Livingstone
SHIRE COUNCIL

ORDINARY MEETING

AGENDA

21 JULY 2026

Your attendance is required at an Ordinary meeting of Council to be held in the Council Chambers, 4 Lagoon Place, Yeppoon on 21 July 2026 commencing at 9:00 AM for transaction of the enclosed business.

Thomas Upton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
16 July 2026

Next Meeting Date: 4 August 2026

Please note:

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, please be advised that all discussion held during the meeting is recorded for the purpose of verifying the minutes. This will include any discussion involving a Councillor, staff member or a member of the public.

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16.1 REQUEST FOR RENEWAL OF FREEHOLD LEASE TO NBN CO LIMITED OVER PART OF LOT 3 ON RP618778 517

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1 OPENING

Acknowledgement of Country

"I would like to take this opportunity to respectfully acknowledge the Darumbal People. The traditional custodians and elders past, present and emerging of the land on which this meeting is taking place today."

Opening Prayer

Deputy Mayor,Councillor Pat Eastwood is scheduled to deliver an opening prayer.

2 ATTENDANCE

Members Present:

Mayor, Councillor Adam Belot
Deputy Mayor, Councillor Pat Eastwood
Councillor Glenda Mather
Councillor Rhodes Watson
Councillor Wade Rothery
Councillor Lance Warcon
Councillor Andrea Friend

Officers in Attendance:

Thomas Upton – Chief Executive Officer
Michael Kriedemann – General Manager Infrastructure
Katrina Paterson – General Manager Communities and Environment
Andrea Ellis – General Manager Corporate Services
Kristy Mansfield - Chief People and Performance Officer
Graham Scott – Project Director Blueprint Livingstone

3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE / APOLOGIES

3.1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR COUNCILLOR LANCE WARCON - 14TH TO 26TH AUGUST 2026

File No:	**GV14.4.1**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**

SUMMARY

Councillor Lance Warcon requested a leave of absence from 14th to 26th August 2026 inclusive.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Leave of Absence be granted to Councillor Lance Warcon for the period of 14th to 26th August 2026 inclusive.

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the BluePrint Livingstone Committee Meeting held 7 July 2026.

5 DECLARATION OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

6 DEPUTATIONS

6.1 9:00AM - DEPUTATION - SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INC

File No:	**qA81488**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Gretta Cowie - Executive Support Officer** **Sarah Owen - Community Development Officer**

SUMMARY

Representatives from Sandhills Mens Shed Incorporated. have requested to present a deputation to Council in support of their Community Organisation Tenure Application over part of Lot 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the deputation be received.

BACKGROUND

Council has received a Community Organisation Tenure Application from Sandhills Mens Shed Inc. seeking tenure over part of Lot 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands.

The proposal is for the construction of a Men's Shed facility and associated carpark for community use, to be constructed at the expense of the Sandhills Mens Shed Incorporated.

Internal consultation has been completed, and information has been provided to the group regarding obtaining the tenure (Council approval, survey plan and registration) as well as actions required once tenure is in place (material change of use, permits, development application, overlays etc).

The group have been active in their efforts to date, investigating options for tenure and in their fundraising efforts. The group are also committed to utilising a 'shared space' design ensuring other groups can collaborate in the future.

A briefing report regarding this tenure application was presented to Council on 23 June 2026 and a report will go to Council ordinary meeting on 21 July 2026 for a decision.

7 BUSINESS ARISING OR OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

7.1 LIFTING MATTERS LAYING ON THE TABLE

File No: **fA2206**

Attachments: **Nil**

Responsible Officer: **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**

SUMMARY

This report is being presented to Council in order for the stated matter to be formally lifted from the table prior to being dealt with at this meeting.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves that the following report which is currently 'laying on the table' within the Business Outstanding Table awaiting return to a Council meeting, be lifted from the table:

- Notice of Motion - Councillor Andrea Friend - Installation of E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles Signage

BACKGROUND

This notice of motion was presented at the Council Meeting on 17 February 2026 at which time Council resolved to lay the matter on the table pending return to a future Council meeting. A report has been prepared for further discussion and consideration. Please refer to report 13.1 of the agenda.

7.2 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

File No: fA2206

Attachments: 1. Business Outstanding Table - July 2026

Responsible Officer: Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The Business Outstanding table is used as a tool to monitor outstanding items resolved at previous Council or Committee Meetings. The current Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting is presented for Councillors' information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting be received.

7.2 - BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Business Outstanding Table - July 2026

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

***Please note that the notes contained within the Business Outstanding Table are correct at the time of the Agenda being published.**

Item	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Comments
1	17/06/2025	Permit to Occupy Application – Adjacent to 6 Flood Road Milman (Lot 4 RP848806)	That pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter **lay on the table** pending consideration of a DA to return to a Council Meeting at a later date.	**13 April 2026** This matter was discussed at the Briefing Session on 2 December 2025 and Officers will wait for the development assessment appeal to be finalised until the current Permit to Occupy and the additional Road Closure application is progressed.
2	16/09/2025	Road Reserve Acquisition - 118 Barmaryee Road Barmaryee	THAT Council resolve to delegate authority under s 257 of the Local Government Act 2009 to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and finalise all matters relating to the acquisition of land for road purposes from Lot 3 RP610365 (118 Barmaryee Road Barmaryee). In exercising this delegation, the Chief Executive Officer is to comply with Council's 'Acquiring Land and Easements for Infrastructure Services Procedure' And THAT funding for the design and construction of the road be confirmed through the budget review process in late 2025.	**15 July 2026** Geotech testing has been carried out. Acquisition of the land is currently being finalised.
3	09/10/2025	Tender responses to Capricorn Homemaker Stage 2 selective tender	That Council resolve to: approve the tenderer detailed in the section, Evaluation and overview of proposals, number (2) of this report to advance to preferred tender stage; and delegate to the CEO to enter contract negotiations with the preferred tenderer to advance the development of the Capricorn Coast Homemaker 2.	**13 July 2026** Draft sales contract complete and sent to purchaser. Due diligence to be finalised by September 2026
4	27/10/2025	Notice of Motion - Cr Lance Warcon - Bell Park Master Plan	THAT Council resolves to request Officers to prepare a report outlining the options for the creation of a master plan for Bell Park at Emu Park, which outlines plans for creation of resources sought by the community, including the consideration of a half basketball court, all abilities toilet facilities at the Skate Park, resolution of car park drainage issues, completion of works to repair the Heritage listed tower on site and other facilities as may be identified through a community consultation program in the area.	**9 June 2026** Officers have reviewed the draft conservation management plan. A report will be tabled this meeting (21 July 2026) for Council to adopt the plan.

***Please note that the notes contained within the Business Outstanding Table are correct at the time of the Agenda being published.**

Item	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Comments
5 (&14)	Ordinary Council 03/02/2026	Land acquisition Part Lot 508 on SP 166188	THAT Council authorises the CEO to initiate discussions with the owner of Lot 500 on SP166188 to acquire a small portion of land on the northern boundary to allow public access to Zilzie Bay; AND THAT Council authorises the CEO to undertake the property transactions to acquire the land.	**15 July 2026** The plan is being finalised. Contact will be made with the landowner when the plan is approved.
6	Ordinary Council 17/02/2026	Proposed Acquisition of Land - Water Supply Reservoir	THAT Council resolve to 1. Receive and note the contents of this report; 2. Delegate authority under s 257 of the Local Government Act 2009 to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and finalise all matters relating to the acquisition of land for water supply purposes associated with L5 RP619660, Bondoola; and 3. In exercising this delegation, the Chief Executive Officer is to comply with Council's '*Acquiring Land and Easements for Infrastructure Services Procedure*'.	**15 July 2026** This site is not being pursued. A more favourable site has been found and there have been some discussions with the owners. A report to Council will be prepared to provide an update on this matter.
7	Ordinary Council 17/02/2026	Notice of Motion - Cr Andrea Friend - Installation of E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles Signage	That pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending a State Government review and to return to a future Council Meeting.	**6 July 2026** A report will be tabled this Council meeting (21 July 2026) for Council to resolve. This item will be removed from the business outstanding table.
8	Ordinary Council 3/03/2026	Acquisition of land - Portion Lot 28 RP 860145 (9 Casey Drive, Yeppoon)	THAT Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to enter into an infrastructure agreement with the landowner of Lot 28 RP 860145 to acquire the porwaitigtion of land as identified in the Local Government Infrastructure Plan as D-47; and THAT the CEO updates Council on the outcome of the negotiation.	**13 July 2026** A report will be presented at the Briefing session on 27th July for review by Council.

***Please note that the notes contained within the Business Outstanding Table are correct at the time of the Agenda being published.**

Item	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Comments
9	Ordinary Council 17/03/2026	Community Housing Location Options	THAT Council resolve to: 1) Authorise the Chief Executive Office to negotiate the disposal terms of Council owned land with the proponent named in this report, for the purposes of developing a future community housing and support services hub; and 2) Apply the exception mentioned in 236(1)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in its dealing with the proponent named in this report over the Council owned land detailed in this report; and 3) If disposal is successful and development proceeds, support the proponent submitting a development application via the Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (MID) process.	**13 July 2026** Sales contract negotiations commencing July 2026.
10	Ordinary Council 17/03/2026	Yeppoon Town Centre and Community Activation Proposal	THAT Council authorises the CEO to initiate project feasibility investigations, as described in the milestone section of this report.	**13 July 2026** Concept design of Civic Centre and Library 90% complete. Structural engineering and traffic assessment is underway. Service transition options are being assessed. Community needs assessment stakeholder engagement commencing June 2026. Report recommendations due mid-August.
11	Ordinary Council 17/03/2026	Notice of Motion - Cr Andrea Friend - Installation of a potable Water Bubbler/Fountain	THAT Council install a water bubbler/fountain inclusive of a dog dish at the amenities side of Merv Anderson Park near Ross Creek. THAT Council undertake an audit of all parks in the Shire to identify the need for any further bubblers/fountains inclusive of dog dishes and a report be brought back to Council.	**8 July 2026** Officers met with Cr Friend and Figtree Market representatives on site on 2 July to identify a preferred location for the drinking fountain and bottle refill station. A location has been agreed and officers are progressing the purchase of the station and an installation plan. The work will be completed before the summer season 2026.

***Please note that the notes contained within the Business Outstanding Table are correct at the time of the Agenda being published.**

Item	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Comments
12	Ordinary Council 07/04/2026	Timbers Beach Access - Local Law Review	That pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending the outcome of land acquisition to return to a future Council meeting.	**6 July 2026** Awaiting the outcome of the land acquisition discussions.
13	Ordinary Council 19/05/2026	Notice of Motion - Cr Rhodes Watson - Speed reduction on Adelaide Street, Yeppoon	THAT 1. Livingstone Shire Council write to the Queensland transport department asking for them to review the speed limit on Adelaide Street from 50 km/h to 40 km/h. 2. Livingstone Shire Council install signage and line marking for safety on Adelaide Street.	**03 June 2026** Officers installed traffic counters to gather data for the speed limit review and are assessing options for line marking and signage improvements.
14 (& 5)	Ordinary Council 19/05/2026	Notice of Motion - Mayor Adam Belot - Beach access at Muskers/Zilzie Beach	THAT in order to improve the recreational lifestyle of residents within and around the Zilzie south location, Council resolve to delegate to the CEO to undertake the formal process to acquire land on Lot 508 SP 166188 in order to allow public access to the beach adjacent to this lot which has been blocked off since at least June 2000 which resulted in no public beach access points.	**15 July 2026** The plan is being finalised. Contact will be made with the landowner when the plan is approved.
15	Ordinary Council 19/05/2026	Notice of Motion - Mayor Adam Belot - Tidal waterflow at Coorooman Creek	THAT pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending a workshop and to return to a future Council Meeting.	**13 July 2026** Officers discussed this at the Briefing Session held on 23 June 2026 and this matter will return to the August 2026 Ordinary Meeting of Council.
16	Ordinary Council 19/05/2026	Response to NoM - Cr Glenda Mather - Traffic Movements	THAT Council resolves to install pavement bars at the T-intersections of Cottesloe Street (at Eucalyptus Avenue and Adventurer Drive) as a site-specific trial in accordance with Clause 5.10.3 of AS 1742.2:2022; and follow up with community through appropriate engagement/ site visit.	**03 June 2026** Officers are finalising the engineering designs and will program the work over the coming months. Additionally, Officers will work to organise some community engagement to inform residents.

***Please note that the notes contained within the Business Outstanding Table are correct at the time of the Agenda being published.**

Item	Date	Report Title	Resolution	Comments
17	Ordinary Council 16/06/2026	Notice of Motion - Cr Glenda Mather - Proposed closure Farnborough Transfer Station	THAT pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending discussion at a future workshop. This item will return to a future Council Meeting.	**25 June 2026** A report will be prepared for the August Session for further discussion.
18	Ordinary Council 16/06/2026	Notice of Motion - Cr Glenda Mather - Road Maintenance Darambal and Mt Bison Roads	THAT due to the repeated requests and delayed responses to carry out maintenance on the defects on both Darambal Rd and Mt Bison Rd, emergency work be undertaken to address them, which may include an outside crew.	**15 July 2026** On 2 July 2026, the Manager Construction & Maintenance provided the following update to Councillor Mather: I inspected both roads and they were in overall fair condition, ie below the adopted intervention levels, and did not warrant immediate heavy maintenance grading. On Darambul Road it was observed that the section towards the end had rougher corrugations and there was a track on the road shoulder where vehicles were using this instead of the road running service. This road is not scheduled for grading in July, but will be considered in August. On Mt Bison Road the largest issue identified was at the approach to a floodway that has scoured out and there is a reasonable bump that we will be addressing. A Work Order has been created and the team will deal with it as part of their programmed work. While the team are on site, they will aim to address as many of the smaller issues in the area as well.

8 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

8.1 PETITION - INSTALLATION OF A MULTI-PURPOSE COURT AT WIDDOWSON PARK (BARLOWS HILL) AS PART OF THE 2026-2027 UPGRADES

File No: qA25758

Attachments: 1. Petition to Livingstone Shire Council - Widdowson Park

Responsible Officer: Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

Council has received the following petition from 118 petitioners requesting that Council install a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park, Barlows Hill (Lot 2 on RP865934) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the petition requesting the installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades be received.

Council Meeting Standing Orders:

2.9 Petitions

2.9.1 Any petition presented to a Meeting must:

(a) be in legible writing or typewritten and contain a minimum of ten (10) signatures;

(b) include the name and contact details of the principal petitioner (id est, one person who is the organiser and who will act as the key contact for the issue);

(c) include the postcode of all petitioners, and

(d) have the details of the specific request/matter appear on each page of the petition.

2.9.2 Only valid petitions in accordance with the Petitions Guideline will generally be accepted by Council. Other petitions will be received at the discretion of Council, if deemed appropriate.

2.9.3 The only motions which will be moved in relation to a petition are that:

(a) the petition be received and referred to a Council briefing; or

(b) the petition be received and its contents noted.

8.1 - PETITION - INSTALLATION OF A MULTI-PURPOSE COURT AT WIDDOWSON PARK (BARLOWS HILL) AS PART OF THE 2026-2027 UPGRADES

Petition to Livingstone Shire Council - Widdowson Park

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Petition to Livingstone Shire Council Form

Office of the Mayor & CEO

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

Enquiries: 07 4913 5000 / 1300 790 919 **Email:** enquiries@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Address: PO Box 2292 YEPPOON QLD 4703

PRIVACY NOTICE: Requesting or signing a petition is not anonymous. Livingstone Shire Council is collecting the personal information you supply on this form for the purpose of processing petitions. Your name, address, email address and signature may be published on Council Meeting agendas, Council's website or other publications. By submitting this information you acknowledge and accept that your personal information will be used by Council, agents and contractors acting on behalf of Council for the purpose of petitions. You agree that Council, agents and contractors are entitled to publish the information provided including your personal information for the purpose of petitions.

All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blankS2022@gmail.com

Signature*: C Blank

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

Installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
24/4/26	GRAHAM CAMPBELL	60 STROW ST	
24/4/26	MIRRIAM TREVIS	61 Strow St	
"	CHRIS ANTONIC	56 STROW St	
24/4/26	[illegible]	50 STROW ST	
24/4/24	MILAN PUCAR	30 STROW ST	
24/4/24	Lecare Valence	30 strow st	
24/4/26	J. ELLSWOOD	19 STROW	
24/4/26	SLAMICH	10 STROW STREET	
24/4/26	Jacob Darby	1 strow St	
24/4/26	Ruble Shields	1 strow st	
24/4/26	Annette Pfeiffe	14 Athena Ave. BH	
9/5/26	FRANK APPLETON	10 ATHENA AVE.	
9/5/26	Leah McLoughlin	6 Zeus St	
9/5/26	HEATHER PATERSON	9 HERMES ST,	
9/5/26	WALTER PATERSON.	9 HERMES ST	
9/5/26	JOE PATERSON	9 HERMES ST	
9/5/26	S. PULLAR.	24 Strow st	
9-5-26	F. Baldwin	26 STROW St	
9/5/26	S. COLLINS.	17A Strow St.	
9/5/26	P. Waugh	13 Strow St	

Please include number of pages

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Division 1 approved 10 February 2017

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All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blanks2022@gmail.com

Signature*: C Blank.

