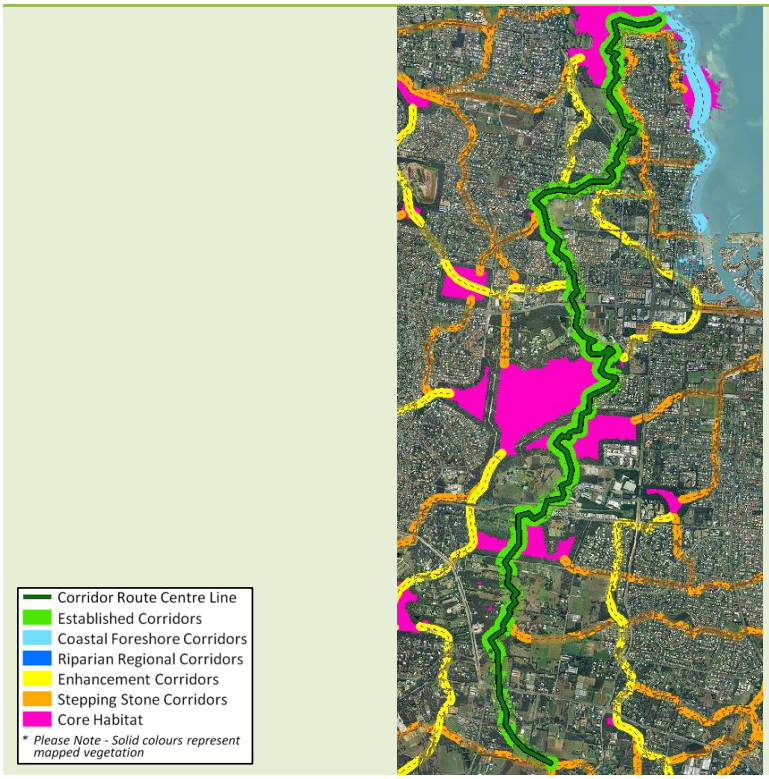
Description	East to west corridor connecting Flinders Beach Foreshore to George Nothling Drive Conservation Area, via East Coast Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) of Flinders Beach Foreshore to the open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) of George Nothling Drive Conservation Area; via the scribbly gum, red bloodwood, pink bloodwood (etc.) shrubby or grassy woodland to open forest (12.2.6) of the East Coast Road Conservation Area. Records of corridor dependent species in along corridor (e.g. Swamp Wallaby, Tinkling Froglet, White-throated Nightjar, Little Wattlebird, etc.). Flying fox roost (Point Lookout) towards eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire trunk Conservation zoned land, with adjacent land zoned as Point Lookout Residential, Point Lookout Tourist, Community Purposes, Open Space, Emerging Urban Community and Island Industry.
Community Use	High value bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor management of surrounding land uses and urban and peri urban areas (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at East Coast Road crossing and George Nothling Drive crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along corridor immediately north of Merinda Crescent.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas and other surrounding land uses (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across East Coast Road and George Nothling Drive crossings. Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately north of Merinda Crescent.

Frenchmans Bay Foreshore to George Nothling Drive – North Stradbroke Island – Established Corridor



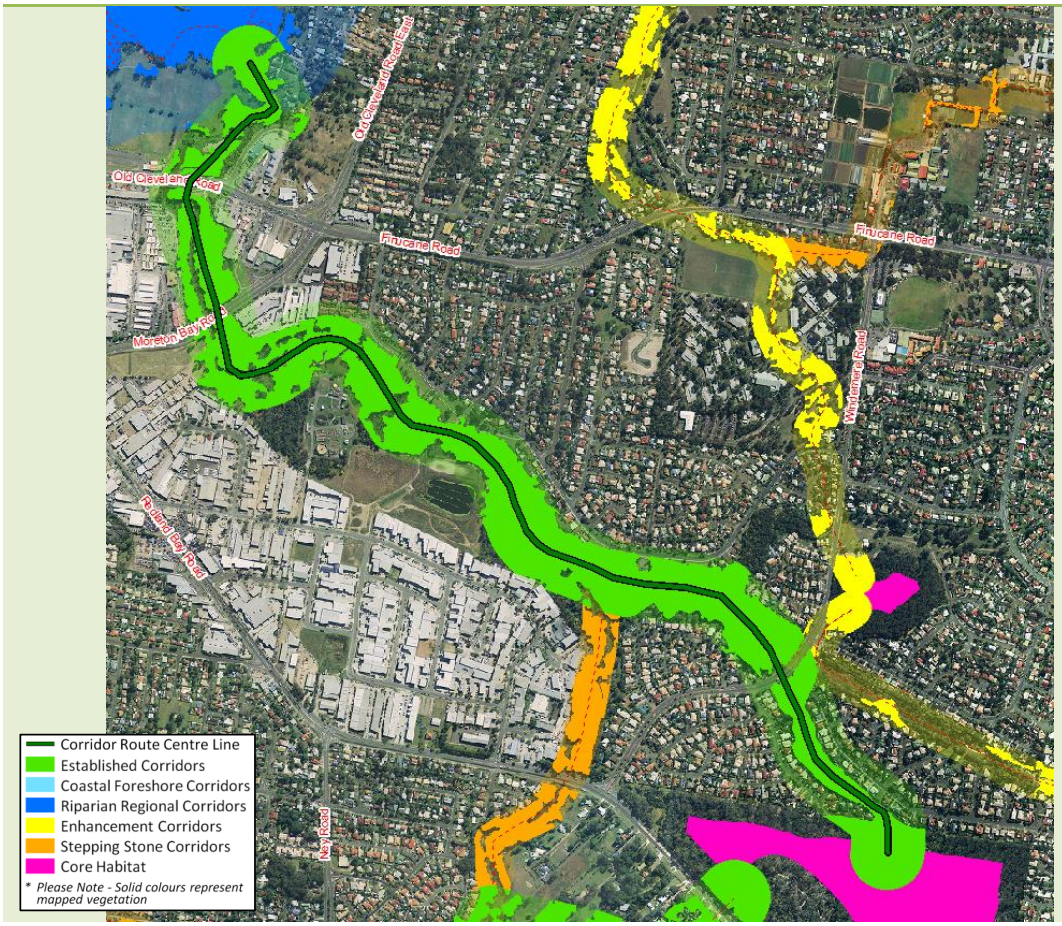
Description	North-east to south-west corridor connecting Frenchmans Bay Foreshore to George Nothling Drive Conservation Area, via Lucinda Crescent Nature Belt.
Environmental Values	Uniformity of open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) through entire corridor from Frenchmans Bay Foreshore to George Nothling Drive Conservation Area. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily Conservation and Community Purposes zoned land, with some Open Space and Point Lookout Residential zoned land towards Frenchmans Bay.
Community Use	High value peri urban and coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at Moobomba Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately north-east of Samarinda Way.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas and other surrounding land uses (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at Moobomba Road crossing. Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately north-east of Samarinda Way.

Hilliards Creek Riparian Corridor – Established Corridor



Description	North to south riparian corridor running from the mouth of Hilliards Creek to Boundary Road.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) in Ormiston to Scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4) of Scribbly Gum Reserve and Boundary Road, via tracts of riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-Cockatoo recorded mid-section of corridor. Scute-snouted Calyptotis recorded at mid-section of corridor. Aquatic species values throughout corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~10 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of northern section of corridor made up of Hilliards Creek Corridor reserves, surrounded by urban residential development. Mid-section of corridor made up of Scribbly Gum and Weippin Street Conservation Areas reserves. South section of corridor Environmental Protection and Open Space zoned land bounded by Redland Bay Road and Kinross Development Estate.
Community Use	Conservation areas. Waterway recreation values. Coastal recreation.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). New urban development in Kinross Estate area. Impacts from sewage treatment plant and industry along South and Enterprise Streets. Fauna barrier at Finucane and Boundary Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps south of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of gaps south of Boundary Road. Safe fauna passage across Finucane and Boundary Roads.

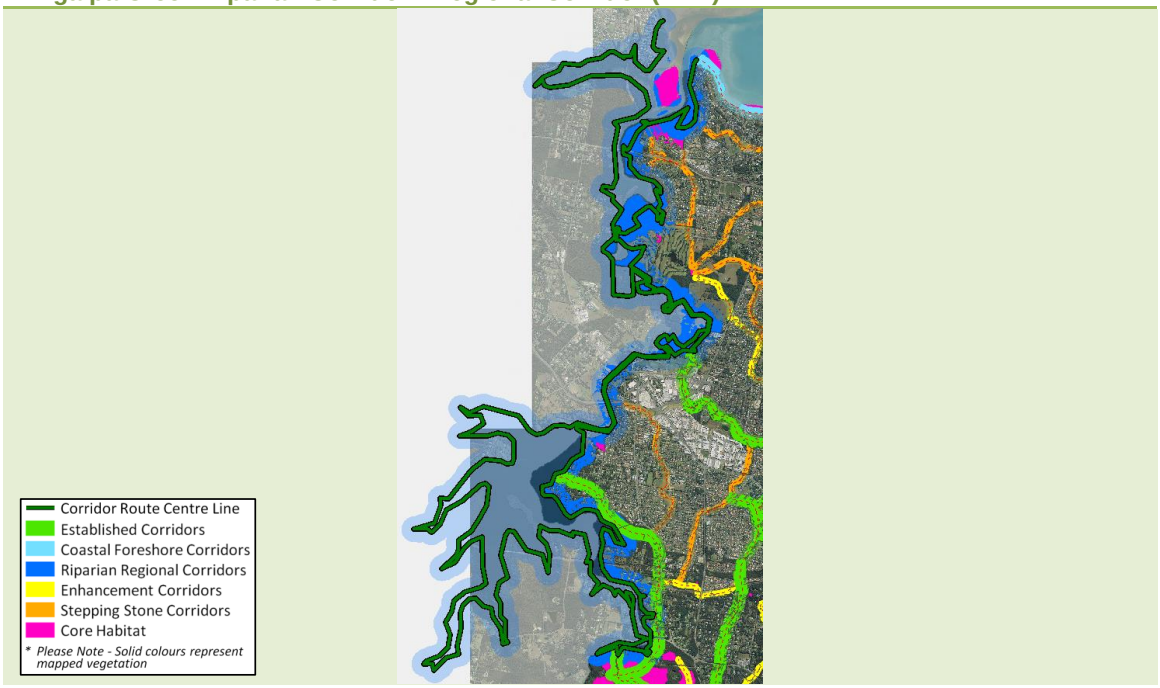
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor to Great Glider Reserve - Established Corridor



Description	North west to south east corridor linking Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor to Greater Glider Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking Casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.1.1) of lower reach of Coolnwynpin Creek to Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) and open Spotted gum forests (12.11.5a) of Greater Glider Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Aquatic species values throughout Coolnwynpin Creek section of corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~100 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council land zoned Conservation and Open Space, bounded by Urban Residential and Commercial.
Community Use	Recreational uses in conservation reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and commercial land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Development potential for Community Purposes zoned land between Crotona Road and Windemere Road. Crossings at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Windemere Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point west of Anderson Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Windemere Road.

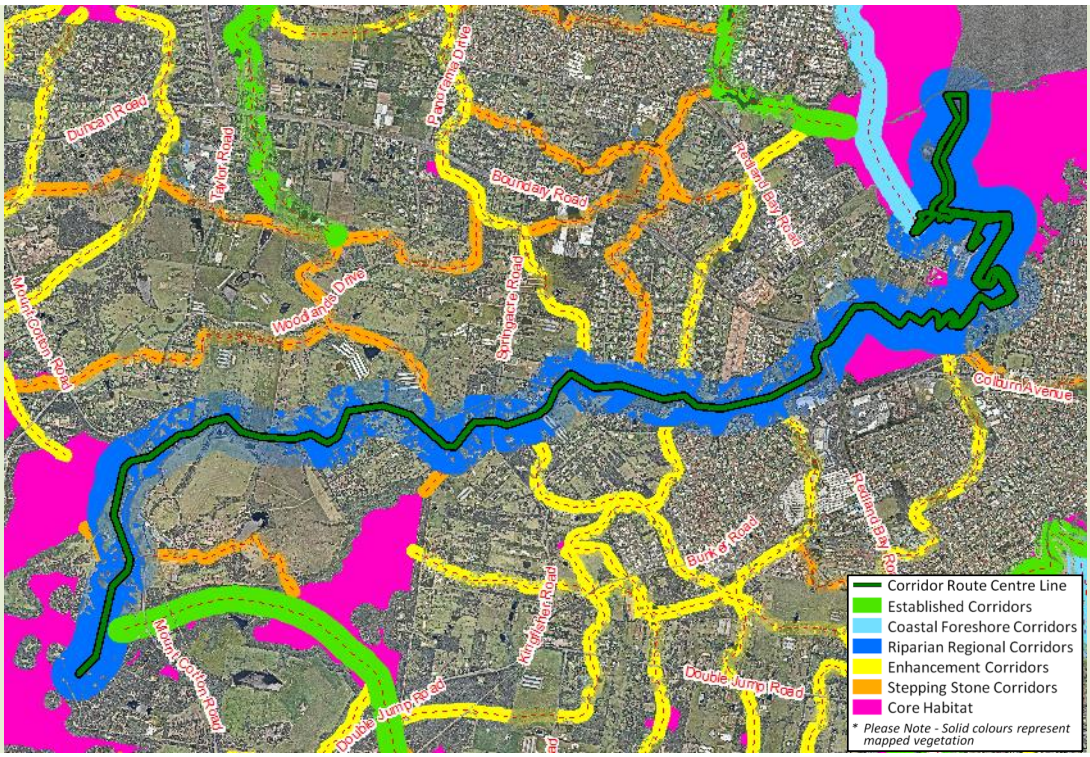
Appendix 5 – Regional Riparian Corridors (BPA)

Tingalpa Creek Riparian Corridor - Regional Corridor (BPA)



Description	North to south Tingalpa Creek corridor, linking Queens Esplanade Foreshore to Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge, via Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest/saltpan vegetation (12.1.3/12.1.2) of Queens Esplanade Foreshore to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k) of Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge along Tingalpa Creek Catchment, via casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.1.1/12.1.2) of Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Leslie Harrison Conservation Area. Many koala records at each end of corridor. Many corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~80 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Urban Residential at northern end, Conservation and Environmental Protection at southern end. Southern half of trunk predominantly Conservation and Environmental Protection, with northern half primarily Open Space and Urban Residential. Eastern side of corridor boarded by primarily Urban Residential or Low Density Residential.
Community Use	Recreational uses in conservation reserves. Waterway recreation values. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and riparian land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, etc.). Barrier and road strike at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Broadwater Road crossings. Sea level rise and/or flooding causing inundation of habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along corridor from Sam Sciacca Sports fields southwards to Killarney Crescent Park. Gaps and pinch points from end of Degen Road south to Broadwater Road (western side of Mount Cotton Road).
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along corridor from Sam Sciacca Sports fields southwards to Killarney Crescent Park, and gaps and pinch points from end of Degen Road south to Broadwater Road (western side of Mount Cotton Road). Assessment for road strike and safe fauna passages at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Broadwater Road crossings.

Eprapah Creek Riparian Corridor - Regional Corridor (BPA)



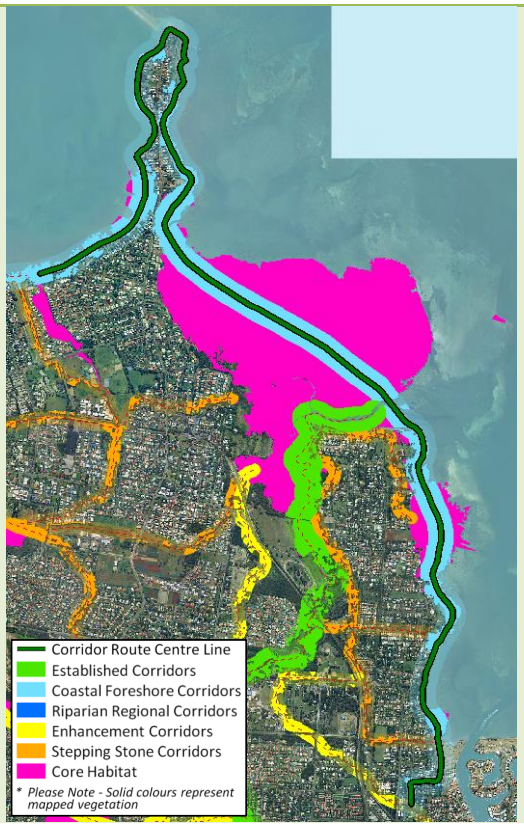
Description	East west corridor running from mouth of Eprapah Creek (Point Halloran Conservation Area) to the Eastern Escarpment Conservation Reserve (Mount Cotton Road).
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) at the mouth of Eprapah Creek to Spotted gum dominated forest (12.11.5a/12.11.5k) in the Mount Cotton area, via riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.3.6). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-Cockatoo recorded mid-section of corridor. Scute-snouted Calyptotis recorded at mid-section of corridor. Aquatic species values throughout corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~90 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 7 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation reserves to east and west (Point Halloran Conservation Area and Eastern Escarpment Conservation Reserve) with predominately Rural land to the west and Urban Residential to the east. Trunk of corridor predominately council owned Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Low Density Residential and Urban Residential zoned land to the east and Rural zoned land to the west.
Community Use	Recreational uses in conservation reserves. Waterway recreation values. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Fauna barriers at Redland Bay Road, Springacre Road and Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points to the east and west of Mount Cotton Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of gaps south of Boundary Road. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road, Springacre Road and Mount Cotton Road.

Appendix 6 – Coastal Foreshore Corridors

Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Mount of Tingalpa Creek - Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Description	Foreshore corridor linking Sovereign Waters to mouth of Tingalpa Creek, via Beth Boyd Park, Queens Esplanade Foreshore, and Aquatic Paradise Park West and East.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Extensive records of migratory shorebirds at foreshore and multiple records of waterway and some corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor, mainly at Beth Boyd Park. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~60 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈450m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily comprised of Urban Residential, with some Open Space and Conservation zoned land at eastern end.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High recreational value of canal, foreshore walks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of vegetation along foreshore and dunes.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap (≈500m) from Nora Street to Fisher Road. Significant gap (≈450m) from Commodore Drive to Dorsal Drive (across canal).
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation across significant gaps from Nora Street to Fisher Road and Commodore Drive to Dorsal Drive (across canal). Management of coastal and urban area (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

Wellington Point to Raby Bay – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

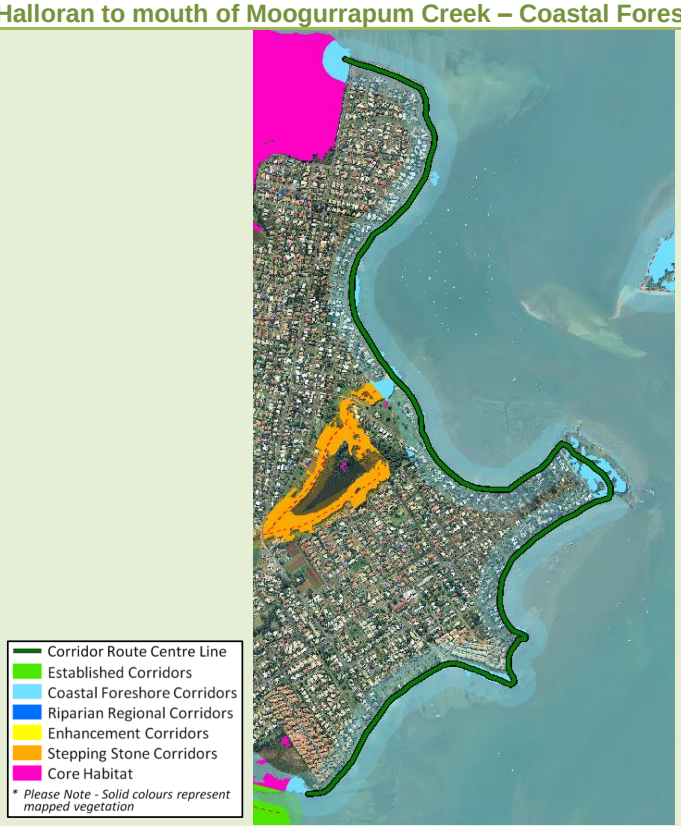


Description	Linking Sovereign Waters and Waterloo Bay Foreshores to Raby Esplanade Park, via Wellington Point Foreshore, Main Road Foreshore, Geoff Skinner Wetlands, Empire Point Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Some sections with adjacent bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Wader bird habitat throughout corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Osprey nest pole towards northern tip of corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~80 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Marine zone conservation zone bounded by urban development.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps at northern tip of Wellington Point and at Raby Esplanade Park. Pinch points at eastern end of Sturgeon Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap and pinch point at northern tip of Wellington Point and end of Sturgeon Street. Investigate options for protecting and extending saltpan and mangrove habitats to accommodate sea level rise.

Cleveland Point to Mouth of Eprapah Creek - Coastal Foreshore Corridor

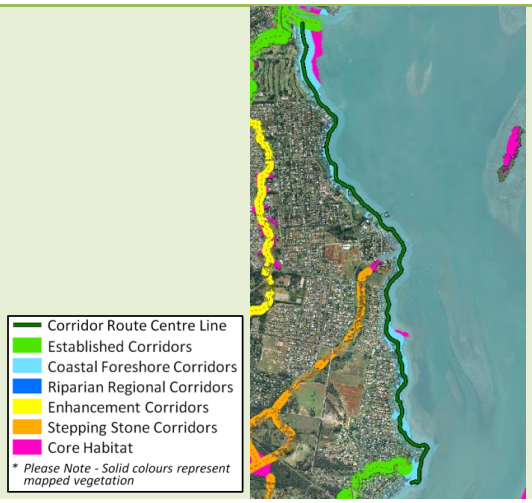
Description	North to south corridor linking Cleveland Point to mouth of Eprapah Creek, via Nandeebie Foreshore and Thornlands Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along north section of corridor. Wader bird habitat throughout corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Marine zone bounded by Open Space and Urban Residential zoned land to the west.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps between Nandeebie Foreshore and Cleveland Point.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gaps between Nandeebie Foreshore and Cleveland Point.

Point O'Halloran to mouth of Moogurrapum Creek – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



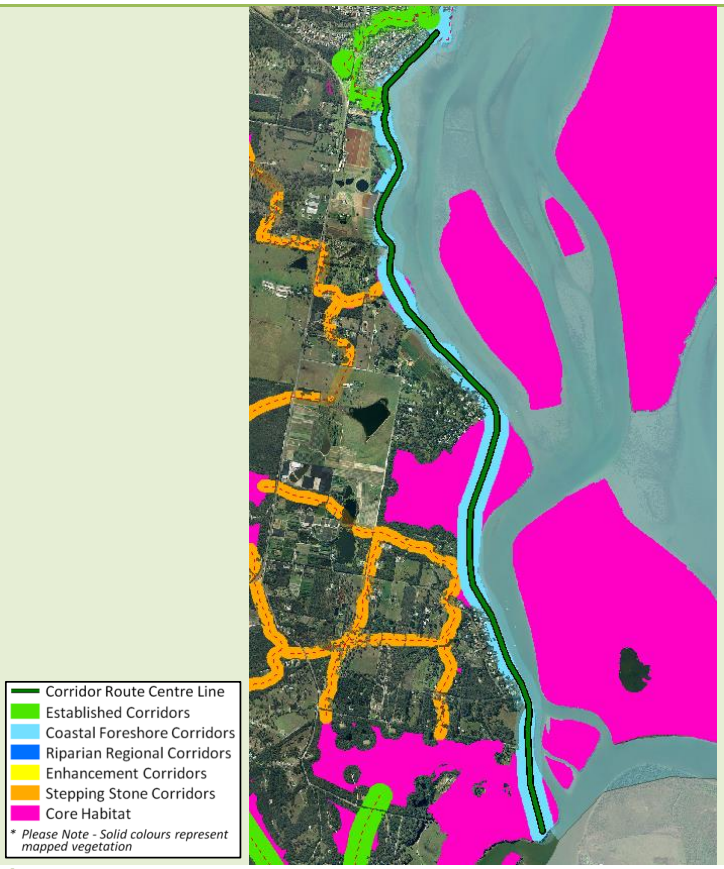
Description	North to south corridor linking Point O'Halloran to mouth of Moogurrapum Creek, via Orana Esplanade Foreshore park, Cupania Street Park, Rosebud Esplanade Park, Les Moore Park, Wilson Esplanade Foreshore, Victoria Point Recreation Reserve, Wilson Street Foreshore, Dr Noel Barber Park, Base Street Foreshore, W H Yeo Park, Salford Waters Park and Glen Road Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation/mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of O'Halloran Conservation Area to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) at the mouth of Moogurrapum Creek, via mangrove closed forest/paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.1.3/12.3.5) of Cupania Street Park; mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Rosebud Esplanade Park and Les Moore Park; and saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) of Base Street Foreshore. Multiple records of waterway and corridor dependent bird species in along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈5750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Almost entire western side of trunk across road zoned comprised of Urban Residential developments. Ends of trunk zoned as Conservation land, with trunk primarily open Space with Medium Density Residential development at Wilson Esplanade/Street Foreshore. Some of trunk Unzoned.
Community Use	High value coastal recreational and conservation areas. Popular viewpoint, foreshore walk and mooring area for locals.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Numerous pinch points and gaps in along parks and foreshore.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation at pinch points and gaps in along parks and foreshore.

Moogurrapum Creek to Point Talburpin – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



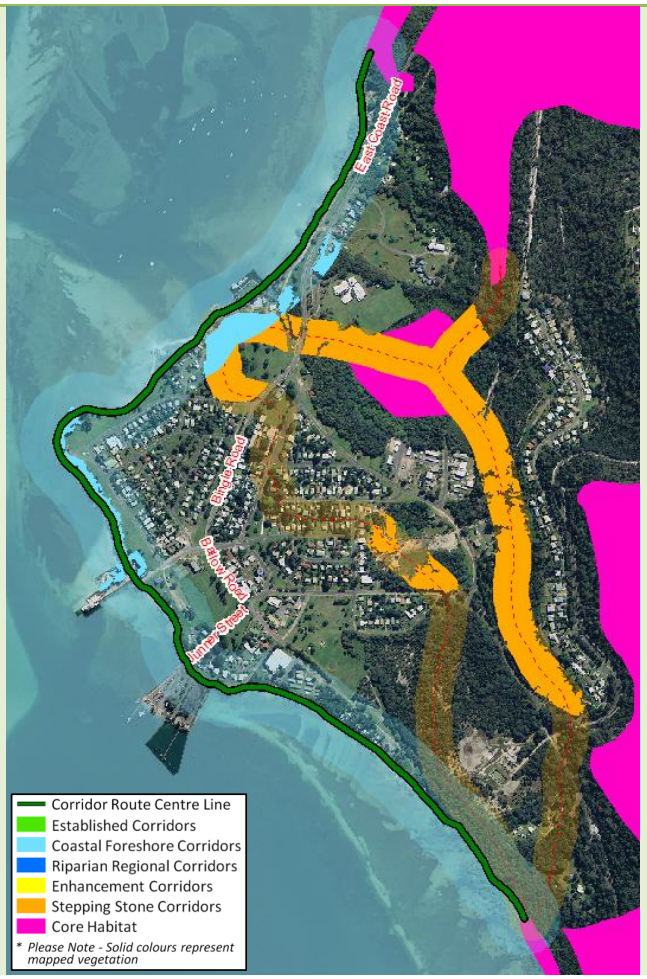
Description	Long coastal north to south corridor linking Moogurrapum Creek to Point Talburpin, via Jack Gordon Pathway (Esplanade), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility, Toms Park, Rusters Reserve, Orchard Beach Foreshore (North and South), Wilson Park, Talburpin Esplanade Park, Tucker Reserve and Point Talburpin Park.
Environmental Values	Linking the saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) of Moogurrapum Creek to the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.6/12.3.1) of Point Talburpin, via the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/mangrove closed forest (12.5.2/12.1.3) of Jack Gordon Pathway and Rusters Reserve; mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Toms Park, Orchard Beach Foreshore (North), Tucker Reserve; bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/mangrove closed forest/saltpan vegetation (12.5.2/12.1.3/12.1.2) of Wilson Park and Orchard Beach Foreshore (South); bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Talburpin Esplanade Park; and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.6/12.3.1) of Point Talburpin Park. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~30 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈12 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Adjacent land predominantly Urban Residential zoned development. Trunk of corridor primarily zoned as Open Space, with Orchard Beach Foreshore (North) part zoned as Conservation land. Trunk also comprises Marine Activity use at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Community Use	High value coastal, urban park recreation and commuter area. Foreshore and park walkway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Impacts from poor management of mangrove and saltmarsh/saltpan. Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Boat ramps and access tracks to bay through mangrove and saltpan vegetation. Barriers at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Esplanade (south of North Street), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Rusters Reserve, Tucker Reserve and eastern side of Point Talburpin Park. Gap for terrestrial species across Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of coastal pinch points along Esplanade (south of North Street), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Rusters Reserve, Tucker Reserve and eastern side of Point Talburpin Park. Rehabilitation of terrestrial gap at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Point Talburpin to Logan River Mouth – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



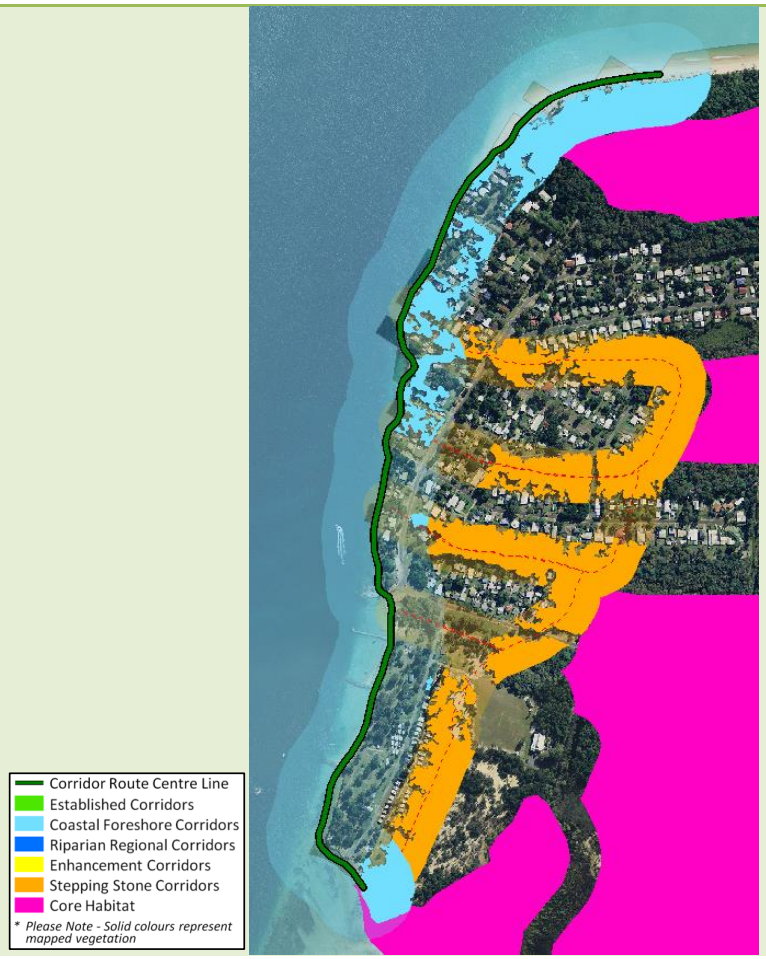
Description	North to south corridor linking Point Talburpin Park to mouth of Logan River, via coastal foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Coastal riparian vegetation in Redland Bay area (12.3.6). Flying-fox roost at Junee Street wetlands. Wader bird habitat along coastal foreshore/intertidal zone. Areas of koala habitat. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at north end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Urban residential areas around Point Talburpin, Pear Street (end of Scenic Road) and Muriel Street. Large investigation area off northern section of Serpentine Creek Road. Remaining sections of corridor adjoin Environmental Protection, Conservation and Rural zoned land.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Urban development in Investigation area (Shoreline development). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Multiple access tracks to bay through mangrove and saltpan vegetation.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Waterfront Easement, east of Rusbrook Street and south of Seabrae Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along Waterfront Easement, east of Rusbrook Street and south of Seabrae Drive. Management of access tracks through mangrove and saltpan vegetation. Provide input for planning of proposed development.

Dunwich – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



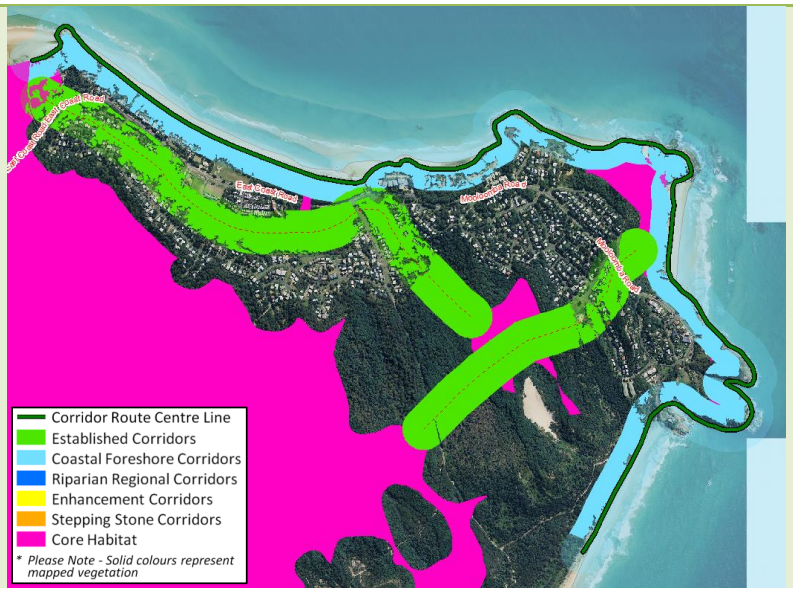
Description	North to south corridor linking Myora Scenic Flora Reserve with West Coast Foreshore-North, via Polka Point.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Myora Scenic Flora Reserve and West Coast Foreshore-North, via the scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) in township area. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Foreshore area predominately Open Space zoned land, boarded by Urban Residential zoned land. Crosses some Marine Activity zoned areas.
Community Use	High value coastal urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation and erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps at three Marine Activity zoned areas, adjacent to Flinders Avenue.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from coastal and urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap adjacent to Flinders Avenue.

Amity Point – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



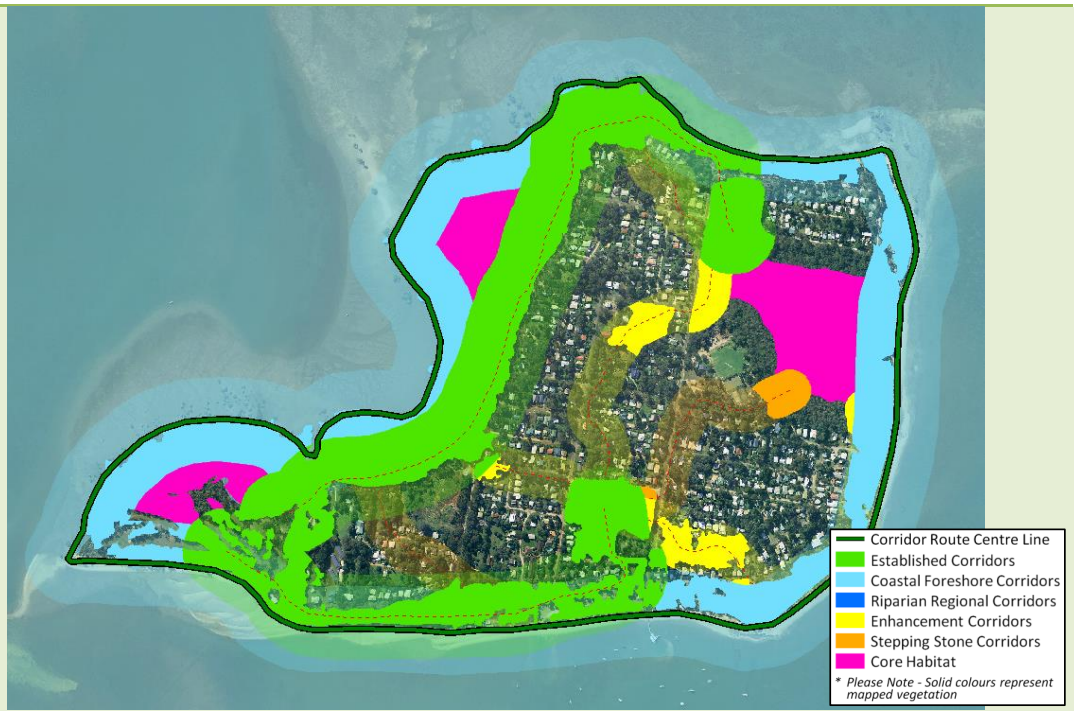
Description	North to south corridor linking Ballow Street Foreshore to West Stradbroke Foreshore-North, via Old Schoolhouse Park, Cabarita Park, Amity Point Picnic Park and Amity Point recreation Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking open forest on coastal dunes (12.2.5) of Ballow Street Foreshore to the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Amity Point Picnic reserve, via patches of paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) regrowth. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Wader bird habitat.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Foreshore area predominately Urban Residential and Open Space zoned land.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation and erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps along north section of corridor (Millers Lane to Claytons Road) where Urban Residential zoned land adjoins marine zone.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from coastal and urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gaps along north section of corridor (Millers Lane to Claytons Road) where Urban Residential zoned land adjoins marine zone.

Point Lookout – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



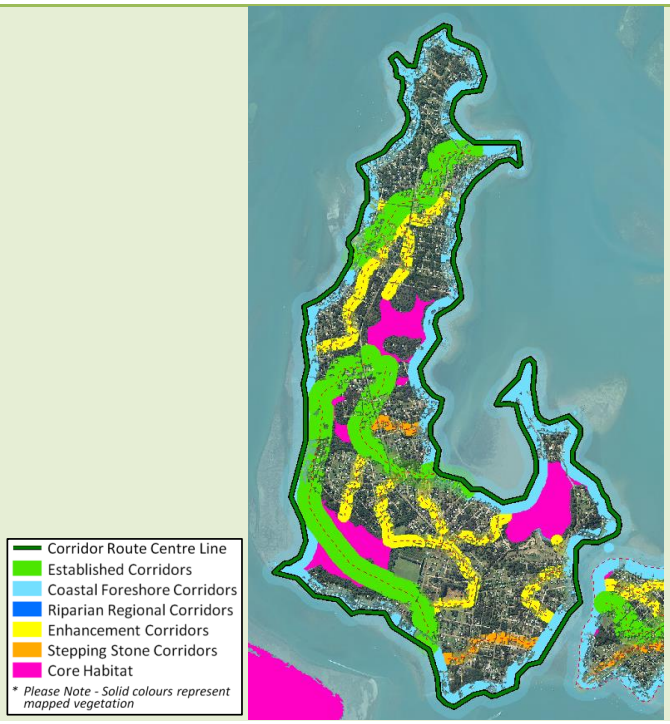
Description	East to west corridor linking Main Beach to Adder Rock, via Gorge Walk Foreshore, Frenchmans Bay Foreshore, Deadmans Beach Foreshore, Cylinder Headland Foreshore, Cylinder Beach Foreshore and Home Beach Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking the open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) of George Nothling Drive Conservation Area and spinifex grassland and casuarina woodland/open forest complex (12.2.14) of Main Beach to the coastal sedgeland (12.2.15) of Adder Rock; via the exposed kangaroo grass and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland rocky headland complex (12.12.19) comprising the Gorge Walk Foreshore, Deadmans Beach Foreshore, Cylinder Headland Foreshore; the microphyll/notophyll vine forest (12.2.2) of Frenchmans Bay Foreshore; and the strand and fore dune spinifex grassland and casuarina woodland/open forest complex (12.2.14) of the Cylinder Beach Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Extensive records of corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Records of Tinkling Froglet near corridor at Cylinder Beach Foreshore and amongst Point Lookout Conservation Area immediately south-east of Deadmans Beach Foreshore. Record of Gould's Goanna and White-crowned Snake near corridor at Frenchmans Bay Foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Entire trunk of corridor Conservation zoned land with relatively small patch of Open Space. Corridor adjoins zones including Point Lookout Centre, Point Lookout Tourist, Point Lookout Residential and Community Purposes.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal and bushland reserve recreation and tourism area. Camp ground.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of vegetation along foreshore and dunes. Potential disturbance from 4WDs on beach. Potential road strike at Kennedy Drive crossing, near Main Beach Foreshore (North).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps or pinch points.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Coochiemudlo Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



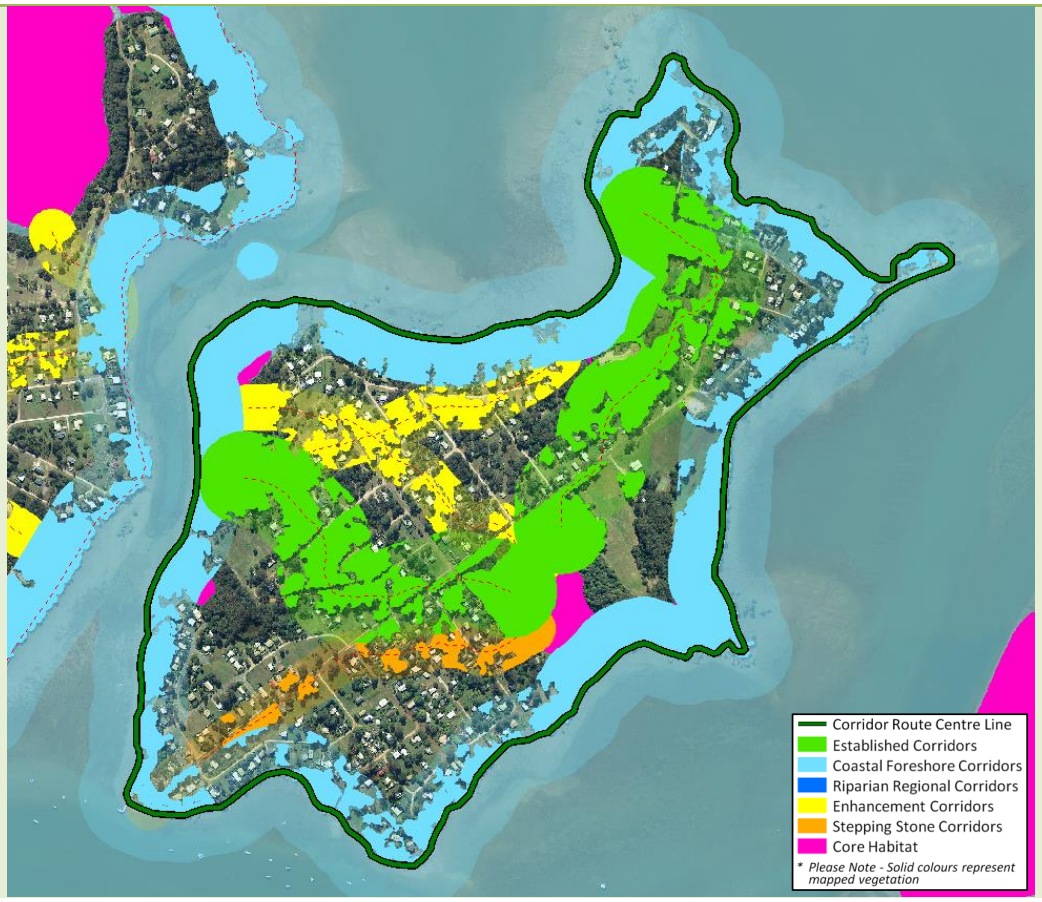
Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Coochiemudlo Island, via Flinders Foreshore, Melaleuca Wetlands, Norfolk Beach Foreshore, Coochiemudlo Foreshore (West and East), Doug & Mary Morton Reserve and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Flinders Foreshore; to scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Melaleuca Wetlands; to scribbly gum woodland/open-forest to low closed forest (12.5.3/12.2.5) of Norfolk Beach Foreshore and Coochiemudlo Foreshore (West and East); back to 12.1.3 of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species throughout island. Brahminy Kite nest at Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore and White-bellied Sea Eagle and Brahminy Kite nests towards south-east corner of island. Flying fox roosts towards centre (George Street) and south (Tageruba Street) of island.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire trunk of corridor zoned as Conservation land with some Open Space between Coochiemudlo Foreshore West and East.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value for recreational use of island foreshore walk.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal, urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch point along Victoria Parade South.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of potential pinch point along Victoria Parade South.

Macleay Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Macleay Island, via Pats Park, Cow Bay Conservation Foreshore, Koonwarra Parade Foreshore Park, Blue Vista Foreshore, Waterside Drive Foreshore, Macleay Island Commuter Facility, Thomas Street Wetlands, Paul Carter Wetlands and Attunga Street Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised primarily of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) adjoined to dominating inner bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) with patches of scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2). Lesser isolated area of open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) at mid-to-upper west coast, just south of Coast Road Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Extensive records of Glossy Black-cockatoos landward side of corridor. Osprey nest centre of island. Three flying fox roosts through island (Balaka Street; Lake Street; Gordon Road – Golf Club).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈40 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈900m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Conservation and SMBI Residential zoned land, primarily the latter with some Open Space and SMBI Centre (Macleay Island Commuter Facility).
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value recreational use of many parks, walkways and reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal, urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore. Potential barrier at Macleay Island Commuter Facility.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points from northern end of Coorong Street to eastern end of Wirralee Street. Pinches points from western end of Wharf Street to western end of Orana Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban, peri urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points from northern end of Coorong Street to eastern end of Wirralee Street and from western end of Wharf Street to western end of Orana Street.

Lamb Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

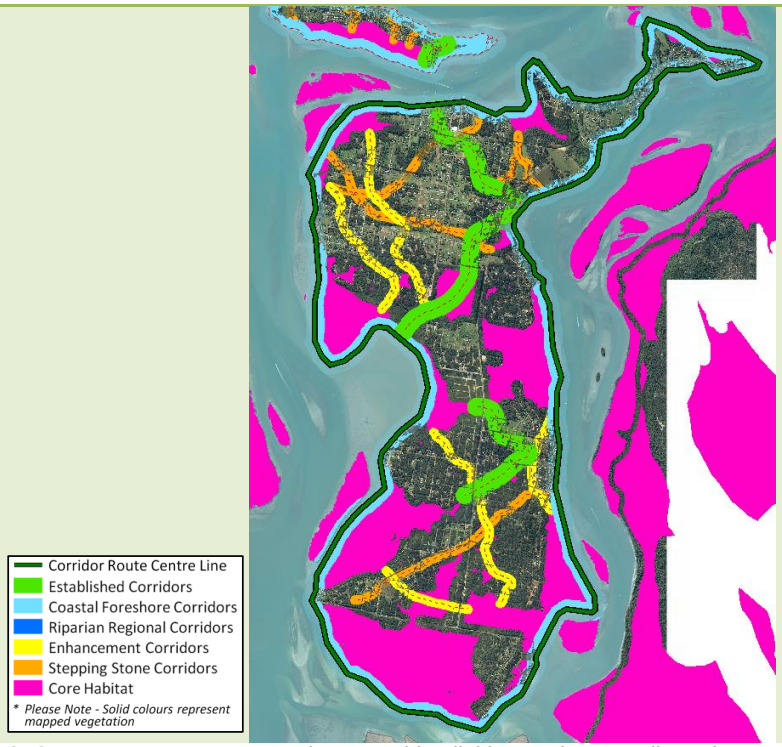


Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Lamb Island, via Clarkes Point Foreshore, Tina Avenue Foreshore Park, Harry Brook Bushland Refuge and Perulpa Drive Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) adjoined to inner bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor and inland.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈11 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Eastern seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Trunk primarily SMBI Residential with some Rural Non Urban, Open Space, SMBI Centre and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value recreational use of coastal walkways, foreshores, parks, refuges and reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and peri-urban land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point from Basil Court westwards to end of Melaleuca Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point from basil Court westwards to end of Melaleuca Drive.

Karragarra Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Karragarra Island, including Karragarrah Island Foreshore North and South.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3), with inner area of southern corridor comprising saltpan vegetation/mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3). Approximately half of island comprised of core habitat, with much of southern half under high tide mark. Majority of seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈10 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈250m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily Open Space with some Conservation zoned land. Eastern seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value recreational use of foreshore.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and peri-urban land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point at from north-west end of island (along Karragarra Island Foreshore – North). Pinch point from northern end of Maryanne Street to northern end of Sunset Strip.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points from north-west end of island (along Karragarra Island Foreshore – North) and from northern end of Maryanne Street to northern end of Sunset Strip.

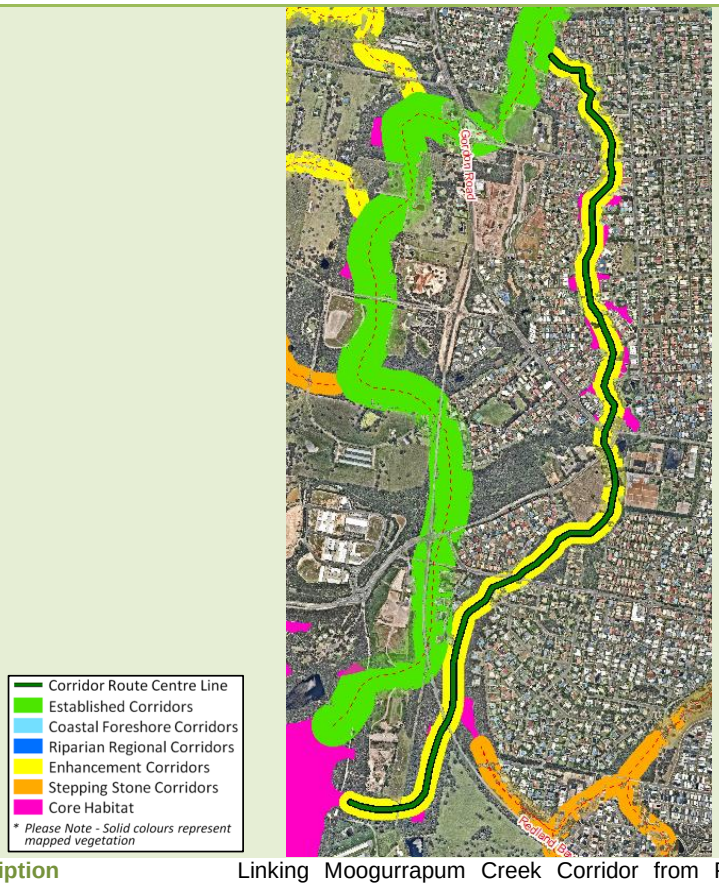
Russell Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Russell Island, via Turtle Swamp Wetlands, Melomys Wetland and Whistling Kite Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) adjoined to inner bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5) and/or closed or wet heathland (12.3.13). Western half of seaward edge Ramsar listed. Many corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos. Flying fox roost (Oxford Road) adjacent to central northern part of corridor, through Bayview Road Urban Habitat to Whistling Kite Wetland corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈15 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of SMBI Residential and Conservation zoned land, primarily latter with some SMBI Centre in north.
Community Use	Seaward edge of entire eastern half zoned Marine State Park. High value recreational use of conservation area and community hall and commuter facility in north.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal, urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Bayview Road to northern end of High Street. Gap (≈650m) from northern end of Hill Street to Player Court. Gap (≈320m) from eastern end of Canaipa Point Drive to western end of Browning Street. Gap (≈1000m) from eastern end of Emerson Street westwards along coast to Oasis Drive. Gap (≈600m) along seaward edge of Wahine Drive. Pinch-gap (≈450m) western end of Channel Street northwards to west end of Jackson Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points and gaps as above.

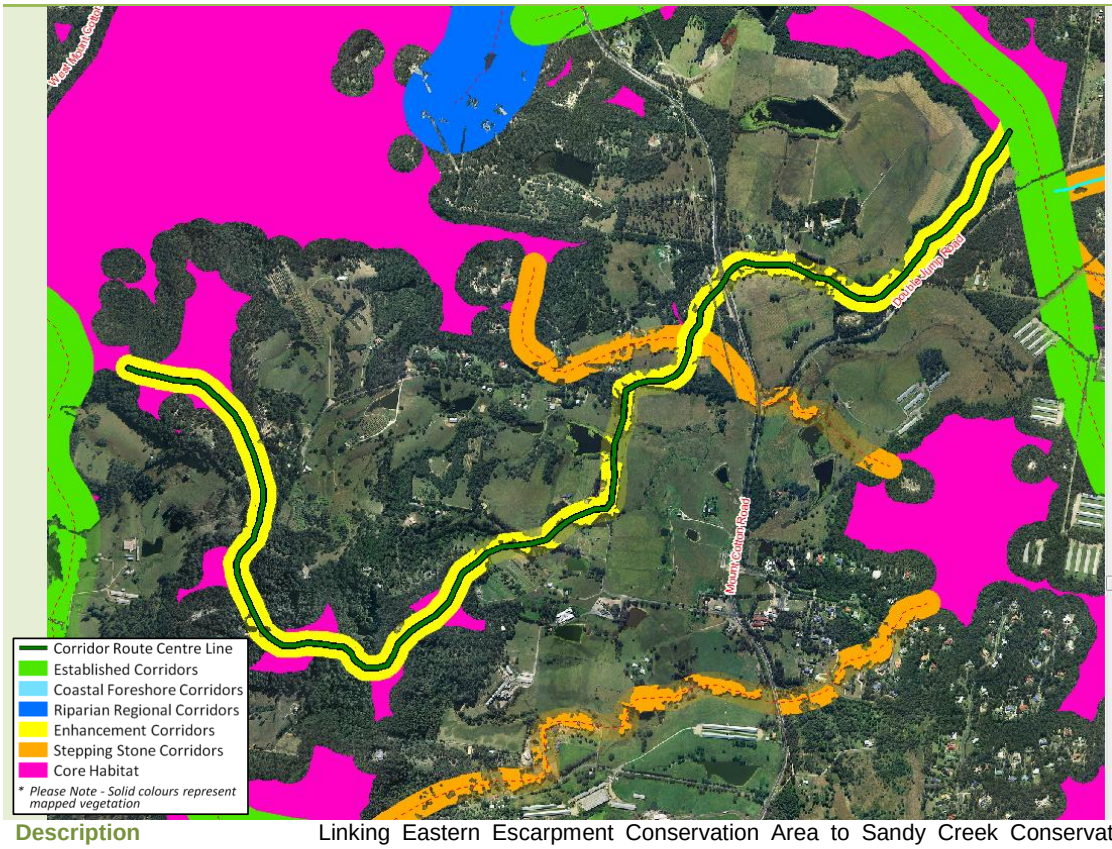
Appendix 7 – Priority Enhancement Corridors

Upper Moogurrapum Creek Corridor - Enhancement Corridor



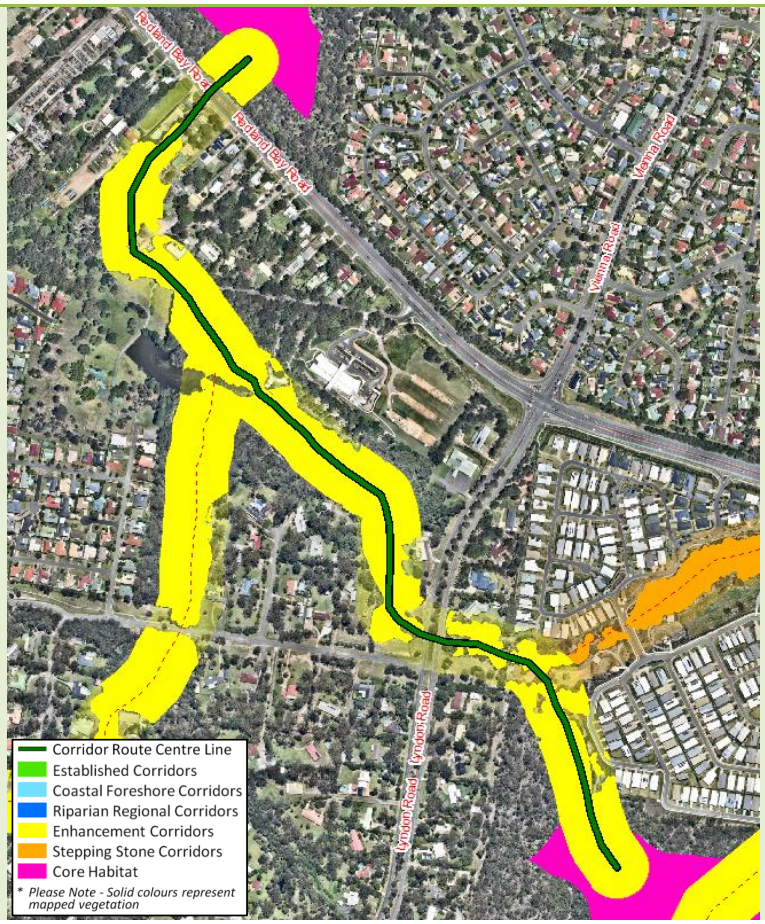
Description	Linking Moogurrapum Creek Corridor from Pinelands Circuit to Days Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Moogurrapum Creek Corridor to blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) and spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) of Days Road Conservation Area. Aquatic species values in upper Moogurrapum Creek. Numerous koala records along entire corridor. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (including Glossy Black-Cockatoo). Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~90 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Council owned Conservation and Open Space zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational waterway and reserve values
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Boundary Street, Government, School of Arts, German Church and Redland Bay Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points north of Boundary Street, south of German Church Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Boundary Street, Government, School of Arts, German Church and Redland Bay Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban reas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Rehabilitation of landfill site.

Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor



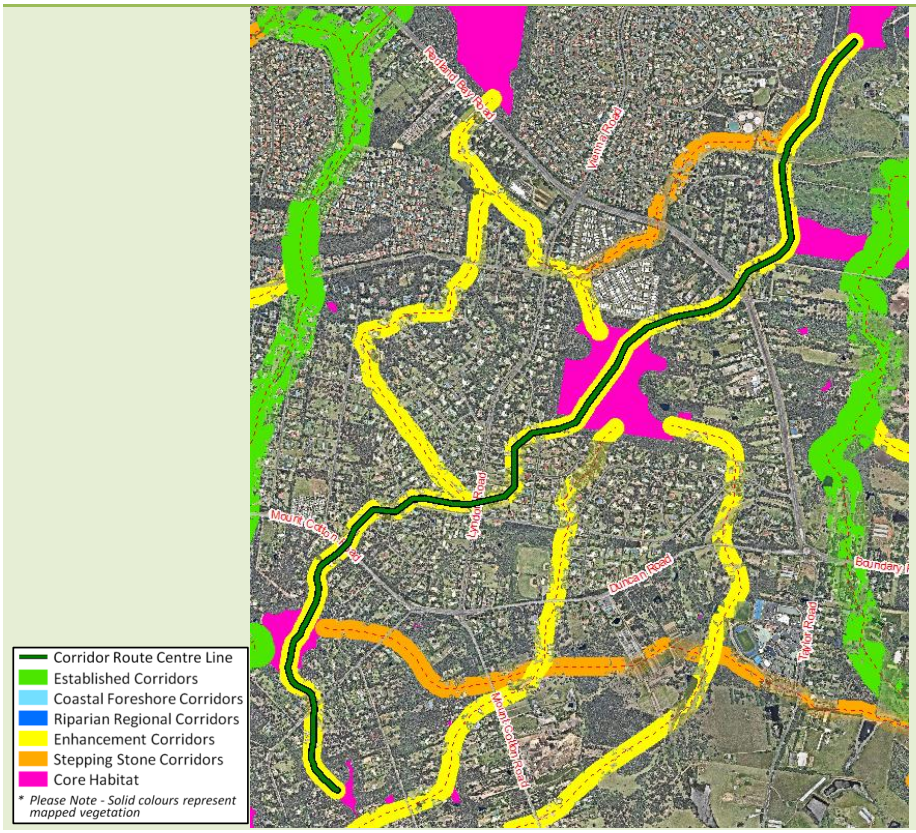
Description	Linking Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area to Sandy Creek Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking spotted gum core habitat (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) with some tracts of open grey iron bark and grey gum forest (12.11.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in wester section of corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~30 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor is Conservation zoned freehold land surrounded by Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek Road. Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Krause Road and Seaview Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road. Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of pinch point between Krause Road and Seaview Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1300m gap distance between patches).

Greater Glider Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor



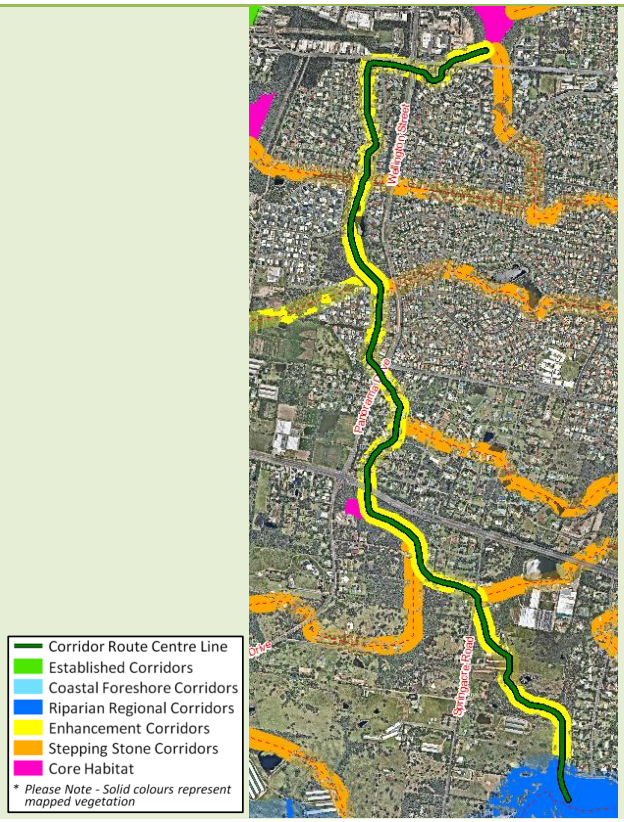
Description	North to south corridor linking Greater Glider Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area, via Redlands IndigiScapes Centre and Lyndon Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking the scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Greater Glider and Swamp Box Conservation Reserves, via Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along north section of corridor. Wallum sedge (Olongburra) Frog recorded in north or corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈900m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council owned Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential and Park Residential zoned land. Rural zoned land opposite Greater Glider Conservation Area.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves. Tourist Information Centre (IndigiScapes).
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Redland Bay and Lyndon Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road, and immediately east and west of Lyndon Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Lyndon Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road, and immediately east and west of Lyndon Road.

Scribbly Gum Conservation Reserve to Henderson Road Bushland - Enhancement Corridor



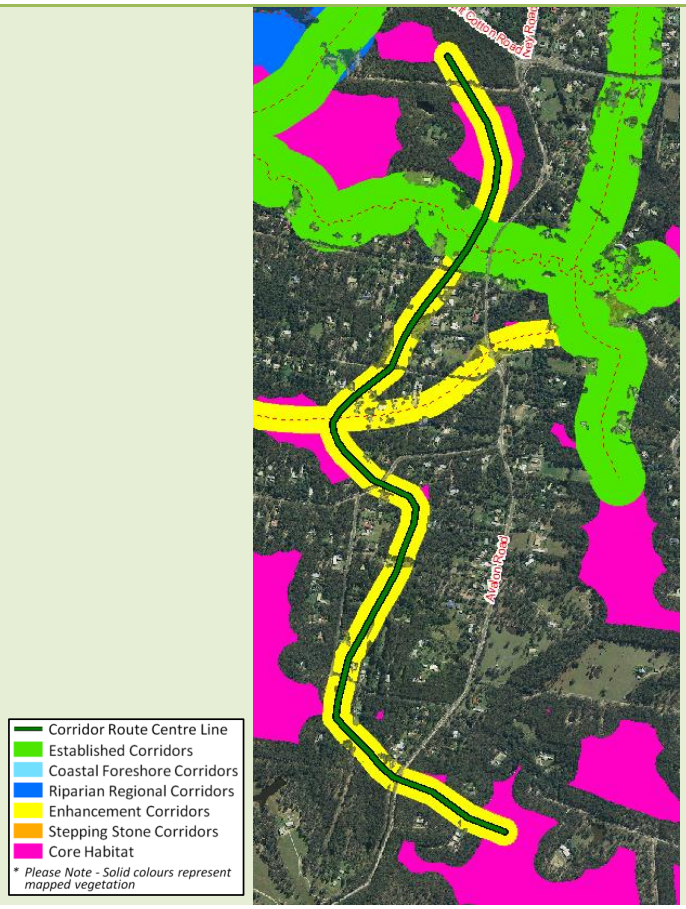
Description	Linking Scribbly Gum Conservation Reserve to freehold bushland on Henderson Road, via Weippin Street Conservation Area and Swamp Box Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking the scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of the Scribbly Gum Conservation Reserve, Weippin Street Conservation Area and Swamp Box Conservation Area, to open spotted gum dominated forests (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) of the freehold land along Henderson Road. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in north section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Patches of Council bushland reserves zoned Conservation, interspaced with freehold land zoned Park Residential, Rural and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Major road crossing at Mount Cotton Road, Lyndon Road, and Redland Bay Road. Many local road crossings. Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately either side of Redland Bay Road and to the east of Lyndon Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road, Lyndon Road, and Redland Bay Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately either side of Redland Bay Road and to the east of Lyndon Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1600m gap distance between patches).

South Street Conservation Area to Eprapah Creek Corridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement Corridor



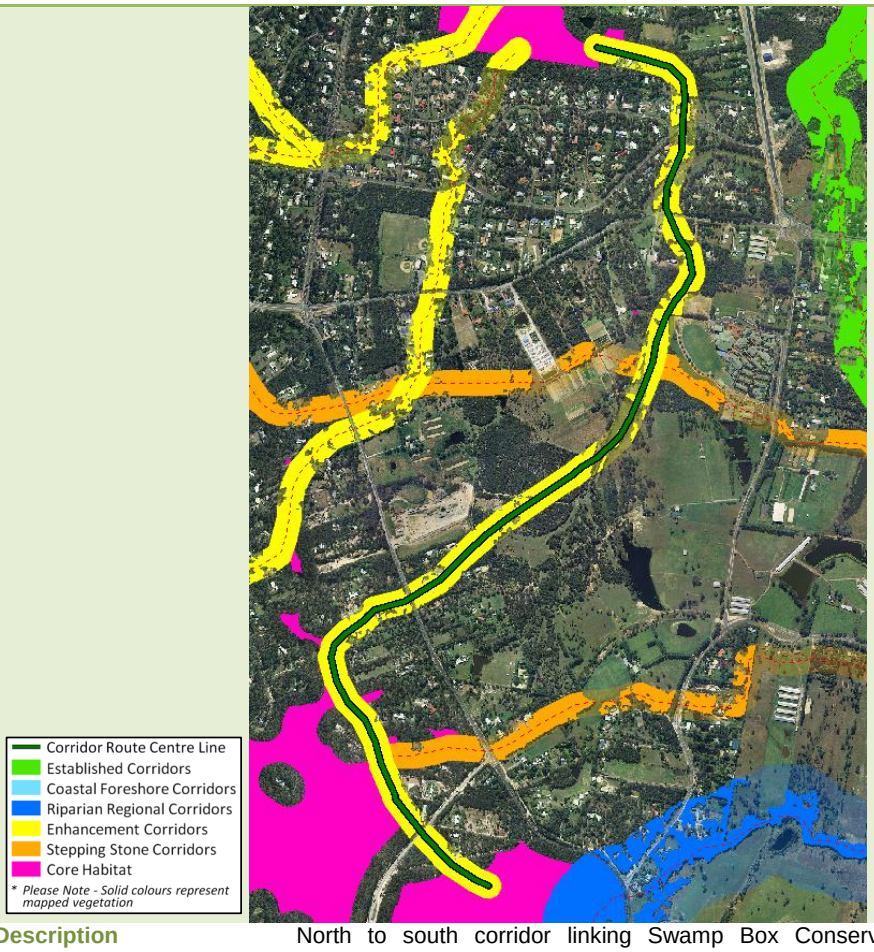
Description	North to south corridor linking South Street Conservation Area to Eprapah Creek Corridor - Luke St, via Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt and Rushwood Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of South Street Conservation Area to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11), via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) adjacent to Panorama Drive. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in north and south section of corridor. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at southern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	North section of corridor is Conservation zoned Council bushland reserves, surrounded by Low Density Residential and Urban Residential zoned land. South section of corridor runs through freehold Park Residential, Rural and Environmental Protection zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Main road crossings (Boundary Road and Panorama Drive). Many local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch Points immediately east and west of Wellington Street, north and south of Carlingford Drive and between Willett Court and Yasmin Court.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Boundary Road and Panorama Drive. Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately east and west of Wellington Street, north and south of Carlingford Drive and between Willett Court and Yasmin Court (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2600m gap distance between patches).

Wallaby Creek to Avalon Road Corridor - Enhancement Corridor



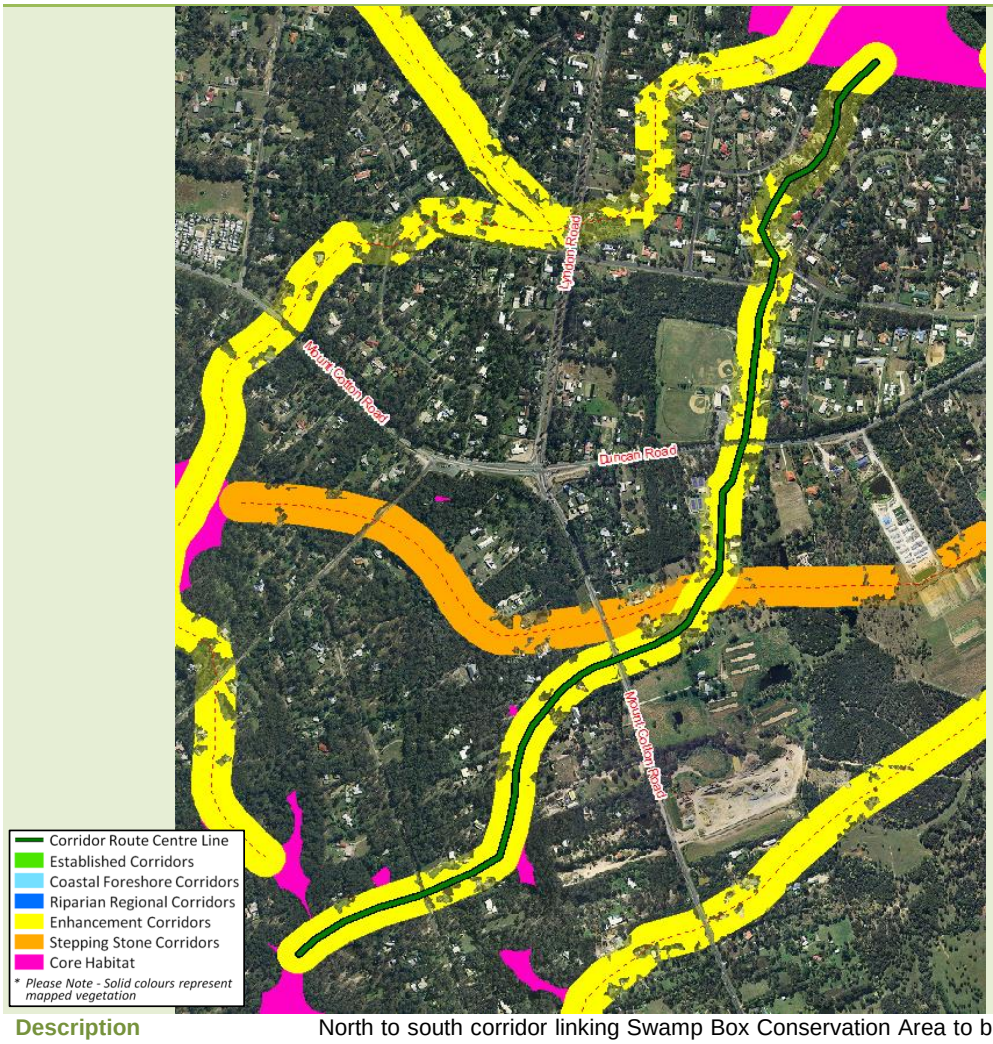
Description	North to south corridor linking Wallaby Creek Corridor to Avalon Road bushland, via Emu Street Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12.115k) of Wallaby Creek area to open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a) east of Avalon Road, via riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) east of Kiwi Street.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned and Environmental Protection and Conservation.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings at Avalon Road (and other local road crossings).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant pinch points less than 100m wide. No significant gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Avalon Road. Management of impacts from poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

Swamp Box Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor



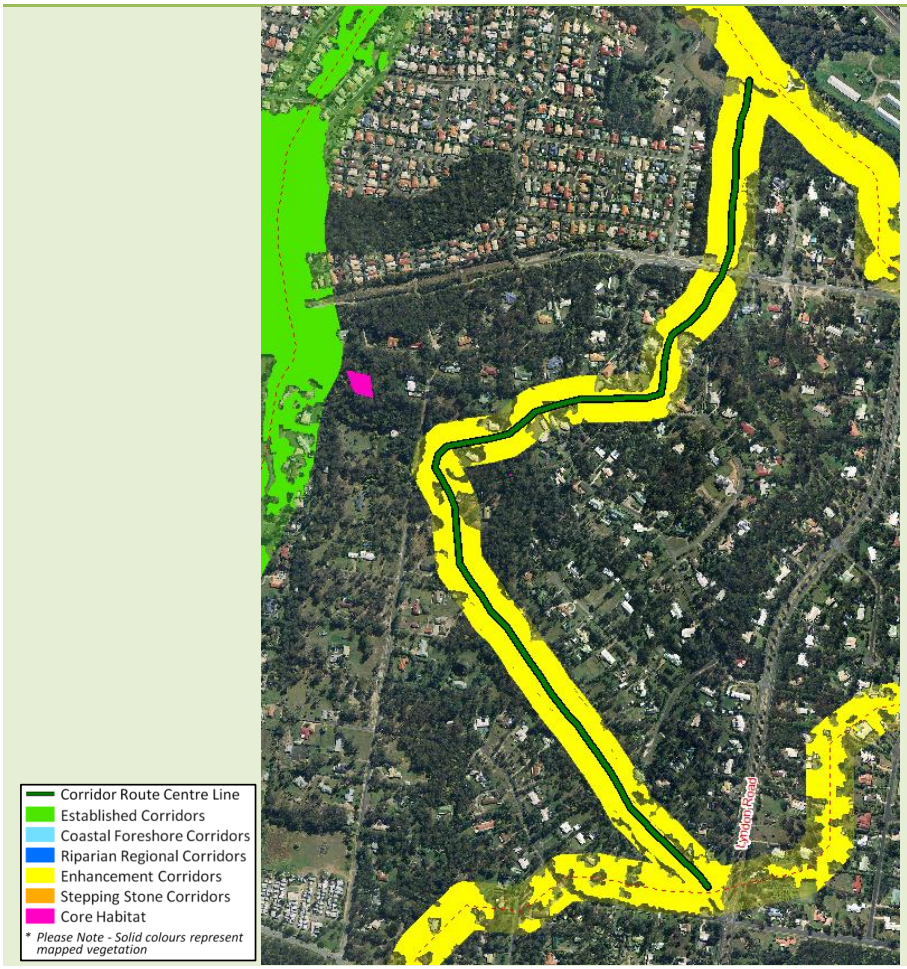
Description	North to south corridor linking Swamp Box Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking the scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Swamp Box Conservation Area to the open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) of the Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south section of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential, Environmental Protection, Rural Non-Urban and Conservation.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings on Duncan, Mount Cotton and West Mount Cotton Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points west of Mount Cotton Road and north and south of Parkwood Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Duncan, Mount Cotton and West Mount Cotton Roads. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points west of Mount Cotton Road and north and south of Parkwood Drive (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2000m gap distance between patches).

Swamp Box Conservation Area to Henderson Road - Enhancement Corridor



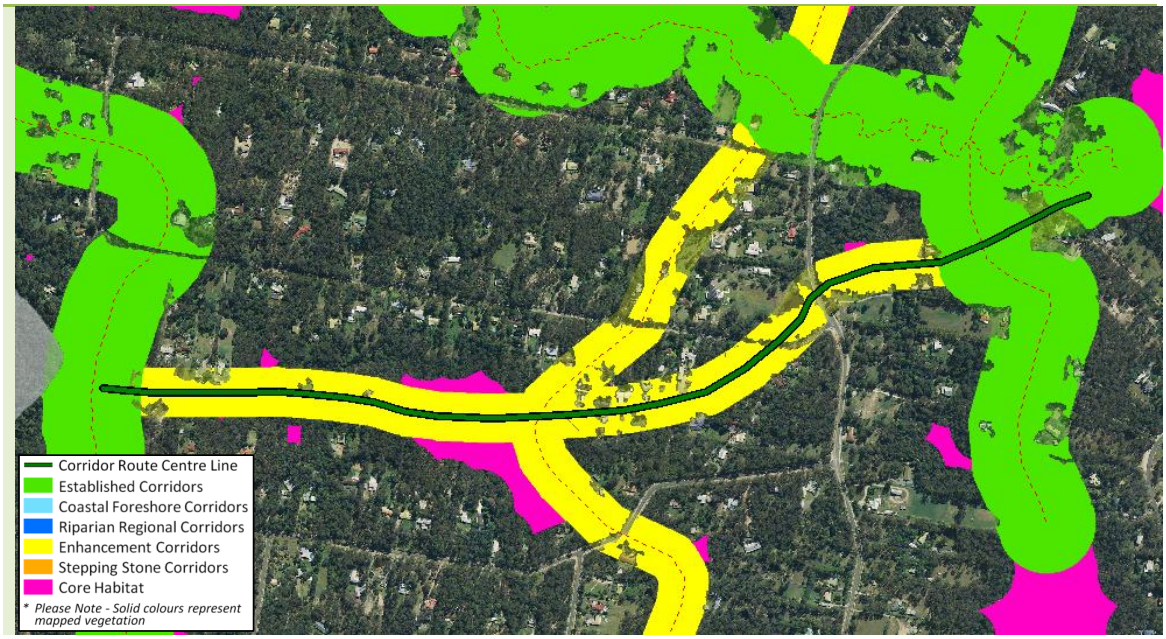
Description	North to south corridor linking Swamp Box Conservation Area to bushland at end of Henderson Road, via Mahogany Street Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Swamp Box Conservation Area to the open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12. 115k) of the bushland at end of Henderson Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings on Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points between Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points between Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1850m gap distance between patches).

