



AGENDA

Wednesday, 15 July 2026

Council Meeting

I hereby give notice that a Council Meeting will be held on:

Date: Wednesday, 15 July 2026

Time: 09:30am

Location: Council Chambers

**Peter Franks
Chief Executive Officer**

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2026 245

- 1 MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE**
- 2 APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE/ABSENCE ON COUNCIL BUSINESS**
- 3 BEREAVEMENTS/CONDOLENCES**
- 4 DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**
- 5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**
Ordinary Council Meeting - 17 June 2026
- 6 BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**
- 7 DEPUTATIONS AND DELEGATIONS**

8 CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

8.1 OPERATIONAL PLAN 2025/26 PROGRESS REPORT

Date Prepared: 10 June 2026

Author: Director Corporate and Community Services

Attachments: 1. Operational Plan 2025/26 April to June Progress Report [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The attached report provides information regarding the progress of the 2025/26 Operational Plan projects.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives and notes the progress report on the implementation of the 2025/26 Operational Plan for the period April to June 2026.

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Regulation 2012 provides that a local government must prepare and adopt an annual operational plan for each year. The Operational Plan is a statement of specific works to be undertaken and services to be provided to progress the goals and objectives set out in a Council's Corporate Plan over a period of one (1) year.

Council adopted the Operational Plan for 2025/26 on 18 June 2025.

In accordance with section 174(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, the Chief Executive Officer must present a written assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of the local government held at regular intervals of not more than three (3) months.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

It is a statutory requirement for an assessment of progress in implementing the Operational Plan to be presented to Council at least on a quarterly basis.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

Nil

Operating

Nil

Financial Sustainability and Governance “A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.”						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Long-term Financial Plan	FG 1	Effective and sustainable financial management	Finance	Ensure Long Term Asset Management Plan and Financial Plan aligns with revised Sub-Asset Management Plans and Local Government Infrastructure Plan	- Confirmed Long Term Asset Management Plan alignment with Long Term Financial Plan - Finalised LTFP Plan for adoption at Special Budget meeting in July 2026	Completed
Comprehensive Asset Revaluations: Footpaths	FG 1 TI 2	Effective and sustainable financial management Sustainable Infrastructure for the future	Finance	Comprehensive revaluations	Valuation report received with all revaluation data for footpaths and stormwater updated for Financial Statements	Completed
Internal Access to Financial Information	FG 2 FG 3	Effective Business Management A Skilled and Sustainable Workforce	Finance	- More users able to operate financial systems and locate relevant documentation - Provide in-house training and support	Continued improvements on reporting options and training available as requested	Completed
Information Systems Strategy implementation	FG 2	Effective business management	Information Systems & Governance	- Continue to provide further system enhancements - Transition Technology One to CiAnywhere	Work continued as far as practicable for migration of Property & Rating suite to CiA	Completed
Sustainable Workforce	FG 3	A skilled and sustainable workforce	Human Resources	Training and development to improve efficiencies and ensure workplace safety	Organisation wide training program delivered to meet the requirements of Council	Completed

Financial Sustainability and Governance						
“A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.”						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Workforce Management	FG 3	A skilled and sustainable workforce	Human Resources	Review recruitment process and employer branding initiatives	Further enhancements of recruitment software are being introduced as required	Completed
Cybersecurity Enhancements	FG 4	Effective governance	Information Systems & Governance	- Continue to monitor security measures as defined by the ACSC Essential 8 - Renew incident response partnership - Continue cyber awareness and response training	- Monitoring of cybersecurity measures - Ongoing phishing and cybersecurity awareness training	Completed
Compliance Monitoring	FG 4	Effective governance	Human Resources	- Comply with relevant legislative requirements - Comply with requirements of the LGW Mutual Risk Obligation program	- Full compliance with employee related legislative requirements achieved - All requirements of LGW mutual risk obligations program completed - Safety Management System in place and being implemented	Completed
Accountable Decision Making	FG 4	Effective governance	All	- Fulfil Audit Committee objectives including implementation of Internal Audit Plan - Achieve External Audit compliance - Prepare and present Annual Report in line with statutory and regulatory requirements	- Audit Committee objectives met - Internal Audit Annual Plan projects are completed - External Audit interim audit completed with no issues	Completed

Community and Culture						
"An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes."						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Arts Connection to Tourism	CC 2	A vibrant and healthy community	Customer & Community	- Promote public art trail - Implement Regional Art Development Fund (RADF) community grant round - Implement arts sector capability building activities through RADF	- Artist networking event held in Kuranda, Thursday 23rd April 2026. 24 attendees. - Online grant writing workshop held for new, emerging and professional artists. 99 attendees over the six workshops.	Completed
Enhanced Online Presence	CC 1	An engaged community	All	Improved access to online information and services	Ongoing website content improvements underway	Completed
Community Safety	CC 2 EG 2	A vibrant and healthy community Effective strategic partnerships	- Customer & Community - Office of the CEO	Advocate for community safety	- DFV Prevention Council Network meetings attended and DFV Council staff awareness event held. - Kuranda Interagency and Mareeba CIOM meetings attended. - Local government homelessness community of practice meeting attended. - Meetings held with Mareeba Community Housing Company.	Completed
Disaster Resilience	CC 3	A resilient community	- Customer & Community - Office of the CEO	- Promote resilience through Get Ready initiatives - Support LDMG	- Community Resilience Officers delivering programs - Ongoing LDMG	Completed

Transport and Infrastructure "The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles."						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Review Asset Management Plans across asset classes	TI 1 TI 2 LE 1 FG 1	Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure Sustainable Infrastructure for the future Attractive and accessible public facilities Effective and sustainable financial management	- Assets & Projects - Technical Services - Finance - Works	- Undertake data verification - Undertake condition assessment and defect identification across individual asset classes. - Document and review maintenance prioritisation and operational activities - Improvement of asset management processes to be reflected in Long Term Asset Management Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan - Undertake interim amendment of LGIP and incorporate into LTAMP	- Continuous improvement in data, condition assessment, defect identification, maintenance prioritisation and operational activities continue across various asset classes - Interim amendment of the LGIP is substantially progressed	Completed
Restoration of assets damaged by disasters	TI 1	Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure	- Disaster Recovery - Works - Water & Waste	Rectify disaster impacted infrastructure assets in accordance with funding guidelines and approvals	Ongoing per DRFA approvals	Completed
Secure Water Supply	TI 1	Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure	Water & Waste	Implement water treatment and reticulation asset renewal projects	2025-2026 Water main renewal program completed, and tenders released for Mareeba and Mt Molloy watermain renewals	Completed

Transport and Infrastructure						
“The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.”						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Roads Strategy	TI 1 TI 2 EG1	Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure Sustainable Infrastructure for the future Sustainable economic development and growth	• Works • Assets & Projects • Technical Services	• Finalise preparation of Roads Strategy	• Draft Roads Strategy prepared for discussion with Councillors	• Completed
Mareeba CBD Blueprint	TI 1 TI 2 LE 1 EG1	Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure Sustainable Infrastructure for the future Attractive and accessible public facilities Sustainable economic development and growth	Assets & Projects	• Progress development of Mareeba CBD Blueprint	• Progress remains on track with milestones • Construction ready plans being developed	• Completed

Liveability and Environment "Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets"						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: Not commenced In Progress Completed
Waste Management Services Strategy	LE 3	Environmentally responsible service delivery	- Water & Waste - Finance	Review and update Waste Strategy to align with Regional Waste Plan and Council's future waste management needs	- Kerbside waste collections contract finalized. - Waste disposal negotiations with Remondis completed and new waste disposal contract finalized. - Waste Management Services tender released through a select tender process and under further assessment. - Waste strategy is currently under review, and the new Qld State Governments Waste Strategy has now been released which will be considered in the waste strategy update along with their Infrastructure roadmap when it is released soon.	- Completed - Completed - In progress - In progress
Planning Scheme Review	LE 2	Sustainable Planning and protection of environmental assets	Planning & Building	- Undertake 10 Year review of MSC Planning Scheme and supporting documents - Provide updated planning data for LGIP renewal	Draft report completed for Mareeba Shire Council Residential Land Supply and Housing Needs Assessment and Planning Scheme Amendment project	In progress
Reef Guardian Council	LE 2	Sustainable Planning and protection of environmental assets	Technical Services	Implement Reef Guardian Action Plan	- Implementation of Action Plan continues - Manhole replacement project nearing completion	Completed

Economy and Growth “Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.”						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: • Not commenced • In Progress • Completed
Strategic Partnerships	EG 2	Effective strategic partnerships	Office of the CEO	• Continue active participation in FNQROC	• Ongoing FNQROC meetings	Completed
	CC 2	A vibrant and healthy community		• Continue to Advocate to State and Federal Governments for key priorities	• Regular meetings with State Members	
	TI 2	Sustainable Infrastructure for the future		• Continue to support LTO and Chamber of Commerce	• Mayor participation in LGAQ Policy Executive is ongoing	
	LE 1	Attractive and accessible public facilities				
	EG1	Sustainable economic development growth				
Housing Strategy	EG 1	Sustainable economic development and growth	All	- Implement Local Housing Action Plan (LHAP) initiatives - Divest Community Housing for Seniors Service to community management for leveraging additional stock - Prepare an Economic Development Strategy	Awaiting response from Department of Housing regarding Aged housing divestment proposal	In progress
Economic Development Strategy	EG 1	Sustainable economic development and growth	Office of the CEO	Prepare an Economic Development Strategy	Strategy developed	Completed

Economy and Growth						
“Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.”						
Project	Corporate Plan Ref	Corporate Plan Goal	Business Section	Performance Measures	Actions Taken April to June 2026	Progress: ● Not commenced ● In Progress ● Completed
Mareeba Industrial Estate	EG 1	Sustainable economic development and growth	● Technical Services ● Information Systems & Governance	● Implement staged development of Masterplan ● Continue promotion and marketing through external agent	● Awaiting Ergon electrical costing for Stage 11	● In progress
Tom Gilmore Mareeba Aviation Industrial Precinct	EG 1 EG 2	Sustainable economic development and growth Effective strategic partnerships	Tourism & Economic Development	● Produce Promotional Strategy ● Promote development	● Development opportunities promoted by Council website, social media and e-newsletter ● Engagement continues with airport user group and FNQ Aviation Museum	● Completed

8.2 RAVENSHOE RURAL & REMOTE AGED & DISABLED CARE (RADCARE) INC - MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - OFFICE - LOT 1 ON RP713080 - 10 LLOYD STREET, MAREEBA - MCU/26/0007

Date Prepared: 26 June 2026

Author: Coordinator Planning & Building

Attachments: 1. Proposal Plans [↓](#)

APPLICATION DETAILS

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
APPLICANT	Ravenshoe Rural & Remote Aged & Disabled Care (RADCARE) Inc	ADDRESS	10 Lloyd Street, Mareeba
DATE LODGED	12 May 2026	RPD	Lot 1 on RP713080
TYPE OF APPROVAL	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	Material Change of Use - Office		
FILE NO	MCU/26/0007	AREA	1,115m2
LODGED BY	Urban Sync Pty Ltd	OWNER	Ravenshoe Rural & Remote Aged & Disabled Care (RADCARE) Inc
PLANNING SCHEME	Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016		
ZONE	Medium Density Residential zone		
LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT	Impact Assessment		
SUBMISSIONS	Nil		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a development application described in the above application details.

The application is impact assessable and no properly made submissions were received in response to public notification of the application.

The application and supporting material has been assessed against the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 and does not conflict with any relevant planning instrument.

The applicants have also requested that Council waive the \$3,203.00 application fee paid for this application, on the basis that RADCARE is a registered not-for-profit service provider. The not-for-profit status of RADCARE is not in dispute, however, they operate on a commercial basis and are required to cover costs, as is Council. The \$3,203.00 fee is the medium impact assessment fee and is a cost recovery based fee reflecting the level of assessment and officer time taken in processing the application.

It is recommended that the application be approved in full with conditions and that Council not waive the application fee.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

1. That in relation to the following development application:

APPLICATION		PREMISES	
APPLICANT	Ravenshoe Rural & Remote Aged & Disabled Care (RADCARE) Inc	ADDRESS	10 Lloyd Street, Mareeba
DATE LODGED	12 May 2026	RPD	Lot 1 on RP713080
TYPE OF APPROVAL	Development Permit		
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	Material Change of Use - Office		

and in accordance with the Planning Act 2016, the applicant be notified that the application for a development permit for the development specified in (A) is:

Approved by Council in accordance with the approved plans/documents listed in (B), subject to assessment manager conditions in (C), assessment manager's advice in (D), relevant period in (E), further permits in (F), and further approvals from Council listed in (G);

And

Council does not agree to waive or reduce the application fee of \$3,203.00 paid for development application MCU/26/0007 on 12 May 2026, as this is a cost recovery based fee.

And

The assessment manager does not consider that the assessment manager's decision conflicts with a relevant instrument.

(A) APPROVED DEVELOPMENT: Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Office

(B) APPROVED PLANS:

Plan/Document Number	Plan/Document Title	Prepared by	Dated
311/A001 Issue 1	Site and Contour Plan	Life Design Consulting	24/04/2026
311/A101 Issue 1	Floor Plans	Life Design Consulting	24/04/2026

(C) ASSESSMENT MANAGER'S CONDITIONS (COUNCIL)

(a) Development assessable against the Planning Scheme

1. Development must be carried out generally in accordance with the approved plans and the facts and circumstances of the use as submitted with the application, subject to any alterations:
 - found necessary by Council's delegated officer at the time of examination of the engineering plans or during construction of the development because of particular engineering requirements; and

- to ensure compliance with the following conditions of approval.

2. Timing of Effect

- 2.1 The conditions of the development permit must be complied with to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer prior to the commencement of the use except where specified otherwise in these conditions of approval.
- 2.2 Prior to the commencement of use, the applicant must notify Council that all the conditions of the development permit have been complied with, except where specified otherwise in these conditions of approval.

3. General

- 3.1 The applicant/developer is responsible for the cost of necessary alterations to existing public utility mains, services or installations required by works in relation to the proposed development or any works required by condition(s) of this approval.
- 3.2 All payments or bonds required to be made to the Council pursuant to any condition of this approval must be made prior to commencement of the use and at the rate applicable at the time of payment.
- 3.3 All works must be designed, constructed and carried out in accordance with FNQROC Development Manual requirements (as amended) and to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

3.4 Waste Management

- 3.4.1 On site refuse storage area/s must be provided and be screened from view from adjoining properties and road reserve by 1 metre wide landscaped screening buffer or 1.8m high solid fence or building.
- 3.4.2 All waste storage areas must remain covered and no food scraps disposed of on-site so as to not encourage scavenging from wildlife and birdlife.

3.5 Noise Nuisance

Refrigeration equipment, pumps, compressors and mechanical ventilation systems must be located, designed, installed and maintained to achieve a maximum noise level of 3dB(A) above background levels as measured from noise sensitive locations and a maximum noise level of 8dB(A) above background levels as measured from commercial locations.

3.6 Air Conditioner & Building Plant Screening

The applicant/developer is required to install and maintain suitable screening to all air conditioning, lift motor rooms, plant and service facilities located at the top of or on the external face of the building. The screening structures must be constructed from materials that are consistent with materials used elsewhere on the facade of the building. There are to be no individual external unscreened air conditioning units attached to the exterior building facade.

3.7 Hours of Operation

The operating hours shall be between 7.30am and 5:30pm Monday to Friday.

4. Infrastructure Services and Standards

4.1 Access

A **Commercial** access crossover must be constructed (from the edge of Lloyd Street to the property boundary of the subject lot) in accordance with the FNQROC Development Manual, to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

4.2 Stormwater Drainage/Water Quality

4.2.1 The applicant/developer must take all necessary steps to ensure a non-worsening effect on surrounding land as a consequence of the development.

4.2.2 All stormwater drainage must be collected from site and discharged to an approved legal point of discharge.

4.3 Car Parking/Internal Driveways

4.3.1 The applicant/developer must ensure the development is provided on-site car parking spaces in accordance with the approved plans, which are available solely for the parking of vehicles associated with the use of the premises.

4.3.2 All car parking spaces and internal driveways must be concrete, bitumen, asphalt or permeable paving sealed and appropriately drained prior to the commencement of the use and to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

4.3.3 All car parking spaces and internal driveways must be constructed in compliance with the following standards/ to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer:

- Australian Standard AS2890:1 Off Street Parking - Car Parking Facilities;
- Australian Standard AS1428:2001 - Design for Access and Mobility.

4.4 Landscaping and Fencing

4.4.1 The landscaping of the site must be carried out in accordance with the approved plans prior to the commencement of the use, and irrigated and maintained to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

4.4.2 (i) Prior to the commencement of the use, 1.8 metre high solid screen fencing is to be maintained/replaced along the site boundaries in accordance with the approved plans

- (ii) The abovementioned fencing is to be erected and maintained in good order for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

4.5 Lighting

Where installed, external lighting must be designed and installed in accordance with *AS4282 – Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting* so as not to cause nuisance to residents or obstruct or distract pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

4.6 Water Supply

The applicant/developer must connect the proposed development to Council's reticulated water supply in accordance with FNQROC Development Manual standards (as amended) to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

4.7 Sewerage Connection

The applicant/developer must connect the proposed development to Council's reticulated sewerage system in accordance with FNQROC Development Manual standards (as amended) to the satisfaction of Council's delegated officer.

(D) ASSESSMENT MANAGER'S ADVICE

- (a) A number of other charges or payments may be payable as conditions of approval. The applicable fee is set out in Council's Fees & Charges Schedule for each respective financial year.
- (b) The change in the use of the building may also require a change in the classification of the building under the Building Act. You are advised to contact a Building Certifier to establish if a change in the classification of the building is required.

- (c) Compliance with applicable codes/policies

The development must be carried out to ensure compliance with the provisions of Council's Local Laws, Planning Scheme Policies, Planning Scheme and Planning Scheme Codes to the extent they have not been varied by a condition of this approval.

- (d) Compliance with Acts and Regulations

The erection and use of the building must comply with the Building Act and all other relevant Acts, Regulations and Laws, and these approval conditions.

- (e) Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The applicant is advised that referral may be required under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* if the proposed activities are likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance. Further information on these matters can be obtained from www.dcceew.gov.au.

(f) Cultural Heritage

In carrying out the activity the applicant must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that no harm is done to Aboriginal cultural heritage (the “cultural heritage duty of care”). The applicant will comply with the cultural heritage duty of care if the applicant acts in accordance with gazetted cultural heritage duty of care guidelines. An assessment of the proposed activity against the duty of care guidelines will determine whether or to what extent Aboriginal cultural heritage may be harmed by the activity. Further information on cultural heritage, together with a copy of the duty of care guidelines and cultural heritage search forms, may be obtained from www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au.

(g) Electric Ants

Electric ants are designated as restricted biosecurity matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Certain restrictions and obligations are placed on persons dealing with electric ant carriers within the electric ant restricted zone. Movement restrictions apply in accordance with Sections 74–77 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Penalties may be imposed on movement of electric ant carriers and electric ants in contravention of the legislated restrictions. It is the responsibility of the applicant to check if the nominated property lies within a restricted zone.

All persons within and outside the electric ant biosecurity zone have an obligation (a **general biosecurity obligation**) to manage biosecurity risks and threats that are under their control, they know about, or they are expected to know about. Penalties may apply for failure to comply with a general biosecurity obligation.

For more information please visit the electric ant website at Electric ants in Queensland | Business Queensland or contact Biosecurity Queensland 13 25 23.

(E) RELEVANT PERIOD

When approval lapses if development not started (s.85)

- Material Change of Use – six (6) years (starting the day the approval takes effect);

(F) OTHER NECESSARY DEVELOPMENT PERMITS AND/OR COMPLIANCE PERMITS

- Development Permit for Building Work

(G) OTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED FROM COUNCIL

- Compliance Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Work
- Access approval arising from condition number 4.1 (Please contact Planning Section to obtain application form and applicable fee)

THE SITE

The site is located at 10 Lloyd Street, Mareeba and is described as Lot 1 on RP713080. The site has an area of 1,115m² and is zoned Medium Density Residential under the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016.

The site contains approximately 20 metres of frontage to Lloyd Street, which is a wide urban street having a bitumen sealed width of 22 metres kerb to kerb. The site is connected to all urban services.



Map Disclaimer:

Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland (Department of Environment and Resource Management) (2009). In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws.



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A single storey dwelling house is established on the site and is setback approximately 6 metres from the Lloyd Street frontage. The site is mostly flat, except for the easternmost extent which falls away towards the east. This sloped section corresponds with the area of vegetation visible on the aerial imagery.

All adjoining properties are zoned Medium Density Residential and are improved with single dwelling houses, with the exception of the vacant lot at 8 Lloyd Street. The Mareeba Hospital is located directly opposite the site on Lloyd Street.

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Nil

PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS & APPROVALS

Nil

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The development application seeks a Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Office for in accordance with the plans shown in **Attachment 1**.

The application describes the proposed development as follows:

"This development application seeks the requisite statutory development approval from Council to support the re-purposing an existing dwelling for the establishment of office land-use at 10 Lloyd Street, Mareeba, more formally described as Lot 1 on RP713080. Accordingly, this development application seeks the following approval:

- **Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Office.**

RADCARE is a well-established, federally funded not-for-profit organisation based in Ravenshoe. Since 1996, RADCARE has been a cornerstone of the Atherton Tablelands, providing essential in-home aged care services to the region for three decades. RADCARE has been operating within Mareeba over several years, providing their services to the Mareeba community, operating from various leased properties in the area.

RADCARE have identified a critical need for a permanent, purpose-built office space that offers long-term operational stability for activities within Mareeba. As such, 10 Lloyd Street has been select as being a strategically positioned property, being located in proximity to both the Mareeba Hospital, as well as residential areas which are already serviced by RADCARE.

The development being located within an existing building, only requiring internal refitting and some external upgrades, allows for a quick and low-impact transition to the office land-use, while maintain the residential character of the locality.

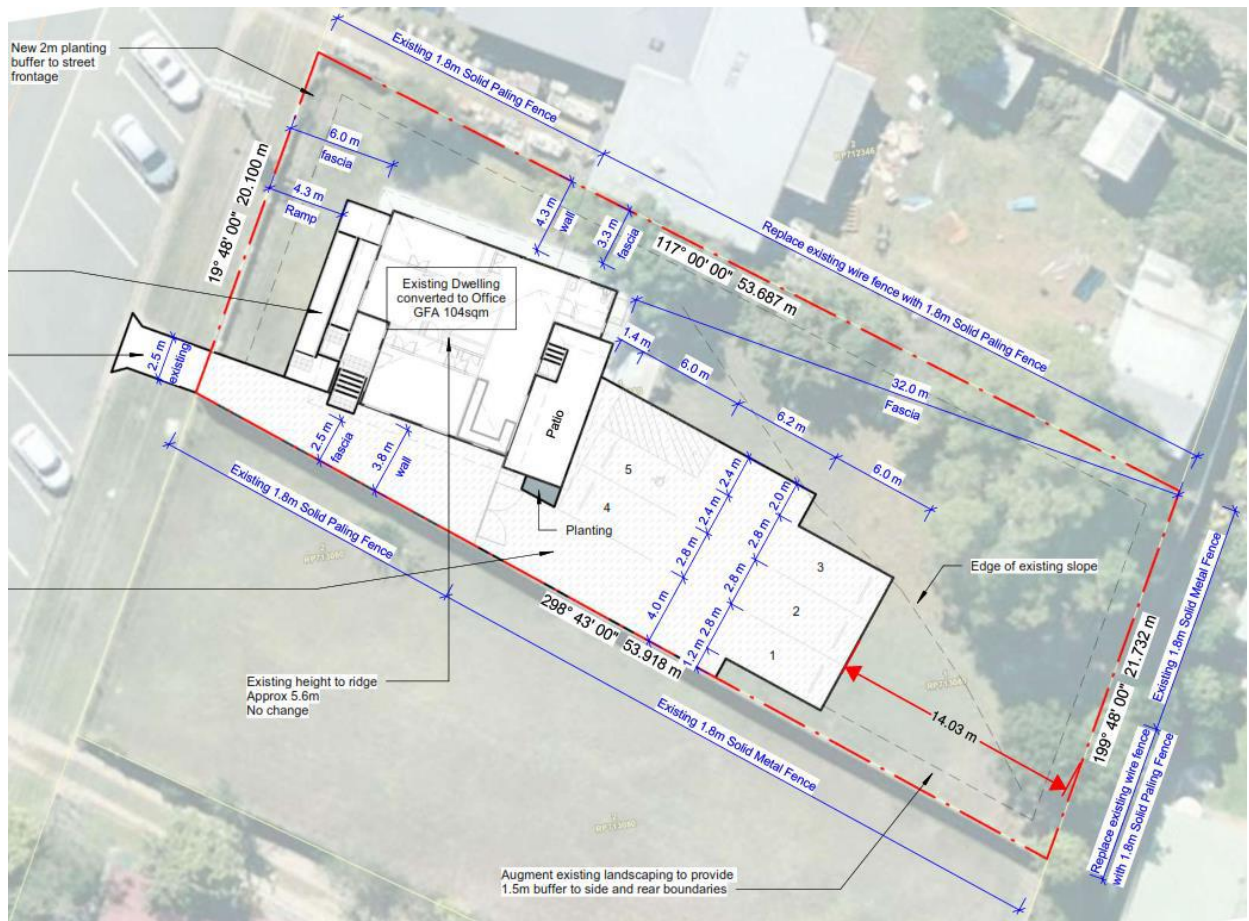
The development will include the following key elements:

- **Gross Floor Area:** The development will have a total Gross Floor Area of approximately 133m² broken down as follows:
 - Office: 6m² (Patio) + 19m² (Reception) + 11m² (Office 1) + 9m² (Office 2) + 13m² (Office 3) + 6m² (Corridor) + 33m² (Staff Area) + 7m² (Toilet) = 104m²

Note: The calculations for the GFA of the development do not include the rear patio as, in accordance with the Planning Scheme definition of Gross Floor Area, this area is not enclosed by external walls and therefore, excluded from the GFA calculations.
- **Site Coverage:** The development will have a Site Coverage of approximately 15.78% (176.05m²).
- **Max Height:** The development make no changes to the existing roof height of 5.6 metres.
- **Setbacks:** The development will have the following setbacks (to the OMP of the building):
 - Primary Street Frontage: approx. 4.3 metres (OMP) and 6 metres (Building);
 - Side (North): approx. 2.5 metres (OMP);
 - Side (South): approx. 3.3 metres (OMP); and
 - Rear: approx. 32 metres (OMP).
- **Landscaping:** Approximately 634.40m² of landscaping (56.89% of the site), inclusive of grassed areas, broken down as follows:
 - Primary Street Frontage (Lloyd Street): Minimum 2m wide landscape strip plus circa 3.5m wide grass area;
 - North Boundary: Approx. 1.5m wide landscape strip plus circa 1.85-7.7m wide grass area;
 - South Boundary: Approx. 1.5m wide landscape strip (landscape and grassed areas); and
 - Rear Boundary: Approx. 1.5m wide landscape strip plus circa 14m wide grass area.
- **Refuse Area:** The existing refuse area will be retained, being located at the rear of the building on a sealed surface, roofed and screened from view. Refuse collection will continue to be services by kerbside collection by the Council;

- **Staff Numbers:** Approximately four (4) permanent staff members will operate on-site. Field staff may occasionally operate from the office for short periods of any given day; and
- **Hours of Operations:** Standard business operating hours, likely 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday.

Please refer to the Plans of Development prepared by Life Design Consultant below for further information.



All service connections will be retained.

The proposed development will discharge all stormwater to the kerb and channel of Llyod Street. All new works will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant requirements of the FNQROC Development Manual.

A total of five (5) on-site car parking spaces comprising four (4) car parking space and one (1) accessible car parking space will be provided. All parking spaces will be constructed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards."

REGIONAL PLAN DESIGNATION

Far North Queensland Regional Plan and Infrastructure Plan 2026	
Potential Agricultural Expansion Area	No
Priority Agricultural Area	No

Priority Agricultural Area – Extractive Resources Precinct	No
Regional Biodiversity Corridor	No
Regional Land Use Category	Urban Footprint
Strategic Environmental Area	No
Wet Tropics WHA	No

PLANNING SCHEME DESIGNATIONS

Strategic Framework:	Land Use Categories - Residential Area Transport Elements - Future Local Connection Road - Principle Cycle Route
Zone:	Medium Density Residential zone
Overlays:	Airport Environs Overlay Transport Infrastructure Overlay

Planning Scheme Definitions

The proposed use is defined as:

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples

Office	Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, whereon goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following: • business or professional advice • service of goods that are not physically on the premises • office based administrative functions of an organisation.	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales
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RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

Assessment of the proposed development against the relevant planning instruments is summarised as follows:

Far North Queensland Regional Plan and Infrastructure Plan 2026 (FNQ Regional Plan 2026)

The FNQ Regional Plan 2026 commenced on May 2026 and is not adequately addressed within the Planning Scheme. The Themes, Policy outcomes and Strategies contained within this Regional Plan, relevant to the proposed development, are as follows:

Theme 2 – Thriving economy

Policy Outcome 2 – Regional centre, precincts and sectors

Facilitate planning for the regional activity centres and sectors that promote collaboration, innovation and investment.

Strategies

- 2.1 *Support the preferred regional growth pattern, and promote self-containment and service delivery, through a regional network of activity centres (Map 10 and Tables 2 and 3).*
- 2.2 *Consolidate the growth of regional precincts and sectors (Map 11 and Table 3) and enable their intensification to drive investment, research and development.*

- 2.3 *Identify and support existing and emerging regional precincts and sectors (Map 11 and Table 3) including:*
- a. *marine*
 - b. *aviation*
 - c. *health*
 - d. *knowledge, education and training*
 - e. *defence*
 - f. *agriculture*
 - g. *sports, recreation and events*
 - h. *tourism*
 - i. *energy*
 - j. *industry including waste management.*
- 2.4 *Support the co-location of mutually supportive and value-adding activities in regional activity centres, precincts and sectors (Maps 10 and 11 and Tables 2, 3 and 4) that do not compromise the primary function of the precinct.*
- 2.5 *Ensure future regional infrastructure planning recognises and supports regional activity centres, precincts and sectors.*
- 2.6 *Achieve a walkable, accessible, mixed-use urban form in proximity to regional activity centres to encourage interaction, collaboration and activation.*

Comment

The site is within the Urban Footprint and the proposed healthcare related activity supports Mareeba's intended function as a Major Regional Activity Centre.

The proposed development satisfies Policy Outcome 2.

State Planning Policy

Separate assessment against the State Planning Policy (SPP) is not required because the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme appropriately integrates all relevant aspects of the SPP.

Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016

Strategic Framework

3.3 Settlement pattern and built environment

3.3.3 Element—Major regional activity centre

3.3.3.1 Specific outcomes

- (1) *The role and function of Mareeba as the major regional activity centre for services in Mareeba Shire is strengthened. Mareeba is to accommodate the most significant concentrations of regional-scale business, retail, entertainment, government administration, secondary and tertiary educational facilities and health and social services within the shire.*

- (2) *Development within Mareeba over time enhances the Shire's self-sufficiency in terms of services offered, business and employment opportunities*
- (3) *Mareeba is characterised by a relative lack of development constraints, and is supported by an expanding major industry area and Mareeba Airport. Mareeba has significant residential, industrial and commercial growth potential.*
- (5) *Regional scale services and employment are provided in Mareeba, including:*
 - (a) *primary, secondary and tertiary educational establishments;*
 - (b) *major supermarkets and large format retailers;*
 - (c) *factory outlets and warehouses;*
 - (d) *government administration;*
 - (e) *hospitals and social services;*
 - (f) *major recreation and health and fitness facilities.*

3.5 Community identity and diversity

3.5.7 Element—Health

3.5.7.1 Specific outcomes

- (1) *The establishment of new medical services and facilities, particularly in small communities with limited access to healthcare, is facilitated.*
- (2) *Access to existing health facilities and regional hospitals is enhanced by consolidation and improvements within their immediate vicinity, such as:*
 - (a) *enhanced pedestrian orientation and infrastructure;*
 - (b) *universal housing to support ageing and impaired residents who may require regular medical treatment;*
 - (c) *the integration of universal design principles into the built environment, ensuring access to both the able bodied and the physically disabled.*
- (3) *Areas within walking distance of key regional hospitals and health care services provide infill development opportunity for people who depend on access to these facilities.*

Applicant's Response

"Given the scale and nature of the development, it is unlikely to greatly impact the Settlement pattern and Built Environment Theme affecting the type and nature of development across the LGA, particularly the Residential areas and development Element, of the Strategic Framework.

The proposed development will involve the redevelopment of an existing dwelling, with development confined to internal refitting and the establishment of ramps and car parking. These design elements, while not necessary for a standard residential use of the site, do not detract from the site's ability to be used for residential purposes sometime in the future and thus do not result in the permanent loss of residential land. Ultimately, the site will continue to be presented to the street as a residential structure, maintaining its external appearance as a dwelling house, consistent with the existing character and level of amenity on Lloyd street.

The usage of the site as a non-residential activity and its impact on the amenity of the streetscape will be minimised by attractive landscaping on all boundaries of the property, as well as the section of Lloyd Street being perceived by residents as both a residential street and the primary entry point for the Mareeba Hospital. For this reason, the establishment of a use associated with potential patients of the Mareeba Hospital in proximity to said hospital would not have been seen as unreasonable. Therefore, the proposed development does not conflict with the Residential areas and development Element of the Settlement pattern and Built Environment Theme of the Strategic Framework.

Given the nature of the proposed development, which will be for the establishment of a new administrative building for an existing business within Mareeba, its operation is not anticipated to impact both existing and future retail and business opportunities and/or small-scale and emerging industries. This is especially so, given the purpose of the development will be to service an identified need in the community for in-home assisted living, benefiting particularly aged community members or families who may not be able to provide the level of support for critical family members.

Though the proposed development could be considered 'out-of-centre' development, it has been demonstrated that there is an overriding community need to provide more immediate aged and disability care, particularly in proximity to the Mareeba Shire Hospital, and given the nature of its activities, no adverse impacts are anticipated to occur to existing centre areas. While development will be located within residential-zoned land, as illustrated in the Design Plans prepared by Life Design Consultant (see Attachment 2), the proposed development will mitigate impacts to the amenity of nearby sensitive land uses, as outlined in Section 7.1 of the Planning Report. For these reasons, the proposed development is not anticipated to impact the existing road network and will therefore not conflict with the Elements and Outcomes of the Economic Development Theme of the Strategic Framework."

Comment

The proposed development is consistent with Mareeba's role as a Major Regional Activity Centre. The development will allow for the improved provision of a range of important social services to the Mareeba community and wider districts.

The proposed development allows for the conversion of an existing dwelling house whilst substantially maintaining its external appearance and facilitating a low impact office use. Standard business hours are proposed resulting in no adverse impact on the surrounding residential uses.

The sites proximity to the Mareeba Hospital allows for convenient access for the development's intended clients.

The proposed development satisfies the relevant strategic framework provisions.

Relevant Developments Codes

The following Development Codes are considered to be applicable to the assessment of the application:

- 6.2.7 Medium density residential zone code
- 7.2.2 Mareeba local plan code
- 8.2.2 Airport environs overlay code
- 9.3.2 Commercial activities code

- 9.4.2 Landscaping code
- 9.4.3 Parking and access code
- 9.4.5 Works, services and infrastructure code

The application included a planning report and assessment against the planning scheme. An officer assessment has found that the application satisfies the relevant acceptable outcomes (or performance outcome where no acceptable outcome applies) of the relevant codes set out below, provided reasonable and relevant conditions are attached to any approval.

Relevant Codes	Comments
Medium density residential zone code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Mareeba local plan code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Airport environs overlay code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Commercial activities code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Landscaping code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Parking and access code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).
Works, services and infrastructure code	The application can be conditioned to comply with the codes relevant acceptable outcomes and/or performance outcomes (where no acceptable outcome is provided).

Planning Scheme Policies/Infrastructure Charges Plan

The following planning scheme policies are relevant to the application:

Planning Scheme Policy 4 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual

The development will be conditioned to require all development works be designed and constructed in accordance with FNQROC Development Manual standards.

Adopted Infrastructure Charges Notice

Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) of 2026 identifies the applicable charge rates for the use.

- Office - \$122.30/m² GFA – development proposes 104m² GFA = \$12,719.20

The site has one (1) standard lot credit of \$23,252.00.

The existing credit exceeds the applicable infrastructure charge for the proposed use; therefore, no additional infrastructure charge is applicable.

REFERRAL AGENCY

This application did not trigger referral to a Referral Agency.

Internal Consultation

Not applicable.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The development proposal was placed on public notification from 28 May 2026 to 17 June 2026. The applicant submitted the notice of compliance on 18 June 2026 advising that the public notification requirements were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

No submissions were received.

PLANNING DISCUSSION

Compliance with Performance Outcome PO8 the Medium Density Residential zone code is discussed below:

PO8 Non-residential development:

- (a) is consistent with the scale of existing development;*
- (b) does not detract from the amenity of nearby residential uses;*
- (c) directly supports the day to day needs of the immediate residential community; and*
- (d) does not impact on the orderly provision of non-residential development in other locations in the shire.*

AO8

No acceptable outcome is provided.

Comment

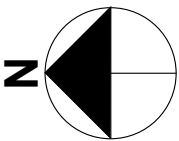
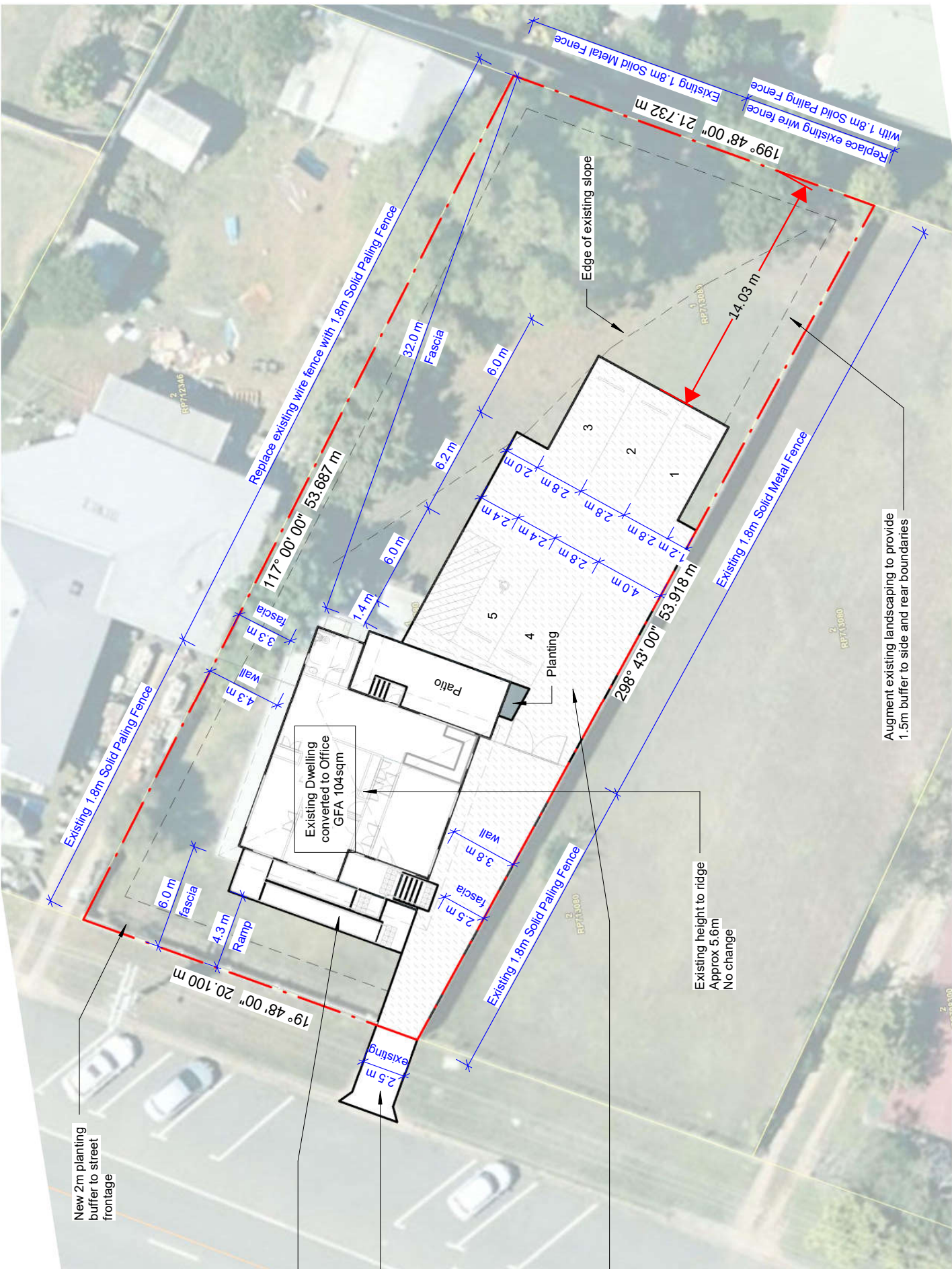
The proposed development utilises the existing dwelling house, without significant external alteration. As such the scale will remain consistent with the surrounding dwelling houses.

The nature of the proposed use is low impact and unlikely to alter established amenity.

The proposed use will support the day to day needs of all residents, including those in the immediate residential community.

The proposed development will not impact on the planned development of dedicated commercially zoned areas.

The development satisfies PO8.



PARKING:
1 space per 25sqm GFA
GFA: 104sqm
Parking required: 4.16 spaces - rounded up to 5
Parking provided: 5 spaces including one accessible.
3 On-street parking spaces available.

Drawing List			
Sheet Number	Sheet Name	Rev	Date
A001	Site and Contour Plan	1	24.04.2026
A101	Floor Plans	1	24.04.2026

- New accessible access ramp
- Replace existing crossover with new concrete crossover to council specs
- New permeable driveway and parking to AS2890.1 Including shared access to entry ramp to AS1428.1
- Stoneset 6mm Beach 10036.06 Resin-bound stone paving on compacted gravel sub-base to manufacturer's specification.
Or equivalent permeable and compliant surface.

Existing Exterior un-changed except addition of un-roofed ramp and added entry doors



RADCARE - Lloyd St - Change of Use

10 Lloyd St, Mareeba QLD 4880
Lot 1 RP713080, 1114sqm

Site and Contour Plan

311 / A001

24/04/2026 3:42:29 PM

Contact: Stuart Withington BOAQ-5335, 0490 906 716, stuart@lifedesign.net.au www.lifedesign.net.au

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Initial

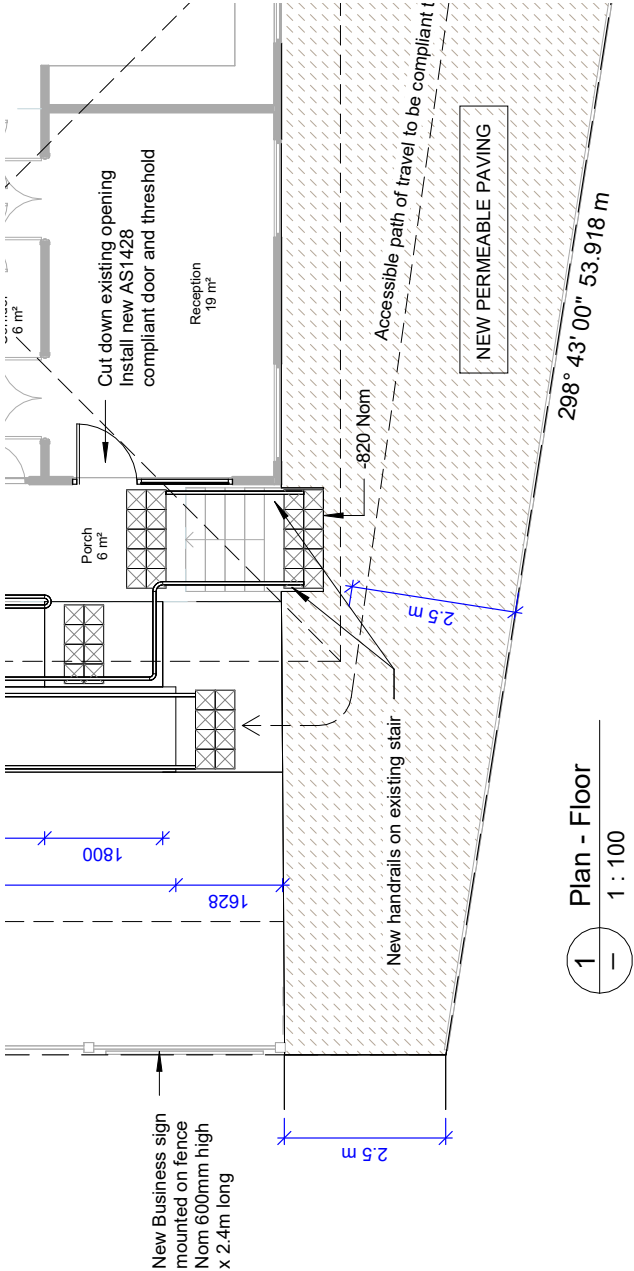
Date

Issue

1 Concept Design

SBW

08.04.2026



RADCARE - Lloyd St - Change of Use

10 Lloyd St, Mareeba QLD 4880
Lot 1 RP713080, 1114sqm



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8.3 COUNCIL POLICY REVIEW

Date Prepared: 10 June 2026

Author: Senior Advisor Governance & Compliance

Attachments:

1. Water Restriction Policy [↓](#)
2. Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan [↓](#)
3. Library Services Policy [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the ongoing organisation-wide compliance policy review work, amended and newly created instruments, along with instruments marked for repeal, are presented to Council for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Repeals the:
 - Water Restriction Policy – adopted 17 September 2025
 - Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan – adopted 16 July 2025
2. Adopts the:
 - Water Restriction Policy
 - Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan
 - Library Services Policy

BACKGROUND***Water Restriction Policy*****Purpose**

To provide a framework for the declaration and management of water restrictions across the Mareeba Shire Council jurisdiction.

Summary of amendments

1. Apply minor grammatical amendments throughout

All existing content remains relevant for a further term.

Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan**Purpose**

To provide a framework for investigation and handling of public interest disclosures and to ensure appropriate consideration is given to the interests of persons who are the subject of a public interest disclosure.

Summary of amendments

- a. Section 6 – bullet point 3; omit requirement for submission of information in writing
- b. Page 8 of 12 footnote 22; update statutory provision references to align with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 (Qld)*
- c. Apply minor grammatical amendments throughout; amend abbreviated reference to *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 (Qld)*

All remaining content continues as relevant for a further term.

Library Services Policy (new)**Purpose**

To provide the overarching framework for library service operations and management.

Summary instrument introduction

The new *Library Services Policy* seeks to rationalise publicly available information relevant to delivery of public library services by replacing Council's existing suite of library instruments specific to the library functions of borrowing and lending, children's services, conditions of entry and public internet use. The new policy declares an overarching principled framework for delivery of library services and is now supported by four guideline instruments drafted in a modernised, easily legible and understandable format to assist the public in clearly understanding Council's approach to delivery of library services across the jurisdiction. A further objective of the new policy and associated guideline instruments is to streamline future cyclic review and update of instrument content.