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

Installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
29/4	D. Mercer	31 Jarman St. Barlows Hill	D Mercer.
"	Denise Mercer	31 Jarman St. Barlows Hill	Denise Mercer
29/4	DENISE DALEY	30 JARMAN ST BARLOWS HILL	Denise Daley.
29/4.	Zaelee Herreyger	2 Olympia St Barlows Hill	Zae
29/4	TRAVIS CAZALY	34 Jarman St Barlows Hill	
29/4	Mary-Kate McAtby	38 Jarman St Barlows	Mary-Kate
29/4	Kylie Adamson	40 Jarman St Barlows	
29.4	MARK MOSS	40 Jarman St Barlow	
29.4	Reshell Howard	47 Jarman st barlows	
29.4	Joshua Scales	8 Hellas St barlows	
29.4	Maeve fulford	6 Hellas St barlows	
29.4	Payle fulford	6 Hellas st barlows	
29.4	Hal fulford	6 Hellas st barlows	
23.5	Tiarne Volpe	51 Stevenson st, Barlows	
23.5	Matt Volpe	51 stevenson st Barlows Hill	
23/5	Jacob Sciuni	56 Stevenson St Barlows Hill	
23-5	Ricky ANDRICKE	50 STEVENSON ST	
23/5	MARIA SPATHEAS.	48 STEVENSON ST.	
23.5	BERNADETTE MONNOLLY	45 STEVENSON ST.	
23/5/26	Jo St - Stower	43 Stevenson St	

Please include number of pages

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All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*	Address*
Cedar Blank	5 Barnes St, Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*	Email	Signature*
0400809303	blanks2022@gmail.com	CBlank

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

Installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
24/04	GEORGE PATERSON	21 SALISBURY, BARLOWS HILL	
24/04	Camilla Paterson	21 Salisbury St. Barlows Hill	
24/04	Val Sullivan.	17 Salisbury St Barlows Hill	
24/04.	Kerry Sullivan	17 Salisbury St Barlows Hill	
25/4	Sallie Arstall	15 Salisbury St, Barlows Hill	
25/4	Grey Arstall	15 Salisbury St Barlows Hill	
25/4	Damien Kenny	11 SALISBURY ST BARLOWS HILL	
25/04	Jen Kenny	11 Salisbury St, Barlows Hill	
25/04	Andrea Bradshaw	6 Salisbury St B/Hill	
25/04	Belinda Rosel	12 Salisbury St, B/Hill	
25/04	Dale McDermid	12 Salisbury St, B/Hill	
25/04	DEB FOSEN	14 SALISBURY ST. B/HILL	
25/04	Andy Fitzgerald	10 SALISBURY ST B/HILL	
25/04	Jan SCHMIDT	22 SALISBURY ST B/HILL	
25/04	RON SCHMIDT	22 SALISBURY ST B/HILL.	
25/04	Arnold Wralley	24 SALISBURY ST	
25/04	Vi Harker	19 Salisbury St. Barlows Hill	
28/04	Danielle TOY	29 Fraser, Cres	
28/04.	Ryan Crute	29 Fraser, Cres	
1/5/26	Alyson Hanson	13 Olympia Ave	

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Revision 1 approved 10 February 2017

Petition to Livingstone Shire Council Form

Office of the Mayor & CEO

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

Enquiries: 07 4913 5000 / 1300 790 919 **Email:** enquiries@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Address: PO Box 2292 YEPPOON QLD 4703

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All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*	Address*
Cedar Blank	5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*	Email	Signature*
0400809303	blankS2022@gmail.com	CBlank.

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

Installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
24/04	Marita Kreipke	4/43 STROW ST BARLOWS HILL	
24-/04	JOHN WIDDOWSON	55 STROW ST BARLOW	
24/04	KATH WIDDOWSON	55 STROW ST BARLOWS HILL	Widdowson.
24/4	Michelle Saunders	59 Strow St Barlows Hill	MSaunders
24/4	Steph Jones	54 Strow St Barlows Hill.	
24/4	Pat Misctal	49 Strow St, Barlows Hill	PM.
24/4	JO LIGHTFOOT	32 STROW ST BARLOW HILL	
24/4	Paul Addison	8. Strow Street Barlows Hill	
24/4	Cedar Blank	5 Barnes St Barlows Hill	CBlank.
9/5/26	Susan Sheppard	9 Athena Ave, Barlows Hill	SJS.
9/5/26	Pat Hudson	7 Athena Ave, Barlows Hill	
9/5/26	Caitlyn Good	5 Athena Ave, Barlows Hill	Cgood
9/5/26	Muriel Boon	2 Zeus St Barlows Hill	
9/5/26	Thomas Seavl	1 Zeus St, Barlows Hill	
9/5/26	Peter Godfrey	11 Zeus Court BARLOWS Hill	
9/5/26	Monique Monaghan	4/168 Scenic Highway	
9/5/26	Nardia Brown	22 Strow St Yeppoon.	
9-5-26	CLIVE JAMES	9 STROW. STREET BARLOWS HILL	CJ
9/5/26	VICKI DESMOND	6 Heaslip St Barlows Hill	
9/5/26	IAN DESMOND	6 Heaslip St Barlows Hill	

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Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blankS2022@gmail.com

Signature*: CBlank.

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

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Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
23.5.26	Josephine Morgan	46 Stevenson St, Barlair Hill	J.
23.5.26	Daniel Porter	44 Stevenson St Barlows Hill	
23.5.26	Shania Buckton	37 Stevenson St, Barlows Hill	
23.5.26	Peta Byrne.	30A STEVENSON ST.	
23/5/26	Susan Kitchen	29 Stevenson st Barlows Hill	
23/5/26	Nathan Sims	24-26 Stevenson St Barlows Hill	
23.5.26	Charlie Rickson	17 Steveson Str Barlows Hill	
35.5.26	Kathie Anderson	10 stevenson st Barlows Hill	
23.5.26	KAD BROWNE	9 STEVENSON ST BARLOWS HILL	
23/5/26	Bree Cochrane	3 stevenson street barlows hill	
23/5/26	Chris Barron.	2 Island View.	
23/5/26	margaret Angel.	1 Island View.	
23/3/26	Deborah Kirk	6 Island view Crescent	
23/3/26	Richard Kirk	6 Island View Crescent	
23/3/26	Tink Boyd	12 Steveson St Barlows Hill	

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Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blankS2022@gmail.com

Signature*: CBlank

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

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Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
23/5	Amanda Wren	19 MacDonald St	
23/5	Luke Wren	19 MacDonald st	
26/5	Rachel Harper	29 Noon Dr	
26/5	Catherine McWhinney	43 Cook Ave Pacific Heights	
26/5	Emma Burkett	34 Miami Cres, Pacific Heights	
26/5	Jodi McClelland	5 Pacific Vista Close Pacific Heights	
27/5	Olivia Resnick	34 Strow St, Barlows Hills	
26/5	Renée Clare	7 Hellgas st, Barlows Hill	
26/5	Rene Vanderloos	18 MacDonald St	
26/5	Annie Reynolds	23 MacDonald St	

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All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blankS2022@gmail.com

Signature*: C Blank

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

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Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
9/5/26	TONY RICHARDSON	7 STROW ST BARLOW HILL	
10/5/2026	Brad Pfeiffer	14 Athena Ave, Barlows Hill	
17/5/26	Penny Hunt	9 Zeus st Barlows Hill	
17/5/26	ADAM KASPROWICZ	7 ZEUS ST BARLOWS HILL	
17/5/26	Eden Kasprowicz	7 Zeus St Barlows Hill	
23/5/26	Shalah Small	7 Crayke Court, Pacific Heights	
23/5/26	Beth Bishopric	9 Barnes St, Barlows Hill	BBishopric
7/5/26	[illegible]	10A Straw St.	

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All fields marked * are mandatory and must be filled appropriately in order for the petition to be considered a properly completed

Principal Petitioner Details

Name*: Cedar Blank

Address*: 5 Barnes St., Barlows Hill

Daytime Phone Number*: 0400809303

Email: blankS2022@gmail.com

Signature*: CBlank.

Petition Request

We the undersigned request that Council give consideration to*:

Installation of a multi-purpose court at Widdowson Park (Barlows Hill) as part of the 2026-2027 upgrades.

Petitioner Details and Signatures

(If space for further signatures is required, a copy of this page must be used each time. Photocopies of signatures will not be accepted.)

Date*	Name*	Address*	Signature*
1/5/26	Raymond Humbley	11 Barnes St Barlows Hill.	Ray. Humbley
1/5/26	Tanya White	9 Barnes St. Barlows Hill	
1/5/26	Kristen Flower	7 Barnes st Barlows Hill	
1/5/26	Owen Blank	5 Barnes St Barlow Hill	OBlank.
1/5/26	Sue McBurnie	10 Crayke Ct Pacific Heights	SMcBurnie.
1/5/26	STEVE BISHOPRIC	10 CRAYKE CT, PACIFIC HEIGHTS	SB.

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9 NOTICES OF MOTION

9.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR RHODES WATSON - SCENIC HIGHWAY/KINKA BEACH INTERSECTION

File No:	**fA2220**
Attachments:	**1. Notice of Motion - Scenic Highway/Kinka Beach intersection**
Responsible Officer:	**Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**

SUMMARY

Councillor Rhodes Watson has submitted a 'Notice of Motion' in relation to the Scenic Highway/Kinka Beach Road intersection

COUNCILLOR RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. acknowledge the ongoing safety concerns at the intersection of Scenic Highway and Tanby Road, where a significant number of traffic crashes have occurred over many years.
2. write to the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads requesting an urgent road safety audit of the intersection, with specific consideration of:
    - The impact of afternoon sun glare on driver visibility.
    - Sight distance for motorists entering and crossing the intersection.
    - The adequacy and consistency of the speed limit transition from 100 km/h to 80 km/h on all approaches.
    - Whether the speed reduction zone on the Yeppoon approach provides sufficient distance for motorists to safely reduce speed before reaching the intersection.
    - Any additional engineering or traffic management measures that could improve safety.
3. request that the findings of the road safety audit be provided to Council together with recommendations and a timetable for any required improvements.

COUNCILLOR BACKGROUND

Please refer to attached NOM.

9.1 - NOTICE OF MOTION - CR RHODES WATSON - SCENIC HIGHWAY/KINKA BEACH INTERSECTION

Notice of Motion - Scenic Highway/Kinka Beach intersection

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Mr Tom Upton
Chief Executive Officer
Livingstone Shire Council
PO Box 2292
YEPPOON QLD 4703

July 6 2026

Notice of Motion
[insert subject here]

Dear Mr Upton,

I wish to submit this Notice of Motion in relation to the Scenic Highway/ Kinka Beach Road intersection.

May this be included in the agenda on the July 21.

I give notice of my intention to move the following:

That Council:

1. Acknowledge the ongoing safety concerns at the intersection of Scenic Highway and Tanby Road, where a significant number of traffic crashes have occurred over many years.
2. Write to the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads requesting an urgent road safety audit of the intersection, with specific consideration of:
    - The impact of afternoon sun glare on driver visibility.
    - Sight distance for motorists entering and crossing the intersection.
    - The adequacy and consistency of the speed limit transition from 100 km/h to 80 km/h on all approaches.
    - Whether the speed reduction zone on the Yeppoon approach provides sufficient distance for motorists to safely reduce speed before reaching the intersection.
    - Any additional engineering or traffic management measures that could improve safety.
3. Request that the findings of the road safety audit be provided to Council together with recommendations and a timetable for any required improvements.

Background

The Scenic Highway and Tanby Road intersection has developed a long history of serious traffic crashes. While working as a journalist for the *Morning Bulletin* and *Spectator News Magazine*, I reported on many accidents at this location. More recently, a collision involving a police vehicle and a truck once again highlighted the risks associated with this intersection.

A major contributing factor appears to be the afternoon sun. At certain times of the day, motorists travelling towards the intersection face intense sun glare, making it difficult to see approaching traffic. I have personally witnessed drivers shielding their eyes with their hands while attempting to negotiate the intersection and have observed this hazardous situation on numerous occasions.

Another concern is the reduction in speed from 100 km/h to 80 km/h. The speed reduction zone on the Yeppoon approach appears shorter than that on the Emu Park approach, resulting in some vehicles entering the intersection at higher speeds than intended.

Given the intersection's crash history and the continuing risks posed by restricted visibility and vehicle speed, it is appropriate that the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads undertake an urgent safety review and implement any necessary improvements before further serious accidents occur.

Many thanks

Councillor Rhodes Watson

9.2 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR RHODES WATSON - MANAGEMENT OF THE INVASIVE INDIAN MYNA BIRD LIVINGSTONE SHIRE

File No: fA2220

Attachments: 1. Notice of Motion - Management of the invasive Indian Myna bird Livingstone Shire

Responsible Officer: Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

Councillor Rhodes Watson has submitted a 'Notice of Motion' in relation to the Management of the invasive Indian Myna Bird in Livingstone Shire

COUNCILLOR RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

1. Supports coordinated management activities to reduce the population of the Indian Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) as identified in the Livingstone Shire Council Biosecurity Plan 2025-2029.
2. Develops and implements a community-based Indian Myna Bird Management Program in partnership with local volunteer organisations.
3. Provides in-kind assistance, including rolls of wire mesh and other appropriate materials, to enable the Emu Park Men's Shed to manufacture approved Indian Myna traps.
4. Supports the recruitment and training of community volunteers to participate in a humane trapping program using proven trap designs that minimise the capture of native bird species.
5. Investigates opportunities to secure State and Federal grant funding to expand the program across the Livingstone Shire.
6. Implement the use of the Feral Scan app: Feral Scan Myna throughout Livingstone Shire on rates notices and supporting council newsletters

COUNCILLOR BACKGROUND

Please refer to attached NOM.

9.2 - NOTICE OF MOTION - CR RHODES WATSON - MANAGEMENT OF THE INVASIVE INDIAN MYNA BIRD LIVINGSTONE SHIRE

Notice of Motion - Management of the invasive Indian Myna bird Livingstone Shire

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Mr Tom Upton
Chief Executive Officer
Livingstone Shire Council
PO Box 2292
YEPPOON QLD 4703

6 July 2026

Notice of Motion
Management of the invasive Indian Myna Bird in Livingstone Shire

Dear Mr Upton,

I wish to submit this Notice of Motion in relation to the Indian Myna bird in Livingstone Shire.

May this be included in the agenda on the July 21. I give notice of my intention to move the following:

That Council:

1. Supports coordinated management activities to reduce the population of the Indian Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) as identified in the Livingstone Shire Council Biosecurity Plan 2025-2029.
2. Develops and implements a community-based Indian Myna Bird Management Program in partnership with local volunteer organisations.
3. Provides in-kind assistance, including rolls of wire mesh and other appropriate materials, to enable the Emu Park Men's Shed to manufacture approved Indian Myna traps.
4. Supports the recruitment and training of community volunteers to participate in a humane trapping program using proven trap designs that minimise the capture of native bird species.
5. Investigates opportunities to secure State and Federal grant funding to expand the program across the Livingstone Shire.
6. Implement the use of the Feral Scan app: Feral Scan Myna throughout Livingstone Shire on rates notices and supporting council newsletters

Background

The Indian Myna bird is recognised as one of Australia's most aggressive introduced bird species and poses a significant threat to native wildlife. It competes with native birds for nesting hollows, destroys eggs and chicks, displaces native species from breeding sites, competes for food resources and has also been recorded attacking small mammals, including sugar gliders.

Originally introduced into Australia in 1862 for insect control, the species has spread rapidly throughout eastern Australia and now thrives in urban and rural communities.

According to Livingstone Shire Council's Natural Resources Management Coordinator, populations are expanding rapidly; there may be tens of thousands of Myna birds within the Livingstone Shire. Without intervention, their high breeding rate will continue to place increasing pressure on native wildlife.

More than 50 volunteer groups throughout eastern Australia have demonstrated that coordinated trapping programs using specially designed humane traps can significantly reduce Indian Myna populations while avoiding impacts on native bird species.

The Emu Park Men's Shed has generously offered to construct these specialised traps, provided Council assists with the supply of wire mesh and other materials. The project will also provide meaningful volunteer opportunities for local residents while contributing to environmental conservation.

This initiative represents a practical, low-cost partnership between Council and the community that will help protect the Shire's native birds and biodiversity.

I created a Feral Scan Indian Myna Bird QR Code:

Many thanks,
Councillor Rhodes Watson

10 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil

11 COMMITTEE REPORTS

Nil

12 AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE REPORTS

Nil

13 REPORTS

13.1 RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

File No:	**ED8.5.12**
Attachments:	**1. E-Mobility- Corflute** **2. E-Mobility Fact Sheet** **3. 17 February 2026 - Council Resolution** **4. NOM - Cr Friend - Installation of E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes and Bicycles - 17 February 2026** **5. 31 March 2026 - Council Resolution**
Responsible Officer:	**Sonia Tomkinson - Manager Economy and Places** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Nat Druery - Coordinator Public Environments**

SUMMARY

Response to 'Notice of Motion' put forward by *Councillor Andrea Friend in relation to the installation of signage, for E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles to be walked not ridden in the vicinity of James Street, between Mary and Hill Streets.*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council support the Queensland Government in delivering its new e-bikes, e-scooters and Personal Mobility Devices (PMD's) laws by implementing actions which complement the State's legislated approach, including but not limited to education programs.

BACKGROUND

At its Ordinary Council Meeting on 17 February 2026, Councillor Andrea Friend submitted a 'Notice of Motion' in relation to the installation of signage, for E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles.

The Councillor recommendation was 'THAT Council resolves, pending a State Government review, collaboratively work with Queensland Police Services to install signage that clearly indicates that all E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, Bicycles, and Skateboards are to be walked through along the footpath, and not ridden, within the vicinity of James Street between Mary and Hill Street.'

The notice of motion was laid on the table pending a State Government review and to return to a future Council Meeting.

At its Ordinary Council Meeting on 31 March 2026, Council considered the reforms to the regulation of e-scooters and e-bikes announced by the Queensland Government. Council resolved to support the proposal and provide details to the State. Council sent a letter addressed to the Honourable Brent Mickelberg, Minister for Transport and Main Roads on 7 April 2026.

The following information is from the Queensland Governments StreetSmarts web page.

The Queensland Government is delivering tougher e-scooter and e-bike laws from 1 July, to stop behaviour that puts lives at risk. The new laws respond to widespread community concerns over the use of e-bikes and Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs), which include e-scooters, e-skateboards and e-unicycles.