IndigiScapes Centre to Firtree Street Bushland Refuge - Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking the bushland at the Redlands IndigiScapes Centre with the Firtree Street Bushland Refuge, via Mahogany Street Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) in the IndigiScapes reserve to the paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of the Firtree Street Bushland Refuge, via scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation and opens Space zoned land surrounded by Park Residential zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves and IndigiScapes Centre.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Road crossing at Korawal Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Elton Crescent and Kurrajong Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point Elton Crescent and Kurrajong Street (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1800m gap distance between patches). Safe fauna passage across Korawal Street.

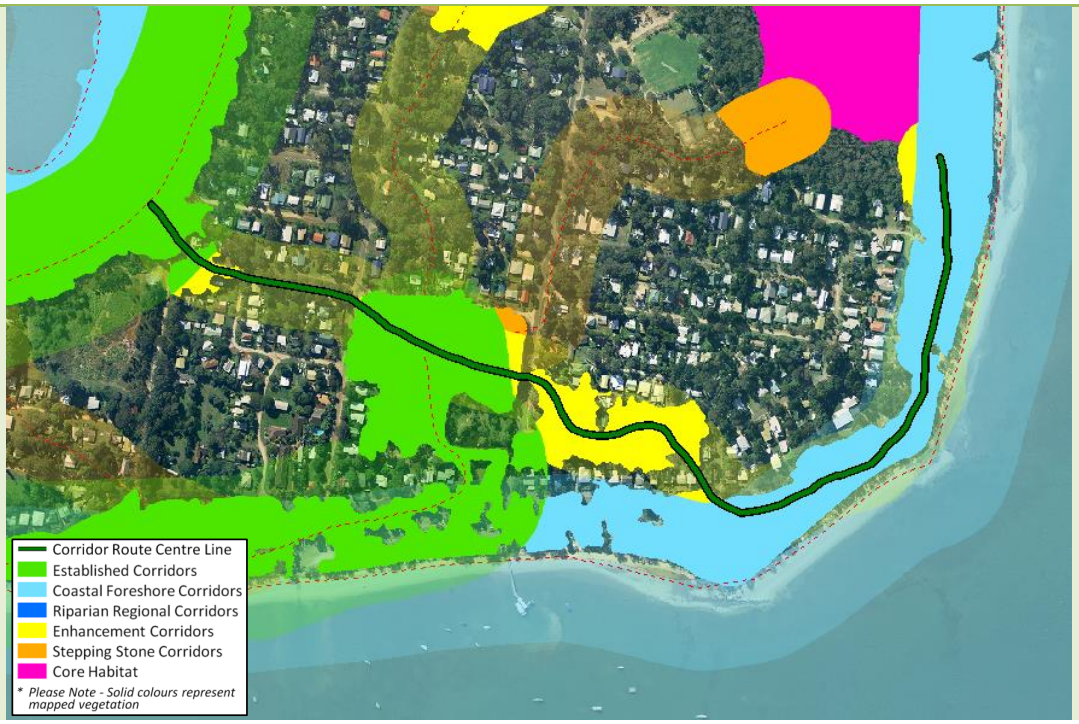
Henderson Road to Pioneer Street Nature Belt - Enhancement Corridor



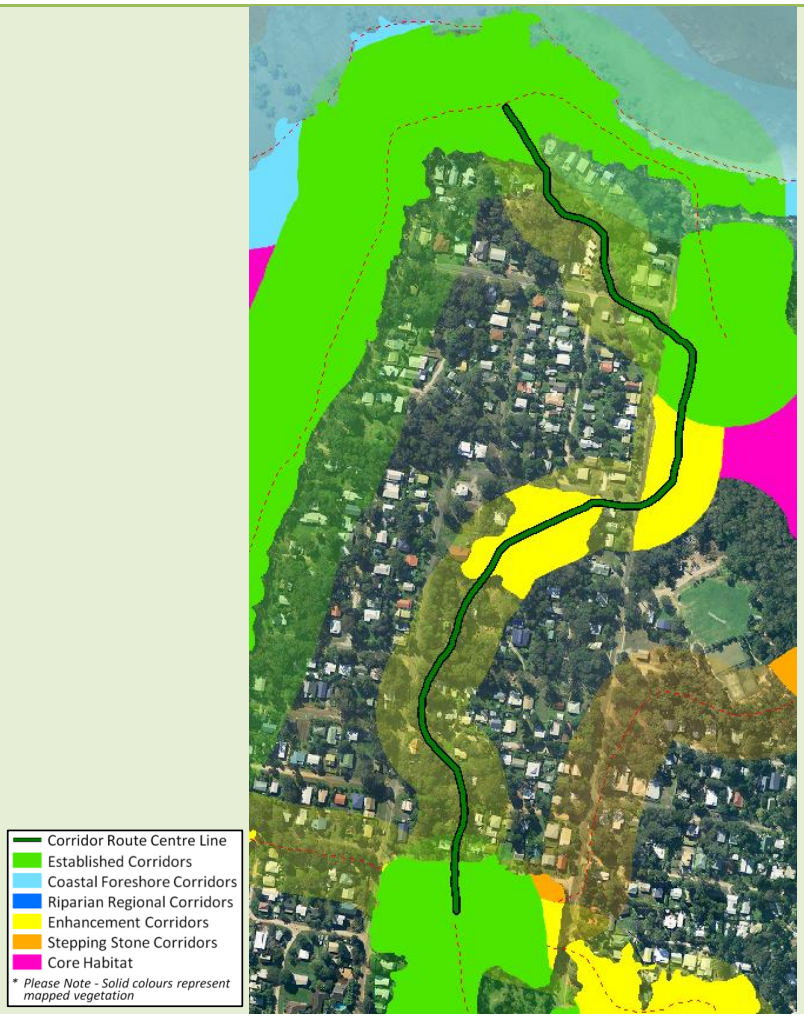
Description	East to west corridor linking Henderson Road to Pioneer Street Nature Belt.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Henderson Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex/riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.11.5k/12.3.11/12.11.5a).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily zoned as Environmental Protection, with some Conservation zoned land at each end.
Community Use	No identified community use.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Avalon Road. Poor peri-urban and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points south of eastern end of Pioneer Road; at Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; east of Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; and at eastern end of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across Avalon Road and potentially Pioneer Road. Rehabilitation of pinch points south of eastern end of Pioneer Road; at Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; east of Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; and at eastern end of corridor. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to Tingalpa Reservoir - Enhancement Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to Tingalpa Reservoir, via Korawal Street Nature Belt and Koala Place Nature Belt.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Coolnwyinpin Nature Refuge, Korawal Street Nature Belt and Koala Place Nature Belt to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Tingalpa Reservoir. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor, especially at eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land at western third of corridor, with middle third zoned as Park Residential and eastern third a mix of Conservation and Environmental Protection for trunk surrounded by Urban Residential and Park Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Mount Cotton Road and Ney Road crossings. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor pinch along Tingalpa Reservoir. Pinch point along corridor between Mount Cotton Road and Tingalpa Reservoir and immediately east and west of Mount Cotton Road. Minor gap (≈50m) across cleared land immediately west of Ney Road/Koala Place crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer along Tingalpa Reservoir. Rehabilitation of pinch points between Mount Cotton Road and Tingalpa Reservoir and immediately east and west of Mount Cotton Road. Rehabilitation of minor gap across cleared land immediately west of Ney Road/Koala Place crossing. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across Mount Cotton Road and Ney Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

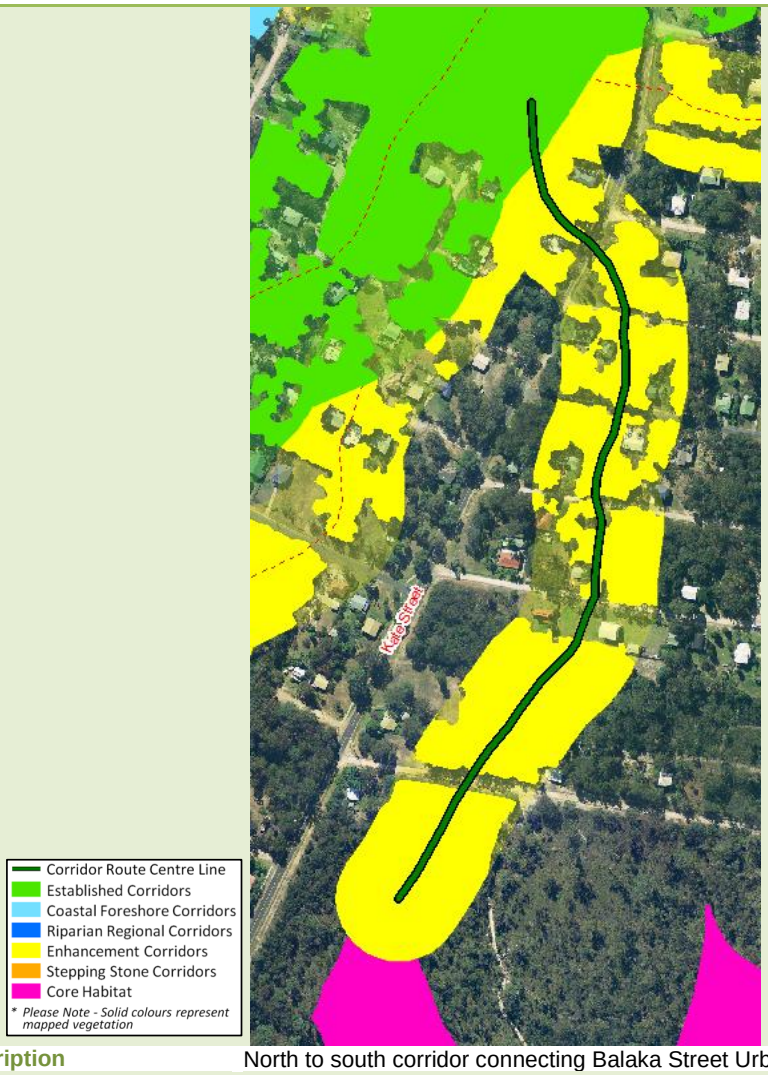
Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore – Coochiemudlo Island – Enhancement Corridor	
	
Description	East to west corridor linking the Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore, via Norfolk Beach Foreshore and Coochiemudlo Foreshore East.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Melaleuca Wetlands to the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore, via areas of paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6). Passes through flying fox roost (Tageruba Street) near Perulpa Street. Brahminy Kite (Shirley Street) and White-bellied Sea Eagle (James Street) nests west of eastern trunk. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points at Phillips Street and west of Tegeruba Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points at Phillips Street and west of Tegeruba Street.

Flinders Foreshore to Perulpa Street – Coochiemudlo Island – Enhancement Corridor



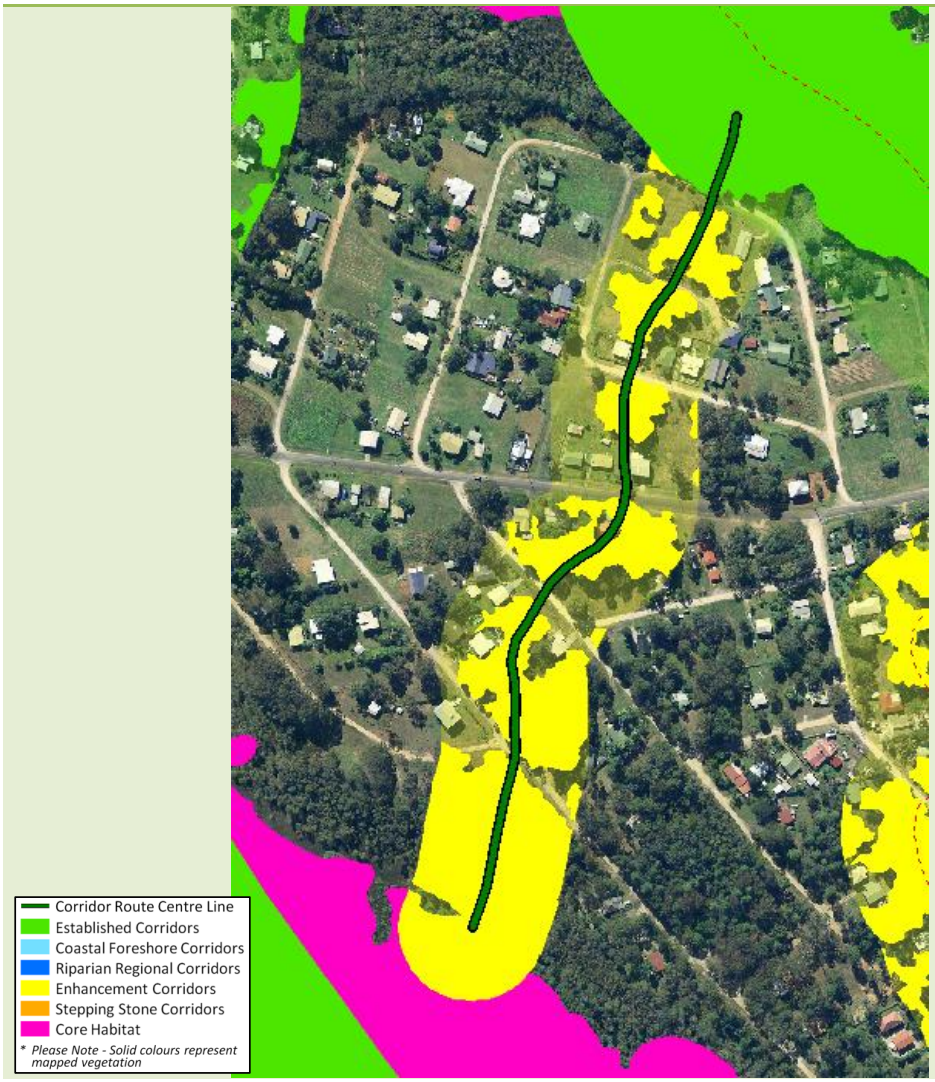
Description	Linking the Flinders Foreshore to Perulpa Street, via the Melaleuca Wetlands.
Environmental Values	bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Flinders Foreshore to the paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Perulpa Street, via the paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Melaleuca Wetlands. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Passes next to two flying fox roosts (Tageruba Street and George Street). Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Conservation and Urban Residential zoned freehold and Council land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points between Orange Grove Street and Elisabeth Street, and Capembah Street and Marana Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points between Orange Grove Street and Elisabeth Street, and Capembah Street and Marana Street.

Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Wirralee Street – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



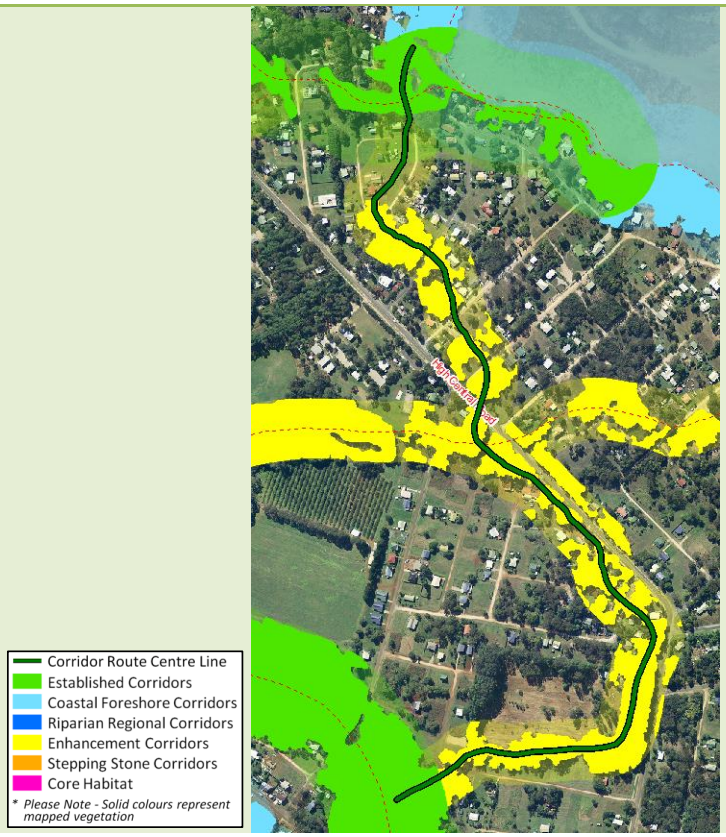
Description	North to south corridor connecting Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Wirralee Street.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) from Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Wirralee Street. Extensive records of Glossy Black-cockatoos along corridor, especially at southern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end and some of trunk zoned as Conservation land, otherwise SMBI Residential development.
Community Use	Low to moderate recreational value, use of southern bushland.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points from Warama Street to Barramundi Street. Minor gap (≈50m) immediately south of Barramundi Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points from Warama Street to Barramundi Street and minor gap immediately south of Barramundi Street.

Tim Shea's Wetlands to Paul Carter Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



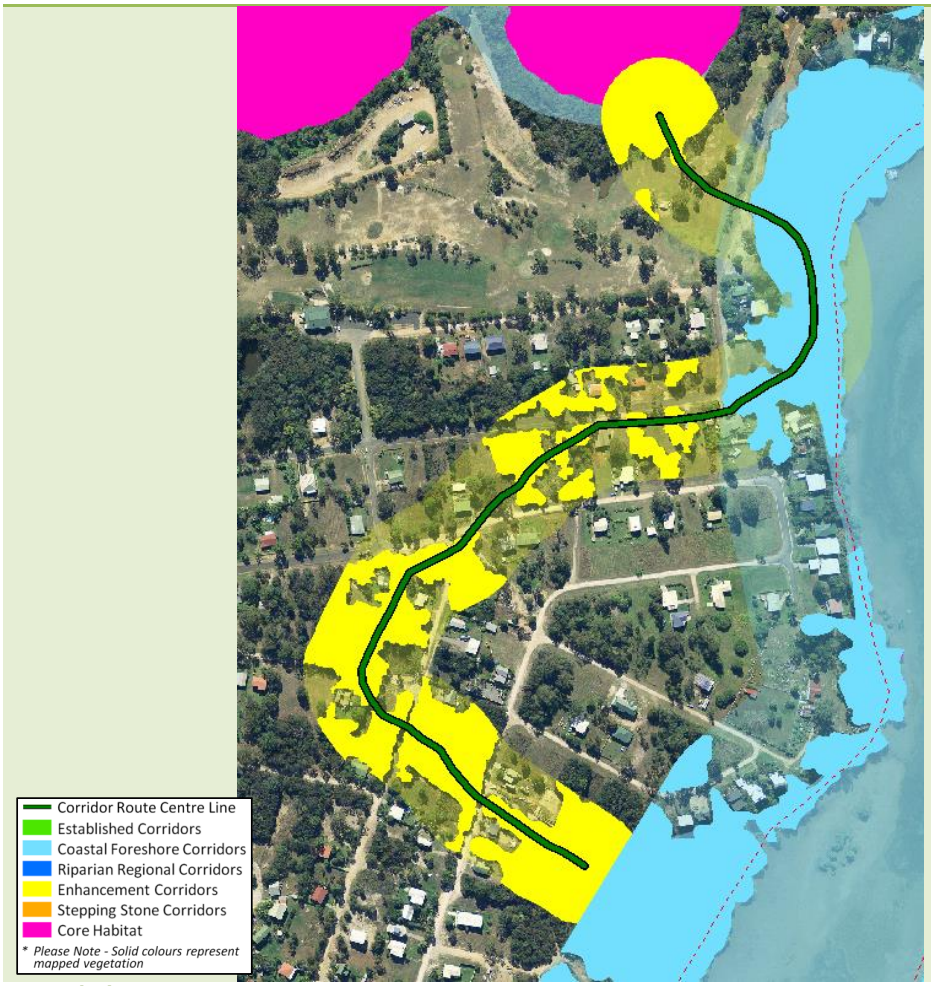
Description	North to south corridor connecting Tim Shea's Wetlands to Paul Carter Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) at Tim Shea's Wetlands to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) at Paul Carter Wetlands. Northern end adjacent to flying fox roost (Lake Street).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end is zoned as Conservation land, with SMBI Residential along trunk.
Community Use	Moderate value for local recreational use of wetland reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point from Lemontree Drive southwards across Orange Court, Vine Street, and Hamilton Parade to Arthur Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point from Lemontree Drive southwards across Orange Court, Vine Street, and Hamilton Parade to Arthur Street.

Pecan Street Park to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



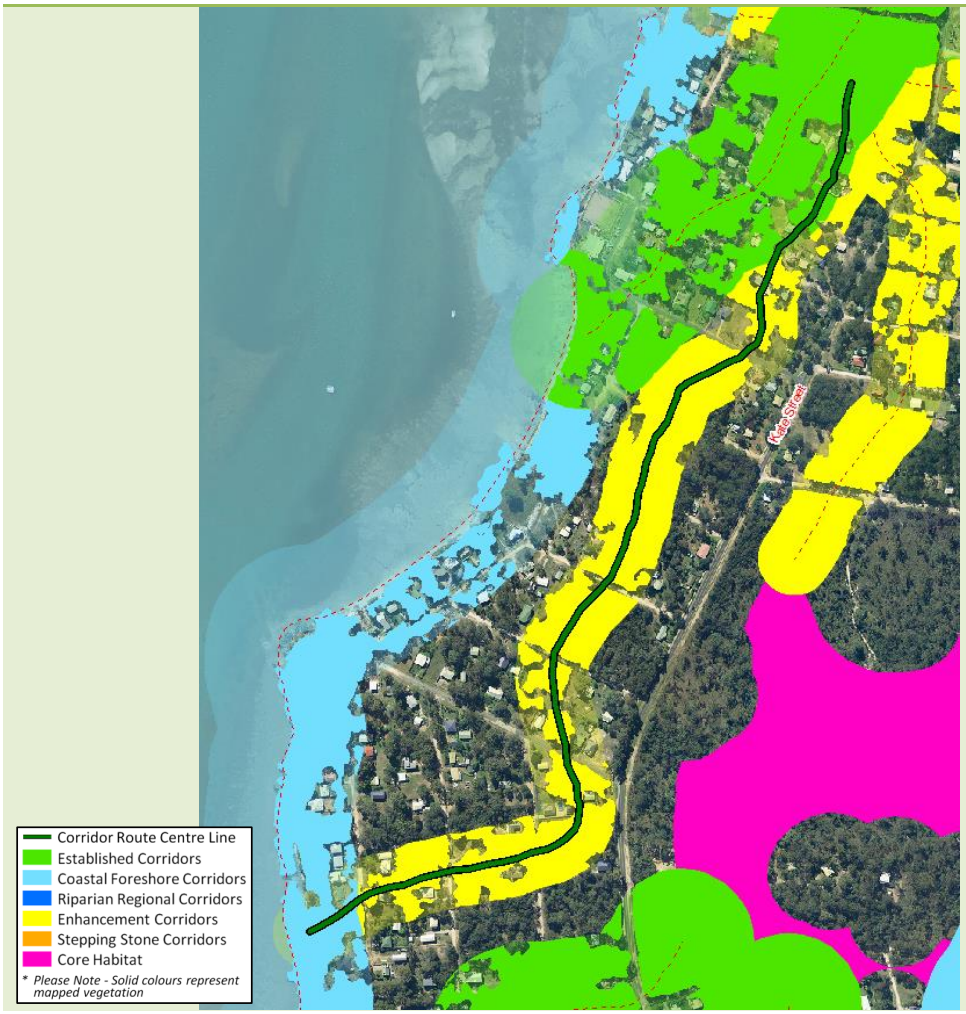
Description	North to south corridor connecting Pecan Street Park to Thomas Street Wetlands, via High Central Road Sportsfield.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Pecan Street Park to paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Thomas Street Wetlands; via complex of scribbly gum woodland, bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.3/12.5.2/12.3.5) along High Central Road Sportsfield.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominantly SMBI Residential development, with each end featuring patches of Open Space. Thomas Street Wetlands end zoned as Conservation land.
Community Use	Moderate to high value for recreational use.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing and where corridor runs for ≈700m along High Central Road. Disturbance from High Central Road Sportsfield.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap (≈170m) immediately east of Betty Street southwards towards Mel Street. Pinch point (≈500m) along High Central Road from immediately east of Avocado Street continuing southwards along High Central Road to west end of Francis Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban areas (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Rehabilitation of vegetation where corridor runs for ≈700m along High Central Road. Rehabilitation of gaps and points point as above.

Waterside Drive Foreshore to Cluan Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



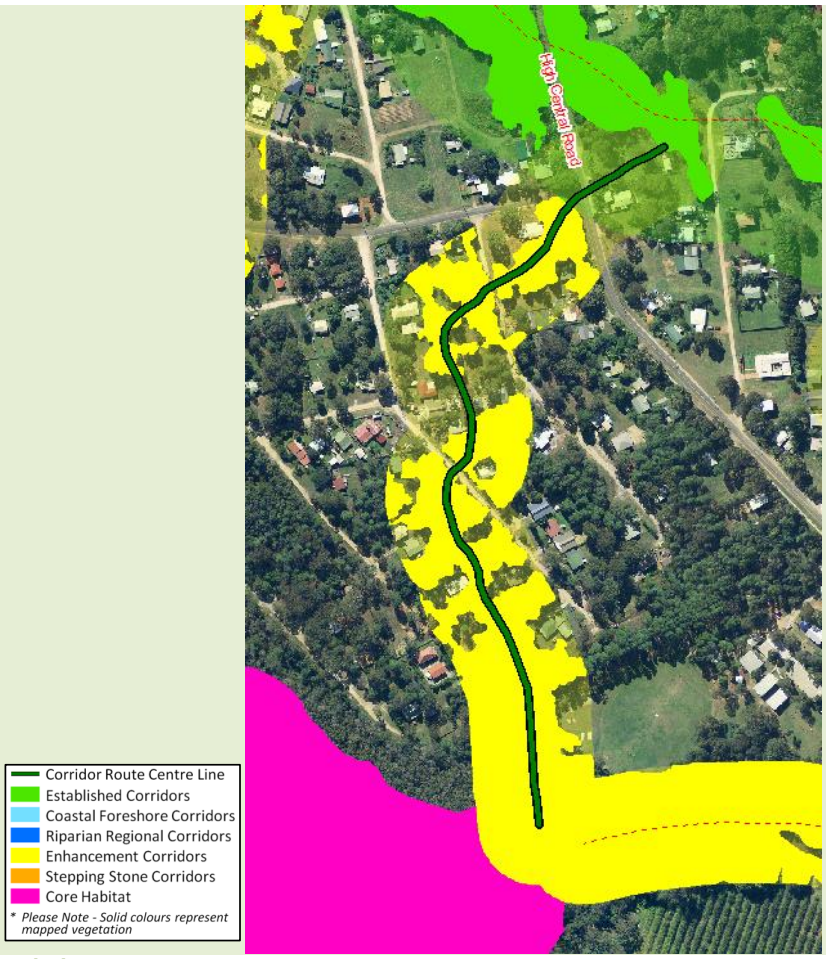
Description	North to south corridor linking Waterside Drive Foreshore to Cluan Street Wetlands, via Francis Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Waterside Drive Foreshore to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest complex (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Cluan Street Wetlands. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos in along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of primarily SMBI Residential zoned land, with northern end zoned as Open Space. Minimal Conservation zoned land present.
Community Use	Moderate to high value for recreational use.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point (≈80m) immediately west of Waterside Drive. Pinch points from Keith Street to Scotts Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation pinch points immediately west of Waterside Drive and from Keith Street to Scotts Road.

Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Coast Road – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Coast Road.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Balaka Street Urban Habitat to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest (12.5.2) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Coast Road. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoo in along corridor. Flying fox roost (Balaka Street) at northern end. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Approximately half SMBI Residential and half Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points (≈350m) across residential properties from Eumina Street to Benowa Street and from Wanda Street to Wharf Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points (≈350m) across residential properties from Eumina Street to Benowa Street and from Wanda Street to Wharf Street. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

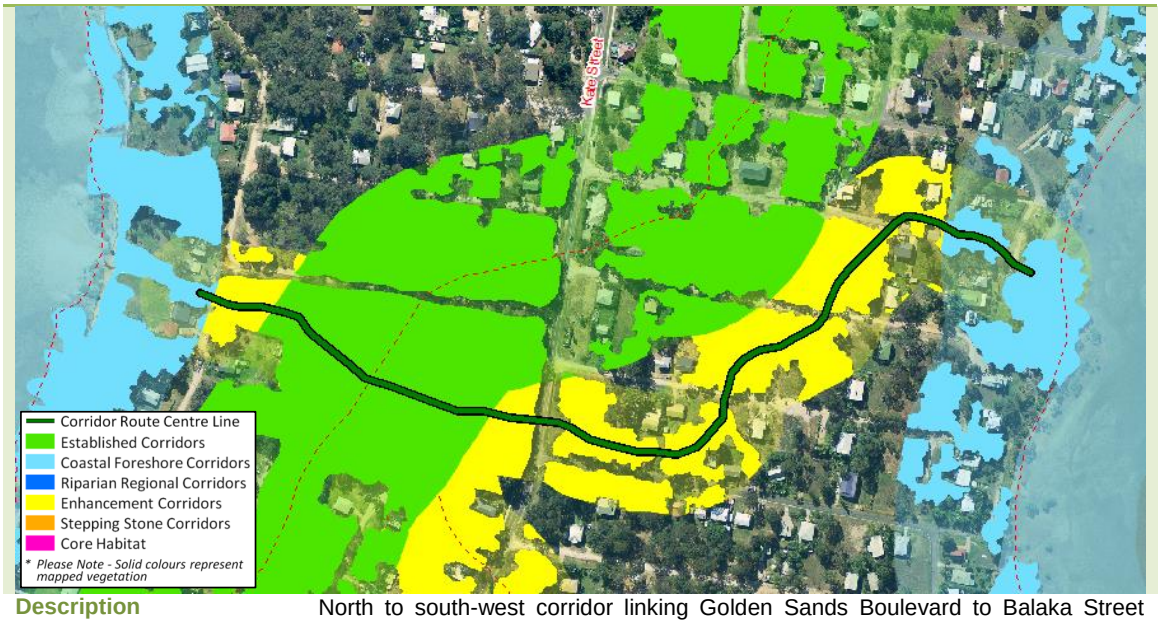
Citron Street Park to Paul Carter Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



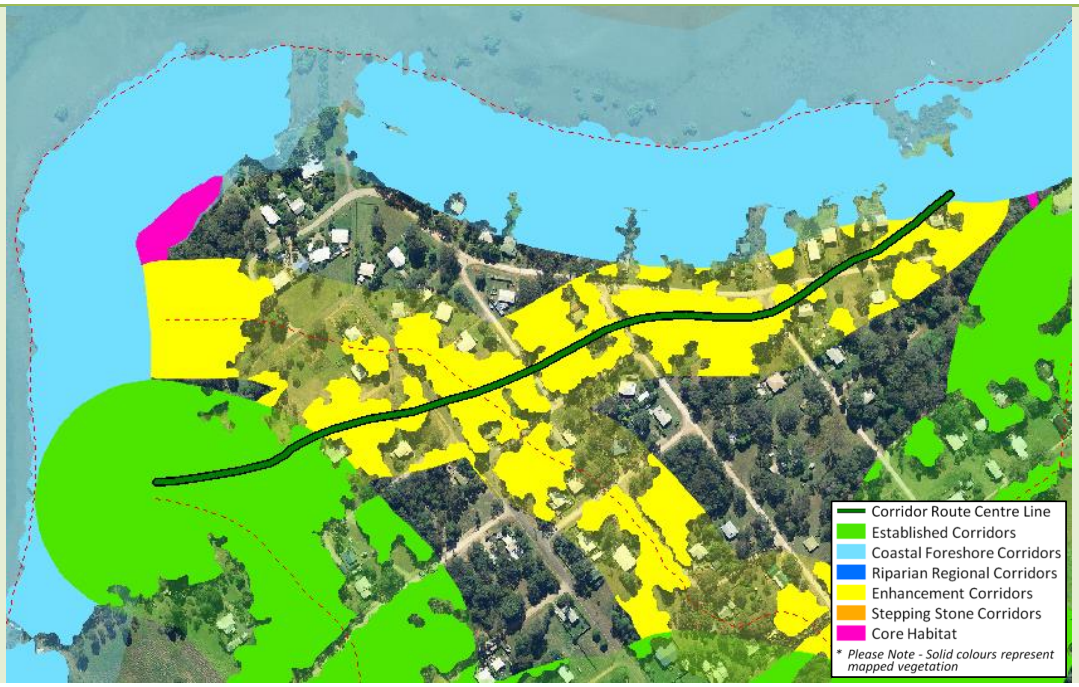
Description	North to south corridor linking Citron Street Park to Paul Carter Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Citron Street Park to paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Paul Carter Wetlands. Flying fox roost (Lake Street) near northern end of corridor.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily SMBI Residential, with small patch of Open Space at Citron Street Park end and Conservation zoned land at Paul Carter Wetlands end, adjoining relatively large block of Community Purposes land.
Community Use	High value recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈65m) immediately east of High Central Road crossing, immediately south of Pecan Street. Pinch point running south of Hamilton Parade between Kevin Street and Nugent Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of minor gap immediately east of High Central Road crossing, immediately south of Pecan Street. Rehabilitation of pinch point running south of Hamilton Parade between Kevin Street and Nugent Street. Assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossing.

Timothy Street Urban Habitat to Paul Carter Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking the Timothy Street Urban Habitat to Paul Carter Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of the Timothy Street Urban Habitat to paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Paul Carter Wetlands. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends bound by Conservation zoned land, with SMBI Residential primarily on eastern side of High Central Road. Relatively large block of Community Purposes adjoining western end.
Community Use	Moderate to high value recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈75m) immediately east of Lakeside Avenue/Matthew Street crossing. Minor pinch (≈60m) immediately north of Lakeside Avenue/Rainbow Avenue crossing. Minor gap (≈60m) immediately east of High Central Road/Florence Street crossing. Minor pinch immediately east of High Central Road/George Street crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of minor gaps immediately east of Lakeside Avenue/Matthew Street crossing and immediately east of High Central Road/Florence Street crossing. Rehabilitation of minor pinch immediately north of Lakeside Avenue/Rainbow Avenue crossing and immediately east of High Central Road/George Street crossing. Assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossing.

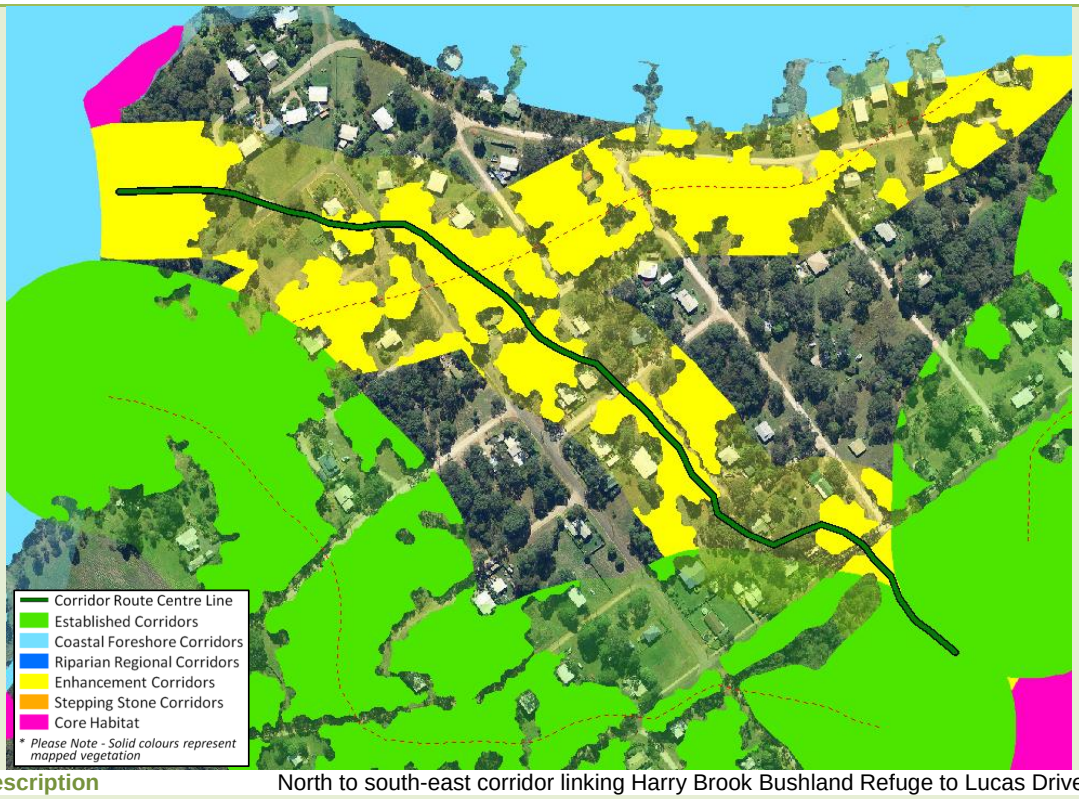
Golden Sands Boulevard to Balaka Street Urban Habitat – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor	
	
Description	North to south-west corridor linking Golden Sands Boulevard to Balaka Street Urban Habitat
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and mangrove closed forest (12.5.2/12.1.3) of Golden Sands Boulevard to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3.) of Balaka Street Urban Habitat. Flying fox roost (Balaka Street) along trunk in western half of corridor. Links High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 from western end to eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western half of trunk zoned as Conservation land, eastern half zoned as SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at Kate Street crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately west of Golden Sands Boulevard across and adjacent to Leanne Street. Pinch immediately south of Macs Central Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinches immediately west of Golden Sands Boulevard across and adjacent to Leanne Street and immediately south of Macs Central Street. Assessment for road strike at Kate Street crossing.

Perulpa Drive Foreshore to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge – Lamb Island – Enhancement Corridor



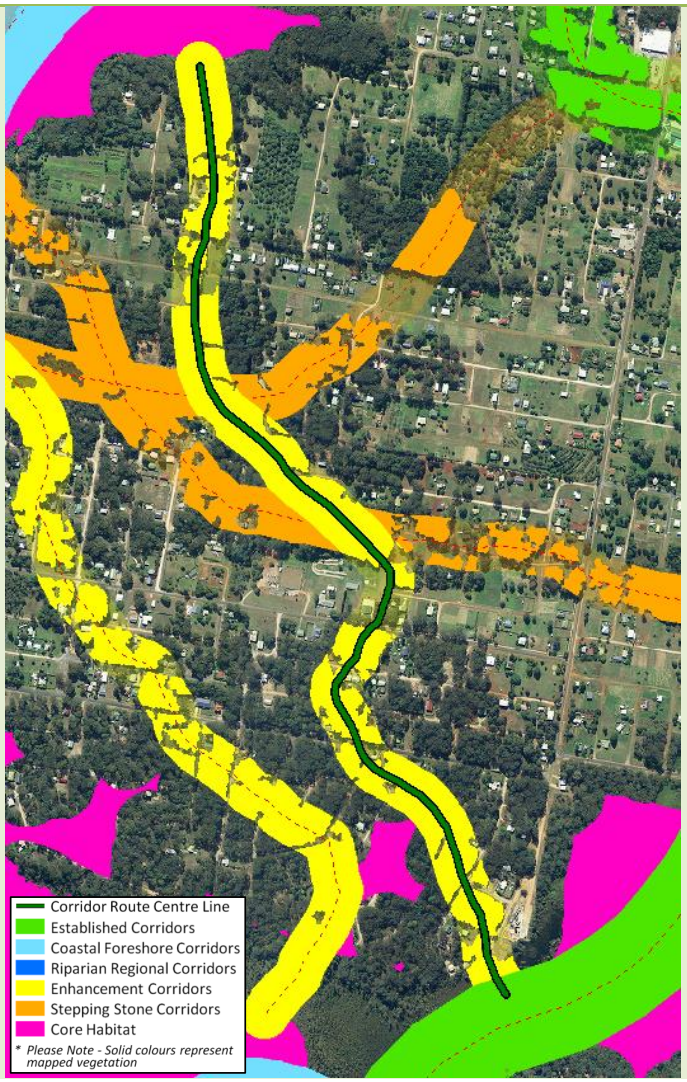
Description	East to west corridor linking Perulpa Drive Foreshore to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5) of Perulpa Drive Foreshore to that of Harry Brook Bushland Refuge. Links High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 from western end to eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈725m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with trunk primarily zoned as SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area, featuring five nearby walkways.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point (≈95m) immediately east of Perulpa Drive/Wyena Avenue crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately east of Perulpa Drive/Wyena Avenue crossing.

Lucas Drive to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge – Lamb Island - Enhancement Corridor



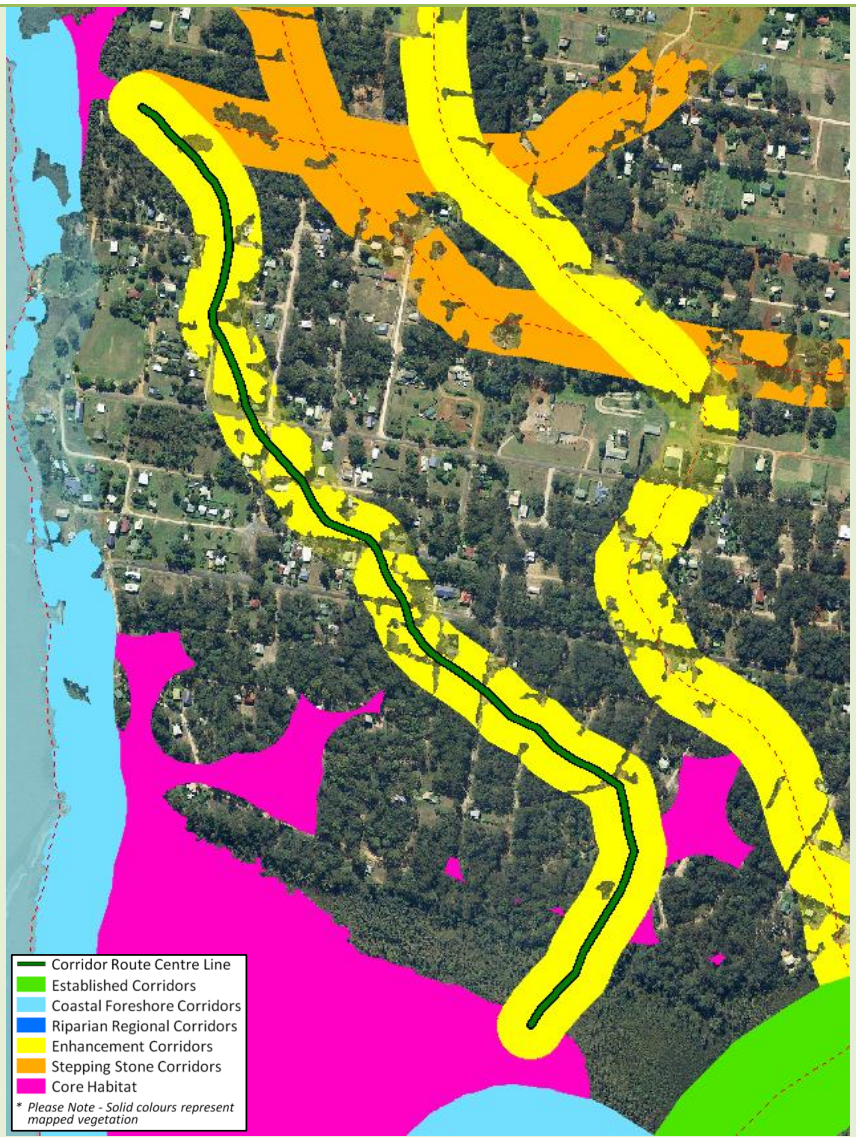
Description	North to south-east corridor linking Harry Brook Bushland Refuge to Lucas Drive.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5) of Harry Brook Bushland Refuge to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Lucas Drive.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with trunk primarily zoned as SMBI Residential. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern end.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area, featuring nearby walkways.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap (≈130m) between Link Street and Halcyon Street. Pinch point between Pease Street and Lucas Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap between Link Street and Halcyon Street, and pinch point between Pease Street and Lucas Drive.

Meadstone Street to Whistling Kite Wetlands – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor



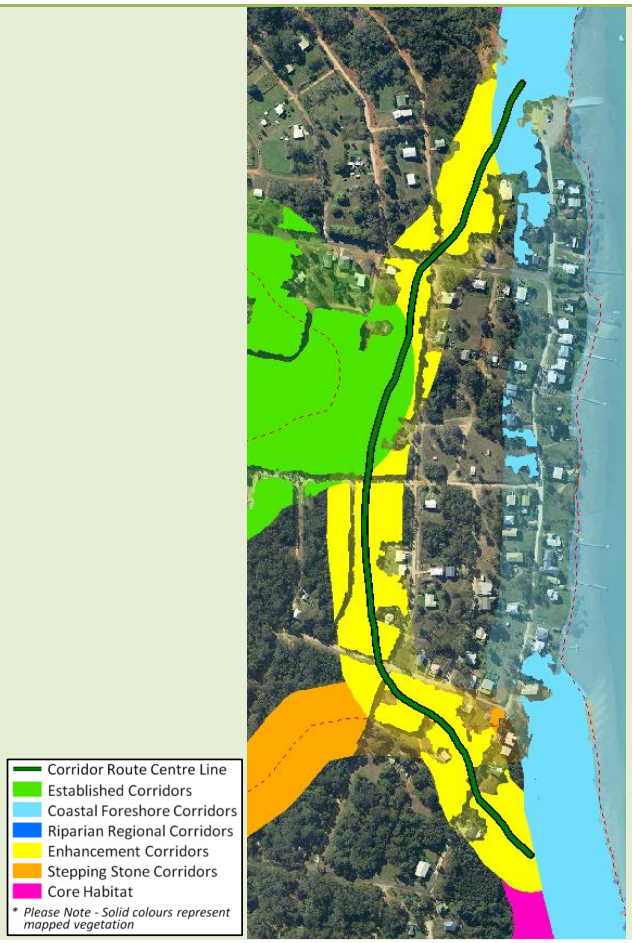
Description	North to south corridor linking Meadstone Street to Whistling Kite Wetlands, via Jackson Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.6c) of Meadstone Street to Coastal sedgeland (12.2.15) of Whistling Kite Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor zoned as Conservation land. Trunk primarily SMBI Residential, with some Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of bushland reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap from Mountain View Crescent to Jackson Road. Pinch point from Kings Road to Taylor Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap from Mountain View Crescent to Jackson Road and pinch point from Kings Road to Taylor Street.

Jenelle Grove to Whistling Kite Wetlands – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor

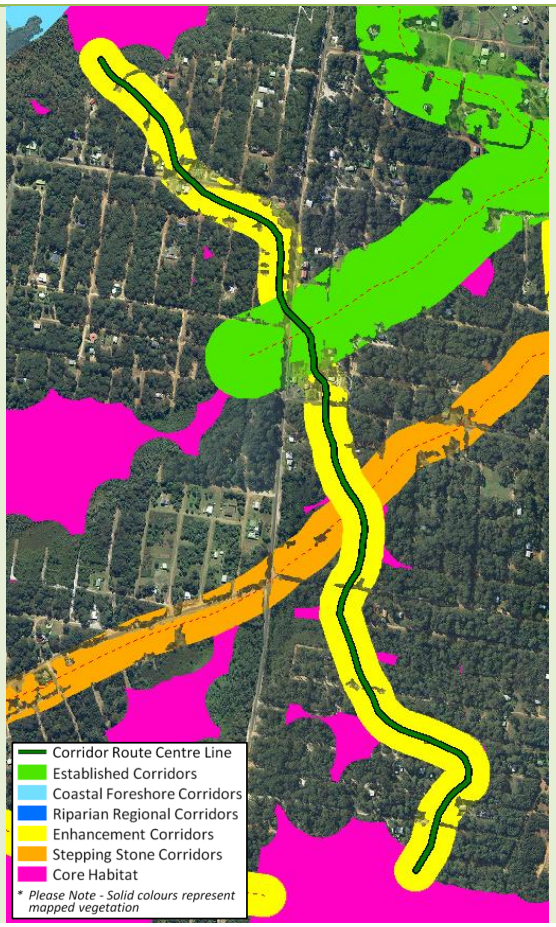


Description	North to south-east corridor linking Jenelle Grove to Whistling Kite Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open-forest to woodland and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.3.5/12.5.6c) of Jenelle Grove to saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Whistling Kite Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with trunk primarily zoned as SMBI Residential.
Community Use	Low to moderate value recreation use.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m or narrow points.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

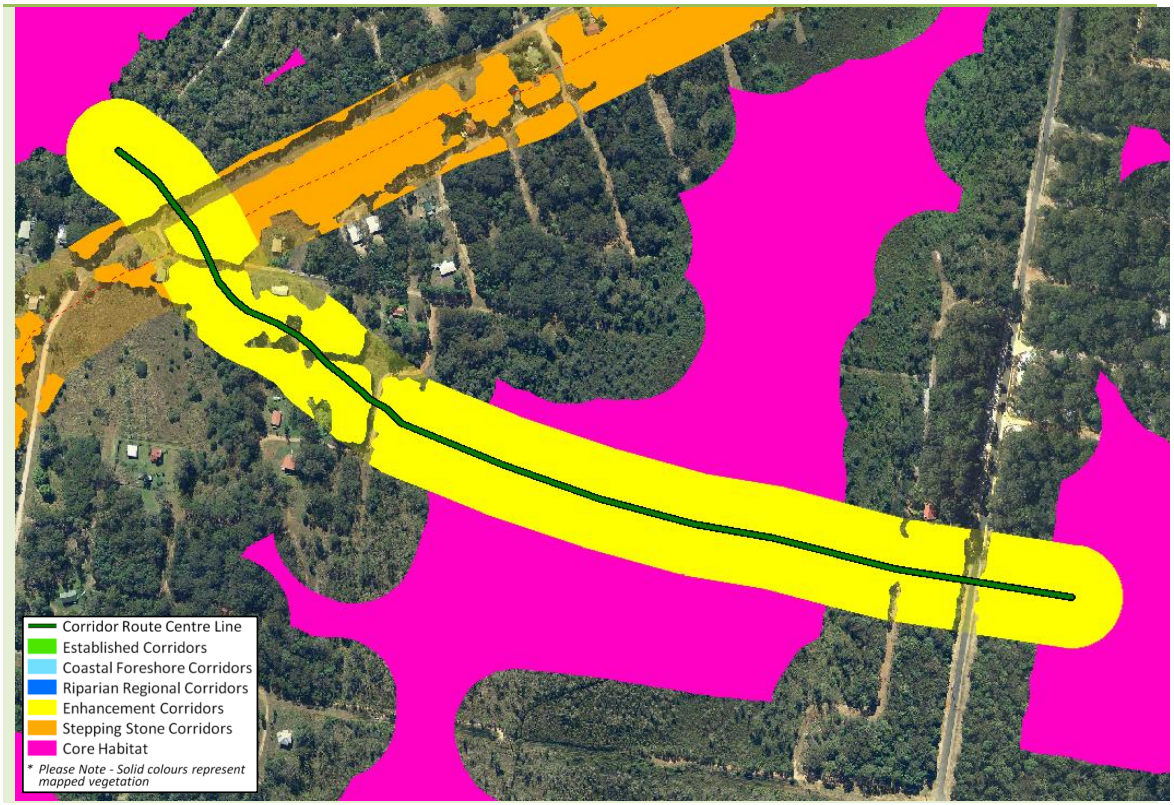
Turtle Swamp Wetlands to The Esplanade – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Turtle Swamp Wetlands to The Esplanade, just east of Water Mouse Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.3/12.5.6c) of Turtle Swamp Wetlands to mangrove closed forest and saltpan vegetation (12.1.3/12.1.2) of The Esplanade. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos in along corridor. White-bellied Sea Eagle nest at corner of Rampart Drive and Wahine Drive, just east of Rampart Drive crossing. Links High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily SMBI Residential, with some small patches of Conservation.
Community Use	High value peri-urban to coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Some potential inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats from sea level rise.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points south-west of Seaward Drive/Wahine Drive crossing and between Main View Drive and Highland Ridge Road, immediately east of Little Cove Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of minor pinch south-west of Seaward Drive/Wahine Drive crossing and between Main View Drive and Highland Ridge Road, immediately east of Little Cove Road.

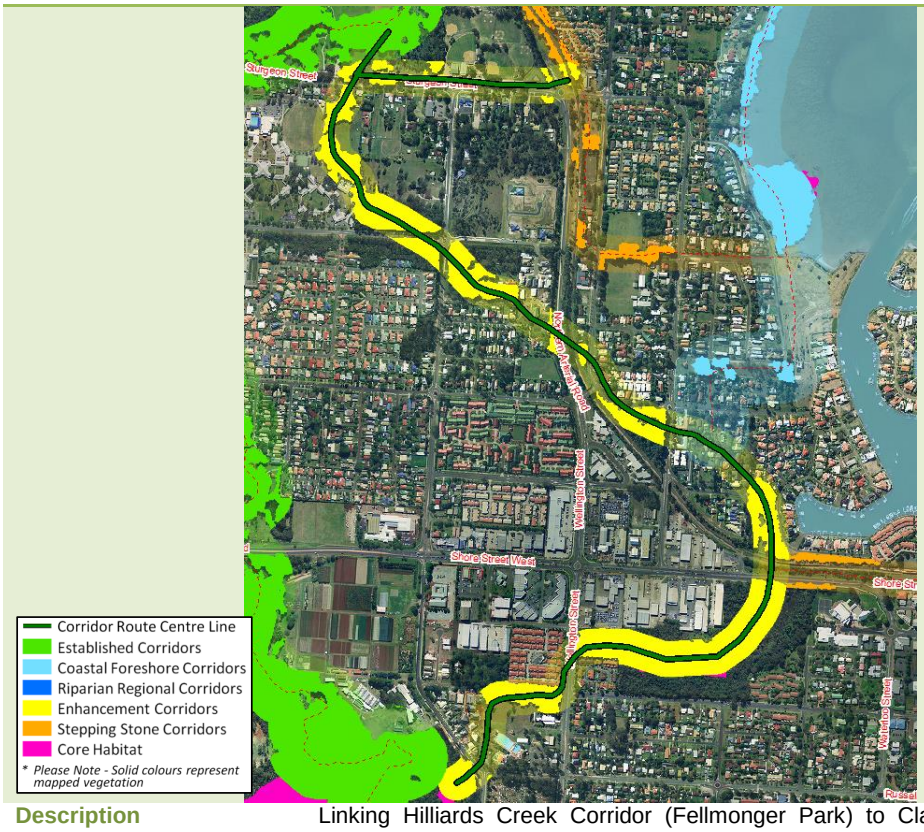
Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Cunningham Avenue Urban Habitat – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor	
	
Description	North to south corridor linking Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Cunningham Avenue Urban Habitat, via Tooloona Avenue Park and Centre Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking closed or wet heathland (12.3.13) of Turtle Swamp Wetlands to scribbly gum woodland and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.3/12.5.6c) of Cunningham Avenue Urban Habitat, via the scribbly gum woodland and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.3/12.5.6c) of Tooloona Avenue Park and Centre Road Park. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos in along southern part of corridor. Osprey nest in south-east region of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor is Conservation zoned land. Trunk zoned approximately half SMBI Residential development, half Conservation.
Community Use	High value peri urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈50m) at southern end of Cowderoy Drive and pinch point between Falconhurst Road and Shore Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of minor gap south-east across southern end of Cowderoy Drive and pinch point between Falconhurst Road and Shore Street..

Water Mouse Wetlands to Melomys Wetland – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor



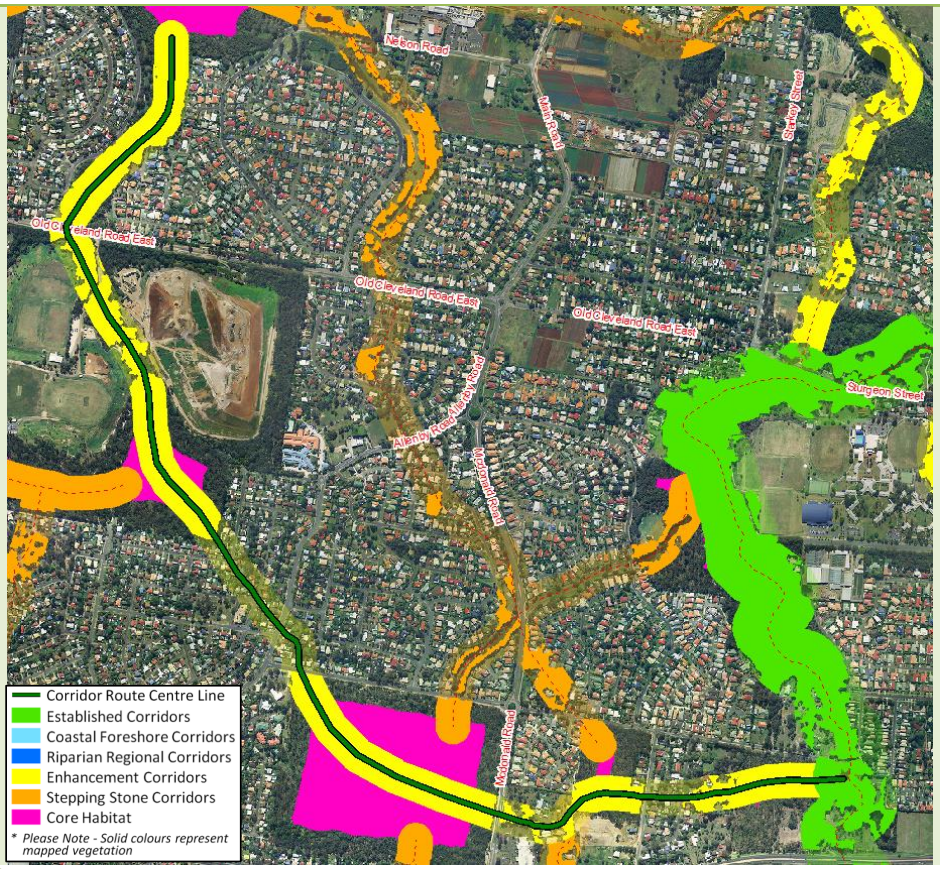
Description	West to east corridor linking Water Mouse Wetlands to Melomys Wetland.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.3/12.5.6c) of Water Mouse Wetlands to that of Melomys Wetland.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈450m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire corridor Conservation zoned land, with slight crossing through Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	High value peri urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at Stradbroke Drive crossing and Centre Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m or narrow points.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at Stradbroke Drive crossing and Centre Road crossing.

Fellmonger Park to Raby Esplande to Clark Street Bushland Reserve - Enhancement Corridor



Description	Linking Hilliards Creek Corridor (Fellmonger Park) to Clarke Street Bushland Refuge, via Dundas Street and Skinner Urban Habitat, Raby Bay Esplanade Park, Black Swamp Wetlands and Wellington Street Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2), bloodwood and blue gum grassy open forest/woodland (12.5.2), paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6), and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in south section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through flying fox roost (Black Swamp Wetlands) towards southern end. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor at Black Swamp Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council bushland reserves zoned Opens Space, Environmental Protection and Conservation, surrounded by Urban Residential, and Commercial development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and commercial land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings (Wellington Street, Shore Street and Northern Arterial Road). Many local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps immediately east and west of Northern Arterial Road, between Gordon Street and Nelson Street, and Clarke Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike and safe fauna passage across Wellington Street, Shore Street and Northern Arterial Road. Rehabilitation of gaps immediately east and west of Northern Arterial Road, between Gordon Street and Nelson Street, and Clarke Street.

Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Hilliards Creek Corridor- Enhancement Corridor

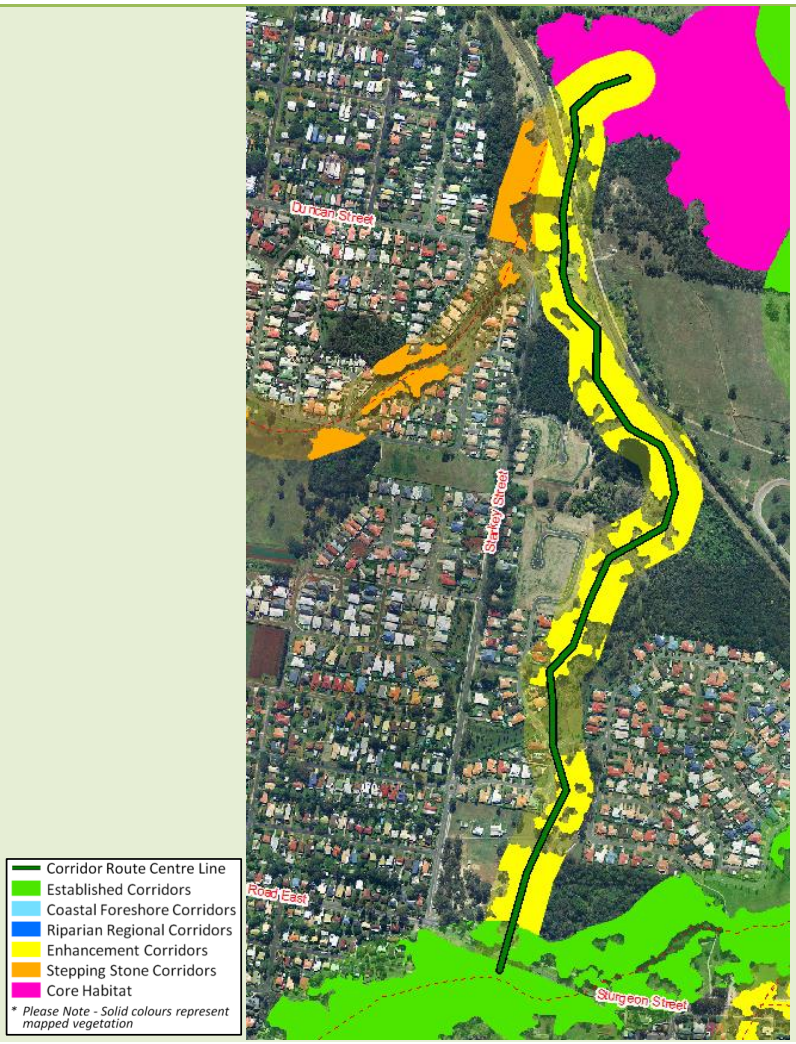


Description	Linking Tarradarrapin Creek wetlands in the north to Hilliards Creek Park Corridor in the south, via Judy Holt Bushland Reserve, Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve and Dawson Road Nature Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Tarradarrapin to Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of the Judy Holt Bushland Reserve, Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, Dawson Road Nature Refuge and Hilliards Creek Corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through largest flying fox roost in Redlands (Judy Holt) at Judy Holt Bushland Reserve. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~40 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council bushland reserves zoned Open Space and Conservation, surrounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossing at Old Cleveland Road East. Crossings of many local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap between Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across Old Cleveland Road East. Rehabilitation of gap between Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.

Windemere Road Reserve - Enhancement Corridor

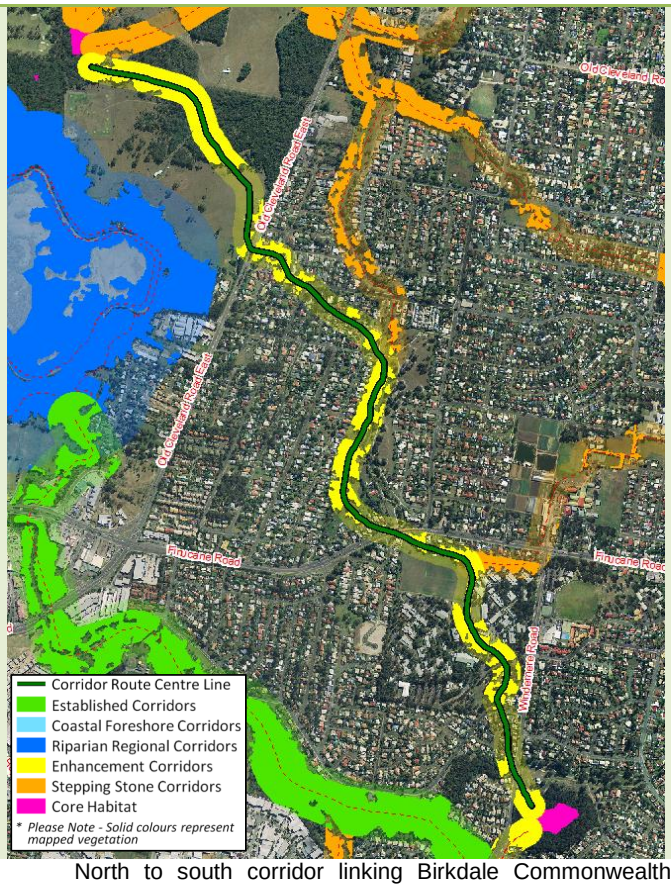
Description	East to west corridor linking Windemere Road Bushland Refuge to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via Windemere Road Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking the Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks open-forest complex (12.9-10.17d) of Windemere Road Bushland to the Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via regrowth of Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4). Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor covering ~5 per cent at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Council owned Community Purposes zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential development of the Community Purposes zoned land of Windemere Road Reserve. Brompton and Vienna Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps south of Brompton Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across Brompton and Vienna Road crossings. Rehabilitation of gaps south of Brompton Street. Input into planning considerations for the Community Purposes zoned land of Windemere Road Reserve.

Station Street Wetlands to Hilliards Creek Park Creek Corridor - Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Station Street Wetlands to Hilliards Park Creek Corridor, via Wellington Point Constructed Wetlands and Poloni Place Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Station Street Wetlands to riparian vegetation regrowth (12.3.6) of Hilliards Creek, via riparian vegetation regrowth (12.3.6). Multiple waterway dependent bird species recorded in north-section of corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~20 per cent of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of predominantly Council owned Conservation and Open Space zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Railway crossing at north end of corridor.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points east of Poloni Place and west of Hilliards Park Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across railway crossing. Rehabilitation of pinch points east of Poloni Place and west of Hilliards Park Drive.

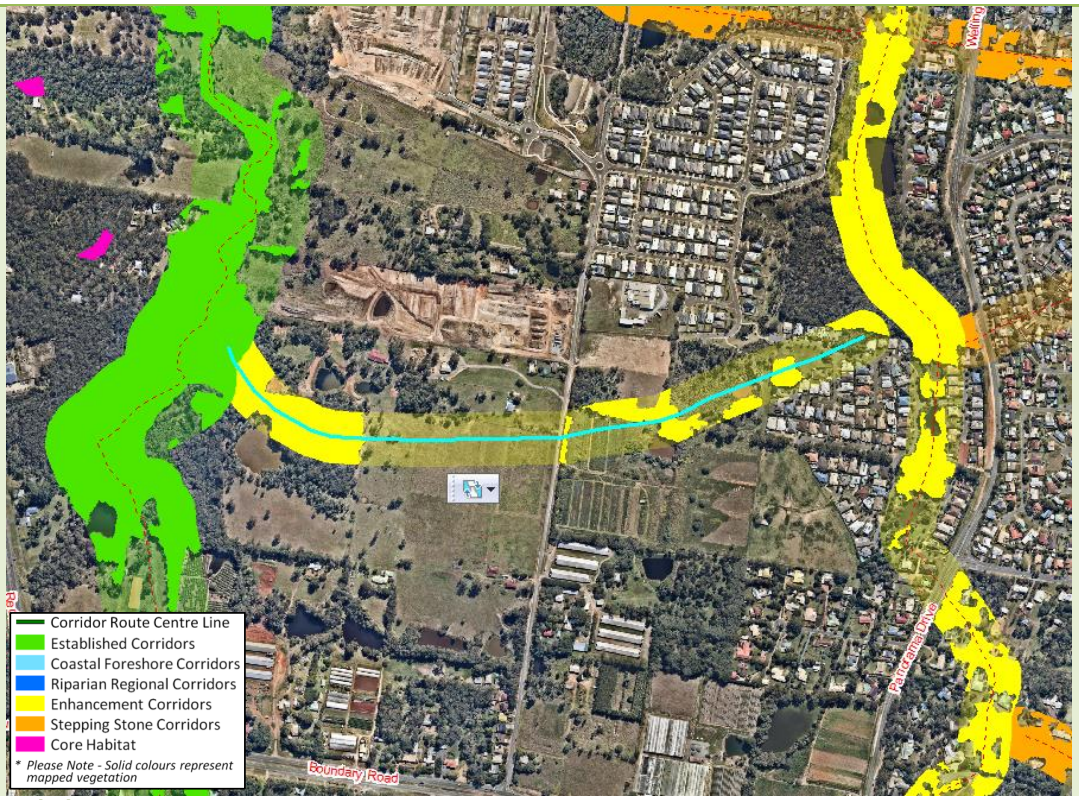
Birkdale Commonwealth Land to Windemere Bushland Refuge - Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Birkdale Commonwealth Land to Windemere Bushland Refuge, via Valantine Park.
Environmental Values	blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land to the Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks open-forest complex (12.9-10.17d) of Windemere Road Bushland. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through flying fox roost (Lawn Terrace) around halfway of trunk. Links High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering from northern end to southern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of predominantly Conservation, Open Space and Community Purposes zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossings at Old Cleveland Road East, Finucane Road and Windemere Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps between Valantine and Daveson Roads, immediately north and south of Finucane Road and south of Crotona Road East.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across railway crossing. Rehabilitation of gaps between Valantine and Daveson Roads, immediately north and south of Finucane Road and south of Crotona Road East. Safe fauna crossing at Old Cleveland Road East, Finucane Road and Windemere Road.

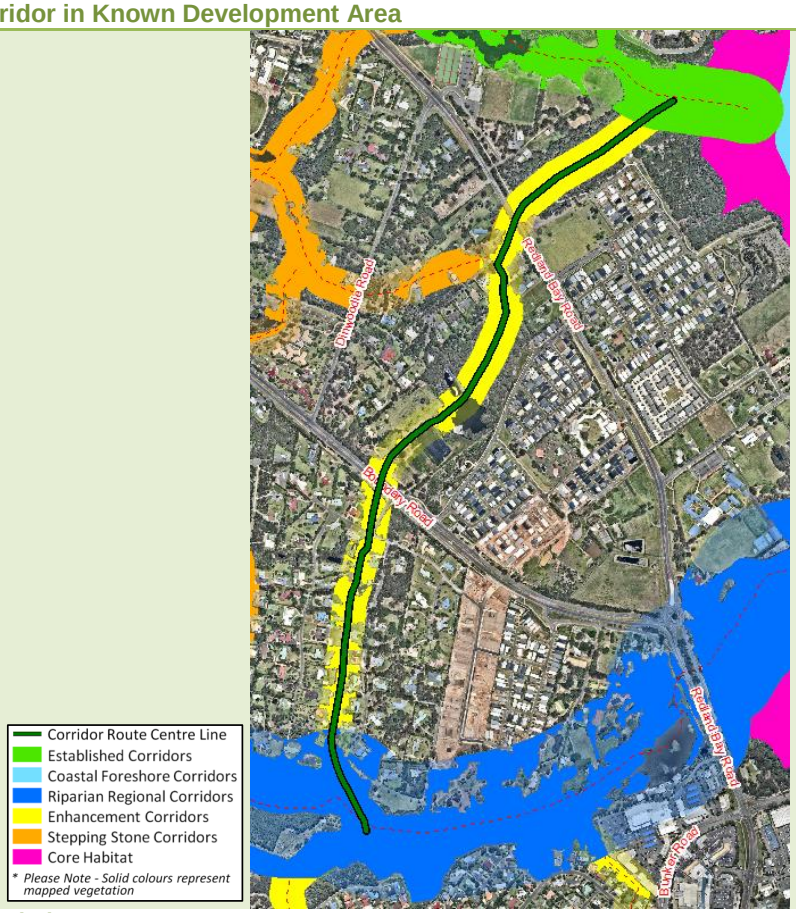
Appendix 7a – Priority Enhancement Corridors in Known Development Areas

Rushwood Creek Corridor to Hilliards Creek – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



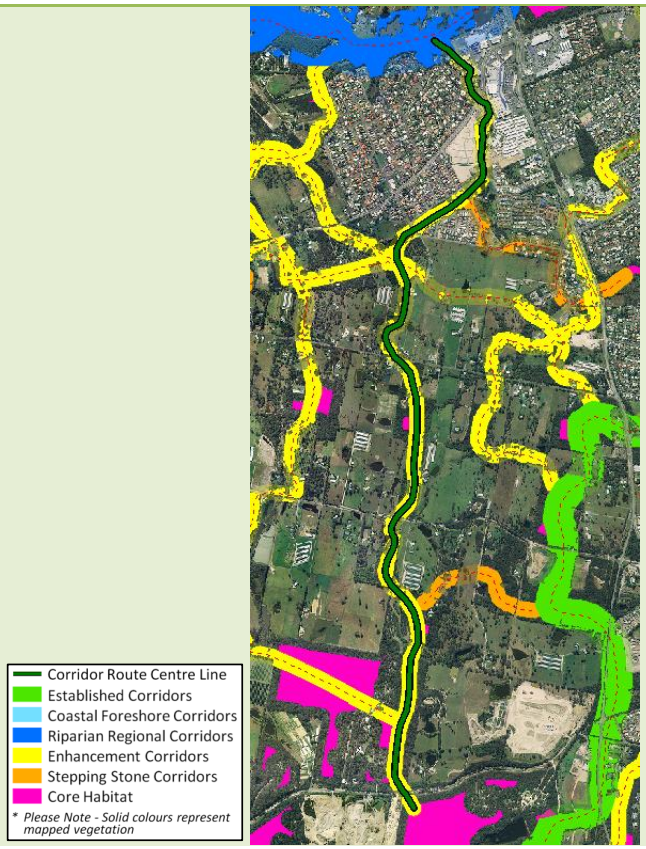
Description	East to west corridor linking Rushwood Creek Corridor to Hilliards Creek, via McBride Circuit Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Rushwood Creek Corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Hilliards Creek.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat linkages. Maximum distance between patches is ≈200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Open Space, with Conservation zoned land adjoining Urban Residential development at eastern end. Also situated in close proximity to land zoned as Community Purpose and Medium Residential around halfway point. Located within Kinross Road Local Development Area.
Community Use	Recreational value at Hilliards Creek end.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Kinross Road and Wrightson Road crossings. Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Located within Kinross Road Local Development Area.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across cleared land west and east of Kinross Road. Gap immediately west of Lyndhurst Place.
Priority Outcomes	Provide input into planning for known development area. Assessment for road strike at Kinross Road and Wrightson Road crossings. Rehabilitation of gaps west and east of Kinross Road and immediately west of Lyndhurst Place.

Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek Corridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



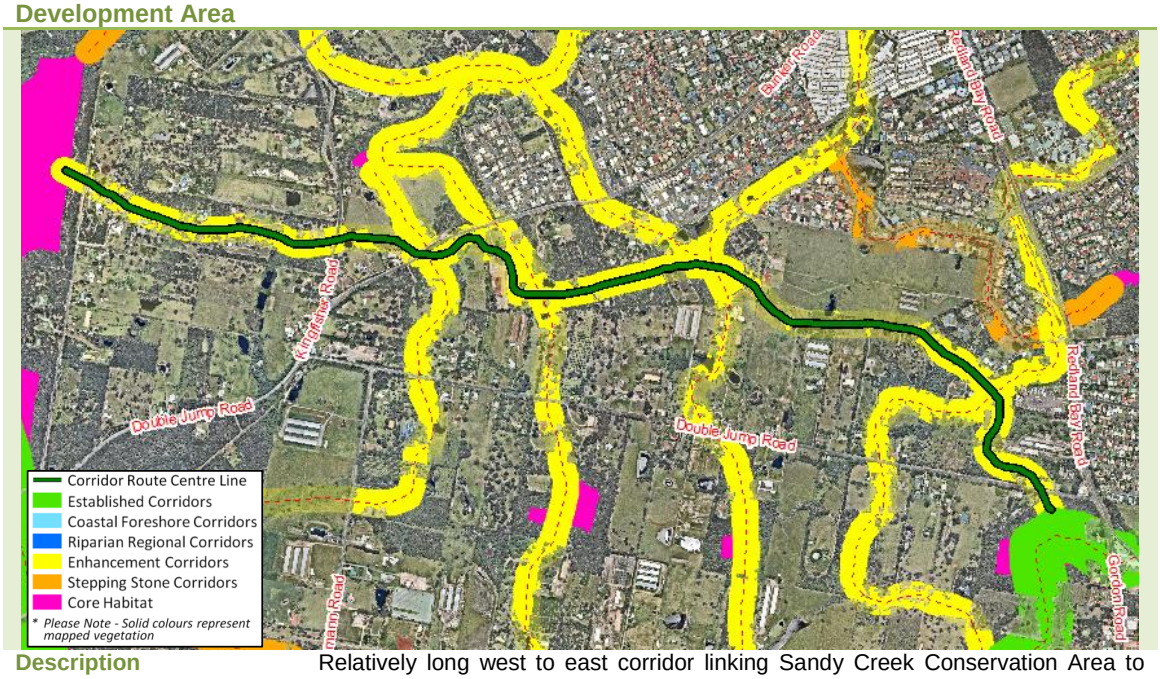
Description	North to south corridor linking Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek Corridor-Luke Street, via Harrington Boulevard Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	North section of corridor paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) to blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2) of Eprapah Creek Corridor, via blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at north and south sections of corridor. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in south section of corridor. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern and southern ends.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential, open Space and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Recreational waterway and reserve values.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings (Redland Bay Road, Dinwoodie Road and Boundary Road). Many local road crossings. Located within Kinross Road Local Development Area.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch Points immediately east and west of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Provide input into planning for known development area. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road, Dinwoodie Road and Boundary Road. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately east and west of Boundary Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2000m gap distance between patches).