Financial and Resource Implications:**Capital**

Nil

Operating

Nil

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable Council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Upload instruments to Council's internal Policy Library and publish to Council's website in accordance with applicable policy type and audience.



Water Restriction Policy

Policy Type	Governance Policy	Version:	7.0
Responsible Officer	Manager Water and Waste	Date Approved:	15/07/2026
Review Officer:	Director Infrastructure Services	Review Due:	15/06/2027
Author:	Manager Water and Waste	Commencement:	15/06/2026

1. PURPOSE

To provide a framework for the declaration and management of water restrictions in the Mareeba Shire Council jurisdiction.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all users of potable water within the Mareeba Shire Council jurisdiction.

3. POLICY STATEMENT

Council as water service provider, holds the authority to restrict water supply where it is considered necessary.

Restriction types

Council may impose the following types of restrictions:¹

1. The volume of water supplied to a customer or type of customer; or
2. The hours when water may be used on premises for stated purposes; or
3. The way water may be used on premises.

Restrictions will be determined and declared to align with the restriction level tables appearing in the Appendix to this policy.

Specified circumstances giving rise to restrictions

Council may impose restrictions only if:²

1. there is an urgent need for the water restriction; or
2. the available water supply has fallen to a level at which unrestricted use of water is not in the public interest; or
3. Council has a reasonable and comprehensive strategy for demand management for water and the restriction is essential to ensure the aims of the strategy are met; or

¹ See *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (Qld) s 41(1).

² Ibid s 41(2).

Water Restriction Policy

4. the relevant State Minister has published a notice under specific legislation requiring Council to impose the water restriction;³ or
5. Council is directed, under a water supply emergency declaration, a water supply emergency regulation or an approved water supply emergency response to impose a restriction;⁴ or
6. Council is directed by the State regulator to impose the restriction;⁵ or
7. Council has an outdoor water use conservation plan and the restriction is a measure to be implemented under the plan.

4. APPROVAL TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS

Decisions on the imposition of water restrictions will be initiated via recommendation by Council's Director Infrastructure Services to Council's Chief Executive Officer. Any urgent action taken by the Chief Executive Officer to implement a water restriction must be accompanied by a report to Council.

5. NOTIFICATION OF WATER RESTRICTIONS

Where circumstances necessitate that water restrictions are imposed within the jurisdiction, the following will apply:

1. Having regard to the circumstances under which the restriction is imposed, Council will give notice to anyone affected via notice posted in the local printed media.⁶
2. Having regard to the requirements under the legislation and without limiting point 1 above, in emergency circumstances, the notice will be given in the way the Chief Executive Officer considers appropriate.⁷

In ordinary circumstances, water restrictions will take effect on the day after the notice is given. Where the restriction results from an urgent need or an emergency declaration, the restriction will take effect immediately when the restriction is imposed.⁸

6. EXEMPTIONS

Upon written application by water users, Council may approve conditional exemptions to water restrictions⁹ based upon the following grounds:

1. for reasons of public health and safety;
2. to allow the undertaking of essential works;
3. for minor or infrequent uses of water outside the restrictions (e.g., sporting or community events);

³ See *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (Qld) s 41(2)(d). See also *Water Act 2000* (Qld) ss 25B, 25F.

⁴ See *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (Qld) s 41(2)(e). See also *Water Act 2000* (Qld) ss 25B, 25E, 25H.

⁵ See *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (Qld) s 42(2).

⁶ *Ibid* s 43(1).

⁷ *Ibid* ss 43(2)-(3).

⁸ *Ibid* s 43(4).

⁹ *Ibid* s 41(5).

Water Restriction Policy

7. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH WATER RESTRICTIONS

Failure to comply with water restrictions is an offence and Council may impose penalties as deemed necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the water restriction.¹⁰

8. DEFINITIONS

Potable water – means drinkable water—water suitable for human consumption.

Water service provider – means Mareeba Shire Council¹¹

9. RELATED DOCUMENTS AND REFERENCES

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)
Water Act 2000 (Qld)
Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld)

10. REVIEW

It is the responsibility of the Director Infrastructure Services to monitor the adequacy of this policy and recommended appropriate changes. This policy will be formally reviewed annually or as otherwise determined by Council.

¹⁰ Ibid ss 41(6), 43(5), 169. See also *State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014* (Qld) sch 1.

¹¹ See *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (Qld) sch 3. Applied in the context of this policy to mean Mareeba Shire Council.

APPENDIX - WATER RESTRICTION LEVELS



Water Restrictions - Level 1

PURPOSE	LEVEL 1
Private gardens - watering	No manual or automated sprinklers, micro spray or drip watering systems to be used between the hours of 8am and 6pm. Hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle; watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Public parks / gardens / road reserves - watering Other than Parks and Gardens of significance or Heritage Gardens as determined by Council	No manual or automated watering systems to be used between the hours of 8am and 6pm. Hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle; watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Private gardens and public gardens - filling or topping up of ponds	Existing ponds can only be topped up to their normal level and only by means of hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle or by means of watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps.
Fountains	Fountains may operate normally.
Paved areas - cleaning	Hosing of paved areas is prohibited unless cleaning is required as a result of an accident, fire, health hazard or other emergency. The use of a bucket filled directly from a tap is permitted at any time.
Private swimming pools or spas - filling or topping up	Filling new pools - no restrictions. Existing pools and spas may be topped up as per garden watering times.
Farm dams and tanks - topping up	Farm dams must not be topped up except - • Dams or tanks providing water for firefighting, public health or stock watering purposes but only to the extent necessary to reasonably provide for those purposes; or • In the case of other dams or tanks, with the written permission of the Authority. Tanks - no restrictions
Sports grounds - watering	No manual or automated sprinklers, micro spray or drip watering systems to be used between the hours of 8am and 6pm. Hand held hoses, watering cans or buckets can be used at any time. Active playing surfaces may be watered prior to events to maintain the ability to be used for the intended purpose.
Commercial market garden or plant nursery - watering of plants Window cleaning	No restrictions. Windows can be cleaned at any time using - • High pressure, low volume cleaners; • Trigger hoses; • Buckets or watering cans.

1



Water Restrictions - Level 1

PURPOSE		LEVEL 1
Mobile water tankers - filling		Mobile water tankers - no restrictions.
Motor vehicle dealers' vehicles - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Commercial car washing facilities that recycle water; b) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or c) Trigger hoses.
Food transport vehicles - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or b) Trigger hoses; c) Commercial car wash facilities using trigger hoses; or d) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; e) High pressure, low volume cleaner.
Other vehicles (cars, trucks, boats, jet skis) - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or b) Commercial car wash facilities using trigger hoses; or c) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or d) Trigger hoses e) Boat motors may be flushed and rinsed after use.
Construction industry - use of water in		Unless otherwise exempted by the Authority in writing, hoses must not be used except trigger hoses.
Any purpose not included in any other items of this column other than for use inside domestic premises and for domestic and farm animals		Water must not be used without the written permission of the Authority.
New lawns - residential		New lawns can be watered on the day of installation for a period of two hours at any time with sprinkler with timer shut off on any day between the hours of 6pm and 8am. Hand held hoses fitted with a trigger nozzle can be used at any time.

Failure to comply with Water Restrictions may incur penalties as described in s 43 (5) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.



Water Restrictions - Level 2

PURPOSE	LEVEL 2
Private gardens -watering	No manual or automated sprinklers, micro spray or drip watering systems to be used on Mondays. Odd numbered houses - sprinklers allowed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm only. Even numbered houses - sprinklers allowed Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, between the hours of 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm only. Hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle; watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Public parks / gardens / road reserves - watering Other than Parks and Gardens of significance or Heritage Gardens as determined by Council	No manual or automated watering systems to be used on Mondays. Sprinklers allowed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 10pm and 5am only. Hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle; watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Private gardens and public gardens - filling or topping up of ponds	Existing ponds can only be topped up to their normal level and only by means of hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle or by means of watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps.
Fountains	Fountains must not operate unless they recycle water.
Paved areas - cleaning	Water lost from fountains must not be replaced except by means of hand held hoses or by means of watering can or buckets filled directly from taps.
Private swimming pools or spas - filling or topping up	Hosing of paved areas is prohibited unless cleaning is required as a result of an accident, fire, health hazard or other emergency. The use of a bucket filled directly from a tap is permitted at any time.
Farm dams and tanks - topping up	Filling new pools - no restrictions. Existing pools and spas may be topped up as per garden watering times. Farm dams and tanks must not be topped up except - • Dams or tanks providing water for firefighting, public health or stock watering purposes but only to the extent necessary to reasonably provide for those purposes; or • In the case of other dams or tanks, with the written permission of the Authority.
Sports grounds - watering	Sprinklers, micro spray or drip systems, can be used between 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm. Hand held hoses, watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Commercial market garden or plant nursery - watering of plants	Active playing surfaces may be watered prior to events to maintain the ability to be used for the intended purpose. No restrictions.



Water Restrictions - Level 2

PURPOSE		LEVEL 2
Window cleaning		Windows can be cleaned at any time using - • High pressure, low volume cleaners; • Trigger hoses; • Buckets or watering cans.
Mobile water tankers - filling		Mobile water tankers must not be filled except - • Between the hours of 8am and 8pm with the written permission of the Authority; or • Tankers supplying water for use inside domestic premises, or for firefighting or stock watering purposes.
Motor vehicle dealers' vehicles - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Commercial car washing facilities that recycle water; b) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or c) Trigger hoses, which can be used only to rinse vehicles after washing.
Food transport vehicles - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or b) Trigger hoses; c) Commercial car wash facilities using trigger hoses; or d) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; e) High pressure, low volume cleaner.
Other vehicles (cars, trucks, boats, jet skis) - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - a) Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or b) Commercial car wash facilities using trigger hoses; or c) Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or d) Trigger hoses, which can be used only to rinse vehicles after washing; e) Boat motors may be flushed and rinsed after use.
Construction industry - use of water in Any purpose not included in any other items of this column other than for use inside domestic premises and for domestic and farm animals		Unless otherwise exempted by the Authority in writing, hoses must not be used except trigger hoses.
New lawns - residential		Water must not be used without the written permission of the Authority.
		New lawns can be watered on the day of installation for a period of one hour at any time with sprinkler with timer shut off. On any day between the hours of 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm for a period of 14 days after the installation date (receipt of installation required), by sprinkler with timer shut off.
		After 14 days from the day of establishment all level 2 water restrictions apply including watering times - • Odd numbered properties between 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; • Even numbered properties between 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays. Hand held hoses fitted with a trigger nozzle can be used at any time.
Failure to comply with Water Restrictions may incur penalties as described in s 43 (5) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.		



Water Restrictions - Level 3

PURPOSE	LEVEL 3
Private gardens -watering	Watering by manual or automated sprinklers, micro spray or drip watering systems and hand held hoses are prohibited on Mondays. Odd numbered houses - sprinklers allowed on Tuesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm only. Even numbered houses - sprinklers allowed Wednesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm only. Hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle can be used on any day except Mondays. Watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Public parks / gardens / road reserves - watering Other than Parks and Gardens of significance or Heritage Gardens as determined by Council	Watering by attended hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle to only be used between 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm only.
Private gardens and public gardens - filling or topping up of ponds	Newly constructed ponds must not be filled for the first time without the written permission of the Authority. Existing ponds can only be topped up to their normal level and only by means of hand held hoses, fitted with a trigger nozzle or by means of watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps.
Fountains	Fountains must not operate unless they recycle water.
Paved areas - cleaning	Water lost from fountains must not be replaced. Hosing of paved areas is prohibited unless cleaning is required as a result of an accident, fire, health hazard or other emergency. The use of a bucket filled directly from a tap is permitted at any time.
Private swimming pools or spas - filling or topping up Farm dams and tanks - topping up	Filling new pools - no restrictions. Existing pools and spas may be topped up as per garden watering times. Farm dams and tanks must not be topped up except - - Dams or tanks providing water for firefighting, public health or stock watering purposes but only to the extent necessary to reasonably provide for those purposes; or - In the case of other dams or tanks, with the written permission of the Authority.
Sports grounds - watering	Non active playing surfaces must not be waters without the written permission of the Authority. Active playing surfaces can only watered using - - Sprinklers, micro spray or drip systems between the hours of 6am and 8am and 6pm and 8pm; or - With hand held hoses immediately before or at the time of use; or - With watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps.

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Water Restrictions - Level 3

PURPOSE		LEVEL 3
Commercial market garden or plant nursery - watering of plants	Window cleaning	No restrictions.
Mobile water tankers - filling		Water must not be used to clean windows except by means of a bucket or watering can filled directly from a tap.
Motor vehicle dealers' vehicles - cleaning		Mobile water tankers must not be filled except - - Between the hours of 8am and 8pm with the written permission of the Authority; or - Tankers supplying water for use inside domestic premises, or for firefighting or stock watering purposes.
Food transport vehicles - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - - Commercial car washing facilities that recycle water; - Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or - Trigger hoses, which can be used only to rinse vehicles after washing.
Other vehicles (cars, trucks, boats, jet skis) - cleaning		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - - Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or - Trigger hoses; - Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; - High pressure, low volume cleaner.
Construction industry - use of water in		Water must not be used to clean vehicles except by means of - - Automatic washing systems which recycle water; or - Commercial car wash facilities using trigger hoses; or - Watering cans or buckets filled directly from taps; or - Boat motors may be flushed and rinsed after use for a maximum of 5 minutes.
Any purpose not included in any other items of this column other than for use inside domestic premises and for domestic and farm animals		Unless otherwise exempted by the Authority in writing, hoses must not be used except trigger hoses.
New lawns - residential		Water must not be used without the written permission of the Authority.
		New lawns can be watered on the day of installation for a period of one hour at any time with sprinkler with timer shut off.
		On any day between the hours of 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm for a period of 14 days after the installation date (receipt of installation required), by sprinkler with timer shut off.
		After 14 days from the day of establishment all level 3 water restrictions apply including watering times - - Odd numbered properties between 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm; Tuesdays, and Saturdays; - Even numbered properties between 6am and 7am and 6pm and 7pm; Wednesdays and Sundays.
		Hand held hoses fitted with a trigger nozzle can be used at any time except Mondays. Watering cans or buckets can be used at any time.
Failure to comply with Water Restrictions may incur penalties as described in s 43 (5) of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008.		



Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan

Policy Type	Governance Procedure	Version:	7.0
Responsible Officer	Coordinator Governance & Compliance	Date Approved:	15/07/2026
Review Officer:	Manager Information Systems & Governance	Review Due:	15/06/2027
Author:	Coordinator Governance & Compliance	Commencement:	15/07/2026

1. PURPOSE

Mareeba Shire Council (Council) is committed to fostering an ethical, transparent culture. In pursuit of this, Council values the disclosure of information about suspected wrongdoing in the public sector so that it can be properly assessed and, if necessary, appropriately investigated. Council will provide support to an employee or others who make disclosures about matters in the public interest.

This *Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan* ("the Plan") demonstrates this commitment and ensures that practical and effective procedures are implemented which comply with the requirements of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) ("the Act") and any relevant standards.

By complying with the Act,¹ Council will:

- promote the public interest by facilitating public interest disclosures (PIDs) of wrongdoing
- ensure that public interest disclosures are properly assessed and, where appropriate, properly investigated and dealt with
- ensure appropriate consideration is given to the interests of persons who are the subject of a PID
- ensure protection from reprisal is afforded to persons making PIDs

As required under the Act,² the Chief Executive Officer will implement procedures to ensure that:

- any employee who makes a PID is given appropriate support
- PIDs made to Council are properly assessed and, where appropriate, properly investigated and dealt with
- appropriate action is taken in relation to any wrongdoing which is the subject of a PID
- a management program for PIDs made to Council, consistent with the PID Standard³ issued by the Queensland Ombudsman, is developed and implemented
- public officers who make PIDs are offered protection from reprisal by Council or other public officers of Council.

The Plan is available for public viewing via Council's website. The Plan will be reviewed annually and updated as required to ensure it meets the requirements of the Act and the relevant standard⁴ issued by the Queensland Ombudsman.

2. SCOPE

The Plan applies across Council and to members of the public.

¹ See *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) s 3.

² Ibid s 28.

³ Ibid s 60. See also *Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 1/2019* s 8 Standard 1.1.

⁴ See *Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 1/2019* s 8 Standard 1.2.

Public Interest Disclosure Management Plan
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The Plan establishes procedures for:

- Persons wishing to make a PID to Council in accordance with the Act;
- The receipt, assessment and management of a PID;
- Assisting public officers (i.e. discloser and subject officer) affected by a PID.

3. PID MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Council PID management program encompasses:

- commitment to encouraging the internal reporting of wrongdoing
- senior management endorsement of the value to Council of PIDs and the proper management of PIDs
- a communication strategy to raise awareness among employees about PIDs and Council's PID procedure
- a training strategy to give employees access to training about how to make a PID, information on the support available to a discloser, and advice on how PIDs will be managed
- specialist training and awareness about PIDs for senior management and other staff who may receive or manage PIDs, disclosers or workplace issues relating to PIDs
- the appointment of a specialist officer/unit to be responsible for issues related to the management of PIDs
- ensuring effective systems and procedures are in place so that issues and outcomes from PIDs inform improvements to service delivery, business processes and internal controls
- regular review of the Public Interest Disclosure Procedure and evaluation of the effectiveness of the PID management program.

The Chief Executive Officer has designated the following roles and responsibilities for managing PIDs within Council:

Role	Responsibilities	Officer
PID Coordinator	• Principal contact for PID issues within Council • Documents and manages implementation of PID management program • Reviews and updates PID procedure annually • Maintains and updates internal records of PIDs received • Reports data on PIDs to Queensland Ombudsman • Assesses PIDs received • Provides acknowledgment of receipt of PID to discloser • Undertakes risk assessments in consultation with disclosers and other relevant officers • Liaises with other agencies about referral of PIDs • Allocates Investigator and Support Officer to PID matter	Manager Information Systems & Governance Contact number: 1300 308 461 or 07 4086 4665 Email: info@msc.qld.gov.au
PID Support Officer	• Provides advice and information to discloser on Council PID procedure • Assesses the immediate protection needs of the discloser	As assigned by PID Coordinator

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	- Coordinates and provides support to the discloser - Works with management to foster a supportive work environment - Proactively contacts discloser throughout PID management process and provides updates on progress of investigation - Keeps records of all aspects of case management of the discloser, including all contact and follow-up-action	
Investigator	- Conducts investigation of information in PID in accordance with terms of reference - Prepares report for delegated decision-maker	An appropriate internal or external investigator will be appointed for each PID investigated depending upon the type of disclosure and other relevant considerations
Delegated decision-maker	Review investigation report and determine whether alleged wrongdoing is substantiated	An appropriate decision-maker will be appointed for each PID investigated

4. WHAT IS A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE?

Under the Act, any person can make a disclosure⁵ about a:

- substantial and specific danger to the health or safety of a person with a disability
- the commission of an offence, or contravention of a condition imposed under a provision of legislation mentioned in Schedule 2 of the Act, if the offence or contravention would be a substantial and specific danger to the environment⁶
- reprisal because of a belief that a person has made or intends to make a disclosure.

In addition, public sector officers can make a disclosure⁷ about the following public interest matters:

- corrupt conduct
- maladministration that adversely affects a person's interests in a substantial and specific way
- a substantial misuse of public resources
- a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety
- substantial and specific danger to the environment.

A discloser can have either a 'reasonable belief' that wrongdoing has occurred or provide evidence which tends to show the wrongdoing has occurred.

A disclosure amounts to a PID and is covered by the Act even if the:

- discloser reports the information as part of their duties – such as an auditor reporting a fraud or an occupational health and safety officer reporting a safety breach
- disclosure is made anonymously – the discloser is not required to give their name or any identifying information⁸
- discloser has not identified the material as a PID – it is up to Council to assess information received and decide if it is a PID⁹

⁵ *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) s 12.

⁶ *Ibid* s 12(1)(b) and s 12(1)(c) and Schedule 2.

⁷ *Ibid* s 13.

⁸ *Ibid* s 17(1)

⁹ *Ibid* ss 11-13, 15, 17.

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- disclosure is unsubstantiated following investigation – the discloser is protected when the information they provide is assessed as a PID, whether or not it is subsequently investigated or found to be substantiated.

5. WHO CAN A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE BE DISCLOSED TO?

A PID must be made to the 'proper authority' to receive disclosures of the type being made. Disclosers are encouraged to make a disclosure to an appropriate officer of Council¹⁰ first. If the matter is not resolved, or the discloser is concerned about confidentiality, the disclosure may be made to another appropriate agency.

Whom to contact within Council	Other agencies that can receive PIDs:
Any person (including employees) can make a disclosure to: • The employee's direct supervisor • The employee's manager • The Manager Human Resources • The Coordinator Human Resources • The Manager Information Systems & Governance • The Chief Executive Officer or another member of the Executive Management Team	Disclosures can be made to an agency that has a responsibility for investigating the information disclosed: • Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) for disclosures about corrupt conduct including reprisal • Queensland Ombudsman for disclosures about maladministration • Queensland Audit Office for disclosures about a substantial misuse of resources • Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety for disclosures about danger to the health and safety of a child or young person with a disability, or for disclosures about danger to the health and safety of a person with a disability • Office of the Public Guardian for disclosures about danger to the health and safety of a person with a disability • Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation about disclosures about danger to the environment • A Member of the Legislative Assembly (MP) for any wrongdoing or danger • The Chief Judicial Officer of a court or tribunal in relation to a disclosure about wrongdoing by a judicial officer. • Also, a person may make a complaint under the <i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1991</i> about a reprisal in accordance with section 44 of the Act. A complaint can be lodged with the Queensland Human Rights Commission.

A disclosure can also be made to a journalist if the following conditions have been met:

- a valid PID was initially made to a proper authority, and
- the proper authority:
 - decided not to investigate or deal with the disclosure, or

¹⁰ Ibid s 6(1)(g).

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- investigated the disclosure but did not recommend taking any action, or
- failed to notify the discloser within six months of making the disclosure whether or not the disclosure was to be investigated or otherwise dealt with.

A person who makes a disclosure to a journalist in these circumstances is protected under the Act. However, disclosers should be aware that journalists are not bound under the confidentiality provisions of section 65 of the Act.

6. HOW TO MAKE A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

A discloser can make a PID either verbally or in writing.¹¹ To assist in the assessment, and any subsequent investigation of a PID, disclosers should:

- provide contact details (this could be an email address that is created for the purpose of making the disclosure or a telephone number)
- provide as much information as possible about the suspected wrongdoing, including:
 - who was involved
 - what happened
 - when it happened
 - where it happened
 - whether there were any witnesses, and if so who they are
 - any evidence that supports the PID, and where the evidence is located
 - any further information that could help investigate the PID.

A PID can be made anonymously¹² however the discloser is encouraged to provide their name and contact details. Disclosing a PID anonymously can make it difficult to investigate the issue, to seek clarification or more information, or to provide the discloser with feedback. If the discloser decides to disclose anonymously, they will need to provide sufficient information for the matter to be investigated, as it will not be possible for Council to contact the discloser for clarification or more information.

A person who gives information to a proper authority, knowing that it is false or misleading, and intending that it be acted upon as a PID, commits a criminal offence under the Act.¹³ If the individual is an employee the person may also face disciplinary action for providing intentionally false information.

Any protections under the Act are not extended to those who intentionally make a PID that they know is false. This is different from information that turns out to be incorrect or unable to be substantiated.

7. ASSESSING A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Once the matter has been assessed as a PID, Council will advise the discloser:¹⁴

- that their information has been received and assessed as a PID
- the action to be taken by Council in relation to the disclosure, which could include referring the matter to an external agency, or investigating
- the likely timeframe involved
- the name and contact details of the Council support officer they can contact for updates or advice
- the discloser's obligations regarding confidentiality
- the protections the discloser has under the Act
- the commitment of Council to keep appropriate records and maintain confidentiality, except where permitted under the Act

¹¹ *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) ss 17, 65.

¹² *Ibid* s 17(1).

¹³ *Ibid* s 66.

¹⁴ *Ibid* ss 32, 36-41. See also *Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 2/2019* s 8 Standard 2.2 s 2.2.2.

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- how updates regarding intended actions and outcomes will be provided to the discloser
- contact details for the Council Employee Assistance Program.

If the PID has been made anonymously and the discloser has not provided any contact details, Council will not be able to acknowledge the PID or provide any updates.

Upon receiving a PID, Council will conduct a risk assessment to assess the likelihood of the discloser (or witnesses or affected third parties) suffering reprisal action because of having made the disclosure. This assessment will take into account the actual and reasonably perceived risk of the discloser suffering detriment and will include consultation with the discloser.¹⁵

A risk assessment will be undertaken if the discloser is anonymous on the basis of information available in the PID. The risk assessment will also take into account the risk to persons who may be suspected of making the PID.

Consistent with the assessed level of risk, Council will arrange any reasonably necessary support or protection for the discloser (or witnesses or affected third parties).

8. REFERRING A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

If Council decides there is another proper authority that is better able to deal with the PID, the PID may be referred to that agency.¹⁶ This may be because:

- the PID concerns wrongdoing by that agency or an employee of that agency
- the agency has the power to investigate or remedy the matter.

In these cases, the discloser will be advised of the action taken by Council.¹⁷ It may also be necessary to refer the PID to another agency because of a legislative obligation, for example, refer a matter to the Crime and Corruption Commission where there is a reasonable suspicion that the matter involves or may involve corrupt conduct (as required by section 38 of the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*).

The confidentiality obligations of the Act permit appropriate officers of Council to communicate with another agency about the referral of a PID. Officers will exercise discretion in their contacts with any other agency.

9. DECLINING TO TAKE ACTION ON A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Under the Act, Council may decide not to investigate or deal with a PID in various circumstances, including:

- the information disclosed has already been investigated or dealt with by another process
- the information disclosed should be dealt with by another process
- the age of the information makes it impractical to investigate
- the information disclosed is too trivial and dealing with it would substantially and unreasonably divert Council from the performance of its functions
- another agency with jurisdiction to investigate the information has informed Council that an investigation is not warranted.

If a decision is made not to investigate or deal with a PID, Council will give the discloser written reasons for that decision. If the discloser is dissatisfied with the decision, they can request a review by writing to the Chief Executive Officer of Council within 28 days of receiving the written reasons for decision.¹⁸

10. INVESTIGATING A PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE

If a decision is made to investigate a PID, this will be done with consideration for the:

¹⁵ *Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 2/2019* s 8 Standard 2.4 s 2.4.2.

¹⁶ *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) s 31.

¹⁷ *Ibid* s 32.

¹⁸ *Ibid* s 30(3).

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- principles of natural justice
- obligation under the Act to protect confidential information¹⁹
- obligation under the Act to protect officers from reprisal²⁰
- interests of subject officers.

If as a result of investigation, the information about wrongdoing provided in the PID is substantiated, appropriate action will be taken.

Where the investigation does not substantiate wrongdoing, Council will review systems, policies and procedures to identify whether there are improvements that can be made and consider if staff training is required.

The discloser and subject officer(s) should be separately informed of the investigation findings and any steps taken as a result. If a PID is substantiated, the discloser should receive advice of this and of any action that will be taken in response. Actions may include one or more of the following:

- stopping the conduct or preventing it from recurring (e.g. providing training and awareness)
- implementing or changing policies, procedures or practices
- offering mediation or conciliation
- taking disciplinary action against a person responsible for the conduct
- referring the conduct to the Queensland Police Service or another person, organisation or entity that has the jurisdiction to take further action.

If the discloser is dissatisfied with Council's response to a PID they made they may raise the matter with the Chief Executive Officer. Disclosers are also entitled to raise the matter with other appropriate entities if they are dissatisfied with Council's response.

11. ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT FOR DISCLOSERS

Disclosers should not suffer any form of detriment as a result of making a PID. In the event of reprisal action being alleged or suspected, Council will:

- attend to the safety of disclosers or affected third parties as a matter of priority
- review its risk assessment and any protective measures needed to mitigate any further risk of reprisal
- manage any allegation of a reprisal as a PID in its own right.

Details about disclosures, investigations, and related decisions will be kept secure and accessible only to the people involved in the management of the PID. Council will ensure that communication with all parties involved will be arranged discreetly to avoid identifying the discloser wherever possible.

While Council will make every attempt to protect confidentiality, a discloser's identity may need to be disclosed to:

- provide natural justice to subject officers
- respond to a court order, legal directive or court proceedings.

Disclosers should be aware that while Council will make every attempt to keep their details confidential,²¹ it cannot guarantee that others will not try to deduce their identity. Information and support will be provided to the discloser until the matter is finalised.

Making a PID does not prevent reasonable management action. That means that the discloser will continue to be managed in accordance with normal, fair and reasonable management practices during and after the handling of the PID.

¹⁹ Ibid s 65.

²⁰ Ibid ss 40-42.

²¹ Ibid s 65.

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12. RIGHTS OF SUBJECT OFFICERS

Council acknowledges that for officers who are the subject of a PID the experience may be stressful. Council will protect their rights by:

- assuring them that the PID will be dealt with impartially, fairly and reasonably in accordance with the principles of natural justice
- confirming that the PID is an allegation only until information or evidence obtained through an investigation substantiates the allegation
- providing them with information about their rights and the progress and outcome of any investigation
- referring them to the Employee Assistance Program for support.

Information and support will be provided to subject officer until the matter is finalised.

13. RECORD KEEPING

In accordance with its obligations under the Act and the *Public Records Act 2023* (Qld), Council will ensure that:

- accurate data is collected about the receipt and management of PIDs²²
- anonymised data is reported to the Office of the Queensland Ombudsman²³ in their role as the oversight agency, through the PID reporting database.

The following details should be recorded about PIDs received by Council:

- the name of the discloser, if known
- the information disclosed
- any action taken on the PID
- any other information required by a standard issued under the Act.

If a Member of Parliament or other entity refers a PID to Council, the name of the MP or other entity must also be recorded.

If a PID was made orally, Council will ensure a written version of the PID is accepted as accurate by the discloser.

14. REPORTING

The PID coordinator will report on a quarterly basis to the EMT:

- The total number of PIDs received during the quarter
- How many PIDs were resolved and the nature of the resolved PIDs
- The length of time to resolve PIDs.

²² *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) s 29. See also *Public Records Act 2023* (Qld) s 14.

²³ *Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 3/2019* Standard 3.2.

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15. DEFINITIONS

Confidential Information: as defined within *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld):²⁴

(a) includes—

(i) information about the identity, occupation, residential or work address or whereabouts of a person—

(A) who makes a public interest disclosure; or

(B) against whom a public interest disclosure has been made; and

(ii) information disclosed by a public interest disclosure; and

(iii) information about an individual's personal affairs;

and

(iv) information that, if disclosed, may cause detriment to a person; and

(b) does not include information publicly disclosed in a public interest disclosure made to a court, tribunal or other entity that may receive evidence under oath, unless further disclosure of the information is prohibited by law.

Council: means the Mareeba Shire Council including all elected representatives, employees, contractors, volunteers, a Standing or Joint Standing Committee, committee members and any entity under direct Council ownership, management, sponsorship or financial control.

Corrupt Conduct: As defined within the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*:²⁵

(1) Corrupt conduct means conduct of a person, regardless of whether the person holds or held an appointment, that—

(a) adversely affects, or could adversely affect, directly or indirectly, the performance of functions or the exercise of powers of—

(i) a unit of public administration; or

(ii) a person holding an appointment; and

(b) results, or could result, directly or indirectly, in the performance of functions or the exercise of powers mentioned in paragraph (a) in a way that—

(i) is not honest or is not impartial; or

(ii) involves a breach of the trust placed in a person holding an appointment, either knowingly or recklessly; or

(iii) involves a misuse of information or material acquired in or in connection with the performance of functions or the exercise of powers of a person holding an appointment; and

(c) would, if proved, be—

(i) a criminal offence; or

(ii) a disciplinary breach providing reasonable grounds for terminating the person's services, if the person is or were the holder of an appointment.

(2) Corrupt conduct also means conduct of a person, regardless of whether the person holds or held an appointment, that—

(a) impairs, or could impair, public confidence in public administration; and

(b) involves, or could involve, any of the following—

(i) collusive tendering;

²⁴ *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) s 65(7).

²⁵ *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* (Qld) s 15.

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- (ii) fraud relating to an application for a licence, permit or other authority under an Act with a purpose or object of any of the following (however described)—
 - (A) protecting health or safety of persons;
 - (B) protecting the environment;
 - (C) protecting or managing the use of the State’s natural, cultural, mining or energy resources;
- (iii) dishonestly obtaining, or helping someone to dishonestly obtain, a benefit from the payment or application of public funds or the disposition of State assets;
- (iv) evading a State tax, levy or duty or otherwise fraudulently causing a loss of State revenue;
- (v) fraudulently obtaining or retaining an appointment; and
- (c) would, if proved, be—
 - (i) a criminal offence; or
 - (ii) a disciplinary breach providing reasonable grounds for terminating the person’s services, if the person is or were the holder of an appointment.

Detriment: includes

- (a) personal injury or prejudice to safety; and
- (b) property damage or loss; and
- (c) intimidation or harassment; and
- (d) adverse discrimination, disadvantage or adverse treatment about career, profession, employment, trade or business; and
- (e) financial loss; and
- (f) damage to reputation, including, for example, personal, professional or business reputation.

Discloser: a person who makes a disclosure in accordance with the Act.

Journalist: a person engaged in the occupation of writing or editing material intended for publication in the print or electronic news media.

Maladministration: As defined within the Act²⁶ , maladministration is administrative action that—

- (a) was taken contrary to law; or
- (b) was unreasonable, unjust, oppressive, or improperly discriminatory; or
- (c) was in accordance with a rule of law or a provision of an Act or a practice that is or may be unreasonable, unjust, oppressive, or improperly discriminatory in the particular circumstances; or
- (d) was taken—
 - (i) for an improper purpose; or
 - (ii) on irrelevant grounds; or
 - (iii) having regard to irrelevant considerations; or
- (e) was an action for which reasons should have been given, but were not given; or
- (f) was based wholly or partly on a mistake of law or fact; or
- (g) was wrong.

Natural Justice: Natural justice applies to any decision that can affect the rights, interests or expectations of individuals in a direct or immediate way. Natural justice is at law a safeguard applying to an individual whose rights or interests are being affected. The rules of natural justice, which have been developed to ensure that decision-making is fair and reasonable, are: avoid bias and give a fair hearing, act only on the basis of logically probative evidence.

²⁶ *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (Qld) sch 4

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Organisational support: for the purposes of this plan, organisational support means actions such as, but not limited to:

- providing moral and emotional support
- advising disclosers about agency resources available to handle any concerns they have as a result of making their disclosure
- appointing a mentor, confidante or other support officer to assist the discloser through the process
- referring the discloser to the agency's Employee Assistance Program or arranging for other professional counselling
- generating support for the discloser in their work unit where appropriate
- ensuring that any suspicions of victimisation or harassment are dealt with
- maintaining contact with the discloser
- negotiating with the discloser and their support officer a formal end to their involvement with the support program when it is agreed that they no longer need assistance.

Proper Authority: A person or organisation that is authorised under the Act to receive disclosures.

Public officer: A public officer, of a public agency, is an employee, member or officer of the entity.

Reasonable belief: A view which is objectively fair or sensible.

Reprisal: The term 'reprisal' is defined within the Act²⁷ as causing, attempting to cause or conspiring to cause detriment to another person in the belief that they or someone else:

- has made or intends to make a disclosure; or
- has been or intends to be involved in a proceeding under the Act against any person.

Reprisal within the Act is a criminal offence and investigations may be undertaken by the Queensland Police Service.

Subject officer: An officer who is the subject of allegations of wrongdoing made in a PID.

16. RELATED DOCUMENTS AND REFERENCES

Administrative Action Complaint Management Policy (MSC)
Bullying and Occupational Violence Policy (MSC)
Code of Conduct for Councillors (MSC)
Crime and Corruption Act 2001 (Qld)
Employee Code of Conduct (MSC)
Enterprise Risk Management Policy (MSC)
Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Misconduct and Discipline Policy (MSC)
Ombudsman Act 2001 (Qld)
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 (Qld)
Public Interest Disclosure Policy (MSC)
Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 1/2019 – Public Interest Disclosure Management Program (Queensland Ombudsman)
Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 2/2019 - Assessing, Investigating and Dealing with Public Interest Disclosures (Queensland Ombudsman)
Public Interest Disclosure Standard No. 3/2019 – Public Interest Disclosure Data Recording and Reporting (Queensland Ombudsman)
Public Records Act 2023 (Qld)
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)
Staff Grievance Policy (MSC)

²⁷ Ibid s 40

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17. REVIEW

It is the responsibility of the Manager Information Systems & Governance to monitor the adequacy of this procedure and implement and approve appropriate changes. This procedure will be formally reviewed every 12 months (1 year) or as required by Council.



Library Services Policy

Policy Type	Governance Policy	Version:	1.0
Responsible Officer	Manager Customer & Community Services	Date Approved:	15/07/2026
Review Officer:	Coordinator Libraries	Review Due:	15/06/2030
Author:	Manager Customer & Community Services	Commencement:	15/07/2026

1. PURPOSE

To provide the overarching framework for library service operations and management.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to libraries operated by Mareeba Shire Council.

3. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy is guided by a legislative, funding and strategic framework that supports the delivery of public library services, to include:

- *Libraries Act 1988* (Qld)
- Service Level Agreement instruments and funding arrangements with the Library Board of Queensland
- *Child Safe Organisations Act 2024* (Qld)
- *APLA-ALIA Standards and Guidelines for Australian Public Libraries* (May 2021).

Council is committed to:

- the principles of intellectual freedom and access as described in the *Free access to information statement* published by the Australian Library and Information Association
- providing accessible and safe physical and online library spaces
- providing inclusive collections with seamless access
- providing engaging and culturally suitable resources and services which support education and recreational pursuits
- championing literacy and participation in the digital world
- providing community led services and activities
- forming partnerships to working collaboratively within community and organisational networks
- planning for the future library service needs of the Shire.

The guidelines and conditions for the operation and use of Mareeba Shire Council libraries are outlined in Council's *Library Use Terms and Conditions*, *Library Membership Services Terms and Conditions*, *Library Collection Development Guidelines* and *Library Child Safe Guidelines*.

4. REPORTING

No additional reporting is required.

Library Services Policy

5. DEFINITIONS

Nil

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS AND REFERENCES

Australian Library and Information Association, *Standards and Guidelines for Australian Public Libraries* (May 2021) <https://read.alia.org.au/sites/default/files/documents/apla-alia_standards_and_guidelines_2021_0.pdf>.

Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld)

Libraries Act 1988 (Qld)

Library Use Terms and Conditions (MSC)

Library Membership Services Terms and Conditions (MSC)

Library Collection Development Guidelines (MSC)

Library Child Safe Guidelines (MSC)

State Library of Queensland, *Service Level Agreement for Public Library Services*

<https://content.plconnect.slq.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/Public%20Library%20Funding%20SLA%20-%20IND%20Services%202024-26_1.pdf>.

State Library of Queensland, *Service Level Agreement for First 5 Forever Program*

<https://content.plconnect.slq.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/Public%20Library%20Funding%20SLA%20-%20RLQ%20services%202024-26_0.pdf>.

7. REVIEW

It is the responsibility of the Manager Customer & Community Services to monitor the adequacy of this policy and implement and approve appropriate changes. This policy will be formally reviewed every four (4) years or as required by Council.

8.4 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 1 July 2026
Author: Manager Finance
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an overview of financial matters for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. receives the Financial Report for the period ending 30 June 2026; and
2. transfers \$5,000 from the Mareeba Benefited Area Reserve to the Local Tourism Organisation (LTO) to contribute towards marketing of Mareeba.

BACKGROUNDFinancial Summary

Due to financial year end and the number of processes that need to occur, the Budgeted Income Statement for the year ending 30 June 2026 will be presented to Council at its next meeting on 19 August 2026.

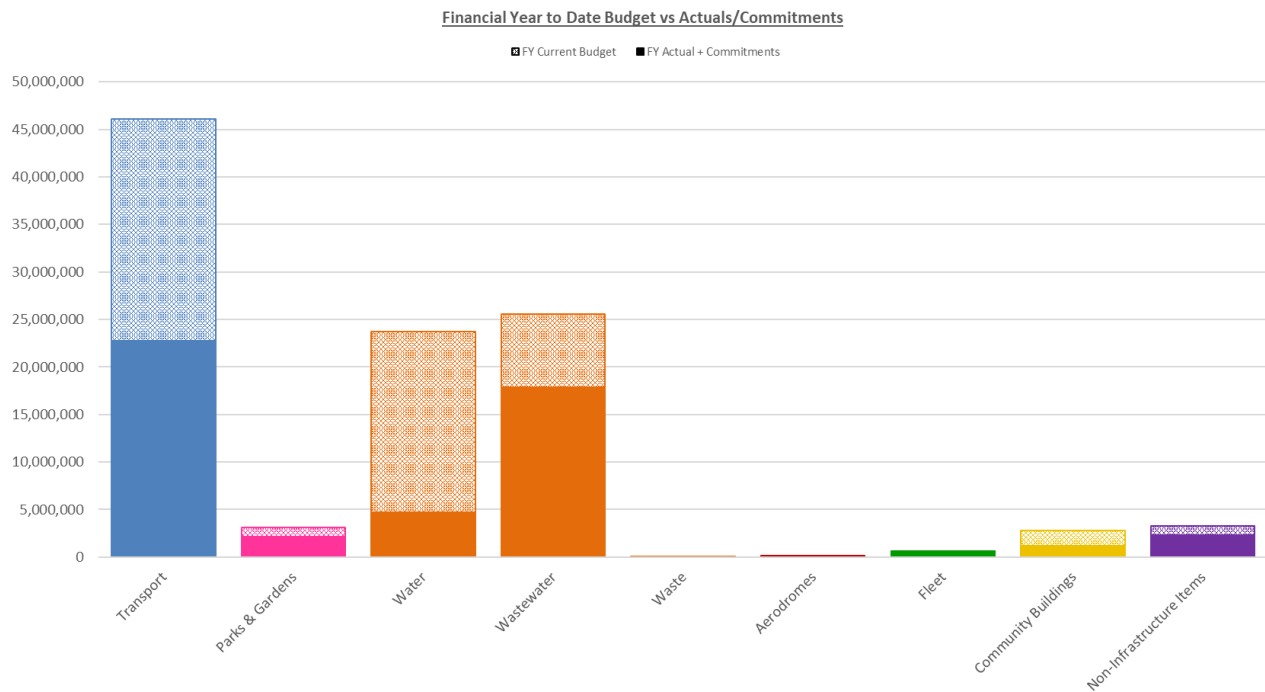
Work has commenced on preparing the financial statements and it is anticipated that the draft accounts will be completed by 11 August 2026 and presented to Audit Committee before Queensland Audit Office commences their external audit on 17 August 2026.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure of **\$51,815,759** (including commitments) has been spent for the period ending 30 June 2026 against the 2025/26 annual capital budget of **\$105,429,065** (now including the successful approval of \$19million in grant funding for Kuranda Water Treatment Plant).

Noting that some of these capital projects span multiple years and were not scheduled to be completed in this financial year.

Any capital projects not completed by 30 June, will be carried forward into 2026/27. A report will be presented to Council in August outlining these carry overs.



Loan Borrowings

Council's loan balance is **\$5,651,428** as at 30 June 2026.

Rates and Charges

The total rates and charges payable as at 30 June 2026 are **\$2,248,109** which is broken down as follows:

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
Status	No. of properties	Amount	No. of properties	Amount
Valueless Land	3	19,630	3	9,203
Payment Arrangement	65	38,054	77	33,819
Collection House	315	1,579,171	327	1,080,032
Exhausted – awaiting sale of land	10	400,977	10	372,176
Exhausted – mining leases	4	67,469	10	926,786
Sale of Land	-	-	11	167,179
Other (includes supplementary rates)	345*	142,808	288	166,677
TOTAL	742	2,248,109	726	2,755,872

*250 properties have a balance of \$20 or less

The Rate Notices for the period ending 30 June 2026 were issued on 9 February 2026 with the discount (due) date being 13 March 2026.

94 Supplementary Rate Notices were issued with a value of \$310,891.90.

Collection House collected \$203,133 for the month of June 2026.

Sundry Debtors

The total outstanding for Sundry Debtors as at 30 June 2026 is \$3,947,762 which is made up of the following:

Current	30 days	60 days	90 + days
\$3,922,321	\$3,874	\$15,203	\$6,364
99.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%

Vandalism Expenses

To date this financial year, a total of **\$37,763** has been spent on repairs and maintenance due to vandalism. These costs are not budgeted include employee expenses and materials and services.

Procurement

There were no emergency purchase orders for the month of June 2026.

Risk Implications

Nil

Legal/Compliance/Policy Implications

Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires the financial report to be presented to local government if the local government holds its ordinary meetings more frequently (than once per month) - to a meeting in each month.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Nil

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION.

Nil

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8.5 LGAQ MOTION - DISCARDED SHARPS, COMMUNITY SAFETY RISK

Date Prepared: 6 July 2026

Author: Manager Customer and Community Services

Attachments: 1. LGAQ 2026 Conference Motion - Discarded Sharps [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to propose a motion for the 2026 LGAQ Conference regarding the increasing number of discarded sharps and associated escalating community safety risk.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to submit the attached motion to the LGAQ for consideration at the 2026 Annual LGAQ conference.

BACKGROUND

While the collection of discarded sharps (needles and syringes) falls to local government and often to the users of parks, sporting fields and walking tracks, Council has no influence of the State's Queensland Needle and Syringe Program (QNSP), including promoting the safe disposal of used injecting equipment and access and referrals to health, treatment and support services.

Local governments are experiencing a very high number of discarded needles in public spaces, parks, near schools and other public services. The community is frustrated and anxious about discarded needles in their neighbourhoods, with many residents expressing a lack of confidence in the current harm reduction strategies.

While the State's intent of the QNSP — to reduce the transmission of blood-borne viruses among people who inject drugs — is acknowledged and respected, the unintended consequences on public safety must be addressed.

As this is affecting all Councils it is appropriate that the Queensland Government implement state-wide strategies and programs that respond to the escalating community safety risk.

RISK IMPLICATIONS**LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Capital***

Nil.

Operating

Nil.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Liveability and Environment: Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

If resolved the motion will be uploaded to the LGAQ motions portal.



Every Queensland
community deserves
to be a liveable one

2026 LGAQ Annual Conference – Motion Template

Who is the key contact for this motion? (required)	Peter Franks.
Submitting council (required)	Mareeba Shire Council
Supporting ROC (if applicable)	
Council resolution # (required)	TBA
Date of council resolution (required)	TBA
☒ ☐ Does this motion have state-wide relevance? For a motion to be accepted, it must have state-wide relevance / this box must be ticked.	
Was this motion suggested by a third party? No	
Title of motion (required)	Strategies and programs to respond to the increased community safety risk caused by discarded sharps.
Motion (required)	That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to implement state-wide strategies and programs that respond to the escalating community safety risk of discarded sharps, including: 1. Conduct and publish review of the Queensland Needle and Syringe Program (QNSP) to provide free needles to intravenous drug users with a focus on improving safety for the general community. 2. Conduct and publish a review on the of provision of unsupervised Needle Dispensing Machines (NDMs) and the strategies in place to link those accessing these machines with intervention strategies. 3. Allocate funding to support local governments who are burdened with task of collecting and disposing these discarded needles. 4. Provide monthly updates on how many needles are provided from each location.