The nation-leading reforms focus on strengthening accountability for riders, parents and suppliers. They provide advice on who can ride, what they can ride, where and how fast – to keep all road users safe.

Enforcement will target the most dangerous behaviours on roads and paths, with riders facing higher penalties for disobeying the new laws.

Under the stronger laws:

- **Police can seize and destroy illegal devices** from 1 July.
- **Random Breath Tests by Police will enforce drink riding** for riders of e-bikes, bicycles, e-scooters and other Personal Mobility Devices in public places from 1 July. 0.05 BAC applies.
- **Devices faster than 25km/h will be banned**. E-scooters and other Personal Mobility Devices must be restricted so they can't exceed 25km/h. E-bike motors can only assist up to 25km/h. E-bikes can only be ridden faster under human pedal power.
- **12km/h speed limits will apply on footpaths and when passing pedestrians on shared paths** for e-bikes, e-scooters and other Personal Mobility Devices from 1 July.
- **E-scooters, e-skateboards or e-unicycles can by ridden on roads**, including on-road bike lanes, with a speed limit of up to 60km/h from 1 July. Riders can only go to a maximum speed of 25km/h.
- **Higher penalties** will apply for speeding, failure to wear a helmet, careless riding, illegally carrying passengers and riding e-scooters, e-skateboards or e-unicycles on prohibited roads from 1 July.
- **Riders must be 16 with a licence** from 31 August. Some exemptions* for medical conditions and disabilities, and the ability for 12-17 year olds to ride under parental supervision will apply.
- **Parents will be fined for under 16s riding illegally**, from 1 July.
- **Compliance labelling for e-bikes** will be mandatory, by 28 February 2027.

The Queensland Government has provided additional updated education material to support the changes in legislation. It is recommended Council adopt State-approved messaging as the primary education tool.

- Install temporary, highly visible signage at known hotspots and access points (e.g. A-frame signs, corflute signs).
- Distribute flyers through Council facilities (libraries, customer service centers).
- Provide posters to high-traffic community and commercial premises.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At its Ordinary Council Meeting on 17 February 2026.

THAT pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending a State Government review and to return to a future Council Meeting.

At its Ordinary Council Meeting on 31 March 2026.

THAT Council supports the State's decision to legislate for control of e-mobility devices. Council provides to the State the below points:

1. It acknowledges and signals its support for the Transport and other Legislation Amendment Bill 2026, announced by the Crisafulli Government and currently before the Qld Parliament, and its intent to regulate the sale of e-mobility vehicles, such as bikes and

scooters, its intention to ban under 16 year old people from riding Emobility devices and the regulation of speed and modification of e-mobility devices to a lower speed threshold.

2. Council supports the Bill on the basis it will contribute to making local community footpaths safer for pedestrians and roadways safer for motorists.

3. Council encourages the State Government to increase its community education program prior to the assenting of legislation to ensure parents are not unfairly disadvantaged or penalised when under-age riders receive infringement notices by the police service.

4. Council express its concern to the State government about the potential impact of the government's legislation in respect to the requirement for e-mobility users to be licenced in addition to being over the age of 16, on the basis that the licencing requirement may disadvantage people who choose not to hold a drivers licence or who may have surrendered their licence in the past because they no longer required it, or who may rely on e-mobility devices for mobility due to a disability.

5. Council calls on the state Government to ensure that State police are adequately resourced to enforce the legislation once passed through the parliament.

6. Council requests Council officers to prepare a future report to Council at the earliest opportunity, on ways and means that Council can implement actions which complement the State's legislated approach, including but not limited to education programs, regulated e-mobility use locations, and regulated parking support for emobility devices.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Support the changes to State legislation by promoting the changes through adoption of the State-approved educational tools.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The educational tools provided by the State will have minimal budget implications.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The changes in the State legislation that Council are required to consider are the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 and the Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009.

The reforms to e-scooter and e-bike usage are being implemented under Queensland State legislation. Council does not have the authority to act inconsistently with State law but may advocate to the State Government regarding regional impacts, practical enforcement challenges, and unintended consequences of the reforms. Any local measures would need to align with the legislative framework to avoid legal risk or unenforceable outcomes.

RISK ASSESSMENT

There are risks associated with both action and inaction. Premature local restrictions without appropriate enforcement resourcing may create community dissatisfaction and reputational risk for Council. Conversely, failing to articulate a regional position may result in State policy outcomes that do not adequately account for local conditions, infrastructure constraints, or safety considerations. There is also an opportunity for Council to positively influence State decision-making through coordinated advocacy grounded in community safety and education.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Advocate and collaborate with state and federal governments in the best interest of the community

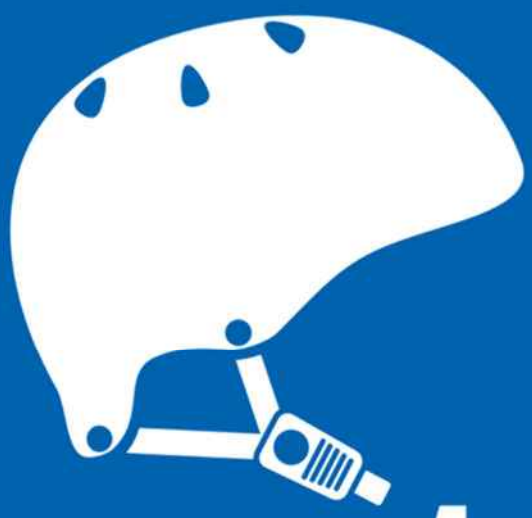
13.1 - RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

E-Mobility- Corflute

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Rules for e-scooters



From 1 July 2026

- Wear a helmet and fasten it
- 12km/h max on footpaths
- 12km/h max near pedestrians on shared paths
- 25km/h max speed of device
- Ride on roads speed limited up to 60km/h
- Leave your phone alone
- No passengers
- Don’t drink ride. 0.05 BAC limit
- From 31 August 2026: Riders to be 16+ age and licensed (minimum learner). Exemptions apply.



Scan the QR code for all rules on e-scooters, e-skateboards and other similar devices.



e-scooters and e-bikes QLD

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND

Queensland Government

New e-bike rules

From 1 July 2026



IS YOUR DEVICE LEGAL?

Check for:

- Legal compliance label. (EN15194)
- Continuous motor power doesn't exceed 250 watts.
- Motor assistance up to 25km/h only. (25)
- Pedals are the primary source of power.

ILLEGAL DEVICES CAN BE SEIZED BY POLICE.

KEY RIDING RULES

- Riders must be aged 16+ and licensed (minimum Learner) from 31 August 2026. Exemptions apply. (Age 16+)
- Always wear a helmet with straps fastened.
- 12km/h max on footpaths and when passing pedestrians on shared paths. (12)
- Don't drink ride. 0.05 BAC limit.

Check your e-bike and riding rules

e-scooters and e-bikes QLD

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND

Queensland Government

New laws for e-scooters and e-bikes

From 1 July 2026:

- Police can seize and destroy illegal devices
- Parents will be fined for under 16s riding illegally
- Devices faster than 25km/h will be banned
- 12km/h speed limit on footpaths and when passing pedestrians on shared paths
- RBTs will enforce drink riding. 0.05 BAC applies
- Increased fines of more than $500

From 31 August 2026:

- Riders must be aged 16+ and licensed (minimum Learner) from 31 August 2026. Exemptions apply.

Scan for details of all the new rules and fines







e-scooters and e-bikes QLD

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

13.1 - RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

E-Mobility Fact Sheet

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

StreetSmarts

E-scooters & PMDs

Laws from 1 July 2026



Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs) include e-scooters, e-skateboards, solowheels and similar devices.

Who can ride

Riders 16+
Riders must be 16 years or older to ride solo. Exemptions apply.

Licence
From 31 August, riders must hold a valid driver licence (minimum Learner) Exemptions apply.

No passengers
Passengers are not allowed, regardless of age or size. This includes children doubling with parents.

Speed & device limits

Max speed
E-scooters cannot go faster than 25km/h by 28 February 2027.

Footpath speed limit
12km/h limit on footpath at all times.

Shared path speed limit
12km/h limit when passing pedestrians. Riders must otherwise follow the signed speed limit.

Where to ride e-scooters

Paths
Footpaths, shared paths and separated bike paths.

On-road bike lanes with speed limit of 60km/h or less, or where the bike lane is physically separated from the road.

Roads and streets
Speed limit of 60km/h or less.

Riding rules

Always wear a helmet properly fastened.

Leave your phone alone.

Don't drink and ride. 0.05 limit and RBTs apply.

Obey general road rules and signs.

Penalties

Seized and destroyed
Illegal devices can be seized and destroyed by police.

Parents liable
Parents fined for children riding unsupervised, underage, or illegal devices.

Fines
Significant fines of more than $500 apply to most offences, including no helmet and doubling.

Scan QR code for all rules including exemptions

e-scooters and e-bikes QLD

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

13.1 - RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

17 February 2026 - Council Resolution

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3

9.2 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES, AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

File No: qA86737

Attachments: 1. NoM - Cr Andrea Friend - Installation of E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles Signage

Responsible Officer: Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment
Alastair Dawson - Interim Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

Councillor Andrea Friend has submitted a 'Notice of Motion' in relation to the installation of signage, for E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles to be walked not ridden in the vicinity of James Street, between Mary and Hill Streets.

Suspension of Standing Orders

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

10.20AM
That pursuant to s2.18.1(i) and s2.18.27 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the provisions of the Meeting Procedures be suspended to allow adequate time for informal discussion on Item 9.2 prior to entering into formal debate.

Moved by: **Councillor Mather**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resumption of Standing Orders

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

10.27AM
That pursuant to s2.18.1(i) and s2.18.27 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the provisions of the Meeting Procedures be resumed.

Moved by: **Councillor Friend**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

THAT Council resolves, pending a State Government review, collaboratively work with Queensland Police Services to install signage that clearly indicates that all E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, Bicycles, and Skateboards are to be walked through along the footpath, and not ridden, within the vicinity of James Street between Mary and Hill Street.

Moved by: **Councillor Friend**
Seconded by: **Councillor Watson**
COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That pursuant to s2.18.1(d) and s2.18.11 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the matter lay on the table pending a State Government review and to return to a future Council Meeting.

Moved by: **Councillor Friend**
MOTION CARRIED

Crs A Belot, P Eastwood, A Friend, W Rothery, L Warcon and R Watson voted in the affirmative.

Cr G Mather voted in the negative.

Meeting Adjourned

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

10.29AM

THAT the meeting be adjourned for morning tea

Moved by: **Deputy Mayor, Councillor Eastwood**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Meeting Resumed

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

10.51AM

THAT the meeting be resumed.

Moved by: **Councillor Friend**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13.1 - RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

NOM - Cr Friend - Installation of E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes and Bicycles - 17 February 2026

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 4

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Livingstone Shire Council

Yeppoon Q 4703

Notice of Motion

Installation of E-Scooter, Scooter, E-Bikes, and Bicycle Signage

Dear Mr. Dawson,

I wish to submit the following Notice of Motion in relation to the Installation of signage, for E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, and Bicycles to be walked not ridden in the vicinity of James Street, between Mary and Hill Streets. To be included in the councils ordinary meeting dated the 17th of February 2026.

That Council Resolves to

'Install signage that clearly indicates that all E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, Bicycles, and Skateboards are to be walked through, and not ridden, the vicinity of James Street between Mary and Hill Street'.

History: There have been many incidents of near misses and actual contact with pedestrians and those riding E-Scooters, Scooters, E-Bikes, Bicycles, and Skateboards in the vicinity of James Street. Many elderly people who are leaving the local shops are most at risk.

Over the Christmas period QPS Officers ran an educational campaign targeting those riders who may have been travelling too fast or without a helmet. We thank QPS, for their support. Council rangers do not have the authorisation through subordinate local laws to enforce these matters.

A solution would be to place signage in this area and request that those riding these devices must not ride but walk through this precinct.

Councillor Andrea Friend
Livingstone Shire Council
Livingstone Shire Council – 4 Lagoon Place, Yeppoon. Ph: 0459392411
Email: andrea.friend@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

Web: **www.livingstone.qld.gov.au** | **Like us** www.facebook.com/livingstoneshirecouncil

13.1 - RESPONSE TO NOM - CR ANDREA FRIEND - INSTALLATION OF E-SCOOTERS, SCOOTERS, E-BIKES AND BICYCLES SIGNAGE

31 March 2026 - Council Resolution

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 5

13 REPORTS

13.1 STATE LEGISLATION CHANGES - E-SCOOTERS AND E-BIKES

File No:	**fA42**
Attachments:	**1. Advice from State Government - E-Scooters and E-Bikes**
Responsible Officer:	**Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Alastair Dawson - Interim Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Lucy Walker - Coordinator Executive Support**

SUMMARY

The Queensland Government has recently announced significant reforms to the regulation of e-scooters and e-bikes. These changes have generated early concern and discussion within the Livingstone Shire community and among Councillors, particularly in relation to the practical impacts for regional areas where infrastructure, travel distances, and enforcement capacity differ markedly from metropolitan settings.

The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement to form a clear and considered position on the State Government reforms. This position would be informed by Councillor discussion and officer advice, and subsequently presented to the State Government to ensure regional considerations are appropriately represented.

Suspension of Standing Orders

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

4:03PM
That pursuant to s2.18.1(i) and s2.18.27 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the provisions of the Meeting Procedures be suspended to allow adequate time for informal discussion on Item 13.1 prior to entering into formal debate.

Moved by: **Mayor, Councillor Belot**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resumption of Standing Orders

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

4:40PM
That pursuant to s2.18.1(i) and s2.18.27 of Livingstone Shire Council's Meeting Procedures Policy the provisions of the Meeting Procedures be resumed.

Moved by: **Mayor, Councillor Belot**
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

THAT Council supports the State's decision to legislate for control of e-mobility devices. Council provides to the State the below points:

1. It acknowledges and signals its support for the Transport and other Legislation Amendment Bill 2026, announced by the Crisafulli Government and currently before the Qld Parliament, and its intent to regulate the sale of e-mobility vehicles, such as bikes and scooters, its intention to ban under 16 year old people from riding E-mobility devices and the regulation of speed and modification of e-mobility devices to a lower speed threshold.
2. Council supports the Bill on the basis it will contribute to making local community footpaths safer for pedestrians and roadways safer for motorists.
3. Council encourages the State Government to increase its community education program prior to the assenting of legislation to ensure parents are not unfairly disadvantaged or penalised when under-age riders receive infringement notices by the police service.
4. Council express its concern to the State government about the potential impact of the government's legislation in respect to the requirement for e-mobility users to be licenced in addition to being over the age of 16, on the basis that the licencing requirement may disadvantage people who choose not to hold a drivers licence or who may have surrendered their licence in the past because they no longer required it, or who may rely on e-mobility devices for mobility due to a disability.
5. Council calls on the state Government to ensure that State police are adequately resourced to enforce the legislation once passed through the parliament.
6. Council requests Council officers to prepare a future report to Council at the earliest opportunity, on ways and means that Council can implement actions which complement the State's legislated approach, including but not limited to education programs, regulated e-mobility use locations, and regulated parking support for e-mobility devices.

Moved by: **Mayor, Councillor Belot**
Seconded by: **Councillor Friend**
MOTION CARRIED

Crs A Belot, A Friend, G Mather, L Warcon and R Watson voted in the affirmative.

Cr W Rothery voted in the negative.

13.2 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

File No:	**FM12.14.1**
Attachments:	**1. Monthly Financial Report - June 2026** **2. Contract Award Summaries**
Responsible Officer:	**Sean D'Souza - Interim Manager Financial Services** **Andrea Ellis - General Manager Corporate Services** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Aqeel Ahmad - Financial Accountant** **Jessica Crane - Financial Accountant**

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek the Council's adoption of the Livingstone Shire Council Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ending 30 June 2026.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receive the Livingstone Shire Council Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 30 June 2026 (Attachment 1).

BACKGROUND

The attached Financial Report collates financial data within Council's Finance One and Pathway systems. The report presented includes:

1. Financial Position and Performance Snapshot
2. Financial Reports
3. Capital Expenditure
4. Capital Projects Detail Report
5. Glossary

The attached financial information presents the provisional year-to-date position of Council's financial performance to 30 June 2026. Commitments are excluded from the reported operating & capital expenditures. Further accounting adjustments are continuing to be processed during July and August 2026 as part of Council's General Purpose Annual Financial Statements process, to capture a final position for 2025-26.

All variances are reported against the 2025-26 Budget Revision 2 (BR2), adopted by Council on 23 June 2026.

The financial report compares actual performance against the Council's 2025-26 BR2 and identifies significant variances or areas of concern. It also provides information about additional areas of financial interest to the Council and reinforces sound financial management practices throughout the organisation.

The Council's monthly report (attachment 1) contains the commentary and analysis, and for the sake of brevity, will not be repeated in this cover report.

Additional commentary is disclosed in the report when the monthly and/or year-to-date variance exceeds $100,000 and 10% of the budget.

1. Financial Position and Performance Snapshot – summary of the main financial operating results, capital expenditure and capital revenue, cash holdings, borrowings and a summary of financial performance indicators of year-to-date results. Indicators are based on achieving benchmark results. These have been aligned to the sustainability measures in the Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline 2025.
2. Financial Reports –

a. Month and year-to-date results for operating activities, supplemented by commentary where either a major positive or negative variance exists and supporting graphical summaries or results, or previous information requests.

b. Balance sheet items with movement from the previous month, compared against the full-year budget, supplemented by commentary where either a major positive or negative variance exists and supporting graphical summaries of results, or where details were previously provided.

3. Capital Expenditure – summary of the overall portfolio of programs, including capital revenue streams.
4. Capital Projects Detail Report – details of all current capital projects listed by portfolio and business units.
5. Glossary – updated to reflect the current financial performance indicators.