Eprapah Creek Corridor to Kindilan/Days Road - Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



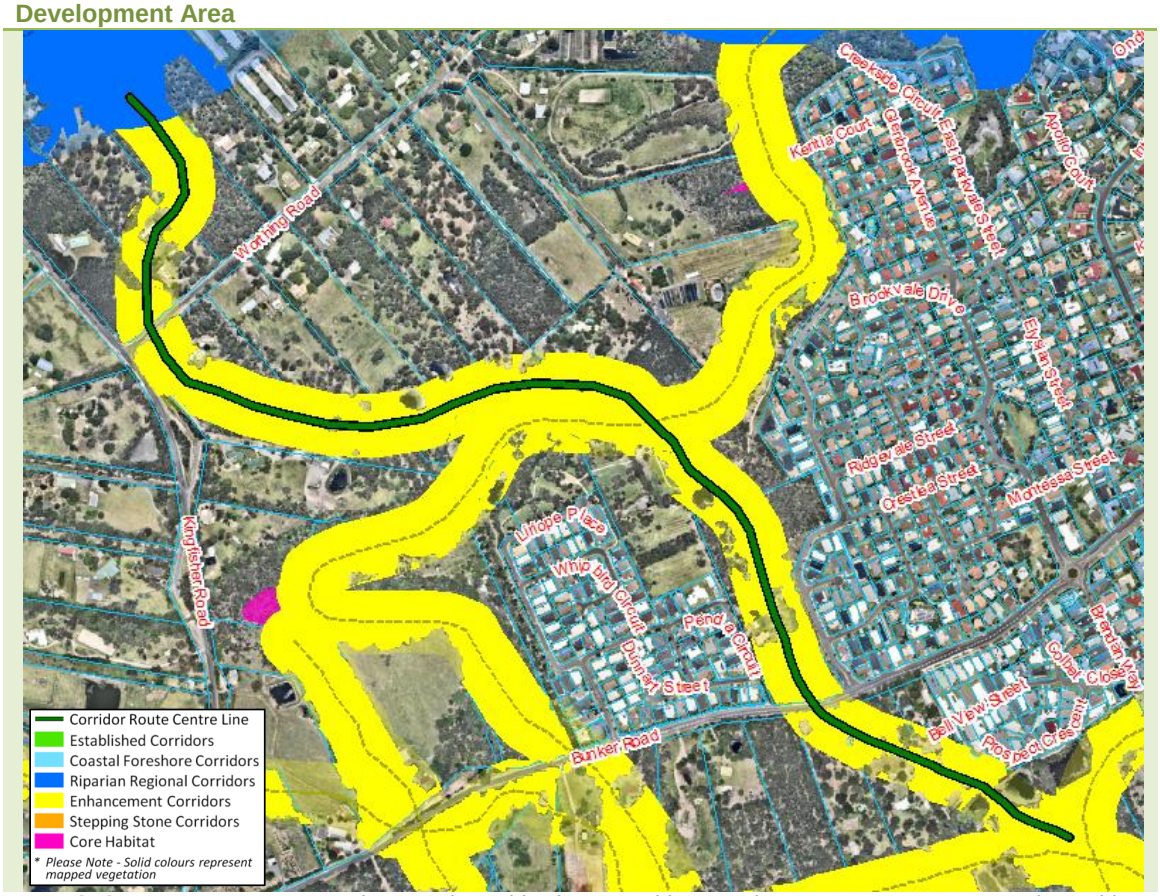
Description	North south corridor linking Eprapah Creek Corridor to Kindilan and Days Road Conservation Area, via Sandy Drive Creek Corridor, Giles Road area and German Church Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Dominated by scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Prospector Crescent Creek Corridor to blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) along the south of the corridor. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (including Glossy Black-Cockatoo). Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor mostly Conservation zoned freehold land adjacent to Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Some recreational values in conservation reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Fauna crossings at Bunker, German Church and Giles Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps immediately north and south of Bunker Road. Pinch points on private property immediately north and south of Giles Road and north of Double Jump Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across German Church and Giles Roads. Rehabilitation of cleared rural areas on private properties north and south of Giles Road. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.

Double Jump Road to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



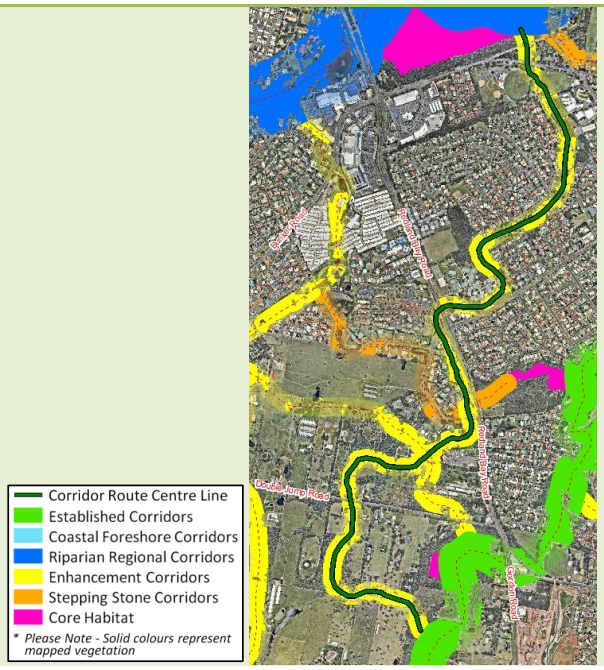
Description	Relatively long west to east corridor linking Sandy Creek Conservation Area to end of Double Jump Road.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Sandy Creek Conservation Area to scribbly gum, half-bark, stringybark woodland (12.12.14) at end of Double Jump Road. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at Double Jump Road at Sandy Creek Conservation Area ends of corridor. Record of Scute-snouted Calyptotis at Sandy Creek Conservation Area. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈4,500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with mixed uses throughout trunk comprising Rural Non Urban, Environmental Protection, Emerging Urban Community and Park Residential.
Community Use	Valuable mixed peri-urban conservation, park and recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). High potential road strike and barrier at Kingfisher Road, Bunker Road and Double Jump Road crossings. Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Warren Street and Kingfisher Road. Gaps immediately east and west of Bunker Road crossing. Gap (≈650m) across Rural Non Urban land west of Hanlin Place.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage near Estuary Avenue/Bunker Road crossing to complement nearby Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area corridor. Rehabilitation of pinch point between Warren Street and Kingfisher Road. Rehabilitation of gaps between Kingfisher Road and Bunker Road, southwest of Estuary Avenue/Bunker Road crossing and significant gap across Rural Non Urban land west of Hanlin Place. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). . Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.

Prospect Crescent Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



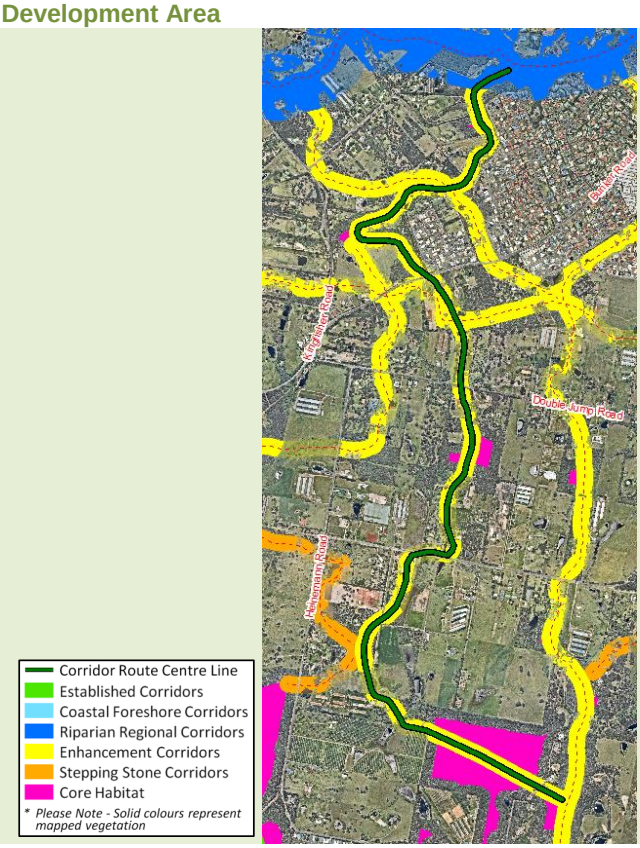
Description	North to south corridor from Worthing Road to Prospect Crescent Creek Corridor, via Eprapah Creek Corridor, Bob & Delphine Douglas Reserve and Bunker Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland of Worthing Road (12.9-10.4) to that of Bunker Road Bushland Refuge, via the same of Bob & Delphine Douglas Reserve and Bunker Road Bushland Refuge. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily Conservation zoned land with some Environmental Protection and southern part zoned as Emerging Urban Community.
Community Use	High value conservation, park and recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike and barrier at Bunker Road crossing. Emerging Urban Community zoned land south of Bunker Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor pinch north-east of Kingfisher Road/Worthing Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Rehabilitation of minor pinch north-east of Kingfisher Road/Worthing Road crossing. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land.

Eprapah Creek Corridor to Giles Road Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



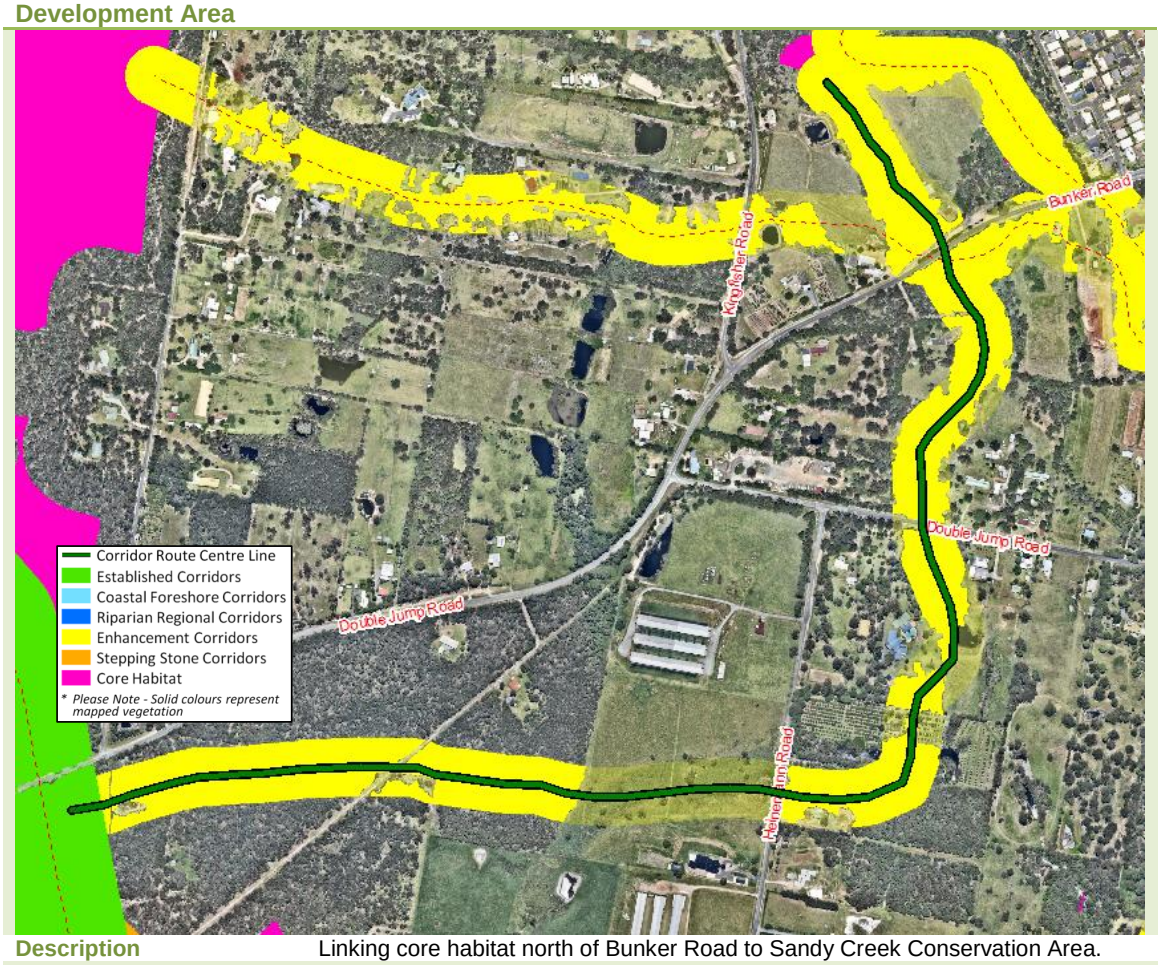
Description	Linking Eprapah Creek Corridor (Eprapah Scouts property) to the Giles Road Conservation Area, via Parklands Courk Refuge, Carnoustie Court Urban Habitat and Jay Crescent Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking the riparian blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood open-forest woodland (12.3.11) of Eprapah Scouts to the blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) and spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) of Giles Road Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian (12.3.6) and scribbly gum dominated open forest (12.9-10.4). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (between Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in north of corridor (Eprapah Creek). Numerous koala records in north section of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈4500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Northern section trunk of corridor is Conservation, open Space and Community Purposes zoned land surrounded by Urban Residential zoned development. Southern section of corridor is Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas. Ern & Alma Dowling memorial park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Southern section of Victoria Point State High School. Area around Redland Bay, Clay Gully and Benfer Roads intersection.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of pinch points at southern section of Victoria Point State High School and around Redland Bay, Clay Gully and Benfer Roads intersection (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈4500m gap distance between patches). Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land.

Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



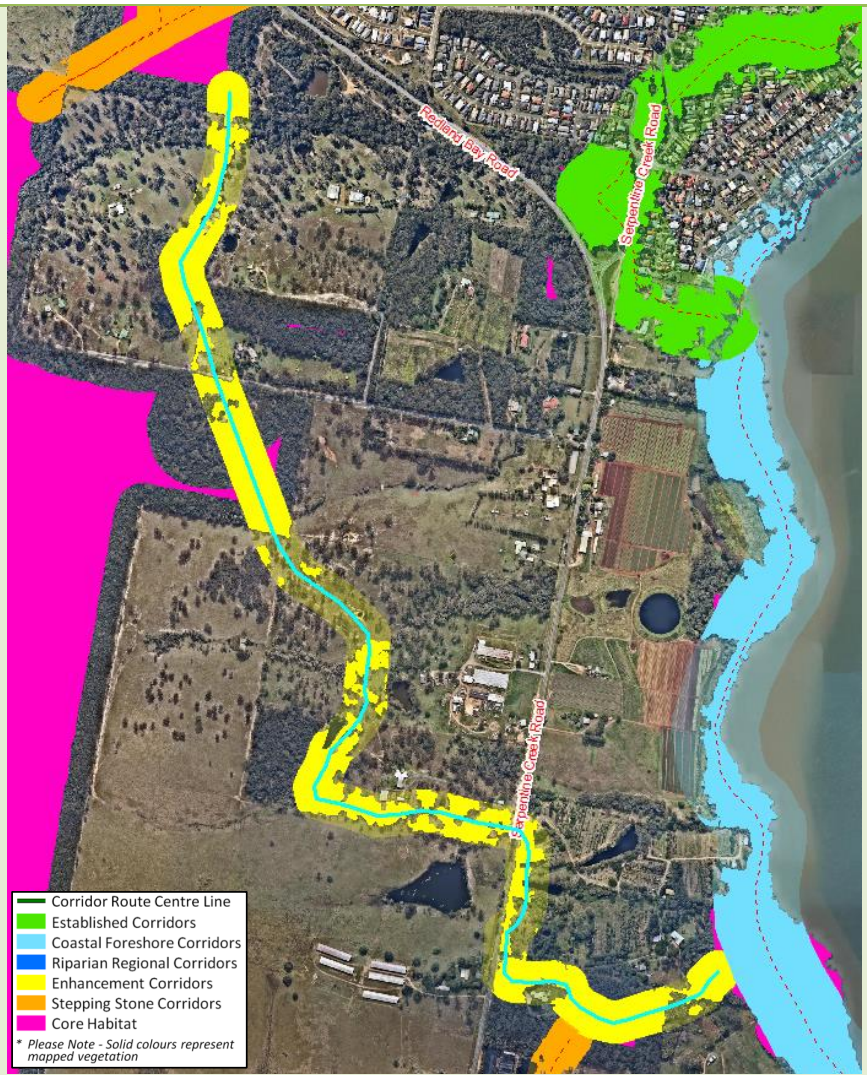
Description	North to south corridor linking Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area, via Bob and Delphine Douglas Reserve, Bunker Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) in the north of the corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) between Double Jump and Giles Roads, to blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) and spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) of German Church Road Conservation Area. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~80 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural. Adjoins urban development in north section of corridor. South of Bunker Road is rural land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Bunker, Double Jump and Giles Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps in private rural land immediately south of Giles Road, east of Heinemann Road, and immediately north of Double Jump Road. Pinch points on private rural land south of Bunker Road, south of Double Jump Road
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Bunker, Double Jump and Giles Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Road.

Bunker Road to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



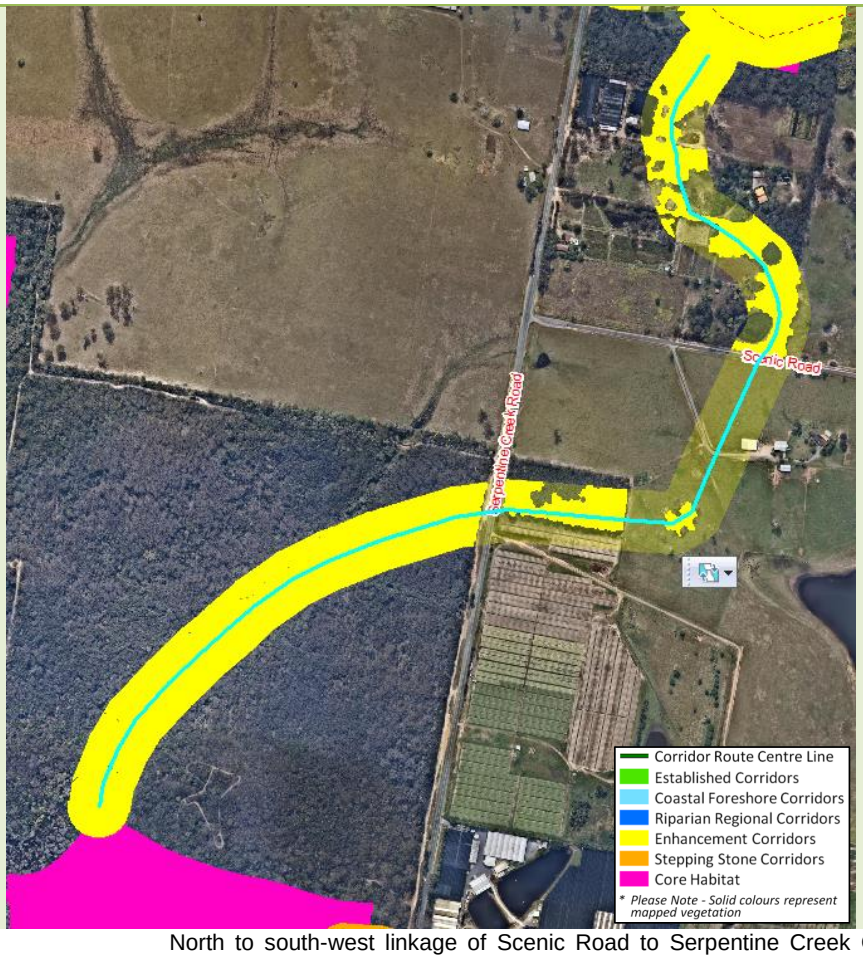
Description	Linking core habitat north of Bunker Road to Sandy Creek Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) to spotted gum core habitat (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land, surrounded by Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of Sandy Creek Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Bunker, Double Jump and Heinemann Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately west of Heinemann Road, and south of Double Jump Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Bunker, Double Jump and Heinemann Roads. Rehabilitation of corridor immediately west of Heinemann Road, and south of Double Jump Road. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Road.

Kidd Street Conservation Area to Coastal Foreshore – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



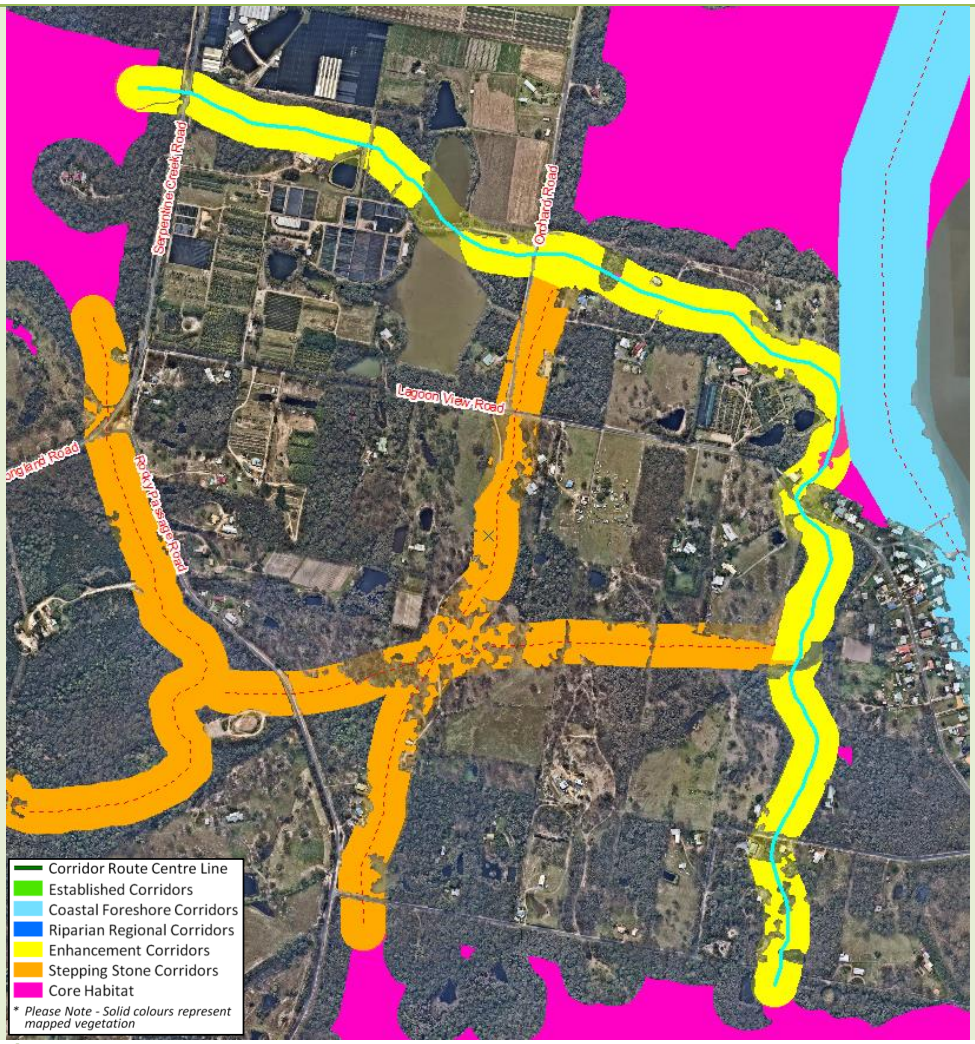
Description	Linking Kidd Street Conservation Area with Coastal Foreshore
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove) to blackbutt forests (12.11.23) of Kidd Street Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural zoned freehold land in the north west section of the corridor, and Investigation Zoned land (currently rural land uses) in the south east section of the corridor.
Community Use	Recreational use of coastal areas and in the Kidd Street Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek Road. Development potential in Investigation Zone.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along mid and north sections of corridor and section running parallel to Serpentine Creek Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Serpentine Creek Road. Rehabilitation along mid and north sections of corridor and section running parallel to Serpentine Creek Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1400m gap distance between patches). Provide input into planning for Investigation Zone.

Scenic Road to Serpentine Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Description	North to south-west linkage of Scenic Road to Serpentine Creek Conservation Area, via Serpentine Creek Road Historic Cemetery.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5.j) to that of Serpentine Creek Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Vegetation south-west of Serpentine Creek Road/Unnamed Road crossing zoned as Conservation, with northern, north-eastern and eastern blocks of Serpentine Creek Road/Unnamed Road zoned as Investigation Zone.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas and community value of Serpentine Creek Road Historic Cemetery.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing). Development potential in Investigation Zone.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap across Investigation Zone zoned land immediately north and south of Scenic Road.
Priority Outcomes	Provide input for planning of the development investigation area (Investigation Zone) immediately north and south of Scenic Road.

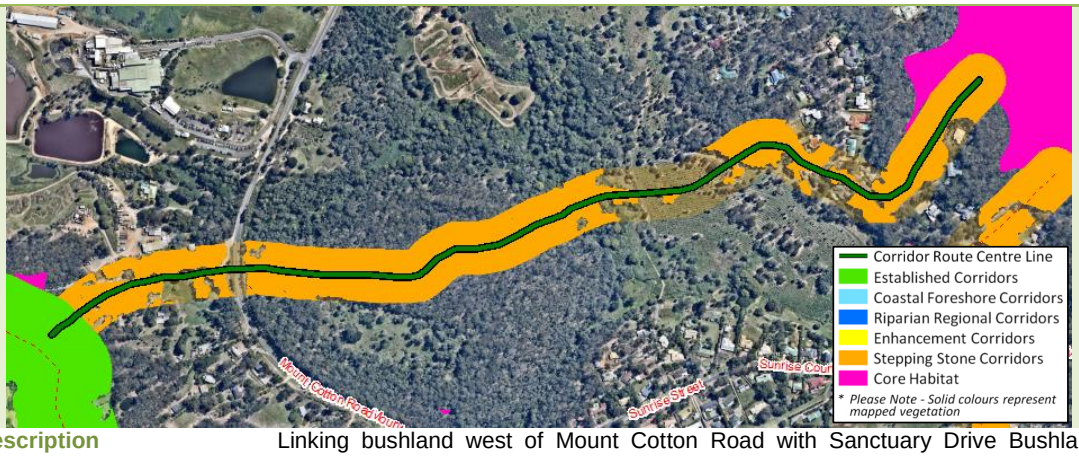
Zipfs Road to Serpentine Creek Road – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Description	Linking wetland on Zipfs Road to Serpentine Creek Road (and Serpentine Creek Conservation Area).
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove) to spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at north end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈7 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈650m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned freehold land, adjacent to Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of coastal wetland area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek, Orchard, Wallaby and Zipfs Roads. Development potential in Investigation Zone.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Serpentine Creek and Orchard Roads.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Serpentine Creek Road. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer areas between Serpentine Creek and Orchard Roads. Provide input for planning of the development investigation area.

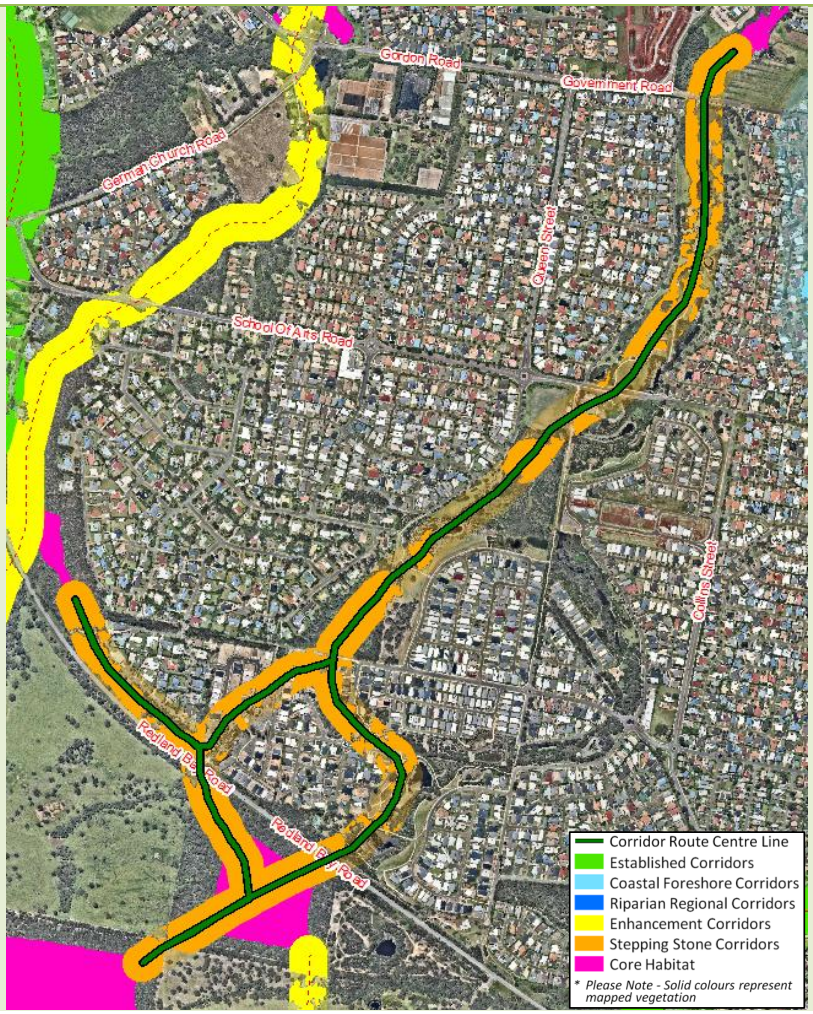
Appendix 8 – Priority Stepping Stone Corridors

Mount Cotton Road to Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge – Stepping Stone Corridor



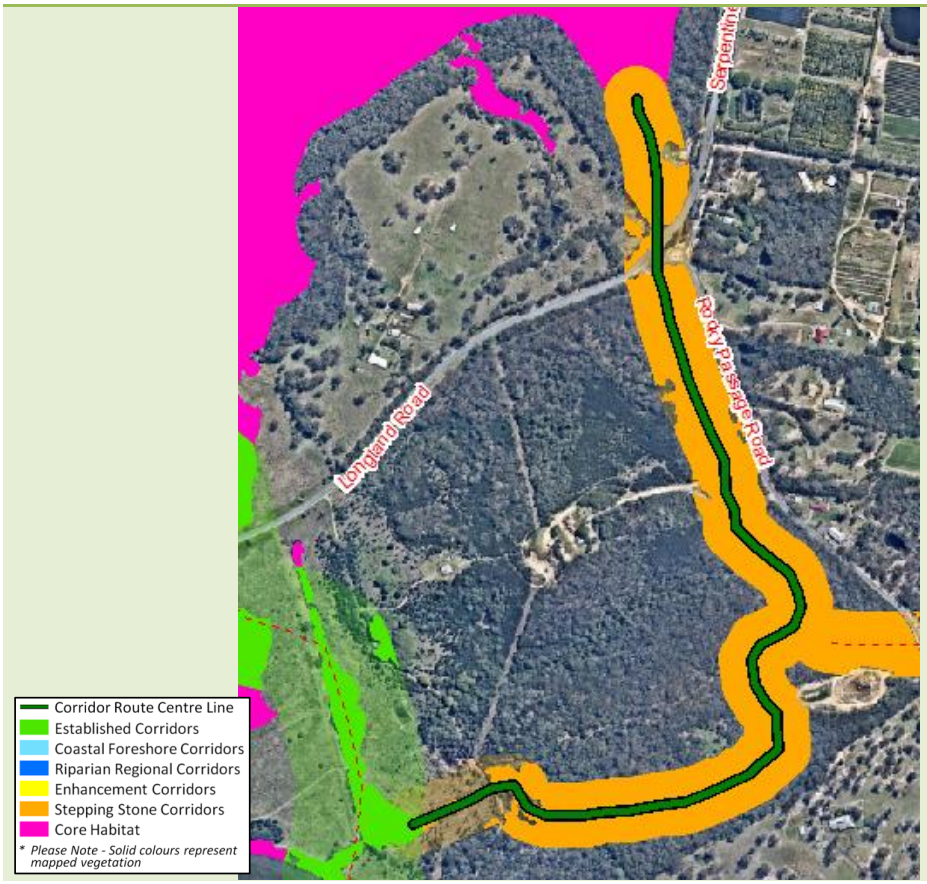
Description	Linking bushland west of Mount Cotton Road with Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge, via the Homestead Place Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking spotted gum core habitat (12.11.5a) adjacent to Mount Cotton Road to blackbutt forests (12.11.23) of Sanctuary Drive Bushland. Corridor dependent species recorded in wester section of corridor, including multiple bird species, Red-necked Wallaby, Northern Brown Bandicoot and Scute-snouted Calyptotis. Sugar Glider recorded at eastern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Rural zoned freehold land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor. Council reserve at Homestead Place Wetlands, and strip of Community Purposes zoned land in centre of corridor.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Fauna crossing at Mount Cotton Road. Development potential in Community zoned land.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points in rural land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road. Rehabilitation of corridor in rural land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor. Provide input into planning for Community Purposes zoned land.

Weinam Creek Corridor to Days Road Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



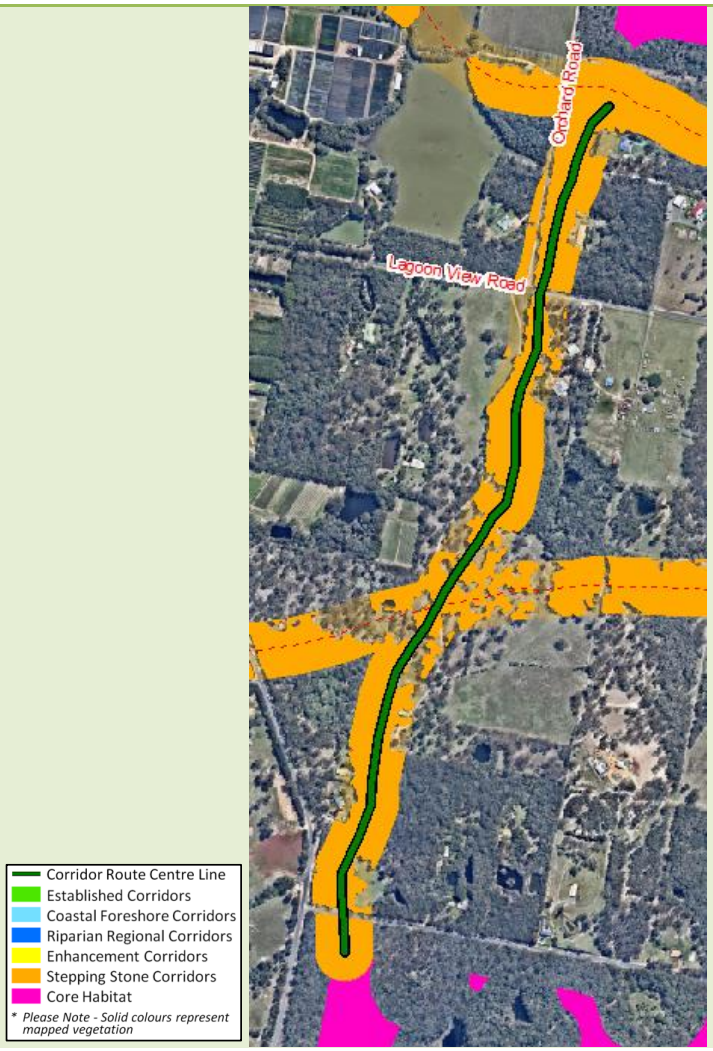
Description	Linking Weinam Creek Corridor to Days Road Conservation Area
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and pink bloodwood/blue gum open forest to mixed spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) and blackbutt open forest (12.11.23). Flying fox roost sites at Meissner Street and Orchard Beach Wetlands. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in north and centre sections of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor council owned open Space zoned land, surrounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational use of waterway areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Redland Bay, Moores and School of Arts Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps north and south of School of Arts Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay, Moores and School of Arts Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc.). Rehabilitation of corridor north and south of School of Arts Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1850m gap distance between patches).

Logan River to Native Dog Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Linking Logan River to Native Dog Road (and Serpentine Creek Conservation Area), via Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking riparian vegetation (12.1.3) of Logan River to spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) along Native Dog Creek and Rocky Passage Roads. Aquatic species values in upper Moogurrapum Creek. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned freehold land.
Community Use	Logan River waterway recreation. Recreation values of Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek and Longland Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point where corridor joins Logan River.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Serpentine Creek and Longland Roads. Rehabilitation of cleared rural areas on private properties where corridor joins Logan River.

Orchard Road to Zipfs Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

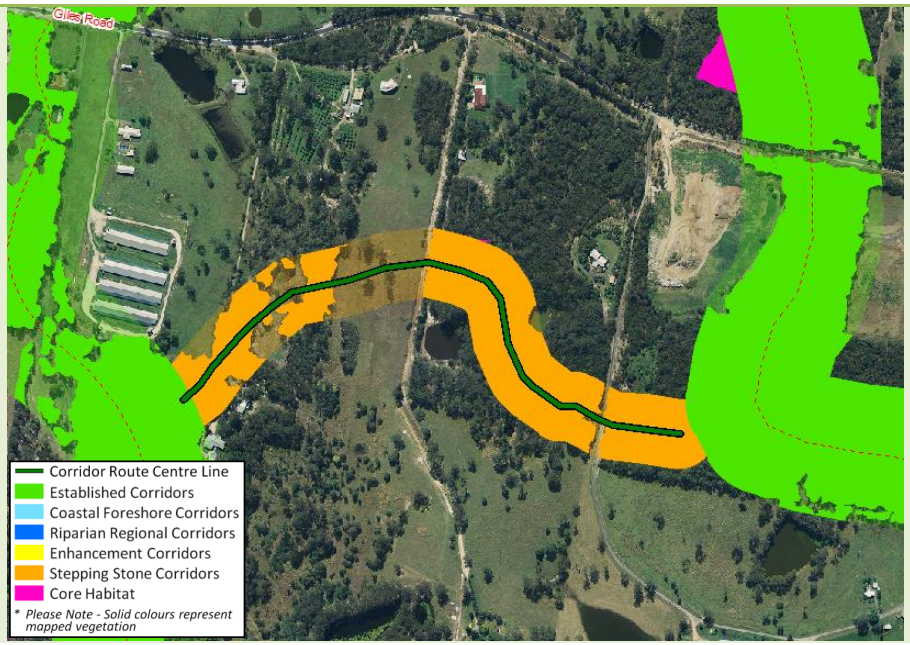


Description	North to south, linking Orchard Road to Zipfs Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5j) of Orchard Road to that of Zipfs Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk comprised of Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land, with some adjacent Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	No identified community use in along corridor itself, although recreational value of Lagoon View Road Bushland Refuge west of corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately south of Lagoon View Road and patchiness around halfway point of trunk at intersection with Muriel Street-Rocky Passage corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer immediately south of Lagoon View Road and patchiness around halfway point of trunk at intersection with Muriel Street-Rocky Passage corridor.

Muriel Street to Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge – Stepping Stone Corridor

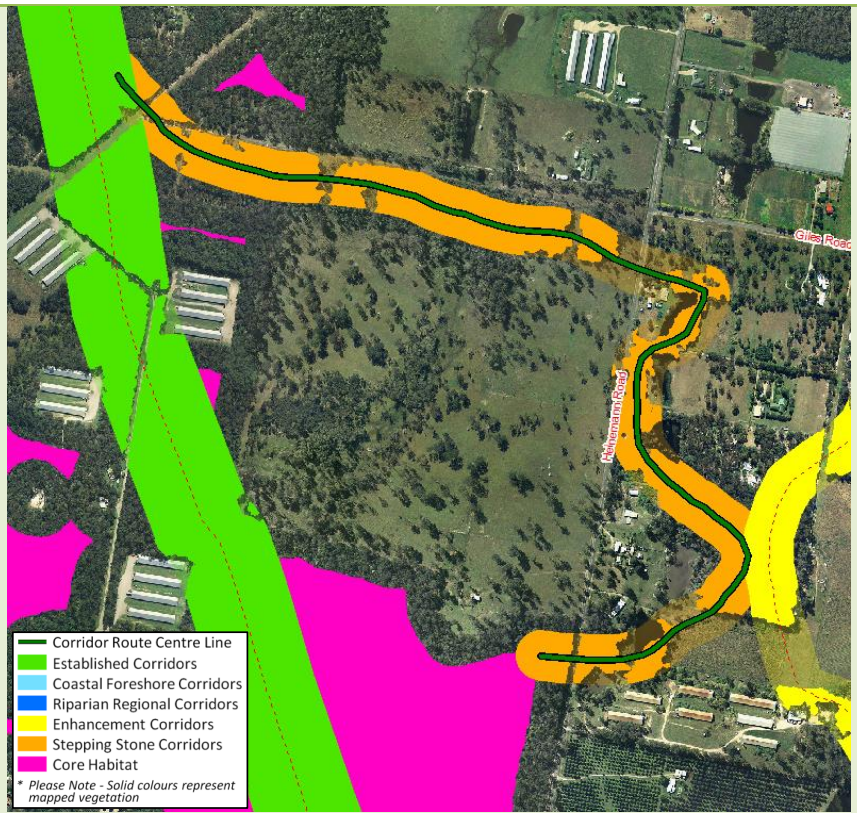
Description	West to east linkage of Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge to Muriel Street.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5j) of Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Muriel Street.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land, with nearby Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance and vehicles).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point at eastern end of trunk and patchiness around intersection Orchard-Zipfs Road corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point at eastern end of trunk and patchiness around intersection Orchard-Zipfs Road corridor.

Giles Road Conservation Area to Giles Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



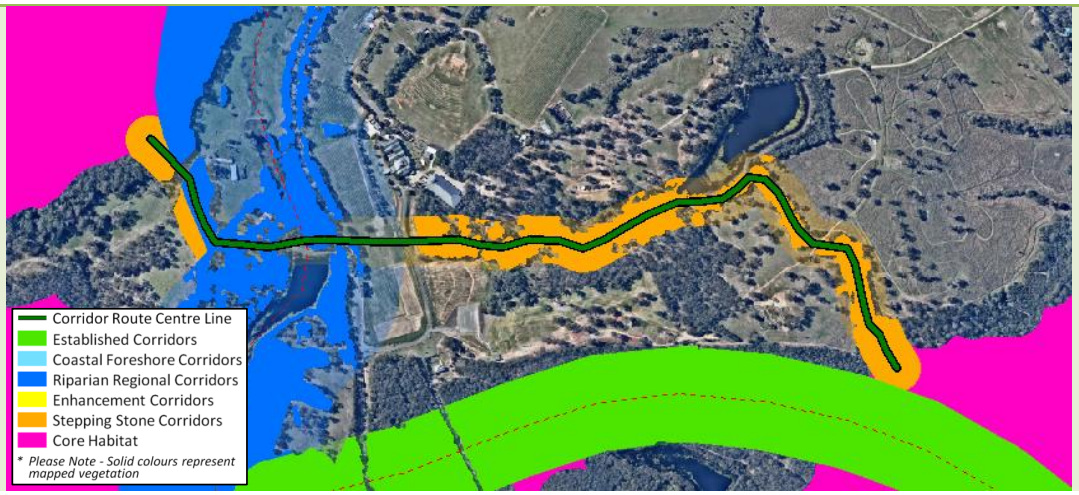
Description	East to west linkage of Giles Road Conservation to Giles Road.
Environmental Values	Linking blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of south of Giles Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex of Giles Road Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Conservation zoned land with relatively large cleared area zoned as Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	Recreational use of Giles Road Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across cleared Rural Non Urban zoned land.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap across cleared Rural Non Urban zoned land.

Heinemann Road Crossing – Stepping Stone Corridor



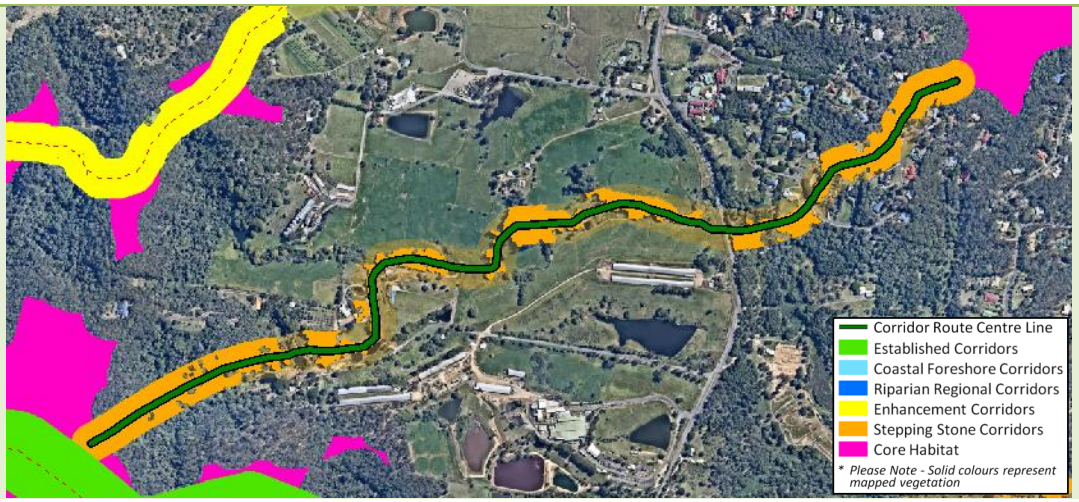
Description	North-west to east and south corridor directly west of Giles Road to south along Heinemann Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a/12.11.5k) west of Giles Road to blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of Heinemann Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends and east-west Giles Road part of trunk zoned as Conservation land, with rest zoned as Rural Non Urban with some open Space east of Heinemann Road.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and potential road strike along Heinemann Road crossings (2). Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps and pinch points along eastern side of Heinemann Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation across Rural Non Urban land west of Heinemann Road to avoid Heinemann Road crossings and minimise potential road strike.

Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



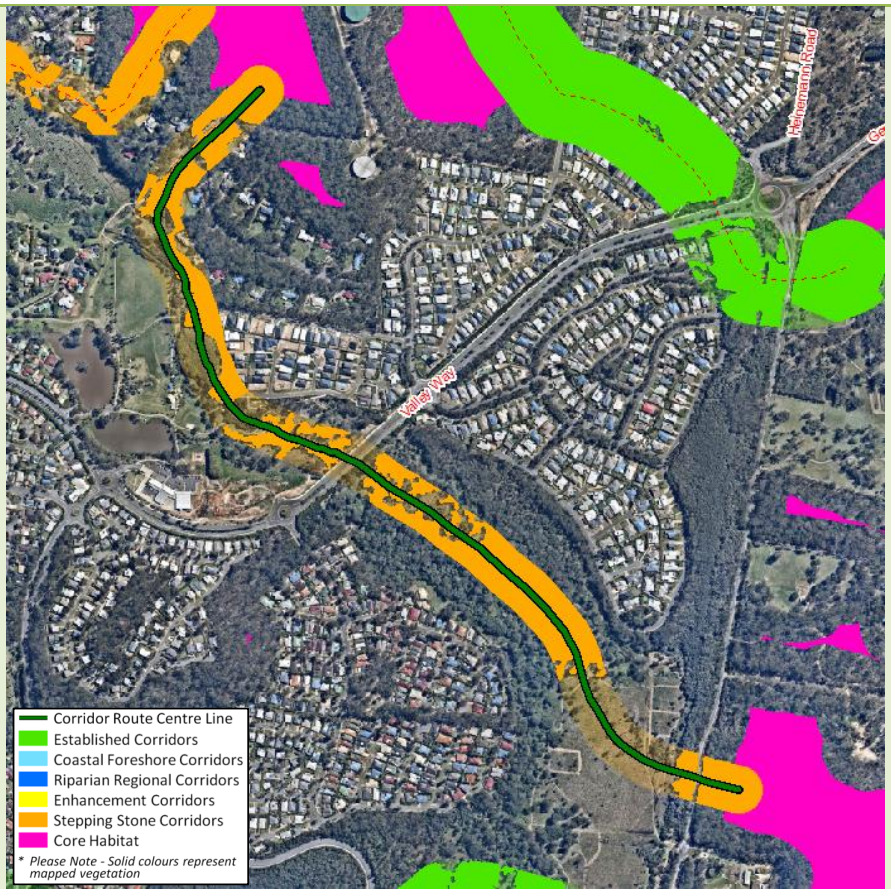
Description	Linking Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area across Mount Cotton Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a/12.11.5k) of Sandy Creek Conservation Area to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of the Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends zoned as Conservation land, with trunk and surroundings a mix of open Space and Rural Non Urban.
Community Use	Recreational use of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and road strike presented by Mount Cotton Road crossing. Poor rural and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap immediately east of Mount Cotton Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer area at eastern and western quarters of corridor and immediately east of Mount Cotton Road crossing. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road.

Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge to Mount Cotton – Stepping Stone Corridor



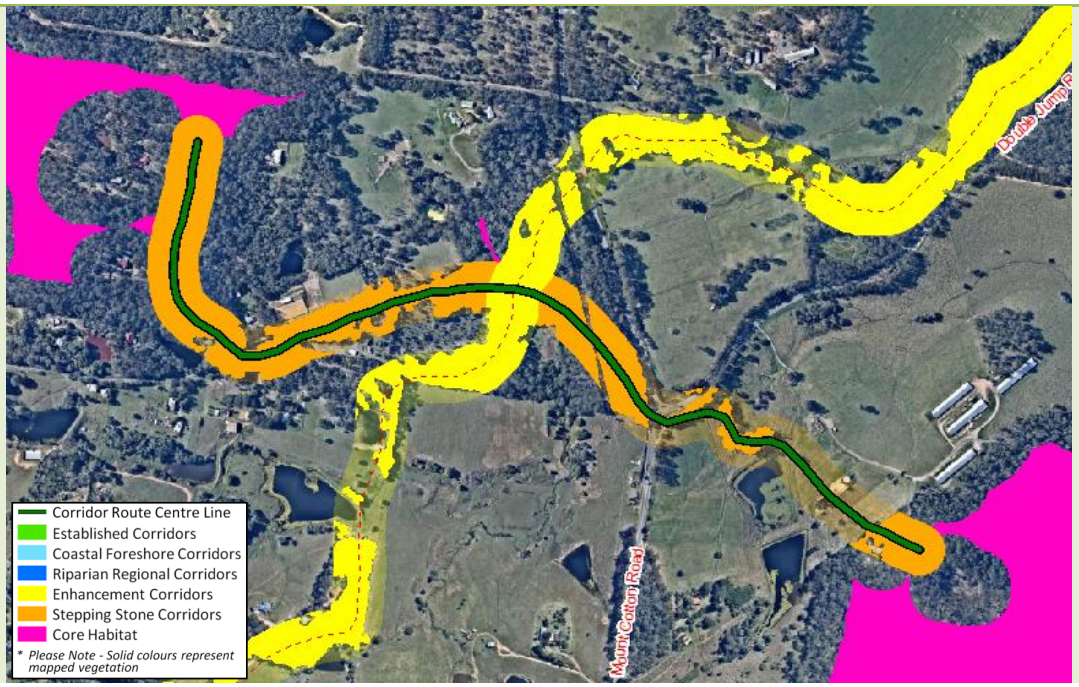
Description	East to west corridor linking Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge to Mount cotton.
Environmental Values	Linking open-forest with grey ironbark and small-fruited grey gum (12.11.3) of Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Mount Cotton.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends zoned as Conservation land, with trunk a mix of uses zoned as Park Residential, Rural Non Urban, Environmental Protection and Conservation.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing). Potential road strike at Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps and pinches through part of corridor bound by Rural Non Urban zoned land, immediately west of Mount Cotton Road and past Hillview Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer across land immediately west of Mount Cotton Road crossing. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton.

Sanctuary Drive to Bushland Bayview Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



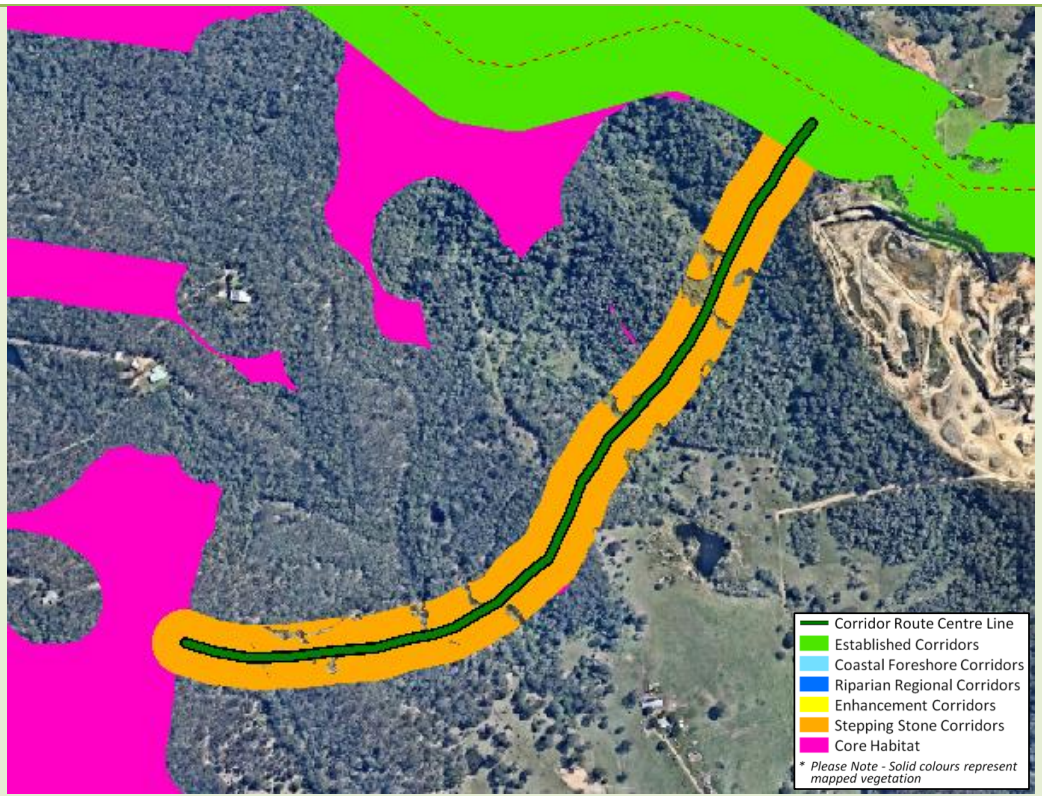
Description	North to south-east corridor linking Sanctuary Drive to Bushland Bayview Conservation Park, via Sarsenet Circuit Bushland Refuge and German Church Road Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of Sanctuary Drive to blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j/12.11.5h) of Bushland Bayview Conservation Park, via blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of Sarsenet Circuit Bushland Refuge and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of German Church Road Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Conservation zoned land, with some of trunk a mix of open Space and Park Residential. Trunk also neighbours areas of Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at Valley Way and German Church Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points on north-western side of Valley Way and significant gap immediately west of German Church Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches north-west of Valley Way and gap immediately west of German Church Road. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton.

Double Jump Road to Mount View Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Linking south-west Double Jump Road to north of Mount View Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex/blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a/12.11.23a/12.11.5k) south-east of Double Jump Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Mount View Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Conservation zoned land, with some Rural Non Urban along parts of trunk.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and potential road strike at Mount Cotton Road/Krause Road/Double Jump Road crossing. Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points east of Mount Cotton Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points east of Mount Cotton Road.

Mount Cotton Road to West Mount Cotton Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

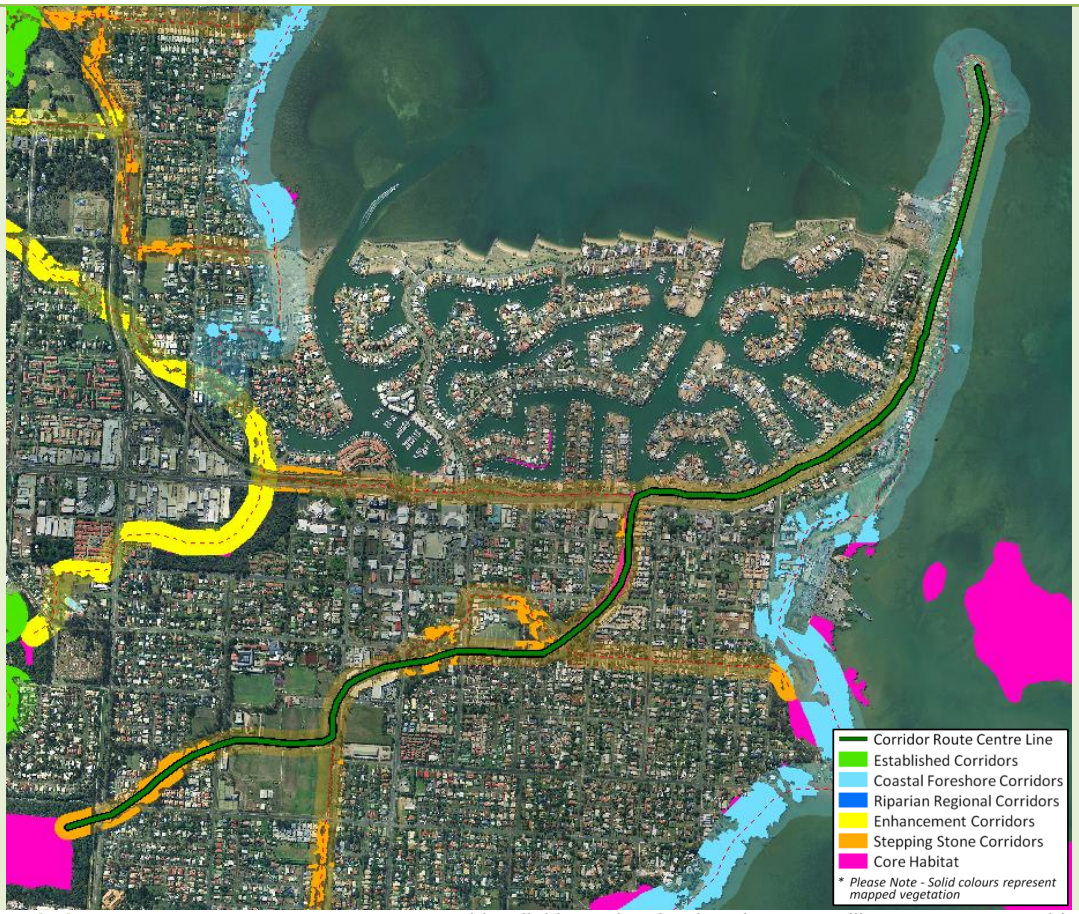


Description	North-east to south-west corridor linking west of Mount Cotton Road to east of West Mount Cotton Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) west of Mount Cotton Road to that of east of West Mount Cotton Road. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded near halfway point of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1,300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire area a mix of land zoned as Rural Non Urban and Conservation.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing)..
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential gap and pinch point just north of halfway along trunk.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation in along Rural Non Urban zoned area of corridor.

Pinklands Bushland Refuge to Dicameron Court Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor

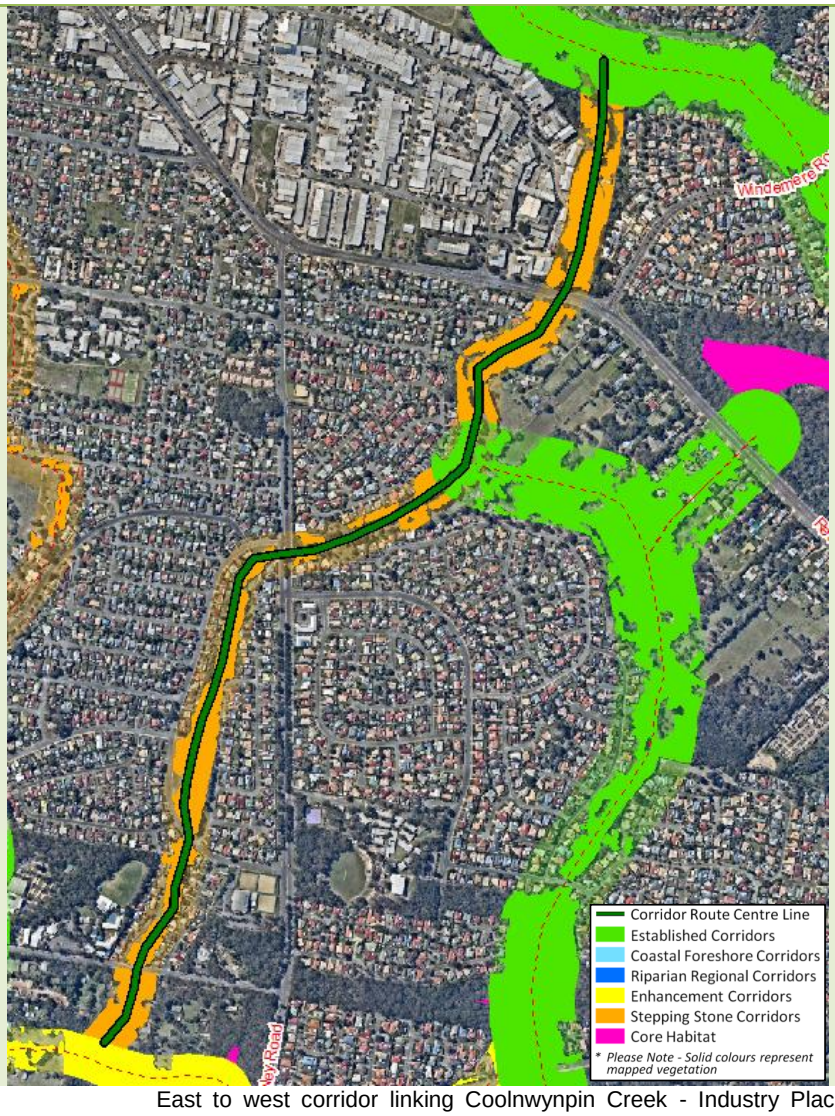
Description	East to west corridor linking Pinklands Bushland Refuge to Dicameron Court, via Dinwoodie Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Pinklands Bushland Refuge to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Dicameron Court area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈1 core habitat patches.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Road crossings on Dinwoodie and Trundle Roads and Dicameron Court.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points between immediately east of Dinwoodie Road and west of Trundle Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Dinwoodie and Trundle Roads and Dicameron Court. Rehabilitation of pinch points between immediately east of Dinwoodie Road and west of Trundle Road.

Cleveland Point to Wellington Street Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



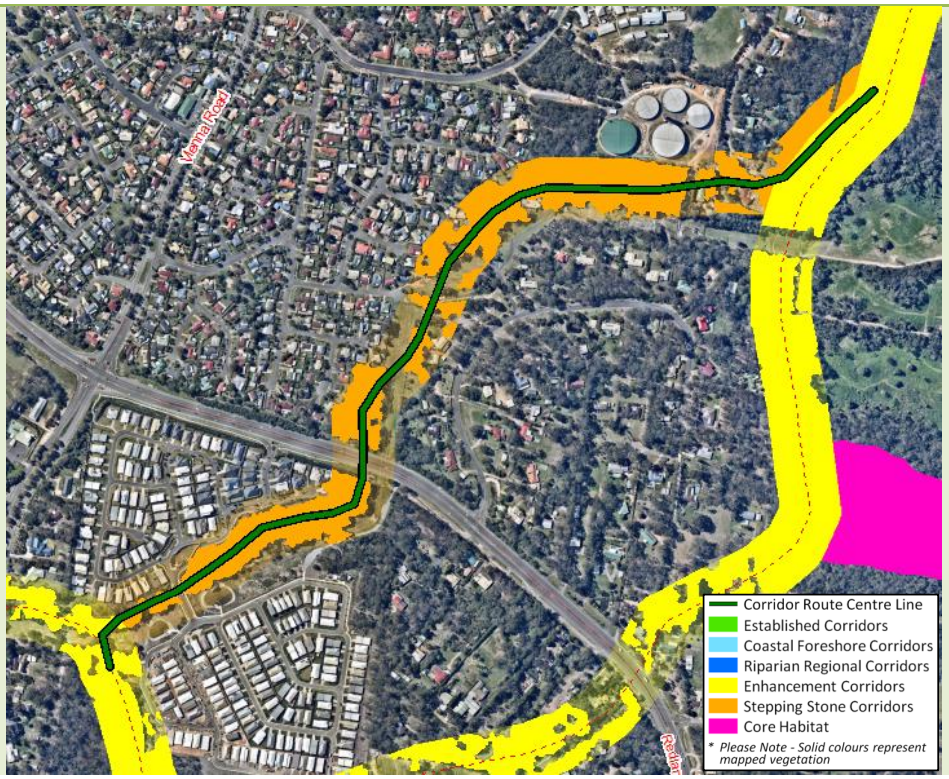
Description	East to west corridor linking Cleveland Point to Wellington Street Bushland Refuge, via Raby Bay, William Ross Park, Donald Simpson Park and Ross Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2) to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Wellington Street Bushland Refuge.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned open Space, boarded by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Numerous local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Cleveland Point to crossing of Shore Street West. Pinch points between Bloomfield and Smith Streets.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points between Bloomfield and Smith Streets.

Coolnwynpin Creek - Industry Place to St Lukes Court – Stepping Stone Corridor



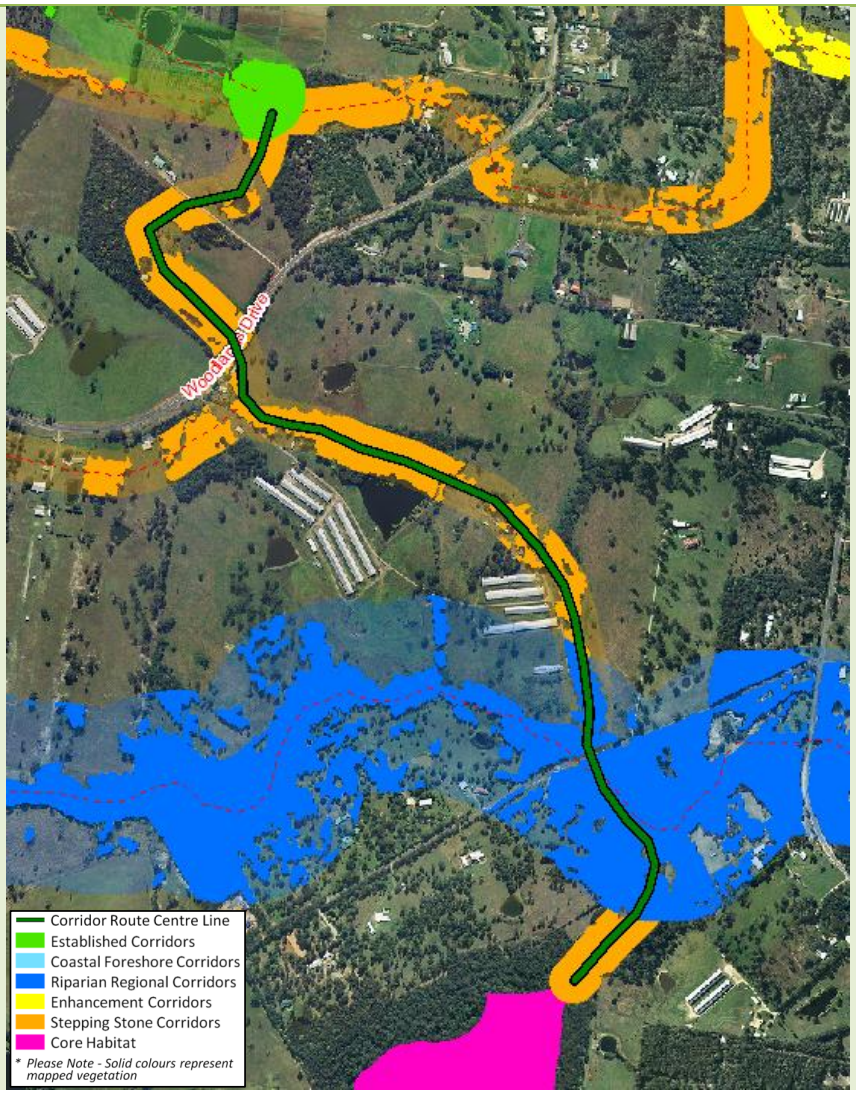
Description	East to west corridor linking Coolnwynpin Creek - Industry Place to St Lukes Court, via Glover Drive Park, Brosnana Drive Park and Coolnwynpin Creek Corridors (Jon Street, Silvara Circuit and Macquarie Street).
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Coolnwynpin Corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) around Degen Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned Conservation and open Space, boarded by Urban Residential oned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves and waterway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings at Redland Bay and Ney Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately east of Ney Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point east of Ney Road. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Ney Roads.

Weippin Street Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Weippin St Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area, Alexandra Circuit Bushland Refuge, Sevenoaks Street Park, Springbrook Drive Bushland and Lyndon Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest (12.9-10.4) of Weippin Street Conservation Area and Swamp Box Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned Conservation and open Space, boarded by Urban Residential and Park Residential zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossing at Redland Bay Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points in areas west and north of Sevenoaks Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points in areas west and north of Sevenoaks Road. Safe fauna passage at Redland Bay Road crossing.

Woodlands Drive to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking bushland areas on Woodlands Drive to Eprapah Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest (12.9-10.4) to the blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2) of Eprapah Creek Corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Freehold land zoned Environmental Protection and Rural.
Community Use	Recreational values of waterway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Crossing at Woodlands Drive.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points north and south of Woodlands Drive, and north of Eprapah Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points north and south of Woodlands Drive, and north of Eprapah Road. Safe fauna passage at Woodlands Drive crossing.

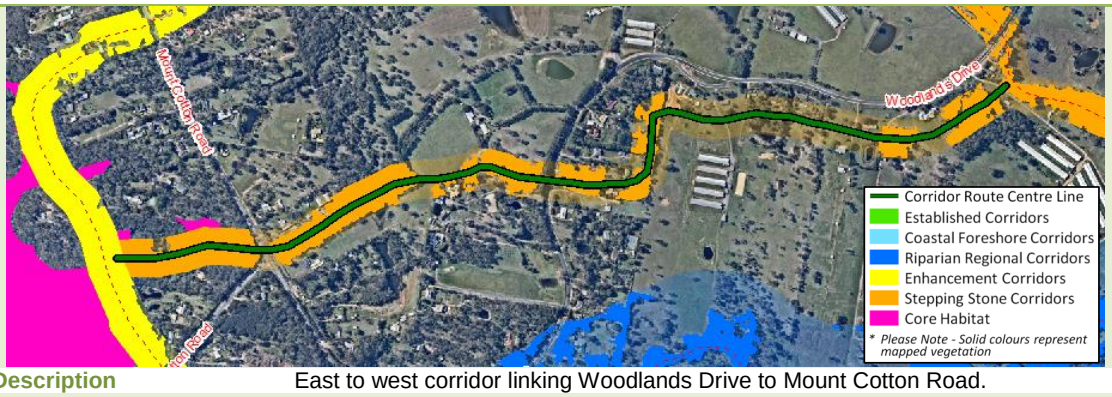
Thornlands Road Bushland Refuge to South Street Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking Thornlands Road Bushland Refuge to South Street Conservation Park, via Clifford Perske Drive Nature Belt, Sylvie Street Park, Anniversary Park and Robert Mackie Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Thornlands Bushland Refuge to scribbly gum dominated open forest (12.9-10.4) of South Street Conservation Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council owned land zoned open Space, surrounded by Urban Residential zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings at Redland Bay Road and South Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately east of Redland Bay Road, north and south of Blue Water Avenue and south of Panorama Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points north and south of Woodlands Drive and north of Eprapah Road. Safe fauna passage at Woodlands Drive crossing.

Boundary Road to Henderson Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking Boundary Road to Henderson Road.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Boundary Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Henderson Road. Corridor dependent bird species recorded along eastern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of land zoned as Environmental Protection and Rural Non Urban, with some Community Purposes zoned land (Sheldon College) at halfway.
Community Use	Valuable community use, including Sheldon College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Mount Cotton Road, Taylor Road and Woodlands Drive and Henderson Road. Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light dsturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along Platres Drive and multiple significant gaps (up to ≈1000m) from west of Sheldon College and east of Sheldon College towards Woodlands Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point along Platres Drive and major gaps east and west of Sheldon College.

Woodland Drive to Mount Cotton Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Woodlands Drive to Mount Cotton Road.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Woodlands Drive to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Mount Cotton Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat linkages. Maximum distance between patches is ≈200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Significant portion of eastern half zoned as Rural Non Urban, with rest zoned as mix of Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land.
Community Use	No identified community use.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Woodlands Drive and Mount Cotton Road crossings. Poor peri- urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap along Woodlands Drive, east/south-east of Taylor Road/Woodlands Drive crossing. Pinch points east of Mount Cotton Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap along Woodlands Drive and pinch points east of Mount Cotton Road.

Primrose Drive Wetlands to Rushwood Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	Corridor linking Primrose Drive Wetlands to Rushwood Creek Corridor, via Primrose Drive Park, William Stewart Park and Crystal Waters Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.5.2/12.3.6) of Primrose Drive Wetlands to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Crystal Waters Wetlands and Crystal Waters Park. Multiple waterway dependent bird species recorded at Crystal Waters Wetlands.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor zoned as Open Space and far western end zoned as Conservation, bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of parks and Crystal Waters Wetlands.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Redland Bay Road and Panorama Drive crossings and local roads. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points throughout corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer throughout corridor west of King Street.

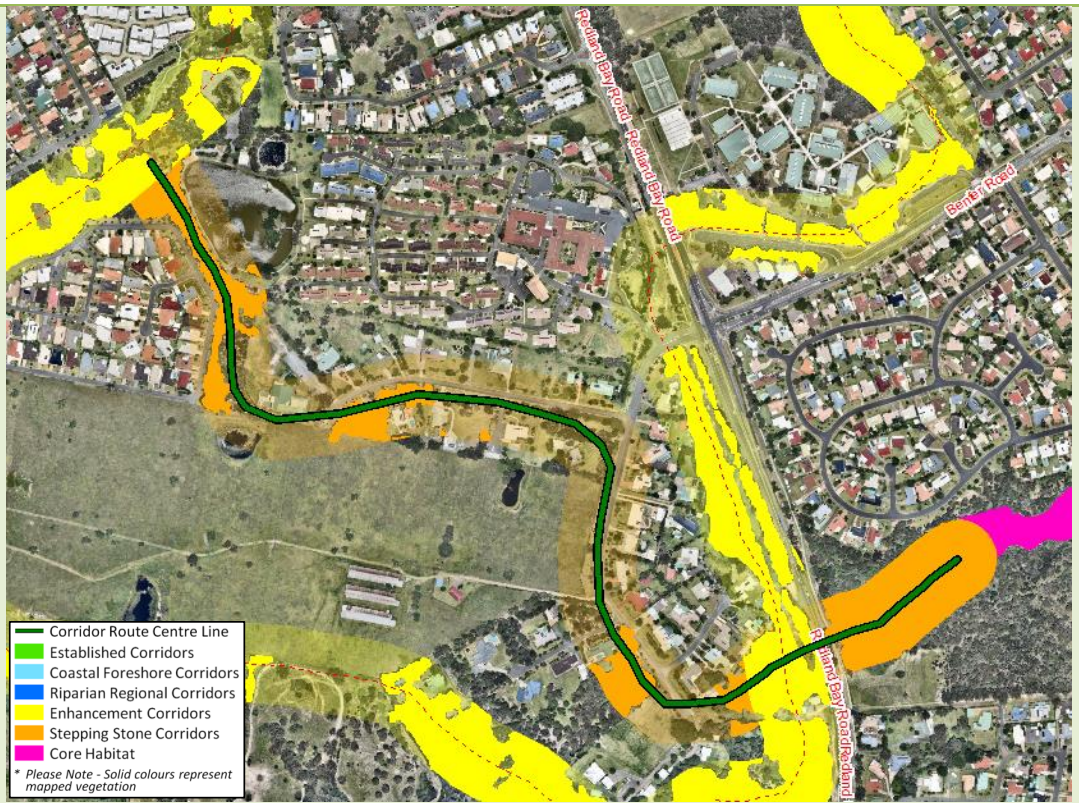
Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Springacre Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	North-east to south-west corridor linking Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Springacre Road, via Doull Place Bushland Refuge and Dinwoodie Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/blood wood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.3.6/12.5.2) of Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4), via paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Doull Place Bushland Refuge and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Dinwoodie Road Bushland Refuge.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Park Residential and Environmental Protection zoned land throughout corridor, with some Conservation and Open Space at northern end.
Community Use	High value community and recreational use, including bushland refuges and Carmel College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Boundary Road and Redland Bay Road crossings and potentially Doull Place. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap north of Boundary Road and pinch point south of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at Boundary Road and Redland Bay Road crossings. Rehabilitation of vegetation north of Boundary Road and corridor buffer south of Boundary Road.

Anniversary Park to Weippin St Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

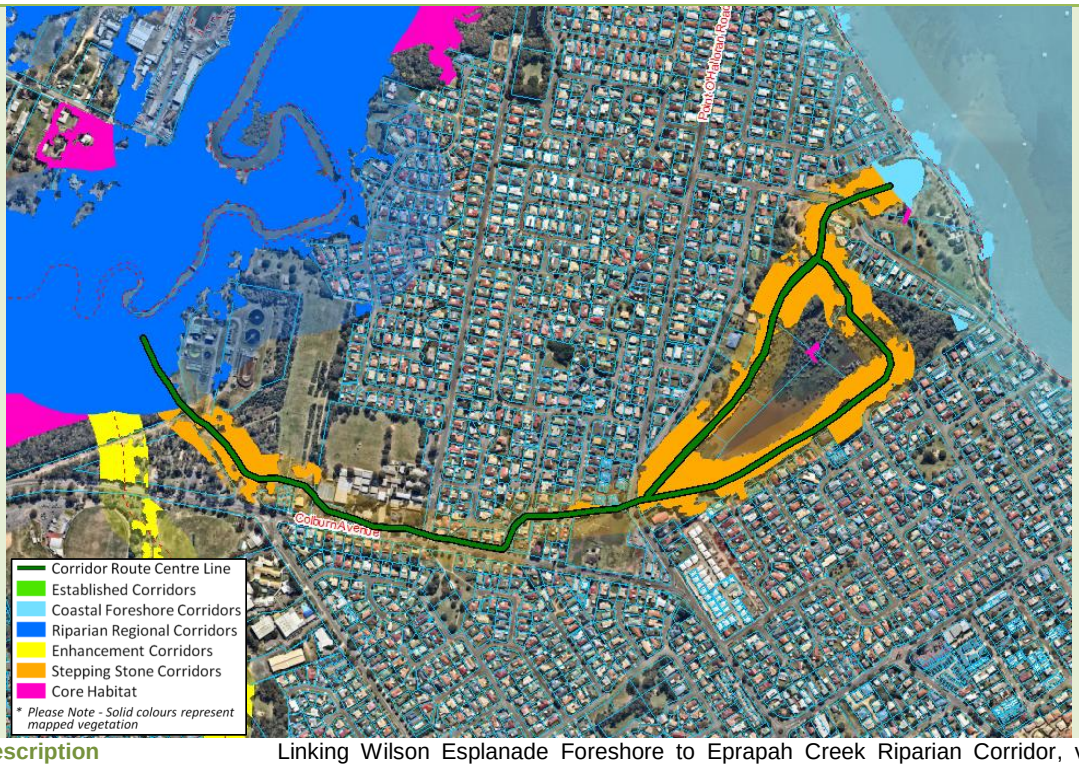
Description	West to east corridor linking Anniversary Park to Weippin Street Conservation Area, via Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt/Lorikeet Drive Park and Brindabella Circuit Park.
Environmental Values	Linking and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Anniversary Park to that of Weippin Street Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt/Lorikeet Drive Park and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Brindabella Circuit Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western end of trunk zoned as Conservation land, with much of trunk zoned as a strip of Open Space and some Conservation. Corridor otherwise strongly bound by Low Residential and Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	High value recreational area, use of various walkways (Panorama Walkway, Plover Drive Walkway, Falcon avenue Walkway, Kite Crescent Walkway) and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Wellington Street crossing. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along eastern side of Wellington Street and south of Flamingo Crescent.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Wellington Street. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer east of Wellington Street and south of Flamingo Crescent.