	5. <i>Place a limit on the number of needles provided to individuals on a daily basis and consider a “returns” system where used needles are traded for unused needles.</i> 6. <i>Allocate additional funding to intervention strategies used in conjunction with NSP’s.</i>
What is the desired outcome sought? (required) 200-word limit	<i>Communities across Queensland are safe.</i> <i>The number of discarded sharps found in public spaces and neighbourhoods decreases from the current high statistics.</i> <i>The impact of the Queensland Needle and Syringe Program (QNSP) on community safety is acknowledged, quantified and strategies proposed.</i> <i>Individuals dispose of their injecting equipment responsibly.</i>
Background (required) 350-word limit	<i>The collection of discarded sharps (needles and syringes) falls to local governments and, increasingly, to members of the community.</i> <i>The number of discarded needles in public spaces, parks, near schools and residential areas is significantly increasing.</i> <i>The community is frustrated and anxious about discarded needles in their neighbourhoods, with many residents expressing a lack of confidence in the current harm reduction strategies.</i> <i>Council’s have no influence on the State’s Queensland Needle & Syringe Program (QNSP), including promoting the safe disposal of used injecting equipment and access and referrals to health, treatment and support services.</i> <i>While the State’s intent of the QNSP — to reduce the transmission of blood-borne viruses among people who inject drugs — is acknowledged and respected, the unintended consequences on public safety must be addressed.</i> <i>As this is affecting all Councils it is appropriate that the Queensland Government implement state-wide strategies and programs that respond to the escalating community safety risk.</i>

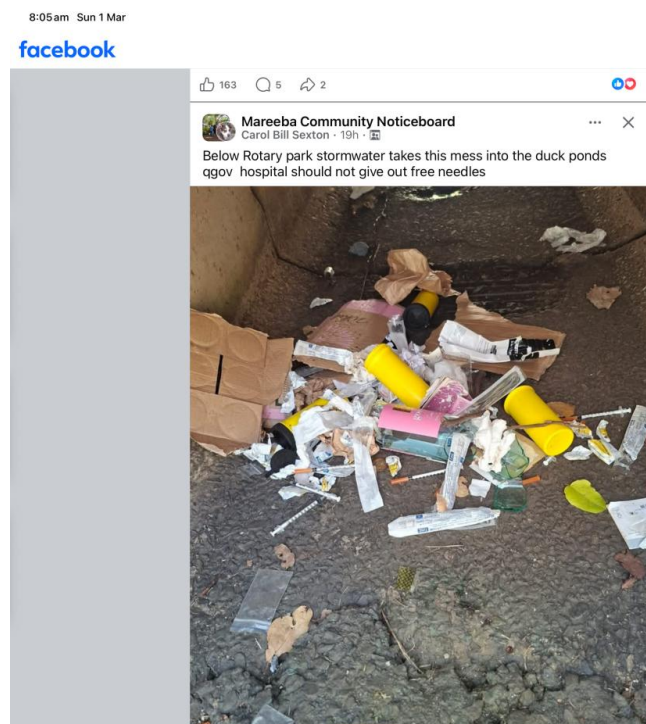
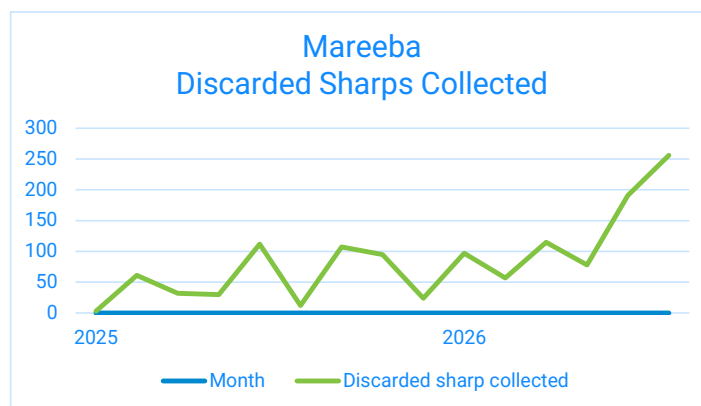
July 26
Wilson Crawley





**Case study/
Example**
(optional) 350-
word limit

Since June 2025 Mareeba Shire Council Parks & Open Spaces officers have collected and disposed of 1246 discarded syringes in the parks and public spaces in Mareeba.
(This statistic does not include the sharps disposed of in available sharps disposal containers, or those disposed of by residents and community groups.)



July 26
Wilson Crawley

8.6 SPONSORSHIP OF 2026 SAVANNAH IN THE ROUND FESTIVAL

Date Prepared: 3 July 2026
Author: Senior Community Officer
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek Councils endorsement of assistance to Sound Australia towards the delivery of the 2026 Savannah in the Round music festival.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council provides Sound Australia \$5,000 in cash sponsorship towards the delivery of the 2026 Savannah in the Round festival.

BACKGROUND

Sound Australia has requested sponsorship towards the delivery of the 2026 Savannah in the Round Festival which is planned to be held in Mareeba from 8-11 October 2026.

Council has been a sponsor of Savannah in the Round since the inaugural festival in 2021.

Tourism and Events Queensland, will continue to support the festival from 2026 to 2029, ensuring its ongoing success and contribution to the region.

The festival welcomed more than 11,700 people at the 2025 event, with 30 percent travelling from outside the region to specifically attend the festival.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Operating***

The \$5,000 cash sponsorship will be provided from the Mareeba Benefitted Area Reserve.

Is the expenditure noted above included in the current budget?

Yes.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Sound Australia will be notified of the outcome of their request for sponsorship.

9 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

9.1 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, CAPITAL WORKS MONTHLY REPORT - JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 25 June 2026

Author: Manager Assets and Projects

Attachments:

1. Capital Works Highlights - June 2026 [↓](#)
2. Capital Works Summary - June 2026 [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on capital works projects undertaken by the Infrastructure Services Department during the month of June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services Capital Works Monthly Report for the month of June 2026.

BACKGROUND

Council's Capital Works program is focussed on renewal and upgrade of Council infrastructure to achieve Council's corporate vision of "A growing, confident and sustainable Shire". The program is funded through a combination of Council's own funding and external grants and subsidies.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The capital works program is tracking within budget.

Infrastructure and Assets

Infrastructure and Assets Projects included in the current capital works program were identified through Council's Project Prioritisation Tool (PPT) which uses a risk-based, multi-criteria approach to rank projects in order of priority. The PPT is aligned with Council's Long-Term Financial Plan and Asset Management sub-plans, which focus of renewal of existing assets.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

All capital works are listed in and funded by the 2025/26 Capital Works Program.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report

Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Leadingham Creek Road Rehabilitation, Widen and Seal

Program: Rural Roads

Background

Leadingham Creek Road is classified as a Rural Collector Road, extending approximately 13.1 km from Mareeba-Dimbulah Road (east of the Dimbulah township) to Wolfram Road in the west. The road serves a vital role in supporting regionally significant activities, including heavy agriculture, sugarcane haulage, and tourism, and also provides access to the Dimbulah Aerodrome.

The road is in need of an upgrade to address several safety concerns, including tight horizontal curves, steep vertical alignments, restricted driver sightlines, and a narrow carriageway. Additionally, the high volume of heavy commercial and private traffic has contributed to the deterioration of the road's condition, resulting in steep edge drop-offs, uneven shoulders, and damaged sealed edges that compromise the integrity of the pavement.

This project is funded by the Australian Government in association with the Queensland Government and Mareeba Shire Council.

Scope of Works

The scope of works includes the widening and sealing of 9.8km of Leadingham Creek Road from Chainage 1.65 to 11.48 to a consistent 2 lane, 7m wide roadway with 0.5m shoulders on either side of the roadway (excluding the single culvert at Twelve Mile Creek). The scope includes earthworks, drainage, culverts, pavement construction, bitumen sealing, road furniture and line marking.

Progress Update

Chainage 3.598 – 5.2

- 1) Cart, lay and compact select fill
- 2) Preparation of subgrade
- 3) Cart, lay and compact Type 2.1 road base
- 4) Sealing of Braund/Leadingham Intersection

**Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report
Project Highlights – June 2026**



Sealing of Braund/Leadingham Intersection



Placement and compaction of pavement

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Chainage 8.04 – 11.48

- 1) Cart, lay and compact gravel road base.
- 2) Sealing of roadway and driveways



Replacement of failed subgrade



Sealing of Roadway

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Atherton Street Sewer Pump Station & Sewer Rising Main Upgrade

Program: Wastewater

Background

The Atherton Street Sewer Pump Station upgrade is a critical infrastructure project that will replace ageing, capacity-constrained assets to ensure reliable wastewater services and support future growth in Mareeba Shire. Currently operating in poor condition and at capacity, the existing system services approximately 2,467 Equivalent Persons (798 dwellings). The proposed upgrade will increase capacity to approximately 6,920 Equivalent Persons (2,768 dwellings), enabling an additional 1,970 connections.

This project will modernise the sewer network, improve operational efficiency, reduce infrastructure risk, and directly support increased housing supply by enabling new residential development. This project is funded by the Queensland Government Residential Activation Fund.

Scope of Work:

The projects scope of works includes:

- Construction of the Sewer Pump Station and rising main;
- Construction of the associated maintenance hole and connection to the existing network;
- Sewer main and Maintenance Hole testing;
- Commissioning of the sewer pump station and rising main;

Progress Update

During June, excavation works to critical points has been undertaken, along with electrical switchboard design construction and testing. The by-pass for the site has been established, and demolition is set to commence of the existing structures.



Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Kenneally Road Gravity Sewer Main Upgrade

Program: Wastewater

Background

Most of Mareeba's sewerage network was built between the late 1960s and 1980s. The Kenneally Road and Constance Street sewer main is a critical asset servicing 129 residential properties. The original sewer main is unable to meet both existing demand and future development needs, and this has resulted in surcharging of manholes along Constance Street and Kenneally Road, with sewage ingress into the environment and properties during severe wet weather events.

Upgrading the gravity sewer main will address both current and future capacity issues within the Kenneally Road catchment. Replacing ageing sewer infrastructure is vital to reducing the risk of sewage overflows—an issue with serious implications for public health, environmental safety, and community wellbeing. This upgrade is also a key measure in protecting the Barron River, which ultimately flows into the Great Barrier Reef. This project is proudly supported by the Queensland Government through the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program and Mareeba Shire Council.

Scope of Works

2.35km of gravity sewer main will be upgraded, starting from a sewer manhole located in an easement off Antonio Drive. It will run the full length of Constance Street, connecting to a manhole adjacent to Mareeba State Primary School, and discharge upstream of the Byrnes Street pump station.

The project scope includes:

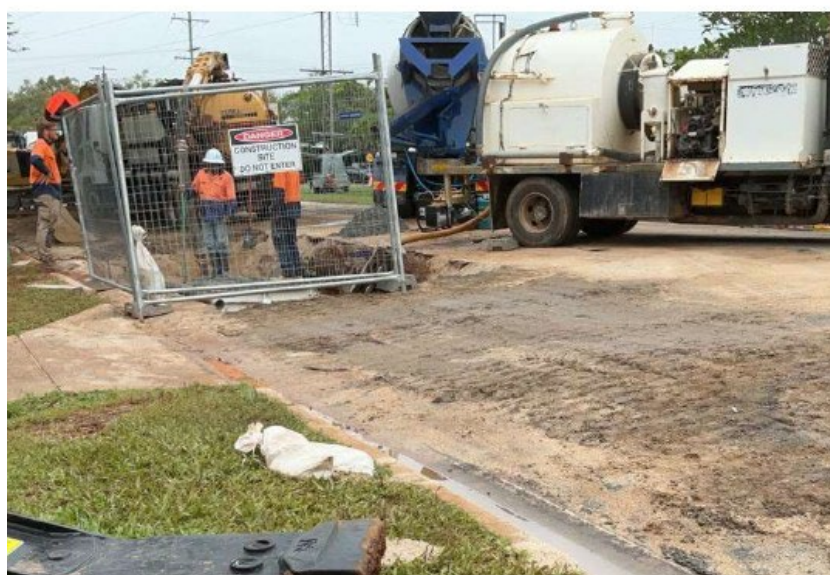
- Supply, delivery and installation of the sewer gravity pipework and manholes
- Survey for set out purposes, erosion and sediment control and traffic management.
- Manhole testing and commissioning of the sewer gravity main.

Progress Update

During June, trenching works continued along Constance Street and reached Antonio Drive. The contractor is moving toward the final manhole connection at K1/32 on Constance Street.

Construction activities completed during June included the installation of sections of DN150 watermain and the construction of sewer manholes. The team has maintained steady progress while managing existing service constraints and site conditions.

**Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report
Project Highlights – June 2026**



Construction works continuing along Constance Street

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Ada Creek Causeway Upgrade

Program: Bridges

Background:

Tinaroo Creek Road is a rural two-lane bitumen road classified as a Local Road of Regional Significance.

The existing Ada Creek Causeway on Tinaroo Creek Road is a single lane structure located below the crest of a hill on the northern approach which offers poor visibility at a point where the road transitions from two lanes to the single lane causeway in a high-speed traffic environment.

Upgrading the existing single lane causeway to a two-lane structure will provide a fully aligned roadway, providing improved access and safety for vehicles. The upgrade will address current visibility issues and remove the current give-way sign, improving traffic flow, safety and compliance.

Raising the structures height will reduce the frequency and impact closures during wet-season rain events. Ensuring the road remains open during adverse weather will support continued transport operations for local businesses, including a quarry, poultry farm, and agricultural enterprises such as cattle and horticulture agri-business operations.

This Ada Creek Causeway Upgrade project is jointly funded by the Australian Government, the Queensland Government and Mareeba Shire Council.

Scope of Work:

The causeway projects scope of works includes:

- Establishment of a side-track for continuous traffic flow
- Demolition of existing low level causeway structure.
- Construction of new 2400 x 1500 RCBC culvert sections.
- Formation and construction of a 150mm thick concrete road over new culvert sections and approaches, 8m wide.
- Installation of concrete batters to protect the new raised asphalt approach sections, tying into the new concrete structure and existing road profiles either side of the causeway crossing.
- Installation of signage and line marking.

Works Progress:

Contractor mobilised to site in the week commencing 15th May and commenced preliminary stream diversion, clearing and site establishment works.

The side-track was constructed and Tinaroo Creek Road closed to allow the demolition of the existing single lane structure. Once the structure was removed the existing sand creek bed was excavated to subbase level, treated and approved for construction of the concrete culvert base.

Construction of the concrete culvert base has now commenced.

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Ada Creek Stream Diversion and Side-Track Construction



Temporary Side-Track & Traffic Lights Control

**Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report
Project Highlights – June 2026**



Demolition of the Old Ada Creek Causeway



Subbase Blinding Layer Installed in Preparation for Concrete Base Construction

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Mareeba Bicentennial Lakes and Parkland Upgrade

Program: Parks and Open Spaces

Background:

The Mareeba Bicentennial Lakes is 1.5km of parkland located in the heart of Mareeba. As the third most visited open space in the region, the lakes sit just 350 metres from the CBD, offering convenient access for both residents and visitors.

The northern lake is located between Keeble St and Granite Creek and provides an open space recreational area for the residents and visitors of Mareeba Shire with established trees, grassy open spaces, footpaths, and a waterway backdrop.

The proposed upgrade works aim to enhance water quality in the northern lakes and improve the safety, functionality, accessibility, and overall amenity of the surrounding parklands within the northern lakes precinct. The project is funded by the Australian Government and Mareeba Shire Council.

Scope of Work:

The projects scope of works includes:

- Construction of a new on-street carpark on the northern side of Keeble Street.
- Reshaping of the top northern lake, narrowing it to remove stagnant areas and maximise the capacity of the freshwater flow, reducing areas where sediment and nutrients can deposit to improve the water quality and self-sustainability of the eco system;
- Construction of a viewing deck on the lake edge with the intent of providing an interpretive information node proposed to have educational signage and information maps.
- New footpaths for pedestrian connectivity on the eastern side of the lake and replacement of existing paver footpath sections with concrete footpaths to improve usability.
- Installation of picnic shelters (3), park bench seating (7) a litter bin and drinking fountain.
- Solar footpath lighting similar to the southern lakes' precinct.
- Some ground surface reprofiling and drainage works will also be undertaken.

Works Progress:

The civil works are complete.

Interpretive and wayfinding signage being developed and is currently in the proofing stage and will be installed once complete.

**Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report
Project Highlights – June 2026**



Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Project Name: Walsh St Stormwater Traffic & Landscaping Upgrade

Background

The Walsh Street Mareeba Safety and Stormwater Improvements project will deliver a coordinated package of works to improve safety, traffic flow and flood resilience, consistent with priorities identified in the Mareeba CBD Blueprint Masterplan. Key upgrades include enhanced pedestrian crossings, improved roundabout performance through the installation of vehicle detection loops, new lighting and footpath connections, and a major underground stormwater upgrade to address flooding between Herberton and Rankin Streets during periods of intense rainfall.

The project is supported by the Australian Government's Roads to Recovery Program, the Queensland Government's Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS), and Mareeba Shire Council. These works form part of Council's ongoing commitment to improving road safety, strengthening network performance and enhancing the resilience of critical infrastructure within the Mareeba township.

Scope of Work

The scope of works includes:

- Walsh/Rankin Street roundabout demolition and reconfiguration to improve heavy vehicle turning radius's compliant with requirements for heavy vehicles.
- Installation of a centre median pedestrian refuge to minimise vehicle stopping times at the pedestrian crossing between K-Hub and the Coles shopping centre to improve pedestrian safety and reduce congestion at peak times.
- Asphalt reprofiling of traffic lane crossfalls in conjunction with the establishment of the mid-block centre median island and the reconfigured roundabout.
- A streetlighting upgrade to improve pedestrian safety at the mid-block pedestrian crossing.
- The installation vehicle detector loops in the asphalt road pavement of the Rankin Street approach to the Byrnes Street traffic lights.
- The upgrade of stormwater infrastructure capacity, capturing stormwater at the Herberton Street end of Walsh Street and conveying it to the Hastie Street intersection at St Thomas's Catholic Primary School via Rankin Street.
- Landscaping improvements that will include the establishment of gardens and associated infrastructure in the centre median island and the planting of street trees on the footpath.

Progress Update

Stormwater pipe installation progressed slowly through June with rock still being encountered. Trenching was completed on Rankin Street with the area around the Walsh-Rankin Street intersection being particularly challenging due to the prevalence of existing water, sewer, electrical and telecommunications infrastructure.

Pavement reinstatement on Constance Street and in front of the Council Offices on Rankin Street is now complete, with the stormwater pits to be reinstated separately once they are completed.

Stormwater pipe installation continues along Walsh Street towards the Herberton Street roundabout.

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report Project Highlights – June 2026



Stormwater Pipe Conflict with Existing Water Main - Ductile Pipe Cut-In & SW Pit Reconfiguration



Walsh St Stormwater Pipe Crossing Pit 5/2 > Pit 1/3

**Infrastructure Services Capital Works Report
Project Highlights – June 2026**



Walsh St Trench Excavation Opposite RSL/ Church Hall Indicating Rock Being Encountered



Walsh St Stormwater Installation Sand Backfill & Road-Base Laying & Compaction

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Summary Report June 2026



Project Code	Project Description	Project Comment	Project Stage
Program: 01 - Rural and Urban Roads Reseal Program (Renewal)			
CP0003915	25/26 Bitumen & Asphalt Reseal Program	Reseals to recommence in Dimbulah and Ootann in coming weeks. Line marking reinstatement to commence in Mareeba area early July.	Construction
Program: 02 - Gravel Resheet			
CP0003916	25/26 Gravel Resheet Program	Resheets scheduled for Cobra Rd, Emerald Falls Rd, Kanervo Rd, Bolton Rd, Kay Rd and Slape Rd. Works to be delivered by internal works crew as maintenance grading is undertaken. Works to be delivered under 26/27 program.	Construction
Program: 03 - Urban Streets			
CP00797	TIDS 22/23 24/25 Rankin/Walsh St R'bout	Stormwater installation continued in June. Trenching on Rankin Street is complete, and pavement reinstatement has been finished over pipework.	Construction
Program: 04 - Rural Roads			
CP0002040	KDA KIA08 Barron Falls/Masons Rd/L-out	Designs to be completed prior to end of Calendar year by external consultant. Fee proposals requested.	Design
CP0002041	KDA KIA09 Barron Falls Rd Thongon-Mason	Concept design commenced, anticipate completion by end of calendar year.	Design
CP0002048	KDA Kda Heights Rd Intersection Upgrade	Designs to be completed prior to end of Calendar year by external consultant. Fee proposals received.	Design
CP0002050	MBA McIver Rd Upgrades	Concepts completed mid-May 2026, with Construction Designs to be completed August 2026	Design
CP0002051	DIM Leadingham Ck Rd - Ch3.598-5.2	Construction underway. Braund Road Intersection complete and sealed. Base material importing and incorporating underway on balance of the site.	Construction
CP0002052	TIDS 24-27 DIM Leadingham C/R 8.04-11.48	Sealing complete on completed pavement areas. Remaining section underway. 12-Mile Culverts ordered and RFQ for concrete works released.	Construction
CP0002056	DIM Leadingham Ck Rd - Ch5.2-6.72	Clearing and grubbing underway. Culvert extensions complete. RCBC crossing to commence shortly.	Construction
CP0002060	KDA Oak Forest Rd Rehab & Widen	Design in progress	Design
CP0002061	KOAH Koah Rd Widen & Seal to 8m	Concept plan completed, Detailed design pending resourcing	Design
CP0002063	DIM Leadingham Ck Rd - Ch6.72-8.04	Clearing and grubbing underway. Culvert extensions and water enveloper pipes progressing.	Construction
CP0002066	DIM Leafgold Weir Rd Widen Curves	Design in progress	Design
CP0002077	MBA Fassio Rd Widen & Bitumen Seal	Design in progress	Design
CP0002082	CRC Ootann Rd Widen & Seal CH72.5 - 77.7	Concept design in progress	Design
CP0006656	MBA Barron River Fire Trail Upgrade, Lloyd St to Herberton St	Funding received. Propose to undertake works in the 2026 dry season.	Planning
Program: 05 - Bridges			

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Summary Report June 2026



Project Code	Project Description	Project Comment	Project Stage
CP0001558	MBA Tinaroo Creek Rd Ada Creek Causeway	Traffic control is in place and the side-track in operation. Demolition of the old causeway is complete. The subbase has been approved and culvert base construction has commenced.	Construction
Program: 06 - Drainage			
CP0003695	Irvinebank Jessie St/Rubina Tce Upgrade	Investigations will be scheduled	Design
CP0003914	25/26 Renew Minor Culverts & Drainage	Works on Hodzic Road culvert complete.	Construction
CP00844	MBA Amaroo Drainage Upgrades	Site visit completed. Planning for procurement.	Planning
Program: 08 - Parking			
Program: 09 - Footpaths			
CP0001665	Mt Molloy Footpath & Furniture Refurb	Design to be scheduled	Design
CP0001666	KDA Barron Falls Rd Replace Footpath	For Construction Design to be completed July 2026.	Design
CP0001721	MBA WNP Constance St Link (Atherton St)	Construction commenced.	Construction
CP0001790	MBA WNP Anzac Avenue Footpath Renewal	Planning for procurement	Planning
Program: 10 - Parks and Gardens			
CP0001803	Julatten Geraghty Pk Pump Track	Contractor preparing for construction commencing mid July 2026.	Construction
CP0001805	MBA Bicentennial Lakes Northern	Works recommenced post wet season. Footpath construction, stormwater installation and landscaping underway.	Construction
CP0001928	MUT Refurb Community Hall Park	Scope of works and equipment options being reassessed due to budget constraints.	Planning
CP0003670	MBA Amaroo Park Shade	Project Manager is liaising with P&G in regards to the master plan layout for planting future shade trees prior to project close out.	Construction
CP0003818	KDA KIAC KCP Additional Funds	Planning and investigation. The old school building concrete slabs need to be made safe prior to playground installation.	Planning
CP00809	MBA Bicentennial Lakes (Southern) D&C	Additional hill-slide fencing safety improvements being planned	Construction
Program: 11 - Water			
CP0002682	FY24/25 - Irvinebank Ibis Dam PS	Dam level reached safe level, works programmed to be completed by end of July.	Construction
CP0002764	MOL Replace Hunter Ck Weir	Construction works to commence once on-site conditions become safe.	Construction
CP0003820	QRRRF KDA WTP Intake Works	Project released to market for tender	Procurement
Program: 12 - Wastewater			
CP0001043	Atherton St Pump Station Refurb	Works have commenced	Construction
CP0002474	FY24/25 - MBA Sewer CCTV & Reline Prog	Works completed.	Construction
CP0002481	FY24/25 - MBA Constance St Rising Main	Lerra St water main realignment successfully completed. Reticulation sewer main construction continuing.	Construction
CP0002483	25/26 MBA Sewer CCTV & Reline Prog	In procurement	Procurement

Infrastructure Services Capital Works Summary Report June 2026



Project Code	Project Description	Project Comment	Project Stage
CP0002484	25/26 WW Pump Station Ancillary	Capacity assessments currently being undertaken for pump stations on Myola Rd, Kuranda. Scope of Works to be finalised following completion of assessment.	Construction
CP0002487	25/26 Telemetry/SCADA Upgrades	Data quality, integrity and validity testing underway	Construction
CP0002492	KDA WWTP Components	Seeking quotes for inlet work components.	Construction
Program: 13 - Waste			
Program: 14 - Aerodromes			
Program: 15 - Fleet			
CP0003930	Asset 6221 Forklift Forks Upgrade	Ordered and waiting for delivery	Procurement
Program: 16 - Depots and Council Offices			
Program: 17 - Community Buildings			
CP0001059	Mba/Dim Aquatic Condition Assessment	Consultant negotiations completed, engagement of services early July 2026, with inspections planned for early August 2026.	Procurement
CP0001816	25/26 Shire Wide Toilet Facilities	Chillagoe Hall Toilets. Preparing for procurement.	Procurement
CP0003890	25/26 Annual Minor Building Refurb	Pioneer Cemetery Rotunda Upgrade. Preparing for procurement	Procurement
CP0003893	DIM Caravan Pk & KDA Pool Painting	Works has commenced at the Kuranda Aquatic Centre, was waiting on second quote for the Dimbulah Caravan Park works.	Planning
CP0003913	MBA Cedric Davies Hub Place of Refuge	Internal refurbishment commenced and generator ordered.	Construction
CP0003934	Annual Facilities LED Lighting	Grant application submitted and awaiting assessment.	Planning
CP0006602	CHI SES Facility Improvements	Fit out of kitchen facility underway	Construction
CP0006648	KOAH Hall Upgrade	In procurement	Procurement
CP00793	MBA Women's Restroom Refurb	To be completed in conjunction with the Mareeba CBD Blueprint Project	Planning
Program: 18 - Non-Infrastructure Items			
CP0003754	Mareeba CBD Blueprint	Detailed design continuing	Design
CP0003908	MBA New Cemetery Headstone on Beam	Irrigation materials procured. Installation to occur in June.	Construction
CP0003909	Mba Cemetery New Double Columbarium Wall	Construction of columbarium wall underway	Construction
CP00932	MBA MIP Expansion	Masterplan Documentation (99%) received. Tender Package to be updated with Electrical/Telecommunication suite. Electrical Consultant to finalise package.	Design

9.2 TENDER AWARD - T-MSC2026-03 KOAH HALL UPGRADES

Date Prepared: 2 July 2026
Author: Manager Assets and Projects
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the assessment of tender submissions for T-MSC2026-03 Koah Hall Upgrades and provide recommendation on award of the tender.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council awards the contract for T-MSC2026-03 Koah Hall Upgrades to HCCM Pty Ltd trading as HC Building and Construction for the amount of \$165,706 (excl GST).

BACKGROUND

Council has secured funding through the Queensland Government to undertake upgrade works at the Koah Hall.

The scope of works was developed in consultation with community groups and regular users of the facility. Key priorities identified through this process include upgrades to the roof drainage system, installation of roof insulation, complete internal repainting, construction of a sealed driveway section, and rectification of overland stormwater flow issues affecting the site.

These works will improve the hall's condition, usability and resilience by reducing water impacts, improving user comfort and helping to ensure the facility remains a valuable community asset for the future.

Tender Process:

Tenders were invited from suitably qualified and experienced contractors and closed at 11.00 am on 5 June 2026. Tenderers were required to provide a lump sum cost for the scope of works.

One (1) submission was received by the closing time with one (1) submission being accepted after the closing time. The late submission was received at 12:55 pm on the closing date, due to an administrative oversight by the contractor. It is not considered that this provided the tenderer with any competitive advantage. The two (2) submissions were conforming to the Tender criteria.

A summary of the tender prices at opening is provided below;

Tenderer	Conforming Tenders Ex GST
JMB Building Group Pty Ltd	\$ 192,541
HCCM Pty Ltd trading as HC Building & Construction	\$ 165,706

Tender Assessment

Tenders were assessed in accordance with the evaluation criteria stated in the tender documentation and is provided below;

Criteria	Weighting
Tendered Price (value for money)	40%
Relevant Skills & Experience	15%
Key Personnel	10%
Demonstrated Understanding	25%
Local content	10%
Total	100%

Each tender was evaluated and scored against the criteria, with the criteria scores then weighted to provide a total weighted score for each submission. Each tender has also been assessed for conformance, compliance, and discrepancies, against the requested response schedules.

Two (2) tenders were conforming, with both tenders supplying all necessary information within the tender response schedules. Based on the tender assessment, HCCM Pty Ltd was identified as the most advantageous for Council and the contractor was assessed as capable of completing the works within the specification and conditions as detailed in the invitation to tender.

Under the funding agreement, this project is required to be completed by 30 November 2026.

Council officers conducted a post tender clarification for the capability of the recommended tenderer to complete the works by the completion date and this was confirmed.

Summary

A summary of the Tender assessment, incorporating the evaluation against conformance, price, and non-priced base criteria, resulted in the ranking of submissions displayed below.

Tenderer	Score (100%)	Rank
HCCM Pty Ltd trading as HC Building & Construction	70%	1
JMB Building Group Pty Ltd	49%	2

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The tendered amount is within the available funding.

Infrastructure and Assets

The improvements to the Koah Hall will improve the condition, functionality and resilience of the asset.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Capital***

Nil. All eligible costs are able to be sought for reimbursement through the Queensland Government.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Liveability and Environment: Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

9.3 LONG TERM ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025-26 TO 2034-35

Date Prepared: 2 July 2026

Author: Assets & Projects Support Officer

Attachments: 1. Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36 [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides the updated Long Term Asset Management Plan for Council's review and adoption in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* s104.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the updated Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36.

BACKGROUND

Council manages assets with a current replacement cost of \$1.207 billion, with the objective to deliver services for the ongoing prosperity, liveability and sustainability of the Shire. The assets include transport; water; wastewater; waste; community housing; aviation and industrial facilities; office buildings and depots; parks and gardens; plant and fleet. Striking an optimal balance between affordability, levels of service and risk management of these assets is key to achieving Council's Corporate Vision of, "*A growing, confident and sustainable Shire*".

The Long Term Asset Management Plan (LTAMP) has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012* and references the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). It is consistent with the Long Term Financial Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36 which aims to maintain financial and infrastructure capital over the long term.

The LTAMP demonstrates how Council will meet its legislative requirements in relation to asset management over the next 10 years. The plan provides background information around asset management and our legislative requirements as well as an overview of our strategic framework, asset management principles and community aspirations. The plan also outlines the state of our assets, service levels, future demand, lifecycle management, a financial summary and an assessment of our asset management maturity. The plan then provides strategies to ensure the sustainable management of assets in our asset register.

The strategies, together with the Long Term Financial Plan are intended to ensure officers can provide advice based on a strategic approach to inform Council's expenditure decisions. This will support an optimal balance between affordability, levels of service and risk management.

This version includes updated strategies for sustainable management of assets, updated links to the Corporate Plan Community Strategic Priorities and Goals and an updated estimated capital and operational expenditure in the "state of the assets" summary. These updates ensure that the LTAMP remains part of and consistent with the long term financial forecast, the asset register, the Corporate Plan and the LGIP.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The LTAMP will improve Council's financial and infrastructure capital sustainability.

Infrastructure and Assets

This plan sets the framework for management of infrastructure and assets.

Legal and Compliance

A Long Term Asset Management Plan is required under the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

The Long Term Asset Management Plan 10 Year Capital Expenditure Forecast is consistent with the Long Term Financial Plan and informs annual Capital budgets.

Is the expenditure noted above included in the current budget?

Capital budgets are informed by the Long Term Asset Management Plan 10 Year Capital Expenditure Forecast and the Long Term Financial Plan.

Operating

The Long Term Asset Management Plan 10 Year Operational Expenditure Forecast is consistent with the Long Term Financial Plan and informs Annual Operational Budgets.

Is the expenditure noted above included in the current budget?

Operational Budgets are informed by the Long Term Asset Management Plan 10 Year Operational Expenditure Forecast and the Long Term Financial Plan.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Liveability and Environment: Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

This plan will be published on Council's website and the adopted strategies put in place to ensure the sustainable management of the assets in conjunction with Council's Annual Operational Plan.



Long Term Asset Management Plan

For the period 2026-27 to 2035-36



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

**DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY**

This document is Version 2.5, of the Long-Term Asset Management Plan and covers the period 2025-2034.

Date	Version	Revision details
March 2017	1.0	Long Term Asset Management Plan 2017-2026 adopted by Council.
August 2018	2.0	Long Term Asset Management Plan second release and major update. Includes updated Enterprise Risk Management Framework and incorporation of Asset Management Policy into the body of the LTAMP.
October 2019	2.1	Long Term Asset Management Plan Version 2.1. Minor update including updated Long-Term Financial Plan capital renewal and upgrade figures for the period 2020-2029.
June 2021	2.2	Long Term Asset Management Plan Version 2.2. Minor update including: 1. Section 4 State of the Assets data updated. 2. Section 8 Financial Summary updated. 3. Section 10 Asset Management Strategies updated.
May 2022	2.3	Long Term Asset Management Plan Version 2.3. Minor update including: 1. Executive Summary Current Replacement Cost updated. 2. Section 4 State of the Assets data updated and capital expenditure for asset service delivery now included. 3. Section 8 Financial Summary updated. 2032 Mareeba WTP Upgrades are noted as being addressed in the Water Asset Management Sub Plan. - Waste capital expenditure is on hold while the Regional Waste Plan is developed. 4. Section 10 Asset Management Strategies updated.
May 2023	2.4	Long Term Asset Management Plan Version 2.4. Minor update including: 1. Cover page dates updated (page 1). 2. Section 1 Executive Summary dates updated (page 4). 3. Section 3 Overview MSC Corporate Plan dates updated (page 6). 4. Section 4 Overview data updated and Capital and Operational expenditure for asset service delivery updated (page 10). 5. Section 8 Financial Summary 10-year forecast charts for Capital and Operational expenditure updated (page 17). 6. Section 10 Asset Management Strategies Table 10 1.1 Council's current commitments comment updated (page 20) and Table 11 2.2 Actions comment updated (page 21). 7. Photos updated (pages four, five, eight and twelve.)
June 2024	2.5	Long Term Asset Management Plan Version 2.5. Minor update including: 1. Cover page dates updated (page 1). 2. Section 1 Executive Summary assets replacement cost and dates updated (page 5). 3. Section 3 Overview MSC Corporate Plan dates updated (page 7). 4. Section 4 Overview data updated and Capital and Operational expenditure for asset service delivery updated (page 11). Capital replacement, residual value and depreciation data updated in Table 2 and Chart in Figure 5 updated (page 12). 5. Section 7 Capital Investments Decisions, paragraph Updated (page 17).

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36



		6. Section 8 Financial Summary 10-year forecast charts for Capital and Operational expenditure updated. LGIP(pages 18 and 19). 7. Section 10 Reference to PPT updated to project initiative assessments and included reference to the Corporate Plan Strategy and Goals for Community (page 22). 8. Photos updated (pages 5, 6, 9, 13 and 19). 9. Section 11 Reference document dates updated. These updates reference through the whole document.
June 2025	2.6	1. Cover page dates updated (page 1). 2. Section 1 Executive Summary assets replacement cost and dates updated (page 5). 3. Section 3 Overview MSC Corporate Plan dates updated (page 7). 4. Section 4 Overview data updated and Capital and Operational expenditure for asset service delivery updated (page 11). Capital replacement, residual value and depreciation data updated in Table 2 and Chart in Figure 5 updated (page 12). 5. Section 8 Financial Summary 10-year forecast tables and charts for Capital and Operational expenditure updated. LGIP table removed (pages 18 and 19). 6. Section 10 Updated Corporate Plan Goal – Line of Sight references to the 2024-2028 Corporate Plan in tables 10 & 11 (page 22 & 23). 7. Photos updated (pages 5, 6, 9, 13 and 19). 8. Section 11 Reference document dates updated. These updates reference through the whole document.
June 2026	2.7	1. Cover page dates updated (page 1). 2. Section 1 Executive Summary assets replacement cost and dates updated (page 5). 3. Section 4 Overview data updated and Capital and Operational expenditure for asset service delivery updated in Table 1 (page 11). Capital replacement, residual value and depreciation data updated in Table 2 and Chart in Figure 5 updated (page 12). 4. Section 8 Financial Summary 10-year forecast tables and charts for Capital and Operational expenditure updated (page 18). 5. Photos updated (pages 5, 6, 9, 13 and 19). 6. Section 11 Reference document dates updated. These updates reference through the whole document.

Next Review Date:	June 2027
Date Adopted:	

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36



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1. Executive Summary

Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) manages assets with a current replacement cost of \$1.207 Billion¹, to deliver fundamental services for the ongoing prosperity, liveability and sustainability of the shire. The assets include transport; water; wastewater; waste; community housing; aviation and industrial facilities; office buildings and depots; parks and open spaces; plant and fleet. Striking an optimal balance between affordability, levels of service and risk management of these assets is key to achieving Council's Corporate Vision of, *"A growing, confident and sustainable Shire"*.

The Long-Term Asset Management Plan (LTAMP) has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012, referencing the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM). It is consistent with the Long Term Financial Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36 with the objective of maintaining financial and infrastructure capital over the long term.

The LTAMP demonstrates how Mareeba Shire Council will meet its legislative requirements in relation to asset management over the next ten years. The plan provides background information around asset management and our legislative requirements as well as an overview of our strategic framework, asset management principles and community aspirations; the state of our assets, service levels, future demand, lifecycle management, a financial summary and an assessment of our asset management maturity. The plan then provides strategies to ensure the sustainable management of assets in our asset register.

The strategies together with the Long Term Financial Plan are intended to ensure officers can provide frank and transparent advice to inform Council's expenditure decisions. This will support an optimal balance between affordability, levels of service and risk management in the pursuit of ongoing prosperity, liveability and sustainability for the people of the Mareeba Shire.



Photo 1 Mareeba Township in Background, Southeast Facing.

¹ Figure as at 30 June 2025

2. Legislation

This document has been prepared to demonstrate how Mareeba Shire Council intends to meet the asset management requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009* ('The Act') and the Local Government Regulation 2012. According to the Act, local governments must establish a system of financial management that includes a long-term asset management plan (*Local Government Act 2009.s104*).

Under the *Local Government Regulation 2012.s167-168*:

S167

- (1) Councils must prepare and adopt a long-term asset management plan.
- (2) The long-term asset management plan continues in force for the period stated in the plan unless the local government adopts a new long-term asset management plan.
- (3) The period stated in the plan must be 10 years or more.

And;

S168

The contents of the long-term asset management plan must:

- (a) provide for strategies to ensure the sustainable management of the assets mentioned in the local government's asset register and the infrastructure of the local government; and
- (b) state the estimated capital expenditure for renewing, upgrading and extending the assets for the period covered by the plan; and
- (c) be part of, and consistent with, the long-term financial forecast.



Photo 2 Kuranda Centenary Park Public Toilet Mural and Renewal



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

3. Overview

Strategic Framework

There are several planning documents that help Council achieve the community's desired outcomes. This plan is prepared under the guidance of the Corporate Plan, Community Plan, Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Long Term Financial Plan. This Long-Term Asset Management Plan establishes our asset management principles together with our current practices; and develops strategies to ensure the sustainable management of our assets. The plan also provides the estimated capital expenditure for renewal, upgrade and extension of assets for the period 2026-27 to 2035-36 and is consistent with the long-term financial forecast.



Figure 1 Our Asset Management Strategic Framework

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36



Asset Management Principles

Council aims to strike an optimal balance between affordability, levels of service and risk management to maintain our financial and infrastructure capital over the long term and support Council's Vision of *"A growing, confident and sustainable Shire"*.

Where possible, funding will provide some flexibility for Council to assess and plan priority projects. However, where there are funding constraints, statutory obligations for safety across each asset class should take precedence.

Our principal focus areas for asset management are:

1. Understand the risk profile associated with Mareeba Shire Council's asset portfolio;
2. Correlate agreed service levels with available funds to justify planned expenditure to the community and government stakeholders;
3. Affordability for the whole community;

so that Council can:

4. Ensure infrastructure and financial capital sustainability by:
 - Understanding the business consequences of reducing capital or maintenance budgets over a ten-year period; and
 - Facilitating appropriate project prioritisation and deferral to meet budget constraints

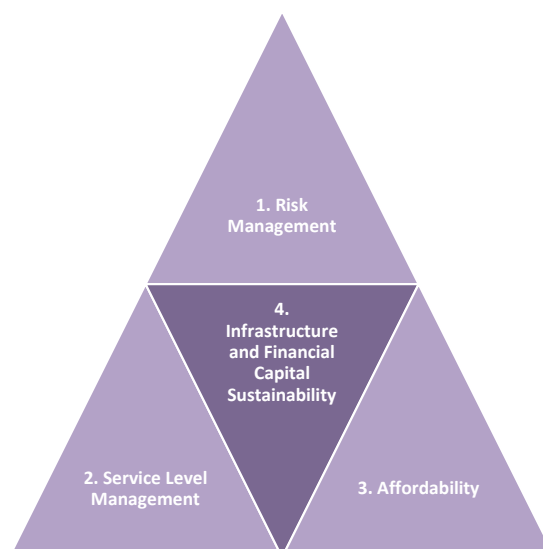


Figure 2 Asset Management Principles

Community Aspirations

Council engages with the community through reference groups, user groups and through Councillor representation.

Requests for maintenance and capital works are investigated and prioritised for consideration and scheduling as part of our maintenance works and potentially as a capital works proposal. Capital works proposals are assessed against a multi-criteria and risk assessment framework that is approved by Council on an annual basis prior to the Capital Works planning period.

Our community's aspirations have been through community meetings and grouped into the areas of Transport Networks, Water Waste and Wastewater, Community Facilities, Parks Open Spaces and Trails and Aviation Facilities & Industrial Estates. These aspirations are summarised in Figure 3.

Transport networks

- Are well maintained and upgraded with adequate capacity for future population , economic growth and enhanced community safety in a rural and remote shire.

Water, waste and wastewater

- Infrastructure meets the needs of our growing population and is managed sustainably.

Community facilities

- Support our growing and diverse population and enable safe, active, healthy, vibrant lifestyles.

Parks, open spaces and trails

- Foster health and wellbeing in our rural and remote towns and districts.

Aviation facilities and industrial estates

- Meet increased demand contribute to jobs and economic growth.

Figure 3 Community Aspiration Summary

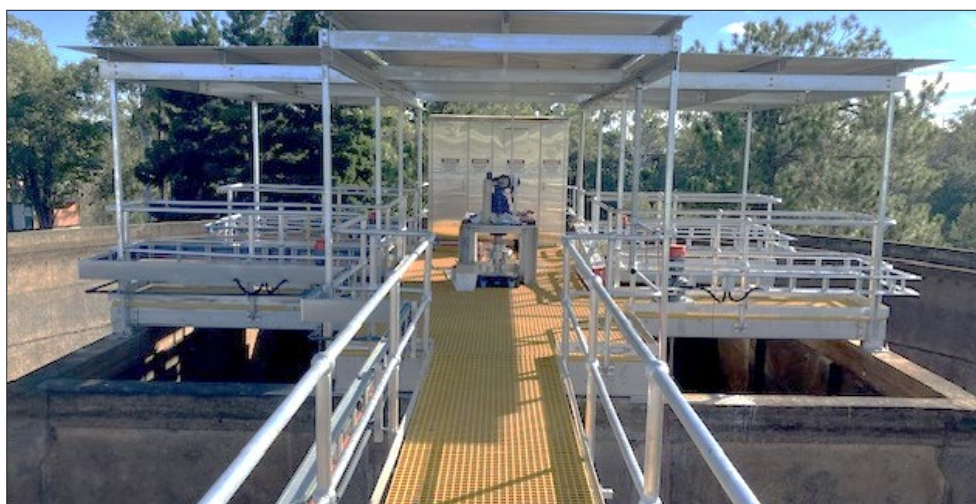


Photo 3 Mareeba WTP Clarifier Refurbishment

Asset Management Governance

Asset Management is an issue for everyone across the organisation. A team approach reduces the risk of silos being created and ensures that specialist skills are brought together effectively.

A multi-disciplinary asset management team has been established with the following responsibilities:

Councillors

- Act as custodians of community assets;
- Set and approve asset management plans with linkage to Council's Corporate Plan;
- Set levels of service, risk and cost standards based on the community's needs, legislative requirements and Council's ability to fund;
- Ensure asset investment decisions consider whole of life costs and balance the investment in new/upgraded assets with the required investment in asset renewal to meet specified levels of service; and
- Ensure appropriate resources for asset management activities are made available.

Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management Team

- Provide strategic direction and leadership;
- Review existing policies and develop new policies related to asset management; and
- Monitor and review performance of Council's managers and staff in achieving the asset management strategy.

Managers and Staff

- Work collaboratively to develop and implement asset management plans;
- Deliver levels of service to agreed risk and cost standards; and
- Manage infrastructure assets in consideration of long term sustainability.

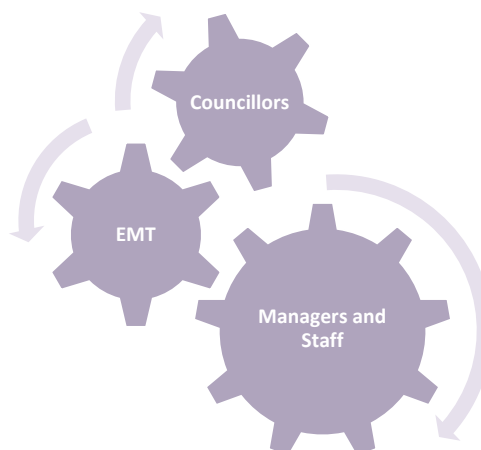


Figure 4 Asset Management Governance



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

4. State of the Assets

Council generates approximately \$44.8M in net rates and utility charges and owns approximately \$1.2B² (Current Replacement Cost) of assets that are managed to deliver services to the community. Council also receives other funding including grants which brings our total operating revenue to approximately \$60.6M. The following tables provide a snapshot of our assets, and service delivery profile including an operational budget of \$40.4M for service delivery and capital budget of \$17.9M.