Procurement

Current Contracts >$200,000 (GST exclusive)

In accordance with section 237 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* Council publishes the details of all contracts valued at $200,000 or more. These details are available on the Council's website (https://www.livingstone.qld.gov.au/doing-business/business-and-regulations/contracts-and-tenders) and on the public notice board at Yeppoon Town Hall.

In June 2026, eight (8) contracts over the prescribed value ($200,000) were established via purchase order.

Current Tenders

At the end of June 2026, there was one (1) open tender, nil (0) selective tenders, one (1) tender under evaluation, two (2) preferred tenderer status, and three (3) contracts awarded. The table below summarises current tenders to promote oversight of progress by Councillors.

Once all contract award documentation is completed, the contract details will be added to the published contract listing.

June 2026 - Open Tenders			
2026.013	Preferred Supplier Arrangement (PSA) - Supply & Delivery of Chemicals		
June 2026 - Selective Tenders			
Nil Selective Tenders for June 2026			
June 2026 - Tenders Evaluation			
2026.015	Preferred Supplier Arrangement (PSA) - Supply & Delivery of Specialised Plant Hire		
June 2026 - Preferred Tenderer Status			
2025.010	Homemaker Stage 2 - Land Sale		
2025.004	Great Keppel Island Arrivals Plaza Leasehold		
June 2026 - Contracts Awarded		**Successful Tenderer/s**	**Contract Value (exc GST)**
2026.005	PSA - Trades & Services	Panel of Suppliers	$0.00
2026.009	Resource Recovery and Transfer Station Services	Outlook Pty Ltd	$2,735,052.00
2026.022	Livingstone Shire Social Infrastructure Framework (VP507722)	Cred Community Pty Ltd	$160,340.00

Status Legend:

Open Tender - The tender has been publicly advertised and is currently open to the market. Suppliers are preparing and submitting responses prior to the closing date. Officers and Councillors must maintain appropriate probity and direct all supplier enquiries to the Procurement Team while the tender remains open.

Selective Tender - The tender has been issued directly to a selected group of suppliers rather than publicly advertised. Invited suppliers are preparing and submitting responses. Officers and Councillors must maintain appropriate probity and direct all supplier enquiries to the Procurement Team.

Tender Evaluation - The tender has closed and is currently being assessed by the appointed Evaluation Panel against the approved evaluation criteria. Officers who are not members of the Evaluation Panel and Councillors must not participate in or influence the evaluation process.

Preferred Tenderer Status - The evaluation process has identified a preferred supplier, and Council is undertaking final clarifications, negotiations, reference checks, due diligence activities and/or obtaining internal approvals prior to contract award. No commitment has been made until the formal approval process is completed.

Contract Awarded - The tender evaluation and approval processes have been completed, and a supplier has been formally approved for award. A Letter of Acceptance has been issued, and the contract value has been confirmed.

Contract - The Letter of Acceptance has been issued, and the contract has been executed, and the supplier has been formally engaged to deliver the goods, services or works.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council adopted Budget Revision 2 for 2025-26 on 23 June 2026.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Information has been provided by the Council's Procurement and Revenue units for inclusion in this report.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Monthly Financial Report shows the Council's financial position in relation to the 2025-26 BR2.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a financial report is to be presented to Council on at least a monthly basis.

Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* states that Council may by resolution amend the budget for a financial year at any time, so long as it complies with all the requirements under section 169, which are essentially all the same material as an annual budget except for decisions regarding rates and utility charges which can only be adopted as part of the annual budget process.

There are no anticipated legal implications because of this report.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Regular, robust reporting of the Council's financial results helps create a framework of financial responsibility within the Council and supports sound long-term financial management of its operations.

Council continues to maintain a $10 million working capital facility, available to manage operating liquidity requirements as needed.

Current economic conditions, including fuel price volatility and supply constraints, present an elevated operational and financial risk to Council; however, impacts are being actively managed and remain within Council's risk appetite under the Enterprise Risk Management Policy. Proactive controls, including disciplined cost management, close monitoring of fuel supply and consumption, and executive oversight of expenditure and budgeting assumptions, have reduced the residual risk to a manageable level, with no immediate impact on critical service delivery and ongoing assessment of potential budget impacts.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Sustainably manage finances, assets and resources through strong governance

13.2 - MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

Monthly Financial Report - June 2026

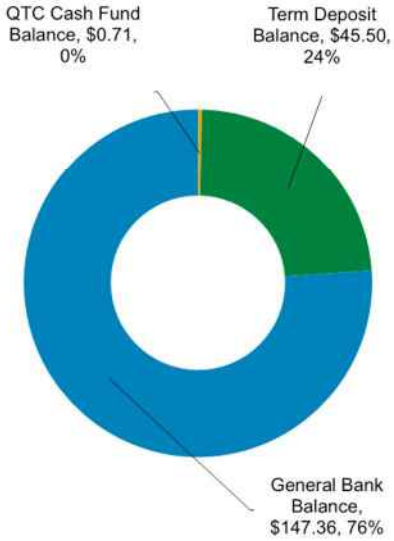
Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

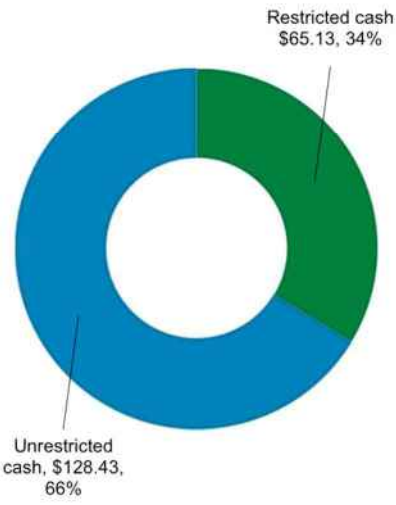
1. Financial Position and Performance Snapshot
Livingstone Shire Council
For the period ended 30 June 2026

YTD Cash Balance ($ million)	Restricted/unrestricted Cash balance ($ million)	YTD Total Borrowings ($ million)
$193.564	Restricted cash: $65.129 Unrestricted cash: $128.435	$35.865

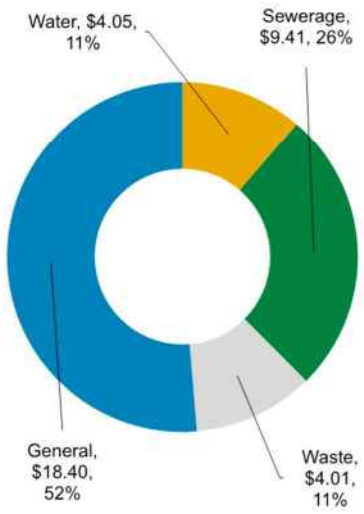
BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL CASH BALANCE



RESTRICTED VS UNRESTRICTED CASH

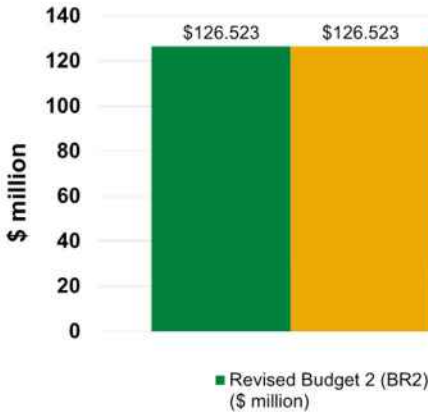


BREAKDOWN OF BORROWINGS

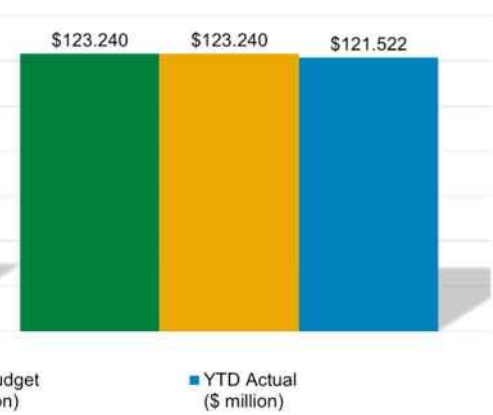


Operating results	Revised Budget 2 (BR2) ($ million)	YTD Budget ($ million)	YTD Actual ($ million)	YTD Var ($ million)	YTD Var (%)
Operating Revenue	$126.523	$126.523	$129.843	$3.319	2.62%
Operating Expenditure	$123.240	$123.240	$121.522	-$1.718	-1.39%
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	$3.283	$3.283	$8.321	$5.037	153.42%

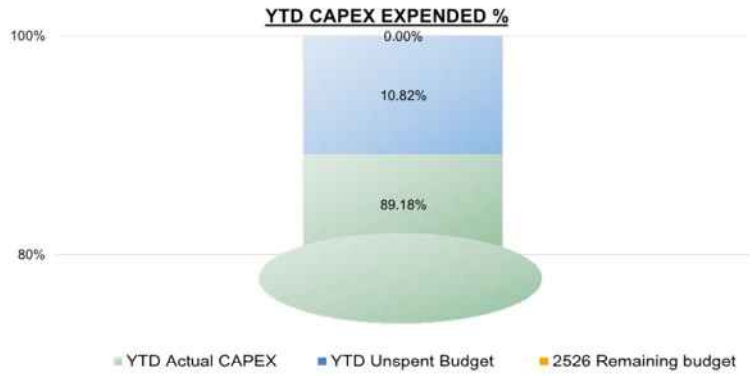
OPERATING REVENUE



OPERATING EXPENDITURE



Capital results	BR2 ($ million)	YTD Budget ($ million)	YTD Actual ($ million)	YTD Var ($ million)	YTD Var (%)
Capital Revenue	$40.461	$40.461	$32.153	-$8.308	-20.53%
Capital Expenditure	$71.774	$71.774	$64.008	-$7.766	-10.82%





Ratio	YTD Actual	FY Budget (BR2)	Tier 4 Target	Commentary to key points *
Council-Controlled Revenue Ratio (%)	✓ 83.48%	✓ 84.40%	Contextual	The majority of the Council's budgeted revenue is attributed to rates revenue. This ratio is favourable due to the levying of the 2nd half-yearly General Rates & Utility Charges (including second-quarter water consumption) in January 2026.
Population Growth Ratio (%)	Data not available monthly	✓ 2.17%	Contextual	The population estimate for Livingstone Shire Council area as of the 30 June 2026 is 44,143. Since the previous year, the population has grown by 2.17%. Population growth in Regional QLD was 2.20%. (Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0).
Operating Surplus Ratio (%)	✓ 6.41%	✓ 2.60%	0% - 10%	The ratio being 6.41% indicates Council's YTD result is an operational surplus and this YTD surplus assists in meeting quarterly loan repayments.
Operating Cash Ratio (%)	✓ 34.34%	✓ 31.10%	Greater than 0%	The ratio being 34.34% indicates that Council has the ability to self-fund capital expenditure from surplus funds from core operations.
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio (months)	✓ 19.48	✓ 16.00	> 4 months	Council has sufficient unrestricted cash to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands for 19.48 months. Council has access to a $10m QTC working capital facility, which is equivalent to 1.41 months of cover.
Asset Sustainability Ratio (%)	✓ 103.78%	✓ 101.70%	>90%	This ratio indicates the extent to which Council's existing infrastructure assets are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.
Asset Consumption Ratio (%)	✓ 66.69%	✓ 72.80%	> 60%	Council's infrastructure assets have been consumed by 66.69% compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community.
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (%)	✗ 73.74%	✓ 169.50%	Contextual	This ratio measures the ability of Council to fund projected infrastructure asset renewal/replacements into the future. The ratio being 73.74% is below the budgeted position, with the phasing of capital project expenditures having an affect on the calculation of this ratio on a monthly basis.
Leverage Ratio (times cover)	✓ 0.80	✓ 0.90	0 - 3 Times	The ratio being 0.8 indicates the Council has limited capacity to manage unforeseen financial shocks & meet loan repayments.

2. Financial Reports

Operating Result for the period ending 30/06/2026

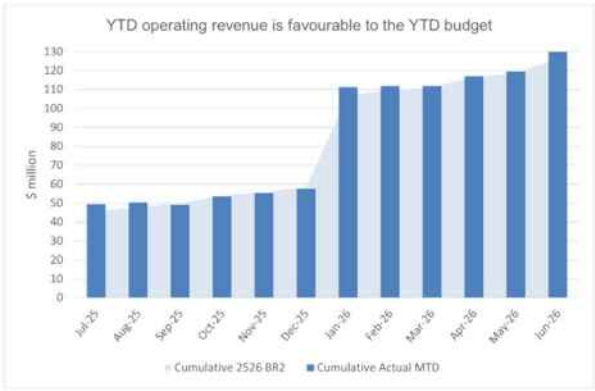
Month ($ million)					YTD 100%					FY	
Actual ($ million)	2526 BR2 ($ million)	Variance[1] ($ million)	>$100K & 10%		Actual ($ million)	2526 BR2 ($ million)	Variance[1] ($ million)	>$100K & 10%	% of Actual YTD %	2526 BR2 ($ million)
				Operating revenue						
3.537	3.005	0.533	✓	Rates, levies and charges	100.709	99.421	1.288	⇔	101%	99.421
1.143	0.710	0.433	✓	Fees and charges	7.684	7.392	0.292	⇔	104%	7.392
0.573	0.210	0.363	✓	Sales revenue	2.573	2.514	0.059		102%	2.514
4.131	2.896	1.235	✓	Operating grants and subsidies	8.997	8.358	0.639	⇔	108%	8.358
0.749	0.590	0.159	✓	Interest received	8.071	7.052	1.020	✓	114%	7.052
0.171	0.143	0.028		Other income	1.809	1.787	0.022		101%	1.787
10.303	***7.553***	***2.750***	✓	***Total operating revenue***	***129.843***	***126.523***	***3.319***	⇔	***103%***	***126.523***
				Operating expenses						
(3.889)	(3.540)	(0.349)	⇔	Employee benefits	(42.774)	(41.470)	(1.304)	⇔	103%	(41.470)
(4.164)	(3.953)	(0.211)	⇔	Materials & services	(42.484)	(45.055)	2.571	⇔	94%	(45.055)
(0.154)	(0.603)	0.449	✓	Finance costs	(2.099)	(2.550)	0.450	✓	82%	(2.550)
(4.028)	(2.860)	(1.169)	✗	Depreciation & amortisation	(34.165)	(34.165)	0.000		100%	(34.165)
(12.234)	***(10.955)***	***(1.279)***	✗	***Total operating expenses***	***(121.522)***	***(123.240)***	***1.718***	⇔	***99%***	***(123.240)***
(1.931)	***(3.402)***	***1.471***	✓	***Net operating result***	***8.321***	***3.283***	***5.037***	✓		***3.283***

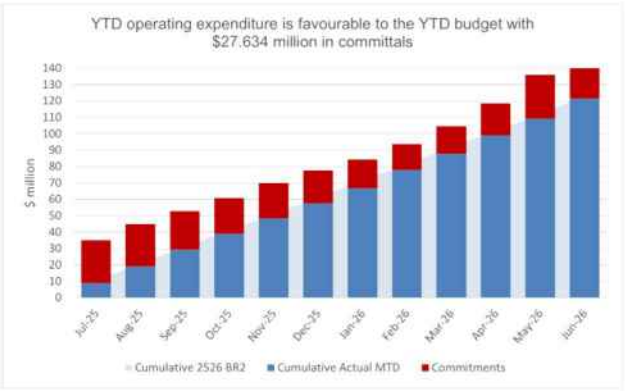
[1] *Positive numbers represent under expenditure or additional revenue*
✓ *Major positive variance, comment required*
✗ *Major negative variance, comment required*
⇔ *Within expectations, no comment required*

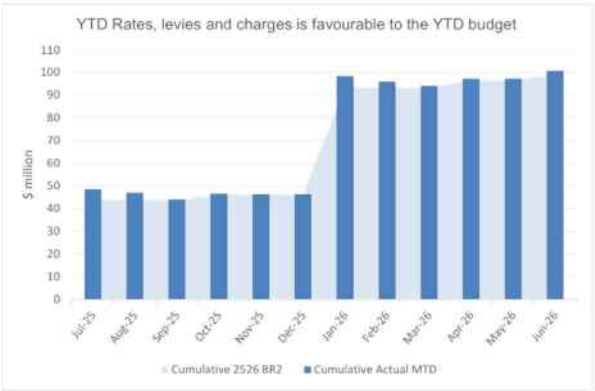
Areas to note

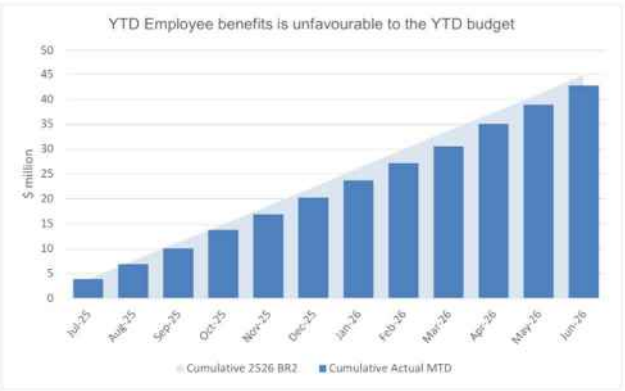
At the time of reporting, the current reporting period (June 2026) is subject to change due to the finalisation of the financial year statements for 2025-26. The statements and final results are subject to audit certification.