Clay Gully to Sandy Drive Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor



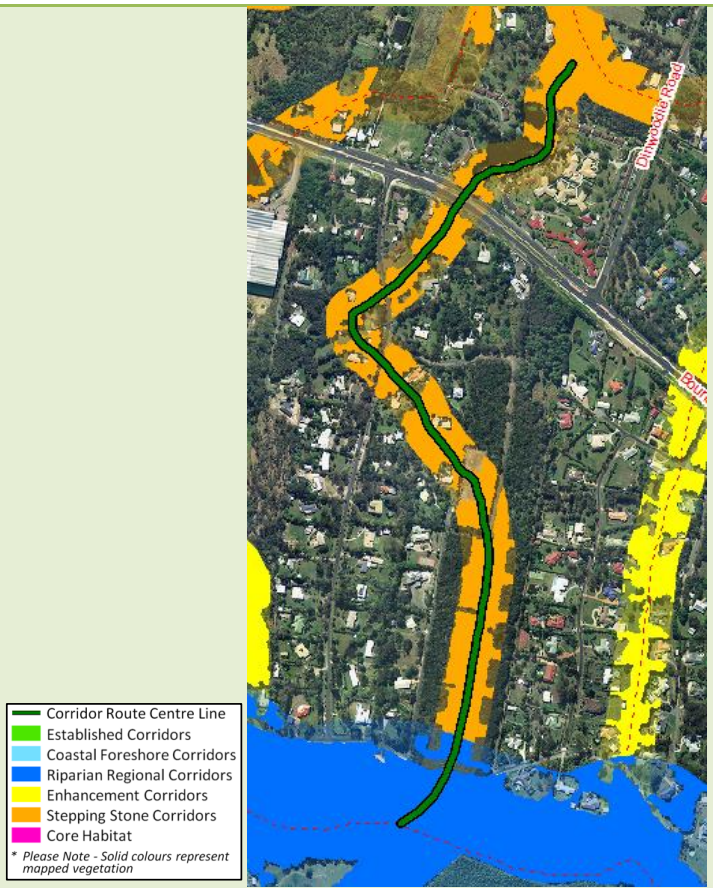
Description	Linking Sandy Drive Creek Corridor to Clay Gully, via Barcrest Drive Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.9-10.4/12.3.11) of Sandy Drive Creek Corridor and Barcrest Drive Park to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Clay Gully.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Open Space and Conservation zoned land at each end, with rest of trunk a mix of Community Purposes, Park Residential, Low Density Residential and small patch of Environmental Protection.
Community Use	High value community and recreational use including parks.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Redland Bay Road crossing. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points from Sandy Drive Creek Corridor through to Redland Bay Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer from Sandy Drive Creek Corridor through to Redland Bay Road.

Egret Colony Wetlands to Eprapah Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor



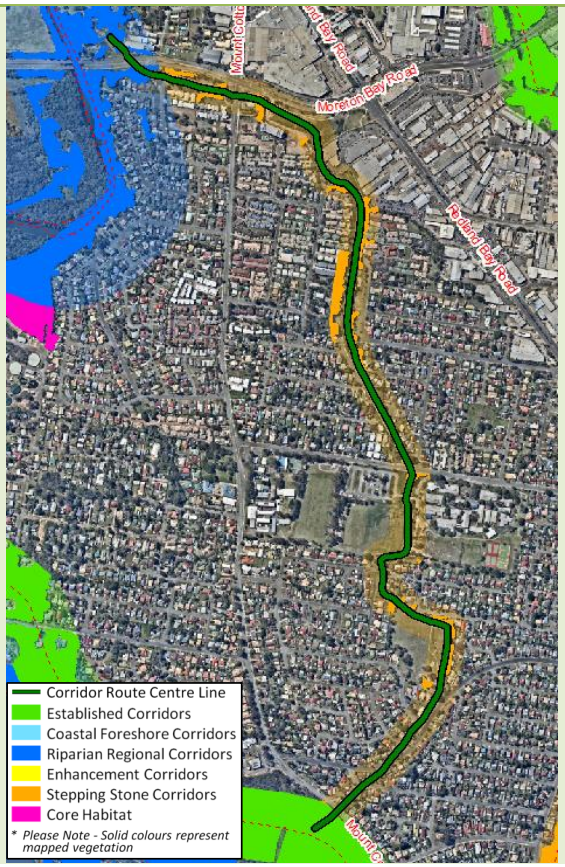
Description	Linking Wilson Esplanade Foreshore to Eprapah Creek Riparian Corridor, via Egret Colony Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Wilson Esplanade foreshore to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) and complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.1) of Eprapah Creek Riparian Corridor, via Linking paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of egret Colony Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Open Space and Conservation zoned land at each end, with rest of trunk a mix of Community Purposes and Urban Residential.
Community Use	High value community and recreational use including parks.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Point O'Halloran Road and along Colburn Avenue. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap between Link Road and Point O'Halloran Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap between Link Road and Point O'Halloran Road. Safe fauna passage at Point O'Halloran Road crossing and along Colburn Avenue.

Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to Eprapah Creek, via Venn Parade Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Eprapah Creek, via scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.9-10.4/12.3.6) of Venn Parade Urban Habitat. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at southern end of corridor. Also several records of Glossy Black-cockatoo in along and at southern end of corridor.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation zoned land with some Environmental Protection at northern end and Open Space at southern end. Trunk predominantly zoned as Park Residential, with Venn Parade Urban Habitat comprising Open Space.
Community Use	Valuable area for recreational use of Venn Parade Urban Habitat and Eprapah Creek.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Boundary Road crossing and potentially local roads. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between The Grove and Venn Parade, immediately south of Anisila Road and along waterbody north of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Boundary Road. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer between The Grove and Venn parade and along waterbody north of Boundary Road.

Capalaba Regional Park to Leslie Harrison Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

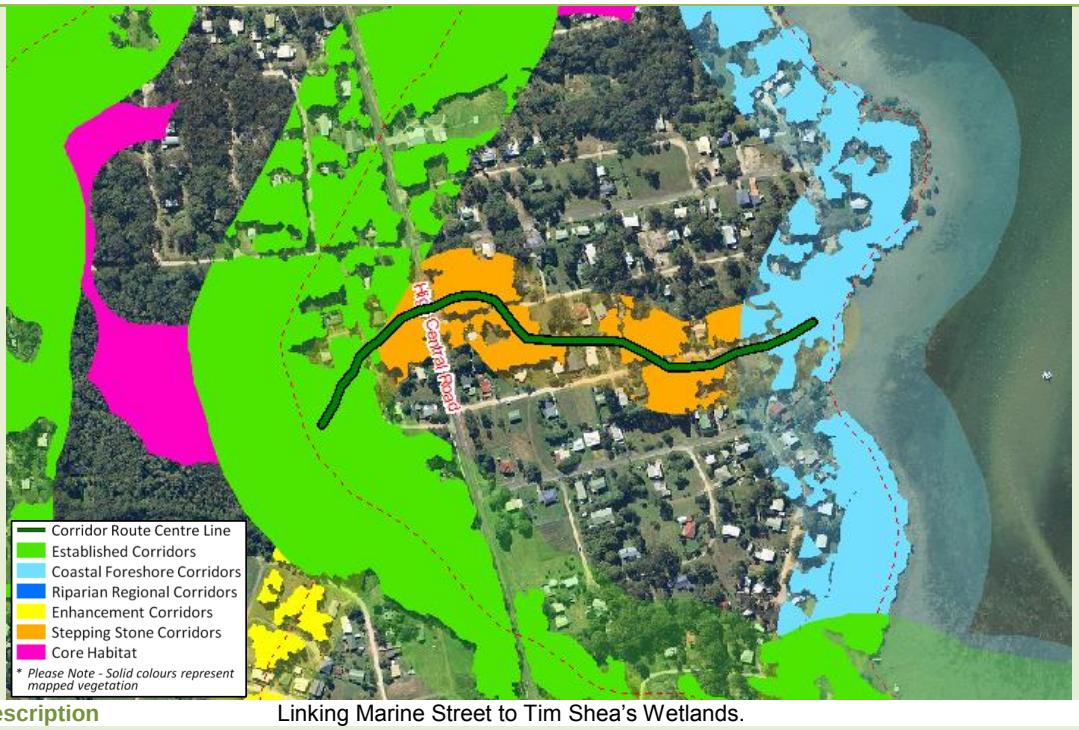


Description	North to south corridor linking Capalaba Regional Park to Leslie Harrison Conservation Area, via Wentworth Drive Park and Holland Crescent Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.3.6/12.9-10.4/12.1.1) of Capalaba Regional Park to /scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Leslie Harrison Conservation Area, via scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Wentworth Drive Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Northern end of corridor zoned as Open Space, southern end zoned as Conservation land. Trunk primarily zoned as mix of Open Space and Community Purpose land, strongly bound by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential developments.
Community Use	Recreational value mainly at each end of corridor with Capalaba Regional Park and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area. Recreational and community value along trunk at Holland Crescent Park, Wentworth Drive Park and Capalaba State College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Moreton Bay Road, Mount Cotton Road (2) and School Road crossings and potentially local roads. Increased threat from poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, Capalaba State College, Capalaba Main Drain, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Investigate rehabilitation opportunity along Capalaba Main Drain and immediately south of School Road.

Cowes Street to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

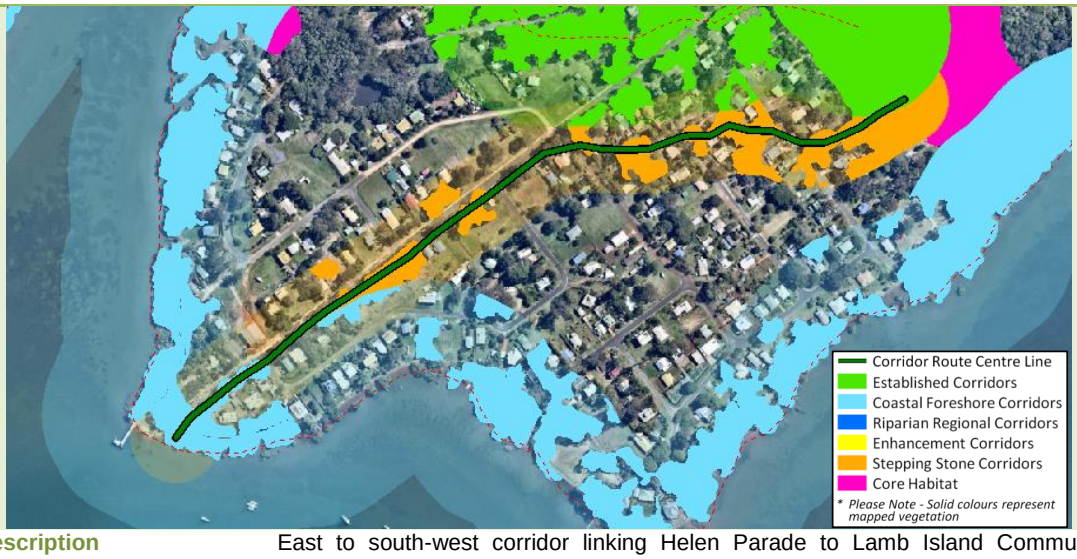
Description	East to west corridor linking Cowes Street to Thomas Street Wetlands, via Macleay Island Community Park.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and saltpan vegetation to mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Cowes Street to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Thomas Street Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily SMBI Residential zoned land, with some SMBI Centre, Open Space and Conservation land towards western end.
Community Use	High value community and recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch along Macleay Island Community Park and south-west between Eastbourne Terrace and Scarborough Terrace through to Gibson Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor across Macleay Island Community Park and south-west between Eastboure Terrace and Scarborough Terrace through to Gibson Street.

Marine Street to Tim Shea's Wetlands – Macleay Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Linking Marine Street to Tim Shea's Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) of Marine Street to paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) of Tim Shea's Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈650m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily SMBI Residential, with Tim Shea's Wetlands zoned as Conservation.
Community Use	Moderate to high value recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches between Marine Street and Orion Street, east of High Central Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches between Marine Street and Orion Street, east of High Central Road.

Helen Parade to Lamb Island Commuter Facility – Lamb Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

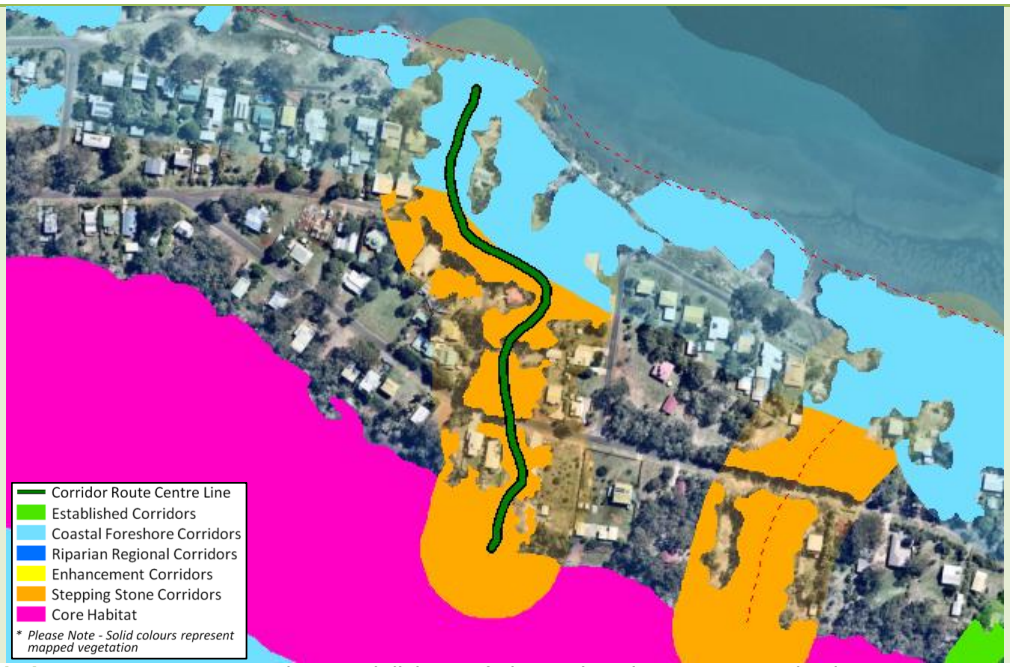


Description	East to south-west corridor linking Helen Parade to Lamb Island Commuter Facility.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Helen Parade to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Lamb Island Commuter Facility. Multiple corridor and mangrove dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mixed land use, primarily consisting of SMBI Residential with Conservation zoned land at Helen Parade end and SMBI Centre at Commuter Facility end. Trunk includes patch of Local Centre.
Community Use	Extremely high value community recreation and commuter area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Potential road strike along Lucas Drive and amongst Commuter Facility.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Lucas Drive, primarily near Leonie Crescent and Melaleuca Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer along Lucas Drive to promote safe fauna passage.

Karragarra Island Urban Habitat – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

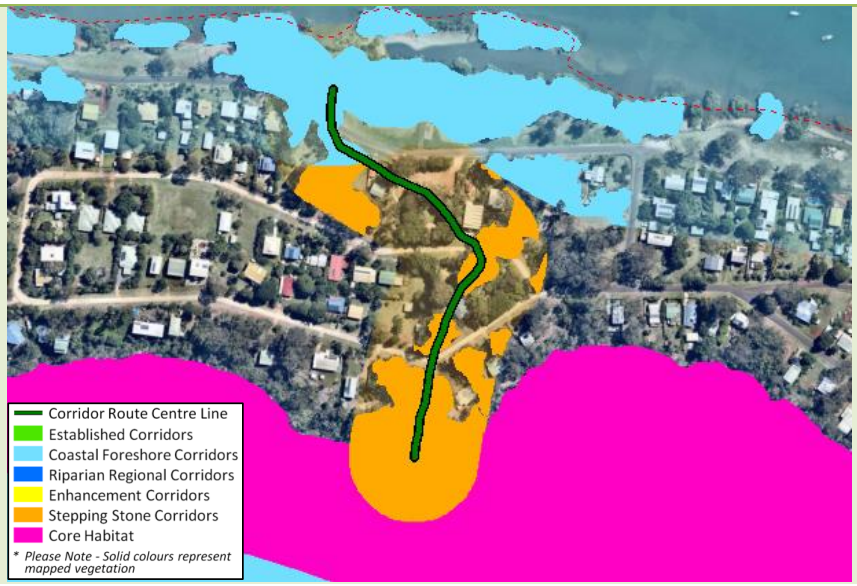
Description	Linking far eastern end of The Esplanade southwards through Karragarra Island Urban Habitat and across Treasure Island Avenue.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) at end of The Esplanade to saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of southern Karragarra Island. Multiple corridor and mangrove dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈250m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and adjoining area almost completely SMBI Residential, with strip of Open Space along The Esplanade. Some Open Space and Community Purposes zoned land halfway.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Treasure Island Avenue and The Esplanade.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer through Karragarra Island Urban Habitat and between Treasure Island Avenue and The Esplanade.

The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



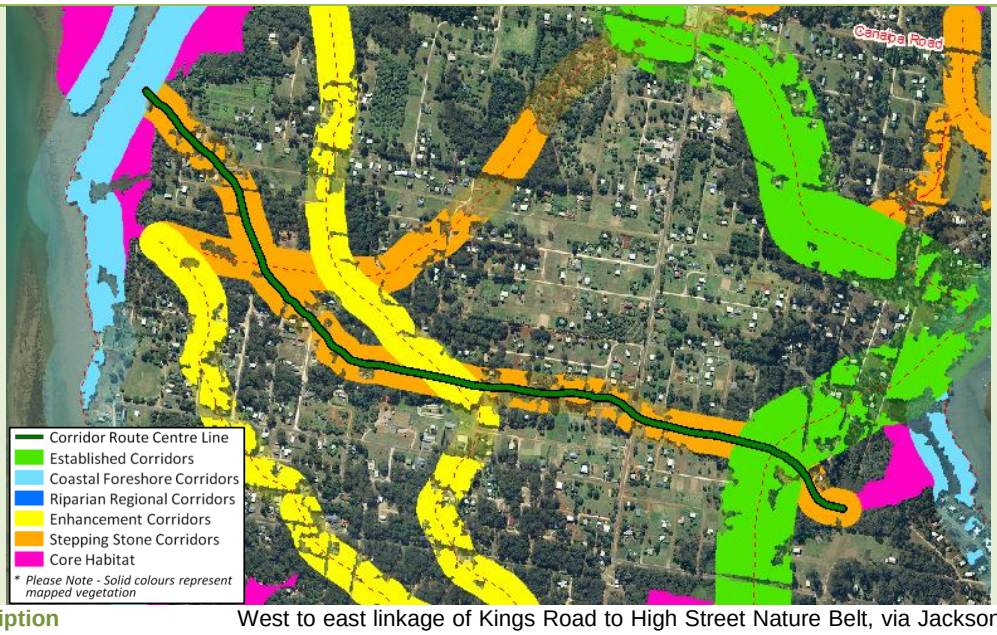
Description	North to south linkage of The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of The Esplanade to saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Treasure Island Avenue. Multiple corridor and mangrove dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈380m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and adjoining area almost completely SMBI Residential, with strip of Open Space along The Esplanade.
Community Use	Moderate to high value coastal and peri urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap southwards along corridor from Treasure Island Avenue crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap at Treasure Island Avenue end of corridor.

Karragarra Island Community Park to Treasure Island Avenue – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



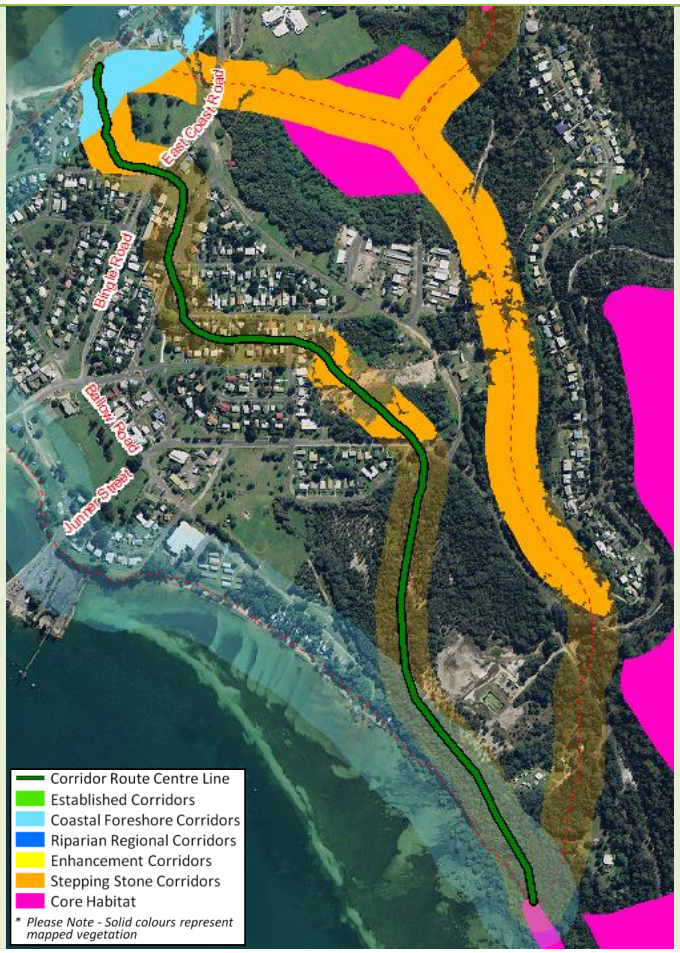
Description	North to south linkage of The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue, via Karragarra Island Community Park.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2.) just north of Karragarra Island Community Park to saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Treasure Island Avenue.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈350m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and adjoining area almost completely SMBI Residential, with strip of Open Space along The Esplanade and patches of Open Space and Community Purposes through trunk just south of The Esplanade.
Community Use	Moderate to high value coastal and peri urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap at northern end of corridor on southern side of The Esplanade. Pinch along corridor at northern side of Noyes Parade crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap at northern end of corridor on southern side of The Esplanade and of pinch along corridor at northern side of Noyes Parade crossing.

High Street Nature Belt to Kings Road – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



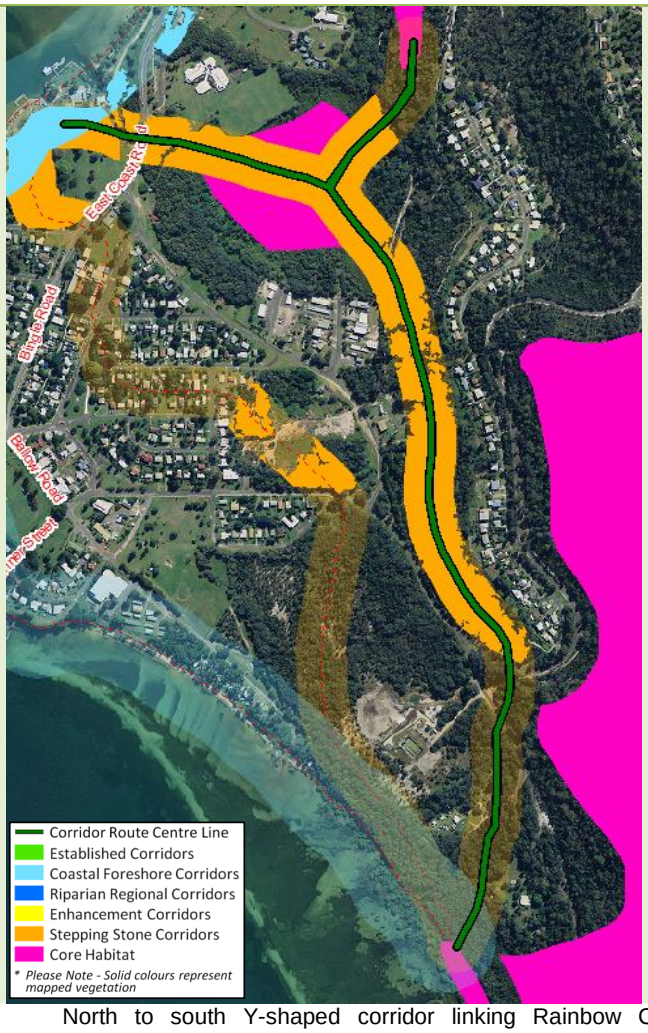
Description	West to east linkage of Kings Road to High Street Nature Belt, via Jackson Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) of Kings Road to mangrove closed forest and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.1.3/12.5.6c) of High Street Nature Belt, via grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.6c) of Jackson Road Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1050m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and ends primarily Conservation zoned land, with some SMBI Residential at north-western end.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap between Jackson Road Park and High Street Nature Belt. Gap across area comprising Kings Road, Coyne Street, Laurel Street, Taylor Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer between Jackson Road Park and High Street Nature Belt. Rehabilitation of gap across Kings Road, Coyne Street, Laurel Street, Taylor Street.

Dunwich Cemetery to West Coast Foreshore-North– North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



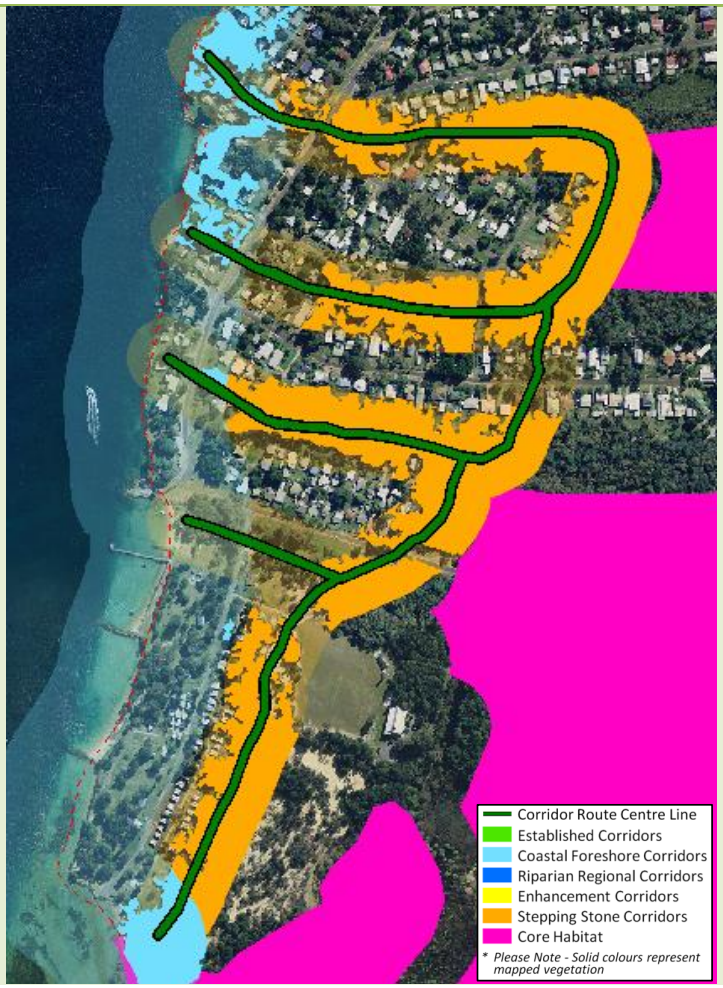
Description	North to south corridor linking Dunwich Cemetery to West Coast Foreshore-North, via Mallon Street Park and Ballow Road Bushland Refuge/Barton Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Dunwich Cemetery to core habitat patch at West Coast Foreshore-North, via scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Mallon Street Park. Flying fox roost (North Stradbroke Island, Dunwich) situated just east of northern part of corridor. Multiple shorebirds and waterway and corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Southern half primarily Open Space and Conservation zoned land, with northern half a mix of Urban Residential developments, Open Space and Community Purpose.
Community Use	High value recreational and community use of parks and cemetery.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at East Coast Road-Bingle Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant pinch points through northern half of corridor from Mallon Street Park.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points through northern half of corridor from Mallon Street Park.

Rainbow Crescent to West Coast Foreshore-North – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



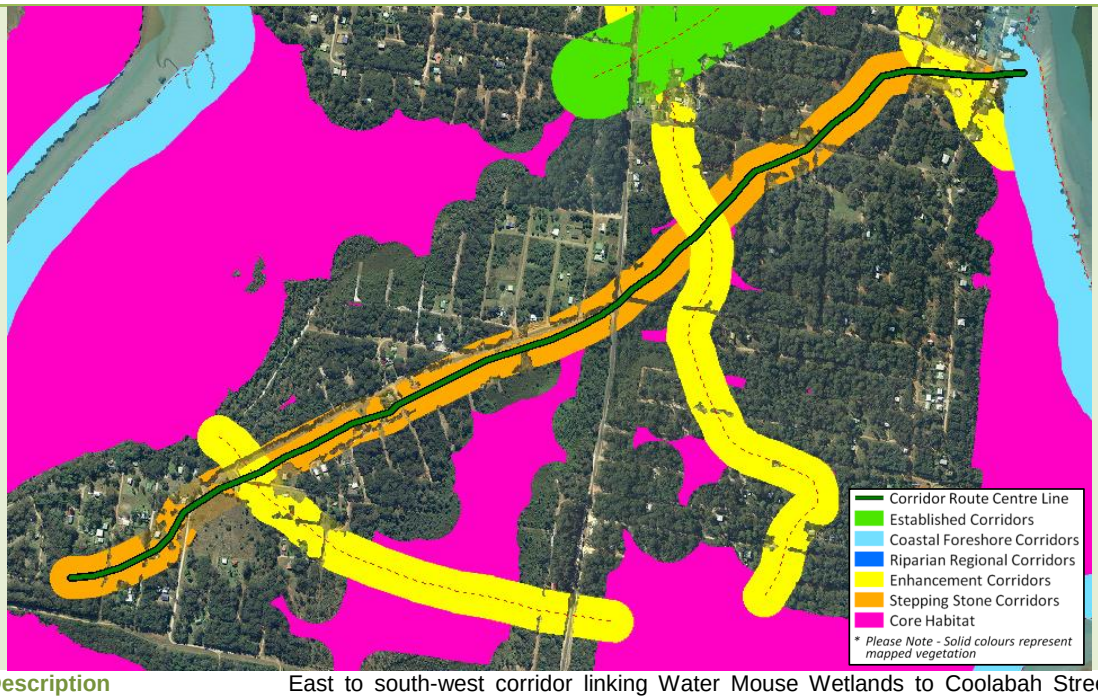
Description	North to south Y-shaped corridor linking Rainbow Crescent and Dunwich Cemetery to West Coast Foreshore-North.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Rainbow Crescent and Dunwich Cemetery to core habitat patch at West Coast Foreshore North. Northern part of corridor runs through flying fox roost (North Stradbroke Island, Dunwich). Multiple shorebirds and waterway and corridor dependent bird species recorded at northern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Southern half primarily Conservation zoned land with some Community Purposes and Rural Non Urban. Northern half a mix of Island Industry and Community Purposes, with Rainbow Crescent end zoned as Conservation.
Community Use	High value recreational and community use of nearby Rainbow Crescent Drainage Reserve, parks and cemetery.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across Community Purposes land at southern end and at Dunwich Cemetery.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of Community Purposes land at southern end and at Dunwich Cemetery.

Amity Point Urban – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



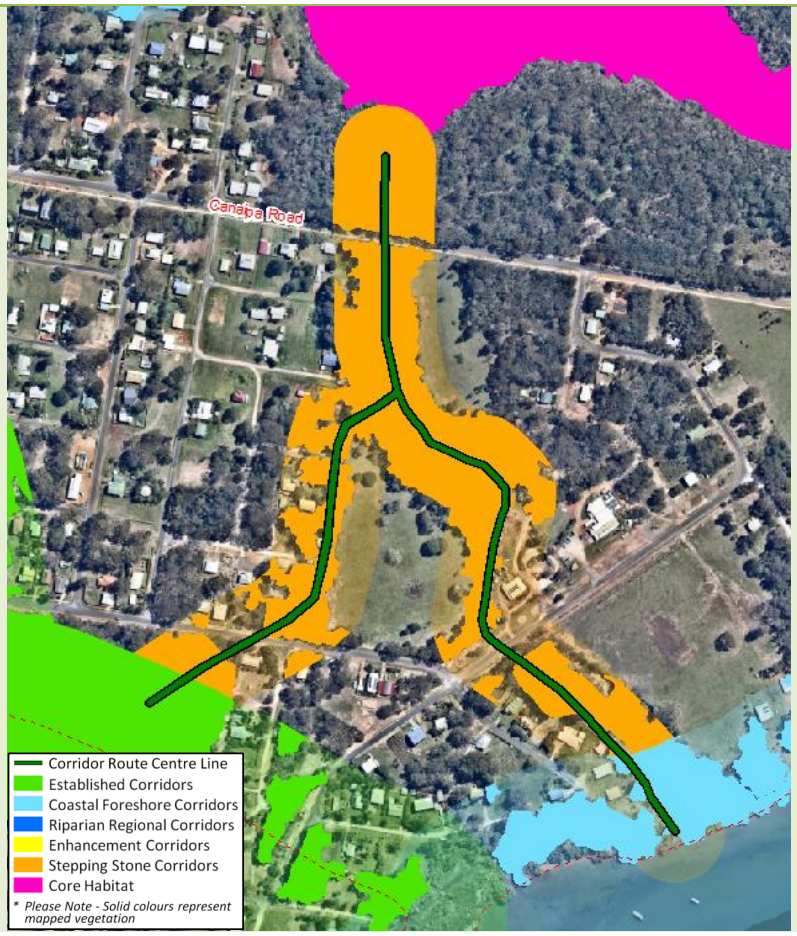
Description	Multiple branched corridor through urban Amity Point from Kawana Street Bushland Refuge south to Amity Point Recreation Reserve/West Stradbroke Foreshore-North, including Miles Street Wetlands, Llewellyn Street Wetlands and Amity Point Picnic Park.
Environmental Values	Linking open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) and paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) throughout corridor to coastal sedgeland/paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.15/12.2.7) of Amity Point Recreation Reserve. Two coastal raptor nests and multiple corridor dependent bird species in along corridor.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Open Space and Conservation zoned land, with mix of Urban Residential and Local Centre north of Amity Point Recreation Reserve.
Community Use	High value recreational use of Amity Point Recreation Reserve, walkways, foreshore, wetlands and bushlands.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately either side of Ballow Street and on northern side of Claytons Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along Ballow Street and Claytons Road. Assessment for road strike at local road crossings.

Water Mouse Wetlands to Coolabah Street Urban Habitat – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



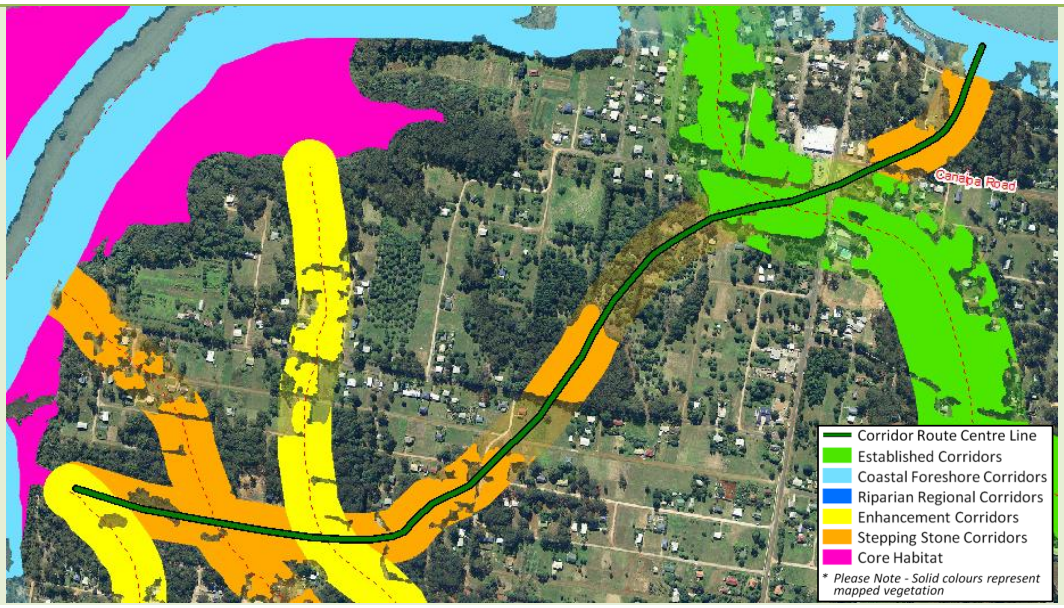
Description	East to south-west corridor linking Water Mouse Wetlands to Coolabah Street Urban Habitat, via Melomys Wetland.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest/saltpan vegetation (12.1.3/12.1.2) of Water Mouse Wetlands on the eastern coast to scribbly gum woodland/grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.3/12.5.6c) of Coolabah Street Urban Habitat, via that of Melomys Wetland. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Approximately even mix of SMBI Residential and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational value of wetlands and urban habitat.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at Centre Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points at Wahine Drive and South End Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points at Wahine Drive and South End Road.

Canaipa Road to Virginia Parade – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

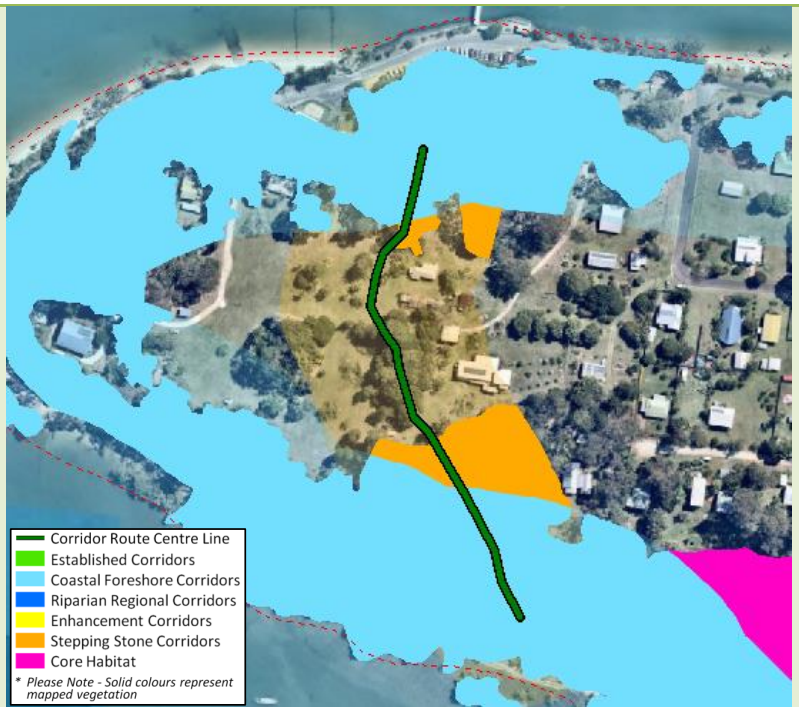


Description	Two-pronged corridor linking Canaipa Road to Virginia Parade and Fern Terrace Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Canaipa Road to scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Virginia Parade to grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.6c) of Fern Terrace Bushland Refuge.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈650m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor bound by Conservation zoned land, with halfway area zoned as Rural Non Urban surrounded by Conservation and SMBI Residential land.
Community Use	Recreational value of Fern Terrace Bushland Refuge.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at Canaipa Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps immediately north of Fern Terrace and Anzac Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gaps immediately north of Fern Terrace and Anzac Drive. Potential assessment for road strike at Canaipa Road crossing.

Hawthornden Drive to Jenelle Grove – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



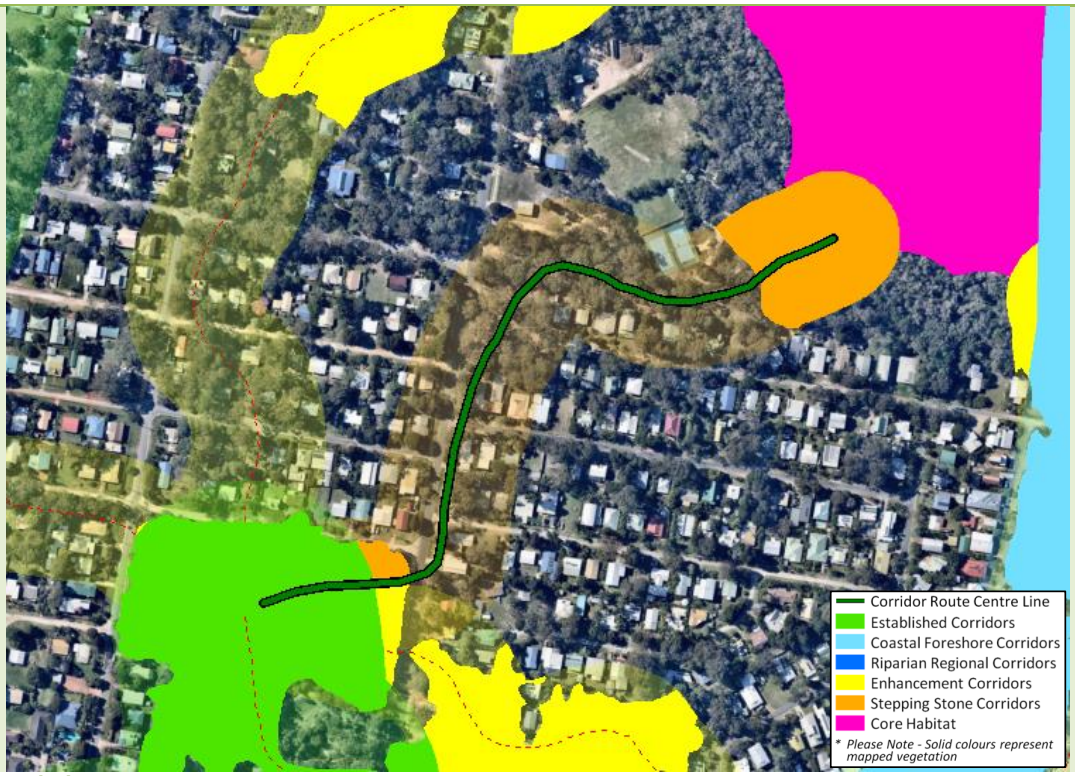
Description	Corridor linking Hawthornden Drive to Jenelle Grove, via Borrows Street Bushland Refuge, Russell Island Sport and Recreation Park and Kings Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Hawthornden Drive to paperbark open-forest to woodland/grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.3.5/12.5.6c) of Jenelle Grove, via paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Borrows Street Bushland Refuge. Corridor passes through and next to High Street and Oxford Road flying fox roosts. Glossy Black-cockatoo record south of High Street crossing.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	North-eastern end bound by SMBI Centre zoned land, south-western end bound by Conservation zoned land. Trunk a mix of land for SMBI Residential, Conservation, Open Space and Community Purposes.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks and refuge.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at High Street and Canaipa Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across Sport and Recreation Park and between Kings Road and Vista Street. Pinch point immediately east of High Street/Canaipa Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap between Kings Road and Vista Street and pinch point east of High Street/Canaipa Road crossing.

Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to The Esplanade – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	
	
Description	North to south corridor linking Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to The Esplanade.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to that of The Esplanade. Brahminy Kite nest towards southern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end bound by Conservation zoned land with inner trunk zoned as Rural Non Urban.
Community Use	Recreational value of Karragarra Island Foreshore Park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps and pinch points along mid-section of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points along mid-section of corridor.

Doug & Mary Moreton Foreshore to Coochiemudlo Foreshore West – Coochiemudlo Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

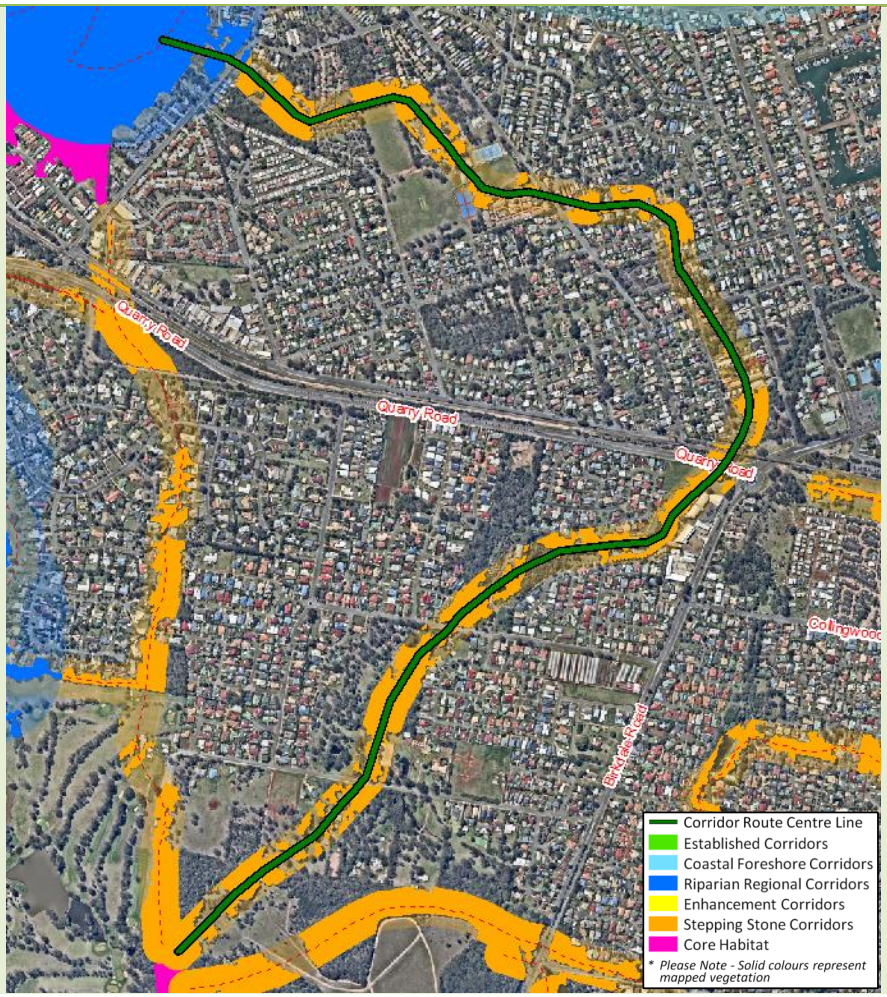
Description	North to south-west corridor linking Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to saltpan vegetation/bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.1.1/12.5.2) of Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land with trunk bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	High recreational value of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore and Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points amongst Urban Residential developments between Victoria Parade South and Victoria Parade West.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points between Victoria parade South and Victoria Parade West.

Melaleuca Wetlands to Perulpa Street – Coochiemudlo Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Linking Melaleuca Wetlands to Perulpa Street, via Laurie Burns Recreation Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) of Melaleuca Wetlands to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Perulpa Street. White-bellied Sea Eagle nest on James Street and Brahminy Kite nest on Shirley Street. Multiple corridor dependent bird species just west and north of corridor. Flying fox roost (Coochiemudlo Island, Tageruba Street) at southern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land. Trunk a mix of land for Open Space, Environmental Protection, Community Purposes and Urban Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of Laurie Burns Recreation Reserve and conservation land.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points from Melaleuca Wetlands to Carefree Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points from Melaleuca Street to Carefree Street.

Thorneside Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Linking Thorneside Wetlands to the Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via the Ashwood Circuit Creek Corridor, Pentland Close Nature Belt and Urban Habitat,
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Thorneside Wetlands to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via coastal riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Multiple waterway dependent bird species recorded in north-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes next to flying fox roosts (Collingwood Road; Mary Street) around halfway of trunk.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈4000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly zoned Open Space and Conservation, bounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings of Quarry Road, Byng Road and Creek Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps north and south of Thorne Road, pinch points north and south of Ivy Street.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Quarry Road, Byng Road and Creek Road. Rehabilitation of gaps north and south of Thorne Road, pinch points north and south of Ivy Street.

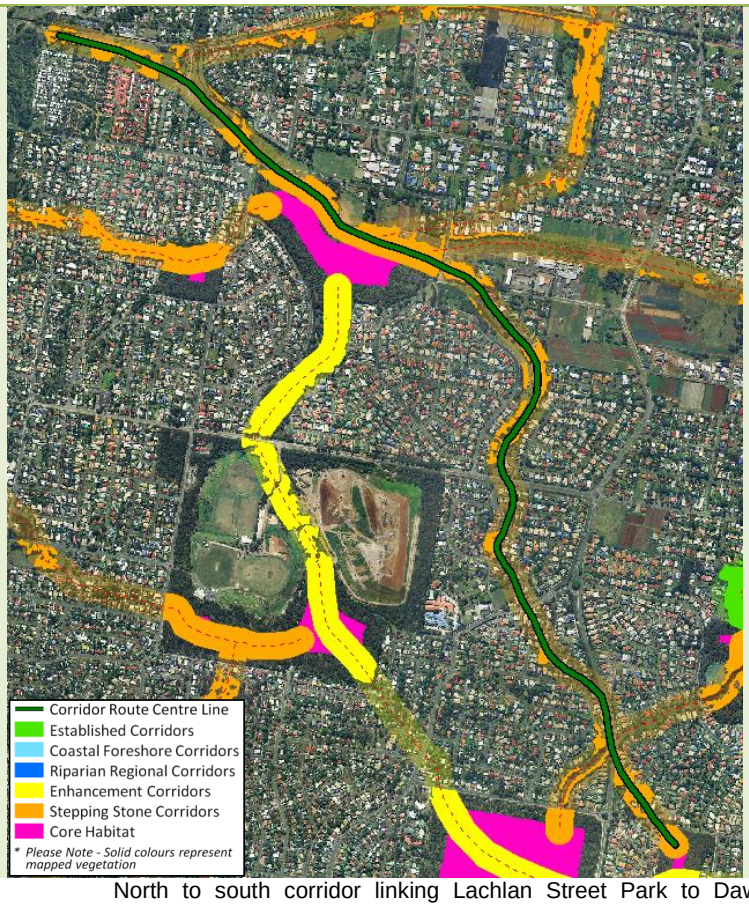
Eva Street Foreshore to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	North to south corridor linking Eva Street Foreshore to Birkdale Commonwealth Land, Quarry Road Bushland Refuge and Harrogate Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Eva Street Foreshore to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land. Corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Osprey nest at northern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Medium Density Residential, Commercial Industry and Urban Residential zoned land in the north and mid-section of corridor, and Open Space and Conservation zoned land in the south.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves. Birkdale Golf Course.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings of Quarry Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points north of Quarry Road and gaps north and south of Whitehall Avenue.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Quarry Road. Rehabilitation of pinch points north of Quarry Road and gaps north and south of Whitehall Avenue.

Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via Birkdale Bushland Refuge, Carinyan Drive Nature Belt, Vedson Street Drainage Reserve, Sailfish Avenue Urban Habitat and Serene Place Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest (12.3.5), paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and Cyperus and Schoenoplectus swamp (12.3.8) of Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via patches of scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council owned Open Space and Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Medium Density Residential, Commercial Industry and Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossing at Birkdale Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap immediately west of Spoonbill Street. Pinch points north of Barrett Street and between Sailfish Avenue and Old Cleveland Road East.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Birkdale Road. Rehabilitation gap immediately west of Spoonbill Street and pinch points north of Barrett Street and between Sailfish Avenue and Old Cleveland Road East.

Lachlan Street Park to Dawson Road Urban Habitat – Stepping Stone Corridor

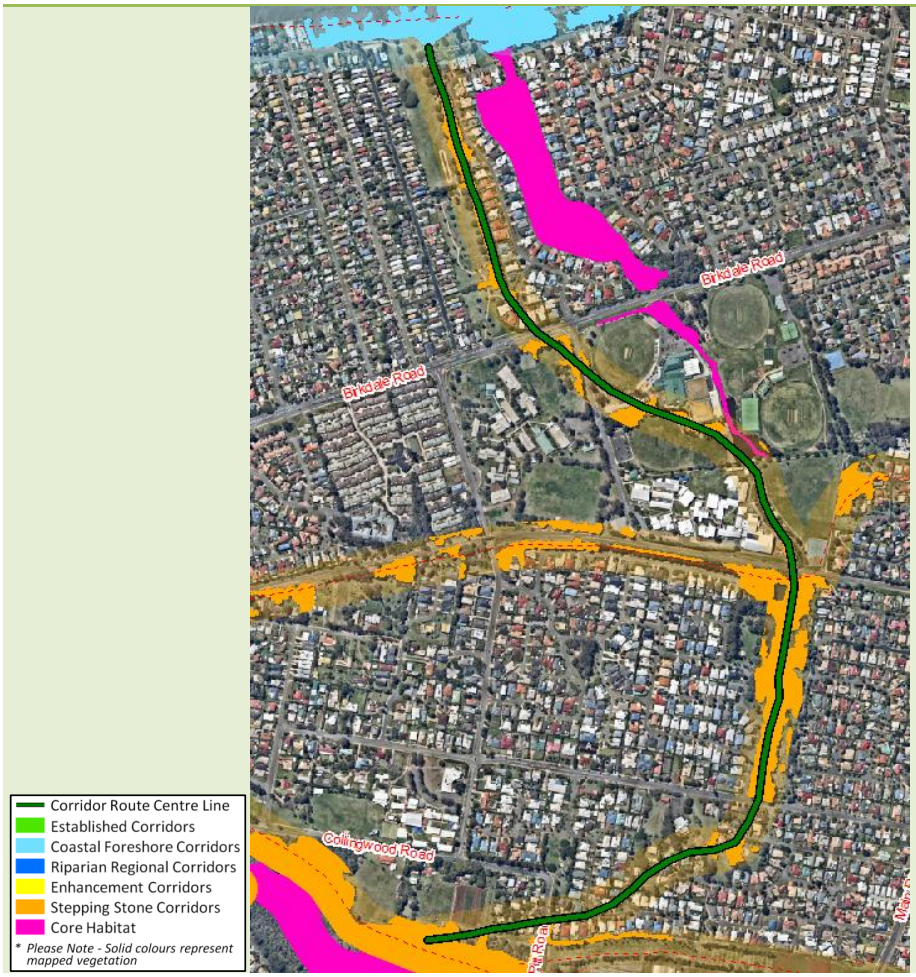


hilDescription	North to south corridor linking Lachlan Street Park to Dawson Road Urban Habitat, via Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands, Riverton Drive Park, Rosella Street Park and Sylvania Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4) of Lachlan Street Park to the scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4) of Dawson Road Urban Habitat, via paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes near flying fox roost (Tarradarrapin Wetlands) towards north.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council owned Community Purposes, Open Space and Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossing at Collingwood Road, Old Cleveland Road East, Allenby Road and McDonald Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps throughout Lachlan Street Park, and south from Old Cleveland Road East to Mcdonald Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Collingwood Road, Old Cleveland Road East, Allenby Road and McDonald Road. Rehabilitation of gaps throughout Lachlan Street Park, and south from Old Cleveland Road East to McDonald Road.

Station Street Wetlands to Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	East to west corridor linking Station Street Wetlands to Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands, via the Wellington Point Constructed Wetlands, Duncan Street Drainage Reserve, Duncan Street Bushland Refuge and Belford Drive Road Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Station Street Wetlands to the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) of Tarradarrapin Wetlands. Flying fox roost (Tarradarrapin Wetlands) at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1900m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor Council owned Community Purposes and Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Planning considerations for Community Purposes zoned land. Major road crossing at Main Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Pitt Road to Belford Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Main Road. Rehabilitation of gaps from Pitt Road to Belford Drive. Input into planning for Community Purposes land.

Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Tarradarrapin Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Tarradarrapin Wetlands, via Three Paddocks Park and Crossley Drive Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Sovereign Waters Foreshore to the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) of Tarradarrapin Wetland, via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) Crossley Drive Wetlands. Northern end of corridor spills out to Ramsar site. Passes through flying fox roost (Crossley Drive) around halfway of trunk.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor Council owned Open Space zoned land, surrounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of coastal foreshore and conservation reserves. EGW Wood Sports field.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossings at Birkdale Road and Marlborough Road. Railway line crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps between Birkdale Road and railway crossing. Gaps south of Marlborough Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Birkdale Road, Marlborough Road and railway line crossing. Rehabilitation of gaps between Birkdale Road and railway crossing, and gaps south of Marlborough Road.

Nandeebie Park to Donald Simpson Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	West to east corridor linking Donald Simpson Park to Nandeebie Park, via William Ross Park and Nandeebie Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) of Donald Simpson Park to that of Nandeebie Park, via the same RE of William Ross Park and Nandeebie Foreshore. Highly extensive koala records around between Donald Simpson Park and William Ross Park. Renowned Cleveland koala hot spot.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Open Space land, with western half of trunk zoned as Community Purposes and Open Space. Rest of trunk zoned as Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential.
Community Use	Very high recreational value use of Donald Simpson Park, Cleveland State School, William Ross Park and Nandeebie Park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points and gaps throughout corridor, especially along Queen Street and Russell Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along Queen Street and Russell Street. Assessment for road strike at local road crossings.

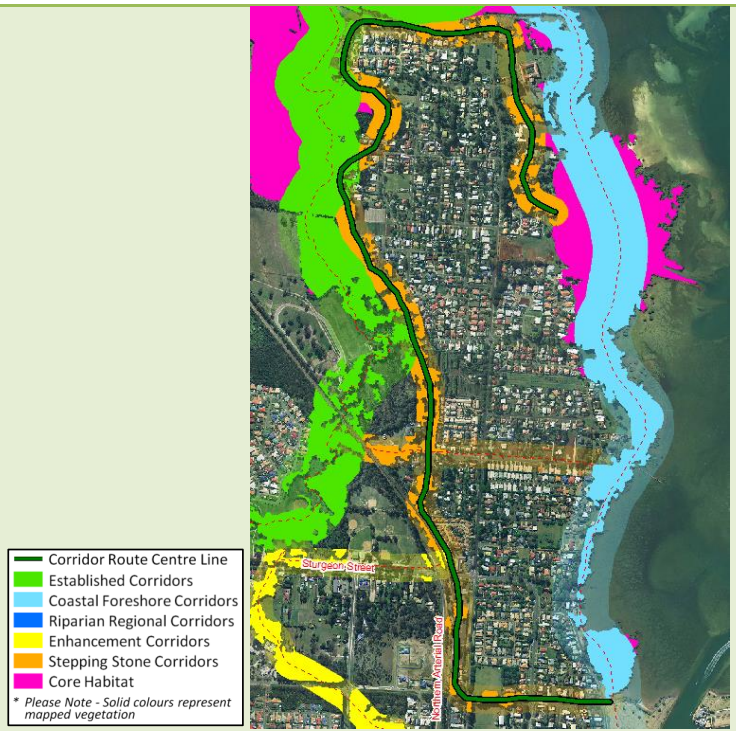
ANZAC Centenary Park to Merv Genrich Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	East to west corridor along Raby Bay linking Merv Genrich Park to ANZAC Centenary Park, via Raby Bay Harbour Park, Bowsprit Parade Park and Bass Canal Park.
Environmental Values	Paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) near Merv Genrich Park. Multiple koala records near and in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Community Purposes, Open Space, Major Centre, Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks, restaurants and walkway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Cleveland railway and train station. Barrier and potential road strike along Shore Street West, Masthead Drive and local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation patches where appropriate.

Norm Price Park to South Street Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	North to south corridor linking Norm Price Park-Redland Showgrounds to South Street Conservation Area, via Long Street Park, Bay Street Park and Capricorn Drive Park.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) of Long Street Park, scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Bay Street Park, and 12.9-10.4/12.5.2/12.5.3 of Capricorn Drive Park to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of South Street Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor all Open Space zoned land, with southern end zoned as Conservation. Bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	Extremely high value recreational use of parks and conservation areas, especially of Norm Price Park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points throughout corridor before South Street Conservation Area.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer from Norm Price Park to Beach Street.

Jack Bruce and Gwen Bruce-Chandler Park to Raby Esplanade Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Long corridor linking Jack Bruce and Gwen Bruce-Chandler Park to Raby Bay Esplanade Park, via Ormiston Conservation Foreshore, Hilliards Conservation Foreshore-Stevens Place/Morris Street, Hilliards Creek Corridor-Hilliard Street, Fletcher Terrace Wetlands, Beckwith Street Wetlands and Beckwith Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.3.6/12.5.2) of Jack Bruce and Gwen Bruce-Chandler Park and Ormiston Conservation Foreshore to Raby Bay Esplanade Park, via bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/casuarina and mangroves open forest/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.1.1/12.5.3) of Hilliards Conservation Foreshore-Stevens Place; 12.3.6 of Hilliards Conservation Foreshore-Morris Street; 12.3.6/12.5.2/12.5.3 of Hilliards Creek Corridor-Hilliard Street; 12.3.6 of Fletcher Terrace Wetlands; 12.3.6/12.5.2/12.5.3 of Beckwith Street Wetlands; and 12.3.6/12.5.2 of Beckwith Street Park. Highly extensive records of koalas in along corridor. Multiple records of corridor and waterway dependent bird species in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links the same significantly sized core habitat patch at both ends. Maximum distance between patch is ≈2400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of land zoned for Community Purposes, Open Space, Conservation and Environmental Protection surrounding Low Density Residential, Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential developments.
Community Use	Extremely high value recreational use of parks, foreshore and reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Ormiston railway and train station. Potential road strike along railway, Northern Arterial Road and at local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points and gaps along Northern Arterial Road, along railway and through residential developments.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points and gaps along Northern Arterial Road, along railway and through residential developments. Safe fauna passage and assessment for railway and road strike along Ormiston railway and local roads.

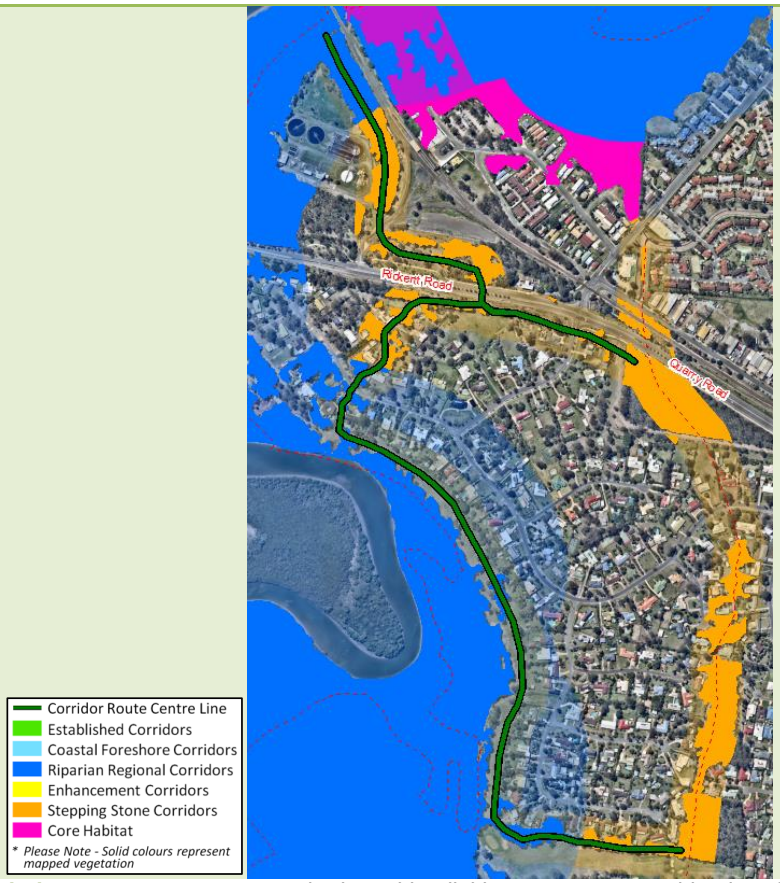
Beckwith Street to Hilliards Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	West to east corridor linking Hilliards Creek to Beckwith Street.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Hilliards Creek to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Beckwith Street. Many koala records at Beckwith Street end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western third a mix of Community Purposes, Conservation, Open Space and Conservation. Rest of corridor bound by Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential developments. Eastern end zoned as Conservation and Open Space.
Community Use	Valuable for pedestrian access to Beckwith Street Park and Wetlands and Hilliards Park for recreational use.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and train strike at railway track between Hilliards Park and Beckwith Street. Potential road strike along Beckwith Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points and gaps along Beckwith Street and across railway track.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points and gaps along Beckwith Street. Safe fauna passage across railway track.

Bligh Street Wetland to MacFarlan Street Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

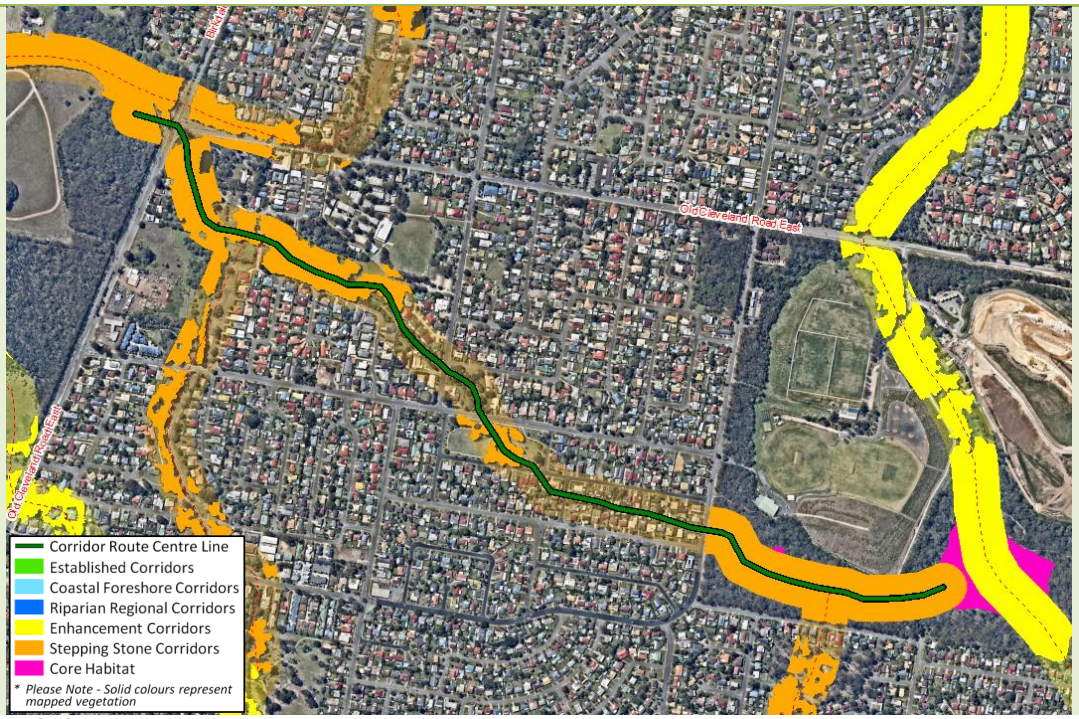
Description	East to west corridor linking Bligh Street Wetland to MacFarlan Street Park, via Jacob Street Nature Belt, Valley Road Wetlands, Roberts Street Park, Mindarie Crescent Park, Celsa Street Road Reserve and Hardy Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Bligh Street Wetland to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) of MacFarlan Street Park, via paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.3.6/1.1.1) of Jacob Street Nature Belt; 12.3.6/12.1.1/12.5.2 of Valley Road Wetlands and Roberts Street Park; 12.5.2/12.3.6/12.5.3 of Mindarie Crescent Park; 12.3.6/12.5.2 of Cesla Street Road Reserve; and 12.5.2/12.5.3 of Hardy Road Park. Many koala records and flying fox roost (Jacob Street) at eastern end. Records of waterway dependent bird species at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Community Purposes, with some Conservation at eastern end and otherwise Urban Residential, Open Space and Medium Density Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks and walkways.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and train strike where at least half of corridor adjoins railway track. Barrier and potential road strike at Main Road crossing and local streets.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points through eastern half of corridor and along railway track.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer along railway track and around residential developments where possible through eastern half of corridor.

Quarry Road Urban Habitat to Harrogate Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



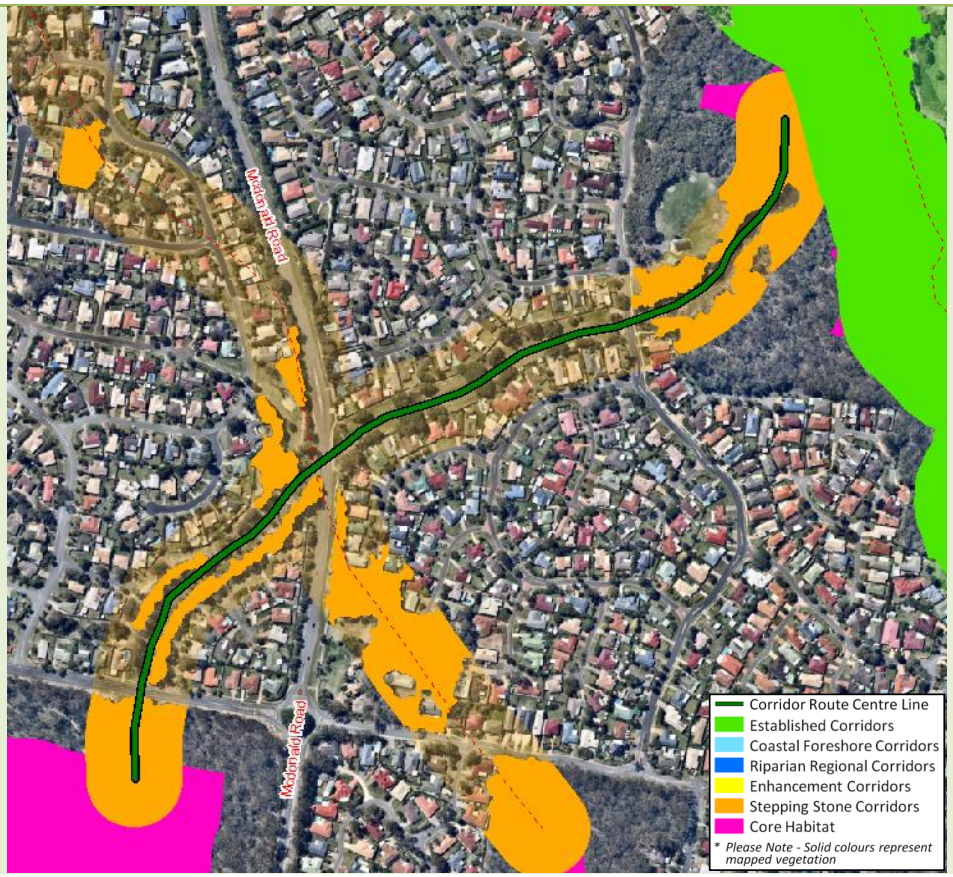
Description	Branched corridor linking Harrogate Bushland Refuge to Quarry Road Urban Habitat and Quarry Road Bushland Refuge, via Tingalpa Creek Corridor-Whitehall Avenue and Quarry Road Nature Belt.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Harrogate Bushland Refuge to blue gum open-forest to woodland (12.3.3d) of Quarry Road Urban Habitat and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Quarry Road Bushland Refuge, via bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland/paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.5.2/12.5.3/12.3.6) of Tingalpa Creek Corridor-Whitehall Avenue and 12.3.3d of Quarry Road Nature Belt. Many koala records in northern half of corridor. Some corridor dependent bird species recorded along and near corridor. Osprey nest in north, across from Quarry Road Bushland Refuge.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links and adjoins 1 significantly sized core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk zoned as Conservation and Open Space land, with some Low Density Residential and Community Purposes in north. Eastward side bound by Low Density Residential developments.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks and refuges.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and train strike at railway track near Quarry Road. Barrier and potential road strike along and at Rickertt Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points throughout corridor south of Quarry Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer along corridor south of Quarry Road. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road and train strike at Rickertt Road and railway track.

Judy Holt Bushland to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Corridor linking Judy Holt Bushland Reserve to Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via Bailey Road Park, Gardenia Drive Park and Lemongrove Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Judy Holt Bushland Reserve to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via 12.9-10.4 of Bailey Road Park and 12.3.6 of Lemongrove Creek Corridor. Relatively large flying fox roost (Judy Holt) through Judy Holt Bushland Reserve. Extensive records of corridor dependent bird species recorded at Judy Holt Bushland Reserve.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation zoned land at western end, Open Space zoned land at eastern end. Trunk a mix of Urban Residential, Open Space, Medium Density Residential, Community Purposes and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Very high value of Judy Holt Recreation Reserve, Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and other reserves and parks along corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Bailey Road and Barron Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps through central region of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches and gaps through central region of corridor. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at Bailey Road and Barron Road crossings.

Hilliards Creek to Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Corridor linking Hilliards Creek to Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, via McDonald Drainage Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) and riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Hilliards Creek to 12.3.6 and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, via patches of 12.3.6 through McDonald Drainage Reserve. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species at Hilliards Creek end and in Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk zoned as Open Space bound by Urban Residential.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of Hilliards Creek and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, with McDonald Road Drainage Reserve providing pedestrian connectivity.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at McDonald Road crossing and potentially Montgomery Drive.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points through McDonald Drainage Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer corridor through McDonald Drainage Reserve. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across McDonald Road and potentially Montgomery Drive.

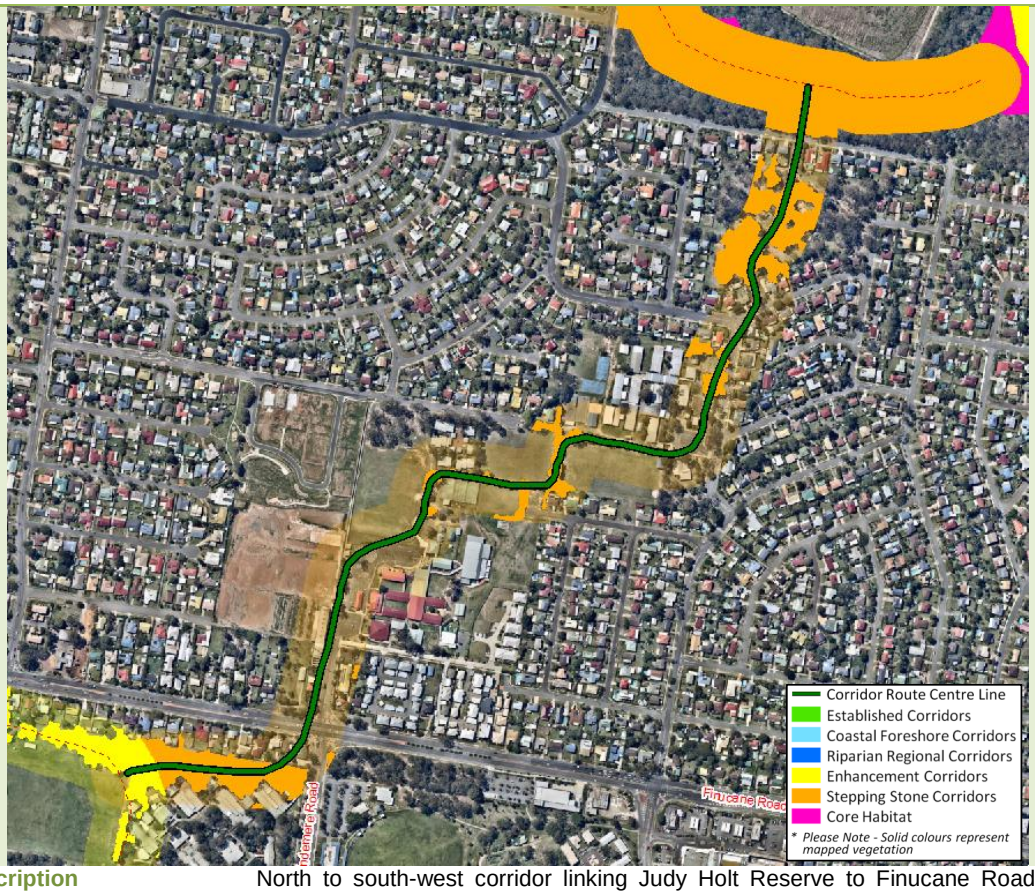
Squirrel Glider to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

Description	North to south corridor linking Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via Heffernan Road Park, Sussex Street Park and O'Gorman Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve to that of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via 12.9-10.4 of Heffernan Road Park and O'Gorman Street Park. Many koala records around Squirrel Glider end of corridor, with some at Scribbly Gum end. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species through both conservation areas. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos further east within Scribbly Gum Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk a mix of Open Space, Conservation, Community Purposes and Urban Residential. Trunk otherwise bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of reserves and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at Finucane Road crossing and potentially local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps all through corridor, mainly south of Heffeman Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches and gaps all through corridor, mainly south of Heffeman Road. Fauna safe passage and assessment for potential road strike at Finucane Road crossing.