Table 1 Assets and Service Delivery Snapshot

Service	Assets	#	Operational Budget 2026-27	Capital Budget 2026-27
Transport	Roads	2304 km	10,936,043	\$5,160,000
	Footpaths	52.2km		
	Kerb & channel	248km		
	Drainage	54.9km		
	Street Lighting	N.a	\$115,000	
	Street Cleaning	N.a	\$981,259	
	Bridges	81	\$1,620,908	
	Major Culverts	130		
	Minor Culverts	3343		
Facilities	Depots	9	\$397,106	\$850,000
	Caravan Parks	2	\$109,502	
	Commercial Buildings	1	\$65,525	
	Council Buildings	53	\$280,356	
	Aquatic Facilities	3	\$1,051,070	
	Community Housing	108	\$120,281	
	Industrial Estates	1	\$8,524	
	Aerodromes	3	\$852,267	
	General Facilities			
	Public Halls	14	\$1,666,573	
	Public Toilets	28		
Water	Treatment Plants	4	\$4,000,026	\$5,654,313
	Water Reservoirs	14	\$2,744,754	
	Pump Stations	9		
	Water Mains	285		
Wastewater	Treatment Plants	2	\$2,425,707	\$4,910,000
	Reticulation		\$2,380,915	
	Pump Stations	30		
	Length sewerage mains	137.58		
	Manholes	1988		
Plant & Fleet	Plant and Fleet	184	\$3,457,216	\$989,000
Waste	Landfills and trenches	1	\$947,580	\$168,000
	Waste Transfer Stations	10	\$3,223,041	
Parks & Open Spaces	Parks & Rec Reserves	222 ha	\$2,728,287	\$200,000
	Cemeteries	10	\$296,172	\$17,000
TOTAL			\$40,408,112	\$17,948,313

² Figure as at 30 June 2025



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

Table 2 Capital Replacement, Residual Value and Depreciation 2025

Asset Class	Current Replacement Cost	Residual Value	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Annual Depreciation Expense
Transport	\$ 668,649,496	-	\$ 534,257,248	\$ 7,228,303
Facilities	\$ 141,547,141	-	\$ 91,004,390	\$ 2,263,219
Water	\$ 140,493,005	-	\$ 83,216,665	\$ 1,897,718
Wastewater	\$ 135,109,084	-	\$ 95,416,279	\$ 3,253,658
Land	\$ 18,798,330	-	\$ 18,798,330	\$ -
Fleet	\$ 9,115,052	\$ 2,667,600	\$ 5,088,361	\$ 486,802
Waste	\$ 11,164,496	-	\$ 7,139,769	\$ 243,995
Other (IT, Office Equipment, Telecommunications)	\$ 7,578,589	-	\$ 1,864,033	\$ 237,610
Parks & Open Spaces	\$ 3,968,118	-	\$ 2,688,123	\$ 128,199
WIP	\$ 71,471,396	-	\$ 71,471,396	
Total³	\$ 1,207,894,708	\$ 2,667,600	\$ 910,944,595	\$ 15,739,503

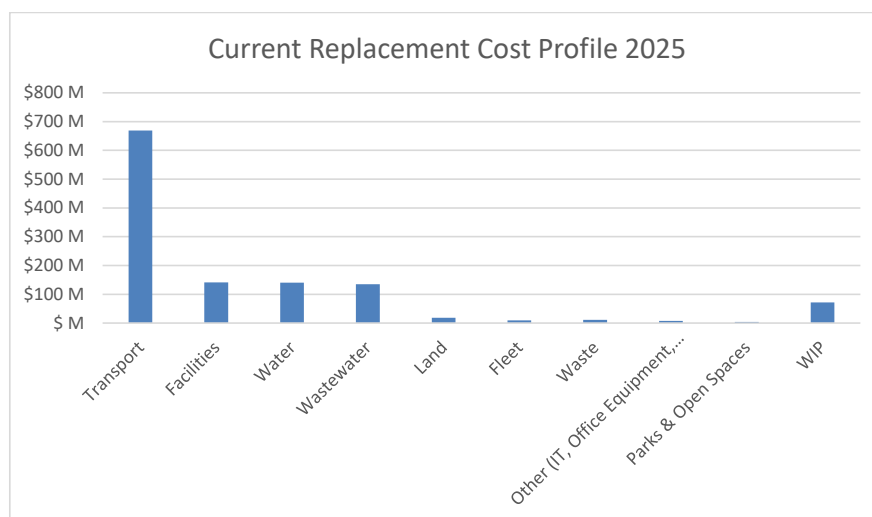


Figure 5 Asset Replacement Cost Profile 2025

³ Figures as at 30 June 2025

5. Service Levels

"Levels of service are the outputs a customer receives from Council. Level of Service statements describe what Council is intending to deliver, commonly relate to service attributes such as quality, reliability, responsiveness, sustainability, timeliness, accessibility and cost and *should be written in terms the end user can understand and relate to*". (IPWEA, 2020)

Documentation of levels of service are being developed through the asset management plan development for individual asset classes. The maturity of these levels of service documents vary between asset classes and are prioritised for improvement through annual asset management maturity assessments and the Operational Plan planning process.

Desired levels of service have been adopted by Council in MSC's Local Government Infrastructure Plan (Jacobs Pty Ltd, 2018).

We can maintain current levels of service for the next ten years based on current knowledge and projections in the Long-Term Financial Plan. However, caution is required when making capital investment decisions to avoid creating funding pressure from allocating funding to new projects, instead of maintaining and renewing existing assets (IPWEA, 2020). Further asset data verification and analysis has been prioritised by Council in the Operational Plan to confirm and formalise our current asset knowledge.



Photo 4 Mareeba Northern Bi-Centennial Lakes Viewing Platform, Footpath and Shelter

6. Future Demand

Demand Forecast

Population growth and ultimate residential development capacity are provided within the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) and supporting documents. These were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016* to assist Council's in its long-term asset and financial planning. (Jacobs Pty Ltd, 2018).

Table 3 Existing and Projected Population

	Existing and projected population			
Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA)	2016	2021	2026	2031
Chillagoe	188	195	203	212
Dimbulah	372	386	402	419
Kuranda	1,906	1,978	2,062	2,146
Mareeba	8,902	9,241	9,631	10,022
Total PIA	11,368	11,801	12,299	12,798
Total outside PIA	10,189	10,804	11,263	11,724
Total for area of Planning Scheme	21,557	22,605	23,562	24,522

(Jacobs Pty Ltd, 2018)

Demand Management

Demand for new services is managed through a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading existing assets, providing new assets to meet demand, including conditions on development applications to build new infrastructure and demand management. Demand management practices include non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures (NAMS and IPWEA, 2020). An example of how Mareeba uses non-asset demand management solutions is enacting water restrictions and encouraging water conservation methods during periods of drought.

Asset Planning

The LGIP establishes assumptions about future growth and urban development including the assumptions of demand for each trunk infrastructure network, the priority infrastructure areas and the desired standards of service for each trunk infrastructure network the desired standard of performance. Schedules of works for existing and future trunk infrastructure have been developed for water supply, wastewater, storm water, transport, public parks and land for community facilities (Jacobs Pty Ltd, 2018). The LGIP Schedules of Works inform the capital works planning processes and development approval conditions.

7. Lifecycle Management

Background Data

MSC uses Technology One to store asset data. Council has well developed asset registers including most core asset data such as asset ID, description, replacement value, depreciation, year of installation and essential financial reporting information.

“Asset condition is a measure of the asset's physical integrity. Information on asset condition underpins effective, proactive asset management programs by enabling prediction of maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal requirements. Asset condition is also critical to the management of risk, because it is linked to the likelihood that the asset will physically fail.” (IPWEA, 2020).

Condition assessments are currently managed differently depending on asset class and asset criticality. Condition assessments are scheduled to meet regulatory requirements and inform the capital renewal planning process. In addition to defect identification, an overall condition rating is assigned to the asset which is used to inform the capital renewal prioritisation process.

Table 4 Condition Rating Criteria

Score	Score Description	Criteria
1	Very Good	Approximately 0 - 20% of useful life consumed.
2	Good	Approximately 20 - 40% of useful life consumed.
3	Fair	Approximately 40 - 60% of useful life consumed.
4	Poor	Approximately 60 - 80% of useful life consumed.
5	Very Poor/Unsafe	Approximately 80 - 100% of useful life consumed.

(Mareeba Shire Council, 2020)

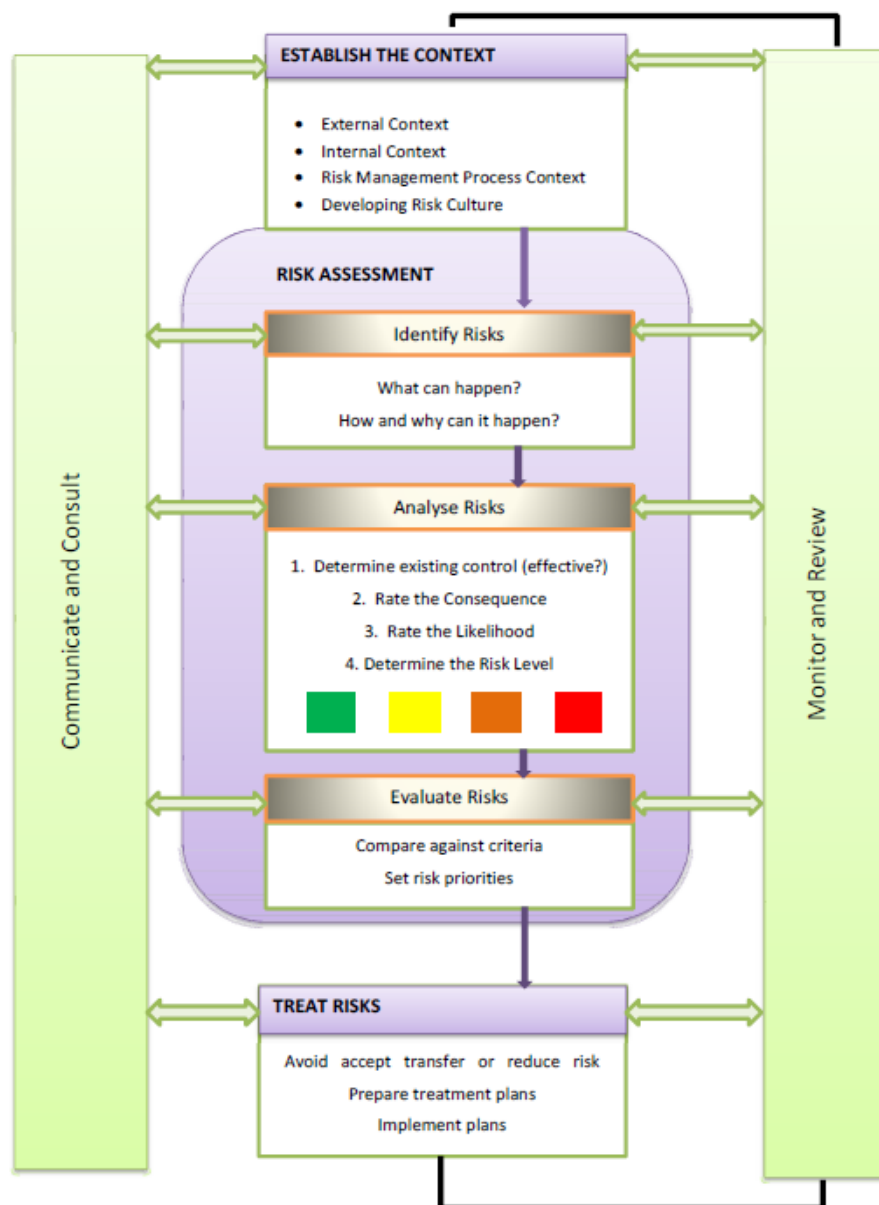
MSC has prioritised asset data verification, including condition assessment and defect identification, as a primary strategic focus area for improvement and this has been captured as an initiative in the Operational Plan.

Risk Management

Asset risks are managed using Council's Enterprise Risk Management Framework, Policy and Process. AS/NZS ISO 31000 defines risks as events that may cause failure to achieve objectives. Risk management involves identifying risks, evaluating them and managing the risks. Mareeba Shire has completed initial network level risk assessments for each asset class and has used this to inform the development of project initiatives within the TechnologyOne Project Lifecycle Management module.

In addition, for each capital project proposal, a basic risk assessment of the current situation to the Council and the community is completed. This shows the risk of 'doing nothing'. Risk is assessed by combining the likelihood of a risk occurring and the consequence of the risk should the event occur. This is consistent with the AS NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management Standard.

Table 5 Summary of Council's Risk Management Process



(AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009)

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36



Critical Assets

Critical assets are those which are the most important for delivering the required service, and/or have the highest consequences, but not necessarily a high likelihood, of failure (IPWEA, 2020). The failure impact factors currently considered in our risk management framework include Health and Safety, Environment, Financial, Service Delivery/IT, Infrastructure and Assets, Legal/Compliance and Political/Reputation (Mareeba Shire Council, 2022).

Critical assets are a primary focus of the individual asset management plans for prioritised risk treatment. For Mareeba Shire Council it is proposed that critical assets could include the assets identified in Table 6.

Table 6 Examples of Possible Critical Assets

Asset Class	Critical Assets	Likelihood of Failure	Consequence of Failure	Risk Rating
Transport	Bridges and Major Culverts	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate
Water	Treatment Plants	Possible	Major	Significant
	Reservoirs	Possible	Major	Significant
	Trunk Mains	Possible	Major	Significant
Wastewater	Treatment Plants	Rare	Major	Moderate
	Pump Stations	Possible	Major	Significant
	Trunk Mains	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Facilities	Aviation Facilities	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate
Parks and Open Spaces	Playground Equipment	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Waste	Mareeba Landfill	Unlikely	Major	Moderate

Operations and Maintenance Plans

"Maintenance includes all actions necessary for keeping an asset as near as possible to its original condition but excluding rehabilitation or renewal. Maintenance slows down deterioration and delays the need for rehabilitation or replacement. It ensures that Council can continue delivering the required level of service." (IPWEA, 2020)

Operations and Maintenance planning processes are tailored for each asset class to comply with relevant legislation and regulations. Operations and maintenance works are progressively being incorporated into the TechnologyOne Works Order module so that planned maintenance can be scheduled and tracked, and defects and unplanned maintenance can be recorded and analysed.

Capital Investment Decisions

Council adopts capital investment decision criteria each year, which are then applied to all project initiatives captured in the Project Lifecycle Management module in TechnologyOne. The process includes a multicriteria analysis to inform capital investment decisions. This assessment is combined with remaining useful life, condition data and the LGIP Schedules of Works to form the basis of the 10 year works plan for each asset class. Project initiatives are entered into TechnologyOne from a variety of sources including condition assessments, asset register renewal data, community and Councillor requests. Council's ongoing verification of asset data (see [Table 10 Strategy One: Develop our asset knowledge](#)) will continually improve the quality of information available to inform our capital investment decisions.

8. Financial Summary

"Financial and asset management should complement each other rather than there being a separation between the activities. Outputs from asset management strategies and activities should flow into financial management processes and vice versa. Much more financial information is typically required to properly manage assets than might be required to comply with regulatory or accounting standards" (IPWEA, 2020) .

Mareeba Shire's Long Term Financial Plan presents a point in time forecast, and whilst it complies with accounting standards and regulation, there is an identified opportunity to improve and ensure a seamless connection between the asset management strategies and activities and the long-term financial plan. The central component of this improvement process is to undertake asset data verification, and this has been committed to by Council in the annual Operational Plan.

Waste capital expenditure is on hold until the MSC Waste Strategy is reviewed.

Table 7 Ten-Year Capital Expenditure Forecast (\$,000)

Asset Class	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Buildings	850	1,736	1,771	1,806	1,842	1,879	1,917	1,955	1,994	2,034
Plant & equipment	989	601	611	621	631	641	651	662	672	683
Roads, drainage & bridges	5,160	8,968	9,112	7,442	7,591	7,743	7,898	8,056	8,217	8,381
Parks and Open Spaces	217	109	111	113	115	118	120	122	125	127
Water	5,654	18,128	3,501	9,307	4,790	4,886	3,747	24,574	3,975	4,094
Wastewater	4,910	3,363	2,129	2,258	2,616	5,174	4,178	2,944	3,667	3,500
Waste⁴	168	113	120	123	127	131	135	139	143	147
Total	17,948	33,018	17,355	21,671	17,712	20,572	18,646	38,452	18,793	18,966

Table 8 Ten-Year Operational Expenditure Forecast (\$,000)⁵

Asset Class	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Buildings	4,551	4,688	4,828	4,973	5,122	5,276	5,434	5,597	5,765	5,938
Plant & equipment	3457	3,561	3,668	3,778	3,891	4,008	4,128	4,252	4,379	4,511
Roads, drainage & bridges	13,653	14,063	14,484	14,919	15,367	15,828	16,302	16,791	17,295	17,814
Parks and Open Spaces	3,024	3,115	3,208	3,304	3,404	3,506	3,611	3,719	3,831	3,946
Water	6,745	6,947	7,156	7,370	7,592	7,819	8,054	8,295	8,544	8,801
Wastewater	4,807	4,951	5,100	5,253	5,410	5,573	5,740	5,912	6,089	6,272
Waste	4,171	4,296	4,425	4,558	4,694	4,835	4,980	5,130	5,284	5,442
Total	40,408	41,620	42,869	44,155	45,480	46,844	48,249	49,697	51,188	52,723

⁴ Waste capital expenditure is on hold until the MSC Waste Strategy is reviewed

⁵ Includes Depreciation Expense



Photo 5 Dimbulah Leedingham Creek Road CH1.65-2.57

9. Asset Management Maturity

Our Asset Management Continuous Improvement Process is outlined in [Figure 6 Asset Management Continuous Improvement Process \(IPWEA, 2020\)](#).

The first step is to assess asset management performance. Council officers assess and review our asset management processes and documentation on an annual basis and identify improvement actions. The annual maturity assessment is based on the core Asset Management Plan Structure in the International Infrastructure Management Manual and is consistent with the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia (IPWEA) NAMS+ guidelines. The second step is moderation by the relevant Senior Management Team members, and then reporting to EMT so that priorities and methodology for improvements can be agreed.

The maturity assessment and improvement actions are captured in the TechnologyOne Database, including historical information, so that progression and improvements can be tracked. Key priorities are included in the Operational Plan (step three), so that delivery of the improvements (step four) can be monitored through formal corporate processes by Council (step five).

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

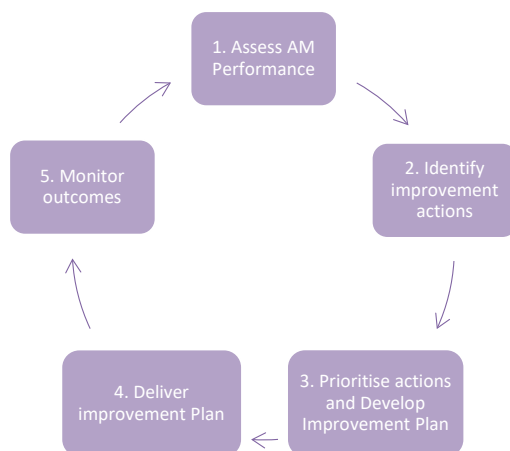


Figure 6 Asset Management Continuous Improvement Process (IPWEA, 2018).

Our goal is to work towards 'Core' asset management maturity, and strategies have been developed to commence this improvement progress. An Asset Management Plan at a 'Core' level of maturity contains asset data including: condition and performance information, description of services, service levels, critical assets, future demand forecasts, asset management processes, a ten-year financial forecast and a three-year improvement plan. This is considered the level of information needed to enable Council to meet the required level of service in the most cost-effective manner, through management of assets for present and future customers. It allows Council to look at the lowest long-term cost rather than short term savings when making decisions. (IPWEA, 2020)

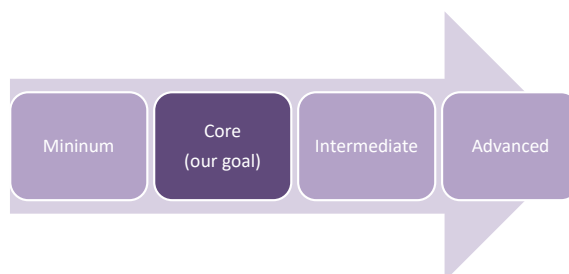


Figure 7 Asset Management Improvement Maturity Index (IPWEA, 2020)

The Asset Management Plan Structure is detailed in Table 8 (IPWEA, 2020) and questions have been developed to ascertain our progress.



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

Table 9 Asset Management Plan Structure and Maturity Review Questions

1. Levels of Service	
Customer research and expectations	- Customer request (CR) history used? - Community Plan information used?
Strategic and corporate goals	Do strategic and corporate goals reflect service delivery?
Legislative requirements	Referenced and being implemented?
Current levels of service (what we provide now)	- Documented? - Financial analysis complete? - Target KPIs? - Measured and reported?
Desired levels of service	Desired levels of service (what the community would like).
2. Future Demand	
Demand drivers	Considered? Documented?
Demand forecast	Are upgrades reactive or planned? Are PIP assets planned and budgeted?
Demand impact on assets	Demand analysis predicts changes in utilisation. Impacts of new & upgraded assets on existing assets considered?
Demand management plan	Any demand management processes in place or documented?
Asset programs to meet demand	- Is there a long-term asset upgrade/new program identified to meet projected demand? - Are any major projects identified formally or informally to meet expected demand increases?
3. Lifecycle Management	
Background Data	- How current, reliable and complete is data (age, condition, capacity, performance, historical data). - How easy is it to retrieve data in the format you require?
Risk Management Plan	- Network level risk assessment complete? - Critical assets and any other high-risk assets identified? - Risk mitigation plan in place for these assets? - Priority on critical assets for renewal over other asset renewals or upgrades?
Routine Operations and Maintenance Plan	- Reactive or planned maintenance? - Documented or captured in works orders? - Maintenance cost forecasts informing the LTFP?
Renewal Plan	- Has a 10-year forecast been prepared using: - Asset useful lives checked against operational knowledge? - Network level risk assessment informs asset renewals? - Asset renewal plan documented? - Or are renewals funded reactively (when they are failing)?
Creation/Acquisition/Upgrade Plan	- Has a 10-year forecast been prepared based on demand analysis, condition assessment and risk management? - Is the forecast optimised based on whole of life costing (including operating and maintenance expenditure), or are upgrades proposed in an ad-hoc manner? - Is there any process in place to determine the cumulative consequences of asset growth?
Disposal Plan	Has an assessment of no longer required assets been completed and plans made to dispose or decommission?
Service Consequences and Risks	Have service consequences and risks associated with budget constraints (inability to complete identified projects) and been documented?
4. Financial Summary	
Financial Statements and Projections	Financial reporting shows historical trends and current position for operational / maintenance / renewal / upgrade / expansion costs.
Funding Strategy	- Has 10-year renewal and upgrade forecast been matched to available funding? - Have any methods of raising additional revenue or managing risks been identified for unfunded projects?
Valuation Forecasts	As per accounting standards.
Financial Assumptions	As per accounting standards.
Forecast Reliability and Confidence	- Reviews of useful life, residual method and depreciation method are carried out and documented annually. - All assets with remaining life of < 2 years are reviewed against forward works programs and useful/remaining life adjusted to recognise projected remaining life (in progress). - Asset reporting functionality
5. Improvement and Monitoring	
Asset Management Maturity	Basic, core or advanced?
Improvement Program	Any informal or documented improvements in place?
Monitoring and Review	Are procedures monitored for compliance or reviewed for improvement?
Performance Measures	Are identified KPI's collected, monitored and used for improvements?



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

10. Asset Management Strategies

Two strategies have been developed to mature Mareeba Shire Council's asset management processes and implement an integrated risk-based plan that delivers an optimal balance between affordability and levels of service. This Long Term Asset Management Plan has been developed to ensure services are provided to the community in alignment with the Council's Corporate Plan Strategy and Goals for the Community, which include CC1 An engaged community, CC2 A vibrant and health community and CC3 A resilient community.

Table 10 Strategy One: Develop our asset knowledge

Improvement Action	Desired Outcome	Council's Current Commitments	Corporate Plan Goal - Line of Sight
1.1 Further develop and annually review individual Asset Management Plans across the organisation.	Individual asset management sub plans workshopped with Council.	Operational Plan Project to continue to review Asset Management Sub Plans across asset classes.	FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management All decisions should support Council's strategic direction and Long-Term Financial Plan.
1.2 Develop sustainable and fair levels of service and performance monitoring framework with a clear line of sight to Corporate Goals.	Ensure that service levels are written in terms the end user can understand and relate to.	Include in asset management sub plans referencing and informing Long Term Financial Plan and Forecast.	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future
1.3 Improve our ability to forecast, manage and plan for new assets to meet future demand.	Better utilisation of existing assets and reduction in capital expenditure where possible.	Include in asset management sub plans referencing and informing the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP).	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future
1.4 Verify data in asset registers.	To maintain and improve confidence in asset register data.	Continue improving data verification.	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future
1.5 Progressively improve planned condition and defect inspection programs.	Improve understanding of the existing assets to facilitate better decision making.	Continue improving condition assessments and defect identification using TechnologyOne mobility and defect capture modules.	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management FG2 Effective business management
1.6 Review all asset classes to confirm and document critical assets and high-level business risks for all asset classes.	Allow Council to understand its overall risk exposure and plan to manage risk to acceptable levels.	Review and refine as asset management sub plans are developed.	FG2 Effective business management FG4 Effective governance



Long Term Asset Management Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36

Table 11 Strategy Two: Mature our Asset Lifecycle Management

Action	Desired Outcome	Actions	Corporate Plan Goal - Line of Sight
2.1 Increase use of whole of life costing and optimisation for capital investment decision making.	To ensure all aspects of financial sustainability are considered in the capital works planning process.	Continue including whole of life cost as a criterion for project initiatives.	FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management FG2 Effective business management
2.2 Review and improve capital project acceptance criteria, multicriteria analysis and risk-based decision framework in the project initiative assessments.	To continually improve decision making on all projects and to ensure the best outcome for the whole community is achieved.	Annually reviewed and adopted by Council prior to Capital Works proposal identification.	FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management FG2 Effective business management FG4 Effective governance
2.3 Refine Operational Strategies.	Effective asset utilisation and readiness for incident response.	Ensure operational plans and processes are identified and included in asset management sub plans. Refine and develop new plans if gaps are identified for improvement.	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management
2.4 Refine Maintenance Strategies including Levels of Service and Intervention Levels, workplans for planned and unplanned maintenance.	To deliver the required functionality and performance by retaining an asset as near as practicable to its original condition (excluding rehabilitation and renewal).	Review and refine service levels when asset management sub plans are developed and reviewed, optimising with affordability, risk management and long term financial and infrastructure sustainability.	T11 Safe, reliable and resilient infrastructure T12 Sustainable Infrastructure for the future FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management
2.5 Update the Long Term Financial Plan covering ten years incorporating asset management plan capital and operational/maintenance expenditure projections with a sustainable funding position.	Sustainable funding model to provide Council services.	Update the Long Term Financial Forecast annually with consideration to the updated capital and operational expenditure forecasts developed in each asset management sub plan.	FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management
2.6 Ensure the Long Term Financial Plan continues to form the basis for the annual budgets.	Long term financial planning drives budget deliberations.	Implement annually during the budgeting process. Ongoing improvements to be included in the LTFP with new information from asset management sub plans.	FG1 Effective and sustainable financial management

11. References

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ISO 55000 Series

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9.4 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, TECHNICAL SERVICES OPERATIONS REPORT - JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 25 June 2026
Author: Manager Technical Services
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to outline Council's Fleet, Design, Soils Lab, Survey, Quality, GIS, Facilities and Investigation Services activities undertaken by Infrastructure Services during the month of June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services, Technical Services Operations Report for June 2026.

BACKGROUND**Technical Services**Design, quality, and investigations:

Investigation activities undertaken in June included:

Activity	New Requests	Closed Requests	Active EOM
Road Infrastructure Review	22	12	78
Drainage Investigations	2	5	20
Parks Investigations	0	0	3
Miscellaneous e.g. Planning; Local Laws	11	13	31

Routine Activities	Investigations Completed
Traffic Count/Surveys	13
As Constructed Plans	6
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) Permits/Investigations	27
Before You Dig Requests	142

Soil Laboratory:

Council's Soil Laboratory provides NATA-accredited soil and material testing for internal and external services. The laboratory delivered 288 tests in June, with approximately half of testing being delivered for external clients.

GIS:

Ongoing improvements to GIS data associated with water, sewerage, roads, underground stormwater and kerbs asset data sets continues, as information is received from other areas of Council.

Operational Works and Subdivisions:

To ensure ongoing compliance with development conditions, both during construction and on maintenance, Council undertakes routine inspection and monitoring of sites. The following developments remain current:

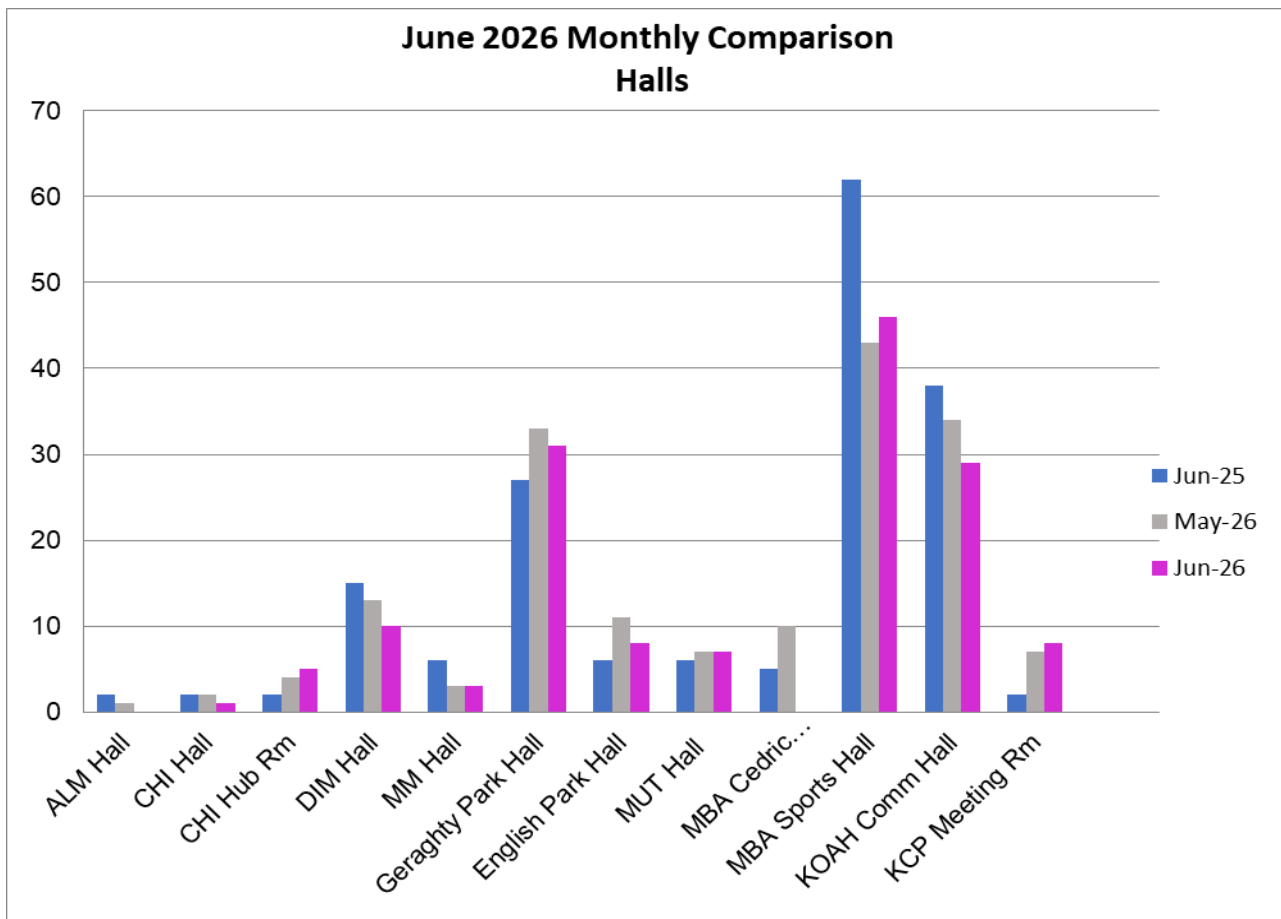
Locality	Subdivisions Name/Description	Road
Works Approved for Commencement		
Kuranda	Jum Rum Rainforest Estate Stage 2	Fallon Road
Kuranda	2 - 6 Black Mountain Road	Black Mountain Road
Mareeba	Quill Street Development	Quill Street
Mareeba	The Edge – Stage 4	Antonio Drive
Mareeba	Amaroo Stage 14A	Karobean Drive
Mareeba	Two Rivers Community School	Chewko Road
Mareeba	Wylandra Estate	Wylandra Drive
On Maintenance Period		
Kuranda	Jum Rum Rainforest Estate Stage 1	Fallon Road
Mareeba	Rayfield Estate Stage 2	Agius Crescent
Koah	Popovic Road	Popovic Road
Mareeba	Caltex Service Station	Malone Road
Mareeba	St Stephen's Catholic College	Mclver Road
Mareeba	Amaroo Stage 13B	Karobean Drive

Community Halls:

Maintaining safe and efficient access to Council's Community Halls is recognised as an important aspect for the community's ongoing wellbeing. Utilisation of the halls remained generally stable against previous months numbers.

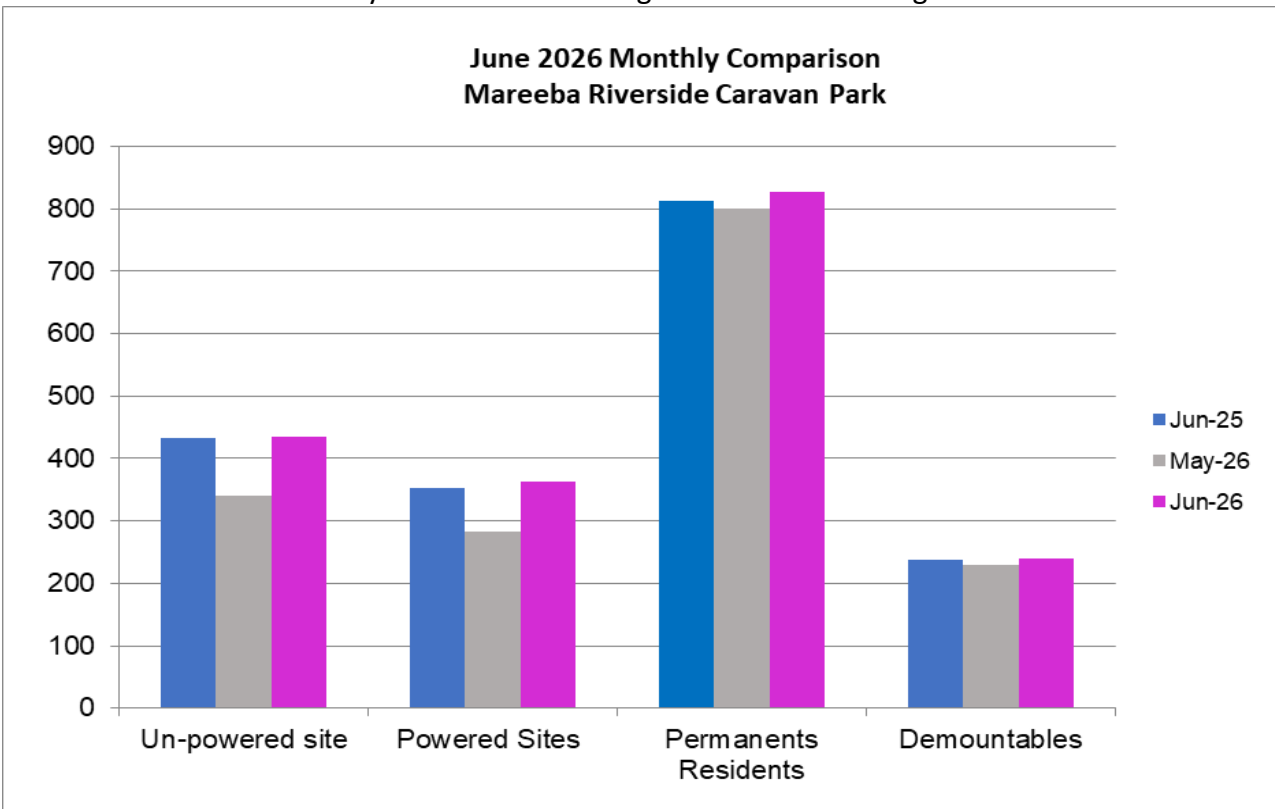
Geraghty Park Hall: Roof and deck maintenance commenced in June with completion of works expected in July.

Cedric Davies Function Room remained closed for June as refurbishment works are undertaken.

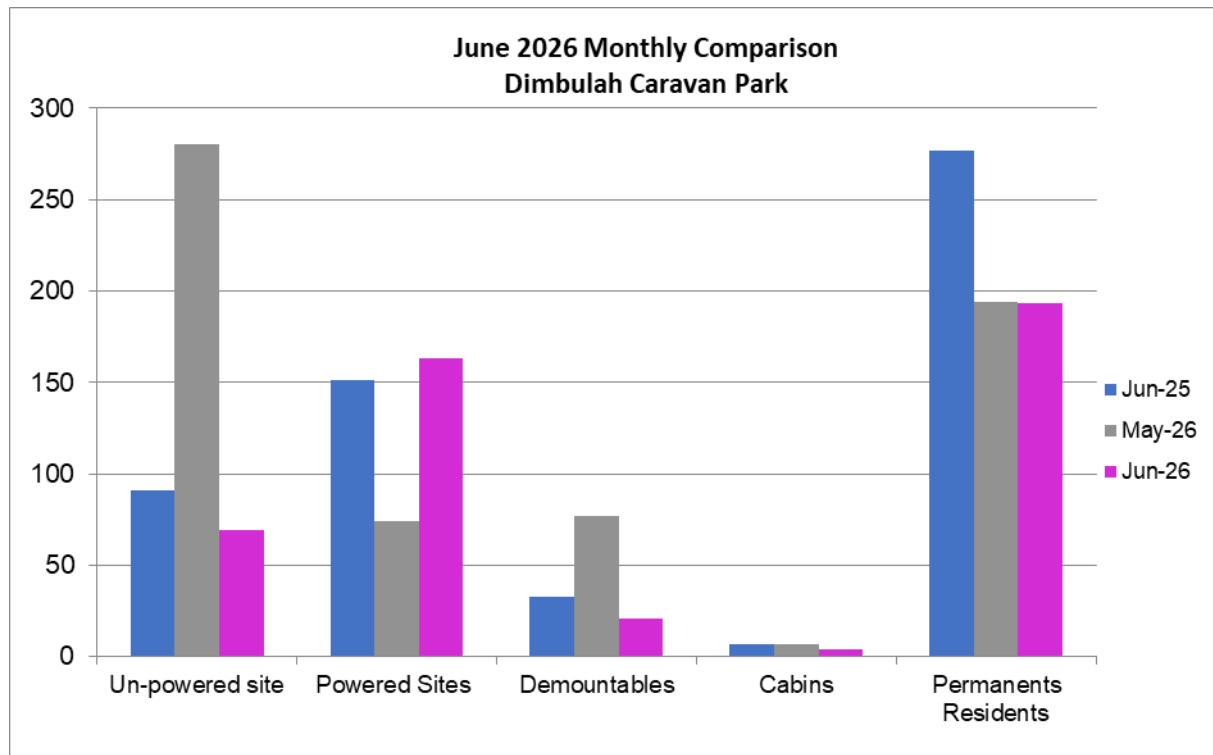


Caravan Parks:

Mareeba Riverside Caravan Park: With the onset of winter, backpackers are starting to leave as farm work slows down. Grey Nomads are starting to take over bookings.

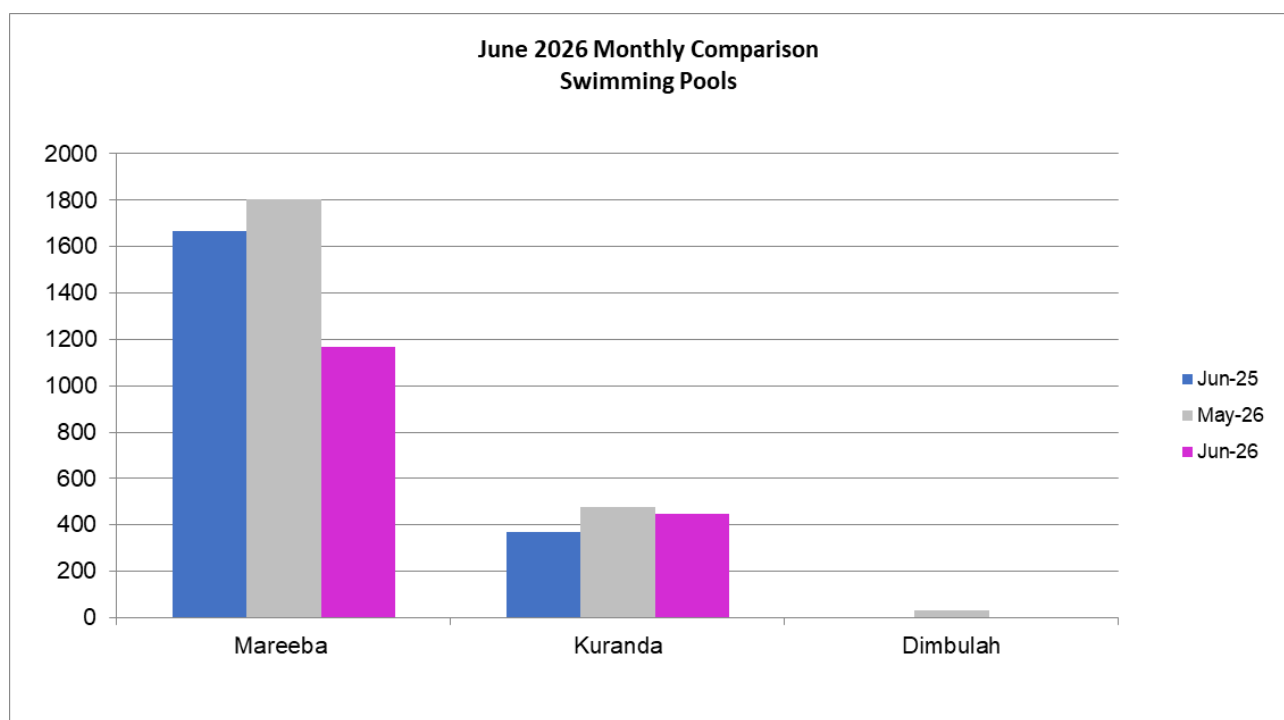


Dimbulah Caravan Park: There was a notable change in utilisation of the various types of accommodation, with un-powered sites seeing a significant reduction while powered sites recovered against previous months. The trend remains constant year to year and is potentially related to Winter weather.



Aquatic Facilities

Reductions in attendance in Mareeba (likely due to winter weather) were not reflected in Kuranda, which showed a recovery in numbers. Dimbulah Pool remains closed for the Winter Period.

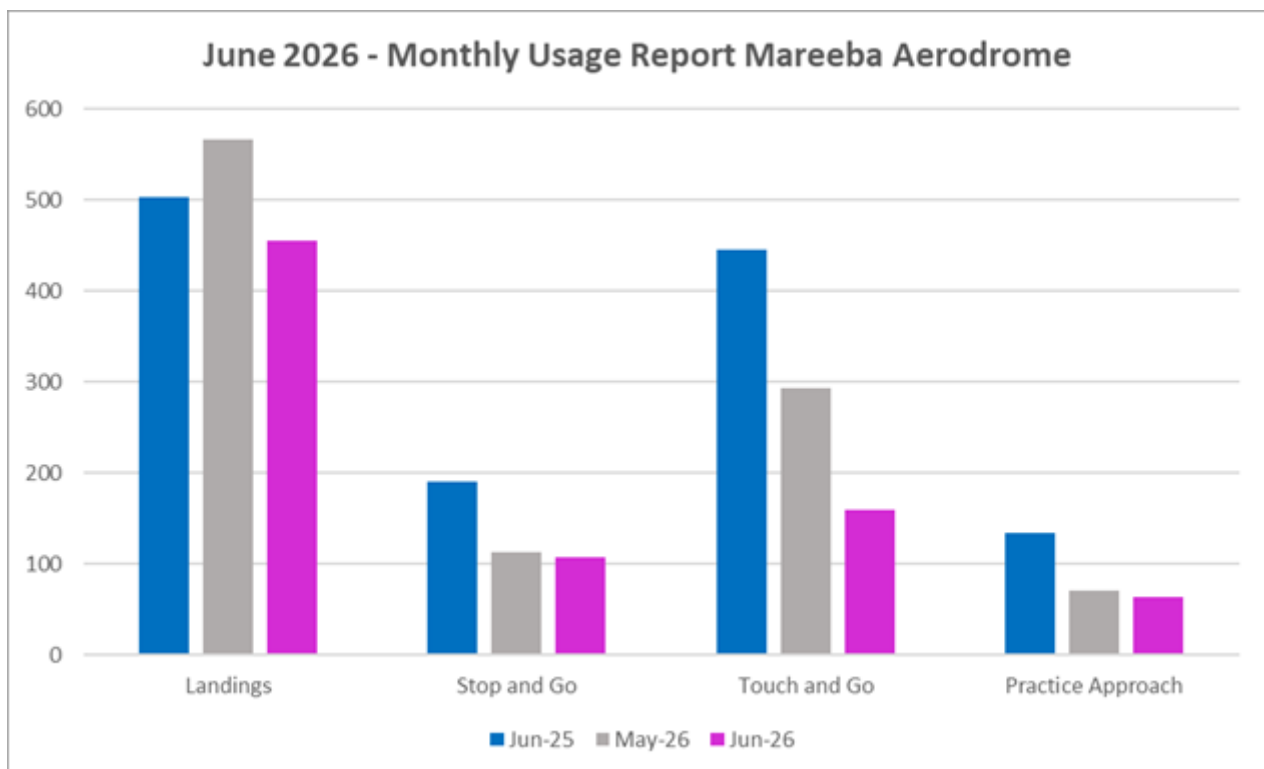


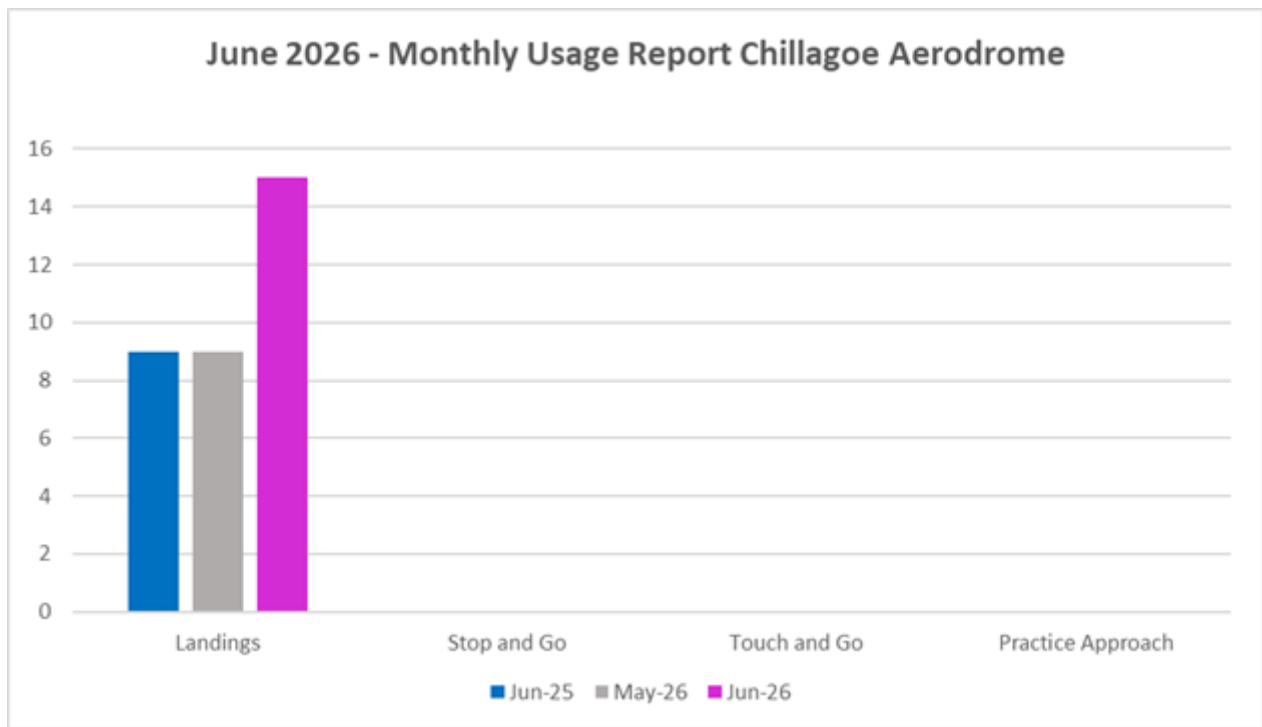
Kuranda Pool: The Kuranda Aquatic Facility, was closed for a two (2) week period, commencing close of business Sunday, 28 June 2026 and targeted for reopening Monday 13 July 2026. The closure has enabled the Lessee an opportunity to treat / remove the blackspot from the shell and filtration system of the pool. The presence of blackspot algae has been an ongoing issue with the facility over the past decade. Additionally painting of the buildings continues.