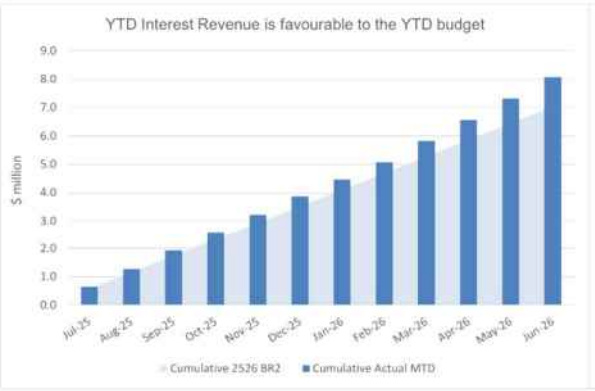
Rates, levies and charges	June 2026 is favourable to the monthly budget, largely attributable to the timing of the pensioner subsidy claim receipt. The claim was received entirely in June, compared with budget assumption that funding would be received twice annually. Another contributing factor is the accrual of April - June water consumption charges recorded for the preparation of the monthly accounts.
Fees and charges	The favourable monthly Fees and Charges variance in June 2026 is primarily due to actual development application fee and development compliance revenue received exceeding budget.
Sales revenue	The monthly sales revenue is favourable to the monthly budget due to actual work completed in June exceeding budget levels, as well as the sales accrual for June.
Operating grants and subsidies	The Financial Assistance Grant budgeted for June 2026 was based on the 2024-25 funding schedule. However, Council received more funding than expected in June 2026. Council was not in receipt of the updated schedule at the time of Budget Revision preparation. This resulted in a positive monthly variance in June 2026.
Interest received	The favourable monthly and year-to-date (YTD) variance to budget is primarily attributable to higher-than-budgeted cash balances and a stronger actual interest rate return (5.05% in June 2026) than budgeted. The YTD underspend in the capital works program has also contributed to the favourable variance.
Finance Costs	The movement for the Landfill Rehabilitation provision was included in BR2, but is not yet reflected in the Council's ledgers, as this will form part of end-of-financial-year adjustments.
Depreciation	Year to date depreciation is in line with budgeted expectations. The increase in actual depreciation in the month of June was due to the year to date adjustment being processed in line with 2526BR2.

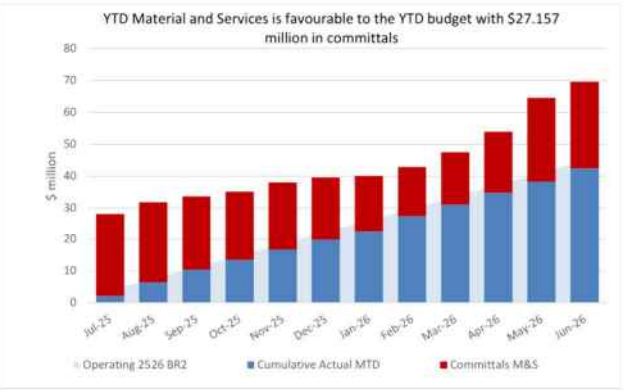


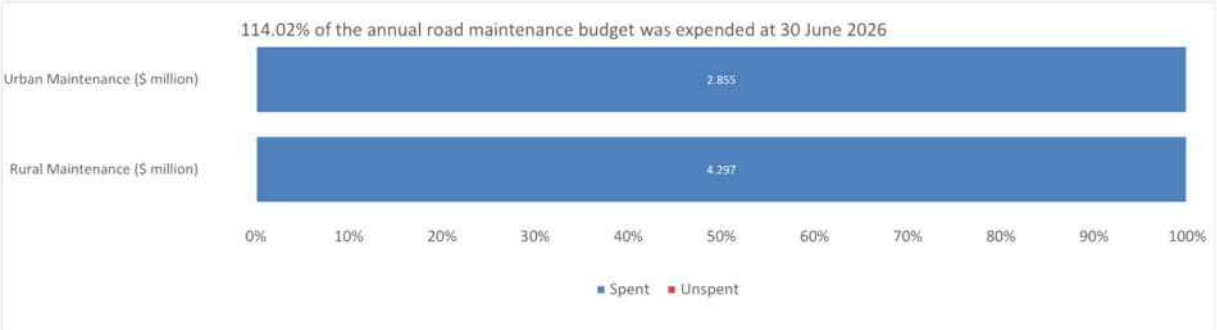












YTD overspend for the annual road maintenance budget has been driven by the need to rectify maintenance issues. Council generally undertakes maintenance works once intervention level is met.
The above amounts excludes revenue and expenditure relevant to disaster recovery works.

Statement of Financial Position for the period ending 30/06/2026

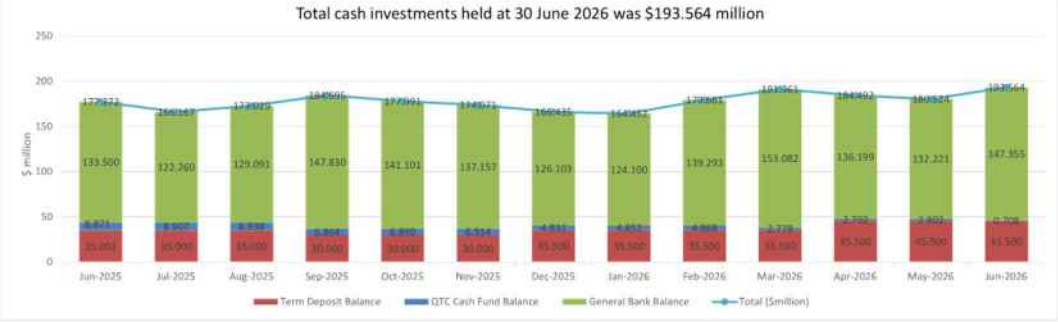
	Month-end Actual	Last month Actual	Movement	Full Year 2526 BR2
	($ million)	($ million)	($ million)	($ million)
Cash and cash equivalents	193.564	180.524	13.040	158.492
Receivables	6.788	10.693	(3.905)	9.832
Inventories	1.526	1.359	0.166	5.644
Land held for development or sale	2.958	2.958	0.000	0.000
Contract assets	6.624	5.911	0.713	0.000
Other assets	4.186	1.229	2.957	5.199
Property, plant & equipment	1,312.160	1,309.595	2.565	1,463.361
Intangibles	(0.045)	0.005	(0.051)	0.111
Capital works in progress	99.119	94.142	4.976	0.000
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,626.878**	**1,606.416**	**20.462**	**1,642.639**
Payables	16.225	11.007	5.218	19.211
Contract liabilities	43.760	29.912	13.848	20.785
Borrowings	35.865	37.827	(1.962)	35.795
Provisions	20.648	20.506	0.142	20.734
Other liabilities	2.568	1.352	1.216	1.439
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**119.065**	**100.603**	**18.462**	**97.964**
Asset revaluation surplus	371.990	367.829	4.162	401.852
Retained surplus	1,135.822	1,137.984	(2.162)	1,142.823
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	**1,507.813**	**1,505.813**	**2.000**	**1,544.675**

Areas to note

The current balances reflect the closing balances of the draft financial statements for year ending 30 June 2026. The statements, and final results, are subject to audit certification.

Cash and cash equivalents	$65.129 million of the $193.564 million of total cash and cash equivalents is externally restricted cash funds. Council has sufficient unrestricted cash to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands for approximately 19.48 months.
Receivables	The decrease in receivables in June 2026 can be attributed mostly to the decrease in sundry debtor outstanding balances. This was a result of receiving payments for multiple Department of Transport and Main Roads invoices and a Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development invoice prior to the end of June. Recovery efforts have also concluded for the current financial year.
Inventories	The increase in inventories is mainly due to addition to gravel stockpile.
Contract Assets	Contract asset balances have increased during June 2026 as the Council has completed its obligations for funding and is awaiting payment.
Other assets	The increase in other assets compared to the previous month is mostly due to the accrual of water consumption charges for the period April - June (invoiced early July)
Payables	The increase in payables in June 2026 is mostly due to increased creditor invoice processing compared to the average to meet end-of-financial-year requirements.
Contract Liabilities	The increase in contract liabilities in June 2026 relates to capital projects that have received funding in advance of the associated work being completed ($12.4 million received late June from State Development & Infrastructure). Capital grants are held as a contract liability, and as works are completed, the equivalent portion of the grant will be released and recognised as capital revenue.
Borrowings	Borrowings have decreased compared to the previous month, due to the net impact of quarterly payment of $2.105 million and monthly interest and administration charges accrued on total borrowings.
Other Liabilities	The increase in other liabilities relates to the Waste Management Levy received from the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science, and Innovation in June 2026. Each month, Council reduces the Waste Management Levy by the amount which is paid to the Queensland State Government.

Cash and Cash Equivalents



Council's cash investments are held in term deposits, Council's general banker, the Commonwealth Bank (CBA) and the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund. Council's interest-earning rate as at 30 June 2026 is 5.05% p.a. (net of 0.12% administration fees) with the QTC, and 4.85% p.a. with CBA. In June 2026, the weighted average interest rate was 4.83%, which is slightly below the target rate of 4.85% (the target rate is the RBA Cash Rate of 4.35% plus 0.50%). The weighted average interest rate includes the interest rates the Council earns on term deposits.

Term deposit rates are monitored regularly by Council officers to identify investment opportunities and ensure Council maximises its interest earnings, while balancing

the need to invest cash for a fixed term.

The amount of interest earned from month to month is indicative of both the interest rate and the surplus cash balances held, the latter of which is affected by the Council's monthly cash flow requirements and the rating cycle.

Cash needed for day-to-day requirements is deposited with the QTC or CBA. Interest rates from both facilities are monitored regularly by the Council's finance officers to maximise interest earnings.

Receivables



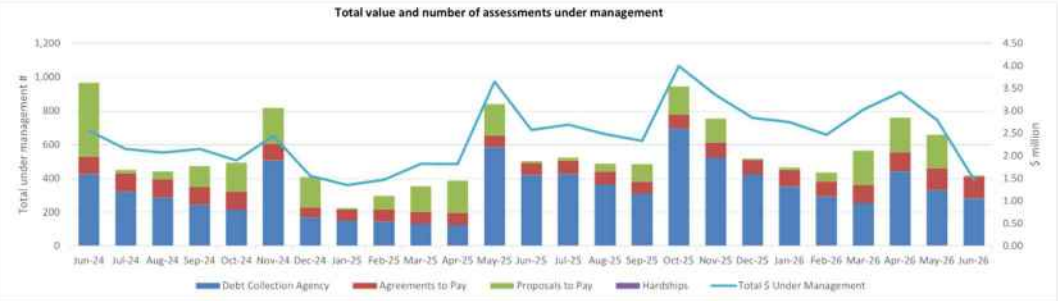
Ageing of Rates Receivable at Month End	($ million)	
Total Rates Outstanding	$4.072	
Less: Current and Prepayment	$0.000	
Total Eligible for Collection	**$4.072**	
Current	$2.398	58.89%
1 years	$0.821	20.16%
2 years	$0.450	11.05%
3 years	$0.229	5.62%
4 years	$0.034	0.83%
5 years	$0.140	3.44%
Total Eligible for Collection	**$4.072**	**100.00%**

Total receivables under management as at June 2026 are $1.476 million, which is lower than the $2.576 million as at June 2025 due to intensified debt recovery efforts and successful payment plans.

Interest on overdue rates and utility charges is applied at 7% per annum for the 2025–26 financial year, calculated monthly on all overdue balances, including those subject to formal payment arrangements. This rate has remained unchanged since 2018–19 and has been maintained despite recent CPI increases, reflecting the Council's commitment to managing revenue responsibly while mitigating additional financial pressure on ratepayers.

Of the 19073 rateable assessments, 419 (2.2% of ratepayers) are currently under management.

	as at June 2025		as at June 2026	
	#	$ million	#	$ million
Debt Collection Agency	422	2.188	282	1.024
Agreements to pay	70	0.372	129	0.435
Proposals to Pay	11	0.017	7	0.014
Council Hardship	0	-	1	0.003
Total under management	**503**	**$2.576**	**419**	**$1.476**



Council officers are committed to working with any ratepayer who is experiencing difficulty in paying their rates & charges and strongly encourage anyone in this position to make early contact with Council.

Sale of Land Activity

Under the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council may initiate a land sale process to recover rates arrears where:

•Residential property rates remain overdue for three or more years, or

•Commercial and Vacant Land are overdue by more than one year.

The 2025 initiated the Sale of Land process

•Six (6) properties received a Notice of Intention to Sell in November 2025, with a further property notified in January 2026.

•1 property passed in at auction and all other properties paid in full.

Outstanding Sundry Trade Debtors

Total Sundry Trade Debtors Outstanding at Month End ($ m) $1.596



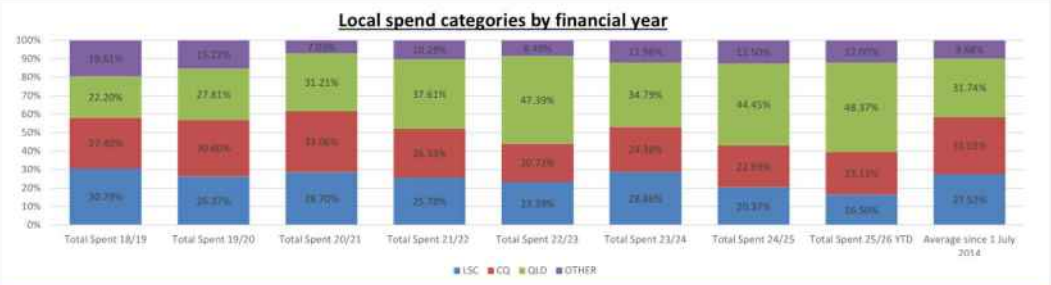
Payables - Procurement

Council strongly supports locally owned and operated businesses, including those with an office or branch in our region. Council is able to report on direct local spend for both operational and capital expenditure in addition to employee salaries & wages.

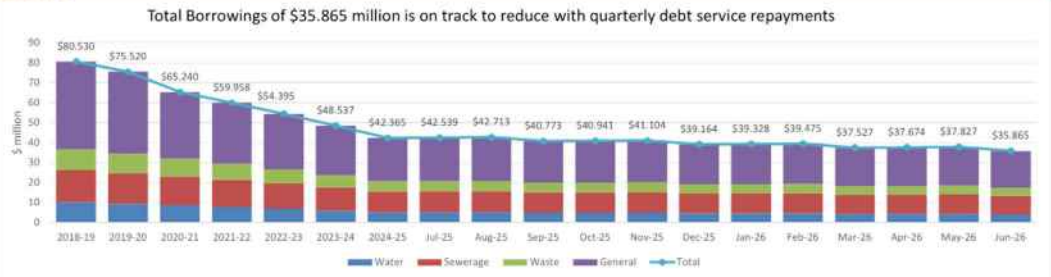
Total expenditure with businesses located within the Shire boundaries, in the current financial year to date, is 16.5% or $21.228 million

	YTD Spend ($ million)	YTD Spend (%)
LSC - Business located within the shire boundaries.	21.228	16.50%
CQ - Business completely set up and run outside of LSC boundaries but within the Central Queensland region.	29.763	23.13%
QLD - Business based outside of Central Queensland but within Queensland.	62.252	48.37%
OTHER - Business based outside of Queensland.	15.445	12.00%
	128.688	**100.0%**

The bar graph below summarises the allocation by local spend categories for the previous seven (7) financial years. Since 1 January 2014 Council has procured, on average, 58.55% of materials & services from within the greater Central Queensland area, which includes Livingstone Shire Council.



Borrowings



Debt Position	YTD Actual ($ million)	2526 BR2 ($ million)
Total Debt held as at 1 July 2025	42.365	42.365
New borrowings drawn down in 2025-26	0.000	0.000
Interest & administrative charges	1.921	1.852
Total debt service payments	(8.422)	(8.422)
Total Debt held at reporting period	**35.865**	**35.795**

In line with Council's debt policy, a debt service payment of $2.105 million (being approximately $1.953 million repayment of principal and $0.152 million interest and administrative charges) is to be paid quarterly during 2025-26. Interest accrues monthly, calculated on a daily basis, until the next debt service payment. No new borrowings are budgeted to be drawn down throughout the 2025-26 financial year.

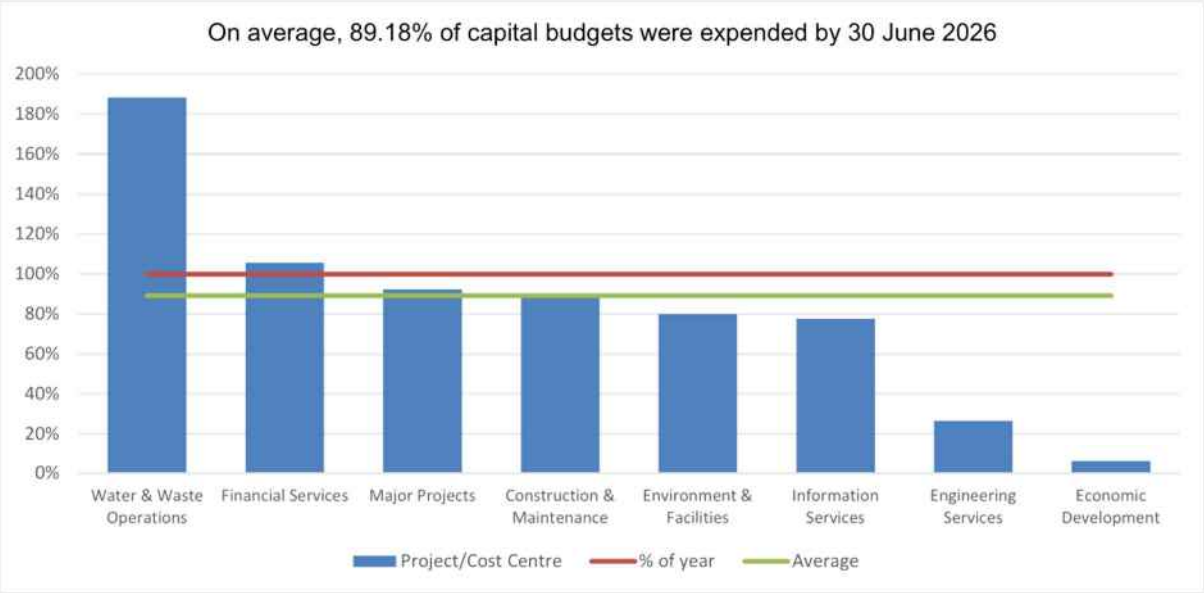
As of 30 June 2026, the weighted average interest rate of all Council debt is approximately 4.70%.