Dawson Road Nature Refuge to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

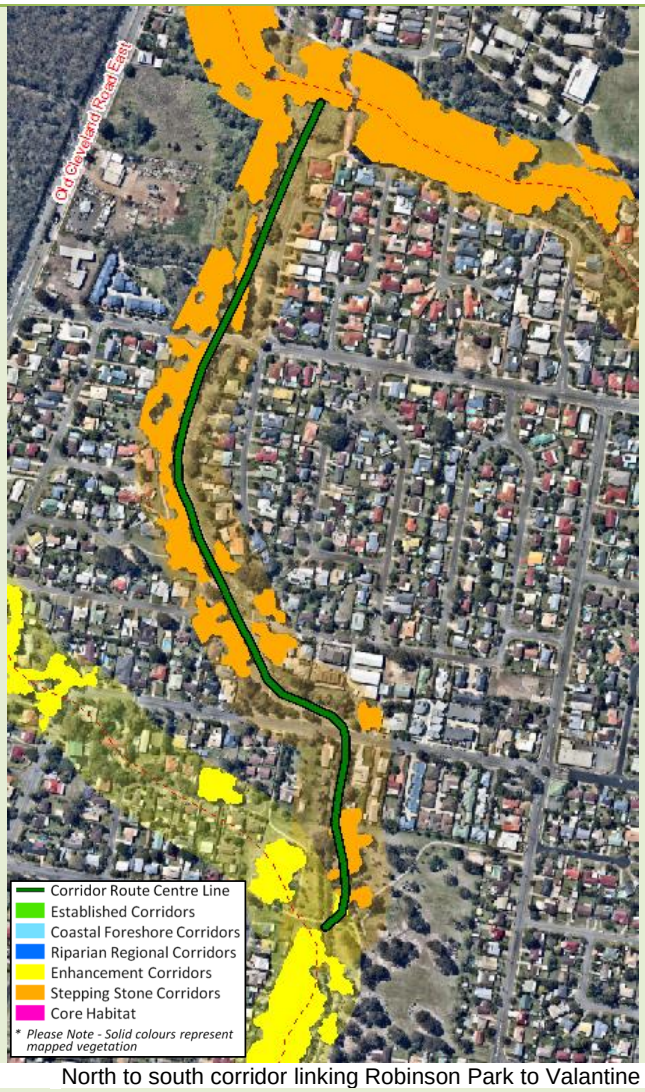
Description	North to south corridor linking Dawson Road Nature Refuge to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via Ludmilla Place Urban Habitat and Macarthur Street Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Dawson Road Nature Refuge to that of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via the same of Ludmilla Place Urban Habitat and 12.9-10.4 and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Macarthur Street Urban Habitat.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 almost 2 core habitat patches.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk mix of primarily Environmental Protection and Conservation, with some Urban Residential development and Open Space.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of Dawson Road Nature Refuge and Scribbly Gum Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at Finucane Road crossing and potentially Macarthur Street and Flinders Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across Finucane Road and pinch point immediately west of Ludmilla Place.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately west of Ludmilla Place. Safe fauna passage across Finucane Road and assessment for potential road strike at Macarthur Street and Flinders Street crossings.

Judy Holt Reserve to Finucane Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	North to south-west corridor linking Judy Holt Reserve to Finucane Road, via George Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Judy Holt Reserve to that of Finucane Road, via 12.9-10.4 of George Street Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Judy Holt Reserve and George Street Park zoned as Open Space, with rest of trunk mix of Community Purposes, Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential.
Community Use	Very high value of Judy Holt Recreation Reserve, Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and parks along corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Finucane Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor after Judy Holt Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer throughout corridor, particularly amongst cleared spaces through central region of corridor.

Robinson Park to Valantine Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Robinson Park to Valantine Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Robinson Park to riparian coastal vegetation/scribbly gum woodland/bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.3.6/12.5.3/12.5.2) of Valantine Park.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire trunk of corridor zoned as Open Space, with Conservation at southern end. Bound by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential developments.
Community Use	High recreational value of Surman Street Drainage Reserve, Valantine Park, Robinson Park and smaller parks in along corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Bailey Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points through Drainage Reserve, Valantine Park and Robinson Park.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of buffer through Drainage Reserve, Valantine Park and Robinson Park.

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Redland CITY COUNCIL

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Wildlife Connections Action Plan

2018 - 2023

Redland CITY COUNCIL

Acronyms and Definitions

Redland City Council Departments		
Group	**Unit**	
CPA		City Planning & Assessment Group
	SPU	Strategic Planning Unit
	EngEU	Engineering & Environment Unit
CCS		Community and Cultural Services
	ICCC	Integrated Customer Contact Centre
CI		City Infrastructure Group
	RDMU	Roads, Drainage & Marine Unit
	CIPU	City Infrastructure Planning Unit
	TTPU	Traffic & Transport Planning Unit
CS		City Spaces Group
	PCU	Parks & Conservation Services Unit
ER		Environment & Regulation Group
	EEU	Environment & Education Unit
	DCU	Development Control Unit
	CSU	Compliance Services Unit
ESMP	**CP**	City Plan Project Manager
DP&O	**DP&O**	Disaster Plan and Operations
Indicative Costs		
High*	Over $100,000	
Medium*	$10,000 - $100,000	
Low*	Below $10,000	
BAU	Business as Usual (within existing resources, officer time and budgets)	
*Subject to budget consideration and Portfolio Management Office processes		
Time Frames		
Ongoing	These actions will continually be dealt with throughout the life of the plan	
Immediate	The actions will commence in the next 12 months	
Short	The actions will be undertaken in the next 2 years	
Long	The actions will be undertaken in the next 5 years	

Wildlife Connections Plan Implementation

This plan documents the priority actions to progress the outcomes outlined in the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028. The Plan and associated Action Plan aim to guide management actions to protect, manage and enhance a network of core wildlife habitat patches and corridors on the mainland, Coochiemudlo, North Stradbroke Island and Southern Moreton Bay Islands. The Wildlife Connections Action Plan 2018-2023 identifies immediate on-ground measures that are achievable by Council.

Each action addresses issues identified through the analysis of the current understanding of corridor ecology and viable mitigating measures to improve connectivity in the Redland City Council area.

This Action Plan lists the work areas within Council with responsibility for each action; implementation methods; implementation partners; performance measures; timeframe; and indication of cost of implementation. Each outcome provides an indicator to assess the successful implementation of each action.

Head of Power

Corporate Plan 2015-2020

The Redland Corporate Plan 2015-2020 sets the strategic direction and priorities for the natural environment by delivering on the outcomes of the Redlands 2030 Community Plan for:

'*a diverse and healthy natural environment, with an abundance of native flora and fauna and rich ecosystems, will thrive through our awareness, commitment and action in caring for the environment*'.

Specifically in relation to the importance of connectivity through these outcomes:

"1. A diverse and healthy natural environment, with an abundance of native flora and fauna and rich ecosystems, will thrive through our awareness, commitment and action in caring for the environment."

1.1 – Redland's natural assets including flora, fauna, habitats, biodiversity, ecosystems and waterways are managed, maintained and monitored

1.2 - Threatened species are maintained and protected, including the vulnerable koala species"

Natural Environment Policy POL-3128

Redland City Council through the Natural Environment Policy in 2015 (POL-3128) states:

'*our corporate decisions protect, enhance and restore the health and viability of the City's natural values both on public and private lands and waterways for the benefit, use and lifestyle of current and future generations of our community'*.

The Policy statements:

1. *Protect, enhance, restore the natural values of the City that include:*
   a. *Koalas and other native animal and plant populations and habitats;*
   b. *core habitat areas as sanctuaries for wildlife;*
   c. *safe wildlife movement corridors across the landscape;*
   d. *maintaining no net loss of native vegetation as defined in the Vegetation Management Act 1999;*
   e. *biological diversity and ecosystem services;*
   f. *waterways, foreshores, wetlands, coasts, aquatic ecosystems and Moreton Bay;*
2. *Enhance and restore Council's protected areas and strengthen the connections between core habitats through public open space plantings, pest management and appropriate street tree planting programs in accordance with SEQ Natural Resource Management targets.*
3. *A conservation acquisition program that prioritises acquisition of land for rehabilitation, offsets, corridors and long term protection to achieve cost effective environmental outcomes that contribute to facilitating biodiversity conservation (eg koala survival) and has community benefits.*
4. *Manage protected areas to provide the best possible buffering of the City's natural and cultural heritage values from the impacts of a changing climate.*"

Action Plan Outcomes

The Wildlife Connection Plan 2018-2028 has identified the outcomes for the for the management, protection and enhancement of the priority corridors (i.e. established, regional riparian, coastal foreshore, enhancement and stepping stone) located on the mainland, Coochiemudlo, North Stradbroke and Southern Moreton Bay Islands, which include:

- Improve Corridor Habitat
  - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points
- Prevent Wildlife Deaths
  - Safe fauna passage across road or rail barriers
- Reduce Impacts on Corridors
  - Management of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural area impacts
  - Management of storm tide and sea level rise impacts
- Protect Corridor Habitat
  - Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

Implementation of the Action Plan will be undertaken with the following prioritisation considerations:

1. All areas of Core Habitat are a high priority for protection and rehabilitation. All actions within the Action Plan can be implemented in the identified Core Habitat areas;
2. The Established, Regional Riparian Corridors and Coastal Foreshore are the highest priority for protection and rehabilitation;
3. The Enhancement Corridors are the second highest priority for protection and rehabilitation;
4. The Stepping Stone Corridors are a lower priority for protection and rehabilitation;
5. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas should follow South East Queensland (SEQ) Ecological Restoration Framework (SEQ Catchments, 2012); and
6. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas must take into account fire management planning.

The implementation of the actions in the plan will be reviewed annually. The review will assess the success of each action based on the 'Performance Measures' listed in the Wildlife Connections Action Plan. Information from each of the Council areas and external partners will be collated for the annual review.

If available, updated mapping (such as new Regional Ecosystem mapping or planning scheme zones) and other environmental data sets will be used to monitor changes to the values, attributes and threats of the wildlife habitat network and corridors.

The successful implementation of the actions requires support and contribution from many sections within Council, the general community and State Government. Cooperation and assistance will also be required from government agencies, other councils, universities and industry and community groups.

Funding of the priority actions is critical to the success and performance of this plan. Delivery of the action plan will be funded through a combination of business as usual, general revenue, environment separate charge, reserve funds and resources obtained through external funding sources.

Improve Corridor Habitat

Outcome: Rehabilitation of gaps (greater than 106m) and pinch points (width less than 100m) to allow wildlife movement and dispersal through the landscape.

Priority Outcome	Action	Performance Measure	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
Rehabilitation of corridor gaps and pinch points on **Council land** through the ***Parks and Conservation Unit*** and ***Bushcare Program***	**Planning Stage** Identify, prioritise and assign areas for planting through contractors, in house, or Bushcare program	Prioritised area program including annual costing	Immediate (Year 1)	Parks & Conservation Services Unit	Environment & Education Unit (Bushcare)	BAU
	Implementation Stage Priority planting of native vegetation (matched to appropriate Regional Ecosystem) in identified corridor gaps and pinch points on Council land	Area (ha) of revegetation within priority corridors. % of corridor rehabilitated	Short and ongoing	City Spaces and Environment & Education Unit		
Rehabilitation of corridor gaps and pinch points on **freehold land** through ***Environmental Partnerships Program*** (voluntary extension)	**Planning Stage** Identify, prioritise and assign areas for extension program visits	Prioritised area program including annual costing	Immediate (Year 1)	Environment & Education Unit	Environment & Education Unit (Environmental Partnerships)	BAU
	Implementation Stage Priority planting of native vegetation (matched to appropriate Regional Ecosystem) in identified corridor gaps and pinch points on freehold land	Area (ha) of revegetation within priority corridors. % of corridor rehabilitated	Short and ongoing	Environment & Education Unit (Environmental Partnerships)		
Rehabilitation of corridor gaps and pinch points on freehold land by ***Conservation Land Acquisitions***	**Planning Stage** Review Conservation Land Acquisition list based on adopted Corridor Mapping	Revised Strategic Acquisition List	Immediate (Year 1)	Environment & Education Unit	Strategic Planning & Property Services	BAU
	Implementation Stage Acquisition of land for corridors and long term protection to achieve cost effective environmental outcomes	Area of acquired land within priority corridors	Short and ongoing	Environment & Education Unit	Property Services	

Prevent Wildlife Deaths

Outcome: Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers.

Priority Outcome	Action	Performance Measure	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
Safe fauna passage across road (or rail) barriers	**Planning Stage** Assessment of wildlife road strike data using Council and State Government fauna strikes and incident data sets to assess each identified corridor 'barrier' at road and rail crossings	A detailed report prioritising and identifying the location of 'barrier' sites and recommended mitigation methods.	Immediate (Year 1)	Environment & Education Unit	Infrastructure Planning and State Government	BAU (Low)
	Implementation Stage Detail design and estimate of costs of the mitigation options identified in the Planning Stage for inclusion into the Capital Works and PMO programs. Advise to State Government Agencies where applicable	Revised Action Plan which details locations, costing and timeframes for on-ground works (which may include retrofitting road culverts, fencing, new over or under passes, fish passage retrofit). PMO's for Capital Works programs where identified.	Short (Year 2)	Infrastructure Planning	State Government where applicable	

Reduce Impacts on Corridors

Outcome: Management of impacts from urban, peri-urban and rural land areas to improve the function of the corridors.

Priority Outcome	Action	Performance Achieved	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
Enhancement of buffer on **Council land** to reduce edge effects through the *Parks and Conservation Unit*	Create buffer of native vegetation to reduce the risk of edge effects along priority corridors	Area of revegetation within priority corridor buffers	Ongoing	Parks & Conservation Services Unit	Environment & Education Unit (Bushcare)	BAU
Enhancement of buffer on **freehold land** through *Environmental Partnerships Program (voluntary extension)*	Offer advice and action oriented support to landholders in creating buffer of native vegetation to reduce the risk of edge effects along priority corridors	Area of revegetation within priority corridor buffers	Ongoing	Environment & Education Unit (Environmental Partnerships)		BAU
Education of residents on impact of domestic and feral animals on wildlife	Education programs targeted at residents within close proximity to priority corridors	Number of education tools/campaigns	Ongoing	Environment & Education Unit (Environmental Partnerships)	Animal Management Team	BAU
Enforcement of Local Laws to reduce impact of domestic and feral animals on wildlife	Enforcement programs targeted at residents within close proximity to priority corridors	Number of enforcement actions	Ongoing	Animal Management Team	Environment & Education Unit	BAU
Assessment of noise and light disturbance from dwellings, traffic and road infrastructure	**Planning Stage** Investigate potential for mitigation measures where light and noise impact identified priority corridors	A detailed report prioritising and identifying the location of impacted sites and recommended mitigation methods.	Immediate (Year 1)	Environment & Education Unit	City Infrastructure Group	BAU (Low)
	Implementation Stage Detail design and estimate of costs of the mitigation options identified in the Planning Stage, for the inclusion into the Capital Works and PMO programs. Advise to State Government Agencies where applicable.	Revised Action Plan which clearly details specific on-ground works, locations, costing and timeframes. PMO's for Capital Works programs where identified	Short (Year 2)	City Infrastructure Group	State Government Agencies	

Reduce Impacts on Corridors

Outcome: Management of impacts from storm tide and sea level rise to protect corridors.

Priority Outcome	Action	Performance Achieved	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
Enhancement of coastal foreshore buffer on Council reserve through the *Parks and Conservation Unit*	Enhance the coastal foreshore corridor buffers to compensate for rise in sea level along priority corridors	Area of revegetation within priority corridor buffers	Ongoing	Parks & Conservation Services Unit	Environment & Education Unit (Bushcare)	BAU
Enhancement of coastal foreshore buffer freehold land by *Conservation Land Acquisitions*	Acquisition of land to compensate for rise in sea level and achieve cost effective environmental outcomes along priority corridors	Area of acquired land within priority corridors	Ongoing	Environment & Education Unit	Property Services	BAU

Protect Corridor Habitat

Outcome: Identify need for consequential changes to regulating development under City Plan

Priority Outcome	Action	Performance Achieved	Time Frame	Responsibility	Partners	Cost
Redland City Plan	Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments	Recommendations for necessary amendments to City Plan	Immediate	City Planning & Assessment Group	Environment & Education Unit City Plan Project Manager	BAU
Advice to applicants	Provide training and supporting materials for CPA and ICCC staff to assist in providing advice to applicants relating to development in and around identified corridors	Work instructions for advice to applicants	Short	City Planning & Assessment Group	Environment & Education Unit	BAU

15.2 MAJOR AMENDMENTS TO CITY PLAN

Objective Reference: **A12382679**

Authorising Officer: **Brooke Denholder, General Manager Community & Customer Services**

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

Report Author: **Sarah Ormesher, Strategic Planner**

Attachments:

1. **List of Amendment Items - Previously Endorsed, Carried Over and Newly Proposed** ⇩
2. **02/25 - Major Amendment - Residential** ⇩
3. **03/25 - Major Amendment - Non-Residential** ⇩

PURPOSE

To consider commencing and submitting for State Interest Review two major amendments to City Plan.

BACKGROUND

In 2022 and 2023, Council resolved to prepare three (3) separate major amendments to City Plan:

- 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
- 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
- 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.

These amendments were submitted to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the Department) for State Interest Review (SIR) in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and the Minister's Guidelines and Rule's (MGR) in January 2022, September 2023 and October 2023, respectively.

The Planning Minister has recently confirmed, via formal written correspondence, that the SIR has been completed for each of the amendments and that Council may proceed to public consultation, subject to compliance with Ministerial conditions relating to 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.

ISSUES

Given the time that has elapsed since the amendments were submitted for SIR, and the release of the Redland Housing Strategy 2024-2046 (the Housing Strategy) by the State Government in October 2024, it is proposed to consolidate the content from the three (3) previously submitted amendments into two (2) new amendments:

- 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential; and
- 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-residential.

The amendments fall into the following broad categories:

- Residential matters: including provisions relating to secondary dwellings, dual occupancies, residential built form and residential zone changes.
- Non-residential matters: including zone changes, centre planning, land use provisions that affect mixed uses, reconfiguration of a lot and environmental outcomes.

This approach provides an opportunity to respond to Ministerial Conditions issued through the SIR and resolve formatting and conflicting Ministerial conditions across the amendments. These issues arose due to different state assessment officers reviewing individual amendments at different times. The revised amendments will help clarify the format and contents, making them more intuitive and easier for the community to understand during public consultation.

To expedite the amendment process, and given most changes are already supported by the State Government or reflected in the Housing Strategy, the officer recommendation is to proceed under Section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*, allowing a tailored process with reduced timeframes. This may include measures such as a shortened SIR period or potentially proceeding without a SIR.

Further, separating the items into two (2) amendments supports a more focused engagement process with stakeholders and community members.

Items carried over from the previous amendments

The proposed amendments incorporate items previously included in the following major amendments:

- 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
- 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
- 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.

Each of these amendments were approved by Council at a General Meeting and submitted to the Department for SIR.

Many of the items from these amendments remain relevant and are included in the new amendments. Others have been revised in response to Ministerial Conditions, updated to reflect implementation actions within the Housing Strategy or removed if not supported by the Planning Minister. See Attachment 1 for a table listing the amendment items and their status.

New amendment items

In addition to the items in Attachment 1, the proposed residential amendment includes additional items to implement actions 5, 6a, and 10 from the Housing Strategy. The specific actions and their rationale are summarised in Table 1.

Action	**Rationale (from the Housing Strategy)**
Remove *'dwelling house'* as a land use that is envisaged in the Medium Density Residential Zone.	To support medium change areas with additional housing supply and choice close to existing infrastructure.
Establish a minimum density of 25 dwellings per hectare in greenfield areas.	To increase housing diversity in new estates and provide homes at a range of price points.
Allow reconfiguration of corner lots in the Low Density Residential Zone (excluding precincts) to 300m².	To enable housing growth near infrastructure and services by removing barriers to improve supply, density, diversity, and affordability, while supporting smaller lot living and responding to changing household structures in Redlands.
Allow dual occupancies on corner lots in the Low Density Residential Zone (excluding precincts) at a density of 1 dwelling/ 300m² or greater.	

Table 1: Additional amendment items from the Housing Strategy and rationale.

An overview of each potential amendment item, including the officer's recommendation, is outlined in Attachment 2 and Attachment 3.

Furthermore, a new item is being added to the proposed non-residential amendment to reflect a Council resolution to *'commence a major amendment process to the Redland City Plan for the property (61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills) to be partially included in the Community Facilities Zone – Precinct CF6'.* Further detail on this item is outlined in Attachment 3.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The amendments have been prepared in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and Minister's Guidelines and Rules.

Risk Management

Undertaking amendments to City Plan will ensure the document remains current and consistent with community expectations.

Financial

The proposed amendments to City Plan will be funded as part of the operating budget of the City Planning and Assessment Group. It is not expected to require any additional financial resources.

People

The staff resourcing required to facilitate the proposed amendments to City Plan will be primarily drawn from the Strategic Planning Unit of the City Planning and Assessment Group.

Environmental

Environmental matters have been discussed, where relevant, in Attachments 2 and 3.

Social

Social matters have been discussed, where relevant, in Attachments 2 and 3.

Human Rights

There are no known human rights issues associated within this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The proposed amendments will align with the 'Liveable Neighbourhood' goals contained in the Council's Corporate Plan: *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond.*

This includes sustainably managing growth and quality development in the city through planning, implementation and management of City Plan.

The proposed residential amendment also supports objectives of the Redland Housing Strategy 2024-2046 ensuring housing supply and diversity is considered.

CONSULTATION

A number of Council groups and community stakeholders were consulted in the preparation of the original major amendments. In addition, the following consultation has occurred in relation to the SIR.

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Redland City Council Officers	August – September 2025	Discussions with officers who requested further changes to City Plan in terms of standard drawings relating to LDR5 and driveway crossovers to ensure the provisions are up to date. Discussions with officers who requested the item relating to the proposed zone change of 61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills be added to the amendment.
Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	July – September 2025	Discussions and emails with officers about changes to 02/20 – Major Amendment (General), 05/23 – Major Amendment (Dual Occupancies in LDR), and the potential Section 18 notice.
Councillors	1 July 2025	Briefing on 02/20 – Major Amendment – General providing a refresher on the items included in the major amendment and to advise that the SIR has been completed and that the Planning Minister has advised public consultation may commence.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To not proceed with the following proposed amendments:
    a. 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
    b. 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
    c. 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.
2. To publish a notice in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and requirements prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (version 3), advising of Council's decision not to proceed with the three proposed amendments.
3. To commence 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential (Attachment 2) and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential (Attachment 3) as major amendments to City Plan pursuant to section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*.
4. To submit a notice under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*, together with supporting information, to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, requesting approval to commence a tailored planning scheme amendment process.
5. To submit the contents of 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning for State Interest Review in accordance with the agreed section 18 process.

Option Two

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To not proceed with the following proposed amendments:
    a. 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
    b. 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
    c. 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.

2. To publish a notice in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and requirements prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (version 3), advising of Council's decision not to proceed with the three proposed amendments.
3. To commence 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential (Attachment 2) and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential Attachment 3), as amended by Council, as major amendments to City Plan pursuant to section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*.
4. To submit a notice under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*, together with supporting information, to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, requesting approval to commence a tailored planning scheme amendment process.
5. To submit the contents of 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning for State Interest Review in accordance with the agreed section 18 process.

Option Three

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To not proceed with the following proposed amendments:
    a. 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
    b. 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
    c. 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.
2. To publish a notice in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and requirements prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (version 3), advising of Council's decision not to proceed with the three proposed amendments.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To not proceed with the following proposed amendments:
    a. 02/20 – Major Amendment – General.
    b. 03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.
    c. 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.
2. To publish a notice in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and requirements prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (version 3), advising of Council's decision not to proceed with the three proposed amendments.
3. To commence 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential (Attachment 2) and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential (Attachment 3) as major amendments to City Plan pursuant to section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*.
4. To submit a notice under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*, together with supporting information, to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, requesting approval to commence a tailored planning scheme amendment process.
5. To submit the contents of 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning for State Interest Review in accordance with the agreed section 18 process.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/288

Moved by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**
Seconded by: **Cr Julie Talty**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To not proceed with the following proposed amendments:**
    a. **02/20 – Major Amendment – General.**
    b. **03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings.**
    c. **05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone.**
2. **To publish a notice in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and requirements prescribed in Schedule 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (version 3), advising of Council's decision not to proceed with the three proposed amendments.**
3. **To commence 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential (Attachment 2) and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential (Attachment 3, as amended by Council to remove zone amendments ZC6 and ZC10), as major amendments to City Plan pursuant to section 18 of the Planning Act 2016.**
4. **To submit a notice under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*, together with supporting information, to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, requesting approval to commence a tailored planning scheme amendment process.**
5. **To submit the contents of 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential and 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential to the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning for State Interest Review in accordance with the agreed section 18 process.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Attachment 1 – list of amendment items – previously endorsed and carried over and newly proposed

02/20 – Major Amendment - General			
Item #		**Title**	**Comments**
Original	**Proposed**		
Policy amendments			
1	1	Rooming accommodation	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
2	2	Orientation of buildings to the street	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
3	3	Low Density Residential zone (LDR) LDR3 provisions relating to building works	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
4	4	LDR2 precinct provisions	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
5	5	Alternative provisions to QDC in the character residential zone	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
6	6	Level of assessment for certain types of reconfiguration	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
7	7	Frontage widths in the LDR zone	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
8	12	Consider changes to assessment provisions in the LDR5 precinct	• This item has been combined with 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone, as the content and intent of both items are closely aligned. Combining them provides a more cohesive and streamlined amendment. • The proposal that relates to this original item remains unchanged. • The amended item will be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential
9	1	Investigate allowing self-contained camping sites on private property	• Changes made in response to Ministerial Conditions • To be included in 03/25 – Major

			Amendment – Non-Residential
10	2	Craft breweries	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
11	N/A	Construction of adjacent built to boundary walls	• This item is removed at the direction of the Planning Minister who advised that the amendment would impose additional requirements to the Queensland Development Code resulting in an unnecessary increase in regulation on dwelling houses
12	8	Review of provisions regarding home-based businesses	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
13	3	Consideration of provisions relating to driveway crossovers	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
14	4	Review provisions relating to the creation of rear lots	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
15	9	Development near the revetment wall and tidal works in the LDR zone – precinct LDR5: Canal and landside estates	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
16	5	Lack of provisions relating to amenity in the overall outcomes of the infrastructure works code	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
17	6	Investigate whether requirements for bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities should be included in City Plan	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
18	7	Replace outdated illumination standards within relevant zone codes	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
20	10	Rear lot sizes	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential

21	8	Basements and flood immunity	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
22	9	Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay amendments	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
23	10	Healthy waters code amendments	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
24	11	Reconfiguring a lot in recreation and open space zone	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
25	12	New neighbourhood centre precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point	• Wording changes made in response to Ministerial Conditions • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
26	13	District Centres	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
Zone amendments			
ZC1	ZC1	19 Ballow Street, Amity	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC2	ZC1	163 Bay Street, Cleveland	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential
ZC3	ZC2	26-34 and 40-46 Weippin Street, Cleveland	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC4	ZC3	70-72 Bloomfield Street, 67-107 Queen Street and road reserve in Cleveland	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC5	ZC4	242 Shore Street North, Cleveland	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC6	ZC5	122 and 132-134 Sturgeon Street, Ormiston	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential

ZC7	ZC6	277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton	• Changes to zoning boundaries are required in response to Ministerial Conditions • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC8	ZC7	312 Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC9	ZC8	27-39 Oasis Drive, Russell Island	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC10	ZC9	16-46 Brindabella Circuit, Thornlands	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC11	ZC10	64-106 Valley Way and 22 Hoop Pine Street, Mount Cotton	• Changes to zoning boundaries are required in response to Ministerial Conditions • To be included in 03/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential
ZC12	ZC2	14 Willowie Crescent, Capalaba	• No changes from Council's resolved version of amendment • To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment - Residential

03/23 – Major Amendment – Secondary Dwellings

Comments

- No changes have been made from Council's resolved version of the amendment
- To be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential - Item number 11

05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in Low Density Residential Zone

Comments

- The Planning Minister approved this amendment for public consultation and it will be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential - Item number 12

New item

- Additional content is included to incorporate implementation action item 6 a) from the Housing Strategy.

New Item – Dwellings in the Medium Density Residential Zone and Residential Density in the Emerging Community Zone

- This item is new to incorporate implementation action items 5 and 10 from the Housing Strategy.
- It will be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment – Residential – Item number 13

New Item – ZC 11 – 61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills

- This item has been added to reflect a Council resolution to commence a major amendment for the property to be included in the community facilities zone CF6.
- It will be included in 02/25 – Major Amendment – Non-Residential – Item number ZC11

ATTACHMENT 2 – 02/25 – MAJOR AMENDMENT – RESIDENTIAL

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Part 1 – Policy Amendments

Summary of Proposed Text Amendments

Item 1: Rooming accommodation

Rooming accommodation is considered to be provide an important housing choice for the city, fulfilling a need for affordable housing options.

In order to increase housing diversity and affordability within the urban area, additional assessment provisions are proposed within City Plan to support this type of development in locations where amenity impacts can be appropriately managed.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendments

Low density residential zone:

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.1 – Low density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Rooming accommodation	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
	If: (1) a change of use within an existing class 1 dwelling and involving only minor building work; (2) the use contains no more than one dwelling on the lot; (3) accommodating 3 persons or less; (4) one parking space per bedroom and one visitor space are provided. Editor's note – The change in use from a dwelling house to rooming accommodation may result in a different class of building being applicable under the National Construction Code. The gross floor area of the dwelling may also impact building classification. Physical changes	Low density residential zone code

	to the building may be required as part of building reclassification.	
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements and accommodating 5 persons or less.	Low density residential zone code Transport, servicing, access and parking code.

6.2 Zone Codes
6.2.1 Low density residential zone code
6.2.1.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the low density residential zone code is to provide for residential areas with a high level of amenity and characterised by dwelling houses on a range of lot sizes which achieve a general sense of openness and low density streetscapes.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(a) the low density residential zone consists predominantly of dwelling houses with some dual occupancies (other than in the LDR1 large lot, LDR2 park residential and LDR4 Kinross Road precincts within this zone);

(b) Rooming accommodation maintains the appearance of a single dwelling on an individual lot and protects the residential amenity of adjoining residential and sensitive land uses;

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1 – Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development.

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO1 Development is consistent with the anticipated form, bulk and scale of residential development in the vicinity.	**AO1.1** Where an existing class 1 detached dwelling is converted into rooming accommodation, the following are maintained: (1) all existing side, rear and front boundary setbacks; and (2) the existing site cover.
PO2 Development does not have a negative impact on the visual amenity of the streetscape.	**AO2.1** Waste bins are not visible from the street or a public place.
	AO2.2 No more than two (2) car parking spaces within the lot are visible when viewed from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO3 Development maintains the appearance of a	**AO3.1** Development provides no more than one (1) letter box.

residential use of premises occupied by one household.	**AO3.2** Only one entrance door is visible from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO4 The privacy of occupants is maintained where outdoor communal open space adjoins bedrooms and bathrooms.	**AO4.1** Where bedrooms and bathrooms are directly adjacent to outdoor communal open space, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent.
PO5 Development does not adversely impact on the privacy of residents on adjoining lots.	**AO5.1** Where habitable rooms look directly into habitable rooms of adjoining residential buildings within 1.5 metres, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent. Editor's note – a habitable room means a room used for normal domestic activities, and – Includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom.
For assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO6 Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.	**AO6.1** Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.
PO7 Rooming accommodation exceeding three (3) occupants is located to ensure a high level of accessibility for occupants.	**AO7.1** Rooming accommodation is located within 400m walking distance of a centre, train station or bus stop that provides a minimum of 10 return services per day, between the hours of 7am to 7pm, 6 days per week including Saturday.
PO8 Development provides acceptable standards of health, safety and amenity for all occupants.	**AO8.1** Development comprising either or both: (1) more than 3 occupants; (2) a GFA greater than 300m² complies with all of the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP5.7 and MP2.1.
PO9 Development: (1) accommodates occupants' vehicles on site; and (2) does not result in overflow occupant parking on the street.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Low medium density residential zone:

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.2 – Low-medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Multiple dwelling **Residential care facility** **Retirement facility** **~~Rooming accommodation~~**	**Code assessment**	
	If building height is 8.5m or less	Low-medium density residential zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code.
Rooming accommodation	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
	If: (1) a change of use within an existing class 1 dwelling and involving only minor building work; (2) the use contains no more than one dwelling on the lot; (3) accommodating 3 persons or less; and (4) the use provides one parking space per room and one visitor space. Editor's note – The change in use from a dwelling house to rooming accommodation may result in a different class of building being applicable under the National Construction Code. The gross floor area of the dwelling may also impact building classification. Physical changes to the building may be required as part of building reclassification.	Low-medium density residential zone code
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements and the building height is 8.5m or less.	Low-medium density residential zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

6.2.2.3 Low-medium density residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.2.3.1 – Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO1 Development does not have a negative impact on the visual amenity of the streetscape.	**AO1.1** Waste bins are not visible from the street or a public place.
	AO1.2 No more than two (2) car parking spaces within the lot are visible when viewed from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO2 Development maintains the appearance of a residential use of premises occupied by one household.	**AO2.1** Development provides no more than one (1) letter box.
	AO2.2 Only one entrance door is visible from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO3 The privacy of occupants is maintained where outdoor communal open space adjoins bedrooms and bathrooms.	**AO3.1** Where bedrooms and bathrooms are directly adjacent to outdoor communal open space, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent.
PO4 Development does not adversely impact on the privacy of residents on adjoining lots.	**AO4.1** Where habitable rooms look directly into habitable rooms of adjoining residential buildings within 1.5 metres, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent. Editor's note – a habitable room means a room used for normal domestic activities, and – Includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom.
For assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO5 Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.	**AO5.1** Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.

PO6 Development provides acceptable standards of health, safety and amenity for all occupants.	**AO6.1** Development comprising either or both: (1) more than 3 occupants; (2) a GFA greater than 300m² complies with all of the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP5.7 and MP2.1.
PO7 Rooming accommodation exceeding three (3) occupants is located to ensure a high level of accessibility for occupants.	**AO7.1** Rooming accommodation is located within 400m walking distance of a centre, train station or bus stop that provides a minimum of 10 return services per day, between the hours of 7am to 7pm per day, 6 days per week including Saturday.
PO8 Development: (1) accommodates occupants vehicles on site; and (2) does not result in overflow occupant parking on the street.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Medium density residential zone:

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.3 – Medium density residential zone

Use	**Categories of development and assessment**	**Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development**
Multiple dwelling **Residential care facility** **Retirement facility** ~~**Rooming accommodation**~~ **Short term accommodation**	**Code assessment**	
	If building height does not exceed that detailed in Table 5.4.4 Building height	Medium density residential zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code Editor's note - Council has developed a Multiple Dwelling Design Guide to assist applicants in achieving high standard design outcomes for multiple dwellings. It is recommended that this document is used as a reference document to support the assessment benchmarks in this planning scheme.
Rooming accommodation	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
	If: (1) a change of use within an existing class 1 dwelling and involving only minor building work; (2) the use contains no more than one dwelling on the lot;	Medium density residential zone code

	(3) accommodating 3 persons or less; and (4) one parking space per room and one visitor space are provided. Editor's note – The change in use from a dwelling house to rooming accommodation may result in a different class of building being applicable under the National Construction Code. The gross floor area of the dwelling may also impact building classification. Physical changes to the building may be required as part of building reclassification.	
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements and building height does not exceed that detailed in Table 5.4.4 Building height	Medium density residential zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

6.2.3.3 Medium density residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.2.3.1 – Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO1 Development does not have a negative impact on the visual amenity of the streetscape.	**AO1.1** Waste bins are not visible from the street or a public place.
	AO1.2 No more than two (2) car parking spaces within the lot are visible when viewed from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO2 Development maintains the appearance of a residential use of premises occupied by one household.	**AO2.1** Development provides no more than one (1) letter box.
	AO2.2 Only one entrance door is visible from the nominated road frontage. Editor's note: the nominated road frontage means the road frontage nominated by the Local Government.
PO3 The privacy of occupants is maintained where outdoor communal open space adjoins bedrooms and bathrooms.	**AO3.1** Where bedrooms and bathrooms are directly adjacent to outdoor communal open space, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent.

PO4 Privacy between dwelling units on the site and adjoining sites is achieved by locating windows to prevent overlooking into habitable rooms or private open space areas.	**AO4.1** Where habitable rooms look directly into habitable rooms of adjoining residential buildings within 1.5 metres, windows that have a sill height less than 1.5m above the floor level are: (1) Translucent (e.g. frosted or textured glazing); or (2) shielded by a fixed external screen that is no more than 20% transparent. Editor's note – a habitable room means a room used for normal domestic activities, and – Includes a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom.
For assessable development	
Rooming Accommodation	
PO5 Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.	**AO5.1** Rooming accommodation exceeding five (5) occupants has an on-site management plan that protects adjoining residential amenity.
PO6 Development provides acceptable standards of health, safety and amenity for all occupants.	**AO6.1** Development comprising either or both: (1) more than 3 occupants; (2) a GFA greater than 300m² complies with all of the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP5.7 and MP2.1.
PO7 Development: (1) accommodates occupants vehicles on site; (2) does not result in overflow occupant parking on the street.	**AO7.1** No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Item 2: Orientation of buildings to the street

Currently, provisions contained in City Plan relating to building design are inconsistent amongst the zone codes, causing a disparity around the outcome criteria applied to ensure high quality, interesting and attractive streetscapes.

In order to address this, amendments are proposed to ensure design, amenity outcomes and building orientation provisions are consistent across all zones.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.2 Purpose

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (a) the low density residential zone consists predominantly of dwelling houses with some dual occupancies (other than in the LDR1 large lot, and LDR2 park residential and LDR4 Kinross Road precincts within this zone);
  (b) development maintains a low density streetscape character;
  (c) development is designed and located in a manner which makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and protects the privacy and amenity of adjoining residences;
  (d) where not within a particular precinct, lot sizes are not reduced below 400m^2, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code - Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1-Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO32 ~~Design elements contribute to an interesting and attractive streetscape and building through:~~ ~~(1) the provision of projections and recesses in the facade which reflect changes of internal functions of buildings, including circulation;~~ ~~(2) orientation of buildings to the street;~~ ~~(3) variations in material and building form;~~ ~~(4) modulation in the facade, horizontally or vertically;~~ ~~(5) articulation of building entrances and openings; and~~ ~~(6) corner treatments to address both street frontages.~~ Buildings are designed to: (1) contribute to an attractive streetscape and the intended character of the local area; (2) be orientated to the street; (3) provide modulation and articulation in the building façade and elevations' horizontal and vertical profiles; (4) include variation in building materials, contrasting colours, textures and finishes that emphasise architectural features; (5) use similarly proportioned roof forms, doors, windows and balconies to complement the local character; (6) break up the appearance of large buildings through roof form, materials, articulation, projections and recesses that reflect the existing streetscape scale; and (7) articulate building entrances and openings.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

6.2.4 Character residential zone code

6.2.4.3 Character residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.4.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

PO11 ~~Design elements contribute to an interesting and attractive streetscape and building through:~~ ~~(1) the provision of projections and recesses in the facade which reflect changes of internal functions of buildings, including circulation;~~ ~~(2) variations in material and building form;~~ ~~(3) modulation in the facade, horizontally or vertically;~~ ~~(4) articulation of building entrances and openings; and~~ ~~(5) corner treatments to address both street frontages.~~ Buildings are designed to: (1) contribute to an attractive streetscape and the intended character of the local area; (2) be orientated to the street; (3) provide modulation and articulation in the building façade and elevations' horizontal and vertical profiles; (4) include variation in building materials, contrasting colours, textures and finishes that emphasise architectural features; (5) use similarly proportioned roof forms, doors, windows and balconies to complement the local character; (6) break up the appearance of large buildings through roof form, materials, articulation, projections and recesses that reflect the existing streetscape scale; and (7) articulate building entrances and openings.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Item 3: LDR3 provisions relating to building works

The construction of a domestic outbuilding in precinct LDR3: Point Lookout residential, is accepted subject to requirements (ASTR), with the 'requirements' being assessment benchmarks in the LDR zone code. One of the benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements is AO16.1, which requires buildings (including domestic outbuildings) to use lightweight materials, include a 600mm wide eave, incorporate a verandah or deck and use non-reflective sheet material for the roof.

Currently, given a domestic outbuilding does not generally have a 600mm wide eave or incorporate a verandah or deck, a code assessable building works application is being triggered, which was not the intent of precinct LDR3.

Amendments are proposed to ensure domestic outbuildings do not trigger code assessment.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code - Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1 – Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO16 Buildings, other than those located in a high potential bushfire intensity area or very high potential bushfire intensity area on Overlay Map OM-004, incorporate predominantly light weight, sub tropical architectural styles and elements. Editor's note – The bushfire hazard areas mapped in Overlay Map OM-004 are based on State Planning Policy (SPP) mapping. To the extent of any inconsistency, the SPP mapping prevails and should be referred to when evaluating a development proposal's compliance with this assessment provision.	**AO16.1** Buildings that are not located in a high potential bushfire intensity area or very high potential bushfire intensity area on Overlay Map OM-004: (1) use light weight finishes such as timber and fibre cement, except for retaining walls and major structural elements; ~~(2) are provided with eaves at least 600mm wide;~~ ~~(3) incorporate verandahs or decks; and~~ ~~(4) use non reflective sheet material for roofing.~~ (2) use non reflective sheet material for roofing; and (3) for material change of use or building work other than for a domestic outbuilding associated with a dwelling house: a) are provided with eaves at least 600mm wide; and b) incorporate verandahs or decks. Editor's note – This acceptable outcome is not an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development Code. Where building work for a dwelling house does not meet the acceptable solution, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered. Editor's note – The bushfire hazard areas mapped in Overlay Map OM-004 are based on State Planning Policy (SPP) mapping. To the extent of any inconsistency, the SPP mapping prevails and should be referred to when evaluating a development proposal's compliance with this assessment provision.

Item 4: LDR2 precinct provisions

The LDR2: park living precinct provisions state that the 'precinct retains a semi-rural, bushland character, providing a transition between rural and urban land uses'. The intention is for the LDR2

precinct to provide a transition in density between all urban and non-urban parts of the city, regardless of zone.

To clarify the intent of the code and confirm that rural areas means land located in the environmental management and conservation zone and not just the rural zone, amendments are proposed to the overall outcomes of the code.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.2 Purpose

(3) The purpose of the zone will also be achieved through the following additional overall outcomes for particular precincts:
  (b) Precinct LDR2: park residential:
    (i) the precinct retains a semi-rural, bushland character, providing a transition between urban and rural land uses, environmental or conservation areas;
    (ii) retention of habitat within the precinct is maximised;
    (iii) housing forms are limited to dwelling houses, and
    (iv) lot sizes are not reduced below 6,000m2, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding neighbourhood.

Item 5: Alternative provisions to QDC in the character residential zone

The construction of a dwelling house in the character residential zone is accepted development. In these circumstances the setback provisions revert to those of the QDC MP1.1 or MP1.2, depending on the size of the lot. Where the QDC acceptable solutions are not met, a referral agency assessment to Council is triggered, where further assessment against the QDC performance criteria can be made.

The relevant QDC performance criteria concentrate more on the impact of the building on the streetscape and does not allow consideration of other siting constraints. Many of the lots on SMBI do not have access to reticulated sewerage and are heavily vegetated. However, currently the performance criteria of QDC does not allow consideration of the siting of on-site waste water treatment systems and opportunities to retain native plants when determining a suitable setback on character residential zoned lots.

The amendment being made to City Plan introduces a new assessment benchmark that serve as an alternative to the QDC, enabling consideration of unique local characteristics when determining suitable setbacks within the character residential zone.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

1.6 Building work regulated under the planning scheme

(4) The building assessment provisions are contained in the following parts of this planning scheme:
- (a) Table 5.6.1 Building work;
- (b) Table 5.9.1 Assessment benchmarks for overlays;
- (c) 6.2.1 Low density residential zone code;
- (d) 6.2.4 Character residential zone code;
- (e) 8.2.2 Bushfire hazard overlay code;
- (f) 8.2.3 Coastal protection (erosion prone areas) overlay code;
- (g) 8.2.6 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code; and
- (h) 8.2.7 Heritage overlay code.

5.4 Categories of development and assessment—Material change of use

Table 5.4.5—Character residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Cropping **~~Dwelling house~~** **Park** **Sales office** **Landing** Editor's note—Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the Coastal Protection and Management Act	**Accepted**	
Substation **Utility installation**	**Accepted**	
	If provided by a public sector entity	
Telecommunications facility	**Accepted**	
	If aerial cabling for broadband purposes	
Dwelling house	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
		Character residential zone code

Dual occupancy	**Code assessment**	
		Character residential zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Categories 5.6 Categories of development and assessment – Building work

Table 5.6.1—Building work

Zone	**Categories of development and assessment**	**Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development**
Character residential zone	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation. Editor's note—A performance outcome for dwelling houses in the character residential code is an alternative provision to the Queensland Development Code.	
	If a dwelling house.	Character residential zone code
Accepted development		
Any other building work not listed in this table.		

Editor's note—The above categories of development assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

6.2.4 Character residential zone code

6.2.4.3 Character residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment Table 6.2.4.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For development that is accepted subject to requirements	
Dwelling houses Editor's note—The following performance outcome is an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development Code.	
PO1 The location of a building or structure facilitates an acceptable streetscape, appropriate for: (1) the Island's low-key residential building form; and (2) the bulk of the building or structure; and (3) the road boundary setbacks of neighbouring buildings or structures; and (4) the outlook and views of neighbouring residents; and (5) nuisance and safety to the public; and (6) allowing for the retention of native vegetation; and (7) accommodating an on-site waste water treatment system.	**AO1.1** Development complies with acceptable solution A1 (for road setbacks) of the following sections of the Queensland Development Code (Design and Siting standard for single detached housing): (1) MP1.1 where lots are under 450m^2; or (2) MP1.2 where lot are 450m^2 and over.

Item 6: Assessment level for certain types of reconfiguration

City Plan does not differentiate between the different types of reconfiguring a lot as code assessable, unless in the following zones/circumstances:

- Conservation zone, where not being undertaken by Council;
- Environmental management zone, where not being undertaken by Council;
- Emerging community zone, if creating lots less than 10ha;
- Tourist accommodation zone;
- Character residential zone; and
- Rural zone.

To reduce unnecessary delays and added cost, it is proposed to reduce the levels of assessment from impact to code in the tourist accommodation, character residential and rural zones, where the proposed reconfiguration only involves:

- rearranging the boundaries of a lot by registering a plan of subdivision under the *Land Act 1994* or *Land Title Act 1994*; or
- creating an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

5.5 Categories of development and assessment for reconfiguring a lot

Table 5.5.1 Reconfiguring a lot

~~Zone~~	~~Categories of development and assessment~~	~~Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development.~~
~~Conservation~~ ~~Environment management~~	~~Impact assessment~~	
	~~If not being undertaken by Redland City Council~~	~~The planning scheme~~
~~Emerging community~~	~~Impact assessment~~	
	~~If creating any lot less than 10ha~~	~~The planning scheme~~
~~Tourist accommodation zone~~ ~~Character residential zone~~ ~~Rural~~	~~Impact assessment~~	
	~~All~~ ~~If not:~~ ~~(1) rearranging the boundaries of a lot by registering a plan of subdivision under the Land Act or Land Title Act; or~~ ~~(2) creating an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road.~~	~~The planning scheme~~
~~Rural~~	~~Impact assessment~~	
	~~All~~	~~The planning scheme~~

~~Code assessment~~	
~~Any other reconfiguring a lot not listed in this table.~~ ~~Any reconfiguring a lot listed in this table and not meeting the description listed in the categories of development and assessment column.~~	~~Reconfiguring a lot code~~ ~~The relevant zone code~~ ~~Healthy waters code~~ ~~Infrastructure works code~~ ~~Landscape code~~ ~~Transport, servicing, access and parking code~~

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Low density residential **Low-medium density residential** **Medium density residential** **Principal centre** **Major centre** **District centre** **Local centre** **Neighbourhood centre** **Specialised centre** **Recreation and open space** **Low impact industry** **Medium impact industry** **Waterfront and marine industry** **Mixed use** **Community facilities**	**Code assessment**	Reconfiguring a lot code The relevant zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Character residential **Tourist accommodation** **Rural**	**Code assessment** If: (1) A boundary realignment; or (2) Creating an access easement.	Reconfiguring a lot code The relevant zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Environmental management **Conservation**	**Code assessment** If being undertaken by Redland City Council	Reconfiguring a lot code The relevant zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Emerging community	**Code assessment** If all created lots are 10ha or greater in area.	Reconfiguring a lot code Emerging community zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Impact assessment		

Any other reconfiguration of a lot not listed in this table. Any reconfiguration of a lot listed in this table and not meeting the description listed in the categories of development and assessment column.	The planning scheme

Editor's note - The above categories of development and assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

Item 7: Frontage widths in the low density residential zone

Currently, the overall outcomes of the LMDR code states that 'lot sizes are not reduced below 400m^2 and have a frontage width no less than 10m, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood.'

However, the provisions around a minimum frontage width of less than 10m is missing from the LDR zone code. To ensure consistency amendments are proposed to the LDR zone code:

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.2 Purpose

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

~~(c) where not within a particular precinct, lot sizes are not reduced below 400m^2 unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;~~

(c) where not within a particular precinct or a rear lot, lot sizes are not reduced below an area of 400m^2 or frontage width of 10m, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood.

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code - Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1 - Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Reconfiguration other than in LDR1, LDR2 or LDR4 precinct	
~~**PO19**~~ ~~Reconfiguration maintains the low density character of the street. Lots less than 400m^2 are not created.~~	~~**AO19.1**~~ ~~Except for rear and irregular lots, reconfiguration achieves a minimum lot size of 400m^2~~
PO19 Reconfiguration achieves a minimum lot size of 400m^2 and frontage of 10m, unless a rear lot, where a	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

minimum lot size of 600m^2 (excluding accessway) is achieved.	

Item 8: Home-based businesses

A home-based business can be ASTR, where it complies with all of the acceptable outcomes of the home-based business code.

In order to appropriately manage the impacts of industrial type home based businesses such as motor vehicle repair and transport depots, and to ensure that goods and materials associated with the home-based business are not stored outside in the open amendments are proposed to City Plan.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.2.2 Home-based business code

9.2.2.3 Home-based business code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.2.2.3.1 – Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements	
Home-based business	
PO1 The use is consistent with the character of the locality and does not impact on neighbouring sensitive land uses or local character to a greater degree than the primary residential use of the dwelling.	**AO1.1** The use does not involve a business activity that would otherwise be classified as an industry use. Editor's note – Table SC 1.1.3 provides a list of example uses that are classed as industrial.
	AO1.~~1~~2 The use is contained within the dwelling or associated outbuildings, and does not use more than 60m^2 of gross floor area.
	AO1.~~2~~3 The use is carried out by permanent residents of the dwelling and involves no more than: (1) 3 non-resident employees where in the rural, rural residential or environmental management zones; and (2) 1 non-resident employee otherwise.

	AO1.~~3~~4 Other than where a bed and breakfast or home based child care, the number of customers or clients visiting the site will be a maximum of: (1) 2 present at any one time; (2) 8 present in any one day; and (3) 40 maximum per week.
	AO1.45 The use does not involve the display or storage of goods or materials related to the use that can be seen from outside the building.
	AO1.~~5~~6 The use does not emit noticeable vibration, odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, grit, oil, radio, electrical interference, or other similar emissions.
	AO1.~~6~~7 Development achieves the acoustic quality objectives stated in the Queensland Environmental Protection Act 1994: Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008: Schedule 1.
	AO1.~~7~~8 Other than where a bed and breakfast, customer or client visits only occur between 7am to 6pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 4pm on Saturday.
	AO1.~~8~~9 Where for home-based child care, the use has a maximum of 7 below school age children on the premises at any time, including children who permanently reside in the house. Editor's note —Commercial child care activities are to comply with the relevant child care regulations established by other levels of government.

Item 9: Development near the revetment wall and tidal works in the low density residential zone – precinct LDR5: Canal and landside estates

Swimming pools

Currently a swimming pool does not trigger assessment against the provisions of the LDR5 precinct in the LDR zone, even in circumstances where the pool is proposed to be sited within 9m of the revetment wall. Above ground and in-ground pools have the potential to impact in the structural integrity of the wall, depending on construction. Proposed amendments to City Plan will address these issues.

Excavation and fill

In certain circumstances, such as in the case of a newly created subdivided lot, operational work involving excavation and filling may undertake as ASTR where not exceeding:

1. a depth of 750mm either alone or combined with any previous excavation or filling;
2. an area of 600m^2; and

3. a volume of 50m^3.

This may however impact on the structural integrity of the revetment wall and amendments to City Plan are proposed to resolve these matters.

Prescribed tidal works

Tidal works are classified in the *Planning Act 2016* as a form of operational work, and refer to works within state tidal land, including canals and lakes, and any works on adjacent land forming an integral part of such works.

Tidal works for which the council is responsible typically involve recreational decks extending over the canal, and pontoons and mooring pylons within the canal.

To address the impacts of these works on the structural integrity of the revetment wall, protect navigable access to adjoining lots and so as not to impede on Council's ability to undertake dredging and bed levelling works to maintain the design profile and depth of a canal, amendments are proposed to City Plan.

Engineering drawings

To outline Council's preferred design for decks, swimming pools and technical matters for consideration in canal and lakeside excavation or filling works generally, standard engineering drawings are to be referenced in the assessment benchmarks of the LDR5 precinct and section 8 – Standard Drawings of Planning Policy 2 – Infrastructure works.

Buffer/corridor for maintenance works

Currently, acceptable outcome AO8 of the LDR code seeks a setback of 2m from the property boundary adjoining a revetment wall, to allow for maintenance of the revetment wall to be undertaken from land. Council is currently undertaking major repairs to two sections of revetment wall in Raby Bay and has an ongoing program of work in anticipation of future movement identified through a monitoring program. Based on the engineering design and the most suitable works methods, the buffer is required to be increased to 2.5m, to minimise the impact of potential future works to landowners/residents infrastructure, and minimise potential complexity and cost of works that Council delivers. Accordingly, suitable amendments are proposed to City Plan.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Proposed amendment

5.6 Categories of development and assessment – building work

Table 5.6.1 Building work

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Low density residential zone	**Accepted**	
	If not accepted subject to requirements	
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation, or trigger a code assessable Building Work Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application. Refer to the editor's notes in Table 6.2.1.3.1 for further clarification. Editor's note - 'Building work' includes *'excavation or filling that may adversely affect the stability of a building or other structure, whether on the land on which the building or other structure is situated or on adjoining land...'* (sch.2 Planning Act 2016 and s.5(1)(b)(ii) Building Act 1975) Editor's note—Some of the acceptable outcomes for detached houses in the Low density residential code are alternative provisions to the Queensland Development Code.	
	~~If:~~ ~~(1) a dwelling house in precincts LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 or LDR5; or~~ ~~(2) a dual occupancy in precinct LDR5; or~~ ~~(3) Building work associated with a dwelling house in LDR5; or~~ ~~(4) Building work associated with a dual occupancy in LDR5.~~ ~~Editor's note: Building work is defined by the *Building Act 1975*~~ If (1) a dwelling house, swimming pool, or excavation and filling where building work, within precinct LDR5; (2) a dwelling house in precinct LDR1, LDR2, LDR3 or LDR4 LDR5; or (3) a dual occupancy in precinct LDR5.	Low density residential zone code
Accepted development		
Any other building work not listed in this table.		

5.7 Categories of development and assessment – operational work

Table 5.7.1 Operational work

Excavation and Filling		
All zones except the Conservation Zone	**Accepted**	
	If carried out by Redland City Council; or If the proposed filling or excavation: (1) does not involve:	

	(a) excavation of 100m^3 or more at or below 5m AHD; or (b) filling of 500m^3 with an average depth of 0.5m or more on land below 5m AHD; and (2) does not exceed a depth of 750mm on its own or when combined with any previous excavation or filling; and (3) is not located in an area mapped by any of the following overlays: (a) Flood or Storm Tide Hazard Overlay (Flood Prone Area sub-category only); or (b) Coastal Protection (Erosion Prone Area) Overlay; or (c) Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay; or (d) Environmental Significance Overlay; and (4) where located within precinct LDR5: (a) does not exceed a depth of 300mm on its own or when combined with any previous excavation and fill, within 9m of the property boundary adjoining a revetment wall.	
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted	Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Low density residential zone code
Prescribed tidal works and prescribed decks		
Low density residential zone	**Code assessment**	
	If in precinct LDR5	Low density residential zone code

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code - Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1-Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Dual occupancies ~~and~~, dwelling houses (including swimming pools) and operational works in precinct LDR5: Canal and lakeside estates Note: Design and construction of prescribed tidal works shall comply with the requirements of the Coastal Protection and Management Act and Queensland Prescribed Tidal Works Code.	
PO7 Development is set back from a property boundary adjoining a revetment wall to:	**AO7.1** Development is set back 9m from the property boundary adjoining a revetment wall. Editor's note – This acceptable outcome is not an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development

(1) Reduce the risk to new structures from the construction, maintenance, structural deterioration or failure of revetment walls; (2) Maintain the structural stability of revetment walls. Note — All structural elements of a building or structure (e.g. retaining walls and pools), including footings, structural steel and reinforced concrete portions, must comply with the Building Code Of Australia (BCA). The BCA is a uniform set of technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings and structures throughout Australia. The BCA is produced and maintained by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB), and given legal effect in Queensland under the *Building Act 1975.* The BCA requires all buildings and structures to be structurally sound. Where an engineering design is necessary, a building certifier will generally require the building or structure to be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer who is registered to ~~practice~~ practise in Queensland to confirm that these elements meet minimum structural standards and comply with any relevant Australian Standards.	Code. Where building work for a dwelling house/dual occupancy does not meet the acceptable solution, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered. Editor's note—Applicants should also be aware that structures, excavation or filling near a canal or revetment wall must maintain the structural integrity of the wall, in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. Any construction, excavation or filling closer than 9m would need to be supported by the correct building structural design certificates which prove that any works within this distance will not cause any movement or damage to the existing revetment wall or bank which may have a limited capacity to withstand additional loadings. These matters are to be addressed in any application for building works. Refer to standard drawing M-RCC-C001 in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works. Editor's note - Council has assessed that development that: a) is placed at, or greater than, 9.0m from the top of the revetment wall; or b) does not place more than 2.0kPa net positive load on the revetment wall; is unlikely to cause damage or collapse to the revetment wall.
PO8 Development is set back from property boundaries to provide unimpeded access to allow for the maintenance of revetment walls.	**AO8.1** Development is setback a minimum of ~~2m~~ 2.5m from the property boundary adjoining a revetment wall, to allow for maintenance of the revetment wall to be undertaken from the land. Note: Refer to standard drawings M-RCC-C001, M-RCC-C002 and M-RCC-C004 in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works.
	AO8.2 Development provides a minimum 1m side access along the full length of one side of the property to provide a clear path between the road frontage and the revetment wall to allow for access for maintenance of the revetment wall. Editor's note – The above acceptable outcomes (AO8.1 and AO8.2) are not alternative provisions for the purposes of the Queensland Development Code. Where building work for a dwelling house/dual occupancy does not meet the acceptable outcome, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered. Editor's note – PO8 and AO8.1 and AO8.2 and the dimensions included are applicable for the purposes of access for maintenance of revetment walls. They do not override PO7/AO7.1 or PO9/AO9.1 and the dimensions included in these outcomes, which are applicable for revetment wall structural integrity/amenity purposes.
PO9 Development maintains the amenity of adjoining premises and the local area by ensuring that no development (including domestic outbuildings, and other roofed structures, but excluding in-ground swimming pools) is established closer to the canal/lake than existing dwellings on adjoining sites.	**AO9.1** Development (including domestic outbuildings and other roofed structures, but excluding in-ground swimming pools) is setback a minimum of 9m from the property boundary adjoining a canal or lake. Editor's note - This acceptable outcome is an alternative provision for the purposes of the Queensland Development

Note – for PO9, 'dwelling' is taken to include structures which are attached to the dwelling, but not detached structures on the same lot.	Code. Building works for a dwelling house/dual occupancy not complying with this acceptable outcome will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation.
PO10 Prescribed decks maintain a high level of visual amenity when viewed from the waterway and adjoining lands and maintain the amenity of adjoining properties.	**AO10.1** No acceptable outcome nominated.
PO11 Prescribed decks provide for the efficient and effective monitoring and maintenance of the revetment wall, by not: (1) obstructing the line of site to the revetment wall for aerial survey or visual inspection; (2) restricting or impeding access to the revetment wall for maintenance and repairs. Editor's note: regular aerial surveys and visual inspections are used to detect movement in the revetment wall. Maintenance works include but are not limited to underpinning, piling, rock restacking, concrete cracking or sprawling repairs.	**AO11.1** No acceptable outcome nominated.
PO12 Prescribed tidal works (including but not limited to pontoons) maintain the structural integrity of the revetment wall by not: (1) placing additional load on the revetment wall; (2) attaching to or modifying the revetment wall; (3) restricting access to the revetment wall for inspection, maintenance and repairs; (4) otherwise compromising the structural integrity of the revetment wall. Editor's note: these provisions can usually be met with a structural design showing the tidal works are entirely independent of the revetment wall and where all loads are transferred by piers below the zone of influence of the foundation of the revetment wall. It is expected that all design calculations are provided to Council for assessment along with a RPEQ certified design.	**AO12.1** For prescribed tidal works that is for a pontoon, the pontoon is constructed in accordance with standard drawing M-RCC-C003 in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works. For all other prescribed tidal works; no acceptable solution is identified. Note: This provision is a 'relevant planning scheme standard' relevant to item 12.2 of the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.
PO13 Prescribed tidal works (including but not limited to pontoons), protect navigable access to adjoining lots and do not impede Council's ability to undertake dredging and bed levelling works to maintain the design profile and depth of a canal.	**AO13.1** Prescribed tidal works do not extend seaward of the quay line identified in standard drawings AQUA-01 and RABY-01, RABY-02, RABY-2A, RABY-03 and RABY -04 in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works. Note: This provision is a 'relevant planning scheme standard' relevant to item 10.1 of the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.

Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works

Insert into Section 8.0 Standard Drawings

8.6 CANALS

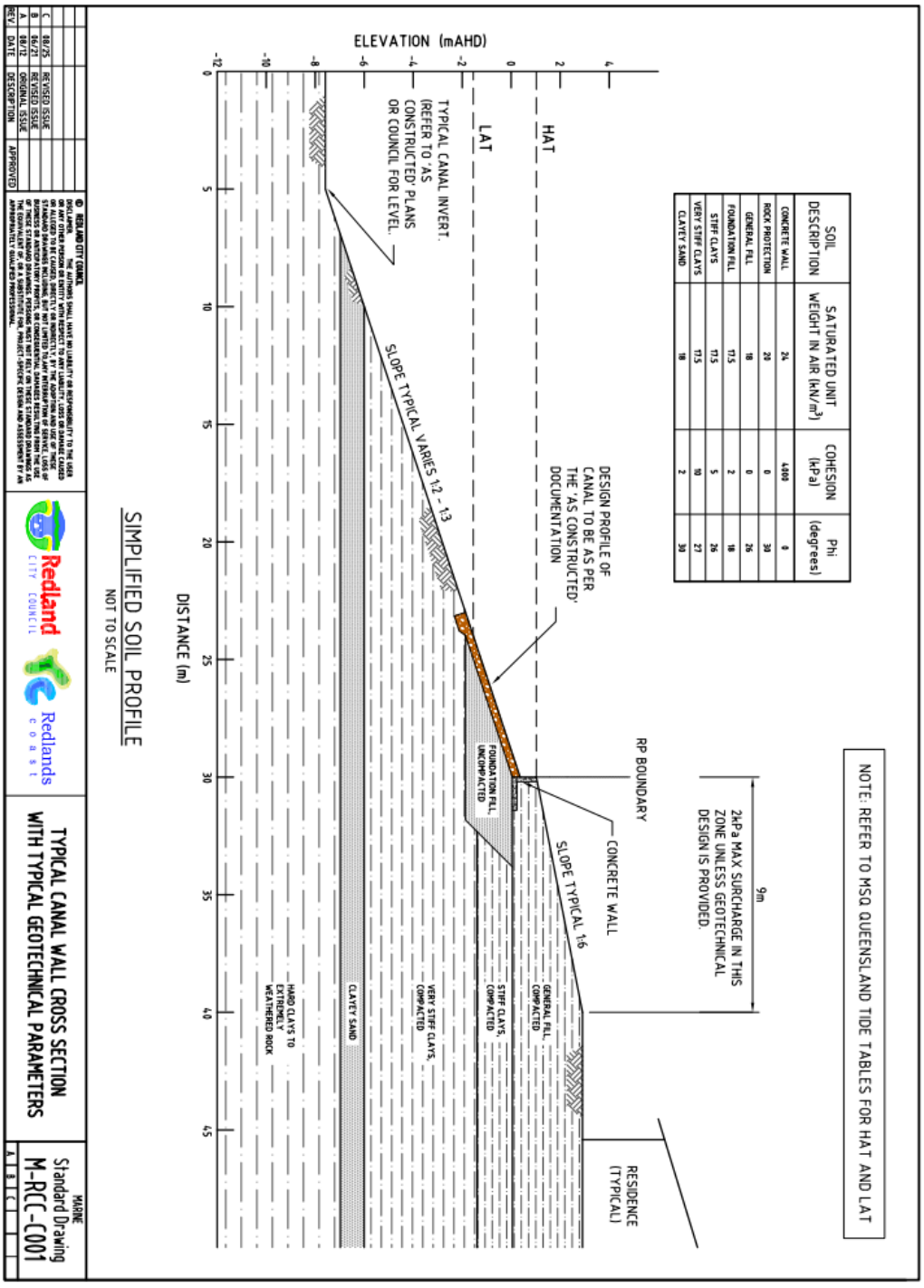
M-RCC-C001 – Typical Canal Wall Cross Section

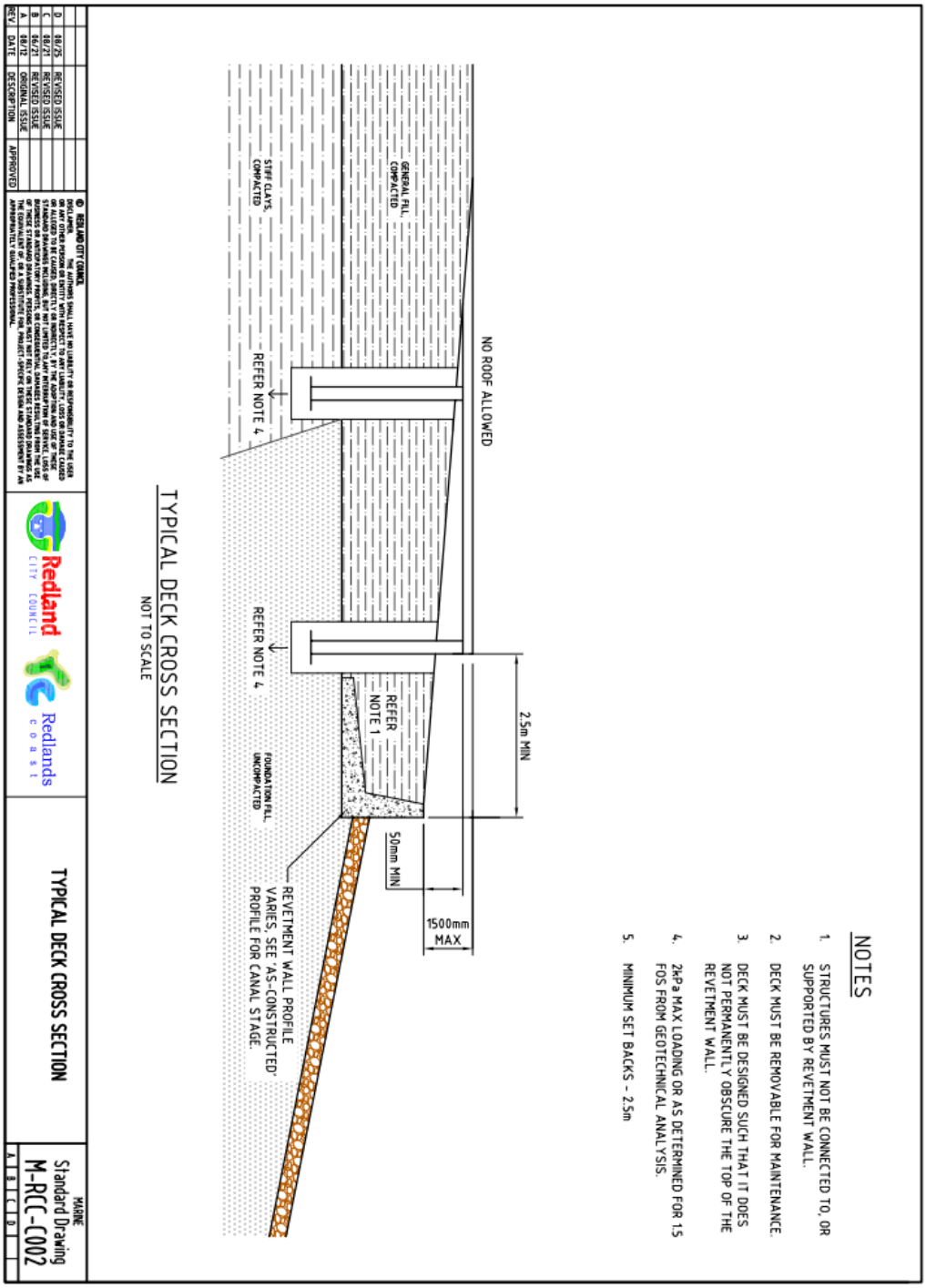
M-RCC-C002 – Typical Deck Cross Section

M-RCC-C003 – Typical Pontoon Cross Section

M-RCC-C004 – Typical Pool Cross Section

AQUA-01 and RABY-01, RABY-02, RABY-2A, RABY-03 and RABY -04


NOTE: REFER TO MSQ QUEENSLAND TIDE TABLES FOR HAT AND LAT
SOIL DESCRIPTION
SATURATED UNIT WEIGHT IN AIR (kN/m³)
COHESION (kPa)
Phi (degrees)
CONCRETE WALL 24 4000 0
ROCK PROTECTION 20 0 30
GENERAL FILL 18 0 26
FOUNDATION FILL 17.5 2 18
STIFF CLAYS 17.5 5 26
VERY STIFF CLAYS 17.5 10 27
CLAYEY SAND 18 2 30
2kPa MAX SURCHARGE IN THIS ZONE UNLESS GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN IS PROVIDED.
9m
RP BOUNDARY
CONCRETE WALL
SLOPE TYPICAL 1:6
RESIDENCE (TYPICAL)
DESIGN PROFILE OF CANAL TO BE AS PER THE 'AS CONSTRUCTED' DOCUMENTATION
HAT
LAT
TYPICAL CANAL INVERT. (REFER TO 'AS CONSTRUCTED' PLANS OR COUNCIL FOR LEVEL.
SLOPE TYPICAL VARIES 1:2 - 1:3
FOUNDATION FILL, UNCOMPACTED
GENERAL FILL, COMPACTED
STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED
VERY STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED
CLAYEY SAND
HARD CLAYS TO EXTREMELY WEATHERED ROCK
ELEVATION (mAHD)
DISTANCE (m)
SIMPLIFIED SOIL PROFILE
NOT TO SCALE
© REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
REV DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED
C 08/25 REVISED ISSUE
B 08/25 REVISED ISSUE
A 08/12 ORIGINAL ISSUE
Redland CITY COUNCIL
Redlands COAST
TYPICAL CANAL WALL CROSS SECTION WITH TYPICAL GEOTECHNICAL PARAMETERS
MARINE
Standard Drawing
M-RCC-C001


NOTES
1. STRUCTURES MUST NOT BE CONNECTED TO, OR SUPPORTED BY REVETMENT WALL.
2. DECK MUST BE REMOVABLE FOR MAINTENANCE.
3. DECK MUST BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT IT DOES NOT PERMANENTLY OBSCURE THE TOP OF THE REVETMENT WALL.
4. 2kPa MAX LOADING OR AS DETERMINED FOR 1:5 FOS FROM GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS.
5. MINIMUM SET BACKS - 2.5m
NO ROOF ALLOWED
2.5m MIN
1500mm MAX
50mm MIN
REFER NOTE 1
REFER NOTE 4
REFER NOTE 4
GENERAL FILL COMPACTED
STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED
FOUNDATION FILL UNCOMPACTED
REVETMENT WALL PROFILE VARIES, SEE 'AS-CONSTRUCTED' PROFILE FOR CANAL STAGE.
TYPICAL DECK CROSS SECTION
NOT TO SCALE
TYPICAL DECK CROSS SECTION
MARINE
Standard Drawing
M-RCC-C002
REV DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED
D 18/7/25 REVISED ISSUE
C 18/7/25 REVISED ISSUE
B 16/7/21 REVISED ISSUE
A 19/7/12 ORIGINAL ISSUE
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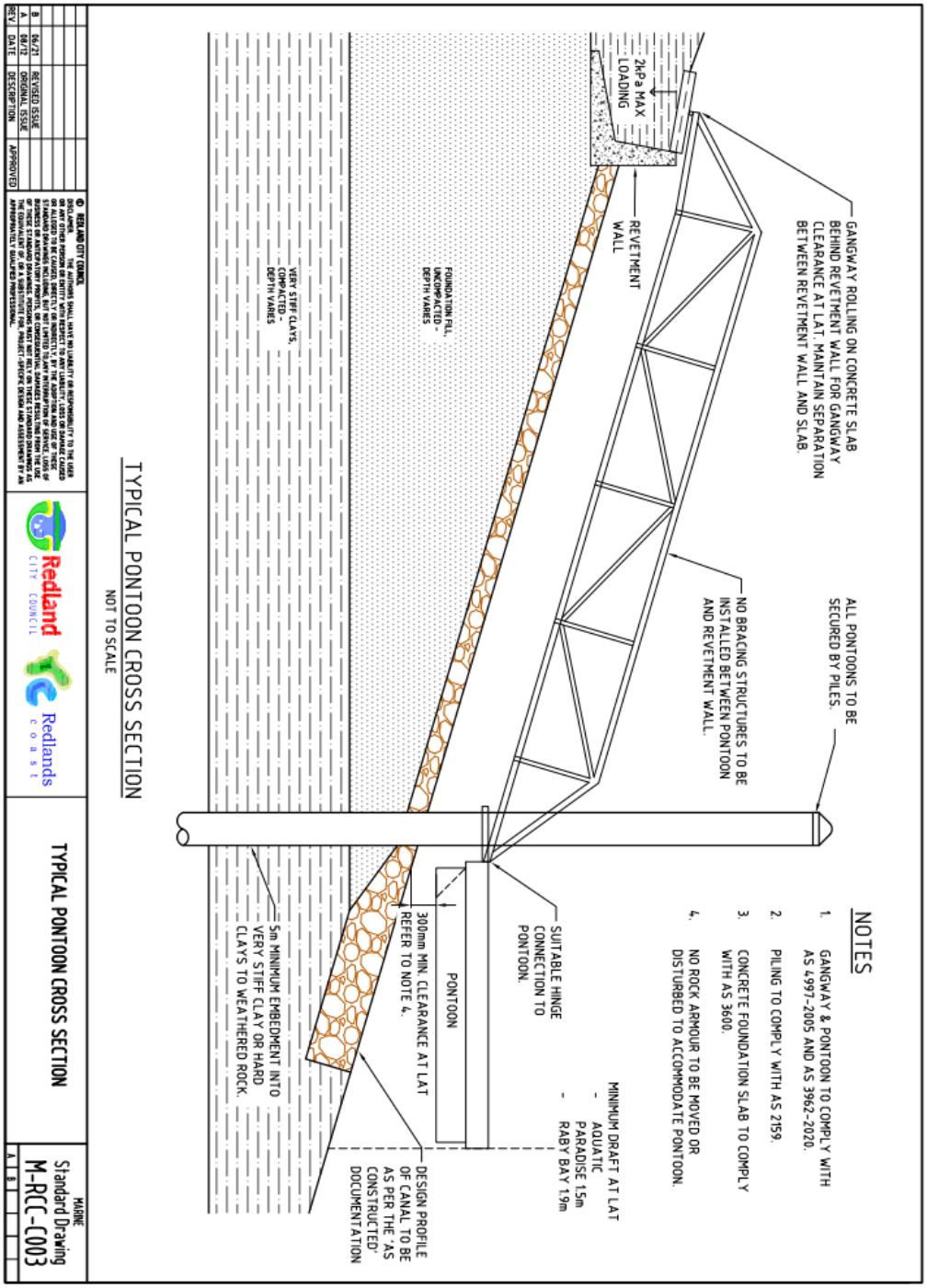
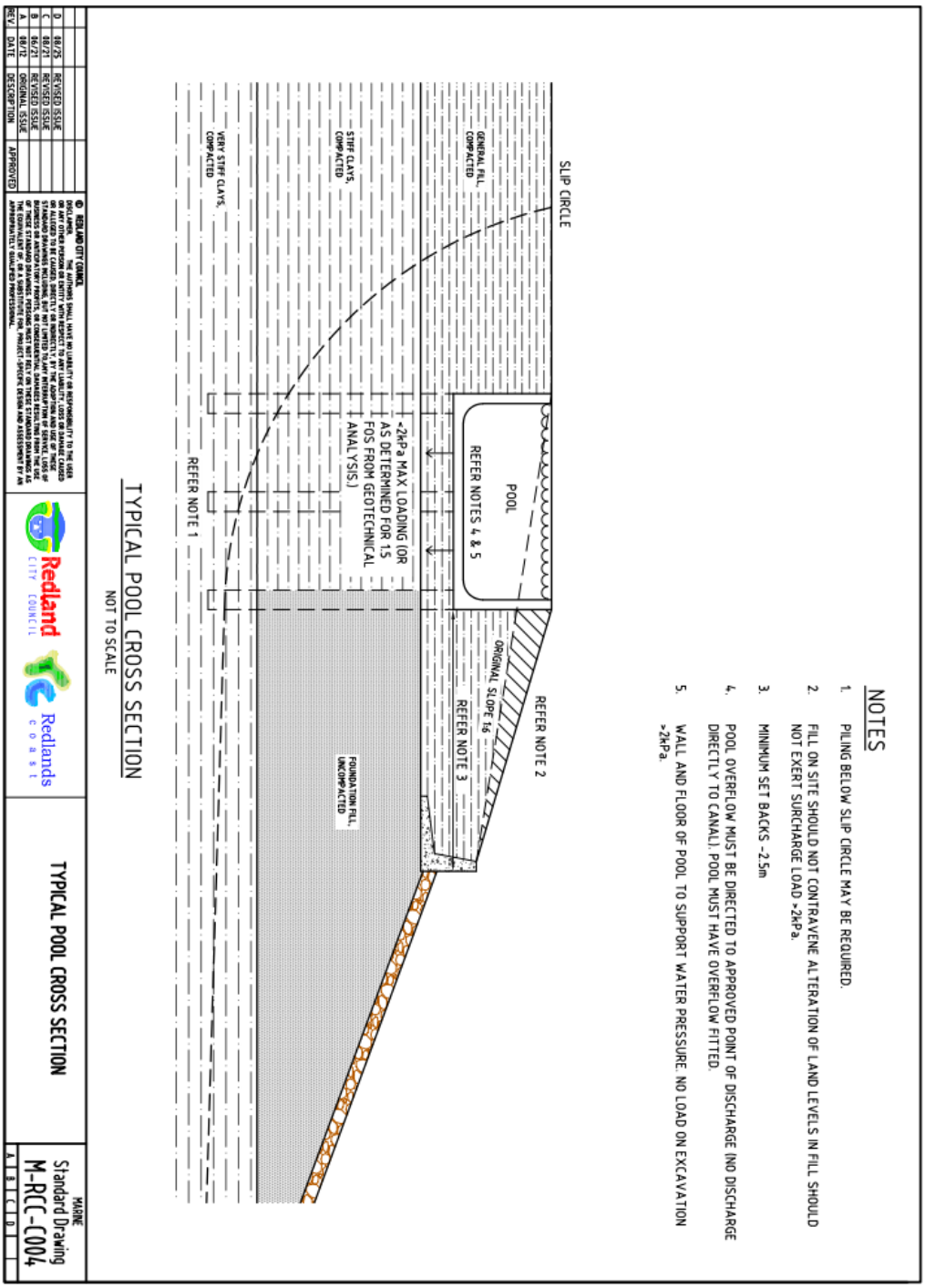

NOTES
1. GANGWAY & PONTOON TO COMPLY WITH AS 4997-2005 AND AS 3962-2020.
2. PILING TO COMPLY WITH AS 2159.
3. CONCRETE FOUNDATION SLAB TO COMPLY WITH AS 3600.
4. NO ROCK ARMOUR TO BE MOVED OR DISTURBED TO ACCOMMODATE PONTOON.
GANGWAY ROLLING ON CONCRETE SLAB BEHIND REVETMENT WALL FOR GANGWAY CLEARANCE AT LAT. MAINTAIN SEPARATION BETWEEN REVETMENT WALL AND SLAB.
2kPa MAX LOADING
REVETMENT WALL
ALL PONTOONS TO BE SECURED BY PILES.
NO BRACING STRUCTURES TO BE INSTALLED BETWEEN PONTOON AND REVETMENT WALL.
FOUNDATION FILL, UNCOMPACTED - DEPTH VARIES
VERY STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED - DEPTH VARIES
SUITABLE HINGE CONNECTION TO PONTOON.
PONTOON
MINIMUM DRAFT AT LAT
- AQUATIC PARADISE 1.5m
- RABY BAY 19m
300mm MIN. CLEARANCE AT LAT
REFER TO NOTE 4.
DESIGN PROFILE OF CANAL TO BE AS PER THE 'AS CONSTRUCTED' DOCUMENTATION
5m MINIMUM EMBEDMENT INTO VERY STIFF CLAY OR HARD CLAYS TO WEATHERED ROCK.
TYPICAL PONTOON CROSS SECTION
NOT TO SCALE
REDLAND CITY COUNCIL
Redlands coast
TYPICAL PONTOON CROSS SECTION
MARINE
Standard Drawing
M-RCC-C003
REV DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED
A 08/15 ORIGINAL ISSUE
B 06/21 REVISED ISSUE


NOTES
1. PILING BELOW SLIP CIRCLE MAY BE REQUIRED.
2. FILL ON SITE SHOULD NOT CONTRAVENE ALTERATION OF LAND LEVELS IN FILL SHOULD NOT EXERT SURCHARGE LOAD >2kPa.
3. MINIMUM SET BACKS -2.5m
4. POOL OVERFLOW MUST BE DIRECTED TO APPROVED POINT OF DISCHARGE (NO DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO CANAL). POOL MUST HAVE OVERFLOW FITTED.
5. WALL AND FLOOR OF POOL TO SUPPORT WATER PRESSURE. NO LOAD ON EXCAVATION >2kPa.
SLIP CIRCLE
POOL
REFER NOTES 4 & 5
REFER NOTE 2
ORIGINAL SLOPE 1:6
REFER NOTE 3
GENERAL FILL COMPACTED
<2kPa MAX LOADING (OR AS DETERMINED FOR 1S FOS FROM GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS.)
STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED
FOUNDATION FILL UNCOMPACTED
VERY STIFF CLAYS, COMPACTED
REFER NOTE 1
TYPICAL POOL CROSS SECTION
NOT TO SCALE
REV DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED
D 08/25 REVISED ISSUE
C 08/21 REVISED ISSUE
B 06/21 REVISED ISSUE
A 08/12 ORIGINAL ISSUE
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Redlands 2030
TYPICAL POOL CROSS SECTION
MARINE
Standard Drawing
M-RCC-C004
A B C D

Standard Drawing: AQUA – 01

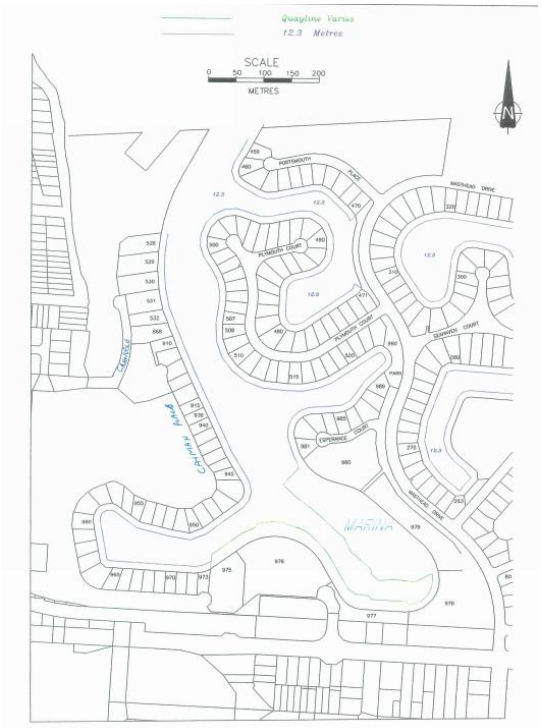
Note: this drawing will be reformatted to reflect RCC standard drawing formats and ensure legibility.