Aerodromes:

The data recorded below is current for the month of June, however, there is usually a lag of some data for each current month from the service provider, which continues to be updated into the next month.





LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Nil

9.5 99 WALSH STREET, MAREEBA - JCU ACCOMMODATION

Date Prepared: 2 July 2026

Author: Manager Technical Services

Attachments: 1. Correspondence from James Cook University - offer to purchase 99 Walsh Street Mareeba - dated 26 June 2026 - Confidential (under separate cover)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to propose the sale of Lot 2 on SP189415, 99 Walsh Street, Mareeba to James Cook University, Australia (JCU) for the purposes of providing ongoing student accommodation.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Decide that section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) applies to the disposal of a valuable non-current asset – that being Lot 2 on SP189415, 99 Walsh Street, Mareeba ("Lot 2") – other than by tender or auction; and
2. Resolve to sell Lot 2 on SP189415 to JCU subject to the following special conditions:
 - (a) Lot 2 is to be sold in 'as is/where is' condition with all faults or defects (if any) whether or not apparent; and
 - (b) JCU accepts all liabilities, obligations, requisitions, directions, recommendations, and notices which may now or in the future be outstanding regarding Lot 2; and
 - (c) JCU provide written assurances that the building will be retained for the ongoing provision of student accommodation that supports rural and remote health placements in Mareeba;
 - (d) Should JCU determine to sell the property, Mareeba Shire Council would be provided with first right of refusal to repurchase the property.

BACKGROUND

Council entered into a 'Deed of Agreement' with James Cook University (JCU) in 2007 for provision of student accommodation in Mareeba for a period of 20 years, with a 10-year extension option.

Under the arrangement, JCU provided funds to Council for purchase of the premises at 99 Walsh Street, Mareeba, and in turn, Council provided a 20-year licence for JCU to occupy the premises in return for a weekly fee, per student, payable to Council when the premises were occupied. The licence agreement is due to expire in July 2027.

In May 2026, JCU approached Council indicating that they may wish to purchase the property, but at a reduced price, in recognition of remedial work required to the property and the broader

benefits to the community of retaining student accommodation. This was formalised by a written offer from JCU on 26 June 2026. A copy of the confidential correspondence is attached.

Council have undertaken building condition assessments to inform the extent of potentially required remediation works, and these matters are taken into account in accepting the offer from JCU.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Taking into account licence revenue, operational costs, capital contributions and other indirect costs, the budgetary impacts would be favourable should the sale proceed.

Infrastructure and Assets

The sale of Lot 2 would eliminate Infrastructure and Asset risks, as the sale would relinquish Council from all related responsibilities.

Political and Reputational

The special conditions required as part of the sale of Lot 2 will ensure the building remains available for student accommodation supporting rural and remote health. JCU have provided written confirmation ensuring the continued use of the property for student placements until 2037, reflecting the original expiry of the extension option under the Licence to Occupy.

LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Sections 224 and 227 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) (LGR) provides that where Council seeks to enter into a contract for the disposal of a valuable non-current asset, Council must first seek tenders or proceed to auction.

Section 236 of the LGR provides for exceptions to the above requirements. Relevantly, Section 236(1)(b)(ii) provides that a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if disposed of to a community organisation.

JCU are a not for profit/charitable organisation and meet the requirements under Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for disposal without tender/auction. Accordingly, the sale of Lot 2, as outlined in this report, complies with the requirements above.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

Nil.

Operating

A reduction in licence revenue due to the sale of Lot 2 would be offset by a reduction in operating expenditure.

Is the expenditure noted above included in the current budget?

No.

If not you must recommend how the budget can be amended to accommodate the expenditure

The net impact to the operating budget is in the positive, whereby the sale proceeds can be placed in an interest positive return for ratepayers.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Communicate Council Resolution to JCU and finalise the contract of sale.

9.6 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, WATER AND WASTE OPERATIONS REPORT - JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 25 June 2026
Author: Manager Water and Waste
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarise Council's Water and Waste activities undertaken by the Infrastructure Services Department during the month of June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services, Water and Waste Operations Report for June 2026.

BACKGROUND

Water and Wastewater Treatment:

All treatment plants are generally performing satisfactorily. Interim measures are in place to address damage to Kuranda Water Treatment Plant intake infrastructure which resulted from Cyclone Jasper and ongoing rain.

Connections have been updated with information provided by the rates section to correspond with annual KPI reporting.

Water Treatment	Mareeba	Kuranda	Chillagoe	Dimbulah	Mt Molloy*
Water Plant Average Daily Production (kL)	7,346	681	269	359	225
Number of Connections	4,609	1,134	174	287	126
Average Daily Water Consumption per Connection (L)	1,594	600	1,547	1,250	179

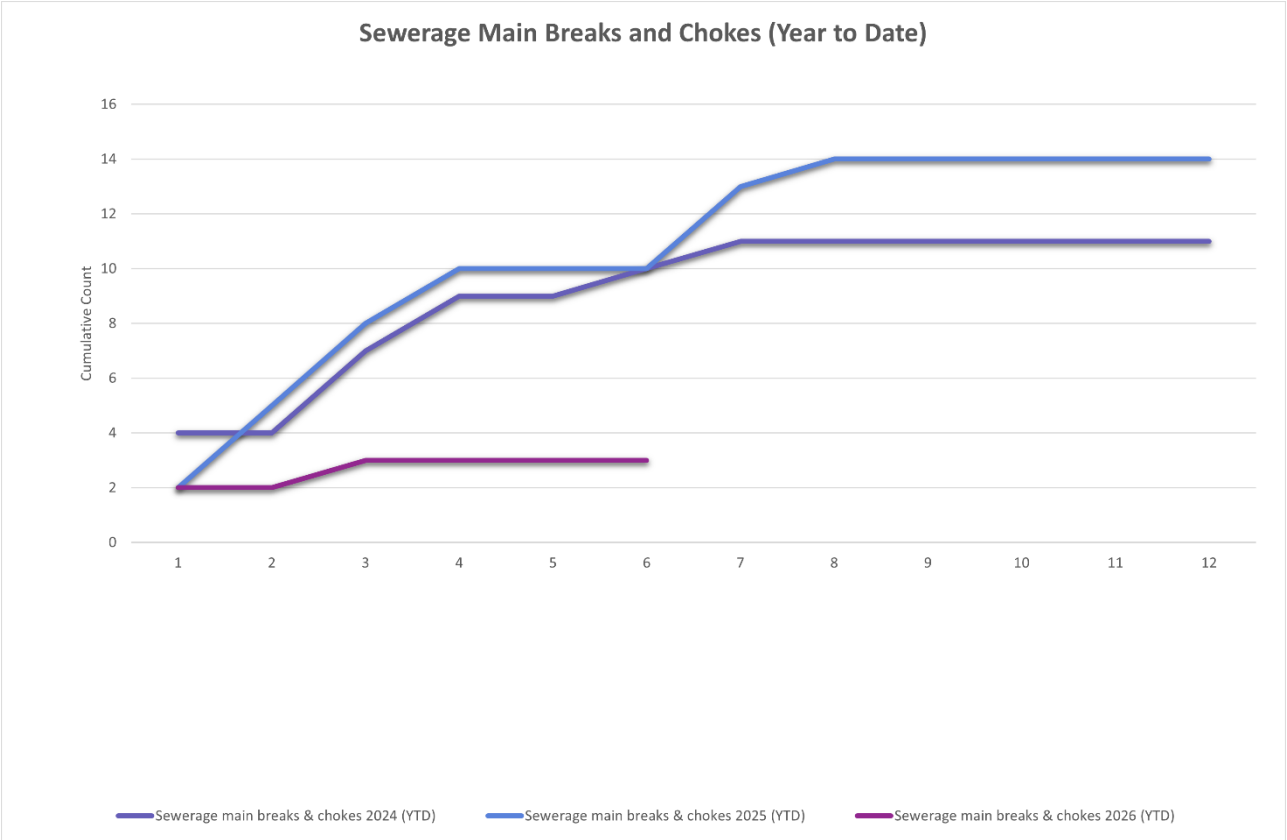
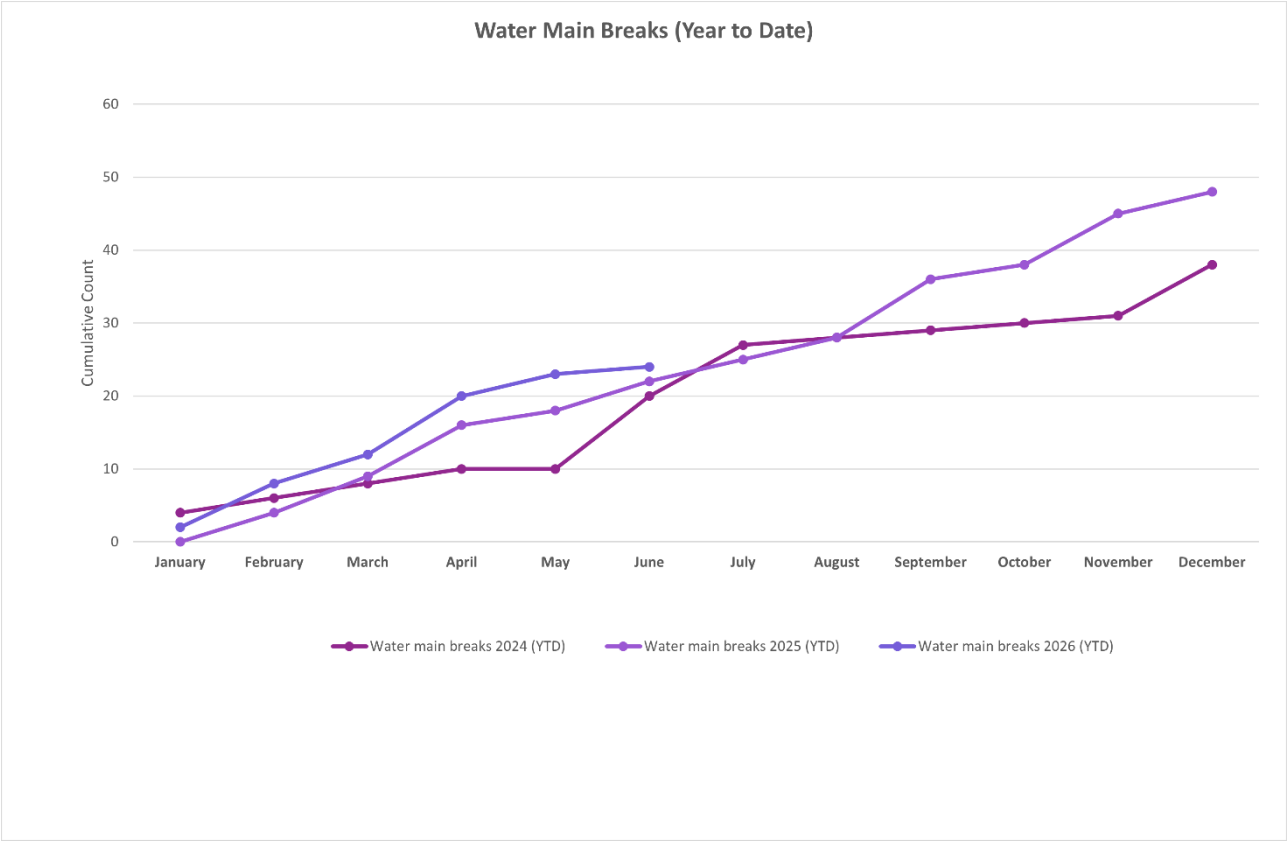
* Mt Molloy is an untreated, non-potable water supply.

Wastewater Treatment	Mareeba	Kuranda
Wastewater Plant Average Daily Treatment (kL)	2,504	163
Number of Connections	4021	385
Average Daily Inflow per Connection (L)	623	424

Water and Wastewater Reticulation:

Council's water reticulation crew attended one (1) water main break and no sewer main chokes in June, and average response times were within targets set out in Council's Customer Service standard for water services.

Monthly statistics are shown on the water reticulation main breaks and sewerage main breaks and chokes:



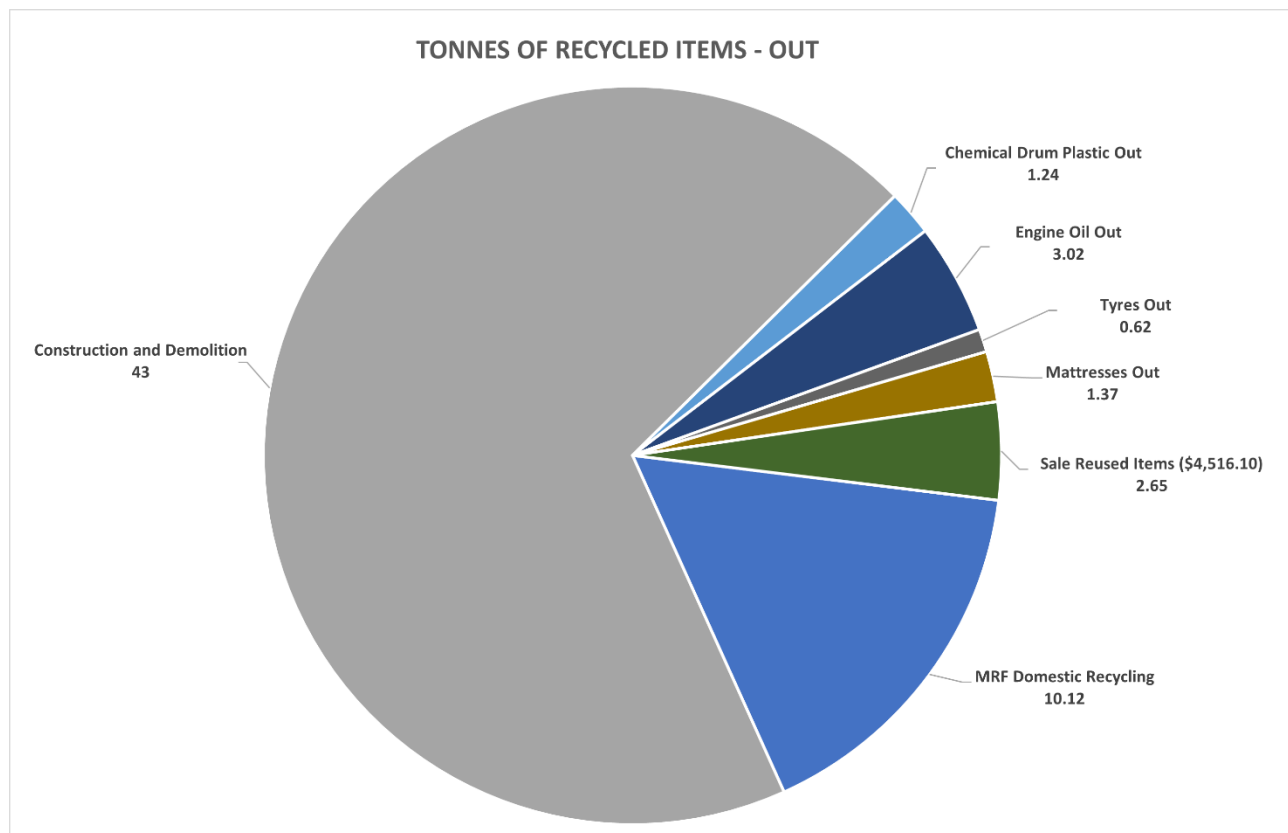
Waste Operations:

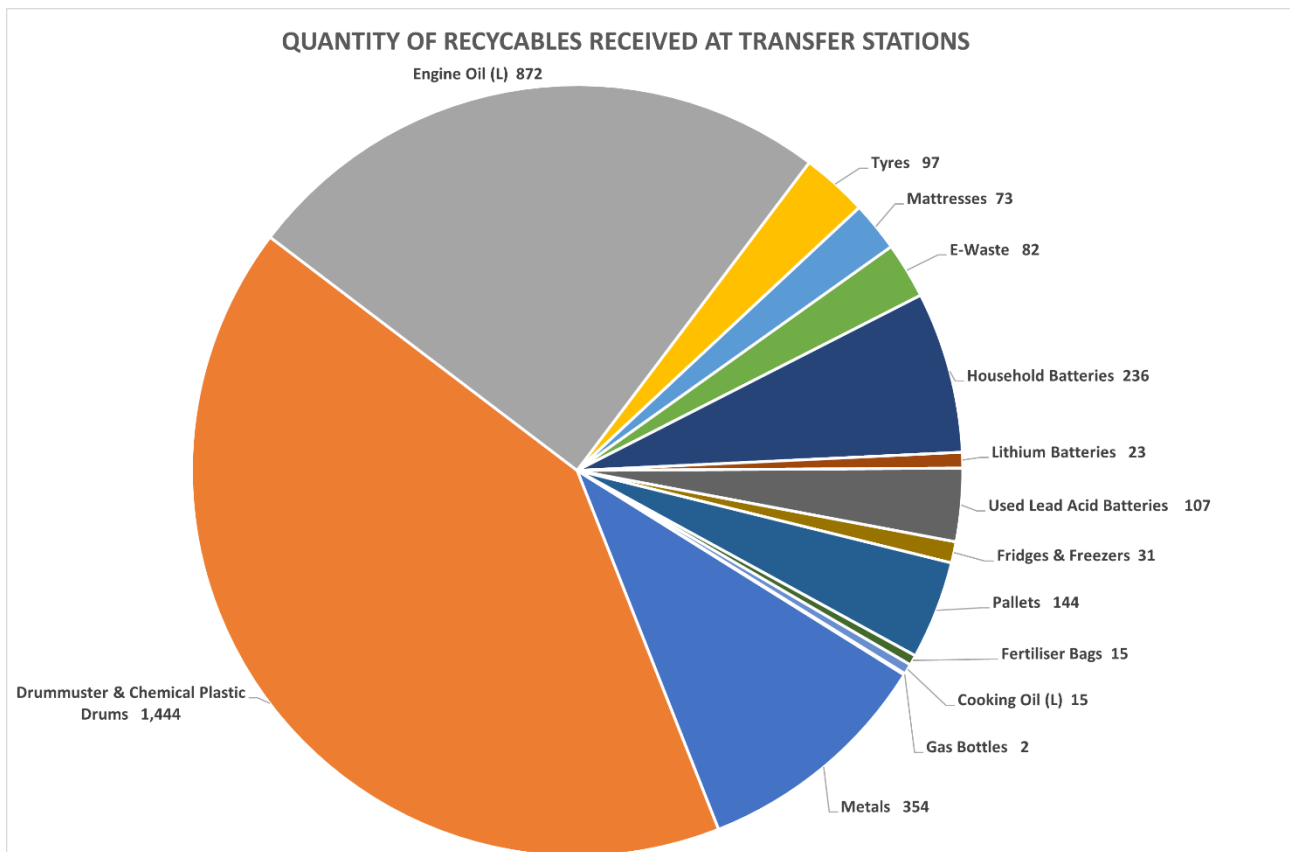
A long-term waste disposal agreement has been established with Springmount Waste Facility. Under this arrangement, Mareeba Shire Council landfill waste, including kerbside waste, is transported to Springmount in kerbside collection vehicles and roll-on roll-off (RORO) bins from Council's transfer stations.

This disposal method was identified as the most practical, cost-effective, and operationally sustainable solution following a comprehensive market analysis and review of Mareeba Shire Council's waste management system.

Recycling

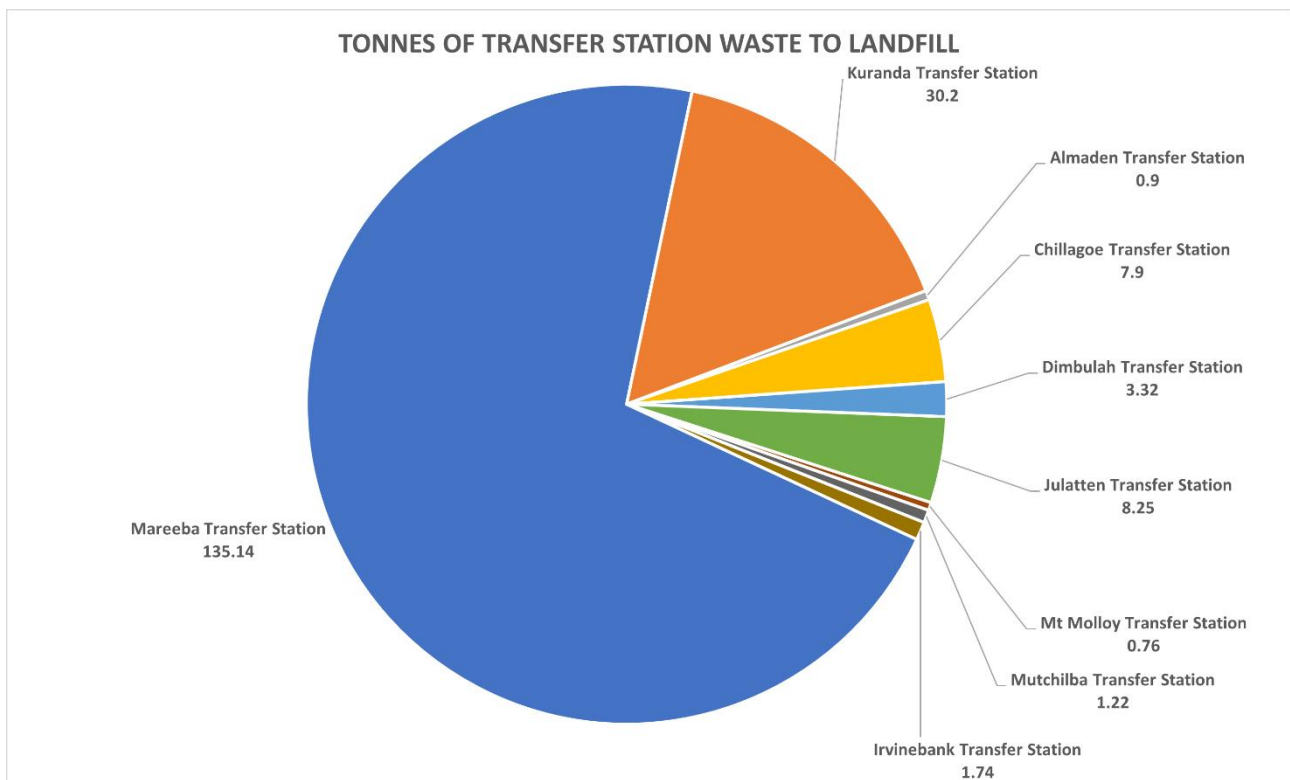
Residents continue to actively recycle at transfer stations. During June, 10.12 tonnes of domestic items were recycled at the Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The highest count of recyclable items received at transfer stations were 1,444 DrumMUSTER & chemical plastic drums, 872L of engine oil and 354 metal items.





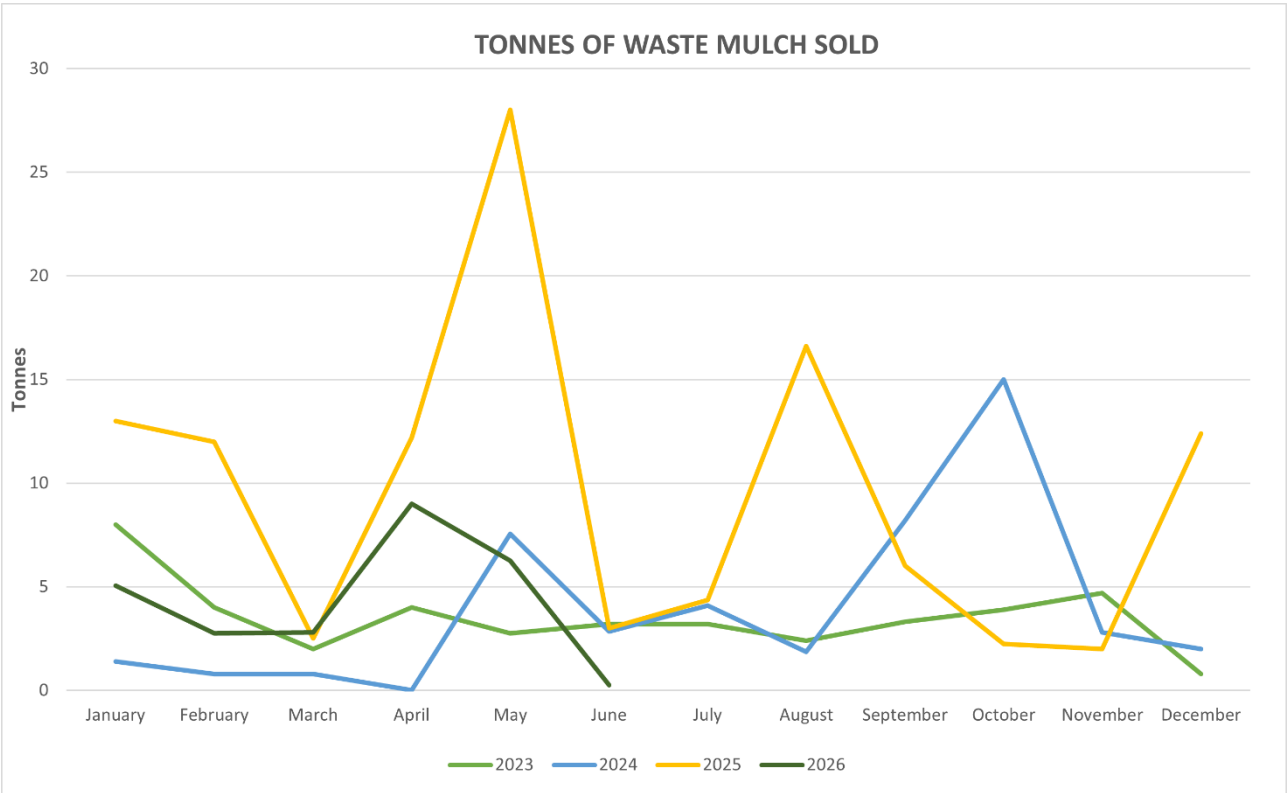
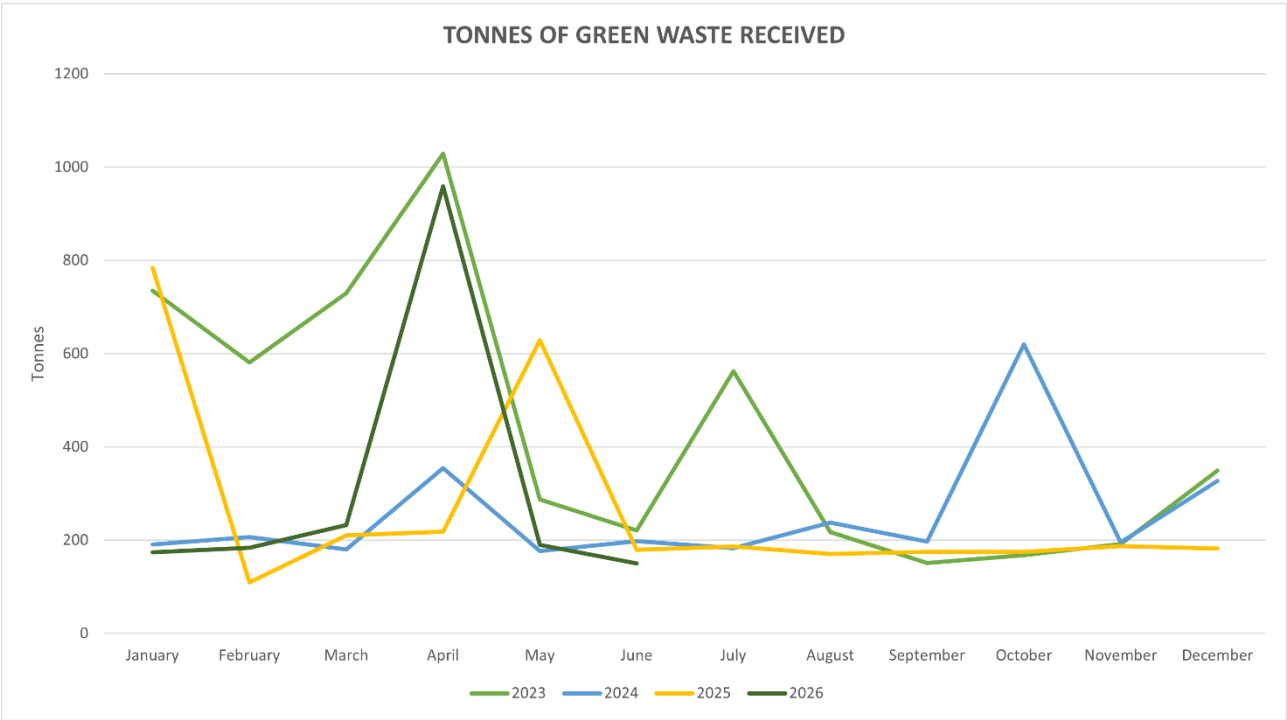
Kerbside Collection Waste and Transfer Station Waste

Kerbside Collection Waste and Transfer Station Waste is transported to the Springmount Waste Facility. During June, 189.43 tonnes of waste from transfer stations and 461.4 tonnes from kerbside collection waste was sent to landfill.



Green Waste:

During June, Council received a total of 149.9 tonnes of green waste, and 0.25 tonnes of mulch was sold.



RISK IMPLICATIONS

Environmental

Council holds an Environmental Authority issued under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to operate landfill facilities.

LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Capital***

Nil

Operating

Nil

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Nil

9.7 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, WORKS SECTION ACTIVITY REPORT - JUNE 2026**Date Prepared:** 25 June 2026**Author:** Manager Works**Attachments:** Nil**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to summarise Council's Transport Infrastructure, Parks and Open Spaces, TMR Routine Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) and Land Protection operational activities undertaken by Infrastructure Services during the month of June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services, Works Progress Report for the month of June 2026.

BACKGROUND

A summary of works completed in June 2026 is provided below.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

The major maintenance activities carried out in June 2026 are listed below.

Activity	Location
Unsealed Road Grading	Ootann Road, Barron Street, Blackdown Road, Boonmoo Road, Bruce Weir Road, Bulimba Road, Cedar Park Road, Clohesy River Road, Copland Road, Douglas Track East, Ericson Road, Fantin Road, Fossilbrook Road, Harper Road, Henry Hannam Drive, Hoey Road, Leonardi Road, Metzger Road, Morrow Road, Mount Mulgrave Road, Narcotic Creek Road, Ootann Road, Price Creek Road, Speewah Road, Spurrier Road, Stoney Creek Road, Streil Road, Tapiola Road, Tinaroo Creek Road, Lappa-Mount Garnet Road, Braund Road, Sunnymount Road, Lemonside Road East, Lappa-Mount Garnet Road, Lemonside Road West, Two Chain Road, Lowe Road, Strathleven Road, Drumduff Road, Bellevue Road.
Bitumen Patching	Borzi Road, Springmount Road, Bilwon Road, Black Mountain Road, Butler Drive, Chettle Road, Chewko Road, Clohesy River Road, Douglas Track, Fabris Road, Fallon Road, Highland Drive, Jarawee Road, Koah Road, Malone Road, Masons Road, McIver Road, Myola Road, Oak Forest Road, Ray Road, Shane Court, Springs Road, Thooree Street, Tinaroo Creek Road, William Smith Drive, Windy Hollow Road.
Unsealed Road Maintenance	Armstrong Road, Black Mountain Road, Cedar Park Road, Chapmans Road, Churchill Creek Road, Fantin Road, Hoey Road, Kanervo Road, Mona Mona Road, Morrish Road, Nine Mile Road, Oak Forest Road, Ootann Road, Pinnacle Road, Scrub Street,

Activity	Location
	Spear Road, Speewah Road, Trimble Road, Wetherby Road, Lappa-Mount Garnet Road, Black Mountain Road.
Tree Trimming	Armstrong Road, Black Mountain Road, Boyles Road, Cathedral Street, Clacherty Road, Euluma Creek Road, Fantin Road, Frew Street, Hay Street, Hoey Road, King Street, Masterson Road, Mona Mona Road, Mount Haren Road, Myola Road, Oak Forest Road, Pinnacle Road, Queen Street (DTMR), Scrub Street, Speewah Road, Stoney Creek Road, Wetherby Road, Wrights Lookout Road, Black Mountain Road, Mount Molloy Depot Access.
Slashing	Algoma Road, Arriga Road, Bakers Road, Barbetti Road, Barnwell Road, Barron Falls Road, Barron Street, Bolton Road, Boonmoo Road, Booth Road, Borzi Road, Bower Road, Boyles Road, Braund Road, Brickworks Road, Brooks Road, Bruce Weir Road, Bullaburrah Creek Road, Butler Drive, Byrnes Road, Cadaga Close, Cadagi Drive, Campbell Road, Carman Road, Catherine Road, Cedar Park Road, Chettle Road, Chisari Road, Clohesy River Road, Cobra Road, Collins Weir Road, Copine Road, Copland Road, Coronet Drive, Craig Road, Crothers Road, Cuzzubbo Road, Davies Creek Road, Delacy Road, Demis Road, Douglas Track, East Dawson Road, Edward Elgar Close, Emerald End Close, Emerald End Road, Emerald Falls Road, Emerald Heights Road, Euluma Creek Road, Faichney Road, Fairyland Road, Fallon Close, Fantin Road, Fichera Road, Forest Close, Freedom Close, Fumar Road, Ganyan Drive, Gentile Drive, Gilmore Road, Godfrey Road, Green Forest Road, Greenhills Road, Grievson Road, Hanley Road, Harper Road, Henry Hannam Drive, Hickory Road, Hilltop Close, Horse Creek Road, Jarawee Road, Kanervo Road, Kauri Close, Kay Road, Kelly Road, Kenneally Road, Kimalo Road, Kingfisher Drive, Koah Road, Kovacic Road, Kuranda Heights Road, Leadingham Creek Road, Leafgold Weir Road, Leotta Road, Little Road, Mahogany Avenue, Malcolm Close, Malone Road, Markocic Road, Martin Avenue, Masons Road, Masterson Road, McBean Road, McCorry Road, McDougall Road, McKenzie Street, McLeans Bridge Road, McLeod Road, Middle Creek Road, Mount Haren Road, Mount Lewis Road, Mutchilba Road, Myola Road, North Walsh Road, Oak Forest Road, Palm Valley Road, Parise Road, Peace Road, Piemonte Road, Pike Road, Pin Road, Pinnacle Road, Price Creek Road, Punch Close, Railway Street, Randazzo Road, Robinson Road, Rollinson Drive, Rosewood Drive, Sabin Road East, Saddle Mountain Road, Salamone Drive, Sanctuary Close, Sandy Creek Road, Scenic Drive, Schincariol Road, Scrub Street, Seary Road, Selby Road, Shanty Creek Road, Short Road, Sides Road, Speewah Road, Spena Road, Springmount Road, Springs Road, Srhoj Road, Stanton Road, Stoney Creek Road, Streil Road, Tabacum Road, Tapiola Road, Tinaroo Creek Road, Top Eureka Road, Torrisi Road, Trimble Road, Tyrconnell Road, Veivers Drive, Veness Road, Walnut

Activity	Location
	Close, Walsh Road, Warril Drive, Weir Road, West Dawson Road, William Smith Drive, Williamson Drive, Windy Hollow Road, Wolfram Road, Wright Road, Wright Road, Wrights Lookout Road, Wylandra Drive, Black Mountain Road, Stankovich Road, Lemonside Road East, Rozel Close, Cardinia Boulevard, Natasha Close, Kippin Drive, O'Neil Close, Lemonside Road West, Lemontree Drive, Cascade Close, Whipbird Close, Possum Close, Macadamia Street, Karri Close, Popovic Road, Volkman Road (Previous - No Name Road 140), Bellevue Close, Country Rd Emerald End.
Road Furniture – Repair/Replace	Arara Street, Barang Street, Barron Falls Road, Barron Street, Bilwon Road, Black Mountain Road, Chapmans Road, Clacherty Road, Couper Street, Emerald End Road, Euluma Creek Road, Hort Street, Iluka Street, Isabel Street, Kay Road, Keeble Street, Kingfisher Drive, Koah Road, Lerra Street, Leswell Street, Love Street, Macrae Street, Mason Street, McDougall Road, Morrish Road, Morrow Street, Mount Kooyong Road, Mount Lewis Road, Nine Mile Road, Oak Forest Road, Perkins Street, Rankin Street, Salisbury Drive, Strattmann Street, Trimble Road, Walsh Street, Wetherby Road, Black Mountain Road.
Illegal Dumping	Argyle Street, Brickley Street, Carman Road, Cattarossi Street, Collins Street, Cummings Street, McMillan Road, Queen Street (DTMR), Brenaden Close.
Drainage Maintenance	Cedar Park Road, Hoey Road, Speewah Road.

TMR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PERFORMANCE CONTRACT (RMPC)

The following RMPC works were carried out in June 2026.

Location	Activity
32A - Kennedy Highway (Cairns - Mareeba)	Rest Area Servicing at Edmund Kennedy Bridge.
34B - Mulligan Highway (Mount Molloy - Lakeland)	- Roadside Litter Collection - Rifle Creek and Mt Carbine Truck Stop. - Rest Area Servicing at Rifle Creek. - Whipper snipping under guardrails at Manganese Creek, Mt Carbine. - Pothole patching at various locations. - Herbicide Spraying from Mt Molloy to Desailly's Range.
653 - Mossman-Mount Molloy Road	- Roadside litter collection - Hunter Creek, Environ Park and Lyons Park. - Rest Area Servicing at Hunter Creek.

Location	Activity
	Vegetation control works along the Rex Range to Nine Mile Store and various locations from Bushy Creek to Sides Road.
89B - Burke Developmental Road (BDR)	- Rest Area Servicing and ground maintenance at Eureka Creek. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Supply and Cart 4200t of gravel, Mix & Lay between Fergusons Crossing to Trimble's Crossing. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Supply and Cart gravel, Mix & Lay between Trimble's Crossing to Lynd River. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Major road repairs along gravel section of road from Chillagoe to Shire Boundary. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Inspecting road and taking photos of Emergent works to be completed and works that have been carried out. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Light shoulder grade approaches to Trimble's Crossing. - Emergent Work Event 26E - Light shoulder grade and gravel supply either side of Eureka Creek Causeway.
664 - Mareeba to Dimbulah Road	- Repairs to Depth Marker at Granite Creek Bridge. - Straighten signs where required full length of road.
6632 - Herberton - Petford Road	Herbicide Spraying from MSC Boundary Watsonville Range to second Gibb Creek Causeway.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

The following Parks and Open Spaces works were carried out in June 2026.

Description	Comment
Mowing	All Area have slowed down completely now, Mareeba, Dimbulah, Kuranda, Mt Molloy/Julatten, and Chillagoe mowing roughly 14-18 - day intervals in all non- irrigated areas.
Playing Fields Mowing	- Davies Park once week at 50mm. - Borzi Park and Firth Park once a week at 32mm.
General Maintenance	- Weeding and mulching garden beds and medians in Mareeba, Kuranda and Mount Molloy. - Tree skirting all Parks areas all towns.
Gurney Crew	- Pressure cleaning Mareeba and Kuranda footpaths as per routine. - Pressure cleaning Playgrounds as required. - Mount Molloy Centre medians, Speewah Bus Stop.
Playgrounds	- Rubber softfall by Contractor completed the 3 infills where Merry-go-rounds were removed. - Repairs to Fitness equipment at Mary Andrews.

Description	Comment
	Removal of graffiti from Centenary parks Mareeba and Kuranda.
Slashing	Rail Trail, Shaban Park and Mooraridgi and Eales Parks, Molloy approaches, Barron Esplanade another round completed.
Burials	Mareeba – 3 coffins inground Lawn Section, 1 coffin in Mausoleum wall. 1 coffin in ground Angels Rest, 1 coffin inground Catholic Section. Dimbulah – 0. Kuranda Heights Cemetery – 0. Chillagoe - 1 Ashes inground.
LOA	- Mareeba Cemetery and Pioneer Cemetery this month. - Dimbulah Cemetery, around the tennis courts and the main park.
Contractors	Mowing – No works this month.
Tree Trimming	Tree trimming in Kuranda and Mareeba streets for ease of mowing and Street Sweeper access.
Fire Management	One Hazard Reduction Burn conducted in Watsonville. Firebreak maintenance completed.
Events	Nothing to report.
Footpath Maintenance	Contractor has completed 2 nights on Byrnes Street Deep Clean program.
Projects	Completion of irrigation install at Mareeba Cemetery Headstone on Beam Section.

LAND PROTECTION

The following Land Protection works were carried out in June 2026.

Weed/Pest	Activity
Parthenium Weed	Inspections carried out on all sites. All landholders are complying with their biosecurity obligation.
Siam Weed	Siam weed survey and hand removal in the Irvinebank and Petford areas.
Navua Sedge	Foliar spray with selective herbicide for Navua sedge in the Mt Molloy, Julatten areas, Navua sedge is targeted in this area due to the higher rainfall and grazing properties in the area.
TMR Work	Foliar spray with selective herbicide for Navua sedge on the Mossman-Mt Molloy Road.
Feral Pigs	9 pigs trapped in Mareeba and Koah area.
Cyclone Jasper Disaster Funding - Amazon Frogbit	Aerial surveillance for Amazon Frogbit of Lake Mitchell assisted by Gulf Savannah NRM was carried out. The first stage of surveillance was to target the areas of the lake with higher likelihood of the weed being located, follow-up survey will be carried out using high resolution drone cameras.
Cyclone Jasper Disaster Funding - Giant Sensitive Plant	Survey was carried out on the Barron River Mareeba to Kuranda. No Giant sensitive plants were detected, other weeds noted were Siam weed is in low/scatted densities, Siam weed was expected as it is already in the Tinaroo and Rocky Creek area feeding into the

Weed/Pest	Activity
	Barron. Several African Tulip plants were located in the Mareeba area which will be treated in the next round of surveillance. Medium density in the Kuranda area. • Amazon Frogbit is in low numbers as expected due to the wet season flushing the river system. • Sicklepod is low to medium density the length of the survey which was expected. • Turbina is medium to high density the length of the survey which was expected.
Cyclone Jasper Disaster Funding – Gulf Savannah NRM	• Land Protection Officers assisted Gulf Savannah NRM in the aerial surveillance of the upper Mitchell River from Lake Mitchell to Karma Waters Station, the survey was to identify the extent of a Siam weed infestation in the area.



Barron River Survey

CUSTOMER REQUESTS

During June, the Works Group received 153 Customer Requests (CRs) with 179 resolved (resolved requests include those received prior to June 2026). The table below shows the number of requests lodged per Works Section for the month.

Month	Roads	Parks and Gardens	Pest Management
June	78	58	17

At the time of reporting, the Works Group had 79 open requests.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Operating***

All operational works are funded by the section specific 2025/26 maintenance budgets.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Liveability and Environment: Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Nil

9.8 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES, DISASTER RECOVERY OPERATIONS REPORT - JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 25 June 2026
Author: Coordinator Disaster Recovery
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to outline the progress of Council's activities funded under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) during the month of June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services, Disaster Recovery Operations Report for June 2026.

BACKGROUND

The Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) is a jointly funded program between the Australian Government and State Government, providing financial assistance to help communities recover from eligible disasters. Current projects and their respective weather events are provided herein.

2024 DRFA – Tropical Cyclone Jasper, associated rainfall and flooding, 13 – 28 December 2023**Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets (REPA) Projects**

Project Name	Update
T-MSC2024-10 Jarawee Road Stabilisation	Bridge works complete. Approach works to be completed in 2026.
T-MSC2024-33 MSC DRFA 2024 Eastern Roads Package	Contract awarded to Ikin Civil. Works completed, will be removed from next report.
T-MSC2025-33 Warril and Mount Haren Landslip Remediation	Contract awarded to Australian Ground Engineering (AGE). Works commenced in May 2026 at Mt Haren Road. Works commenced in June 2026 at Warril Drive.
T-MSC2025-34 Ivicovic Road Landslip Remediation	Contract awarded to Gregg Construction Pty Ltd. Works commenced June 2026.

Water and Sewer Program (exceptional circumstances package)

Project Name	Update
T-MSC2025-09 Lloyd Street Sewer Replacement Project	Project awarded to A&B Civil. Works in progress.

Betterment Fund (exceptional circumstances package)

Assistance for the following projects under the 2024 Betterment Program, has been provided by the Australian and Queensland Governments through the jointly funded Commonwealth-State Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA):

Project Name	Update
T-MSC2025-24 Gully Betterment Program	Contract awarded to S&K Civil Contracting Pty Ltd. Works on Torwood, Bolwarra, Ootann Roads complete. Concrete works on Fantin and Mona Mona Roads complete, rock protection to follow.
T-MSC2025-25 Wolfram Road Culvert Upgrade	Contract awarded to Gregg Construction Pty Ltd. Culverts have been procured, on site works to commence in July.
T-MSC2025-26 Lockwood Road Upgrade	Contract awarded to IKCO Pty Ltd T/A Ikin Civil. Pipes are on order, works to commence upon arrival, likely September 2026.