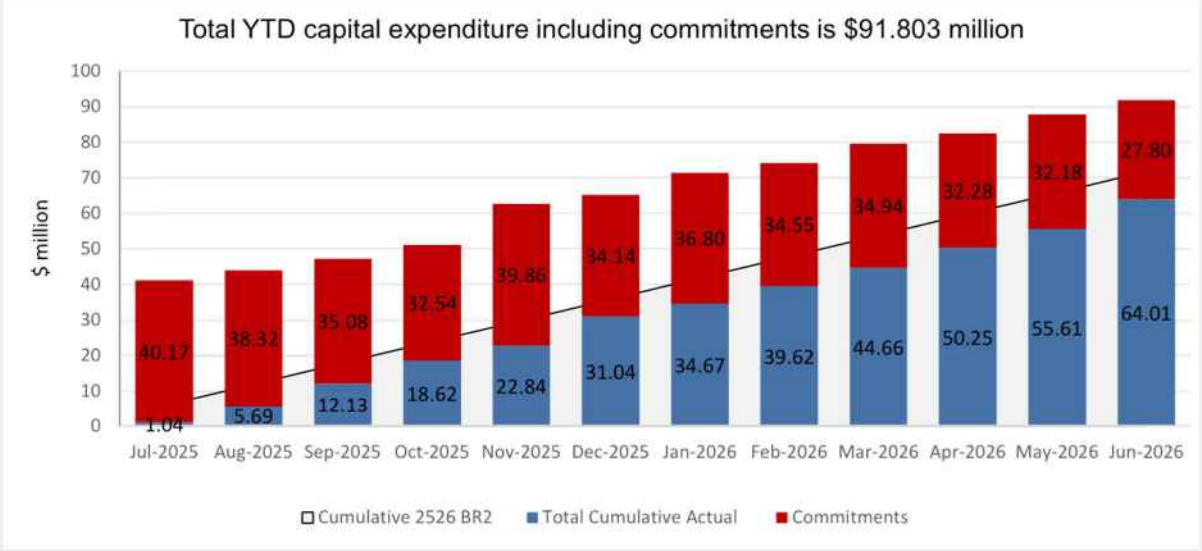
The Department of Local Government, Water & Volunteers has approved a working capital facility of $10 million on a permanent basis subject to an annual review by the Queensland Treasury Corporation in consultation with the department. Council has not accessed the available funds in the working capital facility.

3. Capital Expenditure

Capital revenue and expenditure report (all projects) for period ending 30/06/2026

Month ($ million)				YTD 100%		Full year ($ million)
Actual	2526 BR2	Variance		Actual	% of Full year Budget	2526 BR2
			Capital expenditure			
8.132	5.352	2.780	Materials & services	60.439	93.05%	64.951
0.270	0.629	(0.359)	Internal employee costs	3.568	52.30%	6.823
8.402	**5.981**	**2.421**		**64.008**	**89.18%**	**71.774**
			Capital Revenue			
0.041	2.883	(2.842)	Capital grants & subsidies	23.767	72.3%	32.869
0.114	0.343	(0.228)	Infrastructure contributions	7.655	100.8%	7.592
0.492	0.000	0.492	Other capital income	0.731	0.0%	0.000
0.647	**3.226**	**(2.579)**		**32.153**	**79.47%**	**40.461**





4. Capital Projects Detail Report

Capital Project Description	Project Status	BUDGET REVIEW 2 (BR2) EXPENDITURE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS % OF ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET REVIEW 2 (BR2) REVENUE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL REVENUE $'000
Corporate Services		**4,348**	**4,432**	**101.9%**	**0**	**582**
Financial Services		**3,770**	**3,983**	**105.6%**	**0**	**582**
(R)-Fleet Renewal Annual Program	Deliver	3,620	3,829	105.8%	0	582
(U) FC-Fuel Pods Yeppoon and Caves Depot	Deliver	150	154	102.5%	0	0
Information Services		**578**	**449**	**77.7%**	**0**	**0**
(N)-CIT-Server Replacement Program	Deliver	350	332	94.8%	0	0
(R) CIT-Firewall Replacements	Post Project	118	109	92.2%	0	0
(R) CIT-Switches-Routers-UPS replacement	Deliver	100	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-CIT-Misc Minor Replacements	Planning	11	9	85.7%	0	0
Infrastructure		**63,796**	**56,904**	**89.2%**	**32,775**	**23,780**
Engineering Services		**3,584**	**955**	**26.6%**	**152**	**145**
(N) Barmaryee & Limestone Crk Connection(Trunk Road D)	Deliver	500	81	16.3%	0	0
(N) RC-RC-Limestone Ck Rd Adelaide Pk Rd	Deliver	150	125	83.6%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-BS-Bangalee Bus Shelter	Planning	2	2	100.2%	0	0
(N)-Design-Jeffries St Culdesac 24-065	Planning	5	5	100.0%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-NC-Phillips Clements Fountain	Deliver	7	7	100.0%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-PW-Rail Trail to Pines	Deliver	140	143	102.0%	140	143
(N)-DESIGN-RES-Lammermoor Water Booster	Planning	30	23	75.8%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-RS-Seal parking Pattison St Swimming Complex	Deliver	12	4	30.4%	0	0
(N)-Design-UC PW Kinka Bch shared path	Deliver	11	11	100.8%	8	3
(N)-Design-UC PW Matthew F Drv shared Pa	Deliver	0	1	0.0%	0	(1)
(N)-PW-Minor Access Works Program 25-26	Planning	50	98	196.7%	0	0
(N)-T-123-Land Acquisition-18 Mulambin Rd	Initiation	1,497	11	0.7%	0	0
(R) Barmaryee Road upgrade to sealed ro	Deliver	55	56	102.1%	0	0
(R) Hinz Ave Upgrade to Seal – 24-053	Deliver	16	19	115.2%	0	0
(R)- PR Pavement rehab Matthew Flinders	Deliver	29	29	100.0%	0	0
(R)-Design-24-059-Cobraball Road upgrade	Planning	7	7	100.0%	0	0
(R)-DESIGN-HZ-Inverness Reticulation 24-046	Deliver	530	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-Design-Queen St Upgrade (Mary to Hill St)	Planning	5	5	100.0%	0	0
(R)-Design-RC-James & Arthur St Intersection	Deliver	7	7	100.0%	0	0
(R)-Design-RC-Mt Chalmers Road upgrade t	Deliver	8	8	100.1%	0	0
(R)-PR 26-020 MFD Cooee Bay C/Park-Wreck Point Lookout	Deliver	45	60	132.9%	0	0
(R)-SC-SEW-83 Shaw Ave SPS, upgrade, civil	Deliver	150	31	20.8%	0	0
(R)-WN-Mt Charlton Pipeline Replacement	Deliver	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-WN-Waterpark Ck to Kellys Mains Renewal	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-WN-Woodbury to Saint Fatihs HOBAS Mains	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(U)-DESIGN-Homemaker Stage 2 est$20k	Planning	120	123	102.2%	0	0
(U)-DESIGN-PW-Mulambin Shared Path 22-091	Deliver	5	5	101.3%	4	1
(U)-DESIGN-SW-Wood St Emu Park 22-102	Deliver	18	23	124.6%	0	0
(U)-SEW-60 15-040 Arthur St Sewer Passive	Deliver	15	15	100.0%	0	0
(N)-PW-Emu St Footpath 26-034	Planning	9	8	91.5%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-RES- 26-043 Sawmill Reservoir	Planning	20	4	20.9%	0	0
(R)-DESIGN-RM-SEW-68 Farnborough Stg 1	Deliver	35	35	101.2%	0	0
(R)-DESIGN-SPS-SEW-81 Farnborough Stg 2	Deliver	1	2	228.3%	0	0
(N)-DESIGN-NC-Bottlebrush Drive Ext 21-1	Planning	5	6	114.6%	0	0
(U) DESIGN-Thompson Point Road Upgrade 25-087	Planning	100	0	0.0%	0	0
Major Projects		**42,854**	**39,545**	**92.3%**	**27,518**	**19,735**
(N) SEW-Taroombal South Sewerage PFTI Passive	Deliver	5,500	4,595	83.5%	4,432	2,290
(N)-E&P-Gateway Stage 4 est.$2.2M	Deliver	1,500	1,421	94.7%	0	0
(N)-GKI Boardwalk ca.$4M funded	Deliver	114	141	123.5%	114	154
(N)-GKI Gateway Arrival Precinct Planning	Deliver	4,000	3,449	86.2%	4,184	3,063
(N)-GKI Wayfinding signage.$250K funded	Deliver	281	250	88.9%	281	408
(N)-SP-GKI WWTP - Public Amenities	Planning	300	0	0.0%	300	(14)
(N)-SP-GKI WWTP - STP	Deliver	7,850	9,160	116.7%	7,850	7,540
(N)-W&R-Emu Park Transfer Station Upg	Post Project	391	391	100.0%	0	0
(N)-W&R-Yeppoon Landfill Cell extension	Deliver	3,689	2,123	57.5%	1,020	(978)
(R) RC-BDG-Doonside Rd Canal Ck Ch6325 T	Post Project	0	50	0.0%	0	9
(R) SN-2426 Sewer Relining Program Passive	Deliver	1,000	812	81.2%	300	29
(R)-RC-BDG-Werribee Rd Replace Timber Bridge	Post Project	314	321	102.1%	161	161
(R)-SPS42-Rosslyn St - Wet Well Replacement	Deliver	300	198	66.0%	0	0
(R)-UC BDG 25-033 Williamson Creek Footbridge	Deliver	200	290	145.0%	0	0
(R)-UC BDG Adelaide Pk bridge replacement	Post Project	5	8	154.8%	0	0
(R)-WN-Coorooman Creek Mains Renewal Program	Planning	8	8	100.0%	0	0
(R)-WP-Meikleville Reservoir Roof Replacement	Closed	16	16	100.0%	0	0
(U)-DESIGN-EPSLC Revetment wall 24-036	Deliver	152	127	83.4%	127	87
(U)-FC-Yeppoon Aquatic Centre Upgrade	Deliver	11,549	10,759	93.2%	5,850	4,680
(U)-RC-Greenlake Rd Artillery Int Upgrade	Post Project	3,776	3,765	99.7%	1,979	1,979
(U)-SP-Emu Pk STP Process Upgrade 19-128	Post Project	450	399	88.7%	285	285
(N)-Pineapple Drv Ext Design	Deliver	200	255	127.6%	0	0
(N)-EWC Neils Rd Int. Design	Deliver	289	536	185.2%	115	43
(N)-EWC Stage 1 Road Road Corridor Design (T-70)	Deliver	400	447	111.8%	0	0
(N)-EWC Stage 1 Road Corridor Constr (T-70)	Planning	270	9	3.5%	270	0
(N)-Pineapple Drv Ext Construction	Planning	250	16	6.3%	250	0
(N)-COM-Barmaryee Multisport Precinct PCL-03	Planning	50	0	0.0%	0	0
Water & Waste Operations		**1,020**	**1,921**	**188.3%**	**0**	**0**
(N)-Rookwood Weir Water Allocation	Planning	0	694	0.0%	0	0
(N)-WC-Kellys Off Stream Storage Increase Capacity	Planning	70	57	81.9%	0	0
(R) Kinka Beach Road Manhole Replacement 1115141	Deliver	75	152	202.5%	0	0
(R) SN Manhole Refurbishment	Deliver	125	155	123.8%	0	0
(R) WN-Water Property Service Annual Program	Deliver	62	89	143.7%	0	0
(R)-ICT-SCADA System Upgrade & Replacement	Deliver	105	97	92.6%	0	0
(R)-SN-Sewer Jump up priority annual program	Deliver	15	10	65.1%	0	0
(R)-SP-Active Sewer Renewals $200K	Deliver	300	310	103.2%	0	0
(R)-WN-Water Main Replacements	Deliver	0	67	0.0%	0	0
(R)-WN-WMR- Water Meter Replacement Annual program	Deliver	44	59	135.2%	0	0
(R)-WN-WV&H Valves & Hydrants Annual Program	Deliver	124	50	40.6%	0	0
(R)-WP-Active Water renewals	Deliver	100	180	180.5%	0	0
Construction & Maintenance		**16,338**	**14,482**	**88.6%**	**5,105**	**3,900**
(N) UC-SW-Whitman St Stormwater Sump	Post Project	77	83	107.9%	0	0
(N)-BS- Clayton Rd and Keppel Dve bus stop	Post Project	3	3	100.0%	0	0

Capital Project Description	Project Status	BUDGET REVIEW 2 (BR2) EXPENDITURE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS % OF ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET REVIEW 2 (BR2) REVENUE $'000	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL REVENUE $'000
(N)-Ocean Park LATM 22-061 one-lane slow points	Post Project	68	68	100.0%	0	0
(N)-RC-NC-Farnborough Rd 19-013 Blackspot	Post Project	25	25	100.0%	13	3
(N)-RC-PW-Byfield Footpath	Closed	20	21	103.8%	0	0
(N)-RC-PW-Cawarral School Footpath 23-128 STIP	Post Project	362	356	98.5%	265	265
(N)-UC PW Yeppoon State PS footpath 23-121 STIP	Post Project	32	31	97.5%	134	134
(N)-UC-NC Scenic Hwy 22-166 Blackspot	Deliver	615	570	92.7%	469	444
(N)-UC-NC-VinEJones Drv Car Parking 17-011	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(N)-UC-PW Clayton Rd-Lyndall Dr Lammermoor	Deliver	749	749	99.9%	0	0
(N)-UC-PW-Yeppoon Precinct East 22-050	Deliver	1,847	1,885	102.1%	758	750
(N)-UC-RF - Bicycle racks $56.5K	Post Project	33	33	100.0%	13	13
(N)-UC-SL Reef Guardian Solar Retrofit	Post Project	123	123	100.0%	30	37
(N)-UC-Yeppoon State HS carpark	Deliver	42	42	100.0%	35	35
(R) (FW) Racecourse Rd floodway upgrade	Closed	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R) WC-WMR Rosslyn Bay Trunk 17-114	Deliver	380	514	135.3%	0	0
(R)-PW-Heaslip Stairs-Replace Timber Stairs	Planning	114	3	2.7%	0	0
(R)-RC-FS-Beach access program 2526	Planning	30	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-RC-FS-Keppel Sands Beach Access 8 $25k	Deliver	70	73	104.4%	0	0
(R)-RC-FS-Lammermoor North LB12 Beach access	Post Project	32	42	130.4%	100	100
(R)-RC-GR-Rural Resheet Program 2526	Deliver	2,250	2,011	89.4%	338	0
(R)-RC-PR-Cawarral Road, Cawarral (Ch2320-3020)	Post Project	0	(5)	0.0%	0	0
(R)-RC-PR-Etna Creek Road (Ch1900-3400)	Deliver	24	17	69.3%	0	0
(R)-RC-PR-Pavement Rehabilitiation Program	Deliver	1,406	41	2.9%	0	0
(R)-UC-IN-Inlet Renewal Program 2526	Deliver	50	32	65.0%	0	0
(R)-UC-RS-Urban Reseal Program 2425 25-010	Deliver	450	232	51.6%	261	261
(R)-UC-RS-Urban Reseal Program 2526 26-001	Deliver	2,000	2,225	111.2%	0	0
(R)-UC-SW-Renewal Program-$305K	Post Project	11	11	100.0%	0	0
(R)-WP-WMR-Farnborough Rd 200mm Water Main	Planning	400	0	0.1%	0	0
(U) RC-Normanby St 22-020 est $7.339m	Deliver	3,631	4,131	113.8%	1,786	1,496
(U) SC-SEW-55 SRM-Hartley Street sewer	Deliver	243	258	106.1%	0	0
(U) UC-SW-8-10 Industrial Ave drainage upgrade	Deliver	4	4	100.0%	0	0
(U)-MC-Wadallah Creek Crossing 24-030	Post Project	542	542	100.0%	500	0
(U)-SEW-71-SGM-Scenic Hwy 375 dia gravity	Deliver	275	14	5.2%	0	0
(U)-SN-Mary St sewer realignment 21-082	Post Project	0	(23)	0.0%	0	0
(U)-RC-Caves School Carpark 23-129 STIP	Post Project	120	120	100.0%	202	202
(R)-RC-Dawson Rd upgrade to sealed 22-008	Deliver	30	22	74.6%	0	0
(N)-UC-NC -Guardrail Program	Deliver	281	229	81.4%	200	158
Communities & Environment		**3,631**	**2,672**	**73.6%**	**94**	**135**
Environment & Facilities		**3,316**	**2,653**	**80.0%**	**94**	**135**
(N) FC-Paramount Park Playground Rockyview	Closed	4	4	100.0%	0	0
(N) FC-Playground Shade Station Quarter	Post Project	44	44	100.0%	0	0
(N)-FC-BBQ Reef Guardian Solar Retrofit	Planning	71	37	52.0%	40	76
(N)-FC-Changing Places Amenity Kerr Park	Deliver	520	178	34.3%	0	0
(R) FC-30 Raymond Tce renovation est	Deliver	0	133	0.0%	0	0
(R) FC-Yeppoon Cemetery Memorial Parklan	Deliver	16	16	100.0%	0	0
(R)-COM-Emu Park Air Strip est$65k	Deliver	3	3	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC- Yeppoon Kracken Deck Replacement	Deliver	490	483	98.6%	0	0
(R)-FC-2526 Switchboard renewals	Planning	7	12	166.7%	0	0
(R)-FC-Barmaryee Netball Courts Repairs	Post Project	24	24	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Barmaryee Sports Field LED Lighting	Deliver	0	88	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-BBQ Annual Program Renewals 2526	Planning	16	16	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Beaman Park Amenity Upgrade LRCI4	Deliver	20	29	144.6%	0	0
(R)-FC-CCTV Appleton Park	Planning	30	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Cordingley St Basketball Stadium	Closed	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Emu Park Anzac Gatehouse repaint	Planning	60	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Emu Park Arbour Replacement	Deliver	83	83	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Emu Park Hall Air Con	Planning	20	21	107.6%	0	0
(R)-FC-Keppel Sands Caravan Park Rhizopod	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Lagoon Building 'A' Air Con Replacement	Deliver	248	233	94.1%	0	0
(R)-FC-Lagoon Chlorinator Replacement	Deliver	665	641	96.4%	0	0
(R)-FC-Lagoon Filter Sock Replacement	Post Project	20	20	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Lagoon Place Admin Building Carpet	Post Project	29	29	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Library LED Lighting: Yeppoon & Emu Park	Planning	29	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Parks Furniture & Fixtures Annual	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Playground Equipment Annual Renewal	Planning	75	20	27.2%	0	0
(R)-FC-Station-PWD Automatic Door	Post Project	27	27	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Travelling Irrigator Cooee Bay	Post Project	16	16	100.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-UV Sterilisation Toddler Pool Yeppoon Lagoon	Planning	0	2	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Wreck Point Repairs	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-Yeppoon Town Hall Air Con	Planning	460	302	65.6%	0	0
(R)-FC-Ypn Stage Repairs	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
(R)-Yeppoon Senior Citizens relocation	Post Project	14	14	100.0%	0	0
(U) FC Don Ireland Aquatic Centre Amenit	Planning	22	22	100.0%	0	0
(U)-FC-Yeppoon Kraken Feature Upgrade	Planning	0	0	0.0%	0	0
[N]-FC-CCTV network expansion 2526	Planning	50	0	0.0%	27	0
[R] FC-Ice machine Depot Cordingley St	Post Project	23	20	86.9%	0	0
(N) FC-Thwaite Park Amenities block	Post Project	20	20	100.0%	27	27
(N) Plant & Equipment Community Programs	Post Project	9	9	100.0%	0	32
(R)-FC-Lagoon Place Admin Office Fitout	Deliver	0	105	0.0%	0	0
(R)-FC-YSHS Northern Footpath + Land Purchase	Planning	200	0	0.0%	0	0
Economic Development		**315**	**19**	**6.0%**	**0**	**0**
(N)-Entryway and Place-Branding Sign	Planning	75	15	20.1%	0	0
(N)-Gateway Stage 5	Planning	140	0	0.0%	0	0
(N)-Normanby St Streetscape Project	Planning	100	4	3.9%	0	0
Grand Total		**71,775**	**64,008**	**89.2%**	**32,869**	**24,497**