Standard Drawing: RABY-01

Note: this drawing will be reformatted to reflect RCC standard drawing formats and ensure legibility.

Standard Drawing: RABY-02

Note: this drawing will be reformatted to reflect RCC standard drawing formats and ensure legibility.



Standard Drawing: RABY-2A

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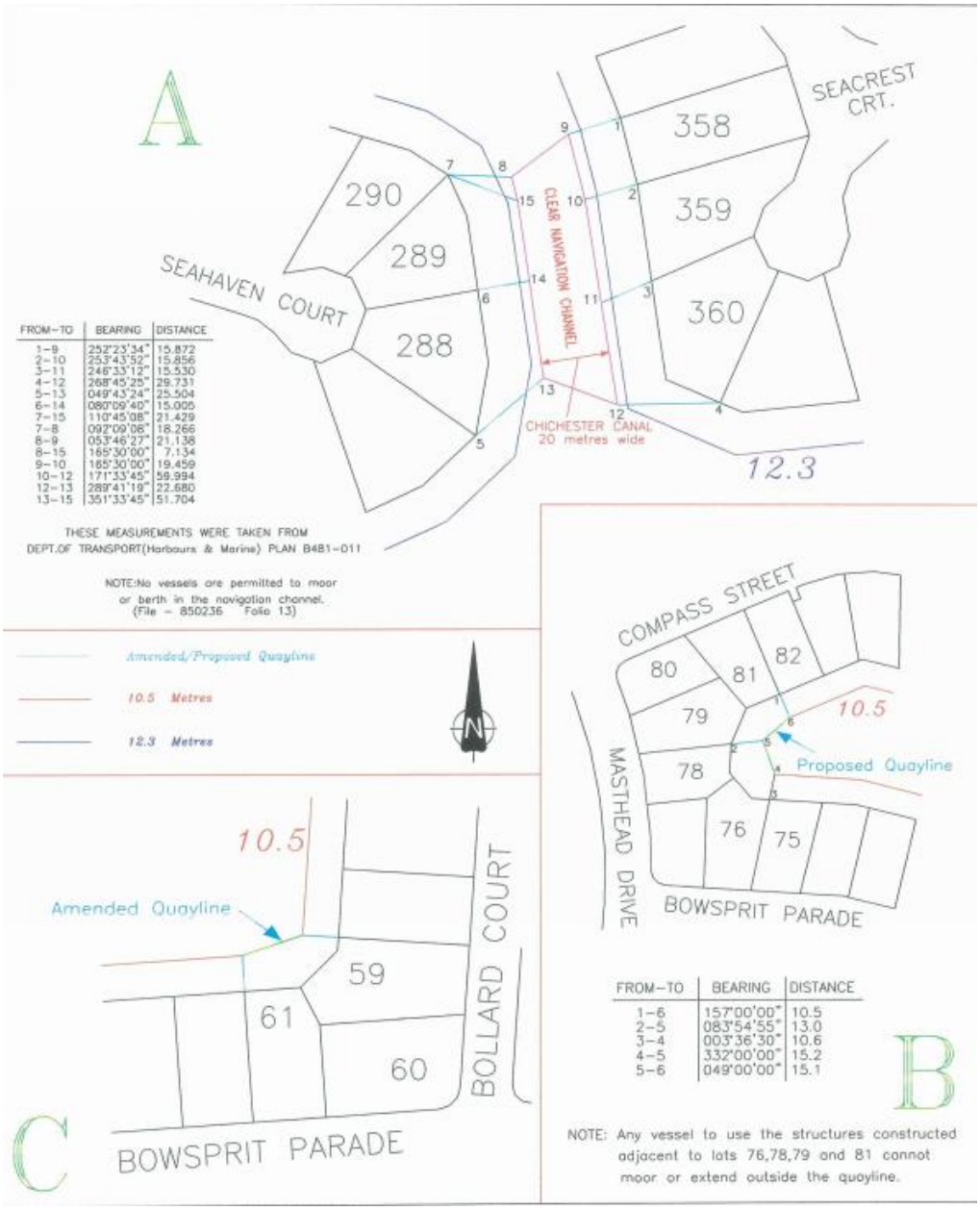
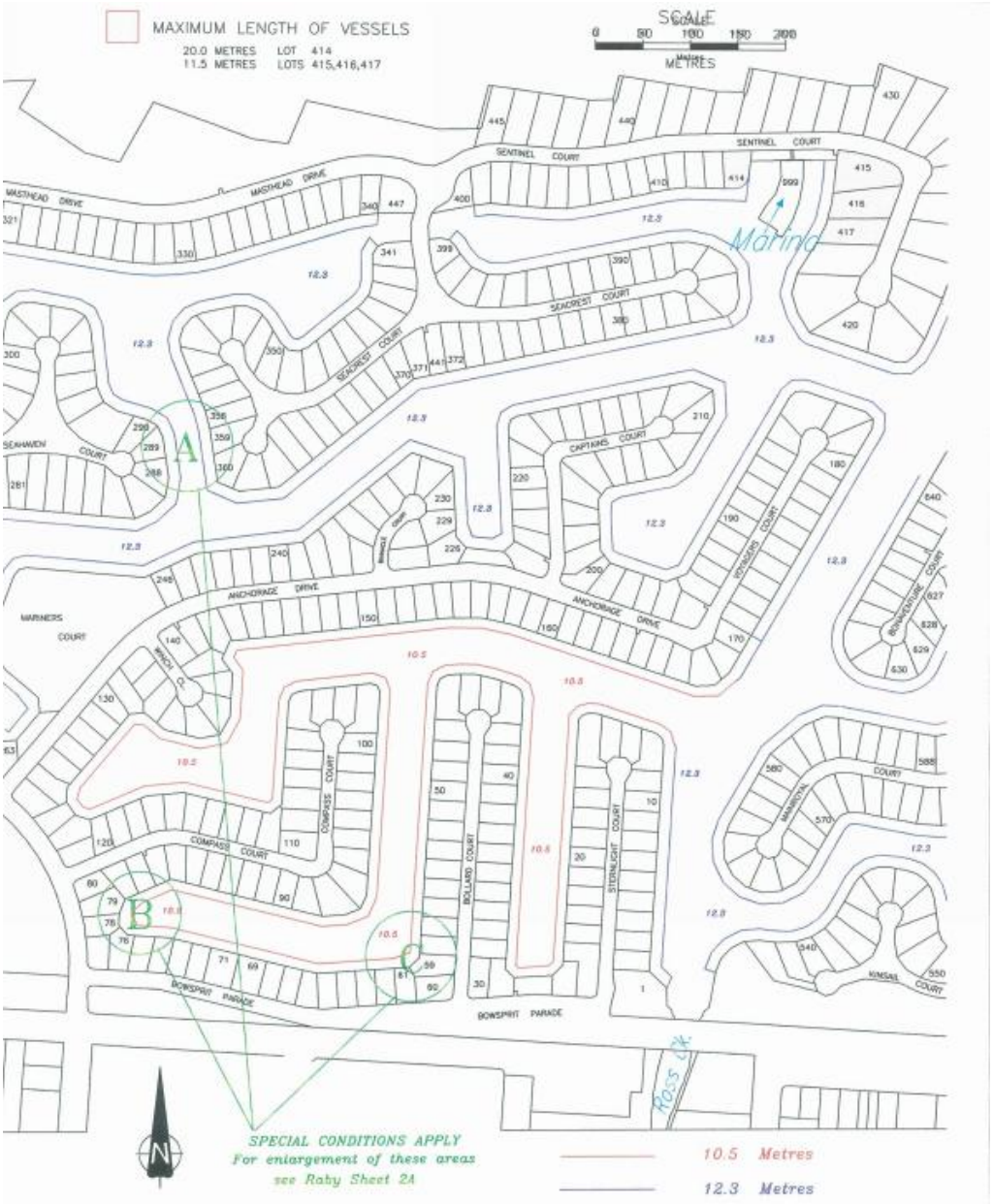


Standard Drawing: RABY-03

Note: this drawing will be reformatted to reflect RCC standard drawing formats and ensure legibility.



Standard Drawing: RABY-04

Note: this drawing will be reformatted to reflect RCC standard drawing formats and ensure legibility.

Item 10: Rear lot size

City Plan currently outlines that the minimum lot size for lots on the LDR zone is 400m^2, regardless of whether the lots are rear lot or located at the head of a cul-de-sac.

Other LGA's in SEQ predominantly identify a minimum lot size of 600m^2 for rear lots. This additional size provides an improved level of amenity not only for future residents, but also for the residents of adjoining lots surrounding the site. The increased size will allow for the lot to be of a usable size and shape to accommodate a future dwelling house, private open space areas and sufficient space for parking (including a visitor space) and vehicle manoeuvring areas, so that occupants can turn within the site and exit in a forward gear.

It is therefore considered appropriate to increase the minimum lot size for rear lots across the LDR zone to 600m^2 in line with other LGA's, to improve amenity outcomes for both existing and future residents. It is also noted that the provision of adequate vehicle manoeuvring areas is not currently included in PO1 of the reconfiguration code and it is therefore considered appropriate to include this requirement, so that this aspect of development is also taken into account.

The above issues will be addressed via proposed amendments to the City Plan.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report. Might need to amend this as the other drawings might be added

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.3.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.3.4.3 Reconfiguring a lot code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.4.3.1— Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
Design	
PO1 Reconfiguration results in the creation of lots that: (1) are of a size and dimensions which facilitate the uses, character and other outcomes intended for the zone or precinct; (2) have practical, generally regular shapes; ~~and~~ (3) have a width and depth that can easily accommodate the intended end use, associated	**AO1.1** New lots comply with Table 9.3.4.3.2—Lot size and dimensions. **AO1.2** New lots are rectangular in shape.

infrastructure, on-site open space and vehicular access and manoeuvring areas.	

Table 9.3.4.3.2—Lot size and dimensions

Zone	Minimum Frontage (metres)	Minimum Lot Area (excluding a rear lot)	Minimum Lot Area for a rear lot (excluding accessway)
Low density residential			
LDR1: Large lot precinct	20	2,000m^2	
LDR2: Park residential precinct	40	6,000m^2	
LDR4: Kinross Road	30	1,600m^2	
Otherwise	10	400m^2	600m^2
Low-medium density residential	10	400m^2	400m^2
Medium density residential	20	800m^2	
Character residential	No reduction in existing lot sizes is intended		
Tourist residential	No reduction in existing lot sizes is intended		
Emerging community	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Principal centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Major centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
District centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Local centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Neighbourhood centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Specialised centre	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Mixed use	25	2,000m^2	
Low impact industry	25	2,000m^2	
Medium impact industry	40	4,000m^2	
Waterfront and marine industry	25	2,000m^2	
Recreation and open space	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Community facilities	No acceptable outcome is nominated		
Rural	100	100ha	
Conservation	No reduction in existing lot sizes is intended		
Environmental management	No reduction in existing lot sizes is intended		

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the low density residential zone code is to provide for residential areas with a high level of amenity and characterised by dwelling houses on a range of lot sizes which achieve a general sense of openness and low density streetscapes.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

~~(c) where not within a particular precinct, lot sizes are not reduced below 400m^2 and achieve a minimum frontage width of 10m (except where for a rear or irregular lot), unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;~~

(c) where not within a particular precinct or a rear lot, lot sizes are not reduced below an area of 400m^2 or frontage width of 10m, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood.

(d) where not within a particular precinct, rear lot sizes are not reduced below 600m^2 (excluding accessway), unless the resultant lots are of a size and shape which achieve a high level of amenity, taking into consideration the landlocked nature of rear lots and lack of a street frontage (which would otherwise provide for the general sense of openness expected in this zone);

(e) ~~(d)~~ where not within a particular precinct, the density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per 400m² of site area, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;

(f) ~~(e)~~ uses which provide a community service function, such as a community use may be established where they are small scale, do not significantly detract from residential amenity, do not compromise the role of any centre and are located on a collector or higher order road;
(g) ~~(f)~~ shops, offices and food and drink outlets are not established;
(h) ~~(g)~~ buildings are of a house-like scale;
(i) (h) home-based businesses are undertaken where they do not detract from the residential amenity of the area; and
(j) ~~(i)~~ development creates a safe, comfortable and convenient pedestrian environment within and external to the site, and facilitates a high level of accessibility and permeability for pedestrians and cyclists.

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code - Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1 - Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Reconfiguration other than in LDR1, LDR2 or LDR4 precinct	
~~**PO19**~~ ~~Reconfiguration maintains the low density character of the street. Lots less than 400m² are not created.~~	~~**AO19.1**~~ ~~Reconfiguration achieves a minimum lot size of 400m².~~
PO19 Reconfiguration, where not creating rear lots, achieves a minimum lot size of 400m² and frontage of 10m.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO20 Rear lots achieve a minimum lot size of 600m² (excluding accessway), to allow for: (1) protection of residential amenity for the lots being created and existing properties by allowing for increased separation between adjoining dwellings; (2) additional car parking areas recognising the lack on on-street parking for rear lots; and (3) a general sense of openness that would usually be provided by a street frontage.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Item 11: Secondary dwellings

In September 2022, the State Government amended the *Planning Regulation 2017* via the *Planning (Secondary Dwellings) Amendment Regulation 2022*. The amendments to the *Planning Regulation* 2017 broadened the definition of *secondary dwelling* and *household*, which enables secondary dwellings to be occupied by unrelated individuals or separate households from the principal dwelling. Prior to these changes coming into effect, the occupants of the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling had to be part of one household. Generally, secondary dwellings were used by elderly parents or adult children of the principal dwelling house (commonly referred to as granny flats or teenager retreats).

The changes aim to increased housing availability and affordability across Queensland by removing the restrictions that previously prohibited secondary dwellings from being rented to unrelated

individuals or to separate households from that of the principal dwelling. However, they also raise concerns about potential unintended impacts, particularly in relation to amenity as the *Planning Regulation,* assessment benchmarks in the QDC or City Plan do not include specific provisions to restrict the size or siting of a secondary dwelling. Further, concerns were raised regarding the impact the intensification of this type of dwelling may have on infrastructure provision and capacity.

City Plan amendments are proposed to address the matters raised above. As a short-term measure, provisions addressing secondary dwellings were incorporated into the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guidelines on 1 February 2024, recognising the importance of regulating secondary dwellings and the lengthy timeframes for a major amendment to City Plan to take effect. These interim provisions will be removed from the Amenity and Aesthetic Policy and Guideline upon commencement of the major amendment package.

Further, changes to Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution came into effect on 1 February 2024 whereby new secondary dwellings that exceed the maximum gross floor area set in the Amenity and Aesthetics Policy and Guideline are levied to reflect their increased demand on infrastructure networks. The charges will continue to be applied on the commencement of the major amendment.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolution of 13 September 2023. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 13 September 2023.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Planning amendment

Part 5 Tables of Assessment

Table 5.4.1—Low density residential zone

Use	**Categories of development and assessment**	**Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development**
Dwelling House	~~**Accepted**~~	
	~~**If not accepted subject to requirements**~~	
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes ~~will~~ may require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
	~~If in precincts LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 or LDR5.~~	Low density residential zone code Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.2 - Low-medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
~~**Dwelling House**~~ **Park** **Sales office** **Landing** Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act*	**Accepted**	
Dwelling House	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.3 - Medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
~~**Dwelling House**~~ **Park** **Sales office** **Landing** Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act*	**Accepted**	
Dwelling House	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.5 - Character residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Cropping ~~**Dwelling House**~~ **Park** **Sales office**	**Accepted**	

Landing **Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act*** **Dwelling House**		
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.6 - Tourist accommodation zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
~~**Dwelling House**~~ **Park** **Sales office** **Landing** **Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act*** **Dwelling House**	**Accepted**	
	Accepted subject to requirements	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.14 - Environmental management zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House **Caretaker's accommodation** **Dwelling Unit**	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
	If no more than one dwelling of any kind on the lot Note – A dwelling house containing a secondary dwelling will still be taken to be one dwelling	Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.4.21 - Emerging community zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dwelling House **Caretaker's accommodation** **Dwelling Unit**	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
	If no more than one dwelling of any kind on the lot	Secondary dwelling code

	Note – A dwelling house containing a secondary dwelling will still be taken to be one dwelling	

Table 5.4.22 - Rural zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Animal husbandry **~~Dwelling House~~** **Environment facility** **Park** **Sales office** **Telecommunications facility** **Landing** **Editor's note – Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act***	**Accepted**	
Dwelling House	**Accepted subject to requirements**	
		Secondary dwelling code

Table 5.6.1 Building work

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Low density residential zone	~~**Accepted**~~	
	~~If not accepted subject to requirements~~	
	Accepted subject to requirements Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation, or trigger a code assessable Building Work Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application. Refer to the editor's notes in Table 6.2.1.3.1 and Table 9.2.4.3.1 for further clarification. Editor's note—Some of the acceptable outcomes for ~~detached houses~~ in the Low density residential code and secondary dwelling code are alternative provisions to the Queensland Development Code.	
	If 1. a dwelling house ~~in precincts LDR1, LDR2, LDR3, LDR4 or LDR5~~; or 2. a dual occupancy in precinct LDR5.	Low density residential zone code Secondary dwelling code
Low medium density residential zone **Medium density residential zone** **Character residential zone**	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Building work for dwelling houses not complying with the relevant acceptable outcomes will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation, or trigger a code assessable Building Work Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application. Refer to the editor's notes in Table 9.2.4.3.1 for further clarification.	

Tourist accommodation zone **Environmental management zone** **Rural zone** **Emerging community zone**	Editor's note – Some of the acceptable outcomes in the secondary dwelling code are alternative provisions to the Queensland Development Code.	
	Dwelling House	Secondary dwelling house code
Accepted development		
Any other building work not listed in this table.		

Editors Notes -
Editors Note - The above categories of development and assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

Part 9 Development codes

9.2 Use codes
9.2.4 Secondary dwelling code

9.2.4.1 Application

This code applies to secondary dwellings where the code is identified as applicable in the tables of assessment. When using this code reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 in Part 5.

9.2.4.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the secondary dwelling code is to manage the impacts of secondary dwellings.
(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
   a. A secondary dwelling does not unduly affect the amenity of the surrounding area;
   b. A secondary dwelling is subordinate to another dwelling on a lot;
   c. Development of a secondary dwelling is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighborhood.
   d. Development of a secondary dwelling provides good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a lot, an acceptable amenity to residents, and facilitates off street parking.

9.2.4.3 Secondary dwelling code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.2.4.3.1 – Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Secondary dwellings	
PO1 Secondary dwellings are subordinate in size and function and ancillary in appearance to the principal dwelling house on the same lot.	**AO1.1** The gross floor area of a secondary dwelling is not to exceed: - 85m^2 where the lot size is less than 1000m^2; or - 112m^2 where the lot size is 1000m^2 or more; or - 160m^2 where the lot is zoned rural and the lot size is 6,000m^2 or more. Editor's note – Acceptable outcome AO 1.1 is not an alternative provision for the purpose of the Queensland Development Code. Where building work for a dwelling house does not meet the acceptable solution, a code assessable Building Works Assessable Against the Planning Scheme application will be triggered.
PO2 A secondary dwelling complies with the relevant Performance Criteria of the Queensland Development Code part	**AO2.1** A secondary dwelling complies with all the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP1.1 or MP1.2 (the part that applies will depend on the size of the lot).

MP1.1 or MP1.2, for which the Acceptable Solution is not met.	Note – The Queensland Development Code MP1.1 and MP1.2 provisions only apply to single detached dwellings. For the purpose of this acceptable outcome and related performance outcome, the provisions of the Queensland Development Code apply to secondary dwellings, whether attached to or detached from the principal dwelling on the lot. Editor's note – This acceptable outcome is an alternative provision for the purpose of the Queensland Development Code. Building works for a dwelling house not complying with this acceptable outcome will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under schedule 9 of the Regulation.

Item 12: Changes to Low Density Residential LDR5 and Dual Occupancies and Dwellings on Corner Lots in the Low Density Residential Zone

Background

This item proposes a consolidated amendment that brings together:

- One (1) item that was previously approved by Council as part of Amendment 02/20 – Major Amendment – General, endorsed on 19 January 2022 and 14 December 2022. (Note the item number changed from 10 to 8 as other items were removed from the major amendment).
- 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone, endorsed on 11 October 2023.
- A new item arising from a Council resolution on 20 November 2024, which endorsed officer recommendations to progress the implementation actions from the Redland Housing Strategy 2025-2046 (the Housing Strategy).

These items relate to similar sections of City Plan and have been combined into a single amendment to improve clarity and to ensure consistency.

Part 1 - Item from 02/20 – Major Amendment – General

Issues

This item examined a request from the Raby Bay Rate Payers Association and Aquatic Paradise Ratepayers Association for Council to consider amendments to the LDR precinct 5: canal and lakeside estates (LDR5 precinct).

The submission raised concern about the following issues:

- An increase in dwelling density from reconfiguring existing larger lots into two lots and dual occupancy development is having a negative impact on the character, streetscape, amenity, privacy, solar access of neighbouring properties and on-street parking.
- Allowing for the creation of lots with a frontage width of 10m is having a negative impact on boat mooring and manoeuvring in the canals.
- Dual occupancies are being built with a mirrored design, which has a negative impact on the character of the streetscape.

Earlier Council resolution

A summary of the amendments previously endorsed by Council, on 19 January and 14 December 2022 to address these issues, are as follows:

- Amending the reconfiguring a lot code and LDR zone code to identify a minimum lot size of 600m^2 and a minimum 15m frontage for the LDR5 precinct.

- Amending the tables of assessment (5.4.1) to identify that dual occupancy development in the LDR5 precinct is code assessable if the dwelling density does not exceed 1 dwelling per 500m^2 of site area, otherwise impact assessable.
- Including new assessment benchmarks within the LDR zone code for precinct LDR5, which require:
  - where existing lot dimensions do not allow for a 15m road frontage to be achieved after subdivision, access to newly created lots is via a single driveway and lot sizes are not reduced below 600m^2 and achieve a canal frontage width of at least 15m;
  - sufficient canal frontage for each lot is provided to enable safe mooring and maneuvering for vessels;
  - the density of dual occupancy development to not exceed one dwelling per 500m^2, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;
  - dual occupancy development maintains a unique facade design (is not mirrored).

These amendments remain unchanged.

Part 2 - Implementation action item 6 a) from the Housing Strategy and 05/23 – Major Amendment – Dual Occupancies in the Low Density Residential Zone

Issues

On 15 October 2024, the former State Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works published the Housing Strategy. The Housing Strategy aims to ensure that everyone in the Redlands Coast has access to the type of housing they need, both now and in the future and it includes a range of objectives that consider housing supply and diversity, population growth and demographics and housing affordability. It also aligns with ShapingSEQ 2023 that promotes efficient land use.

To support these objectives, the Housing Strategy sets out 18 implementation actions. This amendment item specifically relates to implementation action item 6a, which recommends the following provisions for the LDR zone:

Implementation action item	Rationale	What will this achieve
6 a) Amend the Low density residential (LDR) zone code to incorporate the following provisions on the mainland (excluding LDR precincts). On corner lots of 600m² or greater across the LDR zone: I. Allow for dual occupancies; II. Allow for detached houses on 300m² lots, subject to complying with design guidance.	To accommodate housing growth in proximity to infrastructure and services. To update zoning, remove regulatory barriers or onerous provisions and improve housing supply, density, diversity and/or affordability in Redlands. To support smaller lot living solutions, subject to design guidance, to enable greater housing choice in	1. Deliver more housing closer to jobs, essential services and key employment areas. 2. Contribute to housing growth in the low residential zone through gentle density. 3. Maintain availability of detached homes on larger blocks in

	appropriate locations. To respond to the shifting household structure in Redlands to accommodate the different compositions of people within a home.	the mix of diversity is important to some parts of the community.

Earlier Council resolutions

Council has previously resolved to amend the assessment benchmarks to allow dual occupancies on lots greater than or equal to 700m² in the LDR zone (excluding precincts). The amendment was submitted for SIR, and on 7 August 2025 Council received confirmation from the Planning Minister that the SIR had been completed, allowing the amendment to proceed to public consultation.

However, between the time of the original resolution in October 2023 to now, the Housing Strategy was finalised. On 20 November 2024, a report was presented at the General Meeting outlining the finalised Housing Strategy and its implementation action items noting that all actions are targeted to be completed within 1-5 years.

Council endorsed the officer recommendation for item 6a, which included the possibility of integrating this into an amendment. It is now considered an appropriate and timely opportunity to incorporate this alongside the already approved items relating to dual occupancies on standard lots and the LDR5 changes.

Assessment

- Dual occupancies on 600m² or greater corner lots

In response to implementation action item 6a this amendment proposes to allow dual occupancies on corner lots of a minimum 600m² within the LDR zone (excluding precincts). This proposal recognises the strategic value of corner lots which typically offer greater street frontage, improved access and better opportunities for site layouts compared with a standard lot where dual occupancies often result in rear lot configurations.

All dual occupancies must comply with the relevant Queensland Development Code MP1.3 and MP1.4, which sets mandatory requirements for building safety, design standards, and service provisions to protect residential amenity and existing infrastructure.

- Subdivision of corner lots into 300m² lots

In addition to lowering the minimum lot size for dual occupancies on corner lots to a minimum 600m², this amendment also proposes to facilitate the reconfiguration of corner lots to a minimum 300m² lot size in accordance with implementation action item 6 a from the Housing Strategy.

By enabling smaller lot reconfiguration on corner lots, this amendment contributes to the objectives of the Housing Strategy by promoting gentle density in a manner that avoids abrupt changes in scale, density or character.

Corner lots are uniquely positioned to accommodate smaller lot housing without adversely disrupting the surrounding streetscape. Their dual frontages will often allow opportunities for each dwelling to address the street avoiding rear lot configurations. This supports a more seamless integration of new housing into established neighbourhoods, maintaining the character and amenity of the area while enabling greater housing diversity and choice.

Data reveals that approximately 1,050 lots between 600m² to 699m² in the low density residential zone (excluding precincts) may benefit from the proposed changes providing potential for uptake to support the broader aim of the Housing Strategy to support appropriate infill and dual occupancy development to provide housing diversity and affordability.

Summary of proposed amendment

The following amendments to City Plan are in relation to part 2 of this item:

- Amending the table of assessment within the LDR zone to identify that dual occupancies are accepted subject to requirements where the dwelling density does not exceed one (1) dwelling per 350m² or 300m² on a corner lot, where not located within a precinct.
- Amend the purpose of the LDR zone code as follows:
  'The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (c) where not within a particular precinct, lot sizes are not reduced below 400m2, or 300m² for a corner lot unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;
  (d) where not within a particular precinct, the density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per ~~400~~ 350m² of site area for a standard lot or 300m² on a corner lot, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;'
- To ensure consistency with the proposed benchmarks for the LDR zone code, additional overall outcomes are added to precincts LDR3 precinct that states:
  'The density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per 400m² of site area, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;'.
  And LDR5 that states:
  'The density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per 500m² of site area, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;'
- Amend PO2 to specify that dual occupancies in LDR5 are to occur on lots that have a site area of 1000m² or more and are to have a minimum frontage of 30m and that within the LDR3 dual occupancies are to occur on lots that have a site area of 800m² or greater and are to have a minimum frontage of 15m.

- Add PO5 and AO5.1 and AO5.2 to specify that dual occupancies outside a precinct are not to exceed one (1) dwelling per 350m² on a standard lot or 300m² on a corner lot and are to have a minimum frontage of 15m or 10m for a corner lot.
- To add a new administrative definition for a corner lot as follows:
  A corner lot – means a lot bounded by two or more roads where they intersect or join.
- Amend table 9.3.4.3.2 – lot sizes and dimensions to include minimum frontage of 10m for corner lots under 400m².

Options

1. Amend the provisions of the LDR codes as follows:
   a. Proceed with the amendment previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 14 December 2022 in response to the requested amendments from the RBRA and the APRA to City Plan for the LDR5 precinct; and
   b. Make changes to the LDR table of assessment and zone code to identify that where not within a precinct lot sizes are not reduced below 300m² for a corner lot for a dwelling house or dual occupancy; and
   c. Include a new administrative definition for 'a corner lot'.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommend proceeding with Option 1.

Proposed amendment(s) to City Plan

Part 5 Tables of Assessment

Table 5.4.1—Low density residential zone

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.1—Low density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Dual Occupancy	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)). Editor's note—Dual occupancies that do not comply with any relevant acceptable outcomes of the Queensland Development Code MP1.3 will require a concurrence agency referral to Council under Schedule 9 of the Regulation.	
	If: (1) not in precincts LDR1, LDR2, ~~or~~ LDR4 or LDR5; and (2) building height is 8.5m or less; and ~~(3) density does not exceed 1 dwelling per 400m2 of site area.~~ (3) Density does not exceed:	Low density residential zone code

	a) 1 dwelling per 400m² of site area where within precinct LDR3; or b) 1 dwelling per 350m² of site area where not within a precinct; or c) 1 dwelling per 300m² of site area where on a corner lot where not within a precinct.	
	Code assessment	
	~~If not in precincts LDR1, LDR2 or LDR4 and not accepted subject to requirements~~ If: a) Not in precincts LDR1, LDR2 or LDR4 and not accepted subject to requirements; or b) Within precinct LDR5 and density does not exceed 1 dwelling per 500m² of site area.	Low density residential zone code

6.2.1 Low density residential zone code

6.2.1.2 Purpose

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(a) The low density residential zone consists predominately of dwelling houses with some dual occupancies (other than in the LDR1 large lot, and LDR2 park residential and LDR4 Kinross Road precincts within this zone);

(b) Development maintains a low density streetscape character;

(c) where not within a particular precinct, the lot sizes are not reduced below 400m², or 300m² for a corner lot, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;

(d) Where not within a particular precinct, the density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per ~~400m²~~ 350m² of site area or 300m² on a corner lot, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood.

(3) The purpose of the zone will also be achieved through the following additional overall outcomes for particular precincts:

(c) Precinct LDR3: Point Lookout Residential

(iv) The density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per 400m² of site area, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourood.

(e) Precinct LDR5: Canal and Lakeside Estates:

(i) Development is setback from revetment walls to maintain structural integrity, enable unrestricted access for maintenance and reduce any impacts associated with the construction, maintenance, structural deterioration or failure of revetment walls;

(ii) View lines and vistas of waterways and canals are maintained for neighbouring properties; ~~and~~

(iii) Design does not detract from the amenity or character of the area and is complementary to the built form, waterway or landscape setting of the location~~.~~;

(iv) The density of dual occupancy development is not to exceed one dwelling per 500m² of site area, unless the resultant development is consistent with the density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood;

(v) Dual occupancies maintain a unique façade design (they are not mirrored) and the character and streetscape of the area;

(vi) Lot sizes are not reduced below 600m^2 and achieve road and canal frontage widths of at least 15m, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the prevailing density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood; or
(vii) Where existing lot dimensions do not allow for a 15m road frontage to be achieved after subdivision, access to newly created lots is via a single driveway, lot sizes are not reduced below 600m^2 and achieve a canal frontage width of at least 15m, unless the resultant lots are consistent with the prevailing density and character of the surrounding established neighbourhood; and
(viii) sufficient canal frontage is provided for each lot to enable access, provision of infrastructure, safe mooring and manoeuvring for vessels.

6.2.1.3 Low density residential zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.1-Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Dual occupancies	
PO1 Housing in the precinct LDR1 large lot or precinct LDR2 park residential or precinct LDR4 Kinross is limited to dwelling houses.	**AO1.1** Dual occupancies are not established in precinct LDR1 large lot or precinct LDR2 park residential or precinct LDR4 Kinross Road.
~~**PO2**~~ ~~In all other areas, dual occupancies occur on lots greater than or equal to 800m^2 in area, unless in a form that is consistent with the low density, open and low-rise character of the locality~~	~~**AO2.1**~~ ~~Density does not exceed one dwelling per 400m^2 of site area~~
	~~**AO2.2**~~ ~~The site has a minimum frontage of 20m~~
PO2 In precinct LDR5 Canal and Lakeside Estates, dual occupancies occur on lots greater than or equal to 1000m^2 in area and with a road frontage of 30m.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO3 In precinct LDR5, each dual occupancy dwelling is to maintain a unique façade design (not mirrored).	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO4 In precincts LDR3 Point Lookout Residential, dual occupancies occur on lots greater than or equal to 800m^2 in area, unless in a form that is consistent with the low density, open and low-rise character of the locality	**PO4.1** In precinct LDR3 density does not exceed one dwelling per 400m^2 of site area.
	PO4.2 In precinct LDR3 the site has a minimum frontage of 20m.
PO5 Where not within a precinct, dual occupancies occur on lots greater than or equal to 700m^2 in area or 600m^2 on a corner lot unless in a form that is consistent with the low density, open and low-rise character of the locality.	**AO5.1** Where not within a precinct, density does not exceed one dwelling per 350m^2 of site area on a standard lot or 300m^2 on a corner lot.
	AO5.2 Where not within a precinct the site has a minimum frontage of 15m or 10m for a corner lot.
~~**PO3**~~ **PO7** To provide good residential design that promotes the efficient use of a lot, an acceptable amenity to residents, and to facilitate off street parking.	~~**AO3.1**~~ **AO7.1** A Dual occupancy complies with all of the Acceptable Solutions specified in the Queensland Development Code part MP1.3. Note—For the purpose of this AO, a reference to "duplex" in the Queensland Development Code MP1.3 is taken to be "Dual occupancy" as defined by this planning scheme.

	Note—References to the Queensland Development Code MP1.3 for the purposes of this AO are to be applied as if these provisions applied to a Dual occupancy. Note—The Queensland Development Code MP1.3 indicates that it is only applicable to Class 1 and associated Class 10 buildings. For the purpose of this AO, the class of building is irrelevant, as long as the development meets the definition of "Dual occupancy" as defined by this planning scheme. Note—Other zone code provisions will prevail over this acceptable outcome to the extent of any inconsistency.
For assessable development	
Reconfiguration other than in LDR1, LDR2~~or~~, LDR4 or LDR5 precinct	
~~PO19~~ PO22 Reconfiguration maintains the low density character of the street. Lots less than 400m^2 are not created.	**~~AO19.1~~ AO22.1** Reconfiguration achieves a minimum lot size of 400m^2.
Reconfiguration in precinct LDR5	
PO33 Reconfiguration maintains the existing low density character and streetscape of precinct LDR5 canal and lakeside estates, and provides sufficient canal frontage to each lot to enable safe mooring and manoeuvring for vessels larger than those typically stored on a trailer. Lots less than 600m^2 in area and with a street frontage less than 15m wide are not created.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

9.3.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

Table 9.3.4.3.2—Lot size and dimensions

Zone	Minimum Frontage (metres)	Minimum Lot Area (excluding accessway where a rear lot)
Low density residential		
LDR1: Large lot precinct	20	2,000m^2
LDR2: Park residential precinct	40	6,000m²
LDR4: Kinross Road	30	1,600m²
LDR5: Canal and lakeside estates	15 (street and canal frontages)	600m^2
Otherwise	10	400m² 300m² for a corner lot
Low-medium density residential	10	400m²

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

Table SC1.2.1 – Additional administrative terms and their definitions

Column 1 **Administrative Term**	**Column 2** **Definition**
Corner lot	A lot bounded by two or more roads where they intersect or join.

Item 13: Dwellings in the Medium Density Zone and Residential Density in the Emerging Community Zone

Background

This amendment item specifically relates to implementation action items 5 and 10 of the Housing Strategy which state the following:

Implementation action item	Rationale	What will this achieve
5. Remove dwelling house as a land use that is envisaged within the medium density residential zone, as currently stipulated in the purpose of the code.	To support medium change areas with additional housing supply and choice close to existing infrastructure	1. Provide residential development of a density and dwelling type/s that are suited to areas of Redlands. 2. Maximise housing densities in the medium density residential zone, which should not be developed for dwelling houses. 3. Introduce a more incremental approach to development from high amenity to low change areas to avoid disrupting existing communities.
10. Require future greenfield development to incorporate low medium density and medium density residential zones to facilitate a mix of housing types and lot sizes at varying densities (including setting a minimum density of approx. 25 dw/ ha) in new communities, particularly if new centre zones are created through master planning.	An acceptance of new development requires certainty around the locations and nature of growth. To facilitate greater diversity in the new housing estates to offer homes at different price points.	1. Clear direction and vision for greenfield development on how to accommodate housing growth. 2. Diverse housing and choice in new communities. 3. Responds to community expectations that additional housing supply and choice in Redlands cannot simply rely on infill

		development

At the General Meeting on 20 November 20124, officers provided an analysis of the implementation plan, including the following recommendations in relation to implementation action item 5 and 10:

- **Recommendation in response to item 5:** Incorporate this proposal as a major amendment to the current City Plan, or in the new/amended City Plan.
- **Recommendation 1 of item 10:** Incorporate a 25 dwelling per hectare (dw/ha) density target within the emerging community zone as a major amendment to the current City Plan, or in the new/amended City Plan.
- **Recommendation 2 of item 10:** Incorporate more specific commentary and provisions relating to the delivery of diverse housing typologies in emerging community zone as a major amendment to the current City Plan, or in the new/amended City Plan.

At the General Meeting, Council resolved to support the progression of the Housing Strategy's implementation actions.

Part 1 - Dwellings in the MDR zone

The findings reported in the Housing Strategy state that the City Plan has an extensive amount of LDR zoned land, which does not provide opportunities for townhouses/terrace style development. On the other hand, the MDR zone, which is primarily intended to accommodate medium density housing forms such as townhouses and apartments, allows for dwellings houses to be developed as accepted development diluting the intended housing forms of attached and semi-detached dwellings and should be discouraged on anything but small lots.

The Housing Strategy suggests that MDR zoned land is underutilised for medium density housing typology that could help meet the growing demand for diverse and affordable housing. By removing or restricting 'dwelling house' as a code-assessable use in the MDR zone, City Plan can more effectively manage housing supply, support gentle density and ensure that development aligns with the intended character and function of the zone.

The proposed amendment to remove dwelling house as accepted development aligns with the zone code purpose statements in the *Planning Regulation 2017.* These purpose statements are currently not reflected in City Plan. Council has previously resolved to update City Plan to include these purpose

statements, and this will be considered during the drafting of the new City Plan. The purpose statement of the MDR zone in the Planning Regulation is as follows:

> The purpose of the medium density residential zone is to provide for –
>
> a) medium density multiple dwellings; and
> b) community uses, and small-scale services, facilities and infrastructure, to support local services.

Conclusion

The proposed amendment, which categorises detached dwellings as assessable development in the MDR zone, will better align City Plan with the Housing Strategy and ShapingSEQ 2023. This change will promote medium density housing development that supports affordable and efficient land use in areas where it is needed.

Part 2 - Residential Density in the emerging community zone

The Housing Strategy recognises the significant role of the emerging community zone or 'greenfield land' in meeting the growing demand for housing. It emphasises the importance of ensuring that development occurs in well planned and sustainable locations and deliver more diverse housing options by incorporating low medium and medium density residential zones, rather than relying predominately on low density areas.

To deliver this principle in practice, implementation action item 10 requests Council to ensure that greenfield development incorporates a mix of housing types and lot sizes and sets a minimum density of approximately 25 dwellings per hectare in new communities, particularly if new centre zones are created through master planning.

There has been significant greenfield development across the Redlands Coast including at Double Jump Road in South West Victoria Point, Kinross Road in Thornlands and Shoreline in Redland Bay. In addition, the declaration of the Southern Thornlands PDA declared in April 2025 has removed a substantial portion of emerging community land from future planning processes under City Plan and emerging community zoned land on North Stradbroke Island is substantially affected by the Temporary Land Planning Instrument TLPI No.1 of 2023 - Quandamooka Land Aspirations Areas. The remaining emerging community land that remains undeveloped and not subject to current planning is primarily located towards the southern end of Redlands Coast.

Density provisions

The current provisions contained in City Plan, through the purpose of the emerging community zone applies the following residential density provisions:

> **6.2.20 Emerging community zone code**
>
> **6.2.20.2 Purpose**
>
> (2) the purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
>
> **...(d) urban residential development provides for a mix of affordable housing types and achieves a new residential density of 12-15 dwellings per hectare;…**

This provision supports traditional low-density housing forms, including detached dwellings on reasonable sized lots ranging from approximately 667m² to 833m² (excluding land set aside for road, footpaths, open space and the like). These lot sizes do not align with the aim of the Housing Strategy that seeks increased housing diversity and more efficient land use by increasing density to 25 dwellings per hectare. This density is equivalent to approximately 400m² lots that are capable of supporting detached homes that meet community expectations and are consistent with lot sizes already anticipated in the low density residential zone in City Plan.

An example of greenfield land that is being developed is Shoreline in Redland Bay. The Shoreline master plan aims to deliver approximately 4,500 dwellings across 290 hectares, achieving a broad net density of around 20 dwellings per hectare. This is lower than the density encouraged under the Housing Strategy as this master plan predates City Plan but demonstrates a shift towards greater density.

Another example is the Southern Thornlands PDA being prepared by Economic Development Queensland expected to provide around 8,000 new dwellings across an area of 890 hectares. The early release area, precinct 1 off Springacre Road, has a net density target between 25-35 dwellings per hectare delivering housing affordability, choice and diversity to cater for a range of households.

Conclusion

The current residential density provisions in City Plan mainly support traditional low-density housing, which is misaligned with strategic direction of the Housing Strategy. The proposed amendment, which establishes an increased housing density to 20 dwellings per hectare, reflects a shift in housing density that is already taking place in greenfield areas throughout the Redlands Coast, as well as through infill subdivisions in the LDR zone. When well planned, increased density leads to more efficient use of land that can accommodate well designed housing that is inline with community expectations, whilst responding to future housing need and household aspiration in these emerging community areas.

Options

1. Amend the provisions of the MDR and emerging community zone codes as follows:
    a. Amend table of assessment to identify that a dwelling house is accepted development in the MDR zone where not in precincts and where on small lots; and
    b. Remove from the purpose of the MDR zone clauses that identify that a dwellings house is discouraged on anything but small lots within the MDR zone; and
    c. Amend the emerging community zone code to identify that the net residential density has a minimum 25 dw/ha.
2. Amend the MDR and emerging community codes, subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommend proceeding with Option 1.

Proposed amendment

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.3— Medium density residential zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
~~**Dwelling house**~~ **Park** **Sales office** **Landing** *Editor's note- Landings are regulated as prescribed tidal works under the Coastal Protection and Management Act*	**Accepted**	
Dwelling house	**Accepted** If: (1) not in precincts MDR1, MDR2, MDR3, MDR4 and MDR5; and (2) the subject lot has a site area less than 600m².	

6.2.3 Medium density residential zone code

6.2.3.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the medium density residential zone code is to provide for medium density living in areas that are close to public transport or centres, and characterised by a mix of medium density dwelling types including ~~dwelling houses on a range of lot sizes,~~ dual occupancies and multiple dwellings.

6.2.20 Emerging community zone code

6.2.20.2 Purpose

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(d) urban residential development provides for a mix of affordable housing types and achieves a minimum net residential density of ~~12-15 dwellings per hectare;~~ at least 25 dwellings per hectare with higher densities concentrated around community and centre activities and public transport facilities.

6.2.20.3 – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.20.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

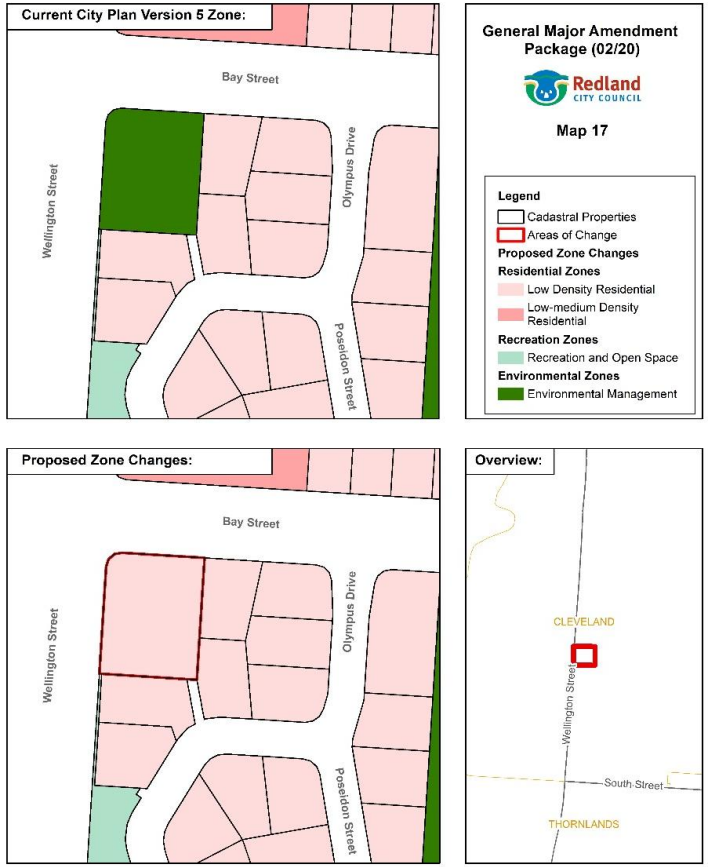
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Future communities	
PO1 Development facilitates: (1) a logical pattern of development; (2) efficient use of land and infrastructure; (3) integration with surrounding communities, through connected movement and open	No acceptable outcome is nominated. Editor's note—In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a structure plan for the locality may be required.

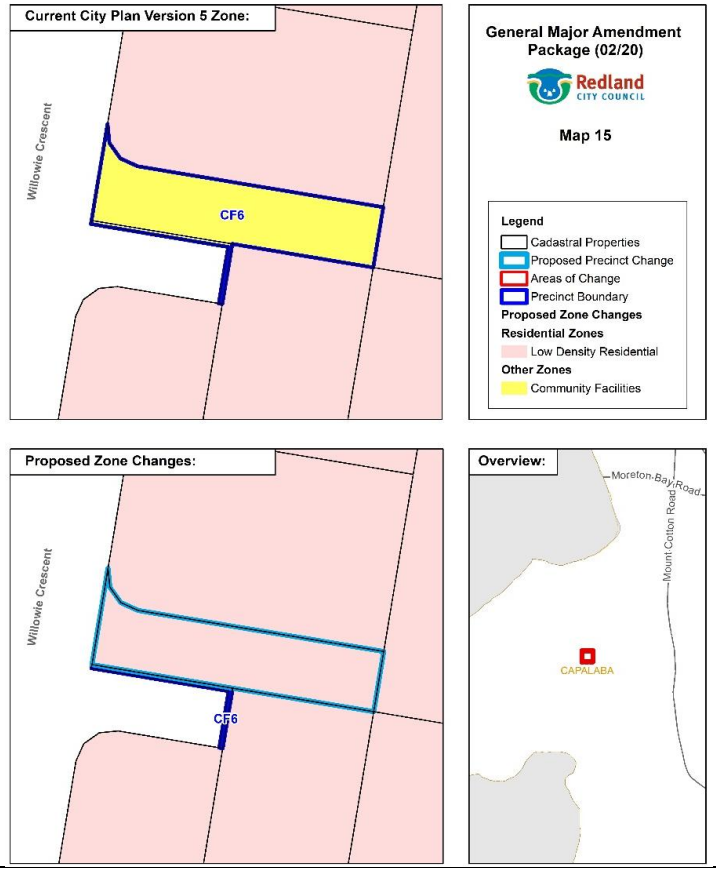
	space networks, and shared use of community infrastructure; (4) walkable neighbourhoods with high levels of accessibility for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport; (5) efficient use and integrated management of water; (6) a minimum net residential density of ~~between 12-15~~ 25 dwellings per hectare…	

Part 2 – Zone changes

Summary of Proposed Zone Amendments

Note: The following table contains images referencing City Plan version 5, which was the current version when drafting this amendment commenced. While the current City Plan is now version 13, these images remain correct and provide sufficient background for the information presented. The proposed images remain accurate.

Zone Change Reference	Property Details	Proposed Change	Current and Proposed Zone Image	Reason for change
ZC1 – 163 Bay Street, Cleveland	163 Bay Street, Cleveland Lot 1 on RP93335	From environmental management to low density residential.		The environmental management zone protects land with significant natural values. The lot is not considered to contain significant natural values that would warrant retention of its current zone designation.

ZC2 – 14 Willowie Crescent, Capalaba	14 Willowie Crescent, Capalaba Lot 5 on 122428	From community facilities CF6 to low density residential		The community facility zoning is no longer relevant to the site. The lot is of a size and configuration which is suited to development for a dwelling house.

ATTACHMENT 3 – 03/25 – MAJOR AMENDMENT – NON-RESIDENTIAL

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Part 1 – Policy Amendments

Summary of Proposed Policy Amendments

Item 1: Self-contained camping sites on private property

In the rural zone, a code assessable development application is to be lodged and approved by Council prior to a tourist park use commencing on site. However the tourist park definition can include a wide range of camping options, which could range from a large scale commercial park for holiday accommodation, a small scale commercial operation by a private landholder or non-commercial facilities provided or facilitated by a local government.

To encourage travellers to stay in the city, and allow rural property owners to diversify the use of their land to supplement their income stream, this amendment seeks to facilitate the provision self-contained recreational vehicle sites in the rural zone and environmental management zone, as accepted development subject to requirements.

Council resolved to approve the amendment at General meetings on 19 January and 12 December 2022. However, following review through the SIR, the Planning Minister requested changes to be made.

Ministerial conditions

The Planning Minister requested the following changes to be completed prior to public consultation on the amendment:

- Amend the Accepted subject to requirements column for Tourist park in table 5.4.14 and table 5.4.22 to read as follows:
  "Where:
  1) accommodating 5 or less self contained recreational vehicle sites;
  2) on an allotment with an area of 10,000m² or greater;
  3) not located within an area mapped under the extractive resource overlay map."
  Please note: Bold and underline identifies the additional wording required and strikethrough identifies wording to be removed. This annotation is for information purposes only.

Reasons:
- To ensure amenity impacts associated with extractive resources are considered by Council.
- The condition does not prevent lodgement of future development applications.

Council officer response

No concerns with incorporating the Ministerial condition into the amendment.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022 along with additional amendments required by the Planning Minister.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

Table SC1.2.1 – Additional administrative terms and their definitions

Column 1 Administrative Term	Column 2 Definition
Self-contained recreational vehicle site	Means an area designated for the short-term placement and occupation of a self-contained recreational vehicle (motor home, campervan, caravan or similar) for tourist accommodation purposes. No permanent structures or facilities are to be provided in conjunction with the use. For the purpose of this definition, 'self-contained' means a recreational vehicle that has on-board toilet, sink, cooking and sleeping facilities, carries a supply of fresh water, makes its own power and has the ability to retain greywater and blackwater.

Rural zone amendments:

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.22 Rural zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Roadside stall	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)).	
		Rural zone code
Tourist park	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)).	
	Where: 1) accommodating 5 or less self-contained recreational vehicle sites; 2) on an allotment with an area of 10,000m² or greater; 3) not located within an area mapped under the extractive resource overlay code.	Rural zone code
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements	Rural zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Agricultural supplies store **Aquaculture** **Bulk landscape supplies** **Caretaker's accommodation** **Community care centre** **Community Use** **Emergency services** **Food and drink outlet** **Function facility** **Garden centre** **Outdoor sport and recreation** **Nature based tourism** **Rural industry** **Rural workers' accommodation** **~~Tourist park~~** **Veterinary service** **Wholesale nursery** **Winery**	**Code assessment**	Rural zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Part 6 Zones

6.2 Zone codes

6.2.21 Rural zone code

6.2.21.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the rural zone code is to provide for a wide range of primary production activities while protecting natural resources and significant environmental and landscape values.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(e) other uses may occur where they require a rural location or separation from urban areas. These may include certain industries, agricultural supplies stores, bulk landscape supplies and garden centres;

(f) tourist parks are accommodated where the residential amenity of adjoining properties is protected, visual impacts from public areas and neighbouring dwelling houses is minimised, safe access is provided to vehicle sites and the risks of natural hazards are reduced to an acceptable or tolerable level;

Table 6.2.21.3.1 Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For development that is accepted subject to requirements	
Roadside Stall	
PO1 The roadside stall is associated with an agricultural use on the land on which the road side stall is erected.	**AO1.1** Produce or goods sold are grown, made or produced on the land on which the roadside stall is erected.
PO2 The scale and operating characteristics of the use do not impact on the	**AO2.1** The roadside stall does not exceed 40m2 in gross floor area.
	AO2.2

amenity and character of surrounding area or create a traffic problem.	There is only one roadside stall on each lot.
	AO2.3 The opening hours of roadside stall are limited to between 7am to 6pm.
	AO2.4 Space to accommodate 4 customer vehicles is provided.
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Self-contained recreational vehicle site (Tourist park)	
PO3 The scale and operating characteristics of self-contained recreational vehicle sites do not adversely impact on the amenity and character of the surrounding area or the amenity of dwelling houses on adjoining properties;	**AO3.1** Self-contained recreational vehicle sites are provided on sites with a minimum area of 10,000m^2.
	AO3.2 Each self-contained recreational vehicle site is to be occupied for a maximum stay of 5 consecutive nights.
	AO3.3 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are not to be provided with constructed guest facilities (for example, swimming pool, access to power, amenities block, camp kitchen, communal dining area or the like).
	AO3.4 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be managed and supervised by a person/s occupying a dwelling house on the same property.
	AO3.5 All guests for a self-contained recreational vehicle site are to be checked in and out between the hours of 7am and 6pm.
PO4 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be located to: (1) avoid potential nuisance to residential activities on neighbouring properties, arising from noise, emissions and traffic generated by the use; and (2) minimise visual impacts from public areas and neighbouring dwelling houses.	**AO4.1** Self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be located: (1) a minimum of 100 metres from a dwelling house on an adjoining property; and (2) a minimum of 50m from a road frontage.
	AO4.2 Where a self-contained recreational vehicle site will be visible from a dwelling house on an adjoining property or from a public road, screening with low flammability vegetation is to be provided to minimise and soften visibility of the recreational vehicle site. Editor's note – see Table 8.2.2.3.2 for a list of low flammability plant species.
PO5 Vehicle access to, from and within the site: (1) provides for safe and all weather access, adequate for the type and volume of traffic generated by the use; (2) does not cause nuisance to surrounding properties.	**AO5.1** The premises containing a self-contained recreational vehicle site is to have access from a constructed public road.
	AO5.2 Vehicle access between a public road and a self-contained recreational vehicle site must: (1) allow all recreational vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; (2) provide all weather access; (3) allow emergency vehicle to access each site; and (4) be located 30 metres or more away from a dwelling house on an adjoining property

Environmental management zone amendments:

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.14 Environmental management zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Tourist park	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)).	
	Where 1) accommodating 5 or less self-contained recreational vehicle sites; 2) on an allotment with an area of 10,000m^2 or greater; 3) not located within an area mapped under the extractive resource overlay code.	Environmental management zone code
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements.	Environmental management zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

6.2.13 Environmental management zone code

6.2.13.2 Purpose

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(a) the environmental values and ecological functions of land within this zone are maintained or enhanced;
(b) land retains a generally undeveloped character;
(c) reconfiguration avoids further fragmentation of land; and
(d) development is generally limited to a single dwelling house on a large lot or small scale activities that facilitate the management or conservation of the environmental values on or near the land.
(e) tourist parks are accommodated where the residential amenity of adjoining properties is protected, visual impacts from public areas and neighbouring dwelling houses is minimised, safe access is provided to vehicle sites and the risks of natural hazards are reduced to an acceptable or tolerable level.

6.2.13.3 Environmental management zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.13.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Self-contained recreational vehicle site (Tourist park)	
PO7 The scale and operating characteristics of self-contained recreational vehicle sites do not adversely	**AO7.1** Self-contained recreational vehicle sites are provided on sites with a minimum area of 10,000m^2.

impact on the amenity and character of the surrounding area or the amenity of dwelling houses on adjoining properties.	**AO7.2** Each self-contained recreational vehicle site is to be occupied for a maximum stay of 5 consecutive nights.
	AO7.3 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are not to be provided with constructed guest facilities (for example, swimming pool, access to power, amenities block, camp kitchen, communal dining area or the like).
	AO7.4 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be managed and supervised by a person/s occupying a dwelling house on the same property.
	AO7.5 All guests for a self-contained recreational vehicle site are to be checked in and out between the hours of 7am and 6pm.
PO8 The self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be located to: (1) avoid potential nuisance to residential activities on neighbouring properties, arising from noise, emissions and traffic generated by the use; and (2) minimise visual impacts from public areas and neighbouring dwelling houses.	**AO8.1** Self-contained recreational vehicle sites are to be located: (1) a minimum of 100 metres from a dwelling house on an adjoining property; and (2) a minimum of 50m from a road frontage.
	AO8.2 Where a self-contained recreational vehicle site will be visible from a dwelling house on an adjoining property or from a public road, screening with low flammability vegetation is to be provided to minimise and soften visibility of the recreational vehicle site. Editor's note – see Table 8.2.2.3.2 for a list of low flammability plant species.
PO9 Vehicle access to, from and within the site: (1) provides for safe and all weather access, adequate for the type and volume of traffic generated by the use; (2) does not cause nuisance to surrounding properties.	**AO9.1** The premises containing a self-contained recreational vehicle site is to have access from a constructed public road.
	AO9.2 Vehicle access between a public road and a self-contained recreational vehicle site must: (1) allow all recreational vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; (2) provide all weather access; (3) allow emergency vehicle to access each site; and (4) be located 30 metres or more away from a dwelling house on an adjoining property.

Item 2: Craft breweries

The *Queensland Craft Beer Strategy* was released in November 2018, which aims to support the independent craft brewing industry to develop its capability, access new markets and increase its economic contribution.

Currently, craft-brewing would be defined as medium impact industry. Medium impact industry uses are ASTR where within an existing tenancy and involving only minor building work in the medium impact industry zone, otherwise they are code assessable. In the low impact industry zone and mixed use zones, medium impact industry uses are impact assessable.

Additionally, City Plan makes all industry uses, other than service industry, impact assessable in all centre zones.

To support the growth of this industry and reduce application processing times and costs, this amendment seeks to change the level of assessment of craft breweries from impact to code assessable development.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

SC1.2 Administrative Definitions

Table SC1.2.1 – Additional administrative terms and their definitions

Column 1 Administrative Term	Column 2 Definition
Craft-brewery	Brewery, limited to beer or cider, producing less than 200,000 litres per annum, where brewing is the primary land use. Craft-breweries may have ancillary 'taprooms' or 'cellar doors' for limited consumption and/or purchase on site.
Micro-brewery	Brewery, limited to beer or cider, producing less than 200,000 litres per annum, where brewing is ancillary or associated with a hotel or bar e.g. a brewpub.

5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

Table 5.4.1—Principal centre zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If: (1) a micro-brewery; and (2) the building height does not exceed the height shown on Figure 6.2.6.3.3 or Figure 6.2.6.3.4.	Principal centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 5.4.2—Major centre zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If: (1) a micro-brewery; and (2) building height does not exceed 17m.	Major centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 5.4.3—District centre zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If: (1) a micro-brewery; and (2) building height does not exceed 17m.	District centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 5.4.4—Local centre zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If: (1) located on North Stradbroke Island or Southern Moreton Bay Islands; and (2) a micro-brewery; and (3) building height does not exceed 10.5m.	Local centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 5.4.5—Low impact industry zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If a craft-brewery.	Low impact industry zone code

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
		Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 5.4.6—Tourist accommodation zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Hotel **Medium Impact Industry**	**Code assessment**	
	If: (1) on the same site as the Point Lookout Hotel; and (2) a micro-brewery.	Tourist accommodation zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code.

Table 5.4.19—Mixed use zone

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Medium impact industry	**Code assessment**	
	If a craft-brewery.	Mixed use zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

9.3.5 Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Table 9.3.5.3.2—Minimum on-site vehicle parking requirements

Use	Acceptable outcome
Medium impact industry	Craft brewery: 2 spaces per tenancy; plus 1 space per 100m^2 of gross floor area
	Micro-brewery: 1 space per 10m2 gross floor area (excluding production area)
	Other:
	2 spaces per tenancy; plus 1 space per 100m^2 of gross floor area.

Item 3: Driveway Crossovers

While a driveway crossover can be ASTR, where an additional driveway crossover is proposed, assessment benchmarks in City Plan do not currently include any provisions relating to the impact on amenity or the dominance of driveways on the streetscape, which can be caused by multiple or very wide driveways.

City Plan amendments are proposed to ensure driveways are designed and located to minimise impacts on streetscape, street trees, and utilities

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.3.5 Transport, servicing , access and parking code

9.3.5.2 Purpose

1) The purpose of the transport, servicing, access and parking code is to ensure traffic, movement and end of trip facilities are managed appropriately.
2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
   (a) the safety and efficiency of the movement network is maintained;
   (b) development provides for a high level of accessibility, safety and convenience for pedestrians and cyclists;
   (c) development is provided with safe and functional vehicular access and on-site parking;
   (d) development facilitates clear and safe vehicle movements both on and off the site;
   (e) car parking areas, structures and driveway crossovers are located and designed to minimise the loss of on street parking opportunities, their visual impact, interruption of the streetscape and impact on pedestrian accessibility; and
   (f) impacts on the surrounding environment, utility infrastructure, street trees and amenity are minimised.

9.3.5.3 Transport, servicing, access and parking code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.5.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Driveways	
PO1 Driveways are located and designed having regard to: (1) public safety and convenience;	**AO1.1** ~~Driveway location and design complies with driveway access location and the standard drawings~~

(2) volume and type of traffic and parking generated by the use; (3) servicing requirements; (4) the characteristics of the frontage road including: (a) road type; (b) road target speed; (c) existing and future traffic volumes; (d) vertical and horizontal geometry; (e) queue and turn lane lengths; (5) minimising loss of on-street parking opportunities; ~~and~~ (6) ensuring adequate visibility between vehicles on a driveway and pedestrians on the verge~~.~~; (7) reducing the visual impact of driveway crossovers on amenity and ensuring crossovers do not dominate the streetscape; and (8) avoiding adverse impacts on existing utility infrastructure, pedestrian and cycle paths and street trees.	~~contained in Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Infrastructure works.~~ Driveway location and design complies with the following parts of Planning Scheme Policy 2 - Infrastructure works: (1) Section 3.2; and (2) standard drawings for driveways as outlined in section 8.3.
PO2 Driveway crossovers and their splays/kerb tapers do not protrude across adjoining property boundaries.	**AO2.1** All parts of a driveway are entirely contained within the width of the lot frontage.

Item 4: Provisions relating to the creation of rear lots

Currently the assessment benchmarks in City Plan do not adequately consider the following provisions for the creation of a rear lot:

- driveway widths and passing bays;
- requirements for the provision of services or conduits within the access handle for future dwelling houses where there is more than one rear lot; and
- access and safety in relation to the truncation of the access handle where it adjoins the existing road reserve and for a rear lot.

The City Plan amendments endorsed by Council respond to the above issues.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

<u>Proposed amendment</u>

9.3.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.3.4.3 Reconfiguring a lot code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.4.3.1 Benchmarks for assessable development as follows:

Creation of rear lots	
PO48 ~~Access to rear lots is safe and convenient.~~ Reconfiguration that proposes rear lots: (1) allows for safe and convenient vehicle access; (2) protects the safety of pedestrians and cyclists by ensuring accessway or access easements are designed to maintain visibility; and (3) ensures the access way/access easement is of sufficient width to allow for vehicle and pedestrian movement and utility infrastructure.	**AO48.1** Minimum widths for accessways or access easements servicing rear lots are: (1) in a residential zone category – in accordance with table 9.3.4.3.3; or (2) 10m in any other zone.
	AO48.2 The road frontage lot is truncated as follows: (1) A single chord truncation at the junction of the front boundary and the accessway for a distance of 1 metre along the frontage and 5 metres along the accessway; and (2) A single chord truncation at the rear of the accessway for a distance of 3 metres by 3 metres to assist with turning manoeuvres; and (3) Fencing in the truncated areas is not greater than 1.2 metres high to ensure clear sight lines.
	AO48.3 In residential zones, driveways and passing bays are designed in accordance with table 9.3.4.3.3.
	AO48.4 Where an accessway/access easement provides access to more than one lot, services or conduits for future services (including water supply, wastewater infrastructure, stormwater drainage, electricity and telecommunications services) are provided in the access handle/easement.

Insert a new table as follows:

Table 9.3.4.3.3 – Access handle/easement and driveway width requirements for rear lots in a residential zone

Number of rear lots	**Accessway/easement length***	**Accessway/easement width****	**Driveway preferred design specifications*****
1	N/A	4.5m	3m wide
2-5	Less than or equal to 40m	6m	3m wide in handle/easement and 5.5m wide external driveway crossover
2-5	Greater than 40m	6m	3m wide plus passing bays for every 40m (or part thereof) of access handle/easement length. Passing bay to be 2.5m wide x 6.0m length with 1 in 2 tapers.
6 or more	N/A	6m	5.5m wide

* Measured from the front property boundary after all road dedications are taken into account.

** Where an access easement is trafficked by waste collection vehicles or fire trucks, the accessway/easement width is not to be less than 6m.

*** Where a driveway is trafficked by waste collection vehicles or fire trucks, the driveway width is not to be less than 5.5m.

Item 5: Provisions relating to amenity in the infrastructure works code

The purpose of the infrastructure works code is to ensure that development is provided with a level of infrastructure that meets users' needs and minimises adverse impacts on amenity and the natural environment. However, provisions in regards to minimising adverse impacts on amenity are currently adequately reflected in the overall outcomes.

Amendments are proposed to the City Plan to ensure infrastructure is designed to minimise adverse impacts on amenity.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.3.2 Infrastructure works code

9.3.2.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the infrastructure works code is to ensure that development is provided with a level of infrastructure that meets users' needs, minimises risk to people and property and minimises adverse impacts on amenity and the natural environment.
(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (a) development is provided with a level of service that is appropriate for the use, and for the zone or precinct in which the land is located;
  (b) infrastructure is provided in a cost-effective and efficient manner;
  (c) infrastructure is designed and located to minimise whole-of- lifecycle costs;
  (d) infrastructure is integrated with the existing networks;
  (e) the design and operation of infrastructure does not result in adverse impacts on environmental or landscape values;
  (f) development does not increase risks to people and property; and
  (g) infrastructure is designed to minimise adverse impacts on amenity.

Item 6: Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities

End-of-trip facilities include for example secure bike racks, lockers and change rooms where cyclists can shower, change and secure their belongings.

Under City Plan, performance outcome PO8 of the transport, servicing, access and parking code requires on-site vehicle parking to include dedicated parking spaces for bicycles, however, there is no related acceptable outcome that details Council's position on a suitable way to comply with the performance outcome (i.e. how many bicycle parking spaces and other facilities should be provided to comply with the PO).

Amendments are proposed to boost active travel participation and end-of-trip facilities.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.3.5 Transport, servicing, access and parking code

9.3.5.3 Transport, servicing, access and parking code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.5.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

End of trip facilities	
PO23 Development provides end-of-trip facilities such as secure bicycle parking, shower cubicles, change rooms and lockers, which are co-located and meet the needs of users and encourage bicycle use.	**AO23** Development with a gross floor area greater than 500m^2 and located in either a centre zone, industry zone, mixed use zone or tourist accommodation zone complies with acceptable solution A12 in the Queensland Development Code MP4.1.

Item 7: Illumination standards

The current acceptable outcome located across multiple zone codes, reference lux levels, opening hours and Australian Standard for the *Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting* AS4282-1997; which have been replaced by new lux levels, 'curfew' hours and an amended Australian/New Zealand Standards 4282:2019 – *Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*.

Amendments are proposed to the City Plan to update assessment benchmarks relating to illumination levels across multiple zones.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.6 Principal centre zone code

6.2.6.3 Principal centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.6.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO2 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO2.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(1) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(2) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.7 Major centre zone code

6.2.7.3 Major centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.7.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO2 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO2.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(3) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(4) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.8 District centre zone code

6.2.8.3 District centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.8.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO2 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO2.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(5) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(6) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~

	Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.9 Local centre zone code

6.2.9.3 Local centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.9.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO2 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO2.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(7) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(8) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282 – 1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.10 Neighbourhood centre zone code

6.2.10.3 Neighbourhood centre zone code – Specific Benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO2 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO2.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(9) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(10) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282 – 1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.11 Specialised centre zone

6.2.11.3 Specialised centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.11.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO3 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO3.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(11) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(12) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.15 Low impact industry zone code

6.2.15.3 Low impact industry zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.15.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO5 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO5.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(13) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(14) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.16 Medium impact industry zone code

6.2.16.3 Medium impact industry zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.16.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO5 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO5.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(15) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(16) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.17 Waterfront and marine industry zone code

6.2.17.3 Waterfront and marine industry zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.17.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO4 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO4.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(17) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(18) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.18 Mixed use zone code

6.2.18.3 Mixed use zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.18.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO4 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO4.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(19) during opening hours: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(20) after opening hours, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.19 Community facilities zone

6.2.19.3 Community facilities zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.19.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO4 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO4.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(1) before 11pm: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(2) after 11pm, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282—1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended).

6.2.20 Emerging community zone code

6.2.20.3 Emerging community zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.20.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO10 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO10.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(3) before 11pm: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(4) after 11pm, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282 – 1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended)

6.2.21 Rural zone code

6.2.21.3 Rural zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.21.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

PO9 Development minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone, having regard to noise, odour, vibration, air or light emissions.	**AO9.2** ~~When measured from the windows of habitable rooms of the nearest dwelling, illumination does not exceed:~~ ~~(5) before 11pm: 25 lux; and~~ ~~(6) after 11pm, 4 lux.~~ ~~Editor's note—For measurement guidance, refer to the Australian Standard for the Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting AS4282 – 1997.~~ Illumination does not exceed the relevant lux levels outlined in AS/NZS 4282:2019 – Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting (as amended)

Item 8: Basements and flood immunity

The QFC of Inquiry Final Report, made recommendations in relation to the flood resilience of basements as follows:

1) Councils should consider amending their planning schemes to include provisions directed to consideration of the flood resilience of basements as a factor in determining the appropriateness of a material change of use.
2) In assessing and determining development applications for material change of use in areas susceptible to flood, councils should consider whether the new developments locate essential services infrastructure above basement level, or, alternatively, whether essential services infrastructure located at basement level can be constructed so that it can continue to function during a flood.

City Plan amendments are proposed to safeguard essential building services from flood and storm tide impacts.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

8.2.6 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

8.2.6.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
- (a) development avoids intensifying the use of land affected by the defined storm tide or flood events, unless:
  - (i) it is in an urban areas (other than the emerging community zone); and
  - (ii) the impacts of inundation on the development can be mitigated so that risk to life and property is minimised;
- (b) in other areas, development avoids intensifying the use of land within area affected by the defined storm tide or flood events;
- (c) development on drainage constrained land on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands minimises adverse impacts associated with overland flow paths and seepage from high water tables;
- (d) development does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively increase adverse impacts of drainage, flood or storm tide inundation on other properties;
- (e) development maintains the flood storage and discharge capacity of the flood and storm tide hazard area;
- (f) the cost to the public of measures to mitigate the risks of drainage, flood and storm tide hazard are minimised;
- (g) development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials does not increase the risk to public safety or the environment in a flood or storm tide event;
- (h) development does not reduce the functions of landforms or vegetation in providing protection against inundation;
- (i) facilities with a role in emergency management and community support are located and designed to function effectively during and after a flood or storm tide hazard event; and
- (j) development contributes to effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.
- (k) development ensures that essential building services are designed, located and operated to minimise the flood risk to people, minimise damage to property, disruption to building function, and re-establishment time after a flood event.