Local Recovery and Resilience Grants (LRRG)

Local Recovery and Resilience Grants are available to eligible local councils significantly impacted by Tropical Cyclone Jasper, 13 - 28 December 2023 in Far North Queensland. Funding will help councils address economic, social and community recovery needs and support future resilience measures.

Approval has been received for Council's submission, which included a range of retrospective and current projects. An extension of time has been approved, allowing Council to finalise the remaining projects. This includes the delivery of furniture and completion of works at the Community Led Activation Centres.

2025 DRFA – North and Far North Tropical Low 29 January – 28 February 2025Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets (REPA) Projects

Project Name	Update
DRQ-MSC2026-01 - Eastern Roads 1	Contract awarded to IKCO Pty Ltd T/A Ikin Civil.
DRQ-MSC2026-02 - Eastern Roads 2	Contract awarded to IKCO Pty Ltd T/A Ikin Civil.
DRQ-MSC2026-05 - Western Roads 1	Contract awarded to Gregg Construction Pty Ltd.
DRQ-MSC2026-06 - Western Roads 2	Contract awarded to Gregg Construction Pty Ltd.
DRQ-MSC2026-03 - Dimbulah Roads 2	Contract awarded to Watto's Earthmoving and Machinery Hire Pty Ltd.
DRQ-MSC2026-04 - Mid-Western Roads	Contract awarded to MC Group Pty Ltd.
DRQ-MSC2026-08 - Sealed Roads	Contract awarded to Strato's Civil Pty Ltd.
Hastie Road Embankment	Approval received for geotechnical solution. Onsite investigations complete, design near complete.

Project Name	Update
Kuranda Depot Access Slip	Approval received for geotechnical solution. Temporary works complete to stabilise site prior to the 25/26 wet season. Onsite investigations in progress to determine next steps.
Top Eureka Creek Road Culvert	Rock protection works complete. Rock mattress works to be undertaken in 2026.
Fallon Road Pavement	Approval received for minor pavement works on Fallon Road. Works included in DRQ-MSC2026-08. Separate project to be removed from future reports.
Cooktown Crossing, Kondaparinga Road	Approval received for replacement of Cooktown Crossing on Kondaparinga Road. Construction to be as per current DAF guidelines (like for like). Site investigations have commenced.
Butler Drive, Kuranda Landslip	Approval received for stabilisation of downslope bank adjacent Butler Drive. Slip has compromised stormwater drainage. Site investigations progressing well.
Aerodrome Drain, Mareeba	Approval received for rock mattress works at end of aerodrome drain adjacent Ray Road.

2026 DRFA – North Queensland Monsoon Trough, Associated Tropical Cyclone Koji and Severe Weather (commencing 24 December 2025)

Mareeba Shire Council has activated for the 'North Queensland Monsoon Trough, Associated Tropical Cyclone Koji and Severe Weather (commencing 24 December 2025)' weather event.

Emergency Works (EW)

The Emergency Works period has ended for the 2026 event. Submissions are to be drafted and submitted to QRA.

Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets (REPA) Projects

Project Name	Update
Spring Valley Road Causeway	Approval received for reconstruction of concrete causeway on Spring Valley Road. Failed crossing removed and temporary crossing constructed under Emergency Works. Permanent works in progress by S&K Civil Contracting Pty Ltd.
Argyle Street, Dimbulah	Approval received for pavement works on Argyle Street, Dimbulah.
REPA Submissions	REPA submissions progressing.

RISK IMPLICATIONS**Financial**

Funding arrangements state that eligible expenditure is reimbursed.

Expenditure is considered eligible when:

- 1) Extraordinary costs are incurred that could normally not be absorbed by, or reasonably managed within, the local government or state agency's financial, human and other resource capacity; and
- 2) Costs are directly associated with the delivery of eligible works on eligible essential public assets that have been damaged by an activated eligible disaster.

No ineligible cost reported for active projects. Risk of ineligible expenditure is mitigated through engagement of suitably qualified consultants.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

9.9 TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE - MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 16 JUNE 2026

Date Prepared: 26 June 2026

Author: Director Infrastructure Services

Attachments: 1. Traffic Advisory Committee - Minutes of Meeting held 16 June 2026 [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present the Minutes of the Mareeba Shire Council Traffic Advisory Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 16 June 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the minutes of the Traffic Advisory Committee Meeting held Tuesday, 16 June 2026.

BACKGROUND

The Traffic Advisory Committee (TAC) is an advisory committee to Council under Section 265 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The TAC provides information and advice to Council regarding traffic, road and transport matters.

RISK IMPLICATIONS**Financial**

There are ongoing costs associated with investigation of traffic matters to ensure a safe road environment for our community. In most cases, any safety improvements on Council roads determined from these investigations will be funded from operational budgets or referred for consideration in future capital budget deliberations.

LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS***Capital***

Nil

Operating

Internal resources for investigation and follow up actions.

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Council Infrastructure: The provision of quality services and infrastructure for our growing community that is planned and managed using sound asset management principles.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Nil



65 Rankin Street
PO Box 154 MAREEBA QLD 4880

P: 1300 308 461
F: 07 4092 3323

W: www.msc.qld.gov.au
E: info@msc.qld.gov.au

MINUTES

TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday 16 June 2026

Commenced at 9:30am

Members Present:

Lenore Wyatt (Chair)	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
Michael Ringer	Transport and Main Roads (TMR) - Principal Engineer (Civil) Delivery & Operations

Non-Members Present:

Marita Stecko	Transport and Main Roads (TMR) – Road Safety Advisor
Mladen Bosnic	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
Amy Braes	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
Ross Cardillo	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
Glenda Kirk	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Director Infrastructure Services
Kate Bertola	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Secretariat

1. WELCOME

The Chair commenced the meeting at 9:30am, extending a warm welcome to all attendees.

Apologies were noted as follows:

Angela Toppin	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Mayor
Nipper Brown	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
Mary Graham	Mareeba Shire Council (MSC) – Councillor
John Ridgway	Queensland Police Service (QPS) – Sergeant
Kim Yap (Teams)	Transport and Main Roads (TMR) – Principal Engineer
Lucy Gregory (Teams) (for Michael Ringer)	Transport and Main Roads (TMR) – A/Manager Project Planning & Corridor Management

It was noted that there were insufficient members in attendance to form a quorum for the meeting.

2. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the meeting held 17 March 2026 were noted as being true and correct.

Not adopted, as there were not enough members in attendance to meet a quorum.

3. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

3.1 Walsh Street Temporary Traffic Measures

- The Walsh Street Upgrade Project focuses on the section of Walsh Street primarily between the Herberton Street and Rankin Street roundabouts. The project aims to enhance the safety of the overall traffic and pedestrian environment near Coles and K-Hub, including upgrades to traffic devices and civil infrastructure within this section of Walsh Street as well as improving the capacity of the underground stormwater system.
- Work commenced late February 2026, and it is expected that the project will last approximately 20 weeks, dependent on delivery of supplies and favourable weather conditions. The project commenced at the Constance-Hastie Street intersection and concludes on Walsh Street, between Herberton and Rankin Streets. Not all areas of the project will be impacted at the same time.
- Stormwater works have advanced, including completion of the Constance Street connection to the existing infrastructure during the Easter school holiday period.

3.2 Byrnes / Rankin Streets Drainage / Mareeba CBD Blueprint (MSC – Glenda Kirk)

- MSC raised with TMR the issue of stormwater drainage at the corner of Byrnes / Rankin Street intersection which has resulted in inundation of footpaths, particularly on the western side of Byrnes Street north of the intersection and east of the intersection (near McDonald's and in the Coles car park)
- The Mareeba CBD Blueprint Project Masterplan was adopted by Council on 18 February 2026. Detailed design underway with the long-term plan being delivered in stages, subject to available funding. MSC and TMR are currently sharing traffic modelling analysis regarding changes in traffic patterns resulting from the conversion of Atherton Street to a one-way street.
- Detailed Design has commenced and is expected to be completed by October, noting that Council will need to seek funding for construction.
- [Link to Mareeba CBD Project Blueprint - Mareeba Shire Council](#)

3.2.1 Pedestrian Crossing / Lighting – Atherton / Walsh Streets intersection

- Concerns raised regarding pedestrian crossing and lighting at Atherton / Walsh Streets, enquiring if there is any future planning for a roundabout in this area.
- MSC advised this is a component of the Blueprint project; nevertheless, MSC completed a refresh of the pedestrian signage, replacing the old signs with new reflective signs as an interim measure.

3.2.2 Pedestrian Crossings – Byrnes Street

- Raised the need for more pedestrian crossings in Byrnes Street, Mareeba.
- MSC advised this is a component of the Blueprint project and have entered into a Cost-Information Sharing Agreement with TMR towards a traffic assessment for the Mareeba-Dimbulah Road, locally known as Byrnes Street, Mareeba as part of the Mareeba CBD Blueprint project.

3.3 Emerald End Speed Limit Review (MSC - Glenda Kirk)

- A report on the review of speed limits was submitted to the speed management committee on 16 March 2026, requesting their feedback concerning the proposal to adjust the speed limit for the first 1.1 km of Emerald End Road to 60 km/h.
- Following review, MSC will install speed signage in accordance with the report recommendation, reducing the initial 1.1 km section of Emerald End Road to 60 km/hr.

3.4 Hastie Street Signage & Parking Issues (MSC - Glenda Kirk)

- Concerns regarding parents parking on centre islands have been brought to the attention of MSC.
- On 12 March 2026, MSC met with St Thomas's School to discuss parking and traffic concerns in the area following numerous parent complaints about drop-off and pick-up congestion. Traffic is particularly heavy during the first 4–5 weeks of the school year as families adjust to routines, but volumes and parking demand typically stabilise after March. Long-term parking pressures remain an issue, and MSC plans to meet with the Bishop to explore the potential use of church land to help alleviate parking constraints. Bus parking in front of the school to be managed by the school.
- Following the current Walsh Street works an approx. 10 parking bays will be line marked on the western side of Constance, south of the Hastie St intersection.
- Parking upgrades on Hastie Street remain unfunded for the foreseeable future. Any upgrades would be costly and result in minimal additional parking. Council has completed a brief parking study earlier this year and identified that there are approximately 320 car parks within a 5-minute walk of one of the St Thomas's school gates, of which around 200 are within a 2-minute walk of the school. During the study, 25% of car parks within 100 metres were vacant, and the vacancy figure was closer to a 50% car park vacancy within a 5-minute

walk of the school. In the interim, as part of the current Walsh-Rankin Street upgrade, Council will be marking an additional 10 parking bays on Constance Street. Council will be commencing construction of a new footpath on the western side of Constance Street between the Theatre Hall and Hort Street shortly, and a new footpath through Arnold Park in late 2026. This will make a further ~100 car parks accessible to St Thomas's within a 5-minute walk. This information was shared with St Thomas's and it is understood they have shared this information with the staff and parents.

- Council and TMR (Marita) will investigate whether these footpath extensions result in additional pedestrians crossing Hort Street at the intersection with Constance Street following completion of the footpath projects (early 2027).

3.5 32A Kennedy Highway (Cairns-Mareeba) – Request for Deer Warning Signs (MSC – Glenda Kirk)

Speewah Rural Fire Brigade advise of a planned cool-burn in 2026 raising concerns of increased frequency of deer feeding, asking if signage can be installed on the Kennedy Highway in the area of Speewah / Koah.

- A review of the MSC Biosecurity Plan identified feral deer as an emerging issue and included them in the revised Plan for 2025–2030 which was adopted 17 December 2025.
- It is proposed that permanent warning signage be installed in both directions at Clohesy River Road and Koah Road. MSC and TMR will coordinate to confirm the appropriate locations.
- TMR currently consulting with DETSI to determine whether it is appropriate to have VMS signage or to install permanent signage.
- Michael Ringer from TMR has invited Speewah RFS to request VMS signage highlighting deer strike potential through TMR.

3.6 Herberton-Petford Road

- QPS reported a fatality and raised concerns about a gravel section called “Microwave Corner” located at 1445 Herberton-Petford Road, Irvinebank, citing speed issues and multiple crashes. They inquired about signage and sealing the road.
- Sam Wakeford from MSC will be attending the Targeted Road Safety Program / Blackspot Working Bee in Cairns on Tuesday, March 24, 2026, where this issue will be discussed.
- TMR have requested minor maintenance to be carried out under RMPC.

3.7 Burke Developmental Road (BDR) (TMR – Kim Yap)

- TMR advise funding is being sought for the unsealed portion of the BDR from Chillagoe, covering approximately 3.5 kms, to be reinstated on the agenda.
- A funding application has been submitted by TMR for the sealing of the above section in their annual funding round for the State; considerations are set for September with results expected in March 2027.
- TMR advised that this section remains unfunded.

4. STANDING ITEMS LIST

The following agenda items relate to ongoing matters that cannot be progressed further at this time. A record of the history relating to each item is attached to these minutes for information.

The following items require action from this meeting: Items 4.6; 4.8 and 4.9.

Item	Location	Subject Matter / issue	Reason
4.1	Borzi Road Culvert	Request for update on failing culvert just off the bend	Culvert has been included for betterment & future capital program considerations.
4.2	Sutherland Street – TMR Risk Assessment	A risk assessment by TMR on Sutherland Street near Mareeba State Primary School identified visibility issues and absence of school zone signs, reducing speed	Signage upgrade delayed until sewerage works finish in 2026/27.

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Item	Location	Subject Matter / issue	Reason
		to 40km/h. MSC shared speed traffic data with QPS on May 1, 2025. MSC & TMR convened on-site in June 2025 for signage and traffic flow review.	
4.3	6632 Herberton – Petford Rd, Irvinebank	Request to upgrade to a single coat seal	TMR raised with their Planning Department for future inclusion.
4.4	32A Kennedy Hwy (Cairns-Mareeba)	Kuranda Range Road	Recovery works are ongoing, TMR will continue providing updated on the ongoing works.
4.5	32A Kennedy Highway (Cairns-Mareeba)	Barron River Bridge, Kuranda - Weight Restrictions	Ongoing monitoring by TMR; Planning study completed with pre-construction activities including geotechnical investigations & environmental & cultural heritage studies are underway.
4.6	32A Kennedy Highway (Cairns-Mareeba)	Improvements for heavy vehicles turning into Kay Road	TMR advise this has been sent to their Planning unit for evaluation within the safety program. 16/06/2026 TMR were requested to investigate and provide an update
4.7	32B Kennedy Highway (Mareeba-Atherton)	McIver Road Intersection Vehicles turning south from McIver Rd are causing congestion with vehicles backed up to the school during peak times. A slip lane is required for vehicles wanting to turn north.	
4.8	664 Mareeba-Dimbulah Road	Request for turning lane into Mareeba Rodeo Grounds	Traffic data provided by MSC passed onto TMR for consideration by their Planning Unit and inclusion on their safety program. 16/06/2026 MSC to facilitate a meeting with event organisers, MSC, TMR and QPS to review the event management plans of the Rodeo, Savannah in the Round and FNQ Rotary Field Days and work out a solution to the significant traffic back log.
4.9	89B Burke Developmental Road Upgrade Strategy	Request for amenities along the BDR west of Chillagoe	A compilation of possible projects recognized by MSC has been forwarded to TMR for evaluation & consideration as part of the BDR Upgrade Strategy 16/06/2026 MSC to provide information to TMR on recommencement of mining activity (Mungana) upgrade to inform the strategy
4.10	TMR Mareeba Southern Approach / Mareeba Bypass • 32A/32B Kennedy Hwy / Byrnes St T-Intersection • Mba Connection Rd / Byrnes St • Mba Heritage Centre • Mba Bypass • B-Double Route (accessing Reynolds St)	Southern approach into Mareeba incorporating the Mareeba Bypass	TMR advise Mareeba Bypass Planning project underway with the Department progressing planning for southern section. Business Case for the alignment will be completed late 2024. Construction of the Bypass remains unfunded.
4.11	Tablelands Heavy Vehicle Management Strategy	Heavy Vehicle Set Areas North of Mareeba	TMR advise project remains unfunded and continue to make

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Item	Location	Subject Matter / issue	Reason
			application for funding opportunities.
4.12	Tablelands Network Upgrade Strategy (TNUS)	34A Mulligan Highway (Mt Molloy-Lakeland)	TMR stated that a pedestrian crossing was assessed as part of the Tablelands Network Upgrade Strategy project. As a result, this crossing has not been prioritised for this location in comparison to other projects; however, a refuge may be considered outside the project's scope. MSC (Sam Wakeford) will initiate further discussions with TMR.

5. NEW REQUESTS / CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

6. ROAD, TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT MATTERS BY AGENCY

Nil

7. GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

8. NEXT MEETING

9:30am Tuesday 15 September 2026

2026 Meeting Dates

— 9:30am Tuesday, 15 December 2026

9. CLOSURE

There being no additional matters to address, the Chair expressed gratitude for everyone's attendance before concluding the meeting at 10:25am.

4. STANDING ITEMS LIST (History / Background)

Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
4.1	Mareeba Chamber (Josh Musumeci)	Borzi Rd Culvert Request for update on falling culvert just off the bend	17/12/2024 MSC reported the temporary repair was unsuccessful, with further works carried out late November. Culvert has been included for betterment & future capital program considerations. MSC unable to specify a timeline for the permanent repairs, indicating that the project is prioritized within its Project Management Lifecycle (PLM) system for consideration by Council. 17/09/2024 MSC to inspect.	MSC
4.2	TMR (Road Safety)	Sutherland St – TMR Risk Assessment A risk assessment has been completed by TMR on Sutherland Street behind the Mareeba State Primary School identifying visibility issues & requirement to change the speed limit to 40 indicating school zone area	17/12/2024 TMR to forward the results of the assessment onto MSC who will arrange to undertake a speed limit & review options 18/03/2025 MSC reviewed the Risk Assessment requesting an on-site inspection with TRM (Safety) to discuss potential options 17/06/2025 An inspection carried out by MSC has confirmed that 40kph school zone signs are properly installed for the school frontage on Constance, Sutherland, & Atherton Sts. 50kph sign fronting Brady Park Sports Oval will be undertaken. MSC has provided speed traffic data to QPS on 01/05/2025 16/09/2025 MSC & TMR met on-site in June 2025; a comprehensive review of the signage and traffic flow in the area is underway; this item moved to the Standing Items list for ongoing monitoring. Signage upgrade intended to proceed following the completion of significant current sewerage works which are programmed through to 2026/27, as this will be installed in the location of the upgraded signage.	TMR / MSC
4.3	MSC (Former Cr Mario Milikata)	6632 Herberton – Petford Rd, Irvinebank Request to upgrade to a single coat seal	06/12/2022 Complaints received from residents regarding the condition of the Herberton - Irvinebank Road with MSC asking if it was possible for TMR to provide an upgrade to a single coat dust seal. TMR advised MSC to list as a defect through RMPC. MSC and TMR to develop a programme including crossings for minor staged improvements 21/03/2023 Due to numerous engineering constraints TMR does not support dust sealing of gravel resheeted roads, general issues involve non-compliant material specifications, geometric design constraints etc. Cr Milikata advised residents will be submitting to TMR a petition 20/06/2023 Residents have expressed with MSC their frustrations regarding works and the limited funding for this road network. Item to remain on Agenda pending TMR Planning team providing MSC with an update following mtg 19/09/2023 TMR raised with their Planning Department for future inclusion 12/12/2023 TMR has included for submission of low volume unseal road at Herberton-Petford Road. 18/06/2024 TMR advised there is no change. Committee agreed to remove from Agenda items, placing the matter on a standing item list for future reference. 17/09/2024 TMR advised no change.	TMR
4.4	MSC	32A Kennedy Highway (Cairns-Mareeba) Kuranda Range Road	TMR is designing long-term solutions for repair and recovery works to the damaged road network. These are complex sites which require detailed investigation and design based on the forward material availability and construction methodologies. The Australian and Qld Governments have committed \$262.5M to improve safety and resilience on Kuranda Range Road. TMR is looking at various treatments at strategic locations, including additional guardrails, shoulder widening, centre line treatments, vegetation management and slope stability treatments. Additional Intelligent Transport Systems technology stations will be installed to enhance real-time monitoring of road conditions and traffic behaviour. These works will commence after completion of the recovery works to mitigate further disruptions to road users.	TMR

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Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
			- The complexity of the geotechnical repairs and the limited space within the road corridor necessitate night closures to ensure the safety of both road workers and drivers. - On-going night works operating under single lane traffic control since January 2026. It is anticipated shorter-term or ad-hoc night closures will be required for the scope of works at some sites in 2026. Advance notice will be provided to stakeholders ahead of any change in traffic conditions. - The Chair praised TMR for keeping the public updated and informed on the ongoing works. Link to TMR updates Kuranda Range Road 2023 cyclone reconstruction works Department of Transport and Main Roads	
4.5	MSC	32A Kennedy Hwy (Cairns-Mareeba) Barron River Bridge, Kuranda - Weight Restrictions	- Ongoing testing and monitoring program continues to ensure the bridge remains safe; TMR progressing a planning study to investigate long-term solutions. Inspections will be carried out every 3 months with rehabilitation works being carried out where necessary. - Testing and maintenance works on the bridge continue. Planning study to investigate long-term solutions is progressing with the planning project confirming the preferred alignment and scope of a replacement bridge over the Barron River, including a viable delivery strategy that also considers the ongoing management and rehabilitation of the existing bridge - Planning, including Business Case, has commenced with geotechnical investigations in progress. - Stakeholder Survey results not known at time of TAC meeting. MSC / TMR meeting scheduled for 25 January 2024. - MSC raised concerns regarding the further reduced load limit of the bridge to 42.5t. - TMR advise recent inspections identified an issue with some Macalloy bars. The Macalloy post-tensioning bars were retrofitted to provide additional strength after the bridge opened to traffic in 1963. Crews will recommence inspections and carry out works to protect the Macalloy bars with works expected to be complete by late June 2024. Any changes to the current traffic conditions on the bridge (single lane operation and 42.5t load limit) will be advised. The planning study for a long-term solution for the bridge is progressing as quickly as possible and expected to be completed in late 2024. Detailed design and construction of a long-term solution are currently unfunded. - TMR advise further testing and maintenance works were completed between 4 – 29 November 2024. Bridge is fully opened with 42.5t load limit in place. TMR will continue to monitor the bridge via an ongoing detailed monitoring and inspection program quarterly, to ensure the bridge remains safe and in service. Next inspection is scheduled for February 2025 and one lane will be closed. - Further testing and maintenance carried out between 3-28 February 2025. TMR currently working on a detailed cost estimate and the business case stage. The only changes to the below middle updated 06 - 16 March NDT inspection of test locations – traffic at single lane operation between 0700-1600. 19 - 30 March Weld repairs of any identified defects – traffic at single lane operation between 0700-1600 with up to 10min full traffic holds between 0900-1500 when required. - TMR advised the planning study was completed in December 2024. The preferred long-term option, as identified in the planning study, is a new bridge on a new alignment, downstream from the existing bridge. The new bridge option features: - a new pathway for pedestrians, mobility device users and bike riders, separated from traffic with a barrier - wider traffic lanes to meet the latest design standards	TMR

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Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
4.6	MSC (Former Cr Mario Milkata)	32A Kennedy Hwy / Kay Rd Intersection - Improvements for heavy vehicles turning into Kay Road	- roadworks on the approaches to the bridge, including a new roundabout at the Black Mountain Road intersection - removal of the existing bridge once the new bridge is complete. - The Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program (QTRIP) 2024–25 to 2027–28 includes \$15 million towards preconstruction activities. - Load limit of bridge remains at 42.5t. TMR advise pre-construction activities including geotechnical investigations & environmental & cultural heritage studies are underway. Project timeline looks like: Early 2026: design development begins 2028: construction starts 2031: replacement bridge opens to traffic 2031: existing bridge decommissioner and removed. - This item to be moved to the Standing Items List; however, MSC requests that TMR continues to provide updates to council as they become available. Links to TMR updates: - Bridge layout: Barron River bridge planning layout proposed bridge.pdf - Project update: Kennedy Highway (Cairns - Mareeba), Barron River bridge (Kuranda), replacement Department of Transport and Main Roads	TMR

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Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
			12/12/2023 Traffic count data for Kay Rd taken July 2023 forwarded to TMR 01/12/2023 to assist with advocating for funding to have intersection upgraded. Data provided to TMR planning unit. 23/01/2024 TMR confirmed traffic data received and passed onto their planning team. 18/06/2024 Further concerns raised by school bus driver advising if a vehicle or truck is waiting to exit Kay Rd, the bus is having to stop in a 100 zone to turn left off the highway. There are numerous HV movements from the 2 major plantations and hay & cattle production along Kay Rd 17/09/2024 TMR advise this has been sent to their Planning unit for evaluation within the safety program. 17/12/2024 TMR advise there is no further update, stating it will provide an update when it becomes available. Committee agreed to remove this item from the agenda, placing it on the Standing item list. 16/03/2026 TMR identified this location as a potential site under the Safer Sooner Funding initiative. Given the absence of any crash history at this location, other sites with recorded crashes were given priority. 16/06/2026 TMR were requested to investigate and provide an update	
4.7	MSC (Glenda Kirk)	32B Kennedy Hwy (Mareeba-Atherton) McIver Road Intersection	16/09/2025 Vehicles turning south from McIver Rd is causing congestion with vehicle backed up to the school during peak times. A slip lane is required for vehicles wanting to turn north.	TMR / MSC
4.8	MSC	TMR Mareeba Southern Approach 32A/32B Kennedy Hwy / Byrnes St T-Intersection - Mareeba Connection Road / Byrnes St - Mareeba Heritage Centre - Mareeba Bypass - B-Double Route (accessing Reynolds St)	21/03/2023 TMR advised of shoulder widening plans on highway. MSC advised of shoulder edge wear on both sides of the road near the Jackaroo Motel and Heritage Centre. TMR to provide advice by 31 March 2023. TMR (MR) & MSC (SW) to inspect various areas following the TAC meeting 20/06/2023 Following this TAC Meeting, TMR (KY) & MSC (SW) to inspect the Mareeba Centenary Park entrance with a view to preparing a plan for the work to be undertaken through RMPC. 19/09/2023 Outcome of on-site inspection by TMR & MSC on 20/06: Shoulder edge wear at the northern entrance to Centenary Park; works have been completed by Council through RMPC; Bollards to be installed; Drain between Centenary Park driveways requires regrading to ensure drain is functional as picking machine display installed in overland drainage path; and future options to be considered regarding parking on the TMR advised 32A/32B intersection is being designed for signalised intersection. Delivery will be carried out when funding is available. 12/12/2023 Jackaroo Motel dust issue resolved with bollards installed by MSC under RMPC on north side of park entry opposite Motel. Mba Centenary Park entrance widened & sealed. 23/01/2024 TMR considering B-Double route as part of the Mareeba Bypass Planning; TMR propose to have draft updates from Planning Team on progress 18/06/2024 TMR confirmed a Mareeba Bypass Planning project is underway. The current planning project will look at the full bypass, it will progress planning for the southern section & review & confirm the alignment of the northern section. \$2.2M has been allocated to the Planning Project by Qld Government under the Transport System Planning Program & it is anticipated the business case for the alignment will be completed late 2024. Construction of the Mareeba Bypass currently remains unfunded. 17/12/2024 TMR advise there is no change.	TMR
4.9	MSC (Cr Ross Cardillo)	664 Mareeba-Dimbulah Road Request for turning lane into Mareeba Rodeo Grounds	18/06/2024 MSC advised with the increased usage of Kerribee Park concerns were raised regarding traffic turning right from the Mareeba-Dimbulah Rd into the grounds. To facilitate safe vehicle turning into the park, it was suggested TMR investigate the construction of a passing / turning lane at the entrance and look at road shoulder wear in this location.	TMR

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Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
			17/09/2024 TMR were requested that their Planning Unit undertake a review into the potential need for a turning lane from Mareeba-Dimbulah Rd into the main entrance of Kerribee Park Rodeo Ground being gate 2. MSC noted that significant annual events at the venue include Rotary Field Days; Savannah in the Round; Mareeba Rodeo; camping facilities available during tourist season. It was suggested by MSC, TMR undertake a safety assessment. MSC to review records to provide any supporting information to assist in potential traffic count data for events. 17/12/2024 MSC deployed traffic counters each side of the Rodeo Grounds on the Mareeba-Dimbulah Road for the period 15-22 October during Savannah in the Round. Traffic data forwarded to TMR which has been passed onto their Planning unit for consideration & inclusion on their safety program with updates to be provided. Traffic data recorded vehicle movements on Mareeba-Dimbulah Road increased by around 22,000 vehicles during the 6 days associated with the event. Committee agreed to remove this item from the agenda, placing it on the Standing Item list. 16/06/2026 MSC to facilitate a meeting with event organisers, MSC, TMR and QPS to review the event management plans of the Rodeo, Savannah in the Round and FNQ Rotary Field Days and work out a solution to the significant traffic back log.	
4.10	TMR	Tablelands Heavy Vehicle Management Strategy Heavy Vehicle Set Areas North of Mareeba	04/12/2018 TMR advised AECOM engaged to undertake freight study, with a view of the study being completed within 6-8 months (late 2018) Preferred upgrades and new facilities across the Atherton Tablelands area identified; further consultation being undertaken with key stakeholders with a focus on a: - proposed HV Rest Area on Mulligan Hwy (north of Mba) - proposed HV Rest Area on Kennedy Hwy (west of Speewah) - proposed HV Stopping Place at the top of Rex Range (Mt Molloy Rd) Study is anticipated to be completed by late 2019; construction of any upgrades are currently unfunded Further information published on TMR's website; link provided below https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/-/media/aboutus/corporate/TMR-Tablelands-Heavy-Vehicle-Management-Strategy.pdf Mareeba Chamber to write to Cynthia Lui making recommendations Study being undertaken by TMR Following the meeting TMR advised the Business Case for this study is being finalised, and pending the necessary investment funding being approved/secured, TMR will then be in a position to release the proposed layouts Study completed, funding being sourced as works are currently unfunded; TMR will review funding options in 03/2020 TMR advised strategy is being dissected identifying separate upgrade projects TMR recommends that TAC support the delivery of outcomes of the study as a priority for Mareeba and that any bay around Mareeba would assist Moved by David Hamilton Seconded by Cr Wyatt TMR advised project pending funding opportunity TMR advised no change; State Government heading into caretaker period, subject matter will be considered further post 31/10/2020 TMR advised seed funding available with some design having commenced, project to be shovel-ready for when funding becomes available, area north of Bibbohra being considered Project planning continuing but remains unfunded; TMR propose to develop a webpage to outline the project progress TMR advised facility at the top of Rex Range, Julietten is underway TMR pricing options at Springs Road and facility north of Bibbohra Bibbohra facility not yet funded, TMR looking to downsize as original plans were for \$5M, need to be accessible to road trains. TMR still reviewing and aware of drainage issues.	TMR

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Item	Organisation	Issue	Recommendation / Follow Up Action	Agency
			Need right price for approval; discussion with MSC required Further submission made by TMR under another funding program MSC asked if Mareeba Rodeo Grounds could be utilized as amenities are already there; suggesting entrance into grounds could be widened providing a possible reduction in scope & cost 15/03/2022 TMR reviewing the old sugar area on Mulligan Hwy; Biboohra cost is blowing it out of scope funding and keeps pushing it back Cr Wyatt suggested dropping speed limit at Biboohra intersection as it is a town to 80km/hr zone to assist; TMR advised Pickford Rd also has a lot of HV traffic for quarries could warrant 80/km zone 21/06/2022 TMR advised plans are with strategic planners for these works; TMR will follow up regarding website approval and will send link if approved for updates available 20/09/2022 MSC propose need to look at longer term truck stopping area around Mareeba; MSC previously suggested Council owned parcel of land opposite current site on Mulligan Highway; MSC to table and requests TMR to investigate 06/12/2022 Matter is ongoing 21/03/2023 Heavy vehicle stopping facility constructed at the top of the Rex Range near Nine Mile Road (Mossman-Mt Molloy Road). MSC seeking an update on other locations on the northern and southern approaches to Mareeba and Springs Road. TMR (MR) advised an update on planning would be provided by end of March 2023. MSC will continue advocating for the location north of Barrett Street Intersection as a potential site for a heavy vehicle pullover area. 20/06/2023 Item to remain on Agenda pending TMR Planning team providing MSC with an update following the meeting 19/09/2023 The Tablelands Heavy Vehicle Management Strategy is complete and is being used to inform heavy vehicle improvements on the Tablelands. TMR is continuing to apply for funding to progress the outcomes of the strategy. 23/01/2024 TMR advise these projects remain unfunded, TMR continuing to make application for funding Committee agreed to remove from Agenda items, placing the matter on a standing item list for future reference. 17/09/2024 TMR advised remains unfunded, no change.	TMR / MSC
4.11	MSC (Glenda Kirk)	Burke Developmental Road Upgrade Strategy Heavy vehicle operators highlights the necessity for amenities along the BDR west of Chillagoe	21/03/2025 Mayor writes to Minister requesting consideration; TMR advised there is no funding available for setting up amenities along the BDR. A compilation of possible projects recognized by MSC has been forwarded to TMR for evaluation & consideration as part of the BDR Upgrade Strategy 16/03/2026 MSC Mayor proposing to write to the Minister 16/06/2026 MSC to provide information to TMR on recommencement of mining activity (Mungana) upgrade to inform the strategy	TMR / MSC
4.12	MSC (Glenda Kirk)	Tablelands Network Upgrade Strategy (TNUS)	Request provision for pedestrians to safely cross Main Street, Mt Molloy MSC confirms email forwarded to TMR on 21 July 2025 raising the issue and informs the Department that Council has allocated funds for footpath renewals in Mt Molloy through its Capital Works program. MSC seeks to collaborate with the Department particularly in relation to a crossing point; although scope is not yet finalised. TMR stated that a pedestrian crossing was assessed as part of the Tablelands Network Upgrade Strategy project. As a result, this crossing has not been prioritised for this location in comparison to other projects; however, a refuge may be considered outside the project's scope. MSC (Sam Wakeford) will initiate further discussions with TMR.	TMR / MSC

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10 OFFICE OF THE CEO

10.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2026-2030

Date Prepared: 12 June 2026

Author: Tourism & Economic Development Officer

Attachments:

1. Economic Development Strategy 2026-2030 [↓](#)
2. Economic Development Strategy Snapshot 2026-2030 [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*The Mareeba Shire Council Corporate Plan 2024 – 2028 lists **Economy and Growth** as one of five (5) strategic priorities. The strategy attached provides the framework for how Council will work towards supporting economic growth for the Mareeba Shire.*

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Economic Development Strategy as the guiding framework for economic development activity across the Mareeba Shire.

BACKGROUND

Located in the beautiful, tropical north of Australia, the Mareeba Shire is in proximity to two (2) World Heritage Areas, the Great Barrier Reef, and Wet Tropics, and is less than an hour's drive to Cairns, with an International Airport, cafes, restaurants, theatres, and tropical beaches. The Shire stretches across the base of Cape York Peninsula, and comprises rural and remote agricultural communities, high cultural diversity, and world class tourism destinations.

With steady and consistent population growth, Mareeba Shire offers a stable and reliable environment for business and industry. Mareeba is now the largest town outside of Cairns in Far North Queensland, acting as a vital transport and services hub for Northern Australia, including Cape York Peninsula and Gulf of Carpentaria areas.

The opportunities for business growth, innovation and diversity abound in the Mareeba Shire.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Operating

Is the expenditure noted above included in the current budget?

Yes

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

Transport and Infrastructure: The provision of quality infrastructure to service our growing community using sound asset management principles.

Liveability and Environment: Improve the liveability of the Shire by enhancing amenity and valuing natural assets.

Economy and Growth: Promote and encourage investment in local industry to build a resilient economy.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Nil



Mareeba Shire Economic Development Strategy 2026-2030

Informed by the Mareeba Shire Council Corporate Plan 2024-2028

Our Vision
Mareeba Shire will be a thriving, sustainable region recognised for its vibrant communities, strong agricultural base, growing tourism appeal, and innovative local industries.
Our Economic Context
Mareeba Shire is a diverse regional economy in Far North Queensland, with strengths in agriculture, tourism, aviation, and light industry. It enjoys proximity to Cairns, rich natural resources, and a lifestyle that attracts residents and visitors alike.
Strategic Directions & Key Actions
1. Strengthen Our Agricultural Base Goal: <i>Mareeba remains a powerhouse in Queensland's agricultural economy.</i> Key Actions: ✓ Promote value-added agricultural industries (e.g., food processing, ag-tech); ✓ Facilitate access to markets through improved logistics and export pathways; ✓ Support sustainable farming through education and partnerships. 2. Position Mareeba as a Business- Friendly Shire Goal: <i>Mareeba is a destination of choice for businesses and investment.</i> Key Actions: ✓ Continue development and promotion of the Mareeba Industrial Park; ✓ Promote investment in the Tom Gilmore Mareeba Aviation Industrial Precinct to attract aerospace related businesses; ✓ Promote Mareeba's unique competitive advantages to potential investors; ✓ Streamline planning and approvals processes to reduce red tape. 3. Boost Tourism and Events Goal: <i>Mareeba is a premier destination for nature, culture, and adventure.</i> Key Actions: ✓ Advocate and support investment in tourism infrastructure; ✓ Continue partnership with Mareeba Shire Tourism; ✓ Support community events and festivals that draw visitation; ✓ Support the Regional Arts Development Fund 2024–2028 Program to enrich cultural offerings and attract visitors.



Mareeba Shire Economic Development Strategy 2026-2030

Informed by the Mareeba Shire Council Corporate Plan 2024-2028

Strategic Directions & Key Actions Continued

4. Revitalise Our Centres

Goal: *Support thriving, accessible town centres with vibrant business and community life.*

Key Actions:

- ✓ Improve town beautification, parking, and accessibility across our Shire;
- ✓ Implement the Mareeba CBD Project Blueprint to revitalize the town centre, improving accessibility and amenities;
- ✓ Implement Kuranda Infrastructure Agreement (KIA) projects.

5. Grow Local Jobs and Skills

Goal: *Workforce capacity is aligned with emerging and existing industries.*

Key Actions:

- ✓ Partner with education providers for skills training in agriculture, aviation, and tourism;
- ✓ Advocate for TAFE and vocational program expansion in Mareeba;
- ✓ Promote youth entrepreneurship and small business skills.

Implementation & Monitoring

Partnerships

- Work with State and Federal Governments, Chamber of Commerce, Local Tourism Organisation and economic development bodies.

Measuring Success

- Review statistics and data regarding employment growth, business registrations, tourist numbers, investment value, and land development approvals.

Funding

- Council funding (via operational budgets and capital works);
- State and Federal grants;
- Public-private partnerships.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2026-2030



Our Vision

Mareeba Shire will be a thriving, sustainable region recognised for its vibrant communities, strong agricultural base, growing tourism appeal, and innovative local industries.

Our Economic Context

Mareeba Shire is a diverse regional economy in Far North Queensland, with strengths in agriculture, tourism, aviation, and light industry. It enjoys proximity to Cairns, rich natural resources, and a lifestyle that attracts residents and visitors alike.

Strategic Directions & Key Actions

- # 1

Strengthen Our Agricultural Base

Mareeba remains a powerhouse in Queensland's agricultural economy.

 - Promote value-added agricultural industries (e.g., food processing, ag-tech).
 - Facilitate access to markets through improved logistics and export pathways.
 - Support sustainable farming through education and partnerships.
- # 2

Position Mareeba as a Business-Friendly Shire

Mareeba is a destination of choice for businesses and investment.

 - Continue development and promotion of the Mareeba Industrial Park
 - Promote investment in the Tom Gilmore Mareeba Aviation Industrial Precinct to attract aerospace related businesses.
 - Promote Mareeba's unique competitive advantages to potential investors.
 - Streamline planning and approvals processes to reduce red tape.
- # 3

Boost Tourism and Events

Mareeba is a premier destination for nature, culture, and adventure.

 - Advocate and support investment in tourism infrastructure.
 - Continue partnership with Mareeba Shire Tourism
 - Support community events and festivals that draw visitation.
 - Support the Regional Arts Development Fund 2024–2028 Program to enrich cultural offerings and attract visitors
- # 4

Revitalise Our Centres

Support thriving, accessible town centres with vibrant business and community life.

 - Improve town beautification, parking, and accessibility across our Shire
 - Implement the Mareeba CBD Project Blueprint to revitalize the town centre, improving accessibility and amenities
 - Implement Kuranda Infrastructure Agreement (KIA) projects
- # 5

Grow Local Jobs and Skills

Workforce capacity is aligned with emerging and existing industries.

 - Partner with education providers for skills training in agriculture, aviation, and tourism.
 - Advocate for TAFE and vocational program expansion in Mareeba.
 - Promote youth entrepreneurship and small business skills.

Implementation and Monitoring

Partnerships



Working with:

- State and Federal Government
- Chamber of Commerce
- Tourism organisations
- Economic development bodies

Measuring Success



- Employment growth
- Business registrations
- Visitor increases
- Investment levels
- Development approvals

Funding



- Council investment
- State and Federal Grants
- Public-private partnerships

10.2 MAREEBA LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date Prepared: 1 July 2026

Author: Chief Executive Officer

Attachments:

1. Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan 2026/27 [↓](#)
2. Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan 2026/27 Snapshot [↓](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) provides the framework for multi-agency disaster response and recovery operations.

This plan has been developed by, and under the authority of, Mareeba Shire Council pursuant to sections 57 and 58 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld) and has been prepared in accordance with the Queensland Disaster Management arrangements and relevant State planning guidelines.

The plan was reviewed by the Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) in June 2026 and updated to reflect feedback received.

Pursuant to section 80(1)(b) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld), Council must approve the LDMP.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approves the Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan 2026/27.

BACKGROUND

The LDMP is the overarching document that details the governance framework, management arrangements and organisational structure supporting disaster management within the Mareeba Shire.

The LDMP provides an overview of the arrangements for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disaster events, and outlines the role and responsibilities of the Local Disaster LDMG.

The plan is designed to be flexible and scalable, enabling it to be adapted to a broad range of disaster events affecting the region and ensuring an integrated, coordinated and timely response.

The LDMP is supported by a suite of operational sub-plans and procedures that expand upon and complement the arrangements outlined within the plan.

To support community awareness and understanding of local disaster management arrangements, an LDMP Snapshot has been developed. The Snapshot provides a concise and user-friendly overview of the purpose of the LDMP, key disaster management arrangements, and the role of the LDMG, helping to educate the community and promote disaster preparedness.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Nil

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Community and Culture: An informed, engaged and resilient community which supports and encourages effective partnerships to deliver better outcomes.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

If approved, the updated LDMP and the LDMP Snapshot will be placed on Council's website.



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Following disaster events, recovery operations will be reviewed to: 66

FOREWORD

Mareeba Shire Council has an estimated resident population of 24,500 and is dispersed across 53,457km². Mareeba, with a district population of over 12,500, is the main commercial and administrative centre and lies 64 km south west of Cairns. Most of the shire's remaining population reside in and around smaller towns and districts including Kuranda, Koah, Speewah, Bibbohra, Mt Molloy, Julatten, Mt Carbine, Mutchilba, Dimbulah, Irvinebank, Watsonville, Almaden and Chillagoe.

The Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) provides the framework for a multiagency response and recovery operations. It integrates with Queensland's disaster management arrangements and is an important tool in how we can prepare ourselves and how we respond to disasters or serious events.

This is a dynamic document that will be reviewed and updated regularly in line with legislative changes and lessons learned from disaster events.

Community safety is a shared responsibility. I encourage all residents, businesses and visitors to be prepared by understanding local risks and developing their own emergency plans.

It should be noted that community safety is everyone's responsibility and I would ask that you too do your part and develop your own emergency plan so that you and your family are well prepared for any disaster should it arise.



CR ANGELA TOPPIN
MAYOR

ENDORSEMENT

Mareeba Shire Council

This plan has been developed by, and with the authority of, Mareeba Shire Council pursuant to sections 57 and 58 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The plan conforms to the state planning guidelines.

Section 80(1)(b) requires Council to approve its Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP).

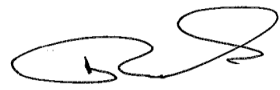
The plan was approved by Mareeba Shire Council 15 July 2026.

Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group

The plan was endorsed by the Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group 25 June 2026.



Cr Angela Toppin
Mayor
Chairperson Mareeba Local Disaster
Management Group



Peter Franks
Chief Executive Officer
Mareeba Local Disaster Coordinator

PART 1: ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

This plan is prepared in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003.

In accordance with the 2023 Administrative Arrangements Orders, responsibility for disaster management system leadership in Queensland rests with the Queensland Police Service (QPS).

The LDMG operates within the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA), including the State Disaster Management Group (SDMG), District Disaster Management Groups (DDMGs), and Local Disaster Management Groups.

The plan adopts an all hazards, all agencies approach to disaster management.

Disaster Management Capability Framework

The LDMG adopts a **capability-based approach** to disaster management, focusing on the system's ability to consistently deliver critical functions irrespective of organisational responsibility.

Capabilities are developed, maintained and assessed to ensure the LDMG can effectively prepare for, respond to and recover from disaster events.

Key capabilities include:

- **Public Information and Warnings** – the ability to disseminate timely, accurate and actionable information across multiple platforms to support informed community decision-making.
- **Evacuation** – the ability to safely coordinate evacuation, sheltering and support arrangements for affected communities, including consideration of vulnerable populations.
- **Resupply** – the ability to sustain isolated communities through the coordinated provision of essential goods, services and logistical support.
- **Recovery** – the ability to coordinate integrated recovery across human, social, economic, infrastructure and environmental domains, ensuring a seamless transition from response to recovery.

Capability development is supported through training, exercises, post-event reviews and continuous improvement processes.

Amendments and Version Control

This plan will be reviewed on an annual basis and relevant amendments will be made and distributed.

Mareeba Shire Council maintains responsibility for the secretariat role of the Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group. Proposals for amendments or inclusions (from residents, businesses, visitors and other stakeholders) can be addressed in writing to:

Chief Executive Officer
Mareeba Shire Council
PO Box 154
Mareeba QLD 4880

info@msc.qld.gov.au

Minor amendments that do not materially affect the plan can be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer, Mareeba Shire Council.

Amendment register

Version	Date	Comment
1.00	July 2014	Plan developed and endorsed post deamalgamation
2.00	July 2020	Complete review and revision incorporating 2018 Queensland State Disaster Management Plan (endorsed by Council 16/09/2020)
2.01	May 2021	Complete review and revision
2.02	Mar 2024	Complete review and revision
2.03	June 2026	Complete review and revision

Distribution

The master copy of this plan is held in the Mareeba Shire Council Chambers. The plan is also available on the website: msc.qld.gov.au.

Authority to plan

This plan has been prepared by Mareeba Shire Council for the Mareeba Shire local government area under the provisions of section 57(1) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* (the Act).