5. Glossary

Key Terms	
Operating Result	Total operating revenue less total operating expenses
Total Operating Expenditure	All council expenses minus capital items such as: - losses on disposal of assets, and - impairment losses - depreciation on right of use assets - interest on finance leases associated with right of use assets - other capital expenditure items as identified by Council
Total Operating Revenue	All council income minus capital items such as; - capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations - gains on disposal of assets - other capital revenue items as identified by Council

Definition of Ratios	
Financial Capacity	
Council-Controlled Revenue Ratio (%)#	
Council-controlled revenue is an indicator of a council's financial flexibility, ability to influence its operating income, and capacity to respond to unexpected financial shocks. A higher council- controlled revenue indicates a stronger ability to generate operating revenue without relying on external sources. Councils with a high ratio generally have a healthy rate base and are better able to respond to unexpected financial obligations such as natural disaster recovery. A lower council-controlled revenue ratio indicates that a council has limited capacity to influence its operating revenue and that it is more reliant on external (and usually less reliable) sources of income such as operating grant funding, sales and recoverable works contracts, and rental income.	$\frac{\text{Net rates, levies and charges} + \text{Total Fees \& charges}}{\text{Total operating revenue}}$
Population Growth Ratio (%)#	
Population growth is a key driver of a council's operating income, service needs and infrastructure requirements into the future. A growing council population indicates a greater capacity to generate its own source revenue through rates as well as statutory charges. Population growth also puts additional pressure on councils to invest in new community infrastructure to support service needs.	$\frac{\text{Prior year estimated population}}{\text{Previous year estimated population}} - 1$
Operating Performance	
Operating Surplus Ratio (%)*#	
This is an indicator of the extent to which operating generated cover operational expenses. Any operating surplus would be available for capital funding or other purposes. An operating surplus ratio above 0% is an indication that council is managing its finances within its existing funding envelope and generating surplus funds for capital funding or other purposes. An operating surplus ratio below 0% is an indication that a council's operating expenses exceed its revenue. An operating deficit in any one year is not a cause for concern, if over the long term, a council achieves a balanced operating result or small surplus. Operating deficits over the long term affect a council's ability to internally fund its capital requirements and other initiatives as and when they fall due, potentially requiring external funding support.	$\frac{\text{Operating result}}{\text{Total operating revenue}}$
Operating Cash Ratio (%)#	
The operating cash ratio is a measure of councils ability to cover its core operational expenses and generate a cash surplus excluding depreciation, amortisation and finance costs. A positive operating cash ratio indicates that a council is generating surplus cash from its core operations, which suggests that council has the ability to self-fund its capital expenditure requirements. A negative operating cash ratio is a significant indicator of financial sustainability challenges and potential future liquidity issues, as all other things being equal, a negative result means that a council's cash position is declining and revenues are not offsetting the cost of core operational requirements.	$\frac{\text{Operating result } \textbf{add} \text{ Depreciation and amortisation } \textbf{add} \text{ finance costs}}{\text{Total operating revenue}}$
Liquidity	
Unrestricted Cash Expense Cover Ratio (months)#	
The unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of the unconstrained liquidity available to a council to meet ongoing and emergent financial demands, which is a key component to solvency. It represents the number of months a council can continue operating based on current monthly expenses. A higher unrestricted cash expense cover ratio indicates that a council has sufficient free cash available to contribute to the cost of future planned and unplanned expenditures such as infrastructure investment or disaster recovery. An excessively high ratio may be indicative of cash hoarding, poor cash management, or large upcoming capital investment requirements. A low ratio suggests limited unconstrained liquidity available to council to use for capital investment or in an emergency. For councils with efficient cash management practices and strong borrowing capacity, this is not a concern. Where a council also has a negative operating cash ratio, a very low or negative unrestricted cash expense cover ratio is an indicator of potential solvency concerns.	$\frac{\text{(Total Cash and Equivalents } \textbf{add} \text{ Current investments } \textbf{add} \text{ available ongoing QTC working capital facility limit } \textbf{less} \text{ Externally Restricted Cash)}}{\text{(Total Operating Expenditure } \textbf{less} \text{ Depreciation and amortisation } \textbf{less} \text{ Finance Costs)}}$

Net Financial Liability Ratio (%)*	
This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by operating revenues. A ratio greater than zero (0) implies liabilities exceed current assets. This ratio is no longer reported against under the new financial management sustainability guideline.	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - \text{Current Assets}}{\text{Total operating revenue}}$
Asset Management	
Asset Sustainability Ratio (%)*#	
The asset sustainability ratio approximates the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed by a council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives. An asset sustainability ratio close to 100% suggests that a council is spending enough on the renewal of its assets to compensate for the deterioration in its asset base as loosely proxied by its reported depreciation, with outcomes too far below this level being potentially indicative of underspending against capital replacement requirements.	$\frac{\text{Capital expenditure on replacement of Infrastructure Assets (Renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation expenditure on Infrastructure Assets}}$
Asset Consumption Ratio (%)#	
The asset consumption ratio approximates the extent to which council's infrastructure assets have been consumed compared to what it would cost to build a new asset with the same benefit to the community. The minimum target of 60% indicates that a council's assets are being broadly consumed in line with their estimated useful lives. Councils with lower than target ratio will need to invest more in those assets (in terms of replacement or maintenance) to ensure they are maintained at a standard that will meet the needs of their communities. On the other hand, if the ratio is much higher than the target ratio, councils may need to revisit their asset management plans to asset their current service levels or whether their estimates of the assets useful lives are appropriate.	$\frac{\text{Written down replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets}}{\text{Current replacement cost of depreciable infrastructure assets}}$
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (%)#	
The asset renewal funding ratio measures the ability of a council to fund its projected infrastructure asset renewal/replacements in the future. Ideally, the asset renewal funding ratio should be as close to 100% as possible, as this indicates that a council is appropriately funding and delivering the entirety of its required capital program as outlined by its asset management plans. A ratio that is too far in excess of 100% indicates capital spending above and beyond what is proposed by a council's asset management plans. A ratio that is too far below 100% may indicate an underfunded capital program and therefore a potentially increasing infrastructure backlog and asset failures. Either scenario suggests a mismatch between a council's capital requirements and forecast capital program, whether due to poor planning and/or limited resources or skills to deliver the assets required by the community.	$\frac{\text{Total of } \mathbf{Planned} \text{ Capital Expenditure on Infrastructure Asset Renewals over 10 years}}{\text{Total of } \mathbf{Required} \text{ Capital Expenditure on Infrastructure Asset Renewals over 10 years}}$
Debt Servicing Capacity	
Leverage Ratio (times cover)#	
The leverage ratio is an indicator of a council's ability to repay its existing debt. It measures the relative size of the councils debt to its operating performance. A higher leverage ratio indicates an increasingly limited capacity to support additional borrowings due to already high debt levels and/or decreasing operational performance, while a lower ratio indicates the opposite. A lower leverage ratio is not itself a guarantee that further debt will be approved for a council, while councils with higher leverage ratios are not necessarily precluded from having additional borrowings approved due to other mitigating circumstances.	$\frac{\text{Book Value of Debt}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue } \mathbf{less} \text{ Total Operating Expenditure } \mathbf{add} \text{ Depreciation and Amortisation } \mathbf{add} \text{ finance costs}}$

*Financial Management (Sustainability) 2013 legislated ratios
#Financial Management (Sustainability) 2023 legislated ratios

6. Reference Material

Local government sustainability framework	https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/local-government/for-councils/finance/local-government-sustainability-framework Sustainability Framework Financial Management (Sustainability) Guideline Risk Framework Frequently Asked Questions
Budget 2025-26	https://www.livingstone.qld.gov.au/current-budget
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)	https://profile.id.com.au/livingstone/population-estimate

13.2 - MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

Contract Award Summaries

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

Contract No: 2026.009
Contract Title: Resource Recovery and Transfer Station Services

Overview

Livingstone Shire Council has awarded a contract for the delivery of Resource Recovery and Transfer Station Services across the Shire.

The services include the operation of the Yeppoon Landfill Transfer Station and Reuse Market, along with supervised transfer stations at Emu Park, Cawarral, The Caves, Byfield and Marlborough.

These services are essential to Council operations and require ongoing service delivery in accordance with environmental, safety and regulatory requirements.

Procurement Process

The Request for Tender was publicly advertised on **10 March 2026** and closed on **9 April 2026** following a 30-day open period.

The procurement process was conducted in accordance with:

- Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
- Local Government Regulation 2012
- Council's Procurement Policy

Council confirms that the process was undertaken in a fair, transparent and compliant manner.

Evaluation

Submissions were evaluated against pre-established criteria including:

- Mandatory compliance requirements
- Capability and experience
- Service delivery approach
- Local content
- Price and value for money

The evaluation criteria were weighted to reflect the importance of service delivery capability, operational performance, and overall value for money.

A multi-disciplinary evaluation panel assessed all conforming submissions in accordance with Council's procurement framework.

Outcome

Following completion of the evaluation process, Council resolved to award the contract to:

Outlook (Aust.) Limited

The successful supplier demonstrated:

- Capability to deliver the required services
- A sound operational approach
- Alignment with Council's service requirements
- Overall value for money

Contract Details

- **Contractor:** Outlook (Aust.) Limited
- **Contract Value:** $per annum (excl. GST)
- **Contract Type:** Services Agreement

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

- **Commencement:** 1 August 2026

Local Content

The successful supplier demonstrated a strong commitment to local content through:

- Employment of local based staff
- Engagement of local suppliers and service providers
- Support for community and social outcomes

Governance

Council confirms that:

- All submissions were treated fairly and consistently
- Procurement probity requirements were met
- The outcome represents value for money in accordance with the sound contracting principles

Council Resolution

Council resolved to award Contract 2026.009 to Outlook (Aust.) Limited at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 19 May 2026.

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

Contract No: 2026.022
Contract Title: Livingstone Shire Social Infrastructure Framework (VP507722)

Overview

Livingstone Shire Council has awarded a contract for the development of the **Livingstone Shire Social Infrastructure Framework**, which will establish a strategic framework to guide the planning, prioritisation and delivery of social infrastructure across the region.

The Framework will provide Council with an evidence-based approach to understanding existing and future community infrastructure needs, supporting long-term planning, infrastructure investment, developer contributions, and advocacy for external funding opportunities. The project will also align with Council's Planning Scheme Review, Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), and broader strategic planning initiatives.

Procurement Process

A Request for Quotation (RFQ) was issued on **8 May 2026** and closed on **5 June 2026** following a **21-day market approach**.

The procurement process was conducted in accordance with:

- Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
- Local Government Regulation 2012
- Council's Procurement Policy

Council confirms that the process was undertaken in a fair, transparent and compliant manner.

Evaluation

Submissions were evaluated against the pre-established weighted criteria including:

- Relevant experience
- Methodology and understanding of the scope
- Project team capability, capacity and program
- Trigger-based planning, modelling and technical capability
- Local content
- Price and value for money

A multidisciplinary evaluation panel assessed all conforming submissions in accordance with Council's procurement framework and determined the preferred supplier based on the overall best value for money outcome.

Outcome

Following completion of the evaluation process, Council approved to award the contract to:

Cred Community Pty Ltd

The successful supplier demonstrated:

- Extensive specialist experience in the preparation of Social Infrastructure Frameworks;
- A comprehensive understanding of Council's strategic planning objectives;
- Strong capability in trigger-based planning, modelling and evidence-based decision-making;
- A highly experienced project team supported by specialist technical resources; and
- The best overall value for money when assessed against the weighted evaluation criteria.

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

Contract Details

- **Contractor:** Cred Community Pty Ltd
- **Contract Value:** $160,340.00 (ex GST)
- **Contract Type: Service Agreement**
- **Commencement:** 1 July 2026

Local Content

While the successful supplier is based outside the Livingstone Shire region, the submission demonstrated a commitment to collaborating closely with Council throughout the project, including stakeholder engagement, workshops and the development of a framework tailored to Livingstone Shire's unique community needs.

The evaluation panel determined that the supplier's specialist expertise and demonstrated capability in delivering Social Infrastructure Frameworks represented the strongest value-for-money outcome for Council.

Governance

Council confirms that:

- All submissions were treated fairly and consistently
- Procurement probity requirements were met
- The outcome represents value for money in accordance with the sound contracting principles

Contract award

Contract **2026.022 – Livingstone Shire Social Infrastructure Framework** has been awarded to **Cred Community Pty Ltd** following completion of the Request for Quotation process and approval in accordance with Council's procurement delegations.

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

Contract No: 2026.005
Contract Title: Preferred Supplier Arrangement – Trades & Services

Overview

Livingstone Shire Council has established a **Preferred Supplier Arrangement (PSA) for Trades & Services** to provide a panel of suitably qualified and experienced contractors to deliver maintenance, repair, construction and operational trade services across Council's assets and facilities.

The arrangement has been established to improve procurement efficiency, provide timely access to qualified suppliers, promote value for money and support the ongoing delivery of Council's operational and capital works programs.

Procurement Process

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 8 May 2026 and closed on 5 June 2026 following a 21-day open market period.

The procurement process was conducted in accordance with:

- Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
- Local Government Regulation 2012
- Council's Procurement Policy

Council confirms that the process was undertaken in a fair, transparent and compliant manner.

Evaluation

Due to the significant number of submissions received across multiple trade categories, the evaluation process was extensive and involved detailed assessment and clarification activities.

Submissions were evaluated against pre-established criteria including:

- Mandatory compliance requirements
- Corporate and financial capability
- Relevant experience and technical capability
- Capacity and resources
- Local content
- Price and value for money

A multidisciplinary evaluation panel assessed each submission against the published evaluation criteria and determined the preferred suppliers for each category based on the best overall value-for-money outcome.

The procurement was completed within **89 days**, meeting Council's target procurement cycle of less than 100 days.

Outcome

Following completion of the evaluation process, Council has established a **Preferred Supplier Arrangement comprising multiple suppliers across a range of trade and service categories**.

Company Name
1One Group Pty Ltd
Adsun Energy Pty Ltd
AMH Maintenance Pty Ltd
Australian Natives Pty Ltd
Barry's Weed Spraying Pty Ltd
Beejay Mckay T/as Mulambin Mowing
Browns Vegetation & Management T/as BVM Trees Harry Walker Tree Services
Cap Coast Contractors
Capricorn Cladding and Insulation Pty Ltd
Capricorn Coast Sand & Soil

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

Capricorn Coast Tree Services
Coco Culture
CQ Soil Testing Pty Ltd
CQG Consulting
Dallas Lee Hodge
Douglas John Haas T/as Yeppoon Slashing
Flowtek Services Pty Ltd
Gottwo Pty Ltd T/as Tyrepower Yeppoon
Ian Bradley Weatherall T/as Ian Weatherall Electrical
John Paul Constructions
JRT Civil Pty Ltd
Keppel Coast Vegetation Management
Linbridge Builders Pty Ltd
LP & SJ Wilson T/as Keppel Coast Windscreens
Milner Constructions Pty Ltd
Morrison CQ Agencies
MPB Management Group Pty Ltd
National Tyre & Wheel Pty Ltd
NRG Industrial
NuFlow Central Queensland
O1 Electrical Pty Ltd
Peter Bertalli Concreting
Pollard Protective Coatings Pty Ltd
Porter Works Pty Ltd
Ramms Flooring
Reynolds Electrical Contracting Pty Ltd
MPB Management Group Pty Ltd T/as Shmick Electrical & Maintenance
TDT Communications Pty Ltd
The Trustee for Findlay Electrical Trust T/as Jayke Findlay Electrical Pty Ltd
The Trustee for Jarat Family Trust T/as JRS Contractors QLD Pty Ltd
The Trustee for Keily Family Trust T/as Keily's Appliance & Electrical
The Trustee for The Grant Olive Family Trust T/as Intalect Pty Ltd
TNT Weier Pty Ltd T/as Troy Weier Tree Services
Yeppoon Electrical Group Pty Ltd
Yeppoon Plumbing Service

The arrangement provides Council with access to a panel of pre-qualified suppliers capable of delivering responsive, compliant and high-quality services throughout the contract term.