8.2.6.3 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.2.6.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	**Acceptable outcomes**
For assessable development	
PO13	**AO13** No acceptable outcome is nominated

Essential building services within a basement are suitably located and designed to ensure they continue to function in the event of flood or storm tide inundation.	

Schedule 1 – Definitions

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

Table SC1.2.1 – Additional administrative terms and their definitions

Column 1 Administrative term	Column 2 Definition
Essential building services	Any of the following on-site services: a. Electricity supply (including electrical switchboards, meters, back-up power supplies and generators for services related to a fire safety installation that is required by the QDC or the BCA). b. Gas supply. c. Water supply. d. Sewerage disposal. e. Telecommunications. f. Access to and within a building (including lift motors and lift motor rooms for emergency lifts). g. Stormwater management (including pump systems). h. Exhaust and air-conditioning systems. i. Sprinkler valve rooms and any associated pumps. j. Fire indicator panels. k. Controls for stairwell pressurisation and air-handling systems used for smoke control. l. Hot water systems.

Item 9: Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay amendments

This amendment is proposed to place a definitive, not optional, obligation on a development proponent to achieve performance outcome PO8 of the waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code. This is because the existing provision contains wording such as 'opportunities for' and 'wherever possible', potentially resulting in an applicant putting forward a case that achieving the performance outcome is not possible on the basis of cost/practicality.

Amendments are proposed to City Plan to strengthen the requirements for revegetation outcomes.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

8.2.11 Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code

8.2.11.3 Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.2.11.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
For assessable development	
PO8 Development ~~incorporates opportunities for~~ results in revegetation to enhance stream and habitat condition, biodiversity and wildlife movement ~~wherever possible~~.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Item 10: Healthy waters code amendments

In some cases it might be preferential to retain artificial waterbodies as part of a development proposal, if they perform a significant ecological function and do not pose a risk to the natural environment or public safety. The current wording of performance PO2 of the healthy waters code, infers a preference for their removal however.

The amendment proposes to change the wording so that there is no inferred preference for removing or retaining artificial water bodies as an element of on-site stormwater management systems, so that an assessment can be made on a case by case basis.

Amendments are proposed to ensure that existing waterbodies are suitably considered during the assessment process.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

9.3.1 Healthy waters code

Healthy waters code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.1.3.1—Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
Stormwater Drainage Design	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Editor's note—In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcomes in this section, a stormwater management plan is likely to be required. This should be prepared in accordance with the matters specified in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure works.	
PO2 ~~On-site stormwater management systems do not rely on the retention of existing artificial water bodies, except where such water bodies~~: Artificial water bodies are retained as part of on-site stormwater management systems, or for other purposes, where it can be demonstrated that they: (1) perform significant ecological, water quality or recreation functions; (2) do not pose a significant risk to stream health or water quality; (3) are structurally sound; (4) do not pose any risk to community health and safety; and (5) will not impose a significant maintenance or cost burden on the community in the short or long terms. Editor's note — Where an existing waterbody is proposed to be retained, an assessment should be done in accordance with section 1.4 Artificial Waterbody Assessment of Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure works. This assessment should be done in conjunction with an ecological assessment report so that conflicts between competing environmental values can be identified and resolved.	No acceptable outcome is nominated. ~~Editor's note—Council would generally expect that such waterbodies are not retained as many are currently in poor condition and need substantial remediation. Where an existing waterbody is proposed to be retained as an integral component of water management on the site, an assessment should be done in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure works. This assessment should be done in conjunction with an ecological assessment report so that conflicts between competing environmental values can be identified and resolved.~~

Item 11: Reconfiguring a lot in recreation and open space zone

In a General Meeting of Council on 21 July 2021, it was resolved to amend the level of assessment for reconfiguring a lot in the recreation and open space zone, from code to impact assessable, unless where:

(1) Being undertaken by Redland City Council; or
(2) All land within the Recreation and open space zone is contained within one single lot.

The reasons for proposing this amendment are:

- Impact assessable development must be publicly notified, providing an opportunity for the community to make a submission on proposals that may be considered inconsistent with the intent of the zone;
- A submitter who makes a properly made submission is afforded third-party appeal rights to appeal the assessment manager's decision on the development application; and
- The increased level of assessment with regard to costs and risk may discourage development proponents from seeking to create or extend new lots into the recreation and open space zone.

City Plan amendments are proposed to clarify that reconfiguring lots in the Recreation and Open Space Zone, under certain circumstances, is impact assessable.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

5.5 Categories of development and assessment - Reconfiguring a lot

Table 5.5.1—Reconfiguring a lot

Zone	**Categories of development and assessment**	**Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development**
Conservation **Environmental management**	**Impact assessment**	
	If not being undertaken by Redland City Council	The planning scheme
Emerging community	**Impact assessment**	
	If creating any lot less than 10ha	The planning scheme
Recreation and open space zone	**Impact assessment**	
	If: (1) not being undertaken by Redland City Council; (2) all land located within the recreation and open space zone is not contained within one single lot.	The planning scheme
Tourist accommodation zone **Character residential zone**	**Impact assessment**	
	All	The planning scheme
Rural	**Impact assessment**	
	All	The planning scheme
Code assessment		
Any other reconfiguring a lot not listed in this table.		Reconfiguring a lot code The relevant zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
		Transport, servicing, access and parking code

Item 12: New neighbourhood centre precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point

A new precinct within the neighbourhood centre is proposed over 312 Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point, known as lot 1 on SP304179. The site currently contains a building that gives the appearance of a detached dwelling with ancillary structures. In more recent years the building has been divided into separate tenancy areas and has been occupied by various small businesses. Locally, the property is known as 'The Whitehouse'.

In 2016 the landowner applied to the State Government to request that approximately 590m² of unallocated road reserve, be permanently closed and incorporated into 312 Colburn Avenue. The road closure was approved by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines and the road area that was closed was amalgamated into 312 Colburn Avenue. Survey plan SP304179 was created and registered to reflect the new boundaries of the lot.

Council, in considering what land use zone should be attributed to the 'closed road' are proposing to given an alternative land use to the entire site, which would reflect the current land uses occurring (or have occurred in the past).

Given the constraints of the site, the limited lot size and the historical land uses, a precinct within the neighbourhood centre is considered to be the most appropriate. The neighbourhood centre seeks to provide a limited range of businesses, services and facilities to meet the day to day needs of the immediate community and is the lowest order centre available.

Council resolved to approve the amendment at General meetings on 19 January and 12 December 2022. However, following review through the SIR, the Planning Minister requested changes to be made.

Ministerial conditions

The Minister has imposed 3 conditions relating to the new neighbourhood precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point. The following changes are required to be completed prior to public consultation on the amendment:

1. Insert an additional point within he Code assessment column for Community Use, Food and drink outlet, Office and Shop in table 5.4.11 for the Neighbourhood centre zone, to read as follows:
   "(2) if a shop and the proposed gross floor area does not exceed 500²;
   (3) Not in precinct NC1."
2. Delete overall outcome 6.2.10.2(3)(a)(iii) of the neighbourhood centre zone code and amend overall outcome 6.2.10.2(3)(a)(iv) to read as follows:
   "(iii) development protects the visual amenity **and landscape character** of the area and the amenity of surrounding land uses."

3. Amend AO3.1, PO3, PO4 and PO6 for shop, office, community use and food and drink outlet in precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point of table 6.2.10.3.1 of the neighbourhood centre zone code as follows:
   "AO3.1
   ~~No acceptable outcome is nominated.~~
   Development protects and retains all existing built form on the site."
   "PO3
   Development maintains the existing amenity and streetscape character ~~by retaining the existing built form on site."~~
   "PO4
   Development maintains the existing visual **landscape** amenity of the streetscape."
   "PO6
   Development maintains sufficient on-site vehicle parking **required** for the type and size of the development."

   Please note: Bold and underline identifies the additional wording required and strikethrough identifies wording to be removed. This annotation is for information purposes only.
   Reason:

   Condition 1 is required to remedy a drafting error and conditions 2 and 3 are required to allow a performance based assessment for future development.

Council officer response

The changes requested by the Planning Minister align with the original intent of precinct NC1, in particular the desire to retain the existing built form and landscape character, whilst allowing lodgement of future development applications. There are no concerns with incorporating the Ministerial conditions 1,2 and 3 into the amendment.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022 along with additional amendments required by the Planning Minister.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

5.4 Categories of development and assessment - Material change of use

Table 5.4.11 Neighbourhood centre zone

Bar **Caretaker's accommodation** **Childcare centre** **Club** **Community care centre** **Community residence**	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)).	
	If:	Neighbourhood centre zone code

~~**Community use**~~ **Dwelling unit** **Emergency services** ~~**Food and drink outlet**~~ **Health care services** ~~**Office**~~ **Service industry** **Veterinary service**	(1) a change of use within an existing building and involving only minor building work; (2) not in precinct NC1.	
	Code assessment	
	If: (1) not accepted subject to requirements; (2) building height does not exceed: (a) 14m in the Kinross Road neighbourhood centre; (b) 10.5m in other neighbourhood centres; (3) not in precinct NC1.	Neighbourhood centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
~~**Shop**~~ **Shopping centre**	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2))	
	If: (1) a change of use within an existing building and involving only minor building work; ~~and~~ (2) proposed gross floor area does not exceed 500m^2; (3) not in precinct NC1.	Neighbourhood centre zone code
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements and: (1) building height does not exceed (a) 14m in Kinross Road neighbourhood centre; and (b) (b) 10.5m in other neighbourhood centres; (2) proposed gross floor area does not exceed 500m^2; (3) not in precinct NC1.	Neighbourhood centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Office **Community use** **Food and drink outlet** **Shop**	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2))	
	If: (1) a change of use within an existing building and involving only minor building work; (2) if a shop and the proposed gross floor area does not exceed 500m^2; (3) If in precinct NC1 and no increase in gross floor area.	
	Code assessment	
	If not accepted subject to requirements: (1) building height does not exceed	Neighbourhood centre zone code Healthy waters code

	(a) 14m in Kinross Road neighbourhood centre; and (b) (b) 10.5m in other neighbourhood centres; (2) If a shop and the proposed gross floor area does not exceed 500m^2; (3) Not in precinct NC1.	Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code
Home-based business	**Accepted subject to requirements** Editor's note—Unless otherwise specified, development that is accepted subject to requirements will become code assessable when not complying with an acceptable outcome. However, it will only be assessable against the corresponding performance outcome (refer section 5.3.3 (2)).	
	If not in precinct NC1.	Home based business code
Service Station **Multiple dwelling** **Residential care facility** **Retirement facility** **Rooming accommodation** **Short term accommodation**	**Code assessment**	
	If building height does not exceed: (1) 4m in the Kinross Road neighbourhood centre; and (2) 10.5m in other neighbourhood centres; (3) Not in precinct NC1.	Neighbourhood centre zone code Healthy waters code Infrastructure works code Landscape code Transport, servicing, access and parking code

6.2.10 Neighbourhood centre zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

This code applies to development:

(1) within the neighbourhood centre zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within Schedule 2 (mapping); and

(2) identified as requiring assessment against the neighbourhood centre zone code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (tables of assessment).

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

6.2.10.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the neighbourhood centre zone code is to guide the creation of neighbourhood centres which contain a limited range of businesses, services and facilities to meet the basic, day to day needs of the community in the immediate vicinity.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) development is of a scale and nature that services the day to day retail, commercial and community needs of a walkable neighbourhood catchment;
- (b) neighbourhood centres are subordinate to and do not compromise higher order centres;
- (c) full line supermarkets and higher order retailing are not established;
- (d) community, entertainment and other activities associated serving a broader catchment or involving late night operation are not established other than on North Stradbroke Island or Southern Moreton Bay Islands;
- (e) residential development occurs in the form of shop-top housing or in a manner that does not detract from centre activities;
- (f) development avoids increasing adverse impacts on the residential amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood;
- (g) development contributes to the creation of safe and accessible pedestrian and cycle focused environments;
- (h) built form is low-rise, consistent with the surrounding residential environment;
- (i) development contributes positively to an active, pedestrian focussed and attractive streetscape; and
- (j) car parking areas and servicing areas are generally located behind or beside buildings and do not visually dominate the centre.

(3) The purpose of the zone will also be achieved through the following additional overall outcomes for particular precincts:

(a) Precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point
  (i) development maintains the existing built form and on-site vehicle parking areas;
  (ii) uses include small-scale shops, offices, community uses and food and drink outlets only;
  (iii) development protects the visual amenity and landscape character of the area and the amenity of surrounding land uses.

6.2.10.3 Neighbourhood centre zone code – Specific Benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development	
Shop, office, community use and food and drink outlet in precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point	
PO3 Development maintains the existing amenity and streetscape character.	**AO3.1** Development protects and retains all existing built form on the site.
PO4 Development maintains the existing visual landscape amenity of the streetscape.	**AO4.1** Along the Colburn Avenue and Link Road frontages of the site, development: (1) protects and retains all existing mature vegetation; (2) provides a landscape area with a minimum width of 1m.
PO5 Development does not have a negative impact on the visual amenity of the streetscape.	**AO5.1** Waste bins are not visible from the street or a public place.
PO6 Development maintains sufficient on-site vehicle parking required for the type and size of development.	**AO6.1** Development utilises the area to the west of the existing building for on-site vehicle parking for the premises.

Item 13 – District centre zone

At its General Meeting on 20 October 2021, it was resolved that an investigation would take place regarding new commercial development located within existing district centres. The investigation aimed to explore potential changes to City Plan that could address a range of issues and impacts arising from future development applications. At the General Meeting of 22 January 2022, the outcome of this investigation was reported to Council, along with proposed changes to City Plan indented to remedy potential impacts caused by new development including:

- Vehicular and pedestrian access, safety and lighting.
- Car parking, traffic and amenity impacts on the surrounding road network.
- Neighbourhood and operating characteristic of the use.

Through the investigation, consideration was given to the effectiveness of existing provisions contained in City Plan and development approvals and appeals including the code assessable development application for a fast food outlet (McDonald's) and reconfiguring a lot at Birkdale Fair Shopping Centre, 2-12 Mary Pleasant Drive, Birkdale (application ref: MCU19/0142 and subsequent appeal ref: 1742/20220). The outcome of the investigation identified several key issues, promoting proposed amendments to the district centre zone code to better address these issues.

Amendments are proposed to City Plan that give effect to the above.

No changes have been made to this proposed amendment subsequent to the Council resolutions of 19 January and 12 December 2022. As such, no further detail is provided in this report.

Options

1. Proceed with the amendment and incorporate the changes previously endorsed by Council on 19 January and 12 December 2022.
2. Proceed with the amendment subject to alternative provisions.
3. Do not proceed with the amendment (retain existing provisions).

Recommendation

Officers recommending proceeding with option 1.

Proposed amendment

6.2.8 District centre zone code

6.2.8.1 Application

This code applies to development:

(1) within the district centre zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within Schedule 2 (mapping); and

(2) identified as requiring assessment against the district centre zone code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (tables of assessment).

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

6.2.8.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the district centre zone code is to guide the creation of district centres at Alexandra Hills, Birkdale and Redland Bay which contain a diverse mix of residential accommodation, businesses, services and facilities to meet the weekly needs of a district population in the order of 15,000 people.

(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

(a) district centres provide for the weekly shopping needs of catchments which are in the order of 15,000 people, and may include full line supermarkets, speciality stores, offices, dining, entertainment and community services;

(b) district centres are subordinate to and do not compromise higher order centres;

(c) residential and tourist accommodation is established within district centres to support the emergence of a vibrant mixed use environment;

(d) district centres accommodate a mix of day and night time activities;

(e) built form is generally larger than the surrounding residential environment, but does not visually dominate the centre and ~~but~~ transitions sensitively to surrounding residential areas;

(f) development occurs in an integrated and coordinated manner both within the site and in relation to surrounding land uses;

(g) ~~(f)~~ built form and ground floor uses contribute to an 'active frontage', with high levels of physical and visual interaction, a comfortable, safe and pedestrian focussed street life and minimise~~s~~ non-active elements such as vehicle access and parking areas, fire egress, drive-throughs, plant and building services;

(h) ~~(g)~~ built form and streetscaping contribute positively to the visual character of the centre and strengthen the identity of the Redlands as a sub-tropical, bayside city, ~~and~~ creating attractive and engaging streetscapes through scale, building elements, awnings and extensive street planting;

(i) ~~(h)~~ development creates an interconnected network of urban parks, plazas and open spaces that provide a focus for community interaction and civic life;
(j) ~~(i)~~ development facilitates an integrated, mixed use centre design, with well-connected pedestrian, cyclist and public transport facilities;
(k) ~~(j)~~ development is orientated and designed to address the street frontages, with car parking areas and servicing areas ~~are generally~~ located underground or behind ~~or beside~~ buildings so they ~~and~~ do not visually dominate the centre; ~~and~~
(l) ~~(k)~~ development minimises adverse impacts on the residential amenity of the surrounding neighbourhood;
(m) development provides high quality on-site landscaping treatments, including deep planting, that enhance the appearance and function of the centre, public spaces and footpaths and screens retaining walls and unsightly components; and
(n) crime prevention through environmental design principles are incorporated into the design of buildings and public spaces to ensure safety and security of people and property.

6.2.8.3 District centre zone code – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 6.2.8.3.1—Benchmarks for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
Uses	
PO3 Development: (1) is consistent with the role of a district centre, and is of a scale and nature that is commensurate with a catchment of 15,000 people; and (2) does not undermine the role and function of other higher order centres.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO4 A mix of uses is achieved throughout the zone.	**AO4.1** Developments with a gross floor area greater than 500m^2 include more than one tenancy.
PO5 Residential development does not detract from an active frontage and pedestrian focussed streetscapes at ground level.	**AO5.1** Residential uses are established above or behind ground floor commercial uses.
Built form	
PO6 Buildings are generally up to four storeys, but transition down to equivalent heights of buildings in adjoining residential zones.	**AO6.1** Building height does not exceed: (1) 10.5m within 10m of an adjoining low density, low-medium density or character residential zone; and (2) 17m otherwise.
PO7 Site coverage provides adequate space for pedestrian and vehicle access, car parking, service areas and on-site landscaping including deep planting areas.	~~**AO7.1**~~ ~~The maximum site cover is 100%.~~ No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO8 Buildings create a continuous building alignment along the street, and are designed to be pedestrian focussed and allow for easy and unobstructed movement between the footpath and buildings.	**AO8.1** Buildings are built to the street alignment.

PO9 Side and rear boundary setbacks and treatments ensure buildings are well separated from adjoining residential land.	**AO9.1** Where a rear or side boundary adjoins land in a residential zone, buildings are setback from the boundary a minimum of 3m or half the height of the building at that point, whichever is greater.
PO10 Buildings and structures positively contribute to visual character and streetscape by: (1) being orientated towards the primary road frontage/s; (2) treating the site as a series of buildings, streets and spaces rather than a single, visually homogenous complex; (3) providing an active frontage and avoiding blank facades which are visible from the street or a public space; (4) incorporating human scale elements; (5) the use of high quality materials; (6) variations in materials, patterns, textures and colours; (7) building articulation and variation; and (8) the use of non-reflective materials.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO11 Buildings are designed to address and interface with the street and other adjoining public spaces ~~to provide~~ by providing high levels of physical and visual interaction and access between internal and external spaces at ground level, having regard to: (1) maximising the extent of transparent and operable elements such as large window openings, sliding doors and window seating; (2) providing views into any semi public internal spaces such as arcades, communal courtyards and gardens; (3) including usable outdoor/semi-outdoor spaces that support outdoor lifestyles and engage with the public realm; and (4) minimising non-active elements such as vehicle access, drive-throughs, fire egress, plant and building services along the frontage.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO12 Buildings are oriented to the street rather than to internal spaces or car parking areas.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO13 Roof forms and spaces are designed as an integral part of the building. Plant or lift equipment, vents, air conditioning and other technical equipment including solar or water collectors, are designed as an architectural feature or are provided with attractive screening.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO14 Car parking and service areas are located underground, behind or above buildings ~~beside buildings to minimise their visual and physical~~	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

~~intrusion on the streetscape~~ to minimise disruption to building frontage, pedestrian pathways and reduce visual impacts on the streetscape.	
PO15 Entries to car parking are consolidated wherever possible.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO16 Wherever possible, development maintains views and vistas to significant landscape features, green space elements, including bushland and major parks) and buildings and places.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO17 Development is designed to discourage crime and anti-social behaviour by: (1) maximising opportunities for casual surveillance of public places, pedestrian and cycle paths and car parking areas; (2) ensuring spaces are well lit; (3) minimising potential concealment and entrapment opportunities; and (4) providing direct movements with clear unobscured sight lines.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO18 Pedestrian permeability is maximised throughout the centre by providing physical connections between buildings, between buildings and public places and to public transport.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
Increasing gross floor area within an existing centre	
PO19 Development occurs in an integrated and coordinated manner both within the site and in relation to surrounding land uses, having regard to: (1) its intensity of activity; (2) the location of existing buildings; (3) vehicle access arrangements, parking and servicing areas; (4) the location of and connections to active transport links and public transport; (5) shape, frontage, size, orientation and slope of the site; (6) open space and landscaping response; (7) the mix of surrounding uses; (8) the identity of the Redlands as a sub-tropical bayside city; (9) topography and views.	No acceptable outcome is nominated
Amenity and streetscape	
~~**PO19**~~ **PO20** Development limits overshadowing on public places and residential land.	~~**AO19.1**~~ **AO20.1** Development ensures that adjoining public spaces and residential lots have a minimum of three (3) hours of direct sunshine between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.

~~PO20~~ **PO21** Awnings are provided along all primary street frontages which: (1) cover the adjoining footpath; (2) are continuous across the frontage; (3) align to provide continuity with existing or future shelter structures on adjoining sites; and (4) are safe.	~~AO20.1~~ **AO21.1** Awnings are provided along street frontages which: (1) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non-load-bearing; (2) are a minimum 3.2m in width and not more than 4.2m above pavement height; and (3) do not extend past a vertical plane: (a) 1.5m inside the kerb line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; or (b) 0.6m inside the kerb line where trees are established; and (c) have a 0.5m clearance to any tree trunk and main branches.
~~PO21~~ **PO22** High quality streetscape treatments, including planting, street art and furniture are provided to contribute to and enhance the overall attractiveness and function of the centre.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
~~PO22~~ **PO23** On-site landscaping is provided to: (1) enhance the appearance of the development, particularly in car parking and service areas and public spaces; (2) contribute to pedestrian comfort through shade; (3) create green roofs, walls or other sustainable building elements; and (4) screen retaining walls and unsightly components.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
~~PO23~~ **PO24** Landscaping is provided to buffer to adjoining land in residential zone or other sensitive land use.	~~AO23.1~~ **AO24.1** A densely planted 3m wide landscaped buffer, in combination with a 2m high solid fence, is provided along a boundary with a residential zone or sensitive land use.
~~PO24~~ **PO25** Developments involving more than 20 dwellings or accommodation units provide sufficient communal open space to: (1) create usable, flexible spaces suitable for a range of activities; and (2) provide facilities including seating, landscaping and shade.	~~AO24.1~~ **AO25.1** Where development involves more than 20 dwellings, a minimum of 15% of the site area is provided as communal open space, with a minimum dimension of 5m and a minimum area of 50m^2. Note—Communal open space can be provided on rooftops, on podiums, or at ground level.
~~PO25~~ **PO26** Development for residential and accommodation purposes maximises privacy for dwellings and avoids overlooking of habitable rooms and private open space.	~~AO25.1~~ **AO26.1** Windows, balconies, and terraces of a dwelling unit are screened where overlooking a habitable room or private open space of another dwelling unit within 9m. Screening consists of a solid translucent screen or perforated panels or trellises which have a maximum of 50% openings.
~~PO26~~ **PO27** Development for residential and accommodation purposes is designed to minimise noise nuisance for occupants.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

9.3.3 Landscape code

9.3.3.1 Application

This code applies to assessing development where the code is identified as applicable in the tables of assessment.
When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

9.3.3.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the landscape code to ensure that landscaping is designed and constructed to a high standard, ~~provides a strong contribution to~~ enhances Redlands' image as a sub-tropical bayside city, is responsive to the local character, site and sub-tropical climatic conditions and remains fit for purpose over the long-term.
(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  (a) landscaping:
    (i) ~~makes a positive contribution to the~~ enhances local streetscape character and landscape setting;
    (ii) is appropriate to user requirements and its intended function;
    (iii) is suited to Redlands' sub-tropical climate;
  (b) landscaping design contributes to the creation of accessible, safe and comfortable places;
  (c) plant species, landscape material and surface treatments are designed to remain attractive and easy to maintain over the long term; and
  (d) landscaping work does not include any pest species.

SC1.2 Administrative definitions

Table SC1.2.1 Additional administrative terms and their definition

Column 1 Administrative Term	Column 2 Definition
Active frontage	An active frontage is designed to provide a high level of physical and visual interaction with the street between internal and external spaces at ground level. An active frontage is one that- (a) is orientated and designed to address the street; (b) maximises opportunities for transparent windows and door openings to the adjacent street or public place; (c) minimises non-active elements such as vehicle access and parking areas, fire egress, plant and building services and blank walls; (d) does not include a drive-through facility; and (e) uses an appropriate combination of external finishes and colours to provide high quality visual interest.

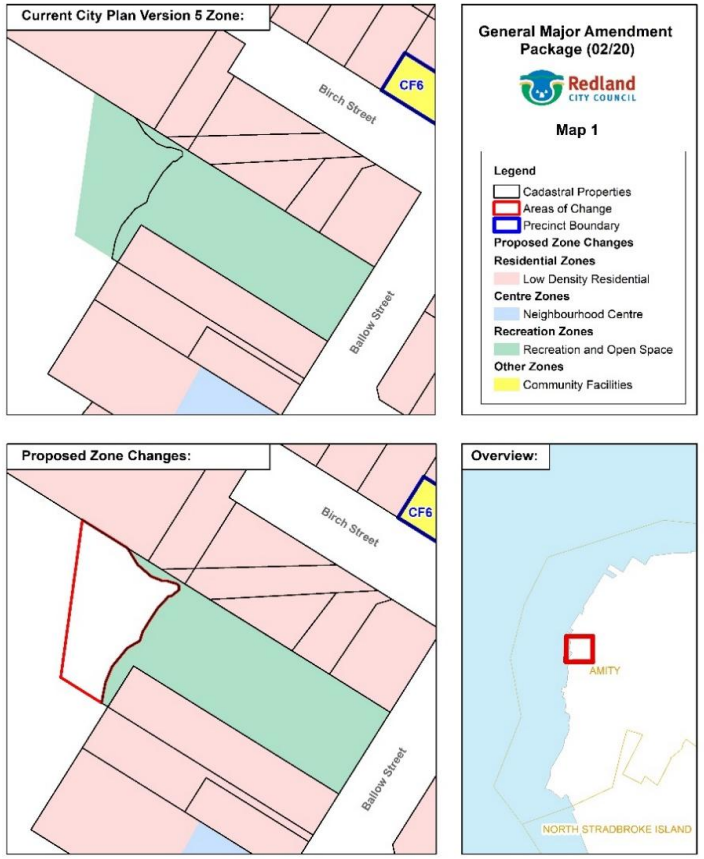
Part 2 – Zone changes

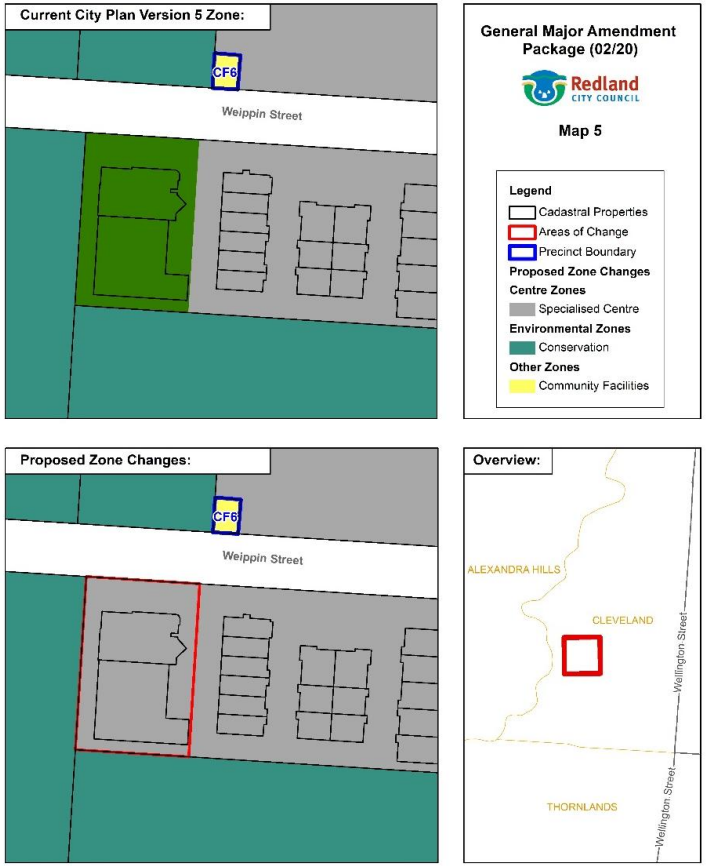
Summary of Proposed Zone Amendments

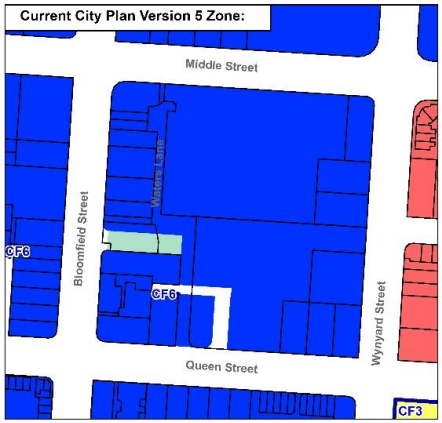
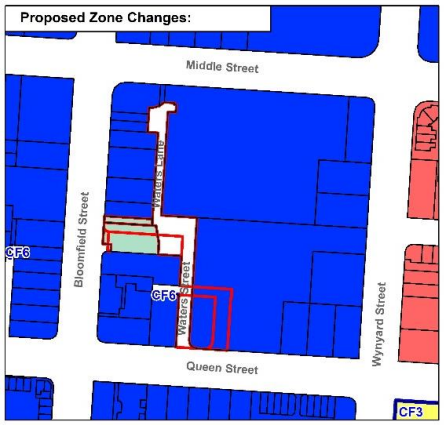
NOTES:

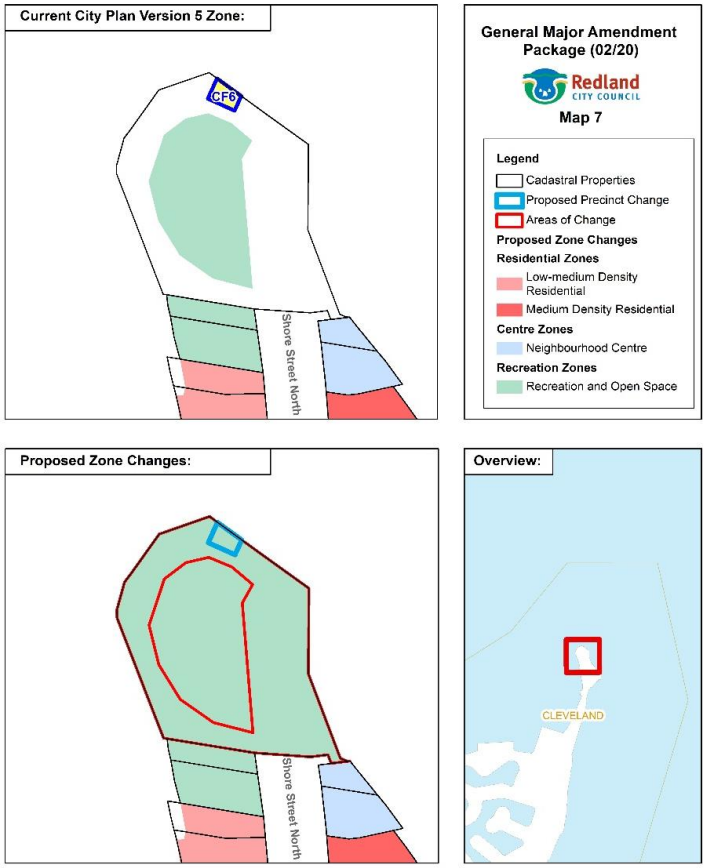
1. The following table contains images referencing City Plan version 5, which was the current version when drafting this amendment commenced. While the current City Plan is now version 13, these images remain correct and provide sufficient background for the information presented. The proposed images remain accurate.
2. Zone change (ZC) items 1-10 have previously been approved at a Council General Meeting for resolution and remain largely unchanged. Accordingly, a detailed explanation is not provided in this report.

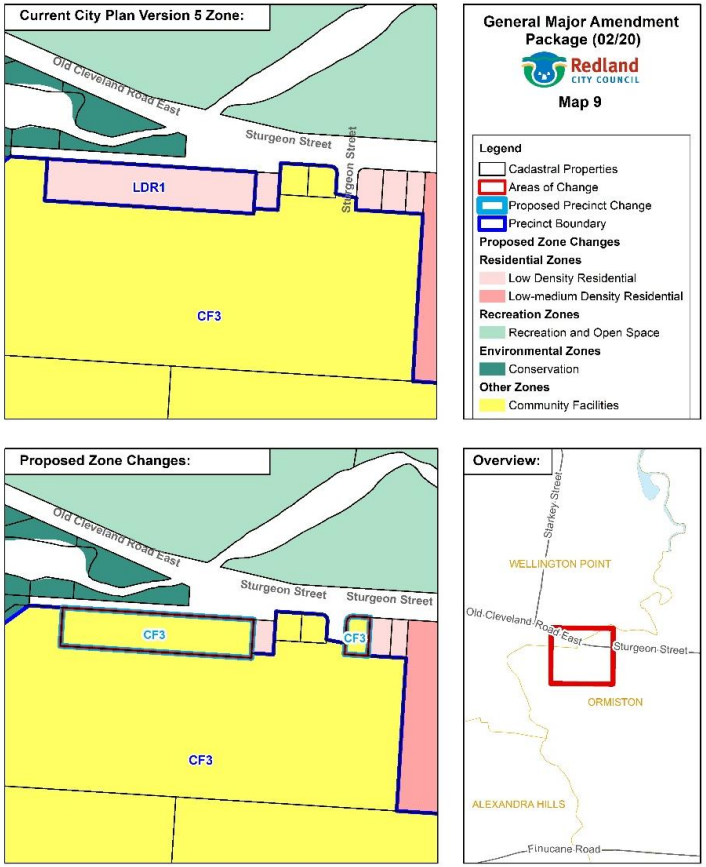
   ZC11, which relates to 61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills has been added to this amendment as it provides a timely opportunity to progress a Council resolution.

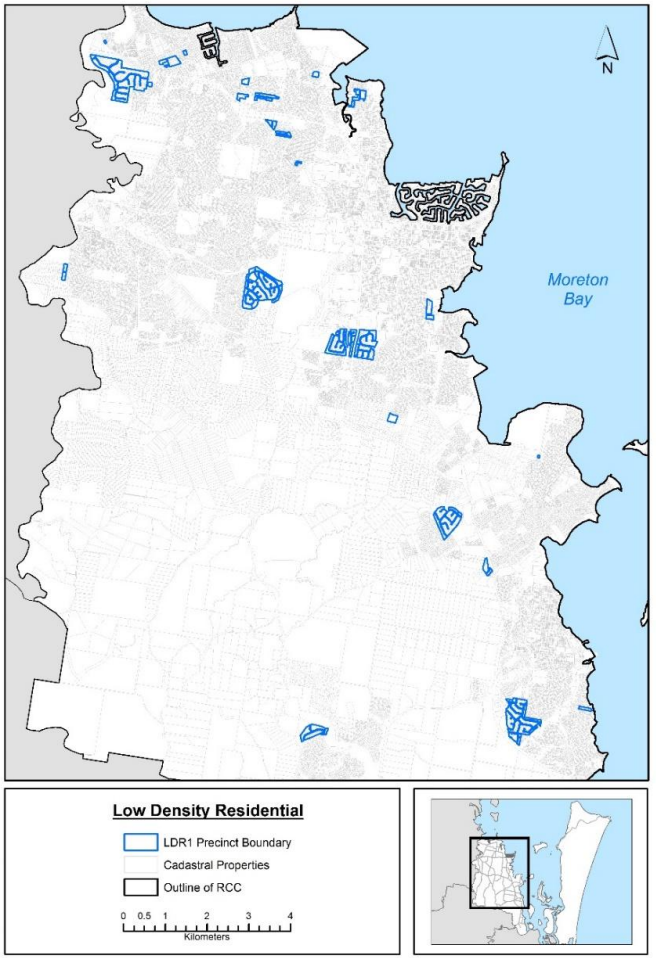
Zone Change Reference	Property Details	Proposed Change	Current and Proposed Zone Image	Reason for change
ZC1 -19 Ballow Street, Amity	19 Ballow Street, Amity Lot 3 on SP283824	Recreation and open space zone removed from the area beyond the coastal property boundary.		To reflect the new property boundary which has changed as a result of coastal erosion.

ZC2 – 26-34 & 40-46 Weippin Street, Cleveland	26-34 and 40-46 Weippin Street, Cleveland Lots 20 and 21 on SP212406 and common property Lot 0 on SP180790	Change from environmental management to specialised centre		Consistency with the surrounding developed land.

ZC3 – 70-72 Bloomfield Street, 67-107 Queen Street, Cleveland & road reserve	70-72 Bloomfield Street, 67-107 Queen Street and road reserve in Cleveland Lot 32 on SP188390, Lot 33 on SP226325 and Lot 11 on SP297227	Changes to the recreation and open space and principle centre zones to align with property boundaries, and removal of zoning from road reserves.	  	To align with current lot boundaries and access arrangements which have changed over time.

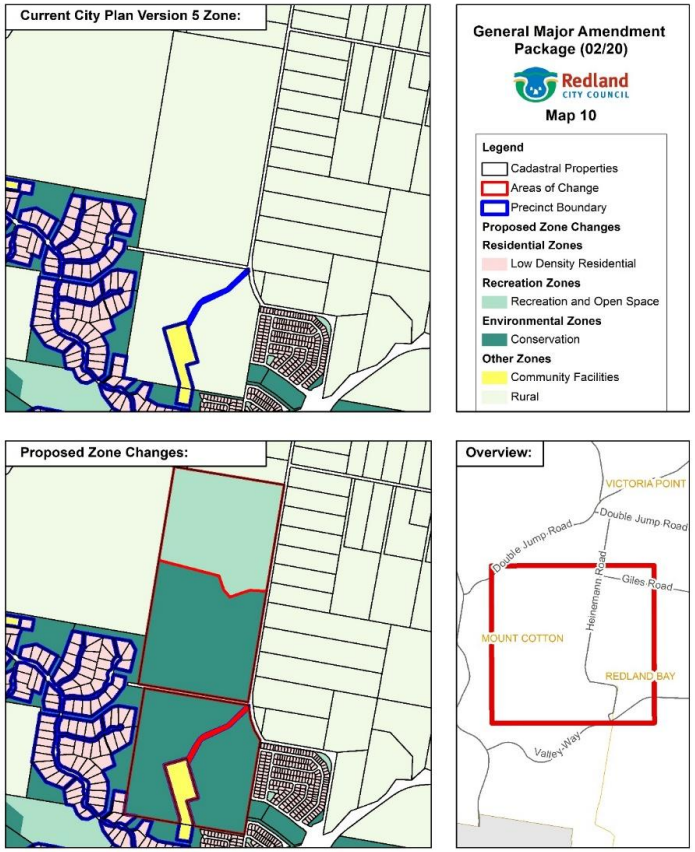
ZC4 – 242 Shore Street North, Cleveland	242 Shore Street North, Cleveland Lot 391 on SP252663	Removal of community facilities zone and extension of the recreation and open space zone over the entire lot.		To align with current lot boundaries following road closure and removal of redundant zoning (following the removal of a lighthouse)

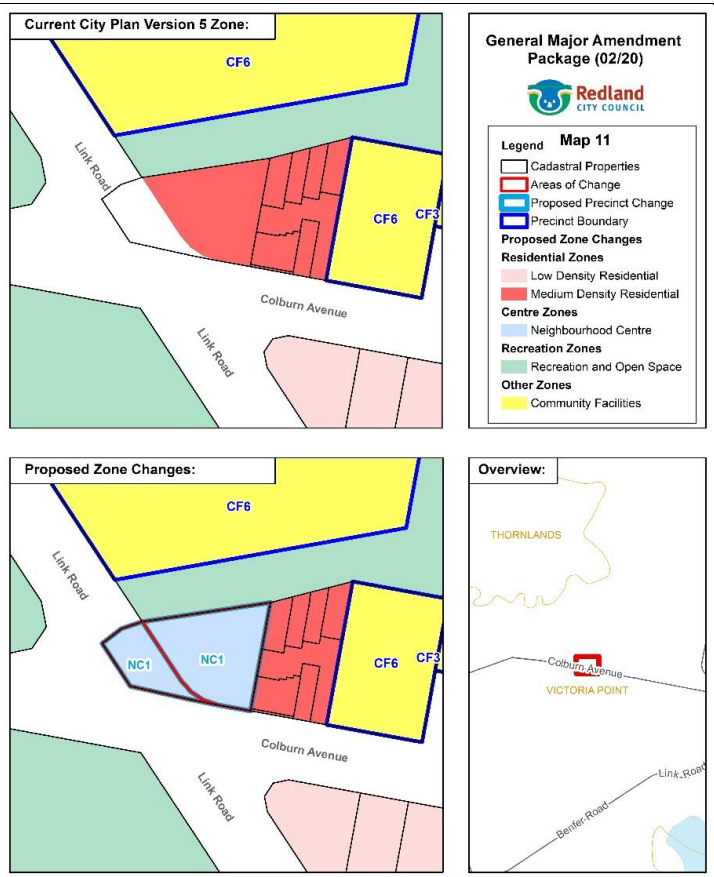
ZC5 – 122 & 132-134 Sturgeon Street, Ormiston	122 and 132-134 Sturgeon Street, Ormiston Lot 3 on RP109238 and Lot 1 on RP127130	Change from low density residential (including LDR1 precinct) to community facilities CF3	 Note – Figure 6.2.1.2.1 Precinct LDR1: large lot residential will also be updated as follows to remove the LDR1 property at Sturgeon Street:	In response to change of ownership of these sites which are within isolated pockets of residential zoned land and adjoin the Ormiston College site.

			 N Moreton Bay Low Density Residential LDR1 Precinct Boundary Cadastral Properties Outline of RCC 0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers	

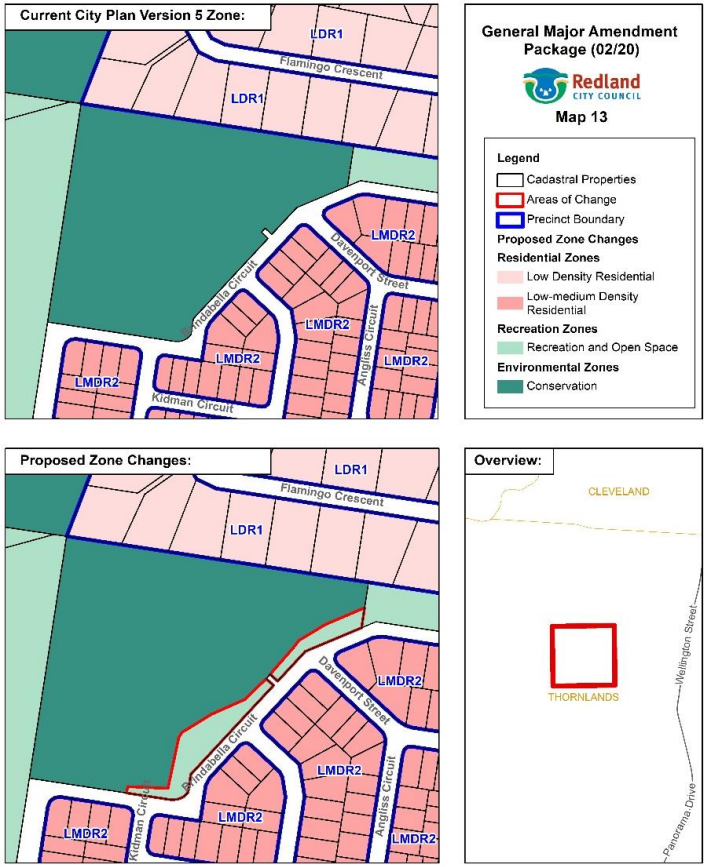
ZC6 – 277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton	Ministerial conditions • Delete proposed zoning change ZC7 (original item number) from the proposed amendment. OR Amend the zoning of Lot 420 on S312160 to revise the boundary between the recreation and open space zone and the conservation zone as illustrated in Appendix 1. Appendix 1 – Relating to condition 5 Reasons: • To prevent the introduction of exempt clearing work under Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulation 2017 that would be an unnecessary impact to matters of state environmental significance (MSES). • To ensure that the zoning of sites containing MSES delivers development outcomes that are compatible with the protection of these matters. • This condition will not preclude the lodgement of future development applications.

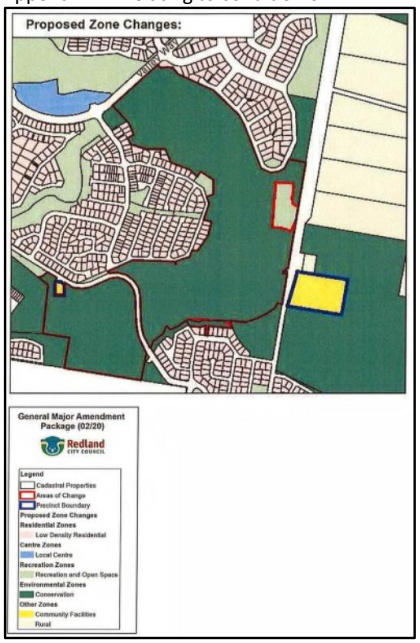
	Council officer response This item has previously been subject to considerable discussion during the progression of this major amendment at the General Meeting of 19 January 2022 and again at the General Meeting of 14 December 2022. At the 14 December 2022 meeting, Council resolved to apply a split zoning of recreation and open space and conservation zones. However, it was agreed that the boundary between the two zones would be a straight line rather than the original irregular line, contrary to the officer's recommendation. As a result of the Departments conditions, Council is now required to either make the requested changes or withdraw the item entirely. It is recommended that Council resolves to amend the zoning of lot 1 on SP316707to revise the boundary between the recreation and open space zone and the conservation zone in accordance with the Ministerial conditions as depicted below.

	277-293 Heinemann Road, Mount Cotton Lot 1 on SP316707 and Lot 2 on RP227426	Change the northern portion of Lot 1 from rural to recreation and open space and the southern portion from rural to conservation.		To reflect the adoption of the Redlands Coast Regional Sport and Recreation Precinct master plan.

ZC7 – 312 Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point	312 Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point Lot 1 on SP304179	Medium density residential to neighbourhood centre precinct NC1: Colburn Avenue, Victoria Point		To apply a zone category to an area of unzoned land within the lot, which is a result of a past, permanent road closure. To reflect the current use of the site.

ZC8 – 27-39 Oasis Drive, Russell Island	27-39 Oasis Drive, Russell Island Lot 1 on SP258981	From rural to recreation and open space		To reflect the agreement to use the lot for park purposes.

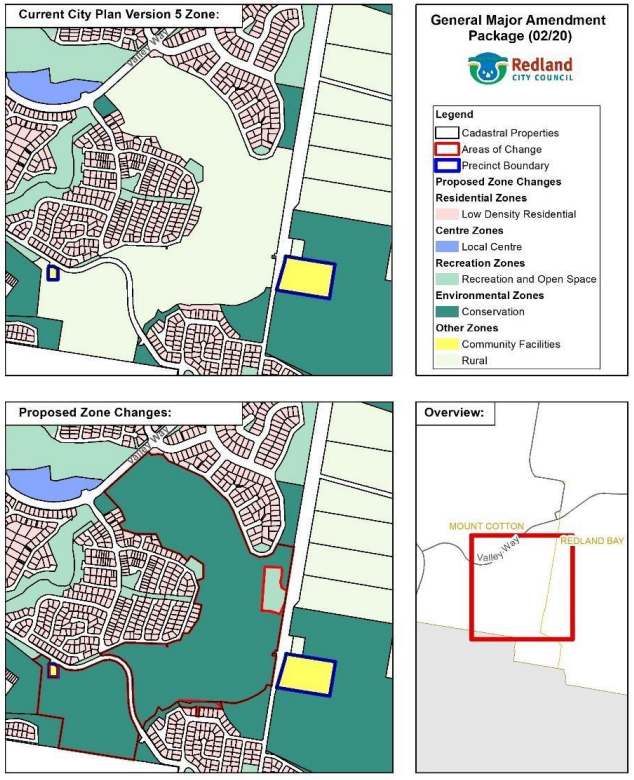
ZC9 – 16-46 Brindabella Circuit, Thornlands	16-46 Brindabella Circuit, Thornlands Lot 900 on SP257525	From conservation to part conservation, part recreation and open space.		To reflect the location of existing recreation and open space assets.

ZC10 – 64-106 Valley Way and 22 Hoop Pine Street, Mount Cotton	Ministerial conditions • Delete proposed zoning change ZC11 from the proposed amendment. OR Amend the zoning of Lot 825 on SP221272 to ensure the Recreation and open space zone is located outside of all matters of state environmental significance, as illustrated in Appendix 2. Appendix 2 – Relating to condition 6  Reasons: • To prevent the introduction of exempt clearing work under Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulation 2017 that would be an unnecessary impact to matters of state environmental significance (MSES). • To ensure that the zoning of sites containing MSES delivers development outcomes that are compatible with the protection of these matters. • This condition will not prevent lodgement of future development applications.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Council officer response

As a result of the Departments conditions, Council is now required to either make the requested changes or withdraw the item entirely.

It is recommended that Council resolves to amend the zoning of lot 825 on SP221272 to ensure the recreation and open space zone is located outside of all matters of state environmental significance, in accordance with the Ministerial conditions as illustrated below.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>64-106 Valley Way and 22 Hoop Pine Street, Mount Cotton

Lot 825 on SP221272 and Lot 904 on SP221273</td><td>From rural and low density residential to conservation and recreation and open space</td><td> 
</td><td>To reflect the intended use of the site for conservation and recreation purposes.</td></tr>
</table>

ZC 11 61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills

Background

Site address	61-73 Macarthur Street, Alexandra Hills
Real property details	Lot 146 SP280785
Area	66,910m²
Tenure	Freehold
Owner	Redland City Council
Embellishments	Various sheds and industrial style buildings (former poultry use)
Current zone (City Plan)	Conservation
Current Use	Various short term leases apply over the property
Proposed zone	Community facilities – precinct CF6

On 31 March 2000, the then Minister for Primary Industries made an Infrastructure Designation (ID) across a large tract of land at the corner of Finucane Road and Delancey Street, Cleveland for community infrastructure that enables key activities to take place under the authority of the 'Redlands Research Centre' designation. The ID, which remains current, includes the subject premises (figure 1).

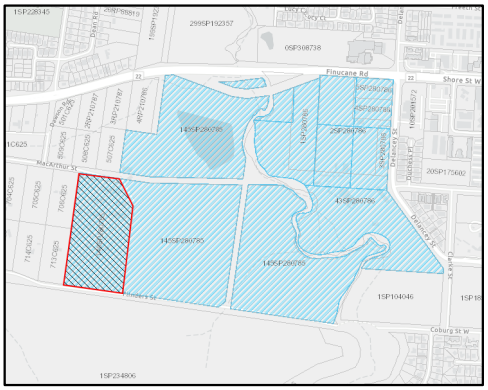


Figure 1 area of land affected by the ID the area highlighted red is the subject premises

The ID enables a range of uses to be established across the designated area as accepted development, despite conflicting with City Plan. These uses include:

- Administrative offices.
- Conference, accommodation and training facilities.
- Laboratories.
- Glass houses
- Research facilities.

Council purchased the land from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) in 2018. Since then, Council has undertaken a range of background investigations and feasibility studies to understand the suitability of the land and the types of uses that would suit the property. In 2020

expressions of interest were sought to develop and operate a tourist park. However, the EOI was unsuccessful, and no compliant proposals were received.

Council officers continue to investigate the properties potential and establish what the preferred long-term use may resemble. In the meantime, council has actively encouraged alternative land uses to operate on-site. Over time a range of stakeholders have occupied the various parts of the property, often on short term leases.

Zoning request

At the general meeting held on 18 May 2022, a separate matter relating to this property was discussed. The item was a confidential item as it related to a commercial matter for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government. The resolution made by Council included the following item:

> *'6. That officers commence a major amendment process to the Redland City Plan for the property to be partially included in the Community Facilities Zone – Precinct CF6, with the zoning to be generally consistent with those areas not impacted by the environmental significance overlay.'.*

Assessment

The purpose of this amendment is to consider whether the Community Facilities CF6 – Infrastructure (CF6) zoning should be applied to part of the site, allowing for more compatible land uses and development under City Plan which would be consistent with the ID.

Planning context

This property is a former poultry farm and consists of a large parcel of land measuring 6.69 hectares. The site features a variety of individual sheds and ancillary buildings arranged around an internal circulating driveway, accessed via the neighbouring property located to the east at 75-113 Macarthur Street.

In accordance with the City Plan, the entire property is currently zoned conservation to safeguard its significant biodiversity and ecological values. Under the conservation zone, new development is restricted in scale and limited to conservation activities as well as nature-based education and tourism. However, despite being zoned conservation the existing land use and those permitted under the ID are not necessarily in line with the conservation zone's intended outcomes.

Environmental analysis

An analysis of the environmental context of the property has revealed that approximately 40% of the site contains several environmental values mapped under the environmental significance overlay (figure 2). The property contains matters of local environmental significance, including not of concern regional ecosystems and regrowth koala habitat. As the property is currently in the conservation zone, any clearing would require assessment against the provisions of the City Plan.

Additionally, several matters of state environmental significance are mapped on site, including wildlife habitat and regulated vegetation (essential habitat). Further, Queensland Koala habitat mapping, a component of the Queensland planning framework, maps the entire site as a koala priority area containing protected koala habitat (figure 3).

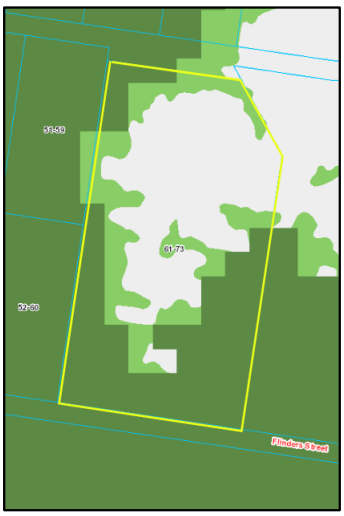


Figure 2 – Extent of environmental significance overlay

Figure 3 – Extent of koala mapping

Other development constraints

The entire property is mapped by the bushfire hazard overlay. A large portion of the property in the south-eastern corner and the north-western corner is mapped as being at risk to medium bushfire intensity with the balance of the area being mapped as potential impact buffer on the State Planning Policy Mapping.

Another major constraint on the property is securing suitable and permanent access from Macarthur Street. Access to the property is currently through the adjacent lot to the east, land presently occupied by the Redlands Research Facility at 75-113 Macarthur Street. Discussions with DAF to formally open this road are yet to result in a satisfactory outcome. The alternative is for council to construct a new entry to the property closer to the adjoining residential property to the west.

Alternative land use zone

The existing buildings are all in an area that is generally free of environmental constraints. This unconstrained area is approximately 40,265m² in size or 60% of the site. If this unconstrained portion of the property was rezoned CF6 this would enable a greater range of uses being established as accepted development or code assessable development reflected in the following table.

Material Change of use:	**Conservation zone (current zone)**	**Community Facilities Zone - Precinct CF6 (Proposed zone))**
Accepted	If undertaken by Redland City Council; or undertaken on Council land and in accordance with a resolution of Redland City Council: • Community care centre • Community use • Environment facility • Nature based tourism • Outdoor sport and recreation • Club	If undertaken by Redland City Council: • Club • Indoor sport and recreation • Market • Theatre • Outdoor sport and recreation If undertaken by a public sector entity: • Utility installation • Major electrical infrastructure

	• Food and drink outlet If undertaken by a public sector entity: • Utility installation Where undertaken by all proponents: • Landing • Park • Outstation **In all other circumstances, the above defined uses would be code assessable development**	• Substation • Low impact industry • Marine industry • Medium impact industry • Parking station • Port service • Service industry • Transport depot Where undertake by all proponents: • Park • Telecommunications facility • Landing **In all other circumstances, the above defined uses would be code assessable development**
Accepted subject to requirements	Where undertaken by all proponents: • Home based business **In all other circumstances, the above defined uses would be code assessable development**	• Home-based business • Caretakers accommodation • Dwelling unit **In all other circumstances, the above defined uses would be code assessable development**
Code assessment	If undertaken by Redland City Council; or undertaken on Council land and in accordance with a resolution of Redland City Council): • Short-term accommodation • Tourist park Where undertaken by all proponents: • Caretakers accommodation • Dwelling unit **In all other circumstances the use would be impact assessable development**	Where undertake by all proponents: • Emergency services • Childcare centre • Community care centre • Community use • Community residence • Health care services • Cemetery • Crematorium • Funeral parlour

The entire area mapped under the ID contains several existing areas of land zoned CF6. The property located at 75-113 Macarthur Street, which adjoins the subject property to the north-east, and several large parcels located at the corner of Finucan Road and Delancy Street are dual zoned as CF6 and conservation (figure 4).

Figure 4 – development context - zoning

Rezoning the central part of the property to CF6 would establish a land use connection with the DAF site and create opportunities for council to promote new land uses. This proposed zone would likely attract low to medium impact industries given the reduced assessment levels for certain uses. This, in turn, could provide council with greater rental opportunities in the short term, while longer term strategies are considered.

The transition of the property to a CF6 zoning would accord to the historical use intent of the site, as reflected in the neighboring (and previous owner) Queensland Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF).

The land use synergies via a CF6 (land use) nexus create a greater capacity for state economic development opportunities, research and development to occur (as reflected in the current tenancies of both the DAF and council owned properties).

Should Council support the rezoning of the unconstrained portion of the property, it is important to note that the environmental values of the site will remain protected, as the balance of the land will remain unchanged.

Options

(1) To rezone the 'unconstrained' area of the site from conservation zone to community facilities – precinct CF6 ; or
(2) Retain the conservation zone across the entire site.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Council proceed with Option 1.

<u>Proposed amendment</u>

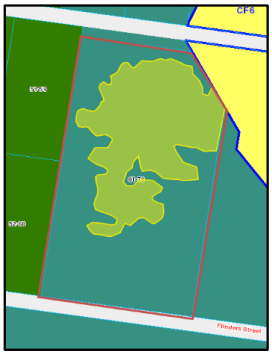


Figure 5 – Area highlighted yellow to change from conservation zone to community facilities CF6.

15.3 RESPONSE TO PAUSE NOTICE: 03/21 – MAJOR AMENDMENT – MINJERRIBAH (SITE-SPECIFIC LAND USES)

Objective Reference: **A12512686**

Authorising Officer: **Brooke Denholder, General Manager Community & Customer Services**

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

Report Author: **Dean Butcher, Principal Strategic Planner**

Attachments:

1. **03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses)** ⇩
2. **03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses) – Overlay Maps** ⇩
3. **Redland City Council Pause Notice (issued 29 September 2022)** ⇩
4. **Queensland Government correspondence on Temporary Local Planning Instrument (TLPI) No. 01 of 2023** ⇩

PURPOSE

To consider writing to the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, and Minister for Industrial Relations to request a formal response to the Pause Notice issued by Council on 29 September 2022 for 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses) (refer Attachments 1 and 2), and to clarify whether the Deputy Premier intends to withdraw the Ministerial Direction requiring Council to prepare and progress the amendment.

BACKGROUND

4 July 2011: The Federal Court of Australia made two Native Title consent determinations recognising the Quandamooka People's Native Title rights and interests over land and waters on Minjerribah and Moreton Bay. Following the consent determinations, both Council and the State Government finalised separate confidential Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) with the Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation (QYAC).

8 September 2020: The former Planning Minister issued a letter to Council advising of his intention to make a Temporary Local Planning Instrument (TLPI).

14 September 2020: TLPI No. 02 of 2020 Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area (TLPI 02/2020) was gazetted. The TLPI applied to 25 lots on Minjerribah (North Stradbroke Island) and suspended the operation of City Plan over these parcels of land. The TLPI sought to provide land for economic, social, cultural and housing opportunities for the Quandamooka People.

11 September 2020: The former Planning Minister advised Council that in accordance with section 26 of the *Planning Act 2016*, he was considering exercising his Ministerial powers to require Council to amend City Plan to reflect the TLPI and that Council may, on or before 28 September 2020, make a submission on this matter.

28 September 2020: The Councillor for Division 2 made a submission to the Planning Minister on behalf of Councillors on the TLPI and the Minister's Notice of Intention to direct Council to amend City Plan.

7 October 2020: At its General Meeting, Council considered a report on the TLPI and proposed Ministerial Direction. The report highlighted Council's limited involvement in the planning investigations and work undertaken by the State to give effect to its commitments made in its ILUA with the Quandamooka People. Council subsequently resolved to authorise the Chief

Executive Officer to send the report to the State Government and seek a response on the issues raised with regard to community consultation, zoning/land use conflicts, and coordinated strategic and infrastructure planning for Minjerribah. No response was received from the State Government.

27 July 2021: The Planning Minister issued a Ministerial Direction for Council to amend City Plan to align with the TLPI.

18 August 2021: At its General Meeting, Council considered a report and resolved to proceed with the amendment (03/21 - Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-specific land uses)) and submit a draft to the Chief Executive administering the *Planning Act 2016*. Council also resolved to seek a State commitment to undertake coordinated community consultation and provide funding for island infrastructure and development costs.

18 November 2021: Council submitted a draft amendment to the State Government for review.

November 2021 to March 2022: Council officers continued to liaise with State Government officers to refine the draft amendment.

18 March 2022: Council received a Chief Executive Notice (CE notice), issued under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016*. The notice set out the key steps and timeframes for completing the amendment process.

21 March 2022: Council formally submitted the proposed amendment for State Interest Review in accordance with the CE notice.

28 April 2022: The State Government issued Council with an approval from the State Planner to proceed to public consultation subject to conditions. In addition, the State Government provided Council with a series of questions and answers on the proposed amendment, which it could upload to its website.

23 May 2022: In accordance with the CE notice, Council resolved at its Special Meeting to commence public consultation on 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site specific land uses).

31 May to 11 July 2022: The proposed amendment was released for public consultation. At the close of public consultation, 528 submissions had been received, the majority of which raised concerns with the proposed amendment. Four (4) of the 528 submissions fully supported the proposed amendment.

14 September 2022: At its General Meeting, Council resolved to seek further information by issuing a Pause Notice to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. Subsequently, TLPI 02/20, to which the Ministerial Direction applied, was replaced by TLPI No. 1 of 2022 – Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area (TLPI 01/2022).

29 September 2022: The pause notice was issued to the Department via formal written correspondence (see Attachment 3).

13 September 2023: TLPI 01/2022, is replaced by TLPI No. 1 of 2023 - Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area (TLPI 01/2023).

11 September 2025: The Acting Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, via formal written correspondence to the Mayor of Redland City Council, advised of the Queensland Government's decision not to remake Temporary Local Planning Instrument (TLPI) No. 01 of 2023 -

Quandamooka Land Aspiration Area (TLPI 01/2023). The correspondence also outlined the reasons for this decision, as outlined in Attachment 4.

13 September 2025: TLPI 01/2023 lapsed, ceasing to have effect.

ISSUES

Following the close of the consultation period in July 2022, Council resolved at its General Meeting on 14 September 2022 to issue a Pause Notice to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. Although State Government officers initially advised that a response would be provided by 14 February 2023, no response has been received at the time of drafting this report.

While the Ministerial Direction relates to a TLPI that is no longer in effect (TLPI 02/2020), the associated amendment, being 03/21 Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-specific land uses), remains active. This report aims to finalise this unresolved matter by securing a response to the Pause Notice issued by Council over three years ago. Obtaining this response is considered essential to bring the amendment process to a conclusion in light of the decision to not remake the TLPI.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The CE notice issued to Council on 18 March 2022 sets out the process for amending City Plan under section 18 of the *Planning Act 2016.* The recommendations of this report align with the requirements of the CE notice.

Risk Management

Council previously resolved to progress the amendment in line with the Ministerial Direction issued on 27 July 2021. Since then, the TLPI to which the Direction applied has expired, and the State Government has decided not to renew the most recent TLPI in effect (TLPI 01/2023). In light of these developments, the risks associated with seeking a response to the Pause Notice issued on 29 September 2022 are considered low.

Financial

Any future costs associated with progressing or withdrawing the amendment will be drawn from the existing operational budget of the City Planning and Assessment group.

People

Should Council resolve to seek a response to the pause notice it issued to the Department on 29 September 2022, officers from the Strategic Planning Unit will prepare formal written correspondence. It is recommended that Council delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to submit this correspondence on its behalf.

Environmental

Several sites in the amendment are subject to significant constraints, including environmental values, flooding risks, and other hazards. These issues have been raised with the State Government by both Council officers and the community. However, the State Government has not yet provided the supporting information used to justify the proposed zone changes and land uses.

Social

The former TLPI presented an opportunity to enhance social and community outcomes across Minjerribah/North Stradbroke Island. However, the State Government has since decided not to renew this instrument. Given the amendment was commenced pursuant to a Ministerial Direction, it is appropriate to seek Ministerial advice on this.

Human Rights

There are no identified human rights impacts arising from the recommendations in this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The amendment is being undertaken to address a Ministerial Direction and as such does not necessarily align with Council's policies and plans.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
General Counsel and Service Manager – Legal Services	17 September 2020	General discussion on the TLPI
Councillors	15 August 2022	Councillor briefing held

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, and Minister for Industrial Relations requesting:

1. A formal response to the Pause Notice issued by Council on 29 September 2022 for 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses).
2. Advice on whether the Deputy Premier intends to withdraw the current Ministerial Direction requiring Council to prepare and progress the amendment.

Option Two

That Council notes the status of the Pause Notice issued on 29 September 2022 for 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses) and takes no further steps at this time.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/289

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Paul Bishop**

That Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, and Minister for Industrial Relations requesting:

1. **A formal response to the Pause Notice issued by Council on 29 September 2022 for 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site-Specific Land Uses).**
2. **Advice on whether the Deputy Premier intends to withdraw the current Ministerial Direction requiring Council to prepare and progress the amendment.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

03/21 - Major Amendment - Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area

Note: yellow highlight denotes an addition to the City Plan and a strikeout denotes a deletion.

City Plan Document

1.2 Planning scheme components

(1) The planning scheme comprises the following components:
(h) the following overlays:

(i) Airport environs overlay code;
(ii) Bushfire hazard overlay code;
(iii) Coastal protection (erosion prone areas) overlay code;
(iv) Environmental significance overlay code;
(v) Extractive resources overlay code;
(vi) Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code;
(vii) Heritage overlay code;
(viii) Landslide hazard overlay code;
(ix) Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay code;
(x) Water resource catchments overlay code;
(xi) Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code;
(xii) Transport Noise Corridor Overlay (for information purpose only)
(xiii) Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code.

1.5 Hierarchy of assessment benchmarks

(1) Where there is inconsistency between provisions within the planning scheme, the following rules apply:
(a) relevant assessment benchmarks specified in the Regulation prevail over the Planning Scheme to the extent of the inconsistency;
(b) the strategic framework prevails over all other elements to the extent of the inconsistency for impact assessment;
(c) The Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay prevails over the Bushfire hazard overlay, to the extent of any inconsistency.
(d) overlays prevail over all other components (other than the matters mentioned in (a) ~~,~~ and (b) to the extent of the inconsistency;
(e) local plan codes prevail over zone codes, use codes and other development codes to the extent of the inconsistency;
(f) zone codes prevail over use codes and other development codes to the extent of the inconsistency;
(g) provisions of Part 10 may override any of the above.

1.6 Building work regulated under the planning scheme

(4) The building assessment provisions are contained in the following parts of this planning scheme:

(a) Table 5.6.1 Building work;

(b) Table 5.9.1 Assessment benchmarks for overlays;

(c) 6.2.1 Low density residential zone code;

(d) 8.2.2 Bushfire hazard overlay code;

(e) 8.2.3 Coastal protection (erosion prone areas) overlay code;

(f) 8.2.6 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code;

(g) 8.2.7 Heritage overlay code; and

(h) 8.2.11 Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code.

Part 3 Strategic Framework

Part 3.2 Strategic intent

3.2.2 Liveable communities and housing

Editors Notes -

Editor's note—Parts of North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah) have been influenced by ~~are subject to~~ State lead planning investigations as part of an Indigenous land use agreement between the Queensland State Government and the Quandamooka people. ~~Future planning and development policy for these parts of North Stradbroke Island will be influenced by the outcomes of these investigations and may require future amendments to City Plan~~.

Part 5 Tables of assessment

SECTION 5.3.3 Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development

(4) Code assessable development:

(a) is to be assessed against all the assessment benchmarks identified in the assessment benchmarks column;

(b) that occurs as a result of development becoming code assessable pursuant to sub-section 5.3.3(2), must:

(i) be assessed against the assessment benchmarks for the development application, limited to the subject matter of the required acceptable outcomes that were not complied with or were not capable of being complied with under sub-section 5.3.3(2);

(ii) comply with all required acceptable outcomes identified in sub-section 5.3.3(1), other than those mentioned in sub-section 5.3.3(2);

(c) that complies with:

(i) the purpose and overall outcomes of the code complies with the code;

(ii) the performance or acceptable outcomes complies with the purpose and overall outcomes of the code; unless

1. Located within the Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay, in which case unless development complies with the relevant acceptable outcome(s), it will not comply with the associated performance outcome; and

2. Unless development complies with the relevant performance outcomes(s), it will not comply with the purpose or overall outcomes of the code.

(d) is to be assessed against any assessment benchmarks for the development identified in section 26 of the Regulation.

Section 5.4 Categories of development and assessment – Material change of use

5.9.1 Assessment benchmarks for overlays

Insert:

Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay		
Any material change of use	Code assessment	Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code
Reconfiguration of a lot	Code assessment	Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code
Building works	Code assessment	Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code
Operational work involving clearing of native vegetation	Accepted if: Within the Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area to establish an Asset Protection Buffer.	
Any other operational work	Code assessment	Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code
Environmental significance overlay		
Operational work involving clearing of native vegetation **Note—Clearing for purposes mentioned in part 1 of schedule 21 of the Regulation is not made assessable by this planning scheme. Essential management, as defined in the Regulation, is also not made assessable by this planning scheme.** **Editor's note—"Urban area" is defined under the Regulation. Refer also to section 1.7.3 of this planning scheme.** **Editor's note - Referral or approval under**	Accepted if: Within the Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area to establish an Asset Protection Buffer.	
	Accepted subject to requirements if clearing within: 1. the rural zone on land that contains a dwelling house and the combined area of the proposed clearing and any clearing previously undertaken since commencement of the first version of this planning scheme exceeds 500m^2 and does not exceed 2500m^2.	Environmental significance overlay code

the Planning Act 2016 and Water Act 2009 may also be required.	Code assessable, if not accepted, or accepted subject to requirements, if clearing within: 1. the emerging community, environmental management, low-medium density residential, medium density residential or tourist accommodation zones; or 2. within the conservation and recreation and open space zones, other than clearing undertaken by Redland City Council or on Council land and in accordance with a Council resolution; or 3. any other zone within the urban area and the combined area of the proposed clearing and any clearing previously undertaken since the commencement of the first version of this planning scheme exceeds 500m^2; or 4. within the community facilities zone (if outside the urban area) and the combined area of the proposed clearing and any clearing previously undertaken since the commencement of the first version of this planning scheme exceeds 2,500m^2; or 5. within the rural zone and the combined area of the proposed clearing and any clearing previously undertaken since the commencement of the first version of this planning scheme exceeds 2,500m^2 **Editor's note: Clearing thresholds do not include clearing which is accepted.**	Environmental significance overlay code

Schedule 1 Definitions

Table SC1.2.1 Additional administrative terms and their definition

Column 1 Administrative Term	Column 2 Definition

APZ	The APZ is the "Asset Protection Zone" in the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy.
Asset Protection Buffer	The Asset Protection Buffer relates to certain lots located in the Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay.
Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area	Lots located in the Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay – as identified on map xxx.
Suitably Qualified Person	A Suitably Qualified Person means a person who has both qualifications and experience relevant to bushfire management. Note: Rural Fire Service Queensland may provide advice as to who is a Suitably Qualified Person
Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy	The Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy version 4, prepared by Ten Rivers, as amended from time to time.

8.2.12 The Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay

8.2.12.1 Application

This code applies to assessable development:

(1) within the Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay as identified on the overlay maps contained within Schedule 2 (mapping); and
(2) identified as requiring assessment against the Quandamooka land aspirations area overlay code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (tables of assessment).

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, section 5.3.3, in Part 5.

8.2.12.2 Purpose

(1) The purpose of the code is to provide for the safety and wellbeing of occupants by ensuring that bushfire risks are managed through:
   (a) the introduction of an Asset Protection Buffer for lots identified as having an Asset Protection Buffer in the overlay maps contained within Schedule 2, or an Asset Protection Zone; and
   (b) additional bushfire management requirements for specific lots; and
   (c) subject to (a) and (b), assessing all development in the Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area overlay against the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy.
(2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcome:
   (a) Development avoids or mitigates the risks that natural hazards, specifically bushfire, pose to the safety of people and property.