Responsibilities

In accordance with section 30(1)(f) of the Act, the LDMG is responsible for managing disaster operations in the area. It does so under policies and procedures defined by the Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC).

In the event of a disaster, decision-making authority for disaster management in the local government area rests with the LDMG. The Chairperson is responsible for managing the business of the group.

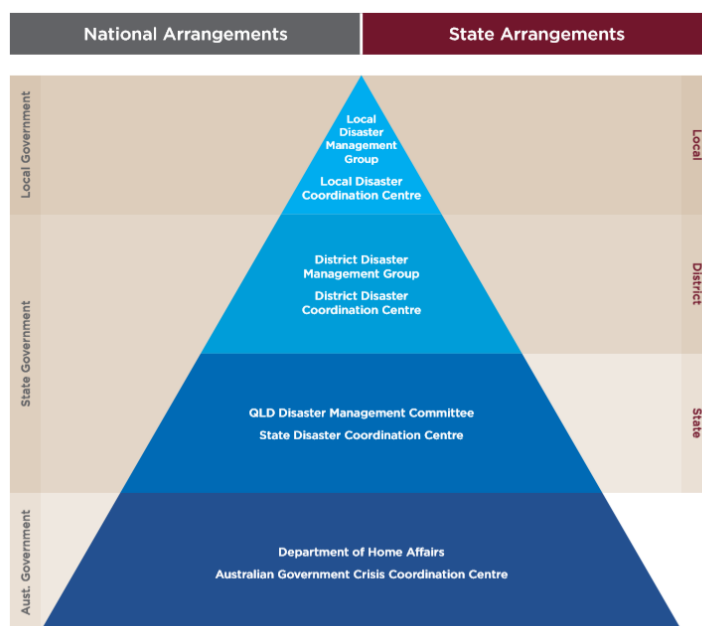
The Chairperson is supported by the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC), who is responsible for managing the coordination of disaster operations and activities performed by disaster response and recovery agencies.

Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements

The LDMG forms part of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA). The arrangements include local, district and state tiers, as shown on the following page. They enable a progressive escalation of support and assistance through each tier as required, and they are geared towards providing support and coordination to the local level.

The Australian Government is also included in the arrangements as a fourth level, in recognition that Queensland may need to seek federal support in times of disaster.

The arrangements recognise and promote collaboration to ensure comprehensive disaster management through the effective coordination of disaster risk planning, services, information and resources.



For detailed information regarding the arrangements, please refer to the [Prevention preparedness response and recovery disaster management guideline | Disaster Management | Queensland Government](#)

Purpose of the Plan

As outlined in section 57 of the Act, the purpose of the LDMP is to:

- Align local disaster management arrangements with the State's strategic policy framework
- Define roles and responsibilities of agencies involved in disaster management
- Outline arrangements for coordinating disaster operations across all phases

- Identify hazards and risks relevant to the Mareeba Shire
- Establish local priorities and strategies for disaster management

Guiding Principles

This plan and disaster management within Queensland follow the four guiding principles outlined in the Act:

- a. disaster management should be planned across the following four phases of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR)
- b. all events, whether natural or caused by human acts or omissions, should be managed in accordance with the strategic policy statement, the state disaster management plan and any other disaster management guidelines
- c. local governments should primarily be responsible for managing events in their local government area
- d. district groups and the state disaster management group should provide local governments with appropriate resources and support to help the local governments carry out disaster operations.
- e. The LDMP is an overarching document that details the structure, management arrangements and governance provisions which underpin the process. It gives an overview of the arrangements in place for dealing with disasters and sets out the role of the LDMG.

The plan is designed to be flexible so it can be adapted to any disaster event affecting the region to ensure an integrated, coordinated and timely response.

The LDMP is complemented by operational sub plans which are designed to expand on information contained in the LDMP.

Approach to Disaster Management

Consistent with the Act, disaster management occurs across four phases of disaster management.

Prevention

- Investigate and coordinate strategies to reduce the impact of disaster events on the community.

Preparedness

- Increase community resilience by increasing knowledge and education.
- Encourage shared responsibility and an all hazards approach to disaster management – including the resources and arrangements used to support response and recovery.
- Enhance local capability by encouraging participation in training and exercises, contributing to equipment acquisition programs, and building relationships.

Response

- Provide effective and efficient disaster response and relief/short-term recovery coordination to safeguard people, property and the environment.
- Provide support to communities outside of the city who may be affected by a disaster.

Recovery

- Ensure that the recovery priorities of the Mareeba Shire are identified and met across the human-social, economic, environment and Roads/ infrastructure functional recovery areas.
- Ensure that recovery operations help to build whole of community resilience.

Emergency Management Assurance Framework

The Inspector-General of Emergency Management has issued a standard pursuant to section 16N of the Act. This is referred to as the Emergency Management Assurance Framework (EMAF).

The EMAF represents a commitment by Queensland's disaster management stakeholders to position Queensland as the most disaster-resilient state in Australia. The framework supports accountability and builds consistency across all levels of the disaster management arrangements. It also reinforces a shared responsibility for delivering better disaster management outcomes for the community.

For more information on the [EMAF](https://www.igem.qld.gov.au) visit [igem.qld.gov.au](https://www.igem.qld.gov.au).

PART 2: MAREEBA LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP

Establishment

Mareeba Shire Council has established a Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) in accordance with s. 29 of the Act.

For detailed information regarding the arrangements, please refer to the [Prevention preparedness response and recovery disaster management guideline | Disaster Management | Queensland Government](#)

Functions

The functions of the LDMG are:

- a) to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the state group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State.

- 
- b) to develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management.
 - c) to help Council to prepare a LDMP.
 - d) to identify, and provide advice and support to the relevant district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area.
 - e) to ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.
 - f) to manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State Group.
 - g) to provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations.
 - h) to identify, and coordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area.
 - i) to establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens.
 - j) to ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group.
 - k) to perform other functions given to the group under the Act.

LDMG Membership

In accordance with Section 33 of the Act, Council appoints the membership of the LDMG.

Chairperson

Mareeba Shire Council appoints the Mayor to the role of Chairperson of the LDMG.

In line with the Act, the chairperson has the following functions:

- manage and coordinate the business of the group
- ensure, as far as practicable, that the group performs its functions;
- report regularly to the relevant district group, and the chief executive officer of the department about the performance by the local group of its functions.

Deputy Chairperson

Mareeba Shire Council appoints the Deputy Mayor as the Deputy Chairperson of the LDMG. The Deputy Chairperson assists the Chairperson as required.

Local Disaster Coordinator

The Chairperson of the LDMG appoints a Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) for the group. For Mareeba the Chief Executive Officer is appointed to this role.

The Manager Technical Services is appointed as the Deputy LDC.

The LDC has the following functions:

- to coordinate disaster operations for the local group;
- to report regularly to the local group about disaster operations;
- to ensure, as far as practicable, that any strategic decisions of the local group about disaster operations are implemented.
- provide strategic advice and support to the Local Recovery Coordinator, including ensuring effective recovery arrangements and liaison with the Local Recovery Coordinator during disasters
- ensure effective liaison and collaboration with response agencies at the local and district levels
- ensure coordination of LDMG business, including the establishment of effective disaster management arrangements
- ensure the development of disaster plans and event-specific mission and objectives
- ensure regular reporting and provision of information to key stakeholders
- provide advice and support to the state government on the needs and responses of the affected and potentially affected individuals, communities and other sectors.

Local Recovery Coordinator

The Local Recovery Coordinator has devolved responsibility to coordinate disaster recovery operations and activities undertaken by disaster response and recovery agencies. Specific responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- support the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Local Recovery and Resilience Group
- ensure effective liaison and collaboration with recovery agencies at the local and district levels
- ensure effective liaison with the Local Disaster Coordinator, including a documented handover during disasters
- ensure coordination of LRRG business, including the establishment of effective recovery arrangements
- ensure the development of the local event

- specific recovery plan across all relevant functional areas of recovery
- ensure recovery reporting on the progress of the event-specific recovery plan
- provide advice and support to the state government on the needs and recovery progress of the affected individuals, communities and other sectors.

Core Membership

The core membership of the LDMG is detailed below:

Organisation	LDMG Position	Organisational Role
Statutory appointments and those appointed because of the office they hold at Mareeba Shire Council	Chairperson	Mayor, Mareeba Shire Council
	Deputy Chairperson	Deputy Mayor, Mareeba Shire Council
	Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC)	CEO Mareeba Shire Council
	Deputy LDC	Manager Technical Services Mareeba Shire Council
Mareeba Shire Council	Chairperson Built Environment & Infrastructure Sub Group	Director Infrastructure Services
Mareeba Shire Council	Chairperson Economic Sub Group	Director Corporate and Community Services
Mareeba Shire Council	Chairperson Public Health and Environment Sub Group	Manager Development and Governance
Mareeba Shire Council	Chairperson Community Support Sub Group	Manager Customer & Community Services
Queensland Police Service	Member	Officer in Charge
Queensland Police Service – Emergency Management Coordinator	Member	Officer
Queensland Fire and Rescue	Member	Assistant Commissioner
Rural Fire Service Queensland	Member	Deputy Chief Officer
Queensland Ambulance Service	Member	Officer in Charge
Queensland Health	Member	Mareeba Director of Nursing & Facility Manager
Red Cross	Member	Liaison Officer
State Emergency Services	Member	Area Controller
Cairns Public Health Unit	Member	Senior Public Health Officer

Each member is able to nominate a deputy member who may exercise the role of the core member in the absence of that member if approved by the Chairperson.

The LDMG has standing advisors who are experts in their field.

The permanently appointed advisors are listed below:

Organisation	LDMG Position	Organisational Role
Ergon	Advisor	Area Manager
Telstra	Advisor	Area General Manager

Sunwater	Advisor	Area General Manager
Department Education	Advisor	Education Advisor
NBN	Advisor	Engagement Manager
Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts	Advisor	Area Manager

Invitees and observers

The LDMG also invites representatives from non-member organisations to contribute to the business of the group.

These representatives will have the necessary expertise or experience, and delegated authority to assist the group in considering their approach to the ongoing planning, testing and reviewing of the shire's disaster management arrangements.

Sub-groups and working groups

The LDMG may form sub-groups or working groups to assist as necessary. Membership of these groups will reflect the necessary expertise for the particular function or threat at the time.

Activation

The LDMG is activated by the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson on receipt of specific warnings, requests or advice.

In the case of a fast breaking event or potential event with significant community consequences, the LDC may activate the Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) to respond without activating the LDMG.

Business-as-usual arrangements

Council and other member organisations, as primary agencies and lead agencies, may also activate their own business-as-usual arrangements without the activation of the LDMG, the LDMP or the LDCC.

General organisational roles and responsibilities

Effective coordination of disaster events relies on roles and responsibilities being clearly defined and communicated.

Outlined below are the indicative roles and responsibilities LDMG member organisations and other stakeholders. State government departmental and organisational roles and responsibilities are adapted from the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan or legislation.

Organisation	Indicative roles and responsibilities
--------------	---------------------------------------

Mareeba LDMG	Disaster coordination and support to agencies, including: Situation assessment - The collection, collation, evaluation and dissemination of information relating to the current and predicted status of the disaster Event priority determination - The establishment of priorities among the many distinct incidents that may make up a disaster event. Essential resource acquisition and allocation - The acquisition of resources from the agencies involved or from external sources to support the disaster response Policy level support of interagency activities - The making of local policy level decisions, where required, if existing arrangements are not sufficient to support the disaster response. Coordination with other groups - Coordination with other groups such as the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) and cross-border coordination bodies. Coordination with elected and appointed officials - The briefing of elected and appointed officials on disaster-related issues in the local area Coordination of summary information - Coordination of summary information such as impact assessments. Coordination of public information - Coordination of information among agencies and other groups to ensure consistency in messages to the public.
Mareeba Shire Council	Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan. - Ensure the business continuity of essential local government services including, but not limited to: - public health, including refuse disposal - maintenance (including debris clearance) of parks, shire-controlled roads and bridges - animal management - environmental protection - Provide a secretariat to the LDMG. - Conduct and implement prevention and preparedness arrangements, including community education. - Collect, analyse and disseminate information from telemetry systems in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology. - Support the State Emergency Service (SES) Unit in conjunction with Queensland Fire Department. - Coordinate immediate welfare and recovery needs in conjunction with partner organisations. - Provide advice and support to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.
Australian Red Cross	- Upon request from Council, activate staff to operate, manage and subsequently close evacuation centres as agreed. - Operate the Register. Find. Reunite. service. - Provide advice and support to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.

Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts (DTATSIPCA)	• Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan. • Provide human and social relief and recovery information and advice across all stages of disaster management. • Administer personal finance assistance under the State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA) or the Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA). • Provide support and resources to the local affected area. • Purchase the registration of volunteers through the Volunteering Queensland Community • Response to Extreme Weather (CREW) and the referral of offers of assistance from spontaneous volunteers. • Upon request, source additional relief and recovery volunteers. • Provide advice and support to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.
Department of Education and Training	• Maintain the safety and wellbeing of students, staff and volunteers who work or participate in Department of Education and Training schools, institutes and workplaces. • Ensure, as far as practicable, that all state instructional institutions and workplaces have a documented emergency management plan. • Minimise interruption to essential services to allow teaching and learning to be maintained or resumed as a priority. • Protect critical resources where possible. • Facilitate the return of state instructional institutions to normal operations as soon as possible.
Department of Transport and Main Roads	• Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan. • Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure. • Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure. • Assist with the safe movement of people due to mass evacuation of a disaster-affected community. • Ensure the capability of logistics-related industries is appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities.
Ergon Energy	• Maintain and/or restore electrical power supply. • Provide advice in relation to electrical power, including safety advice for consumers. • Provide advice and support to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.
Queensland Ambulance Service	• Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan. • Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services. • Access, assess, treat and transport sick and/or injured people. • Protect people from injury or death during rescue and other related activities.

	• Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during major emergencies and disasters. • Provide and support temporary health infrastructure where required. • Collaborate with the Queensland Clinical Coordination Centre in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing (helicopter) operations. • Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations. • Participate in health facility evacuations. • Collaborate with Queensland Health in mass casualty management systems. • Provide disaster, urban search and rescue, chemical hazard (hazmat), biological and radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics.
Queensland Fire Department (QFD) including Rural Fire Service Queensland (RFSQ)	• Primary agency for bushfire • invoke local fire bans • Manage chief fire wardens and fire wardens • Collaborate and coordinate with government agencies, local government, disaster management groups, land managers, non-government organisations and other relevant stakeholders for the prevention of, preparedness for, response to and recovery from bushfires • Establish and manage bushfire management committees • Coordinate the development Bushfire Risk Mitigation Plans through Area Bushfire Management Committees (ABMCs) • Lead bushfire suppression and control • Coordinate, plans and facilitate bushfire mitigation programs • lead incident control (some exemptions apply for level 1 and 2 bushfire) • investigate bushfires
State Emergency Services	• Coordinate, support and manage the deployment of SES resources as required. In consultation with local government, appoint a suitably experienced and/or qualified officer as SES Coordinator to support the coordination of SES operations. • Search and/or rescue missing, trapped or other people under the direction of the Queensland Police Service, in line with the inter-governmental agreement. • Provide emergency repair and protection of damaged or vulnerable critical infrastructure. • Provide emergency repair and protection of damaged essential living areas (for example, a room for sleeping, meal preparation and personal hygiene).
Telstra	• Provide emergency communication facilities and specialist advice. • Provide advice and support to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.
Queensland Health	• Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan.

	• Provide appropriate information on public and community health risk and preventative measures. • Protect and promote health in accordance with the <i>Hospital and Health Boards Act 2011</i>, <i>Hospital and Health Boards Regulation 2012</i>, <i>Health and Public Health Act 2005</i>, and other relevant legislation and regulations. • Provide a whole-of-health emergency incident management and counter-disaster response capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from a state-declared emergency or disaster event. • Provide (through its hospital and health services) coordinated multidisciplinary support for disaster response and recovery, including specialist health services and specialist health knowledge representation. • Provide state representation at the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee. • Provide state-wide clinical and forensic services support for disaster and response recovery. • Promote optimal patient outcomes. • Provide appropriate on-site medical and health support. • Clinically coordinate aeromedical transport throughout the state. In a disaster situation, provide staff to the Emergency Helicopter Tasking Cell. • Provide health emergency incident information for media communication.
Queensland Police Service	• Carry out primary (hazard) and/or lead (functional) agency roles as nominated in this plan. • Preserve peace and good order. • Prevent crime. • Manage crime scenes and potential crime scenes. • Conduct investigations pursuant to the <i>Coroners Act 2003</i>. • Provide a disaster victim identification capability. • Provide for the effective regulation of traffic. • Coordinate evacuation operations. • Control and coordinate search and rescue operations. • Activate and manage the registration of evacuees and associated inquiries in conjunction with the Australian Red Cross. • Provide security for damaged or evacuated premises. • Respond to and investigate traffic, rail and air incidents. • Coordinate the review and renewal of the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan.
Queensland Police Service – Emergency Management Coordinator	• Establish and maintain arrangements between the state and federal governments about matters relating to effective disaster management. • Ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the state are consistent with • the state group's strategic policy framework, the Queensland State Disaster Management • Plan, the disaster management standards, and the disaster management guidelines.

	• Ensure that people performing functions under the Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained. • Provide advice and support to the state group and local and district groups in relation to disaster management and disaster operations. • Carry out planning and logistics functions of the SDCC. • Provide situational monitoring. • Coordinate and manage resupply (of food and other essentials) and emergency supply operations.
Sunwater	• Provide advice and information regarding Tinaroo Falls Dam • Prepare and maintain the Emergency Action Plan – Tinaroo Falls Dam. • Coordinate Bulk Water Supply to Mareeba Shire. • Disseminate notifications and warnings to downstream stakeholders.
Cairns Public Health Unit	• Provide advice on public/environmental health issues, communicable disease and medical entomology.

PART 3: DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT

Climate change projections indicate an increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, including cyclones, severe storms, flooding and heatwaves.

The LDMG recognises the potential for cascading failures across critical infrastructure systems, including interdependencies between power, water, transport and telecommunications networks. Disruption to one system may result in flow-on impacts to other essential services, affecting community safety, economic activity and recovery capacity.

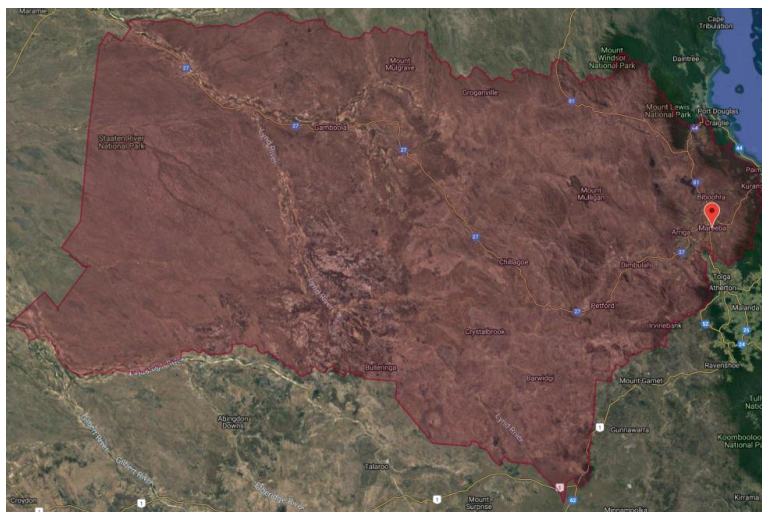
These factors are incorporated into the LDMG's risk assessment and planning processes to ensure a comprehensive understanding of current, emerging and interconnected risks.

Community Context

The preparation of this LDMP has included consideration of the population, infrastructure, industry, climate, geography, assets, challenges and hazards of the Mareeba Shire.

Geography

The Mareeba Shire area 53,472km² in size and is located at the base of Cape York Peninsular in Far North Queensland, approximately 1800km north of Brisbane and 100km west of Cairns.



The topography of the region varies considerably. The eastern border of the region is predominantly tropical in nature with fertile soils, lush growth and relatively high rainfall. This part of the region is the most densely populated and heavily farmed.

The western part of the region is characterised by open bush plans interspersed with relatively low ridge systems. Soils are poor and rainfall is considerably lower than the eastern part of the region.

Climate and Weather

Mareeba is considered to be tropical climate with an average temperature of 22.8 degrees Celsius and 1909 mm of rain annually, although the amount of rainfall is considerably higher in the eastern part of the region and lesser in the western region.

Storm season and bushfire threats occur during the spring and summer months of September to April. The heaviest rainfall occurs during the summer months and is usually associated with cyclones or summer storms.

Population

The latest official Census (ABS 2021) has the population of the region as 22,858 with 66.7 % of residents in the working age group (15-64).

Mareeba is the major service centre for residents in outlying towns and farming districts and contains a range of shops and essential service providers. Smaller towns and rural residential localities are dispersed across the eastern region, whilst the western region is sparsely populated with most residents living in Dimbulah and Chillagoe.

There is significant fluctuations in population numbers throughout the year due to high visitor numbers and itinerant workers working in the agricultural industry.

Cultural Diversity

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people comprise 12.9% of the Mareeba Shire population.

Disability

1,072 people or 4.9% of the Mareeba Shire population have reported needing help in their day -to-day lives due to disability.

Vulnerable populations

The region has a number of vulnerable populations. These include, but are not limited to, those in aged care facilities, seniors residing in their homes, people with a disability, people with chronic medical conditions, and those who have difficulty with communicating in the English language.

Social Support Infrastructure

Social support infrastructure in the area is extremely limited with essential government and non- government services usually provided in Mareeba or Kuranda. Some provide outreach services to smaller rural towns and districts. However, most people still have to travel to these services and the budgets of most of the human service agencies preclude them expanding their outreach services.

The geographically dispersed population and the fact that many residents are socially isolated, means that many in the population have a relatively low socio-economic position compared to the rest of the Queensland population.

Community Preparedness & Capacity

Notwithstanding a small percentage of the populace, the community is essentially regarded as having the capacity to respond to and recover from most situations. The pragmatic rural values in the community engender a significant degree of self-reliance, which brings stability, foundation and sustainability.

There is a solid base of emergency service response capacity spread across the region, with Queensland Police Service, Queensland Fire Department, Rural Fire Service Queensland, Queensland Ambulance Service, and State Emergency Service volunteers are represented in most communities.

Critical Infrastructure

Transportation - Road System

Public transport infrastructure is extremely limited in the region which means that most people have to rely on private transport to travel to work and to access essential and specialist services, including medical services. Most communities are connected by a network of sealed roads, however there is no train network and the only public bus network

is a community organisation operated micro-transport service supporting residents to get to Mareeba for fundamental needs. Lack of adequate transport infrastructure may prove to be a problem in the response to a major event.

The major road transport routes are:

North: The Mulligan Highway from Mareeba to Mount Molloy and further north to the Cook Shire. This road is subject to regular flooding problems at Lake Mitchell, Mt Molloy and the McLeod River. The road is also regularly flooded in Mareeba, at the Granite Creek Bridge, which effectively bisects the town, as well as closing access to the north and west.

The Rex Highway traverses between Mount Molloy and the coastal strip, via Julatten. This road is subject to regular flooding problems on the western side of Julatten, and has experienced major landslide problems on the Rex Range, at the coastal end of the road.

South: The Kennedy Highway from Mareeba to Atherton and beyond into the Tablelands Regional Council area.

East: The Kennedy Highway from Mareeba to Cairns via the Kuranda Range. This road is subject to blockages caused by wet season landslides.

The Gillies Highway traverses from Atherton to Gordonvale via the Gillies Range. This road is subject to regular landslides and flooding problems at the bottom of the range, within the Cairns Regional Council area.

West: The Burke Developmental Road from Mareeba to the Gulf of Carpentaria via Dimbulah and Chillagoe. The road is bitumen to Almaden and predominantly graded gravel to Chillagoe, with formed up gravel to Kowanyama. This road is subject to regular flooding problems at Dimbulah, Chillagoe and a number of small creek crossings.

Transportation - Railway

The Cairns–Forsyth rail corridor (Savannahlander) passes through Mareeba and western Tablelands communities and is highly vulnerable to disruption from flooding and severe weather. Historical events such as Cyclone Steve in February 2000, which destroyed a rail bridge at Mareeba, demonstrate the risk of critical infrastructure failure. More recent flood damage has caused ongoing closures and partial operation of the line, reinforcing its fragility. This corridor therefore represents a key isolation and supply risk within disaster management planning.

A tourist passenger service operates between Cairns and Kuranda. The rail line traverses the Kuranda range and much of the line is not accessible by road transport.

Transportation - Airfields

Mareeba Aerodrome, the only Civil Aviation Safety Authority certified aerodrome in the region, is owned and managed by Mareeba Shire Council. It is located approximately 7.5km

south of Mareeba, off the Kennedy Highway. The aerodrome has a single sealed runway system, 1505m long and 30m wide.

The traffic operating into Mareeba is a mixture of light commuter style single and twin engine charter aircraft and helicopter service operators. A weight limit of 5,700kg currently applies, severely restricting the potential use of the facility for disaster relief purposes.

Local airfields in the more rural areas of the shire council area are plentiful, and potentially provide the principal means of resupply during prolonged periods of isolation caused by severe weather events.

Wastewater Network

Reticulated wastewater treatment systems are in place in the more populated areas of the Mareeba Shire, while septic treatment arrangements are more common in the rural areas. Most systems have the potential to cause health and/or environmental problems within 24 hours of the lack of electrical power.

Reticulated stormwater systems are in place in the more populated areas of the Mareeba Shire. Stormwater infrastructure in rural areas is limited to bridges, culverts, open channels and floodway's.

Electrical Network

Power supply is managed by Ergon Energy and is sourced through the Powerlink transmission network connecting to power stations across Queensland, including stations near Rockhampton and Gladstone. The electrical supply is vulnerable to the external influences such as weather conditions or third party events causing supply interruptions.

Transmission: The electricity is transported through the Power link high-voltage transmission network. Electricity is transmitted from the power stations at high voltage (up to 330,000 volts) to Powerlink bulk supply substations so it can travel long distances efficiently. At Powerlink's high-voltage bulk supply substations voltage is reduced to a lower voltage (66000 to 132,000 volts) to allow distribution.

Distribution: The area is served from the one 132/66kV Bulk Supply Connection Point, T55 Turkinje substation located near Mareeba. The Tableland system consists of a 66kV sub transmission network, a dual circuit 132kV transmission line from Turkinje to the Craiglie 132/22kV zone substation near Port Douglas, and a single circuit 132kV line to the Lakeland 132/66/22kV substation which supplies the Cooktown area. Power is distributed via a number of substations across the Tablelands.

Water Supply

Water supplies to communities across the Council include major dams, creeks, bores and irrigation channels. Most, but not all, of the water supplies are treated.

Water supplies for Chillagoe, Dimbulah, Mareeba, Mount Molloy and Kuranda come from:

- Barron River
- Sunwater Irrigation Network & Bores
- Hunter Creek

There are a number of irrigation channels that traverse the eastern part of the Tablelands, emanating from Tinaroo Falls Dam. These channels are part of the Mareeba-Dimbulah Water Supply Scheme and are critical to the farmlands to the west of Mareeba and to the economy of the area generally.

From a vulnerability perspective, the tropical location of the area will normally ensure that ample water supplies exist, and extreme conditions for a protracted period would be required to imperil those supplies. In some areas, however, reservoirs are relatively small for the population served.

Power is required to support water distribution and treatment. Extended power failures will lead to a loss of reticulated water supply.

Buildings

The majority of buildings in the Mareeba Shire are low-set, timber or masonry / concrete construction with iron roofing. Some double storey buildings exist in the business centres – most of these are used for retail activities e.g. hotels or offices above retail outlets.

Building stock is mostly over 30 years old and was constructed prior to the introduction of improved cyclone-rated building codes. Light industry facilities where they exist usually have steel frames and iron roofing and cladding.

Medical Facilities

Public Hospitals & Primary Health Centres: Queensland Health provides public hospitals and primary health centres in Mareeba, Chillagoe and Dimbulah.

An overview of facilities available at each Hospital and Primary Health Centre can be found at: <http://www.health.qld.gov.au/wwwprofiles/cairns.asp>

Private Medical Practitioners: Situated in Mareeba, Kuranda, and some smaller communities across the region.

Hazards

The former QFES Risk Assessment team has conducted a risk assessment for Mareeba LDMG based on the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF) and identified the following natural and non-natural risks that have the potential to affect the Mareeba Shire community. These are addressed on the following pages.

Bushfire

'Bushfires and grassfires are common throughout Australia. Grassfires are fast moving ... They have a low to medium intensity and primarily damage crops, livestock and farming infrastructure, such as fences. Bushfires are generally slower moving, but have a higher heat output ... Fire in the top of the tree canopy can move rapidly.

The bushfire season extends from mid-late winter through to early summer. Seasonal conditions can exacerbate potential bushfire situation. This is especially the case if a relatively wet summer/autumn period (which produces good vegetation growth) is followed by a cold, dry winter and warm spring. This can result in abundant quantities of dried vegetation especially if the cycle occurs over several years.

The communities of Mareeba, Bibbohra, Dimbulah, Mutchilba, Chillagoe, Mount Molloy, Mary Farms, Koah and Speewah are quite vulnerable to bushfires as the vegetation is largely savannah and eucalypt natural vegetation. Fallow agriculture lands around Mareeba create bushfire risks and mitigation strategies by each individual landowner to reduce the risk of bush fires is to be encouraged.

The eastern communities of Julatten and Kuranda - in the wetter rainforest/higher altitude belt, are quite different in vegetation type and do not pose a bushfire threat under existing weather patterns.

Due to the high likelihood of bushfires in the region, a Bushfire Mitigation Plan (BRMP) exists for the area. The BRMP documents and encourages proactive actions to mitigate bushfire hazard and risk through planning and actions by land managers, owners or occupiers, as per section 67 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990.

The Disaster Management Act 2003 and the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan provides the authority to promote bushfire mitigation planning as an important component of Local Disaster Management Plans

The Queensland State Disaster Management Plan stipulates that Queensland Fire Department has primary management responsibility for ensuring the preparation of Bushfire Mitigation and Readiness Plans.

The BRMP process is consistent with the hazard specific planning envisaged under the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA).

Cyclones

A tropical cyclone is defined as a non-frontal low pressure system of synoptic scale developing over warm waters having organised convection and a maximum mean wind speed of 34 knots or greater extending more than half-way around near the centre and persisting for at least six hours.

Due to its latitude the Mareeba Shire is vulnerable to tropical cyclones, mainly in the period from November to April annually. The Mareeba Shire Council Area is vulnerable to cyclones from two directions, either from the Pacific Ocean to the east or from the Gulf of Carpentaria from the north-west.

Modelling completed by the former QFES Hazard and Risk Unit show a high risk of heavy wind and rain for the region should a high category cyclone cross through Cairns. This would potentially result in destructive winds, flash flooding and moderate to major flooding and significantly impacted on critical infrastructure including the road network, power transmission lines and telecommunication assets.

Crop damage from winds and flooding associated with tropical cyclones in particular has caused significant economic losses in the past. Climate change predictions suggest that future cyclones may be more intense.

Severe Storms

Severe thunderstorms are localised events because they do not, usually not affect areas as widely as tropical cyclones and floods do. Their devastating impact is often underestimated.

Thunderstorms that produce any of the following events are classified as severe if one or more of the following conditions are met in Australia:

- large hail (2 cm or greater in diameter)
- wind gusts (90 km/hr or greater)
- tornadoes
- heavy rainfall conducive to flash flooding.

Severe thunderstorms are likely to cause damage to property, crops and natural vegetation, and have been known to result in death or injury.

Flooding

Flooding is defined as:

a general and temporary condition of inundation of normally dry land areas from overflow of inland or tidal waters from the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

The following flooding is of significant concern in specific areas of the Mareeba Shire, with a number of areas subject to water incursion into residences during severe events:

- Mareeba (in the north-eastern areas of the town close to the Barron River)
- Bibbohra
- Bilwon
- Koah

- Mt Molloy
- Oak Forest

During the 2018 "North Queensland Flooding" there were a number of flash flooding events that impacted areas around Speewah and Koah and cut the Kennedy Highway between Mareeba and Kuranda in a number of places. A significant number of residences were inundated with water and suffered extensive damage.

This same event caused flash flooding in the western areas of the region with damage sustained to key road infrastructure.

In December 2023 TC Jasper and related flooding event caused widespread damage and impact to the community. The rainfall fell in river catchments that were already saturated due to earlier rainfall and produced widespread flooding in the region. Impacts included power, water and communications outages, in addition to damage to homes, agricultural land and equipment, infrastructure, the environment (including river banks) and other property. Kuranda, Koah, Julatten, Mount Molloy, Bibohra and Mareeba localities suffered the highest impact. Some impacts were experienced in Speewah and Irvinebank.

Dams

A dam is considered to have failed when part or all of it physically collapses, or where there is an uncontrolled release of any of the contents from the dam.

There are several dams in the Mareeba Shire area which, if they were subject to a catastrophic failure, would result in major flooding, which would potentially cause significant loss of life; damage to property and the environment; and economic privation. Those dams are:

- Tinaroo Falls Dam – north-east of Atherton
- Lake Mitchell (Quaid's) Southedge Dam - north of Mareeba
- West Barron Balancing Storage – south-west of Mareeba
- Ibis Dam – Irvinebank – south east of Irvinebank

Emergency Action Plans for each referable dam are available from the Local Disaster Coordinator and are available in the Mareeba Local Disaster Coordination Centre.

Epidemics/pandemics (human-related)

A pandemic is a widespread infectious disease that spreads quickly and widely among human or animal populations.

The outbreak of an infectious disease within the human population could cause the normal response systems within the community to be overwhelmed. It could involve isolation and

the quarantine of large numbers of people for a protracted period. Business continuity of LDMG member agencies may be challenged and capacity to respond may be impacted.

Exotic animal and plant diseases

In Queensland, an exotic animal and plant disease is considered to be a biosecurity event.

A biosecurity event is one:

that is, was or may become a significant problem for human health, social amenity, the economy or the environment,

and is, was or may be caused by a pest, disease or contaminant.

Animal and plant diseases could be introduced or spread through movement of livestock and crops through the LGA. These diseases could include Foot and Mouth, Anthrax, Brucellosis, Rabies, Newcastle disease, Screw-worm fly, African swine fever, or Avian influenza (strain H5N1). An outbreak of any of these could cause a major health risk in the area.

Of primary concern are diseases that are transmissible from animals to people (known as zoonotic).

Heatwaves

A heatwave is any long period of very hot weather. In Australia, heatwaves are usually in the range of 37°C to 42°C.⁴⁹

The Bureau of Meteorology operates a Heatwave Service between the start of November and the end of March. This covers the entire summer season.

Heatwaves are sometimes described as a silent killer. Weather events such as tornadoes, floods, cyclones or severe thunderstorms tend to receive a lot of media attention, focusing on how many people have lost their lives or been injured. Heatwaves are not associated with these violent events, and therefore are generally not reported in the media to the same extent.

However, heatwaves can result in significant health stress on vulnerable people. This stress may result in death during the heat event, but in many cases, death can occur well after the heatwave has passed. Often it can be difficult to determine whether the heatwave caused death, as many of those who die have a pre-existing or contributing health condition.

Intense heatwaves may affect normally reliable infrastructure, such as power, water and transport services.

Earthquakes

Earthquakes have not in the immediate past been a major threat in the Mareeba Shire Council area. *Recent* historical data exists in relation to tremors which have caused minor

damage, but none has caused any great concern. Notwithstanding, the existence of even a slightly volatile seismic environment acts as a prompt for maintaining situational awareness of the threat, and its possible consequences.

Terrorism

A 'terrorist act' is an act, or a threat to commit an act, that is done with the intention to coerce or influence the public or any government by intimidation to advance a political, religious or ideological cause, and the act causes:

- *death, serious harm or endangers a person*
- *serious damage to property*
- *a serious risk to the health or safety of the public, or*
- *seriously interferes with, disrupts or destroys critical infrastructure such as a telecommunications, or*
- *electricity network.*

The National Terrorism Threat Advisory System has a five-level scale that is intended to provide advice about the likelihood of an act of terrorism occurring in Australia. When the threat level changes, the Australian Government provides advice on what the threat level means, where the threat is coming from, potential targets and how a terrorist act may be carried out.

The National Terrorism Threat Level is regularly reviewed in line with the security environment and intelligence.

Major Infrastructure Failure

One of the most serious issues facing disaster managers in the 21st century is society's dependence upon technology. The same technology which makes life easier for all, and which everyone takes for granted when it is functioning as planned, has the potential to fail, for a variety of reasons, with potentially devastating consequences.

There is the potential for a "ripple effect", where the failure of one essential service may lead to progressive failures of other essential services – e.g. loss of power would lead to loss of communications, loss of reticulated water supply, loss of sewage treatment capability, etc.

All forms of electronic communication would be affected, affecting such diverse areas as banking and commerce (no automatic teller machines or EFTPOS availability) the transport sector (airline bookings, radar, air traffic control), television, the internet and telephone systems in all government offices (all spheres of government).

It is important to note that it is probable that the problem will not only affect this area, but would probably have state-wide and possibly national consequences, resulting in a lack of external support capacity.

Risk analysis

Risk analysis is the process used to understand the nature of risk and to determine the level of risk. The level (or rating) of risk is expressed as a combination of consequence and likelihood (or probability) and can be represented by the following formula:

consequence x likelihood = risk level

Consequence refers to the outcome of an event, whereas likelihood is the chance of the event occurring in the first place.

The risk level is the combination of consequence and likelihood expressed as being very low, low, medium, high or extreme.

Mareeba LDMG recognises the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF) endorsement by the Queensland Disaster Management Committee as Queensland's preferred approach to emergency risk. The QERMF has a four-step process, outlined below:



Risk evaluation

The highest prioritised risks for Mareeba Shire are associated with the following:

- Tropical cyclone
- Severe weather – flooding and storms
- Bushfire
- Heatwave

Risk treatment

There are several ways to treat risks, including:

- avoiding or removing the risk source
- implementing strategies to decrease the consequences of the risk
- implementing strategies to decrease the likelihood of the risk

- sharing the risk (for example, through insurance)
- transferring the risk through the identification of ownership and associated responsibility
- accepting and retain the risk through informed decision-making.

To ensure that shared risks are appropriately managed, the LDMG must consult with the entities with whom the risk will be shared and ensure that appropriate agreements are in place and documented.

Following a risk assessment, there will be instances where the LDMG identifies that the application of treatment options at the local level will not be adequate to remove the risk and that unacceptable residual risk remains. When an intolerable residual risk remains at the local level, the LDMG will transfer the risk to Mareeba DDMG, through the QDMA, for consideration and further treatment.

PART 4: PREVENTION

Prevention (disaster mitigation) is a risk treatment that outlines the steps taken before or after a disaster to decrease future impact on communities, the economy, infrastructure and environment.

Traditionally, implementation of appropriate and targeted mitigation initiatives can offer sustainable cost savings to communities and government in the event of a disaster. Mitigation efforts can reduce the consequences of events, even if they fall short of preventing an event from happening.

Depending on the chosen strategies, mitigation initiatives should work towards reducing the financial and social costs to communities over time, improving the built environment, and reducing impact on the natural environment.

Examples of mitigation strategies include:

- undertaking design improvements to reduce the risk of disaster and to provide more resilient future infrastructure, or updating or hardening existing infrastructure or services
- encouraging land-use planning that recognises the sources of risk
- preparing communities and response agencies
- undertaking resilience activities, including establishing partnerships between sectors and the community
- having a clear understanding of hazards, their behaviour, associated risks and interaction with vulnerable elements, and communicating these.

The development of mitigation strategies should flow from analysis of the risk register. There should also be a clear link to the member organisations of the Local Disaster Management

Group. This is to ensure that each risk and strategy is coordinated and managed by the most appropriate entity.

Queensland Government prevention roles and responsibilities

Lead Agency	Prevention Functions
Queensland Police Service - EMC	• Ensure that people performing functions under the Act are appropriately trained. • Provide advice and support to the state group and local and district groups
Queensland Fire Department	• coordinate, plan and facilitate bushfire mitigation programs • coordinate reporting of bushfire mitigation activities • grant Permits to Light Fire • develop guidance material • support the development of BRMPs (through ABMCs) • monitor bushfire risk in Queensland • map bushfire-prone areas • provide technical advice on land use planning to mitigate bushfire risk.
Queensland Reconstruction Authority	• Disaster resilience and mitigation policy and planning • Disaster mitigation and resilience funding
Department of Local Government, Racing and Multicultural Affairs	• Disaster mitigation and resilience funding
Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning	• Building our Regions program • Land use planning
Department of Housing and Works	• Building Code

Land Use Planning

Managing land use is a key strategy in reducing disaster risks to minimise the potential for displacement, damage and disruption to communities.

Council prepares and maintains the Mareeba Shire Planning Scheme. This scheme includes plans, references for land-use management, codes for development, and requirements relating to the assessment of proposed developments.

As such, the scheme contributes to disaster risk reduction within identified hazard-prone/constraint areas, in particular:

- potential bushfire hazard areas (this allows for the identification of an appropriate class of building construction)
- waterways (allowing for minimum building setbacks)

- areas of unstable soils and areas of potential landslip hazard
- natural hazard (flood) management areas (this allows for the identification of appropriate development standards so that private and community infrastructure can be sited above recommended flood levels).

Hazard reduction programs

The agencies that make up the LDMG are responsible for ensuring risk sources are kept to a minimum and/or reduced wherever possible. Such actions include:

- bushfire fuel load reduction through contemporary land management practices – including prescribed burning, maintenance of existing fire breaks and identification of additional fire breaks
- inspection and maintenance of high risk hazards and structures
- public education to reduce disaster risks around the home
- catchment management programs (for example, waterway/natural drainage maintenance).

Each organisation undertaking these measures is responsible for implementing and maintaining an appropriate hazard reduction program and reporting on progress and outcomes to the LDMG.

Building codes, regulations and standards

Building codes, regulations and standards are designed to ensure consistent, safe and sustainable development of buildings and infrastructure. Building is regulated by Council under the *Building Act 1974* and the *Building Regulation 2006*. The codes, regulations and standards cover areas including drainage, fire separation, and construction in flood hazard areas.

Insurance

Residents, businesses and other organisations are encouraged to evaluate their risks and consider appropriate levels of insurance.

The 'Understand Insurance' website (developed by the Insurance Council of Australia) provides practical information to help residents, businesses and other organisations find out more about insurance and make decisions to meet their needs. It looks at what insurers do, how insurance products work and why they might be necessary.

It also covers how to understand risks, what to consider when choosing a product and an insurer, how to manage the cost of a premium, and how to lodge a claim.

More information is available at Understandinsurance.com.au.



The Insurance Council of Australia coordinates liaison between government and the insurance industry during the recovery phase of a disaster event. This focuses on:

- providing senior industry representation to each state and federal recovery group
- providing a 24-hour escalation path for insurance queries from the impacted community
- providing key insurance data and decision support to the community and government
- providing clear public communication about the insurance response to the event
- providing liaison between insurers, assessors, brokers, trades and suppliers at an industry level on issues of collective importance in delivering services to the impacted community.

PART 5: PREPAREDNESS

The LDMG supports community resilience through locally-led initiatives.

Partnerships with NGOs and community groups will support vulnerable populations.

Examples of preparedness activities include:

- Developing and implementing community awareness programs
- Developing effective information management and collection of historical data events
- Developing concise and effective community communications methods
- Ensuring that accurate and current plans are in place.

The LDMG establishes and maintains relationships with lead and support agencies, local community groups and local volunteer service groups. This is to build a culture of ownership and partnership with the group members to increase the LDMG's overall disaster management capability.

Response capability

Council maintains a response capability through its funding and extensive support of the State Emergency Service (SES) Units within Mareeba Shire. Council also collects and distributes the Rural Fire Levy and an Emergency Management Levy on behalf of the Queensland Government.

Internally, Council has identified teams with relevant capabilities and expertise to assist in providing a disaster response capability.

Training

Training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate within the disaster planning arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated response.



The LDMG has adopted the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework (QDMTF)QPS -EMC's delivers the training and maintains records of it using a learning management system.

Exercises

An exercise is a controlled activity used to train or assess personnel, evaluate procedures and test the availability and suitability of resources. It usually uses scenarios and focuses on specific objectives.

Exercises are an essential component of disaster preparedness and can be used by the LDMG and member organisations to enhance capacity and contribute to continuous improvement.

Additionally, the Act requires the effectiveness of the LDMP to be reviewed at least once a year. Conducting an exercise is one way in which the LDMG can meet this requirement. Should the LDMG have been active during the period (for example dealing with a disaster), this would also satisfy this requirement.

Exercises reinforce training and maintain the disaster management capability of the group. This could include exercising:

- processes within the LDMG (for example, activation, communications and decision-making)
- disaster management activities (for example, coordination centre management, evacuation, and resupply of food and other essentials)
- interactions between the LDMG and the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)
- response arrangements for specific hazards (for example, pandemics, floods and cyclones).

Exercises can be conducted in a number of ways, including the following:

- Discussion exercises (desktop exercises) can be used by participants to think through scenarios or plans, talk through issues and identify possible solutions.
- Functional exercises can be conducted in an operational environment with participants performing their individual roles and functions. These exercises can be used to practise or evaluate procedures or decision-making, or to assess the interaction of groups (for example, the interactions between coordination centres and field units).
- Field exercises involve the mobilisation of personnel and/or resources to simulated events or incidents. They are the most labour and planning intensive type of exercise; however, they allow participants to be tested under a degree of realistic operational stress in a controlled environment.

Evaluating the exercise

In all cases, those conducting the exercises must define the objectives before they start. Each exercise should be evaluated in terms of:

- its success in meeting its original aim,
- the extent to which it met each of its objectives,
- how it was conducted.

‘Hot debriefs’, (conducted immediately following an exercise), allow participants to raise issues while they’re still fresh in their minds. A more detailed review, conducted within a few days of the exercise, allows participants time to provide a more considered view of the exercise. All exercises should incorporate both types of debriefs.

Post-event review

After disaster events occur, the LDMG should review the operational activities undertaken. This is a key component in ensuring capability development and the continuous improvement of disaster management arrangements.

Post-event reviews are conducted to:

- assess disaster operations undertaken, including actions, decisions or processes,
- document those processes that worked well and identify a course of action to ensure they are recorded and updated for use in the next operation/event,
- assess capability and consider where additional training, community education and/or exercises may be needed.

The LDMG may choose to review its operations following an event through a hot debrief or a post-event debrief (similar to those used to evaluate exercises). During protracted operations the LDMG may choose to conduct multiple hot debriefs to identify significant issues and provide prompt solutions for immediate implementation.

The post-event debrief might be held days or weeks after an operation, when participants have had an opportunity to form a considered view of the effectiveness of the operation. It may also be conducted using a cooperative panel approach, with panel members drawn from various agencies. This process is designed to look for improvements to Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements. It is also designed to identify improvements in relation to the conduct of business between the Queensland Disaster Management Committee, the DDMG and the LDMG.

The report from the post-event analysis may make recommendations regarding how disaster management is delivered within the QDMA. These recommendations can be made to/about any of the three disaster management levels (local, district and state) and/or organisations involved.