8.2.12.3 Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area Overlay – Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.2.12.3.1 —Benchmarks for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For lots with an Asset Protection Buffer	
PO1 Development is designed and undertaken to provide adequate protection to address the bushfire hazard on the site.	**AO1.1** An Asset Protection Buffer is established and maintained to meet all of the following requirements: (1) the Asset Protection Buffer is established prior to development commencing; (2) a report prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person concludes that native vegetation in the Asset Protection Buffer is low hazard; (3) Buildings and structures are not located within the Asset Protection Buffer; (4) the Asset Protection Buffer is maintained to achieve an outcome that native vegetation

	in the Asset Protection Buffer is low hazard for the duration of the Development; **OR** **AO1.2** An Asset Protection Zone is established and maintained in accordance with the version of the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy applicable at the time of approval, that meets all of the following requirements: (1) the Asset Protection Zone is established prior to development commencing; (2) a report prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person concludes that native vegetation in the Asset Protection Zone is low hazard; (3) sufficient evidence is provided that the Asset Protection Zone will be maintained in accordance with the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy for the duration of the development.
For lots without an Asset Protection Buffer	
PO2 Development is designed and undertaken to provide adequate protection to address the bushfire hazard on the site.	**PO2.1** An Asset Protection Zone is established and maintained in accordance with the version of the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy applicable at the time of approval, that meets all of the following requirements: (1) the Asset Protection Zone is established prior to development commencing; (2) a report prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person concludes that native vegetation in the Asset Protection Zone is low hazard; (3) sufficient evidence is provided that the Asset Protection Zone will be maintained in accordance with the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy for the duration of the development.
For all lots	
PO3 Development: (1) incorporates bushfire hazard mitigation measures that: (a) include formalised perimeter roads;	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

(b) ensure building envelope separation from any adjacent medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas by a distance that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m^2 or less; (2) ensure that the design of the lot layout does not create lots within bushfire prone areas and on ridgelines, saddles and crests where slopes exceed 15%.	
PO4 Development occurs in accordance with the version of the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy applicable at the time of approval.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
For part of lot 132 on SP164081	
PO5 Development maintains connectivity to George Nothling Drive to ensure any future structures are not exposed to radiant heat levels greater than 29kW/m^2.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
For Lot 7 on SP315396	
PO6 Development achieves the following: (1) Development ensures dual access/egress to a formal site perimeter road (with hydrants) is achieved at the southern end (George Nothling Drive) and north west corner of the site (George Nothing Drive); (2) alignment of the Asset Protection Buffer is in accordance with the Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy, as currently indicated as Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy firetrail light attack 2/3/2; (3) any cul-de-sac must have secondary access to the perimeter road; (4) the site road reserve must be extended to the east to Billa Street and the unnamed road off Yarrong Road (see Figure 1) to provide through access benefits.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Figure 1: Access arrangements for Lot 7 on SP315396

Lot 9 on SP315396	
PO7 Development ensures dual access/egress to a formal site perimeter road (with hydrants) can be achieved at the southern and northern ends of the site (to George Nothling Drive).	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
Lot 10 on SP315396	
PO8 Development ensures dual access/egress to a formal site perimeter road can be achieved.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

City Plan

QUANDAMOOKA LAND ASPIRATIONS AREA OVERLAY

DRAFT VERSION
Overlay Map - OM-026
Sheet 2/2

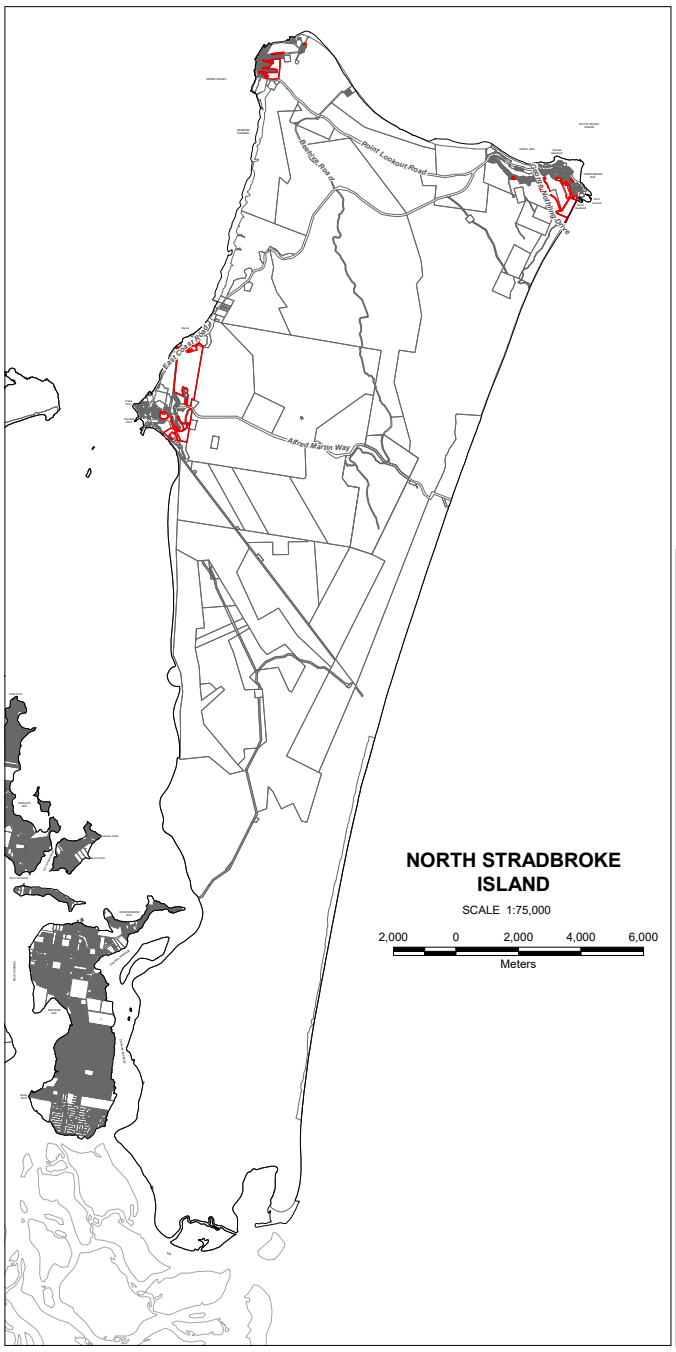
Asset Protection Buffer
Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area
Cadastral Properties
Outline of RCC
Local Authorities outside RCC

Redland CITY COUNCIL

Produced by
Spatial Business Intelligence
Redland City Council

N

November 2021



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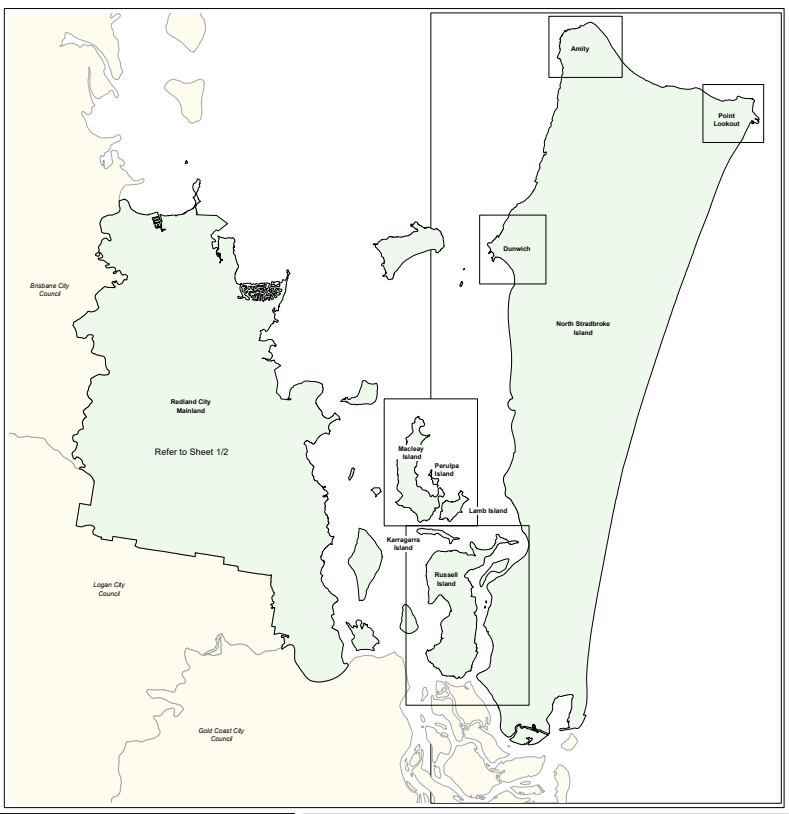

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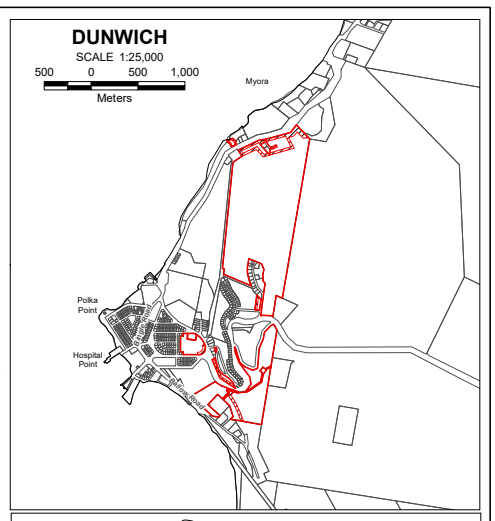

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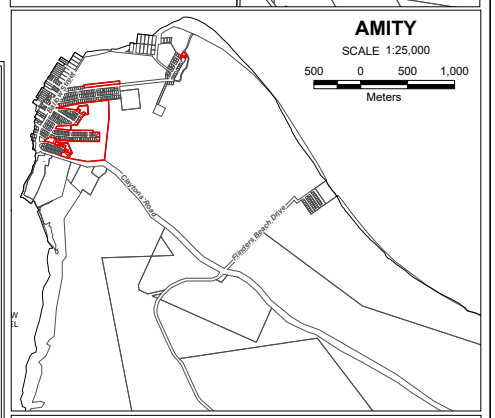

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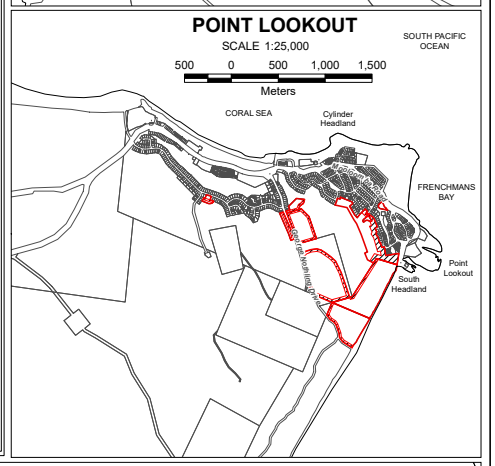

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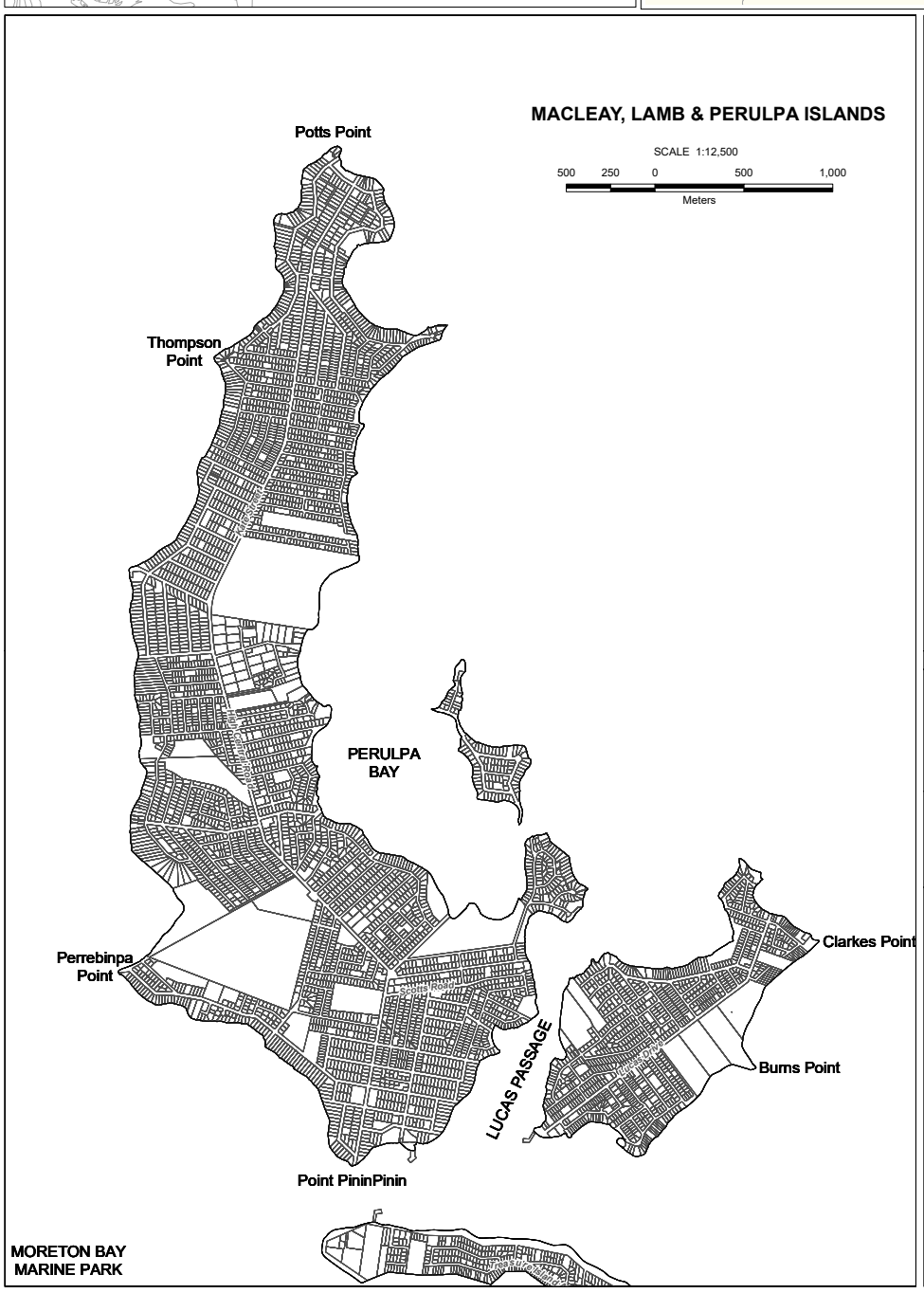

RUSSELL & KARRAGARRA ISLANDS
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Redland City Council

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Redland
CITY COUNCIL

29 September 2022

Our Ref: A6990405
Contact: Strategic Planning

Acting State Planner
Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
PO Box 15009
CITY EAST QLD 4002

Dear Christopher Aston,

I write to advise that Redland City Council at its General Meeting of 14 September 2022 considered a report that summarised the outcomes of the public consultation undertaken for 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site specific land uses) (the proposed amendment).

After considering the report and the officers' recommendation, Council resolved:

1. To issue a Pause Notice to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning in accordance with Part B, section 2 of the Chief Executive Notice as outlined in Attachment 9.
2. To request the Minister to consider amending the operation of Temporary Local Planning Instrument No. 02 of 2020 - Quandamooka Land Aspirations Area (or its replacement) to incorporate additional provisions that limit the clearing of asset protection buffers until such time as development applications have been lodged and approved on these specific land parcels.
3. To notify all persons who made a submission advising of Council's decision to request a Pause Notice to seek additional information from the State government and undertake further targeted public consultation on the proposed major amendment if the requested information is provided.
4. To invite the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympics Infrastructure and senior Departmental State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning officers to meet with the Mayor and Councillors to discuss background studies and investigations that may be available to address the outstanding matters as identified in the Pause Notice in Attachment 9.

You will note from the above, that after considering all public submissions made to the proposed amendment, Council has resolved to pause the proposed amendment and request further information from the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the department) under Part B, Section 2 of the Chief Executive Notice of 18 March 2022.

Council requests the department review Council's pause notice and provide the requested information (Refer to enclosed Attachment 9 from the Council Report).

The Council General Meeting Report, including the public consultation report and other attachments, can be viewed via the Council meeting minutes and agendas webpage on the Council website at redland.qld.gov.au.

Should you or your officers require any further information please contact Council's Principal Planner, Janice Johnston on (07) 3829 8971or by email at: Janice.johnston@redland.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Michael Beekhuyzen
Acting Service Manager – Strategic Planning
City Planning and Assessment
REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Pause Notice

03/21 Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site Specific Land Uses)

This notice is issued by Redland City Council under Part B, Section 2 of the Chief Executive Notice (CE Notice) of 18 March 2022 for the 03/21 – Major Amendment – Minjerribah (Site Specific Land Uses) Amendment.

Council has undertaken steps 7 and 8 within Part C of the CE Notice which involved undertaking public consultation and considering submissions.

This pause notice is issued to allow time for the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (the Department) to provide additional information to Council and the community. Given this information is required to enable the community to make informed and considered submissions, it is considered that public consultation (step 7 of the CE Notice) should be repeated once this further information has been provided by the Department and made publicly available.

Further information required

Through the public consultation process, individual members of the community and community groups have raised significant concerns with the existing Temporary Local Planning Instrument (TLPI) and proposed amendment, with some calling for both documents to be placed on hold while their concerns are addressed.

These concerns are outlined in the public consultation report attached to this pause notice.

As indicated in the public consultation report, Council also has reservations with progressing the amendment without further information. Through the amendment process, no background studies have been provided to support the amendment. Such studies would include:

- Planning studies;
- Infrastructure studies;
- The Minjerribah Township Fire Management Strategy prepared by Ten Rivers;
- The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services individual site assessments;
- Any natural hazard studies relating to flooding and storm tide, landslide, erosion, etc;
- Environment/ecological studies or assessments of the subject lots in the Major Amendment and surrounding areas of impact, including koala study and fauna/flora surveys.

Such information is considered critical for both Council and the community in understanding why the 25 lots have been proposed for a change of zone and are suitable for further development. It is noted that many of these sites have significant values and constraints (as identified in both State and local government mapping) which will impact on their ability to be developed in accordance with their new zone category. This is of particular concern to Council given it is Council who will be the assessment manager for applications lodged over these sites. Council holds significant reservations in relation to how the aspirations of the Quandamooka People and the purpose of the TLPI will be achieved without further detail being provided by the Department which addresses how the conflict between future development and the constraints and values of these sites may be addressed.

Particular concerns are held in relation to infrastructure requirements. It is unclear what work has been completed by the Department to ensure the new development areas are able to be provided with necessary infrastructure and services. A detailed technical analysis should be provided which details infrastructure demand and servicing options and that the provision of infrastructure and services to these areas are to be provided at no cost to Council or the broader Redlands Coast community.

Further information is also requested relating to the future tenure of the land. This is required so that Council can determine the financial implications of new development, given the inability to issue rates over State owned land.

Note that these concerns have been outlined in greater detail in the attached General Meeting report.

Timeframe for pause notice

The pause notice has been issued with a timeframe of 90 business days. The intention of this timeframe is to provide 30 business days for the Department to provide the information to Council, and 60 business days for Council to prepare for and undertake public consultation. The amendment process would then restart at step 8 (consideration of submissions).

Note – The CE Notice indicates that this pause notice should identify the date upon which the timeframe will restart. This is not possible given the pause notice will take effect from the day after the notice is given. The date upon which timeframe will restart is 90 business days after the pause notice is given.

Note – Public consultation will only be repeated where the Department provides information which assists in addressing the concerns raised by the community (as outlined in the public consultation report). Where no information is provided by the Department, or Council determines that the information provided does not address the issues raised to date (as outlined in the public consultation report), then public consultation will not be repeated. Instead, Council will reconsider undertaking step 11 of the CE Notice (Council requests adoption of the proposed amendment) during the remaining time under the pause notice.

Other matters

As identified in the attached General Meeting report, changes are proposed to the amendment to correct a drafting error.

Additionally, as identified in the General Meeting report, Council recommends additional changes be incorporated into the amendment to limit the clearing of asset protection buffers until such time as development applications have been lodged and approved on the lots.

It is considered that the two changes should be incorporated into the proposed major amendment prior to further public consultation being undertaken.

The Hon Jarrod Bleijie MP
Deputy Premier
Minister for State Development,
Infrastructure and Planning
Minister for Industrial Relations

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

Our ref: MBN25/1250

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11 SEP 2025

Mayor Jos Mitchell
Redland City Council
mayor@redland.qld.gov.au

Dear Mayor Mitchell

I am writing to inform you of my decision not to remake Temporary Local Planning Instrument (TLPI) No. 01 of 2023 – Quandamooka Land Aspiration Area (TLPI 01/2023).

As you are aware, this planning instrument, and its predecessors, have suspended provisions of the *Redlands City Plan 2018* (the planning scheme) for the Quandamooka Land Aspirations (the QLA) Area on North Stradbroke Island (Minjerribah) since September 2023.

My decision had regard to advice from the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (the Department) that the remaking TLPI 01/2023 would not achieve alignment with section 23(1) of the *Planning Act 2016* (Planning Act). I was also advised that no development applications over the QLA Area appear to have been lodged with the Redland City Council (the Council) since TLPIs were first introduced in September 2020.

Therefore, I have come to the view that TLPI 01/2023 is no longer an effective planning tool to:

- justify the continued suspension of the planning scheme from operating as contemplated by the Council for the Redlands community under the Planning Act
- advancing land aspirations for the Quandamooka people.

TLPI 01/2023 will lapse on 13 September 2025 reinvigorating relevant provisions under the planning scheme to apply over the QLA sites. Development applications can still be made to the Council to achieve the land use aspirations under the current planning scheme.

I am also advised that the Council has resolved to prepare a new planning scheme following a review under section 25 of the Planning Act. The Department will work collaboratively with the Council and State agencies in the early preparation of the new planning scheme to ensure a smooth transition when the new planning scheme is submitted for approval to proceed to public consultation.

Preparation of the new planning scheme also presents an opportunity for the Quandamooka People to engage directly with your Council to further their aspirations.

If you require any further information regarding this matter, please contact my Deputy Chief of Staff, Mr Reith Parker, by email at deputy.premier@ministerial.qld.gov.au or by telephone on (07) 3719 7100.

Yours sincerely

ROS BATES MP
Acting Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
Acting Minister for Industrial Relations

16 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

16.1 WILLIAM TAYLOR MEMORIAL SPORTS FIELDS MASTER PLAN

Objective Reference: **A12398989**

Authorising Officer: **Christopher Isles, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations**

Responsible Officer: **Michael Pattinson, Acting Group Manager City Assets**

Report Author: **Mitchell Peak, LGIP Project Planner/Manager**
Charlotte Hughes, Strategic Sport & Recreation Planner

Attachments:
1. **Master Plan** ⇩
2. **Staging Plans** ⇩
3. **Club and Community Consultation Summary** ⇩

PURPOSE

To provide an overview of the master planning work completed for the William Taylor Memorial Sports Field (WTMSF) precinct, and to seek Council's in principle endorsement of the plan to enable delivery of the proposed strategy over future years.

BACKGROUND

The WTMSF located at 14–18 Ivy Street, Thorneside, is a key sport and recreation precinct listed in Council's Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) as a priority site for upgrade. Council owns the site in freehold, which currently accommodates Mooroondu Football Club, Wellington Point Cricket Club, Thorneside Community Tennis and Raiders Netball. The precinct also includes a clubhouse and a range of recreation facilities including a skate park, BMX track, pétanque court and playground.

In 2022, Council's Civic Open Space Asset Management (COSAM) team engaged Design and Technical Services (DTS) to prepare a functional use diagram and options analysis to guide future upgrades. Community consultation informed this process, with targeted engagement also undertaken for the skate park and BMX track.

In October 2023 however, it was agreed a precinct-wide master plan was needed to provide clear strategic direction and ensure upgrades responded to both sporting industry standards and community needs. A master planning process subsequently followed, supported by extensive consultation with the tenant clubs, local Councillor, and community stakeholders through a Your Say survey.

The WTMSF Master Plan (the Master Plan), (see Attachment 1), seeks to deliver upgrades to the site over a series of stages. Stage 1 of the plan has already been delivered, with the installation of new light poles and LED lighting on the main soccer field in October 2024.

In August 2024 Council was successful in its bid for funding under the SEQ Liveability program with $5.7M being allocated to the delivery of Stage 2 of the Master Plan which includes construction of a skatepark, BMX track, pétanque area, public amenities and carpark. These works are required to be completed by June 2027.

Stages 3 & 4 are subject to future planning and budget prioritisation and/or successful funding applications.

ISSUES

Need

The WTMSF is a key sport and recreation precinct supporting football, cricket, tennis, and netball, alongside community recreation facilities such as BMX, skate, and pétanque. Demand for these facilities is growing, driven by Redlands' population growth and changing patterns of participation in sport and recreation.

ShapingSEQ 2023 forecasts a 31% population increase for the city between 2021–2046, with a growing ageing profile. At the same time, the sports industry is rapidly evolving, influenced by changing behaviours post-COVID-19, emerging sports such as pickleball, the growth in women's participation, and the momentum of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Council has shifted its approach to place greater emphasis on precinct-level master planning for its sporting precincts. WTMSF is the first sporting precinct to be redeveloped in this way, setting a benchmark for coordinated planning and delivery across multiple clubs and community uses.

Currently, the site's sporting infrastructure is limited, ageing, and falls short of meeting Council's and the sporting clubs desired standards of service. Feedback from tenant clubs and the community has highlighted key issues requiring resolution, including poor drainage, inadequate irrigation, insufficient sports lighting, and outdated change rooms and amenities.

The Master Plan for WTMSF provides the framework to address these challenges, coordinate future investment, and deliver a modern, fit-for-purpose precinct that meets the needs of the community, and the tenant sporting clubs, now and into the future.

Master Plan Staging (see Attachment 2).

Stage 1 – Sports Field 1 Lighting Upgrade

- **Status:** Complete.
- **Scope of works:** Upgrade of Sports Field 1 lighting to current standards.

Comments: With limited budget available and no site-wide planning or investigations undertaken at the time, officers prioritised upgrading the lighting on the football (soccer) field 1 (as the primary pitch) rather than progressing upgrades to fields 2-4. Upgrades to the lighting on the remaining fields will however be delivered as part of the stage 3 works.

Stage 2a – Recreation Zone

- **Status:** Detailed design underway.
- **Scope of works:** Upgrade of existing active recreation facilities within the 'recreation zone'. Works include:
    - New district-level skatepark.
    - New and upgraded BMX track.
    - New pétanque arena.
    - Dog off-leash area.
    - Multi-court and rebound activity wall.
    - New toilet amenities and drinking fountains.

- Cricket club nets: The tenant club cricket nets are to be relocated from their current location (which is subject to flooding) and will be sited next to the existing public nets (which will also be repaired).
- Enhancements to pedestrian connectivity across the precinct.

Stage 2b – Carpark and Drainage

- **Status:** Detailed design underway.
- **Scope:** Upgrade and extension of the existing carpark through to the Frank Street end of the precinct. Works include:
  - New surfacing, drainage, carpark lighting and civil works.
  - Installation of new culverts to improve stormwater flow from sports fields 2/3 and clubhouse swales.
  - Reprofiling of the swales to reduce ponding after rain events and improve site functionality.
  - Enhancements to pedestrian connectivity.

Comments: By mid-2024, master planning was underway and the opportunity to apply for the SEQ Liveability grant funding became available. At this time, only two elements of WTMSF (stages 2a & 2b) had reached a sufficient level of preliminary design to demonstrate eligibility to be included in the funding application. Upon the successful bid for funding, these projects have been prioritised and are scheduled to be completed by June 2027, in line with funding milestones.

Stage 3 – Sports zone

- **Status:** Planning stage.
- **Scope of works:** The final scope will be confirmed through the planning and design process, however, will aim to include the following aspects:
  - Upgrades to the existing sports fields including lighting and field drainage.
  - Relocation of the netball courts, with some courts being line marked for pickleball.
  - A new 4-5 bay storage shed to accommodate netball and cricket equipment, with capacity for use by other sporting clubs.
  - New public amenities.
  - Permanent spectator seating opportunities throughout the site for soccer, cricket and netball.
  - Further pedestrian connectivity and lighting improvements across the precinct.

Comments: Due to the complex nature of drainage on the site, this stage requires a significant level of planning to assess potential solutions for improvement. The focus will be on sports field drainage and broader site-wide drainage, rather than the surface ponding next to the fields, which will be addressed in Stage 2b. Planning and future design work for this stage can progress in parallel with the delivery of Stages 2a and 2b.

The location of the existing netball courts conflict with the planned Stage 4 clubhouse location and by the time Stage 4 is ready to be delivered, the courts are expected to have reached the end of their useful life.

Relocating the courts to the northern side of the precinct provides a dedicated area for netball with associated space for storage, which will reduce activity conflicts with football and improve amenity for all users. However, it is important to note that the existing netball courts will remain in place until works for Stage 4 commence.

An audit of Council hardcourts was conducted in April 2025 by an independent sports surface specialist. The netball courts were rated to be in good to fair condition and low risk, with general wear, cracking, worn line marking and ponding. The recommendation is a good pressure clean, repair isolated areas and resurface of one court. The maintenance and repair work for courts will be considered as part of Council's capital and operational budget, but due to low risk they will likely not be resurfaced prior to removal.

Stage 4 – Clubhouse and playground

- **Status:** Planning.
- **Scope of works:** The final scope will be confirmed through the planning process, however, will include the following aspects:
    - New clubhouse with change rooms, toilets and storage.
    - Upgraded playground.
    - Overflow training area.
    - Outdoor fitness area.

Comments: Although the existing clubhouse remains functional, it is an ageing asset with outdated change rooms, amenities and social space. Upgrading it into a fit-for-purpose facility shared by all clubs is therefore supported. Relocating the clubhouse further south will also provide improved sightlines over the primary soccer fields (1 and 2). The detailed design will be developed at a later stage but is expected to include multi-purpose change rooms, toilets, a match officials' room, first aid room, social space, kitchen, kiosk, and storage for cricket, tennis, and soccer.

The playground was initially proposed for delivery as part of the Stage 2a recreation zone works. However, following strong community feedback supporting its current location, the playground has instead been scheduled for delivery in Stage 4.

Stakeholder Engagement

Extensive engagement has been undertaken to inform the Master Plan, as shown in table 1 below.

Date	Engagement Activity
2021	Initial club engagement sessions. Community survey via Council's *Your Say* platform.
Mid-2022	Community consultation focused on the skate park and BMX track.
October 2023	Meetings held with the presidents of the cricket and soccer clubs, and Councillor Bishop to confirm commencement of master planning for the site.
Early 2025	One-on-one consultation with each of the tenant clubs and Councillor Bishop. The draft Master Plan was presented, with feedback either incorporated into the plan or documented with a clear rationale where changes were not feasible.
April 2025	Master Plan presented to the Portfolio Board, where it was formally endorsed.
May 2025	Final draft Master Plan presented to all tenant clubs and Councillor Bishop for collective discussion and final input prior to reporting to Council.

Table 1: Timeline of consultation.

Stakeholder Groups consulted throughout Master Plan development include:

- Mooroondu Sports & Recreation Club
- Mooroondu Football Club
- Wellington Point Cricket Club
- Thorneside Community Tennis
- Raiders Netball Club
- Councillor Bishop
- Brisbane Southside Pétanque Club
- U3A Pétanque Group
- Broader Community

This staged approach to engagement has ensured that the Master Plan is both technically robust and community-driven, reflecting the needs and aspirations of local sporting clubs, recreational users, and the wider Thorneside community.

A summary of issues raised and how they been addressed through the Master Plan design, is provided in Attachment 3.

Future Consultation Strategy

To support the next stages of the precinct's development, the following ongoing stakeholder engagement is proposed:

- **Late 2025** – During the detailed design phase of the Recreation Precinct, formal consultations will be held to review design details, material selections, and functionality. Appointment of a specialist consultant for the design of the skate and BMX track will also be working in partnership with Council to undertake community consultation for these elements in late November.
- **Ongoing** – Targeted consultations will continue as needed during future planning and design stages to ensure stakeholder input remains integrated throughout the Master Plans delivery.

Conclusion

Overall, the draft Master Plan provides a holistic, long-term vision for the precinct and a clear framework for delivery. Endorsement of the Master Plan by Council will strengthen both Council's and the tenant clubs' ability to secure further external funding in the future. Extensive consultation has generally confirmed strong support from the tenant clubs and community, who recognise that the Master Plan will provide a strategic framework to guide future investment and development at the site over time.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This report is in line with *Local Government Regulation 2012* and Council's Procurement Policy and legislative requirements.

Multiple elements of the site fall under the Local Government Infrastructure Plan and therefore are required to be delivered by Council.

Risk Management

Failure to endorse the Master Plan could compromise the strategic delivery of site-wide assets, leading to poor financial outcomes and misalignment with stakeholder values.

The Master Plan enables Council to plan the site holistically while maximising stakeholder engagement and financial sustainability.

Financial

Endorsement of the Master Plan has no financial implication for the current financial year. The FY2025/2026 Capital Portfolio includes project 46661 LGIP 5627 Recreation Zone with a budget of $4.7575M offset by a Grant Budget of $3.5646M.

Stages 2a & 2b have secured a total funding commitment of $5,710,933 from the Queensland Government SEQ Livability Fund, with delivery required by June 2027. Estimated costs for these stages are:

- Stage 2a Recreation Zone: $4.7575M (Already approved as above in FY2025/2026 with an offset grant of $3.5646M).
- Stage 2b Mooroondu Road, Carpark & Drainage: $2.633M (Requested in 10-year plan with remaining grant as an offset of $2.1463M).

This leaves a remaining Council contribution of $1.6796M for these two stages (FY2025/2026 $1.19M, FY2026/2027 $487K).

Estimates for Stages 3 and 4 will be prepared as part of future planning processes.

People

Project Delivery Group and City Assets Group will utilise existing and contract resources to accommodate the project management/contract administration, community engagement and delivery of the projects.

Environmental

As part of the master planning process, Council conducted comprehensive due diligence assessments focused on environmental and cultural heritage factors. These assessments were integral in ensuring that future development aligns with both regulatory requirements and community values.

While the assessments have shown no major obstacles, both environmental and cultural heritage factors remain critical considerations for future stages of development. As the site evolves, Council will ensure that these elements are regularly referenced and managed through appropriate consultation and compliance measures.

Social

As detailed above, community consultation has been ongoing through development of the functional layout and master plan process. This included consultation with the general community, community groups and sporting clubs along with internal stakeholders. As projects progress into design/delivery, further consultation will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders to ensure their values and priorities are maintained.

Ongoing notifications will be provided to residents, sporting clubs, and community groups to advise of any disruptions arising from programmed works.

Following endorsement of the Master Plan, updates and project information will also be provided through the Your Say Platform.

Human Rights

The project supports the fundamental Human Rights under the *Human Rights Act 2019* in particular freedom of movement and active participation in public life.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report is in line with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and legislative requirements.

The outcomes of recommendations in this report are supported by Council's *Our Future Redlands – A Corporate Plan to 2026 and Beyond* strategic themes:

- Strong Communities
- Liveable Neighbourhoods

Delivery of associated LGIP Projects aligns with Council's required under the *Local Government Infrastructure Plan.*

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Portfolio Management Office	Ongoing	Review and advise on project management documentation and budget development to ensure project complies with Project and Program Management Framework.
Program Manager – City Assets	Ongoing	Review and advice on project programming and budget development.
Project Delivery Group – Contract and Tenders	Ongoing	Review and advice on procurement process and best practise contract management.
Project Delivery Group – Infrastructure Project Unit	Ongoing	Review and advice on delivery strategy and best practise contract management.
General Manager - Infrastructure and Operations	Ongoing	Project briefings as well as review and approval of project mandate and project sponsor.
Group Manager – City Assets	Ongoing	Project briefings as well as review and support of project mandate.
External Funding Manager	Ongoing	Advise and review regarding the management of the external grant.
Communications Advisor – Civic and Open Space Asset Management	Ongoing	Development and management of project communication plan. Ongoing advice relating to stakeholder engagement.
Strategic Sport and Recreation Planner - Civic and Open Space Asset Management	Ongoing	Advice regarding the recreation and sporting activities on site and design considerations.
Asset Engineer – City Infrastructure Group	Ongoing	Review and advice on proposed pathway, carpark and civil infrastructure.
Tenant clubs	Ongoing	Consultation on the Master Plan and future project works.
Project Delivery Group – Design and Technical Services Team	Ongoing	Coordination of all design stages and approval & permits for the project with external design consultant.
Sport and Recreation Liaison Officer – Community Spaces	Ongoing	Advice regarding tenant clubs.
Cultural Heritage Officer	Ongoing	Cultural Heritage review and advice for the project.
Divisional 10 Councillor	Ongoing	Updates on the progress of the project.
Service Manager – Civic and Open Space Asset	Ongoing	Advice regarding recreational and sporting activities on site and review of design.

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Management		
Councillor Workshop	30 September 2025	Officers briefed Council

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to

1. Endorse the Master Plan in Attachment 1 and the proposed staging strategy in Attachment 2.
2. To note that delivery of Stages 2b, 3 and 4 are subject to future planning and budget prioritisation and/or successful external funding applications.

Option Two

That Council resolves to endorse Stage 2 of the William Taylor Memorial Sports Fields Master Plan only, with delivery of Stages 3 and 4 to be placed on hold until such time as a revised Master Plan is endorsed by Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to

1. Endorse the Master Plan in Attachment 1 and the proposed staging strategy in Attachment 2.
2. To note that delivery of Stages 2b, 3 and 4 are subject to future planning and budget prioritisation and/or successful external funding applications.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/290

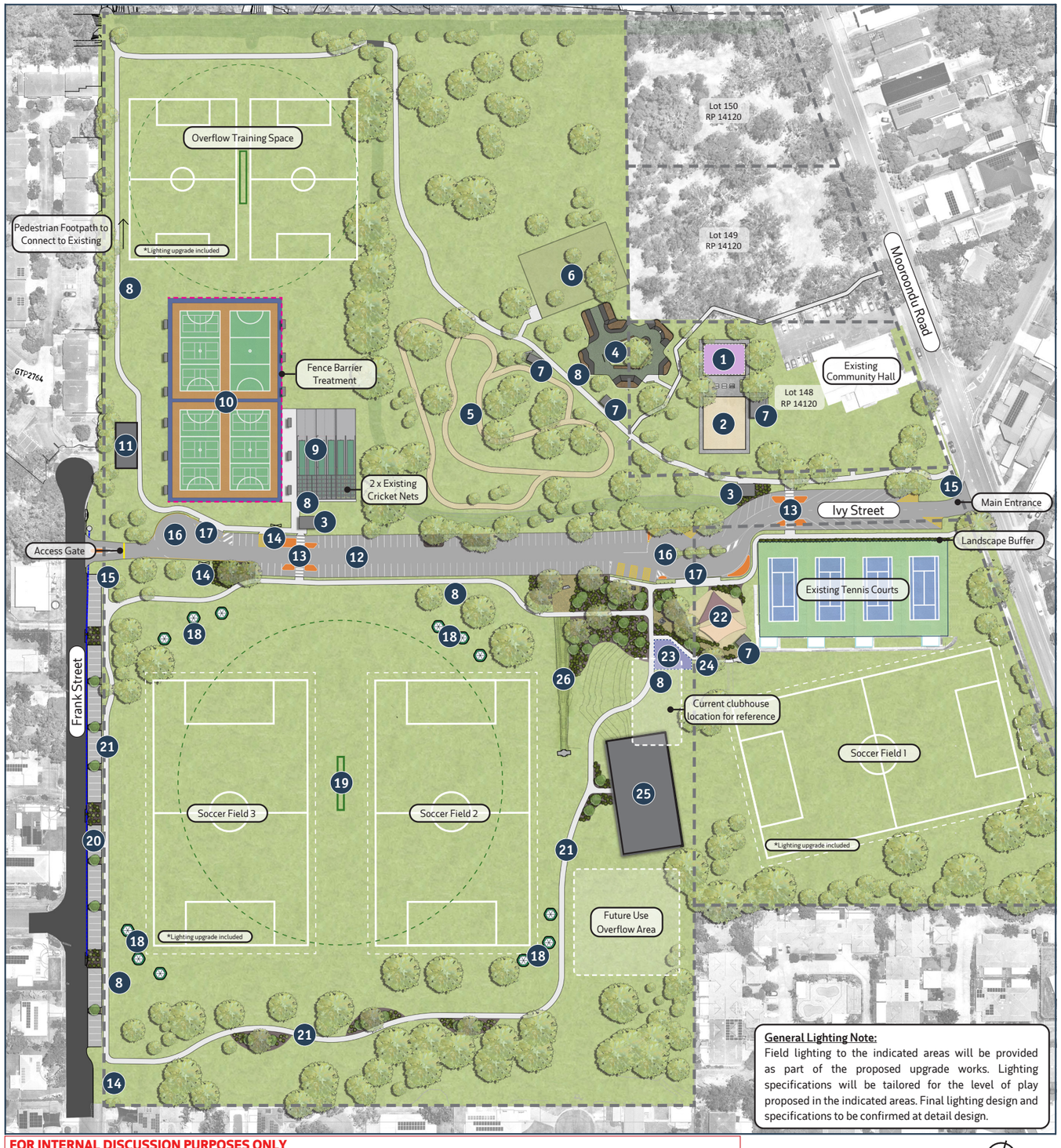
Moved by: Cr Paul Bishop
Seconded by: Cr Jason Colley

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To endorse the Master Plan in Attachment 1 and the proposed staging strategy in Attachment 2.**
2. **To form a precinct stakeholder and tenant working group to inform future stages of the master plan and provide input in the detailed design phase.**
3. **To note that delivery of Stages 2b, 3 and 4 are subject to future planning and budget prioritisation and/or successful external funding applications.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.



FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
Note: This document is highly confidential and is intended for discussion purposes only. Proposed master plan provides an indication of the overall intent for the subject area, however please note that changes may occur during the detailed design development.

1. **Multi Court**
Potential location of a multi court and rebound wall activity space.

2. **Petanque**
Designated new petanque area proposed as part of the upgrade works. The new activity zone will include a shelter and seating opportunities in conjunction to the new petanque court.

3. **Toilet Amenity**
Proposed new 2 x two pack public toilet amenity blocks will be specified to be compliant in all relevant accessibility requirements. Including accessible and ambulant universal cubicles.

4. **Skatepark**
New skatepark zone proposed as part of the upgrade works. Final design will consist of a concrete bowl-like area with varying jump and skill opportunities.

5. **BMX Track**
Proposed new and upgraded BMX track is intended to replace the existing jump track on site with exciting new obstacles and challenges.

6. **Dog Off-Leash Area**
Proposed dog off-leash area indicatively located for consideration. Final details and location to be confirmed at detail design phase.

7. **Shelter / Picnic Spaces**
Sheltered areas for the purpose of gathering and picnicking activities proposed throughout the site where applicable. Sheltered spaces are to include DDA compliant seating and table furniture.

8. **Drinking Fountains**
Upgrade existing taps on site to drinking fountains which will include a bottle filler, maintenance tap and dog bowl. Additional drinking fountains to also be included as part of the upgrade works to locations near the skatepark, outdoor fitness area and new netball courts.

9. **Club Cricket Nets -New location**
Provide 4x new club cricket nets beside existing 2x public cricket nets. Lockable fencing and power supply for bowling machine to be further investigated at detailed design. Lighting to be included.

10. **Netball & Pickleball Courts**
Proposed 4 new netball courts to be built in accordance with netball facility guides, including spectator shelters and lighting. A total of 9 pickleball courts will be line marked onto the proposed netball surface in accordance to relevant court line marking guidelines and offsets, keeping one netball court free from pickleball linemarking.

11. **Netball & Cricket Storage**
Proposed new 4-5 bay storage shed in indicated area to house netball and cricket equipment.

12. **Car Park Extension - Ivy Street**
Proposed formalised car park to include 6x DDA compliant car parking spaces including 2x near the cricket nets and 4x near the clubhouse. Final car park lighting to be designed by a qualified lighting engineer and submitted for RCC approval during tender (D&C project). Final car park design to be finalised at detail design phase.

13. **Pedestrian Crossing**
2x pedestrian crossings to be provided to improve connectivity throughout the sports field and recreation precinct.

14. **Emergency/Maintenance Access**
Swinging park gate to be installed amongst bollard alignment to provide emergency/maintenance access.

15. **Signage - Site Identification**
Supply and install "William Taylor Memorial Sports Field" sign to boundary alignment as indicated. Signage types including internal wayfinding will be finalised at the detail design phase.

16. **Vehicle Turn Around**
Proposed vehicle turn around areas to be provided at the Frank Street end and midway through the internal carpark.

17. **Drop Off Zones**
Proposed visitor and maintenance drop off zones. Final locations to be confirmed at detail design phase.

18. **Permanent Spectator Seating Opportunities**
Provide permanent seating solutions for spectators. Final design, locations, quantities and specifications of seating will be finalised at the detail design phase.

19. **Cricket Pitch**
Existing cricket pitch to remain in current location. Surface improvements to be implemented as part of renewal works.

20. **Car parking - Frank Street**
Formalised car parking spaces along Frank Street. Garden areas to house existing electrical power pole services. Additional 6x trees and ground covers plantings (Energex approved species) to be provided, which will not affect existing overhead power lines once matured. Car park and associated lighting to be designed by a qualified lighting engineer (D&C project).

21. **Pedestrian Footpath & Lighting**
Improve pedestrian access throughout the sports field by providing a 2m wide accessible circulation footpath as indicated. Site appropriate lighting solutions to be provided along the proposed footpath as required.

22. **Playground**
Proposed upgraded playground zone as indicated in new location. Playspace is to consider a variety of play elements and include seating opportunities and a shelter.

23. **Outdoor Fitness Area**
Fitness equipment station to be provided along pedestrian footpath between proposed new playground and clubhouse. Proposed fitness area will consider a suitable variety of strength and mobility equipment to cater to a wider demographic.

24. **Switchboard**
Existing switchboard to be retained and protected until end of asset life. Switchboard to finish flush with new pedestrian footpath.

25. **Clubhouse/Change Room/Toilets/Club Storage**
Provide new clubhouse with lockable shared club facilities including multi-purpose change rooms, club toilets, match official rooms, first aid room, social area, kitchen, kiosk and storage for cricket, tennis and soccer.

26. **Site Drainage**
Site is currently flat and low lying and experiences inadequate site drainage. Improvements to site drainage required, to be finalised at the detail design phase. An upgraded irrigation system will be considered as part of these works. Irrigation switchboard location to be finalised at detail design phase.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan

SK01 - Updated Master Plan
Date: 19/05/2025

MASTER PLAN DOCUMENTATION

Proposed Master Plan for Recreational Zone, Sports Field Upgrades and Clubhouse Works

William Taylor Memorial Sports Field, Thorneside

Drawing Schedule

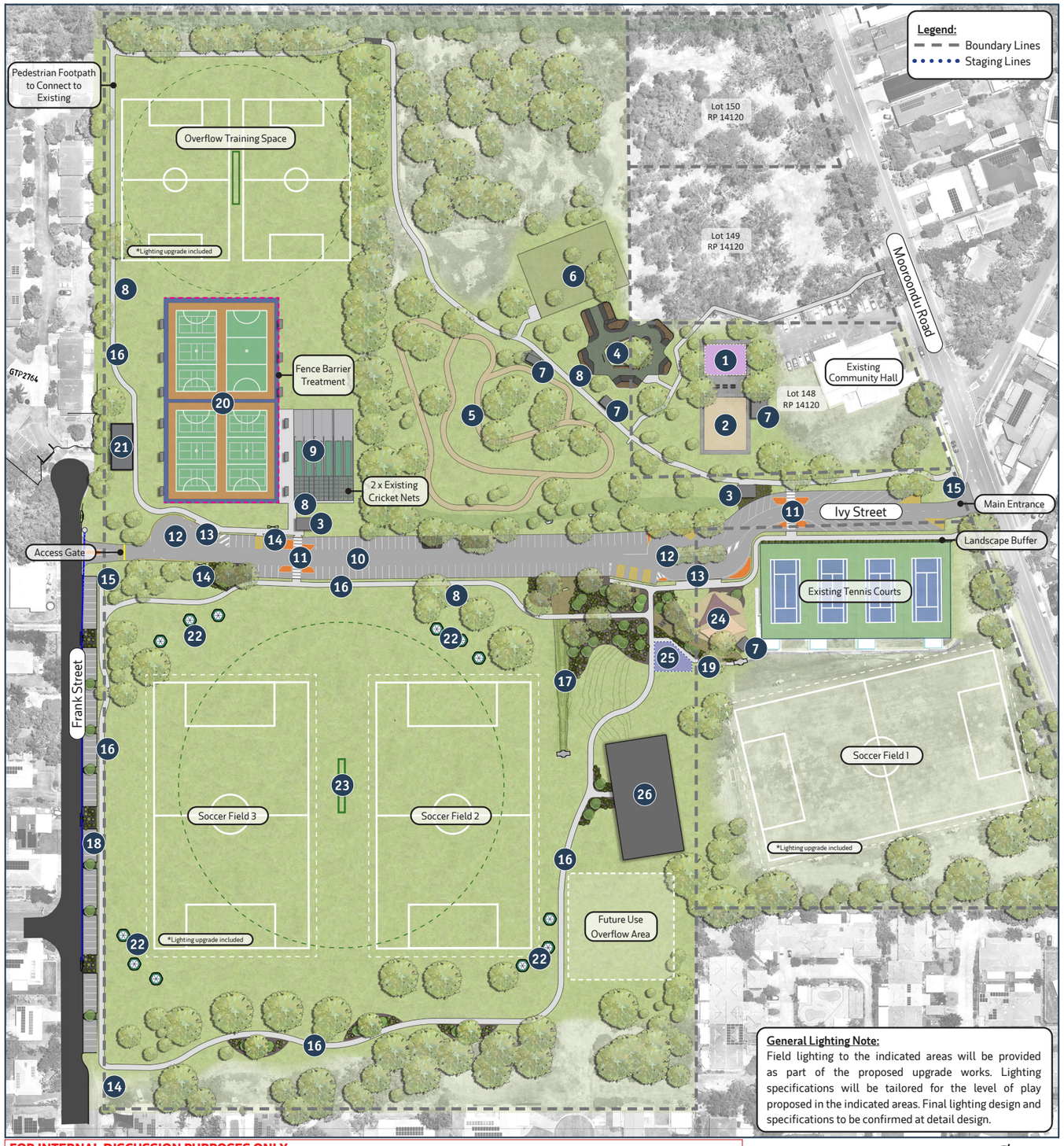
Sheet 1 - Consolidated Master Plan
Sheet 2 - STAGE 2 Works : Recreational Zone and Car Park Extension
Sheet 3 - STAGE 3 Works : Sports Zone and Field Upgrades
Sheet 4 - STAGE 4 Works : Clubhouse, Playground and Outdoor Fitness

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan

Master Plan
Date: 11/07/2025



1 Multi Court
2 Petanque
3 Toilet Amenity
4 Skatepark
5 BMX Track
6 Dog Off-Leash Area
7 Shelter / Picnic Spaces
8 Drinking Fountains
9 Club Cricket Nets -New location
10 Car Park Extension - Ivy Street
11 Pedestrian Crossing
12 Vehicle Turn Around
13 Drop Off Zones
14 Emergency/Maintenance Access
15 Signage - Site Identification
16 Pedestrian Footpath & Lighting
17 Site Drainage
18 Car parking - Frank Street
19 Switchboard
20 Netball & Pickleball Courts
21 Netball & Cricket Storage
22 Permanent Spectator Seating Opportunities
23 Cricket Pitch
24 Playground
25 Outdoor Fitness Area
26 Clubhouse/Change Room/Toilets/Club Storage

General Lighting Note:
Field lighting to the indicated areas will be provided as part of the proposed upgrade works. Lighting specifications will be tailored for the level of play proposed in the indicated areas. Final lighting design and specifications to be confirmed at detail design.

FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
Note: This document is highly confidential and is intended for discussion purposes only. Proposed master plan provides an indication of the overall intent for the subject area, however please note that changes may occur during the detailed design development.

N.T.S

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan : Consolidated Master Plan

Sheet 1
Master Plan : Consolidated Master Plan
Date: 11/07/2025

FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
Note: This document is highly confidential and is intended for discussion purposes only. Proposed master plan provides an indication of the overall intent for the subject area, however please note that changes may occur during the detailed design development.

N.T.S

1 Multi Court
Potential location of a multi court and rebound wall activity space.

2 Petanque
Designated new petanque area proposed as part of the upgrade works. The new activity zone will include a shelter and seating opportunities in conjunction to the new petanque court.

3 Toilet Amenity
Proposed new 2 x two pack public toilet amenity blocks (1 x Recreational Zone & 1 x Netball Area) will be specified to be compliant in all relevant accessibility requirements. Including accessible and ambulant universal cubicles.

4 Skatepark
New skatepark zone proposed as part of the upgrade works. Final design will consist of a concrete bowl-like area with varying jump and skill opportunities.

5 BMX Track
Proposed new and upgraded BMX track is intended to replace the existing jump track on site with exciting new obstacles and challenges.

6 Dog Off-Leash Area
Proposed dog off-leash area indicatively located for consideration. Final details and location to be confirmed at detail design phase.

7 Shelter / Picnic Spaces
Sheltered areas for the purpose of gathering and picnicking activities proposed throughout the site where applicable. Sheltered spaces are to include DDA compliant seating and table furniture.

8 Drinking Fountains
Upgrade existing taps on site to drinking fountains which will include a bottle filler, maintenance tap and dog bowl. Additional drinking fountains to also be included as part of the upgrade works to locations near the skatepark, outdoor fitness area and new netball courts.

9 Club Cricket Nets -New location
Provide 4x new club cricket nets beside existing 2x public cricket nets. Lockable fencing and power supply for bowling machine to be further investigated at detailed design. Lighting to be included.

10 Car Park Extension - Ivy Street
Proposed formalised car park to include 6x DDA compliant car parking spaces including 2x near the cricket nets and 4x near the clubhouse. Final car park lighting to be designed by a qualified lighting engineer and submitted for RCC approval during tender (D&C project). Final car park design to be finalised at detail design phase.

11 Pedestrian Crossing
2x pedestrian crossings to be provided to improve connectivity throughout the sports field and recreation precinct.

12 Vehicle Turn Around
Proposed vehicle turn around areas to be provided at the Frank Street end and midway through the internal carpark.

13 Drop Off Zones
Proposed visitor and maintenance drop off zones. Final locations to be confirmed at detail design phase.

14 Emergency/Maintenance Access
Swinging park gate to be installed amongst bollard alignment to provide emergency/maintenance access.

15 Signage - Site Identification
Supply and install "William Taylor Memorial Sports Field" sign to boundary alignment as indicated. Signage types including internal wayfinding will be finalised at the detail design phase.

16 Pedestrian Footpath & Lighting
Improve pedestrian access throughout the sports field by providing a 2m wide accessible circulation footpath as indicated. Site appropriate lighting solutions to be provided along the proposed footpath as required.

17 Site Drainage
Site is currently flat and low lying and experiences inadequate site drainage. Improvements to site drainage required, to be finalised at the detail design phase. An upgraded irrigation system will be considered as part of these works. Irrigation switchboard location to be finalised at detail design phase.

18 Car parking - Frank Street
Formalised car parking spaces along Frank Street. Garden areas to house existing electrical power pole services. Additional 6x trees and ground covers plantings (Energex approved species) to be provided, which will not affect existing overhead power lines once matured. Car park and associated lighting to be designed by a qualified lighting engineer (D&C project).

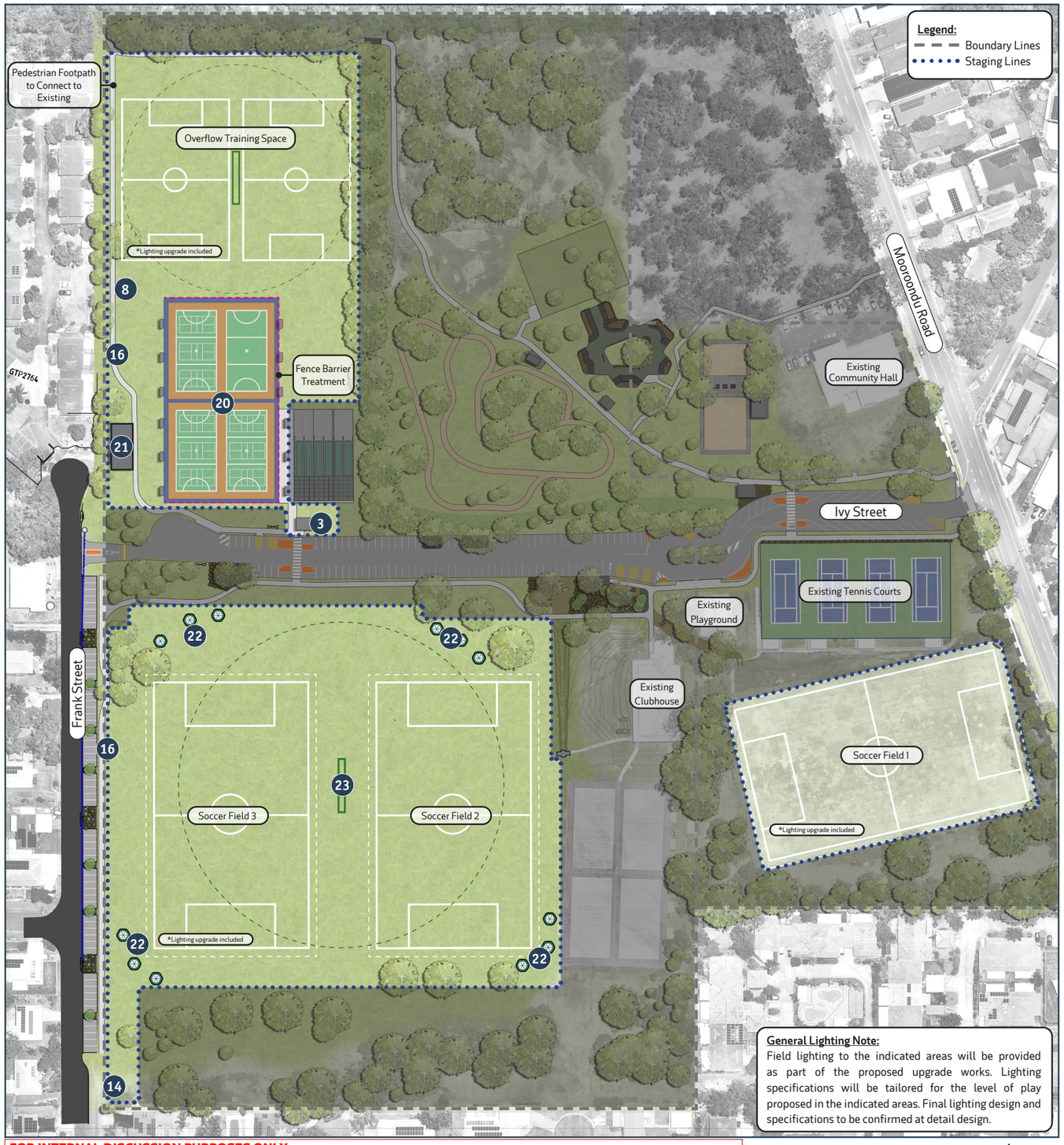
19 Switchboard
Existing switchboard to be retained and protected until end of asset life. Switchboard to finish flush with new pedestrian footpath.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan - STAGE 2 : Recreational Zone and Car Park Extension

Sheet 2
Master Plan : Stage 2 Works
Date: 11/07/2025



3 Toilet Amenity
Proposed new 2 x two pack public toilet amenity blocks (1 x Recreational Zone & 1 x Netball Area) will be specified to be compliant in all relevant accessibility requirements. Including accessible and ambulant universal cubicles.

8 Drinking Fountains
Upgrade existing taps on site to drinking fountains which will include a bottle filler, maintenance tap and dog bowl. Additional drinking fountains to also be included as part of the upgrade works to locations near the skatepark, outdoor fitness area and new netball courts.

14 Emergency/Maintenance Access
Swinging park gate to be installed amongst bollard alignment to provide emergency/maintenance access.

16 Pedestrian Footpath & Lighting
Improve pedestrian access throughout the sports field by providing a 2m wide accessible circulation footpath as indicated. Site appropriate lighting solutions to be provided along the proposed footpath as required.

20 Netball & Pickleball Courts
Proposed 4 new netball courts to be built in accordance with netball facility guides, including spectator shelters and lighting. A total of 9 pickleball courts will be line marked onto the proposed netball surface in accordance to relevant court line marking guidelines and offsets, keeping one netball court free from pickleball linemarking.

21 Netball & Cricket Storage
Proposed new 4-5 bay storage shed in indicated area to house netball and cricket equipment.

22 Permanent Spectator Seating Opportunities
Provide permanent seating solutions for spectators. Final design, locations, quantities and specifications of seating will be finalised at the detail design phase.

23 Cricket Pitch
Existing cricket pitch to remain in current location. Surface improvements to be implemented as part of renewal works.

FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
Note: This document is highly confidential and is intended for discussion purposes only. Proposed master plan provides an indication of the overall intent for the subject area, however please note that changes may occur during the detailed design development.

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan - STAGE 3 : Sports Zone and Field Upgrades

Sheet 3
Master Plan : Stage 3 Works
Date: 11/07/2025

FOR INTERNAL DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
Note: This document is highly confidential and is intended for discussion purposes only. Proposed master plan provides an indication of the overall intent for the subject area, however please note that changes may occur during the detailed design development.

N N.T.S

7 Shelter / Picnic Spaces
Sheltered areas for the purpose of gathering and picnicking activities proposed throughout the site where applicable. Sheltered spaces are to include DDA compliant seating and table furniture.

8 Drinking Fountains
Upgrade existing taps on site to drinking fountains which will include a bottle filler, maintenance tap and dog bowl. Additional drinking fountains to also be included as part of the upgrade works to locations near the skatepark, outdoor fitness area and new netball courts.

16 Pedestrian Footpath & Lighting
Improve pedestrian access throughout the sports field by providing a 2m wide accessible circulation footpath as indicated. Site appropriate lighting solutions to be provided along the proposed footpath as required.

19 Switchboard
Existing switchboard to be retained and protected until end of asset life. Switchboard to finish flush with new pedestrian footpath.

24 Playground
Proposed upgraded playground zone as indicated in new location. Playspace is to consider a variety of play elements and include seating opportunities and a shelter.

25 Outdoor Fitness Area
Fitness equipment station to be provided along pedestrian footpath between proposed new playground and clubhouse. Proposed fitness area will consider a suitable variety of strength and mobility equipment to cater to a wider demographic.

26 Clubhouse/Change Room/Toilets/Club Storage
Provide new clubhouse with lockable shared club facilities including multi-purpose change rooms, club toilets, match

Redland CITY COUNCIL

46601 - William Taylor Memorial Sports Field

Proposed Works Master Plan - STAGE 4 : Clubhouse, Playground and Outdoor Fitness

Sheet 4
Master Plan : Stage 4 Works
Date: 11/07/2025

ATTACHMENT 3: Club and community consultation summary

Club consultation

General issues raised by all clubs	
Issues raised	**What's been done**
Flooding across the site	Flooding/draining impacts cannot be fully eliminated; however Officers are exploring design options for how flooding impacts and surface ponding next to the fields can be mitigated as part of the Stage 2b car park upgrade. Officers consider this will resolve the vast majority of drainage issues in and around the clubhouse areas.
Field drainage and irrigation	Drainage issues on the sports fields stem from their flat nature, relative height, and the lack of natural fall to support effective drainage. Advice from a third-party consultant has also highlighted the extremely poor physical characteristics of the soil, which further limit the ability of the fields to infiltrate water. As a result, the fields would need to be raised to achieve suitable grading for drainage, along with reconfiguration of the soil profile and installation of extensive subsoil drainage. This scope of works is scheduled for Stage 3 of the Master Plan, together with any remaining site-wide drainage improvements.
Fencing of field to stop hooning.	Fencing creates a perception of exclusivity, which limits access and shared use for the wider community. However, bollards will be implemented to prevent vehicle access to the fields.
Field lighting	Sports field lighting to the remaining three fields will be delivered as part of the Stage 3 works. The lighting will reflect the required level of play for both cricket and soccer, with LUX levels to be confirmed as part of the detailed design.
Thorneside Tennis	
Requested parallel parking on Ivy Street to alleviate headlights shining onto tennis courts.	Angle parking along Ivy Street is being provided to allow for greater parking capacity. However, a landscape strip will be added along the northern side of the tennis courts, to shield them from headlights. A notation to this effect has been added to the Master Plan.
Request to formalise parking to east of the courts (along Mooroondu Road).	This area is being reserved for a potential future turnaround or coach drop-off. No changes to the Master Plan were therefore made to address this item.
Request that the space to the south of clubhouse be used for overflow training, with lighting.	The netball courts will remain in this location until the commencement of Stage 4 works.

	However, post-clubhouse construction this area could be used for overflow/warm-up purposes and a notation to this effect has been added to the Master Plan.
Request for a drop-off zone near the tennis courts.	A drop-off zone has been provided near to the tennis courts and the entry to the clubhouse.
Flooding near Ivy St tennis court frontage is an issue.	This will be addressed through the carpark, verge and path upgrades in this area.
Storage requested for the tennis club.	Storage for the club will be incorporated into the design of the new clubhouse.
Change rooms for the tennis club.	Change rooms for use by all clubs will be incorporated into the design of the new clubhouse.
Requested a re-bound wall near the proposed multi-court.	This is to be included as part of the recreation zone multi-court space and a notation has been added to the Master Plan to this effect.
Request for shade structures or a roof over the tennis courts.	This is not included in the scope of works for the Master Plan, however Officers confirmed they would be supportive of club-led funding applications for these works.
Request for structures to link the existing tennis court dugouts.	This is not included in the scope of works for the Master Plan, however Officers confirmed they would be supportive of club-led funding applications for these works.
Wellington Point Cricket Club	
Request access for the heavy roller onto fields and 3 with storage nearby.	The Master Plan aims to reduce the number of sheds across the site by incorporating storage either into the new clubhouse or within the proposed 5-6 bay storage shed. Storage for the club will be incorporated into the design of the new clubhouse. The footpath can be re-enforced for heavy roller access, which can be determined further at detailed design stage.
Requested a shed with power near the cricket nets for bowling machine.	Storage allocated in new multi-bay storage shed near the netball courts (final location to be confirmed during detailed design), including power near the nets.
A minimum of four cricket nets for club use only is requested (to be fenced).	As part of Stage 2, the four club cricket nets are to be relocated from their current position (which is subject to flooding) and they will be sited next to the two existing public nets (which will also be repaired). Lockable fencing will be investigated further during detailed design.
Increase to the size of field 4 requested.	Upon further investigation, the size of field 4 cannot be increased due to vegetation and pathway constraints.
Requested that there are no structures within the line of sight of wicket.	All structures have been relocated on the Master Plan, to maintain clear line of sight from the wicket.

Requested to increase the size and reduce number of shade structures.	Permanent spectator seating opportunities will be provided through the precinct. The clubs request is noted and the final design, locations, quantities and specifications of the seating will be finalised during the detailed design.
Request for change rooms	Change rooms for use by all clubs will be incorporated into the design of the new clubhouse.
Mooroondu Football Club	
Additional storage required.	Storage for clubs will be incorporated into the design of the new clubhouse.
Emergency access points to Frank Street required.	Notations have been added to the Master Plan to identify these access points.
Improvements to drainage across the site and around field 1.	Site-wide drainage improvements are being considered in the scope of works for Stage 3 of the Master Plan.
Replacement of clubhouse roof.	This matter is not included within the current scope of works, as the clubhouse is ultimately intended to be replaced. In the interim, however, Officers confirmed they would support the club in seeking grant funding. *Note: Since consultation, the club has undertaken maintenance works to the roof.*
Raiders Netball Club	
Two netball courts to remain free of Pickleball line markings.	At this stage only one court has been amended to be free of pickleball lines. This can be reviewed further however as part of the detailed design.
Request to remove pickleball from the new courts and use two of the current courts instead.	The existing netball courts will remain in place until works for Stage 4 commence. During the detailed design it will be determined which courts will be lined for Pickleball and when.
Expressed concern pickleball lines will interrupt new 3-point rule.	Pickleball Australia have worked with Netball Australia to develop the Pickleball Australia Facility Guidelines. Officers are therefore confident the design can meet the needs of both sports.
Storage for netball.	Storage for netball will be provided in the multi-bay storage shed facility near the new courts.
Requested defibrillator access near netball courts.	A defibrillator is likely to be included in the clubhouse. However, the Netball clubs can also seek funding for a portable unit if closer access is needed.
Request that the netball hoops are lockable.	Netball Australia compliant hoops will be provided to the new courts.
Request for shade near the netball courts.	Shade structures are included around the netball courts.

Fence around netball courts.	Fence/barrier to be added between netball courts and cricket nets/overflow training space and along road frontage. The Master Plan has been notated to this effect.

Community consultation

What's also important to the broader community	# Comments	% Comments
Community to use/enjoy/kids in sport	36	
Pickleball inclusions	35	
Skateboarding + skate park upgrades / considerations	23	
Do not remove netball courts / re-purpose	23	
Wellbeing	18	
Cricket operations – shorter grass in Summer / basic nets / separating nets / nets away from trees	17	
Wildlife considerations (trees & animals)	13	
Drainage improvements	9	
Ensuring pétanque facility is an appropriate size	9	
Variety in modern facilities	8	
Carpark considerations	6	
Designated areas for each sport	4	
Seating for field spectators / park seating	3	
Basketball court	3	
Updated club rooms	2	
Appropriate location for changerooms	2	
Netball closer to carparks	2	
Netball far away from clubhouse / toilets	2	
Increase utilisation of field 4	2	
Outdoor table tennis / multi-sports area	2	
Recreational facilities	1	

Lighting improvements	1	
Good for netball to be near car parks	1	
Rugby inclusions (goals)	1	
Gym equipment	1	

17 NOTICES OF INTENTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

Nil.

18 NOTICES OF MOTION

18.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR SHANE RENDALLS - PUBLIC TOILETS RUSSELL ISLAND

In accordance with section 6.16 of *Council Meeting Standing Orders*, Councillor Shane Rendalls moved a motion as follows:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/291

Moved by: **Cr Shane Rendalls**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council as resolves as follows:

1. **To develop options and costing for the delivery of public toilets within 200m of the Russell Island IGA (29-39 High Street, Russell Island).**
2. **To bring a report to the General Meeting of Council scheduled 21 January 2026.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

BACKGROUND

The issue of accessibility of the toilets at the Russell Island jetty (hillslope, no parking availability, distance) means that there are no accessible public toilets near the shopping area on Russell Island:

1. The jetty toilets have also had ongoing problems with blockages and overflows and poor access for people with a disability. Overflows from the jetty flow into gutter and through stormwater into the bay. These toilets frequently experience blockages, overflow, and smells.
2. Toilets in the Russell Island Recreation Hall (1-5 Hawthornden Drive) are currently only available to hall users. There have been frequent reports of sewerage leaking and flowing across footpath and carpark below the toilets.
3. Toilets in library are only available when library is open – availability of these toilets is not advertised as septic capacity is limited.
4. Toilets at Jock Kennedy Park (21 Esplanade) are approximately 500m away.
5. Toilets at Jackson Oval are 2.7 kilometres away.
6. High levels of population growth is increasing demand for toilet amenities.
7. Toilets at the IGA are available for staff, not the public.
8. Toilets at Aunty Alice's Café/Doctors surgery (6 Hawthornden Drive) are available for staff and patrons, not the public.

The availability of public toilets has been an issue of ongoing community concern and numerous requests from the local councillor and community. Older people are soiling themselves, as are children due to no toilet availability. This is not an acceptable outcome for our community. This is not an abstract issue and is of immediate concern to the community, this situation does not exist for any shopping precinct on the mainland.

The lack of accessible public toilets is both a health and environmental hazard:

a) Holding off toilet breaks results adverse health outcomes for individuals.
b) Untreated sewerage flowing across public walkways is a public health hazard.
c) Untreated sewerage flowing in the Southern Moreton Bay is an environmental hazard.

18.2 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR SHANE RENDALLS - MORATORIUM ON REMOVAL OF BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE SOUTHERN MORETON BAY ISLANDS

In accordance with section 6.16 of *Council Meeting Standing Orders*, Councillor Shane Rendalls moved a motion as follows:

MOTION

Moved by: Cr Shane Rendalls
Seconded by: Cr Julie Talty

That Council resolves as follows:

1) To implement a moratorium on the removal of the following built infrastructure on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands:
    a) Toilet block, Waterside Drive, Macleay Island
    b) Toilet block, The Esplanade, Karragarra Island
    c) Storage shed (old cricket club) Jackson Oval, Russell Island
2) To request advice on alternative use and timeframe for development of the site.
3) Where no immediate alternative use is planned, to seek advice on ‘‘as is” expression of interest to gauge interest from the community (not for profit and commercial) for use of the facility.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/292

Moved by: Cr Shane Rendalls
Seconded by: Cr Julie Talty

That Council resolves as follows:

1) To implement a moratorium on the removal of the following built infrastructure on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands:
    a) Toilet block, The Esplanade, Karragarra Island
    b) Storage shed (old cricket club) Jackson Oval, Russell Island
2) To request advice on alternative use and timeframe for development of the site.
3) Where no immediate alternative use is planned, to seek advice on ‘‘as is” expression of interest to gauge interest from the community (not for profit and commercial) for use of the facility.

CARRIED 7/4

Crs Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell and Jason Colley voted AGAINST the motion.

BACKGROUND

There is a shortage of community and commercial infrastructure on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands. The recent demolition of the old toilet block at 1-5 Alison Crescent, Russell Island with no planned future use has created serious concern in the community from community groups and businesses.

There is the option for Council to issue an expression of interest for the use of these facilities “as is”, noting that any future lessee will have to comply with any condition on future use, as per any other building.

18.3 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR SHANE RENDALLS - CLEARING WATERCOURSES OF FLOOD DEBRIS TO MITIGATE FLOOD RISKS

In accordance with section 6.16 of *Council Meeting Standing Orders*, Councillor Shane Rendalls moved a motion as follows:

MOTION

Moved by: Cr Shane Rendalls
Seconded by: Cr Julie Talty

That Council resolves as follows:

1. To request a schedule of works and timeframe for clearing of watercourses of flood debris to reduce the likelihood of flooding at:
    a. Weinam Creek at Cliftonville Place Park and Moores Road to the mouth of the creek.
    b. Serpentine Creek from 62-66 Serpentine Creek Road to mouth of the creek.
    c. Pitt Street Wetlands from Salisbury Road and Hamilton Street to mouth of the watercourse.
2. To bring a report to the General Meeting of Council scheduled 10 December 2025.

PROCEDURAL RESOLUTION 2025/293

Moved by: Cr Julie Talty

That the item lie on the table until the General Meeting of 12 November 2025.

CARRIED 9/2

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie and Jason Colley voted FOR the motion.

Crs Tracey Huges and Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

BACKGROUND

During the last rain event there was flooding, water not flowing and remaining pooled due to blockages arising from flood debris and silt build up at:

- Weinam Creek at Cliftonville Place Park and Moores Road to the mouth of the creek.
- Serpentine Creek from 62-66 Serpentine Creek Road to the mouth of the creek.
- Pitt Street Wetlands from Salisbury Road and Hamilton Steet to the mouth of the watercourse.

Walking these areas there was evidence of watercourses being blocked through fallen branches and flood debris. These blockages have resulted in a buildup of water higher than flood forecasts and placing properties at risk. These watercourses provide drainage for surrounding residential areas and are not draining as intended, with water remaining pooled even at low tide when the mouth of the watercourses is dry.

Complaints and requests have been received from the community and local councillors.

While recognising some site constraints, including access and environmental, a plan and timeframe for works is required to ensure resources are allocated and works undertaken as soon as possible, noting higher than average rainfall is predicted for this summer (see Australian climate outlooks).

19 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with section 6.16 of *Council Meeting Standing Orders*, Councillor Julie Talty moved a motion as follows:

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/294

Moved by: **Cr Julie Talty**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council considers a grant application for a Christmas event in closed session.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/295

Moved by: **Cr Julie Talty**
Seconded by: **Cr Paul Bishop**

That the *Item of Urgent Business* be discussed in closed session. This matter is considered to be confidential under section 254J(3)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

CARRIED 9/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Crs Shane Rendalls and Tracey Huges were not present when the vote was taken.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/295

Moved by: **Cr Julie Talty**
Seconded by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To increase the funding from $12,000 to $22,000 for the 2025 Mount Cotton Community Christmas Event under the Village Events and Activation Grant program.**
2. **To note the expenditure is to be made in accordance with the Village Events and Activation funding programs terms within the guideline and funding agreement.**
3. **That Council will accept an application up to $12,000 from Alexandra Hills AFC to deliver a Christmas event at Alexandra Hills (Christmas on the Field Event) under the Project Support Grant Category as an out of round application.**

CARRIED 6/5

Crs Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie and Tracey Huges voted FOR the motion.

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted AGAINST the motion.

20 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

MOTION TO DISCUSS ITEMS IN CLOSED SESSION

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/296

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That *Item 20.4 Cleveland Town Centre Revitalisation Project* be discussed in closed session. This matter is considered to be confidential under section 254J(3)(g) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

MOTION TO MOVE INTO CLOSED SESSION AT 4:06PM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/297

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Julie Talty**

That Council moves into Closed Session to discuss items 19.1 and 20.4.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

MOTION TO MOVE INTO OPEN SESSION AT 5:26PM

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/298

Moved by: **Cr Paul Bishop**
Seconded by: **Cr Julie Talty**

That Council moves out of Closed Session.

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

20.1 APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL MEMBER OF THE AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/299

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Jason Colley**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To appoint the recommended candidate as an independent external member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee in accordance with section 210 (3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* commencing from 1 December 2025.**
2. **That the report and attachment remain confidential and any future assessment for publication be in accordance with the *Right to Information Act 2009*.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

20.2 RATING EXEMPTION APPLICATION

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/300

Moved by: **Cr Rowanne McKenzie**
Seconded by: **Cr Tracey Huges**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To not approve a general rate exemption for the applicant, pursuant to section 93(3)(i) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.**
2. **That this report and attachment remain confidential until such time as required by any legal or statutory obligation, subject to maintaining the confidentiality of legal privileged, private and commercial in confidence information.**

CARRIED 9/2

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Lance Hewlett, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Crs Paul Gollè and Shane Rendalls voted AGAINST the motion.

Councillor Tracey Huges declared a Declarable Conflict of Interest in the following item (refer Item 6.1 for details). Councillor Tracey Huges left the meeting at 5:29pm (before the item was voted on) and returned at 5:30pm (after the item was voted on).

20.3 2025 SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM - APPLICATIONS FOR MAJOR SPONSORSHIP

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/301

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Julie Talty**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To approve the Sponsorship Assessment Panel's recommendations:**
   - **(a) Application SP-25-09 is declined for funding for $31,500.**
   - **(b) Application SP-25-18 is declined for funding for $30,000.**
   - **(c) Application SP-25-19 is approved for funding for $31,500.**
   - **(d) Application SP-25-22 is approved for funding for $21,000.**
   - **(e) Application SP-25-26 is declined for funding for $30,000.**
   - **(f) Application SP-25-28 is approved for funding for $21,000.**
   - **(g) Application SP-25-31 is declined for funding for $30,000.**
2. **That this report remains confidential until all applicants have been advised of the outcome, subject to maintaining the confidentiality of legally privileged, private, and commercial in confidence information.**

CARRIED 10/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

Cr Tracey Huges was not eligible to vote (refer Item 6.1 for details).

20.4 CLEVELAND TOWN CENTRE REVITALISATION PROJECT

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/302

Moved by: **Cr Peter Mitchell**
Seconded by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To request further information about this report or associated attachment.**
2. **To maintain the report and its attachment as confidential including maintaining the confidentiality of legally privileged, private and commercial in confidence information.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

20.5 SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTING PLAN - RESIDUAL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/303

Moved by: **Cr Tracey Huges**
Seconded by: **Cr Julie Talty**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To make and adopt the significant contracting plan attached to this report, under section 221 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the procurement of Residual Waste Disposal Services.**
2. **To delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer, under section 257(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009* to negotiate, make, vary and discharge the resulting contract(s) associated with Residual Waste Disposal Services, which may total more than $10M (excl. GST) over the full contract term.**
3. **That this report remains confidential until the contract/s are awarded, and details published in accordance with legislative requirements, subject to maintaining confidentiality of legally privileged and commercial in confidence information.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

20.6 SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTING PLAN VARIATION - TRUNK SEWER

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2025/304

Moved by: **Cr Wendy Boglary**
Seconded by: **Cr Shane Rendalls**

That Council resolves as follows:

1. **To adopt the amended significant contracting plan attached to this report, under section 221 of the L*ocal Government Regulations 2012* for the procurement of services for the Central Gravity Trunk Expansion S5, S8 & S9.**
2. **To delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer, under s.257(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to negotiate, make, vary and discharge the contract associated with the services, which will total more than $10M (excl GST) over the full contract term.**
3. **That this report and attachments remain confidential until the contract is awarded, and details published in accordance with legislative requirements, subject to maintaining confidentiality of legally privileged, private and commercial-in-confidence information.**

CARRIED 11/0

Crs Jos Mitchell, Wendy Boglary, Peter Mitchell, Paul Gollè, Lance Hewlett, Shane Rendalls, Julie Talty, Rowanne McKenzie, Tracey Huges, Jason Colley and Paul Bishop voted FOR the motion.

21 MEETING CLOSURE

The Meeting closed at 5:31pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the General Meeting held on 12 November 2025.

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CHAIRPERSON