Preparedness notification and dissemination

Australian Warning System (AWS)

The Australian Warning System (AWS) is the national framework used to communicate emergency risks in Australia, including Mareeba Shire. It uses three standard warning levels - Advice (yellow), Watch and Act (orange), and Emergency Warning (red) - to clearly indicate the severity of a hazard and the actions required by the community. The system provides consistent, action-based messaging across hazards such as floods, cyclones and storms, enabling the Mareeba LDMG to issue clear, timely warnings that help communities understand risk and respond appropriately.

Bureau of Meteorology

Warning products issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) include severe weather warning, tropical cyclone advice and tsunami warnings. The community is encouraged to subscribe to these. Monitoring may also occur through Bom.gov.au/ or through the BoM App from Google Play Store or Apple Store.

Emergency Management Dashboard

Mareeba Shire Council's Emergency Management Dashboard provides the community with a comprehensive and user-friendly platform for accessing information on the current status of events. It includes emergency news, road conditions, weather warnings, power outages and other information.

To view the dashboard visit <http://emergency.msc.qld.gov.au/>

Early Warning Network

Mareeba Shire Council has teamed up with the Early Warning Network (EWN) to provide residents of the Mareeba Shire access to an alerting system for severe weather and other emergency events. It uses publicly available information to provide subscribers with alerts relevant to their chosen location.

Alerts will come predominately by email and SMS, although there is the ability to send voice alerts as required. Residents are encouraged to join and in doing so become better prepared for emergency events. Please note the following:

The Mareeba Shire Council Early Warning Service is a service intended to provide to subscribers, via alert messages sent through the Early Warning Network (EWN) system, early warning of potential emergency and/or severe natural disaster and weather events relevant to a chosen location based on information from publicly available sources.

Social Media

The Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) uses Mareeba Shire Council's official social media platforms, primarily Facebook, to deliver timely, accurate, and consistent



preparedness information to the community, including seasonal awareness campaigns, hazard-specific advice, and links to official warnings. All messaging is aligned with Queensland Government and partner agencies and based on verified sources such as the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), QFES, and QPS. Mareeba Shire Council manages and publishes content, with LDMG agencies supporting messaging and amplification, while during activations the Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) increases posting and monitors community feedback and misinformation. Social media complements other communication channels, including disaster dashboards, Emergency Alerts, and traditional media.

LDMG and member organisation responsibilities

The LDMG has established notification and dissemination processes to allow communication between member organisations. This process considers the time restrictions of rapid onset events such as dam failures.

Emergency planning

Local Disaster Management Plan principles

The LDMG recognises the importance of planning for disaster events and actively promotes this to all disaster management agencies.

When preparing the Local Disaster Management Plan and sub plans, the LDMG:

- Uses risk management principles specified under AS/NZ ISO 31000:2009 and the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG),
- Adopts a comprehensive, all-agencies approach to disaster management,
- Considers community preparedness,
- Consults with agencies and community stakeholders as appropriate.

Council is responsible for maintaining the LDMP in consultation with member agencies. In addition, Council maintains a number of sub plans detailing coordination and support arrangements for the LDMG.

Primary and lead agency plans

The LDMG expects that primary (hazard/threat-specific) and lead (functional) agencies will prepare and maintain written emergency plans, to support the LDMP and associated sub plans to control hazards and to manage the delivery of the disaster management functions for which they are responsible.

Community emergency plans

The LDMG encourages community groups, businesses, developers and others to prepare emergency and business continuity plans. The group especially encourages organisations



that care for vulnerable sectors of the community (for example, aged care facilities) to prepare emergency plans in consultation with the appropriate organisations.

Any organisations that wish to provide Council with copies of their plans may do so by emailing info@msc.qld.gov.au.

Community awareness and education

LDMG member agencies are responsible for ensuring the community is informed about local hazards, risks and appropriate actions before, during and after a disaster.

Examples of this operating locally within Mareeba Shire are:

- Council's website and social media sites
- Emergency management brochures and materials
- QFD's Prepare, Act, Survive campaign
- Get Ready Week activities
- "If its flooded, forget it" Get ready campaign
- The Bureau of Meteorology's warnings and website

Hazards and community characteristics may be similar across local governments, and media broadcast areas will often overlap local government boundaries. In recognition of this, the LDMG will continuously look for opportunities to promote and undertake shared messaging and joint programs with the relevant organisation, including neighbouring LDMGs.

The LDMG coordinates community education activities conducted by the appropriate organisations to inform the community about some of the following matters:

- local disaster risks
- what is likely to happen during a disaster (for example, power outages and road closures)
- the appropriate actions to take in preparing for a disaster event
- who to contact if assistance is needed during a disaster (and contact details)
- local evacuation arrangements (when to evacuate and where)
- information about the Register. Find. Reunite. service
- specific measures available for groups who require particular assistance (for example, the elderly, those with healthcare needs, and people with disability)
- what to do with household pets when evacuating
- types of warnings that are used in the area, what they mean and what to do when a warning is issued
- where and how to obtain information before, during and after a disaster

LDMG community education activities are targeted at addressing the specific needs of local communities. They include general information as well as targeted education programs for groups with particular needs.



Community awareness and education strategies currently adopted by the group include:

- publications explaining disaster preparedness and emergency procedures
- media releases explaining disaster preparedness and emergency procedures
- publications prepared by lead agencies detailing the measures that should be taken to prevent, minimise and deal with the effects of emergency and disaster events
- media campaigns to raise awareness and encourage the community to implement preventative measures and be aware of hazards

Community education

The organisations that make up the LDMG are responsible for ensuring the community is aware of the relevant hazards and risks, and of how to prepare for, respond to and recover from them

The LDMG agree to utilise the state-wide Get Ready Queensland campaign as the overriding messaging for disaster awareness within Mareeba Shire.

Each member organisation is responsible for implementing targeted community campaigns, relative to its expertise and primary (hazard) and functional (function) lead agency status.

PART 6: RESPONSE

The principal purpose of emergency response is the preservation of life, property and the environment. Recovery considerations will be embedded from the response phase.

Decision-making will consider long-term recovery outcomes.

Emergency response and the Local Disaster Management Group

The LDMG is informed of the day-to-day incident response undertaken by primary agencies, including emergency services. Once activated, the LDMG's role is to:

- efficiently and effectively coordinate the response to an event,
- minimise the impact of a disaster on the community,
- detail the strategic manner in which elements of the LDMG will deal with day-to-day disaster management business,
- determine how information will be shared on events that may affect the local government area.

Activation of the LDMG can be authorised by its Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson on receipt of any of the following:

- a warning of an impending threat that would require a coordinated multi-agency response.
- a request from:
 - a lead or primary agency for assistance under this plan,
 - a support agency for assistance under this plan,
 - the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC),
 - an affected neighbouring local government (to provide assistance under mutual aid arrangements).
- advice from the state of an impending disaster.

Activation levels for response arrangements

It is critical that the LDMG and its members maintain awareness of events occurring in the LGA. This will ensure an appropriate and measured activation of the LDMG.

There are four activation levels. They are:

- alert
- lean forward
- stand up

- stand down

The levels are not sequential and may be skipped depending on the situation. The activation levels are described in the following table.

	Description	Triggers	MSC Actions
Alert	• There is an awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the LGA • No further action is required; however, the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential risk	• There is awareness of a risk source (threat) that has the potential to affect the LGA to an extent that a coordinated multi-agency response would be required or requested	• Monitor the risk source through communication with the primary agency • Maintain situational awareness • Brief the LDC and key staff • Advise the DDC of the LDMG response level • Provide reporting by exception to the DDC and LDMG as required • Continue response activities under member agencies' business-as-usual arrangements
Lean Forward	• This is an operational state prior to 'stand up', characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or pending) and a state of operational readiness • The Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) is on standby—prepared but not activated	• There is a likelihood that a threat may affect the LGA to an extent that a coordinated multi-agency response would be required or requested • The threat is quantified but may not yet be imminent • There is a need for public awareness	• Place Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson on a watching brief • Establish communication with primary and warning agencies • Maintain situational awareness and confirm level and potential of the threat • Advise the DDC of the LDMG response level • Issue advisory notifications to key staff and agencies • Prepare the LDCC for activation • Confirm trigger points for escalation to Stand Up • Conduct initial LDMG briefing • Provide reporting by exception to the DDC and LDMG as required • Initiate public information and warnings
Stand Up	• The operational state following lean forward, at which resources are mobilised, personnel are	• The threat is imminent • The community will be or has been affected	• Brief Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson • Convene LDMG • Activate and operate the LDCC • Coordinate disaster operations across the LGA • Implement standard operating

	activated and operational activities are commenced LDCC is activated	- Requests for support received by the LDMG - There is a need for coordination	procedures Provide regular situation reports to the DDC and LDMG and/or LDMG
Stand Down	- The transition is made from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or continuance of recovery operations - There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.	- There is no requirement for coordinated response - Community has returned to normal function - Recovery taking place	- Approve stand down (LDC) - Confirm completion of outstanding operational tasks - Transition to business-as-usual and recovery operations - Submit final situation report to the DDC and LDMG

Local Disaster Coordination Centre

The LDCC is responsible for coordinating operations under the direction of the LDC and in line with the LDMG's direction. This includes (but is not limited to) the:

- coordination and planning of disaster operations,
- dissemination of public information and warnings,
- coordination of reporting to the relevant stakeholders.

Council operates and resources the LDCC. Liaison officers from relevant organisations also operate from within the LDCC.

Emergency warning notification and dissemination

The LDMG is responsible for ensuring the community is aware of ways to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster. This involves raising awareness of identified threats and the means by which the public should respond at an individual and/or household level. It may also include warnings and directions, as provided by primary agencies relating to the particular hazard.

The Chairperson of the LDMG (or delegate), is the official source of public and media information for the group's coordination and support activities.

Primary and functional lead agencies provide media liaison for issues relating to their organisational roles.



Individual organisations maintain responsibility for internal reporting on their business in accordance with their established procedures.

Community members may receive warnings and information from a number of different sources—some official, some not. These sources are discussed in further detail below.

Family, friends and neighbours

Family, friends and neighbours are an extremely powerful source of warning information. However, this information should always be verified by official sources.

All members of the community are encouraged to check on family, friends and neighbours and to share official warnings with them.

Community Guardians

The Community Guardians program is a local volunteer initiative designed to strengthen community resilience during disasters. Community Guardians act as trusted local contacts within their communities, supporting residents before, during and after emergency events. Their role includes sharing preparedness information, coordinating local activities, assisting with response efforts and supporting recovery, while also acting as a link between the community and Council or disaster management groups. The program forms part of Council's broader community resilience approach, helping build local capability and improve disaster readiness across the shire

Social media, websites and notification services

Facebook and Twitter are the two most common social media platforms used by disaster management organisations in Queensland. A search of each of these platforms by organisation name will assist in obtaining relevant information.

Social media feeds are available from Qldalerts.com and Council's Emergency Management Dashboard for those who are subscribed to social media platforms.

Emergency Alert

Emergency Alert is the national telephone warning system used by emergency services and Council to send voice messages (to landlines) and text messages (to mobile phones) within a defined area about likely or actual emergencies.

The Emergency Alert system will only be used in dangerous situations where there is likely to be an impact on human life.

It relies on telecommunications networks to send messages, and message delivery cannot be guaranteed.

Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS)

When disasters loom or a major emergency happens, residents will be alerted by the sound of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) before critical television or radio broadcasts.

The SEWS is a wailing siren sound used throughout Australia for various emergency events of major significance, such as cyclones, flooding and severe storms. When community members hear the signal, they should pay careful attention to the message that follows and act immediately on the advice given. There are strict rules on the use of this warning signal in Queensland.

Mainstream media (radio, television and newspapers)

The use of mainstream media is essential for the provision of emergency warnings. Mainstream media channels are generally very proactive in the monitoring of official sources.

Public information and media management

During a disaster, it is critical that the public information provided to the media is consistent across all agencies. To ensure the release of appropriate, reliable and consistent information it is recommended that:

- joint media conferences be held at designated times involving key stakeholders, including the Chairperson of the LDMG where feasible, and
- key spokespeople should be senior representatives of the LDMG agencies involved in the event.

Consideration of the following should occur:

- The scheduling of media conferences requires a coordinated approach to ensure there is no conflict between state, district or local announcements.
- Statistics are a potentially contentious issue requiring careful checking with all agencies before release.

Each agency is to comment only on its own areas of responsibility and should consult the LDC (or delegate) to ensure consistent messaging to the community.

During an event it is recommended that the LDMG develops a flexible media management strategy that:

- Identifies key messages to share with the community, including reinforcing the LDMGs role in coordinating support to the affected community
- Identifies preferred spokespersons for factual information (for example, evacuation measures and road closures)

- Is consistent with the crisis communication network arrangements outlined in the Queensland Government Arrangements for Coordinating Public Information in a Crisis (further details are located at disaster.qld.gov.au)

Coordination and capability support

Each organisation is responsible for ensuring that it has appropriate resources to deliver its agreed roles and responsibilities. Where an organisation's local capacity is exceeded, it can request support through the LDMG.

In a multi-agency response, the LDMG coordinates and supports the response capability of individual organisations. Where the LDMG is unable to provide the requested support for the organisation, it will follow the established processes to seek assistance from the DDMG.

Impact assessment

Impact assessment is the organised process of collecting and analysing information after an emergency or disaster to estimate:

- extent of loss of/injury to human life,
- damage to property and infrastructure,
- the needs of the affected community in terms of response, recovery and future (prevention and preparedness) assistance.

Impact assessments provide the LDMG with a source of comprehensive, standardised information on the effect an event has on various elements of the community. This information is then used to set priorities and make decisions about the response to an emergency or disaster, and to take the initial steps leading to recovery.

There are two basic types of impact assessment:

1. post-impact assessment, which examines the ways in which an event has affected a community
2. needs assessment, which examines the type, amount and priorities of assistance needed.

Post-impact assessment

Damage assessments

Damage Assessments will commence as soon as possible after an event to accurately establish the impact. Sources of information include:

- calls for assistance recorded at emergency services communications centres and through the Council's call centre,
- information and assessment data provided by LDMG members, representatives and advisors, and
- media monitoring and reporting.



All LDMG members and requested relevant organisations will undertake detailed impact assessments relating to their area of jurisdiction.

Depending on need, the LDMG may coordinate the formation and operation of multiagency damage assessment teams to systematically collect and analyse impact assessment data.

Needs assessment

Using data from the initial rapid and comprehensive damage assessments, the LDMG will conduct a needs assessment to establish the type, quantity and priorities of assistance required by disaster-affected communities.

Financial management

LDMG member organisations will be responsible for their financial management and procurement matters. Council will assume responsibility for financial management of the LDCC during the event.

When an event occurs, each organisation should immediately begin accounting for personnel and equipment costs relating to disaster operations (in accordance with its own policies and procedures) provide evidence for reimbursement from the various assistance arrangements.

Care and attention to detail must be taken throughout the disaster operations period to maintain logs, formal records and file copies of all expenditure (including personnel timesheets). This will provide clear and reasonable accountability and justification for future audit and potential reimbursement purposes.

Disaster financial assistance arrangements

There are two sets of financial arrangements that, if activated, provide financial support to Queensland communities affected by a disaster event. They do this through the reimbursement of eligible expenditure.

Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)

Under the joint Australian Government-State Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018, assistance is provided to alleviate the financial burden on states and territories. It also supports the provision of urgent financial assistance to disaster affected communities.

Under these arrangements, the state or territory government determines which areas receive assistance and what assistance is available to individuals and communities.

Where the arrangements have been activated, the Australian Government may fund up to 75 per cent of the assistance available to individuals and communities. This contribution is delivered through a number of assistance measures and may include:

- personal hardship and distress assistance, including the engagement of a Community Recovery Officer to work with individuals and families receiving personal hardship and distress assistance,
- counter disaster operations,
- concessional loans or interest subsidies for small businesses and primary producers,
- transport freight subsidies for primary producers,
- loans and grants to voluntary non-profit organisations and needy individuals,
- the reconstruction of essential public assets,
- community recovery funds.

In addition, clean-up and recovery grants may be made available to assist businesses, including farm businesses, to resume trading as soon as possible. The grants may be used for clean-up activities, replacement of damaged equipment and stock, and other general repairs.

State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA)

The intent of the SDRA is to assist in the relief of communities whose social wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event (natural or non-natural). The SDRA are state-funded and not subject to the Australian Government imposed event eligibility provisions or activation threshold. As a result, the SDRA are able to address a wider range of disaster events and circumstances where personal hardship exists.

Logistics management

When the LDMG requires logistics support and/or resources to meet operational requirements that are beyond local capacity and capability, it sends a request for assistance to the District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC).

At times, administrative boundaries may separate resources from affected communities. In planning, the LDMG considers resources in neighbouring LGAs in addition to those locally.

Disaster declaration

In accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003, and subject to several factors, 'a District Disaster Coordinator for a disaster district may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation'⁶⁸ for a district or for one or more local government areas within the district in whole or in part.

The declaration confers extra powers on particular groups to perform actions, give directions and control movements within the declared area.

In declaring a disaster situation:

A district disaster coordinator for a disaster district may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the district, or a part of it, if satisfied –

a) a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen in the disaster district; and

b) it is necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, for the district disaster coordinator or a declared disaster officer to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise any of the following:

i. loss of life

ii. illness or injury to humans

iii. property loss or damage

iv. damage to the environment

Even when a disaster situation is declared, Council is still primarily responsible for managing operations.

Resupply

The LDMG is responsible for supporting communities in preparing for temporary isolation. It is also responsible for ensuring procedures are in place for resupply of food and other essentials during times of isolation.

Most events that isolate communities occur on a seasonal basis, and their effects on roads can be predicted with reasonable accuracy. Communities that are likely to be affected by such events are expected to prepare well in advance for both the event and the expected period of isolation.

To help with this, the LDMG conducts community education programs that focus on the community and household preparations to be made prior to the expected time of impact.

Planning for resupply operations considers the necessity and urgency of the request. It will need to balance the diversion of limited resources from other activities (such as supporting rescue, evacuation centres or similar), with the needs of the isolated community.

Emergency supply

‘Emergency supply’ is the acquisition and management of emergency supplies and services in support of disaster operations. Emergency supply can include:

- resource support in the establishment of forward command posts, community recovery centres and/or disease control centres. This may include furniture, equipment and materials.
- resource support for community evacuation centres. This may include furniture, bedding material and health and hygiene products.

- bottled water and bulk water supplies.
- temporary structures such as marquees and portable ablution facilities.
- small plant equipment hire services (such as chainsaws and pressure washers).

Before requesting emergency supply:

- every effort will be made to exhaust local supplies,
- attempts will be made to support local economies, and
- organisations will use their own internal acquisition processes.

Queensland Police Service (QPS) is the functional lead agency for emergency supply.

Accessing support and allocating resources

Requests for support may come from lead agencies, supporting agencies or the community. These requests must be registered and acted on in accordance with the standard operating procedures for the LDCC.

The LDC may request assistance from local agencies, businesses and community groups for additional resources.

The LDMG will maintain regular communications with the DDMG, to coordinate the actions and resources required to respond and recover from the impact of disaster events. It will also maintain communication with local governments that share a boundary with the area.

Any requests for assistance that cannot be met within local resources will be submitted to the District Disaster Coordinator. The LDMG Chairperson or the LDC must endorse these requests.

If the request for assistance cannot be actioned by the District Disaster Coordinator, the request will be forwarded to the Chairperson of the State Disaster Coordination Centre.

Hazard-specific arrangements

Primary (hazard-specific) agency

A primary agency is the organisation in control of the management of a specific threat. 'Control' relates to managing what should be done, when and by whom. Control operates horizontally across agencies that are contributing to the management of the particular hazard.

For example, during a bushfire threat, the QFES is the primary agency. It will control all agencies that are contributing to management of the bushfire. This includes giving directions and tasks to supporting agencies, allowing access into various zones and/or determining the need for evacuation.

Primary agency status is usually bestowed by legislation, common law, regulations, state plans or by agreement of the LDMG.

Functional arrangements

Lead (function) agencies

A functional lead agency is the organisation in control of the management of a specific function. For example, when an evacuation centre is required, Council is the functional lead agency and will control all agencies that are contributing to the management of the evacuation centre. This includes giving directions and tasks to supporting agencies, and opening and allowing access to centres.

A functional lead agency will be supported by other agencies that have agreed roles in the delivery of the disaster management function. For example, in the management of evacuation shelters/emergency shelters, the Council is assisted by a number of agencies such as the Australian Red Cross, the Queensland Police Service and the State Emergency Service.

Functional lead agency status is usually bestowed by legislation, common law, regulations, state plans or by agreement of the LDMG.

General arrangements related to primary and lead agencies

Coordination of primary and lead agencies

During a disaster, a number of primary and lead agencies may be in operation at the same time. For example, a disaster may involve the management of a number of threats and the delivery of a number of disaster management functions (such as evacuation centre management or public health).

The LDMG's role in coordination is to ensure primary, lead and support agencies have the resources and information needed to carry out their agreed roles.

Coordination operates horizontally across agencies but does not extend to the control of threats or functions, or to the command of agency resources.

Primary and lead support agencies

Members of the LDMG agree to support other organisations through the provision of mutual aid. A support agency assists the primary or lead agency in the delivery of their objectives.

While under the control of a primary or lead agency, support agencies retain responsibility for commanding their resources and ensuring that their own standard operating procedures are correctly implemented.

Primary (hazard-specific) agencies

Hazard	Primary agency	Other related plans (excluding sub-plans)
Air crash	Queensland Police Service	• Nil
Animal or plant disease	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	• Queensland Veterinary Emergency Plan • Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) • Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN) • Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN) • Biosecurity Emergency Operations Manual (BEOM)
Biological (human related) Communicable disease Radiological	Cairns Hinterland Hospital and Health Service	• Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan • National Action Plan for Influenza Pandemic • State of Queensland Multi-Agency Response to Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incidents
Earthquake and landslip	Mareeba Shire Council	• Dam Safety Emergency Action Plans
Fire - structure or bushfire	Queensland Fire Department	• Fire Mitigation Plan
Flood, storm, cyclone or severe weather	Mareeba Shire Council	• Lake Tinaroo Emergency Action Plan
Hazardous material/s incident	Queensland Fire Department	• State of Queensland Multi-Agency Response to Chemical, Biological and Radiological Incidents
Heatwave	Cairns Hinterland Hospital and Health Service	• Heatwave Response Plan
Rail crash	Queensland Police Service	• Nil
Road crash	Queensland Police Service	• Nil
Terrorism	Queensland Police Service	• Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan • National Counter-Terrorism Plan

Functional Lead Agencies

Function	Lead Agency	Other related plans (excluding sub plans)
Communications	Mareeba Shire Council	• Nil
Community support	<i>Initial response:</i> Mareeba Shire Council <i>Followed by:</i> Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts	• Combined District Human and Social Functional recovery and Resilience Plan (Cairns, Innisfail and Mareeba Districts)
Electrical, fuel and gas supply	Department of Energy and Climate	• Nil
Emergency Supply	Queensland Police Service - EMC	• Nil
Evacuation	<i>Voluntary:</i> Mareeba Shire Council <i>Directed and/or mass scale:</i> Queensland Police Service	• Queensland Evacuation Guidelines
Evacuation centre management	Mareeba Shire Council	• Australian Red Cross Preferred Sheltering Practices Evacuation Centre Field Guide • Evacuation Centre Planning and Operational Considerations COVID-19
Impact and damage assessment	Mareeba Shire Council	• Nil
Mass casualty	Cairns Hinterland Hospital and Health Service	• Nil
Public information and warnings	<i>Public Information:</i> Mareeba Shire Council <i>Public Safety Business Agency</i> <i>Warnings:</i> Mareeba Shire Council Queensland Police Service on advice from the primary agency	• Emergency Alert Guidelines • Australian Warning System • Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) Guidelines
Resupply	Mareeba Shire Council	• Queensland Resupply Guidelines
Search and/or rescue	Queensland Police Service	• Intergovernmental Agreement • The National Search and Rescue Manual

Transport	Department of Transport and Main Roads	• Nil
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Performance And Monitoring

The LDMG will monitor disaster management performance through the use of **measurable indicators** to support effective decision-making, accountability and continuous improvement.

Key performance indicators include:

- Time taken to activate the Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) and LDMG following notification of an event
- Timeliness, accuracy and reach of public warnings and information dissemination
- Completion and timeliness of initial impact assessments and situation reporting
- Timeframes for conducting recovery needs assessments and establishing recovery arrangements
- Progress of recovery activities, including restoration of infrastructure, housing recovery, economic activity and community wellbeing
- Outcomes of training, exercises and post-event reviews
- Community feedback and stakeholder engagement outcomes following disaster events

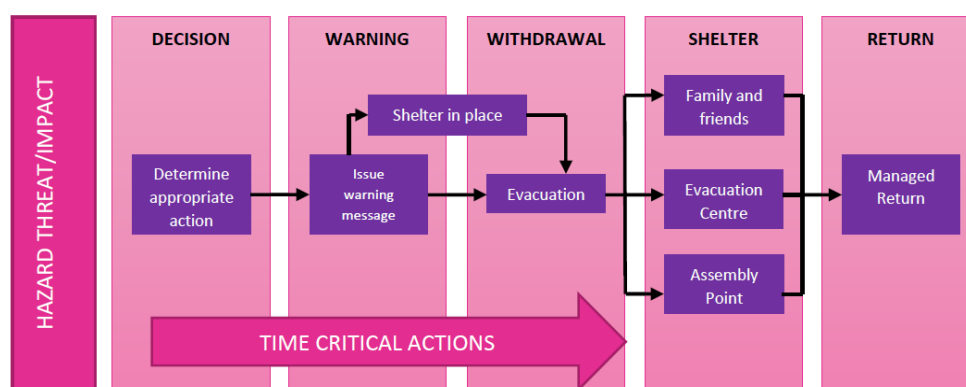
Performance outcomes will be monitored, reported and reviewed following exercises and disaster events. Lessons identified will be incorporated into plans, procedures and capability development to strengthen disaster management arrangements.

PART 7: RELIEF

Relief is a transitional phase that occurs during both response and short-term recovery operations. It is defined as 'the effort to meet the immediate needs of persons affected by a disaster, to minimise further loss through the provision of immediate shelter and life support.'

Evacuation Centres

The primary reason for an evacuation is the preservation of life. The process of evacuation is managed through the response phase and follows a defined process with five stages:



Evacuation centres are opened to meet an immediate need for those with no other option, in order to preserve life, wellbeing and safety. They should not be the primary source of shelter or relocation.

Evacuation centres abide for the Australian Red Cross Preferred Emergency Sheltering Practices, which provide for:

- One toilet for every 20-50 people
- 1.2m² - 5m² of floor space per evacuee
- One shower for every 30 to 50 people

Preferred evacuation solutions for community members to consider—in priority order—are:

1. A destination of the person's choosing (for example, with family, friends or neighbours)
2. Established accommodation (for example, a hotel, motel or caravan park)
3. Evacuation centre

It is important to note that Mareeba LDMG does not have a cyclone shelter facility and that in the event of a cyclone evacuation centres would only be opened after the threat of the

cyclone has passed. There is a Last Place of Resort Refuge, however this can only house 160 people and would only be opened if essential to preserving life to displaced persons.

Donating to affected people

Council and the Queensland Government have partnered with GIVIT to manage all offers of donated goods and services (including corporate offers of assistance) following Queensland disasters. Affected people register with GIVIT detailing what their needs are. GIVIT then matches these needs with goods currently being donated. This eliminates the need for organisations to store and sort unexpected donations.

GIVIT also accept donations of money. 100% of funds received by GIVIT during a disaster are spent on urgently needed items. Wherever possible, the items are purchased from businesses in the disaster-affected area to assist recovery of the local economy.

To donate, visit Givit.org.au.

Volunteering

The desire to help disaster victims is an indication of the health of the community.

The best way a person can start their volunteering is to find out if family, friends and neighbours need assistance. This should always be done under their direction and with their consent.

It is also imperative that volunteers act safely. WorkCover Queensland provides guidance on how to be safe. For more information, visit Worksafe.qld.gov.au/injury-prevention-safety/workplace-hazards/dangers-in-your-workplace/storms-and-floods.

After assisting family, friends and neighbours, all volunteers should register with Volunteering Queensland's Emergency Volunteer Service by visiting Emergencyvolunteering.com.au/qld or phoning 1800 994 100. They will then be contacted if additional volunteers with their skills are required.

Isolated communities

Communities that become physically isolated, particularly due to flooded roads, have been identified during the risk management process. These communities do not necessarily require evacuation, but additional support may be needed to help people stay in their homes. Occupants of areas known to become isolated are strongly encouraged to plan for periods without access to food and essential household items.

PART 8: RECOVERY

Recovery is the coordinated process of supporting affected communities, families and individuals in the restoration and enhancement of their social, economic, built and natural environments following a disaster.

Recovery activities will commence during the response phase and continue across short, medium and long-term timeframes, ensuring a **seamless transition from response to recovery**.

The LDMG adopts a **multi-functional recovery approach**, recognising that effective recovery requires coordination across the following interdependent areas:

- Human and social
- Economic
- Infrastructure (including roads and buildings)
- Environment

Recovery operations will be:

- **Locally led**, supported by district and state agencies
- **Community-centred**, recognising the needs of individuals, businesses and vulnerable groups
- **Coordinated across agencies**, ensuring efficient use of resources and consistent service delivery
- **Focused on resilience**, reducing future risk and supporting sustainable outcomes

Recovery planning and delivery will align with:

- Queensland Reconstruction Authority frameworks
- Relevant State Recovery and Resilience Plans
- Local recovery priorities identified through impact and needs assessments

Recovery Coordination

The Local Recovery Coordinator will oversee the development, coordination and implementation of recovery operations, including:

- Establishment of recovery governance and coordination arrangements
- Coordination of functional recovery areas
- Development of event-specific recovery plans
- Liaison with district and state recovery structures

Recovery operations will be informed by:

- Impact and needs assessments
- Community and stakeholder engagement
- Ongoing monitoring of recovery progress and emerging needs

Recovery Monitoring and Outcomes

Recovery progress will be monitored using **measurable indicators**, including:

- Restoration of essential infrastructure and services
- Housing repair and reconstruction progress
- Economic activity and business continuity
- Community wellbeing and access to support services
- Environmental restoration and management outcomes

Regular reporting will support decision-making, prioritisation of resources and continuous improvement of recovery arrangements.

Phases of recovery

Recovery is undertaken across three phases. These phases are contained in the Queensland Recovery Plan and are summarised below.

Phase 1 – Post impact and early recovery

Includes: Immediate short-term recovery

This phase occurs at the same time as response. It involves addressing and supporting the immediate needs of individuals, businesses and the community affected by the event. In this phase, the objectives are to understand the effect of the event, and to begin planning to support response and recovery.

Phase 2 – Recovery and restoration

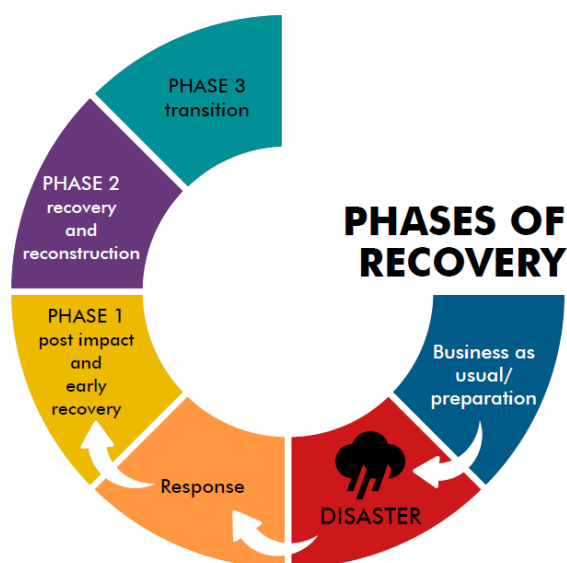
Includes: Medium-term recovery

In the recovery and restoration phase, methodical steps are taken to reconstruct and enhance all disaster-affected communities, functions and infrastructure.

Phase 3 – Transition

Includes: Long-term recovery

In the transition phase, recovery and reconstruction is progressively handed over to agencies or organisations - including government, community-based or industry-led sectors. This phase ends when all recovery and reconstruction responsibilities are back to being managed as business as usual.



Functions of Recovery

Effective recovery requires an integrated, multi-disciplinary approach to analysing needs, engaging the community, and planning. Recovery is a complex and potentially protracted process. To help coordinate this, it is grouped into five functions. These often overlap, and recovery arrangements must reflect the interrelationship between them.



Economic recovery includes:

- renewal and growth of
 - the micro economy (within the affected area) and the macro economy (overall economic activity of the state)
 - individual and household entities (for example, employment, income and insurance claims), private and government business enterprises, and industry
 - assets, production and flow of goods and services capacity for the export of goods and services from the affected region
 - securing the confidence of overseas markets.



Roads and transport recovery includes repairing and reconstructing roads and transport systems.

Human and social recovery includes addressing:

- personal support and information
- physical and emotional health
- psychological, spiritual, cultural and social wellbeing
- public safety and education
- temporary accommodation
- financial assistance to meet immediate individual needs
- uninsured household loss and damage.

Building recovery includes:

- repairing and reconstructing
 - residential and public buildings
 - commercial, industrial and rural buildings and structures
 - government structures
 - utility structures, systems and services (water, sewage, energy and communications)
 - other essential services
- dam safety.

Environment, (or natural environment) recovery includes:

- restoration and regeneration of
 - biodiversity (species and plants) and ecosystems
 - natural resources
 - environmental infrastructure
 - amenity/aesthetics (for example, scenic lookouts)
 - culturally significant sites and heritage structures
- management of environmental health, waste, contamination and pollution, and hazardous materials.

Queensland Government Responsibilities

Functional Recovery Group	Economic	Roads and Transport	Human and Social	Building	Environment
Chair/Lead Agency	Director-General State Development	Director-General Transport and Main Roads	Director-General Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services	Director-General Housing and Public Works	Director-General Environment, Science and Innovation
Roles and Responsibilities	Provide strategic advice to the Queensland Government and relevant stakeholders on the economic impacts of an event and the proposed methods to advance economic recovery.	Coordinate the efficient and effective delivery of road and transport recovery activities.	Lead and coordinate planning and implementation of the Human and Social recovery function in Queensland.	Coordinate efficient and effective information exchange, issues identification and resolution between state agencies, local government, building industry and insurance providers.	Lead and coordinate the planning and implementation of the environmental function of recovery in Queensland.
Key Tasks	Liaise with affected stakeholders and local governments, identify and address issues and risks, and measure the ongoing economic impacts and rate of recovery. Monitor the impacts on the affected area's economic viability and develop strategies to minimise the effects on individuals and businesses (as required). Facilitate linkages with job providers and employment agencies to source labour, re-establish supply chains and undertake joint marketing activities (as required).	Identify isolated communities and assign prioritised resources for recovery works. Develop regional reconstruction projects and activities in collaboration with stakeholders. Develop implementation plans for recovery and reconstruction. Develop, review and submit Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements (DRFA) submissions for approval. Implement recovery and reconstruction plans, including monitoring and reporting.	Support local and district disaster management groups. Administer the Personal Hardship Assistance Program. Establish multi-agency recovery hubs. Provide Social Service system navigation. Provide case coordination for vulnerable people and uninsured rebuilds. Purchase extraordinary relief and recovery services if required.	Facilitate temporary accommodation solutions for displaced people. Provide assistance/ advice to support repair and restoration of state-owned public buildings. Facilitate the coordination of building safety inspections. Provide building advice and information to support community recovery. Provide advice and support to the building industry supply chain.	Manage environmental risk associated with recovery activities. Repair critical flood monitoring infrastructure. Monitor discharges from impacted mine sites. Repair infrastructure on the protected area estate (national parks and state forests). Manage rural and bushfire hazard mitigation on the protected area estate and unallocated state land.



The service components of each of the five functions are not necessarily delivered by the lead agency. The lead agency works with multiple private and public sector partners who deal directly with the community and individual families and businesses to achieve recovery.

While these five functions provide the framework for the recovery structure, the final structure depends upon the nature and consequences of an event. For example, events such as cyclones may cause large-scale damage to housing and the built environment and may require more emphasis on infrastructure recovery. Other events, such as pandemics, may require more emphasis on the human-social aspects of recovery.

The LDMG encourages an all-agencies approach to recovery. This involves identifying a range of organisations to support the lead functional agency and the LDMG in implementing an effective recovery over the short-, medium- and long term.

Continuous Improvement

Following disaster events, recovery operations will be reviewed to:

- Identify lessons learned and improvement opportunities
- Strengthen future recovery planning and capability
- Ensure alignment with evolving state frameworks and community expectations



Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan 2026-2027

The Mareeba Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) provides the strategic framework for coordinated disaster management across the Mareeba Shire. The plan aligns with the **Disaster Management Act 2003**, the **Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA)**, and contemporary state frameworks, ensuring an integrated, all-hazards, all-agencies approach.

In Queensland, the disaster management system is led by the **Queensland Police Service (QPS)**. The Mareeba Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) operates within this structure, working collaboratively with district and state partners to support effective preparedness, response and recovery outcomes.

✦ Capability-Based Approach

This plan adopts a **capability-based approach**, focusing on the LDMG's ability to deliver critical functions regardless of which agency is responsible. Core capabilities include:

- Public information and warnings
- Evacuation and sheltering
- Resupply of isolated communities
- Coordinated, multi-sector recovery

Capability is strengthened through training, exercises, operational experience and continuous improvement.

✦ Risk and Resilience

The Mareeba Shire is exposed to a range of natural and non-natural hazards, including cyclones, flooding, bushfires and severe storms. Climate change is increasing the **frequency and intensity of extreme events**, while reliance on interconnected infrastructure introduces risks of **cascading system failures**.

The plan incorporates these risks into a structured risk management framework, supporting informed decision-making and targeted mitigation strategies. A strong emphasis is placed on **community resilience**, including partnerships with local organisations and support for vulnerable populations.

✦ Preparedness and Response

The LDMG coordinates preparedness activities to ensure agencies and the community are ready to respond effectively. During disaster events, the LDMG provides **strategic coordination**, supporting lead agencies while enabling a scalable, multi-agency response.

Response operations prioritise:

- Protection of life, property and the environment
- Timely and accurate public information
- Efficient coordination of resources and support

Recovery considerations are embedded early in response activities to support a seamless transition into recovery.

✦ Recovery

Recovery is a coordinated, multi-functional process addressing **human and social, economic, infrastructure and environmental needs**. Recovery operations are:

- Locally led and community-centred
- Coordinated across agencies and levels of government
- Focused on restoring essential services and building long-term resilience

Recovery planning aligns with **Queensland Reconstruction Authority frameworks** and is guided by impact assessments, community engagement and ongoing monitoring.

✦ Performance and Continuous Improvement

The LDMG monitors performance using **measurable indicators**, including:

- Activation and response timeframes
- Effectiveness of public warnings
- Timeliness of impact and needs assessments
- Recovery progress and community outcomes

Following exercises and disaster events, outcomes are reviewed to identify lessons learned and drive continuous improvement. The LDMG participates in assurance activities in accordance with the **Emergency Management Assurance Framework (EMAF)**.

✦ Conclusion

This LDMP ensures Mareeba Shire maintains a **coordinated, capable and adaptable disaster management system**, aligned with state expectations and focused on protecting the community. Through strong governance, clear capability focus and continuous improvement, the plan supports effective disaster management across all phases and builds long-term community resilience.

10.3 PROPOSED CHRISTMAS SHUTDOWN 2026/27 AND CHANGE IN JANUARY 2027 COUNCIL MEETING DATE

Date Prepared: 3 July 2026
Author: Chief Executive Officer
Attachments: Nil

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is presented to Council to recommend closing Council service centres for the annual Christmas/New Year shutdown period for 2026/27. As in previous years, appropriate arrangements will be put in place to have skeleton staff available to work through the closure period or be on stand-by in the event of any emergencies.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approves:

1. The 2026/27 Christmas/New Year closure from 12:00pm on Thursday 24 December 2026 and reopen Monday 4 January 2027; and
2. The change in date for the January Council Meeting to Wednesday 27 January 2027.

BACKGROUND

Council service centres are open to the public throughout the whole of the year, excluding public holidays. The two (2) service centres are Mareeba (65 Rankin Street) and Kuranda (18-22 Arara Street).

For the 2026/27 Christmas/New Year period, gazetted public holidays fall on Friday 25 December 2026, Saturday 26 December 2026, Monday 28 December 2026 Friday 2 December 2025 and Friday 1 January 2027.

It is recommended that closure of the administration centres be effective from 12:00pm on Thursday 24 December 2026 and reopen Monday 4 January 2027. In accordance with the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement, staff are to utilise leave entitlements for any absences during this period. As in previous years, appropriate arrangements will be put in place to have skeleton staff available to work through the closure period or be on stand-by in the event of any emergencies.

The reason for the proposed change in date for the January 2027 Council meeting is to accommodate the fact that Council will be closed from 12:00pm on Thursday 24 December 2026 and reopen Monday 4 January 2027 and as such, would then result in limited Agenda items being presented to Council if the meeting schedule remains unchanged. It is more appropriate to vary the schedule in this instance ensuring meaningful reports can be presented to Council.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

LEGAL/COMPLIANCE/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital

Nil

Operating

Nil

LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN

Financial Sustainability and Governance: A financially sustainable council that applies strategic decision making and good governance to deliver cost-effective services.

IMPLEMENTATION/COMMUNICATION

Communications will be provided both internally and externally advising of the closure period for Christmas/New Year.

KEY COMMUNICATION MESSAGES – INTERNAL USE ONLY

Nil

11 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

Nil

12 BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

13 NEXT MEETING OF COUNCIL

14 FOR INFORMATION**14.1 SUMMARY OF NEW PLANNING APPLICATIONS & DELEGATED DECISIONS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2026****Date Prepared: 2 July 2026****Author: Planning Technical Support Officer****Attachments: Nil****Summary of New Planning Development Applications and Delegated Decisions for June 2026**

New Development Applications					
Application	Lodgement Date	Applicant	Site Address & Property Description	Application Type	Status
RAL/26/0012	09/06/2026	M & K Hastie C/- Freshwater Planning	294 Hastie Road, Mareeba Lot 10 on SP198000	ROL (1 Lot into 2 Lots)	Assessment Stage
RAL/26/0013	10/06/2026	K Penn & J Barham C/- Aspire Town Planning	13 Byrnes Street, Mareeba Lot 204 on M3561	ROL (1 Lot into 2 Lots)	Assessment Stage
RAL/26/0014	22/06/2026	K Kazim C/- Freshwater Planning	24 Jacinta Crescent, Mareeba Lot 62 on SP108036	ROL (1 Lot into 2 Lots)	Assessment Stage
RAL/26/0015	22/06/2026	M Comeford & D Pianeda C/- Freshwater Planning	1 Matilda Close, Mareeba Lot 74 on SP325396	ROL (1 Lot into 2 Lots)	Assessment Stage
RAL/26/0016	30/06/2026	T and D Standen	212 Pin Road, Mutchilba Lot 1 on SP349371	ROL (1 into 2 Lots)	Assessment Stage
MCU/26/0009	04/06/2026	Dimbulah Ponds Pty Ltd C/- U&I Town Plan	198 Carbonate Creek Road, Dimbulah Lot 482 on SP163443	MCU - Dwelling House (Secondary Dwelling)	Assessment Stage
MCU/26/0010	10/06/2026	K & J Spanos C/- HPC Planning	7 Adams Street, Mareeba Lot 2 on MPH25215	MCU Multiple Dwelling (3 x Dwelling Units)	Assessment Stage
MCU/26/0011	16/06/2026	Pioneer North Pty Ltd C/- RPS AAP Consulting	101 Bullaburrah Creek Road, Dimbulah	MCU Extractive Industry	Assessment Stage
MCU/26/0012	17/06/2026	Mete Property Pty Ltd TTE C/- U&I Town Plan	313-315 Byrnes Street, Mareeba Lot 1 on SP245578	MCU Extension to Showroom	Application Stage
MCU/26/0013	22/06/2026	Northern Civil Earthworks C/- Humac Design	27 Effley Street, Mareeba Lot 219 on SP312807	MCU Quarantine Assessment Low Impact Industry	Assessment Stage

MCU/26/0014	25/06/2026	Tyburn Pastoral Co Pty Ltd TTE C/- Vector Land Services	1159 Hales Siding Road, Irvinebank Lot 8 on HG652 Lot 10 on CP862894 Lot 3814 on CP 867003 Lot 537 on OL448 Lot 4081 on CP 857705 Lot A on AP22733 PO243378		
MCU/23/0009	30/06/2026	Jacqshar Pty Ltd C/- Planning Plus	Lot 46 on SP328230	MCU – Other Change Extractive Industry	Assessment Stage
OPW/26/0005	09/06/2026	Arcos Group Pty Ltd C/- Tait Morton Johnston Pty Ltd	Lot 16 & Lot 1 on M35636	OPW Operational Works for PCYC Development	Assessment Stage

Decision Notices issued under Delegated Authority

Application	Date of Decision Notice	Applicant	Address	Property Description	Application Type
OPW/25/0008	24/06/2026	BTM & S Stankovich Pty Ltd C/- Neon Consulting	Emerald End Road, Karobean Drive and Pontos Place, Mareeba	Lot 500 on SP352770	Development Permit for Operational Works - Roadworks, Earthworks, Stormwater Drainage and Water and Sewer Reticulation for Development Permit RAL/25/0010 (Amaroo Stage 14b)
OPW/26/0002	25/06/2026	Elite D&C Projects Ltd C/- DEQ Consulting Engineers	12 Reynolds Street, Mareeba	Lot 5 on M356201	Development Permit for Operational Works – Access, Site and Drainage Works for Veterinary
RAL/26/0010	2/06/2026	R Coleman-Hann	109 Short Road, Dimbulah	Lot 5 on SP114410	Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot – Subdivision (1 into 3 Lots)

Negotiated Decision Notices issued under Delegated Authority

Application	Date of Decision Notice	Applicant	Address	Property Description	Application Type
Nil					

Change to Existing Development Approval issued					
Application	Date of Decision	Applicant	Address	Property Description	Application Type
Nil					

Referral Agency Response Decision Notices issued under Delegated Authority					
Application	Date of Decision	Applicant	Address	Property Description	Application Type
CAR/26/0008	01/06/2026	J Breedin C/- Emergent Building Approvals	Lee Sye Road, Mareeba	Lot 57 on SP342245	Referral agency response for building work assessable against the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 (Class 10a Shed GFA and Height Dispensation)
CAR/26/0009	19/06/2026	G & A Raso C/- Northern Building Approvals	8 Margherita Close, Mareeba	Lot 1 on RP737161	Referral agency response building work assessable against the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 (Class 10a Shed GFA Dispensation)

Extensions to Relevant Period issued					
Application	Date of Decision	Applicant	Address	Property Description	Application Type
Nil					

Survey Plans Endorsed					
Application #	Date	Applicant	Address	Property Description	No of Lots
RAL/25/0028	25/06/2026	David Paul Love C/- LWA Solicitors	47 Barron Falls Roads, Kuranda	Lot 8 on RP724900	2