Appointments to the panel do **not** guarantee a minimum volume or value of work. Engagements will be undertaken in accordance with the conditions of the Preferred Supplier Arrangement and Council's procurement procedures.

Contract Details

- **Contractor:** Panel of Suppliers
- **Contract Type:** Goods and Services Agreement (Preferred Supplier Arrangement)
- **Commencement:** 1 July 2026

Local Content

Local content formed a key component of the evaluation process, recognising the importance of supporting the regional economy while achieving value for money.

Where suppliers demonstrated comparable capability, experience and commercial outcomes, consideration was given to suppliers with a local presence and demonstrated commitment to employing local staff, engaging local subcontractors and supporting the Livingstone Shire economy.

Governance

Council confirms that:

- All submissions were treated fairly and consistently

CONTRACT AWARD SUMMARIES JUNE 2026

- Procurement probity requirements were met
- The outcome represents value for money in accordance with the sound contracting principles

Contract award

Following completion of the Request for Tender process, Council approved the establishment of **Contract 2026.005 – Preferred Supplier Arrangement – Trades & Services** with the successful suppliers across the approved trade categories.

The arrangement will provide Council with a flexible, compliant and efficient procurement mechanism to engage qualified contractors for operational and maintenance requirements over the initial three-year term, with two optional one-year extensions available.

13.3 ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

File No:	**qA88020**
Attachments:	**1. CEO Only Delegation Register as at 29 May 2026** **2. Limitations and Conditions to the Exercise of Powers** **3. Financial Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer**
Responsible Officer:	**Andrea Ellis - General Manager Corporate Services** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Poala Santini - Coordinator Governance**

SUMMARY

The report provides Council with the opportunity to review the legislative delegations to the position of Chief Executive Officer, as recommended by the Local Government Association of Queensland, in accordance with section 257(5) of the Local Government Act 2009.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

1. THAT in accordance with section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009,* Council resolves to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, the exercise of powers as itemised in Attachment One and limited by the scope contained within Attachment Two; and

2. THAT Council resolves to delegate the Chief Executive Officer the Financial Delegations as contained in Attachment Three, amended to include the following additional delegation:

   - *Approve concealed leak refunds or waivers in accordance with Council's Concealed Leak Refund Procedure.*

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 2009* requires Council to review delegations to the Chief Executive Officer annually. This annual review provides an opportunity for Council to amend or rescind delegations, where appropriate.

Delegated authority is intended to support more timely and efficient decision making within the limits of relevant legislation. This aligns with Council's commitment to delivering responsive and effective customer service.

The Local Government Association of Queensland, through King & Company Solicitors, conducts biannual reviews of the delegation registers provided to Council. The most recent review identified one new Act with powers to be delegated, as well as amendments and additional powers within existing legislation relevant to local government.

These changes are outlined below and have been highlighted in red in Attachment 1.

The review identified the following new Act applicable to Council:

- *Libraries Act 1988*

The *Libraries Act 1998* provides the legislative framework governing the delivery of library services across Queensland, including the State Library and local government libraries, and supports community access to information, learning opportunities, and cultural resources.

The following Acts have either additional or amended powers:

- *Fire Services Act 1990*
- *Information Privacy Act 2009*

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Planning Act 2016*
- *Planning and Environment Court Act 2016*
- *Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998*

Amendment to Financial Delegations to the Chief Executive Officer

A review of Council's current financial delegations has identified that the Chief Executive Officer does not have delegated authority to approve concealed leak refunds or waivers under Council's Concealed Leak Refund Procedure. The purpose of the Procedure is to provide financial relief to property owners who experience abnormally high water consumption resulting from a concealed leak and sets out detailed eligibility criteria and assessment requirements.

Under clause 4 of the Chief Executive Officer's financial delegations, authority exists to approve refunds or waivers of Council's adopted fees and charges, however, this delegation expressly excludes amounts defined as rates and charges under the *Local Government Act 2009.*

Pursuant to section 91 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, utility charges, including water consumption charges, are categorised as rates and charges. As concealed leak refunds relate to water usage charges, they fall outside the Chief Executive Officer's existing financial delegation and therefore require Council approval. The current arrangement creates an administrative inefficiency, as applications assessed against the criteria of the Concealed Leak Refund Procedure cannot be approved under delegation despite being routine operational matters.

To facilitate the efficient and timely administration of concealed leak refund applications, it is proposed that the following additional delegation be included within the Chief Executive Officer's Financial Delegations:

- *Approve concealed leak refunds or waivers in accordance with Council's Concealed Leak Refund Procedure.*

The proposed delegation is limited in scope and applies only to applications that satisfy the eligibility requirements and assessment criteria prescribed in the Concealed Leak Refund Procedure. The delegation will streamline the administration of routine operational matters, improve customer response times, and remove the need for eligible applications to be referred to Council for individual determination.

In addition, section 259 of the *Local Government Act 2009* enables the Chief Executive Officer to sub-delegate this power to an appropriately qualified employee, ensuring decisions can be made at the appropriate operational level while maintaining compliance with Council's adopted Procedure.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council to Chief Executive Officer annual review of delegations were adopted at the Ordinary Meeting on 20 May 2025. Furthermore, new and amended delegations were adopted for addition to the register at the Ordinary meeting on 27 October 2025.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Internal consultation has taken place in relation to the relevancy of new Acts. Further consultation with internal stakeholders will be conducted to evaluate if any of the amended or new powers require to be sub-delegated.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There is no budget implications associated with the consideration delegations.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* states:

(1) A local government may, by resolution, delegate a power under this Act or another Act to—

(a) the mayor; or

(b) the chief executive officer; or

(c) a standing committee, or joint standing committee, of the local government; or

(d) the chairperson of a standing committee, or joint standing committee, of the local government; or

(e) another local government, for the purposes of a joint government activity.

(2) However, a local government may only delegate a power to make a decision about a councillor's conduct under section 150AEA or 150AG to–

(a) the mayor; or

(b) a standing committee of the local government.

(3) Also, a local government must not delegate a power that an Act states must be exercised by resolution.

(4) A joint standing committee, of the local government, is a committee consisting of councillors of the local government and councillors of 1 or more other local governments.

(5) A delegation to the chief executive officer under subsection (1) must be reviewed annually by the local government.

Other important legal principles which apply to the delegation set out within this report are:

1) Council at all times retains power to revoke the delegation. Accordingly, Council retains ultimate control;

2) Council, as delegator, has responsibility to ensure that the relevant power is properly exercised. Council will therefore continue to supervise and oversee the exercise of its powers;

3) a delegation of power by Council may be subject to lawful conditions which Council wishes to impose. The imposition of conditions enables Council to impose checks and balances on its delegations. However, the delegated power cannot be unduly fettered; and

4) the delegate must exercise a delegated power fairly and impartially, without being influenced by or being subject to the discretion of other individuals.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The identified risks associated with this report and the Officer's Recommendation have been assessed and align with Council's defined risk appetite.

A key consideration is the requirement under section 257(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009* for Council to review delegations to the Chief Executive Officer annually. Failure to meet this obligation presents a governance risk, potentially leading to decisions being made without proper authority and exposing Council to legal and reputational consequences. Non-compliance can undermine transparency, accountability, and the validity of delegated decisions.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Foster a safe, inclusive, capable, and empowered workforce committed to delivering their best

The delegation of powers from Council to the Chief Executive Officer supports transparent, accountable, and efficient decision-making by empowering the Chief Executive Officer to undertake operational functions within an approved governance framework. This enables the organisation to deliver timely, high-quality, customer-focused services while supporting a capable and empowered workforce.

13.3 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CEO Only Delegation Register as at 29 May 2026

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Powers to be Delegated from Council to the Chief Executive as of 29 May 2026

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**17**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that the human remains are taken into the custody of the chief executive.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**18**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to advise the chief executive of the existence and location of the human remains and give the chief executive all details that the chief executive reasonably requires.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**23**	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**28(2)**	Power to consult with the Minister about cultural heritage duty of care guidelines.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**30**	Power, as a person who is involved in putting an approved cultural heritage management plan into effect, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the chief executive is advised about all Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of any activity carried out under the plan.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**31**	Power, as a person who carries out an activity, to advise the chief executive of Aboriginal cultural heritage revealed to exist because of the activity.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62(2), 63(3), 64(2), 65(2), 67, 68, 69(2), 70, 71, 76, 77(2) and 153**	Power to carry out a cultural heritage study and have its findings recorded in the register including all steps authorised or required by Part 6 of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the study, recording it in the register and objecting to the way the study is recorded in the register.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**54(2)**	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for carrying out cultural heritage studies.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**70(3)**	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with the sponsor about obtaining access to the land and determine whether or not access should be given.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**72(1)(c)**	Power to consult with the chief executive about a cultural heritage study.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**76**	Power to object to the Land Court to:- (a) the chief executive's recording in the register of the findings of a cultural heritage study; and (b) the chief executive's refusal to record in the register the findings of a cultural heritage study.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**82, 83, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97(2), 98(2), 99(2), 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109(5), 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117(5) and 153**	Power to develop, reach agreement on and seek approval for a cultural heritage management plan including all steps authorised or required by Part 7 of the Act for the purpose of developing, reaching agreement on and seeking approval of the plan and objecting to any refusal to approve the plan.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**85(1)**	Power to consult with the Minister about guidelines to help people in choosing suitable methodologies for developing cultural heritage management plans.	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	**153**	Power, as the owner or occupier of land, to consult with a person who wishes to enter land to perform a cultural heritage activity about obtaining access to the land and to determine whether or not access should be given.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**4B(2)**	Power as an entity taking the resource interest to give the relevant chief executive for the resource interest written notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**7**	Power to prepare, serve and amend a Notice of Intention to Resume, to discontinue a resumption and to give notice to the land registry.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**8**	Power to hear the objector, consider the grounds of objection to the taking of land and to amend the notice of intention to resume or discontinue the resumption.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**9**	Power to apply to the Minister that the land be taken and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(4B)**	Power to deal with land mentioned in subsection (4) for the purpose for which it is taken on and from the day it is taken, even though the land is yet to be dedicated, granted, leased or otherwise dealt with under subsection (4A).	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(5A)**	Power to agree with the Claimant on the amount of compensation payable.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(7)**	Power to serve the gazette resumption notice upon every person who is entitled pursuant to section 18 to claim compensation or is a mortgagee of the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(2A)**	Power, where the estate or interest is such that provision is made by the Land Title Act 1994 for its registration, to apply to the Registrar of Titles for registration, to produce a gazette copy of the gazette resumption notice and pay the prescribed fee.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(3)**	Power, where the land taken is part of land subject to a building units plan registered under the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980,* to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12(3A)**	Power, where the land taken is scheme land for a community titles scheme under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* , to pay the prescribed fees to the Registrar of Titles.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12A**	Power to lodge with the registrar of titles a plan of survey showing a new boundary for a lot or common property.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**12B**	Power to dedicate land taken under the Act as a road.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**13(1) and (1A)**	Power to take additional land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**13(2) and (2A)**	Power to take additional land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**13 (3)**	Power to sell or otherwise deal with additional land taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**15B**	Power to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to take all steps necessary to prepare and enter the resumption agreement.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**15C**	Power to apply to the Minister to take land pursuant to a resumption agreement and to respond to requests from the Minister for further particulars or information.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**15D**	Power to declare by gazette notice that land taken pursuant to a resumption agreement is taken for the purpose stated in the notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**16(1)**	Power to serve a notice of discontinuance of a resumption.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**16(1B)**	Power to agree with the claimant about the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) or to refer the issue for determination by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**16(1C)**	Power to have the amount of compensation payable under subsection (1A) taxed by an officer of the Supreme Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**17(1)**	Power as a gazetting authority to, by gazette notice, revoke a gazette resumption notice.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**17(1A)**	Power to agree in writing with the person entitled as owner to compensation in respect of the taking of the land, to the revesting of the land or part of it to which a gazette resumption notice relates.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**17(2)(c)**	Power to lodge a gazette copy of the revoking gazette notice with the land registry.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**17(5)**	Power to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) or to agree that the amount be determined by the Land Court.	

Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**17(5)**	Power to refer the determination of the amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (4) to the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**19**	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant within 3 years after the day the land was taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**19(4) and 19(6)**	Power to accept and deal with a claim for compensation served by the claimant more than 3 years after the day the land was taken.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**21(1)**	Power to agree to grant the claimant, in satisfaction wholly or partly of the claimant's claim for compensation, any easement, right of way, lease or other right of occupation, or any other right, privilege or concession in, upon, over or under the land taken or any other land the property of Council.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**21(1A)**	Power to agree to transfer land held in fee simple by Council to the claimant in satisfaction wholly or partly of the Claimant's claim for compensation.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**21(2)**	Power to agree with the Claimant that the extent to which the grant or transfer shall satisfy the claim for compensation be determined by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**23(2)**	Power to make an advance on compensation to the Claimant.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**23(5)**	Power to, before paying the advance, require the claimant to satisfy Council regarding taxes, rates and other moneys which, if unpaid, would be a charge upon the land, and to decide to reduce an advance by any such amount.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**23(6)**	Power to reduce the advance by the sum due to the mortgagee.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**23(7)**	Power to pay to Council, the Crown or a mortgagee any amount by which the advance has been reduced.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**24(1)**	Power to refer a claim for compensation to the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**24(4)**	Power to apply to the Land Court for further or other particulars of a claim for compensation.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**25(1)**	Power to apply to the Land Court for the Claimant to enter an appearance on the reference.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**29 & 30**	Power to pay the amount of compensation agreed upon or determined into the Supreme Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**32**	Power to pay to a mortgagee so much of the amount of compensation as does not exceed the sum due to the mortgagee.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**35**	Power to deduct from an amount of compensation and pay to the Crown or to Council any amount of taxes, rates or other moneys charged upon the land taken in favour of the Crown or Council.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**36(1)**	Power to authorise a person to exercise the powers in section 36(1) on Council's behalf.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**36(3)**	Power to give 7 days notice in writing of the intention to enter the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**37(1)**	Power to temporarily occupy and use any land for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing any works and to exercise the powers prescribed in subsection (1).	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**37(2)**	Power to give notice to the occupier or owner of the intention to temporarily occupy and use the land.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**37(5)**	Power to agree with the Claimant upon the amount of compensation to be paid under section 37 or to agree that such amount be determined by the Land Court.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**38(1)**	Power to issue a warrant to the sheriff to deliver up possession of the land taken or occupied under the Act.	
Acquisition of Land Act 1967	**41(1)**	Power to offer for sale land taken under the Act to the former owner of the land.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**28(4)**	Power, as the operator of a pound or animal shelter, to give a person a certificate stating that the dog had the debarking procedure performed on it before the pound or animal shelter took possession of the dog.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**29(4)**	Power, as the operator of a pound or animal shelter, to give a person a certificate stating that the animal had the regulated procedure performed on it before the pound or animal shelter took possession of the animal.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**29A**	Power to keep a certificate for a supplied animal and if required by an inspector, make the certificate available for inspection.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**122(1)(a)**	Power, as the occupier of a place, to consent to entry of the place by an inspector.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**156(2)**	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal or other thing to Council.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**157**	Power, in the specified circumstances, to deal with an animal or other thing as considered appropriate.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**189**	Power, in the specified circumstances, to recover the cost from the animal's owner or former owner.	
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	**214A(2)**	Power, in the specified circumstances, to agree in writing to the transfer of the ownership of an animal to Council.	
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2023			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2023	**3(2)**	Power to comply with the requirements of schedules 3 – Code of practice about sheep, 4 Code of practice about cattle, 5 – Code of practice for transport of livestock, 6 – Code of practice for livestock at depots and saleyards, 7 – Code of practice for breeding of dogs and 8 – Code of practice about rodeos.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**39**	Power to give identifying information to particular persons.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**42(4)**	Power to recognise a body supervising an exhibition in which a cat or dog is participating.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43B**	Power, as an approved entity, to:- (a) conduct an accreditation scheme to breed dogs; and (b) accredit a person as an "accredited breeder" under the accreditation scheme. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43C**	Power, as an approved entity, to give an accreditation number to an accredited breeder. ## Note: this section only applies to local governments who have been declared to be an approved entity under section 43W.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43F**	Power to apply to the chief executive to be registered as a registered breeder.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43K**	Power, as a registered breeder, to renew the registration and pay the relevant fee.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43N**	Power, as a registered breeder, to give the chief executive notice of the change.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43R**	Power, as the recipient of a show cause notice, to make written representations to the chief executive about why the proposed action should not be taken.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**43ZF**	Power, as a supplier of a dog, to give the other person a notice containing the information listed in subsection 43ZF(1).	

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**49(2)**	Power to give registration notice.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**51**	Power to keep registration form and information.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**52**	Power to fix the fee for the registration of a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**89(1)**	Power to make:- (a) a dangerous dog declaration; or (b) a menacing dog declaration.;	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**90**	Power to give a dog owner a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**92**	Power to withdraw a proposed declaration notice regarding a dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**94**	Power to consider any written representations and evidence within a period stated in a proposed declaration notice and make a regulated dog declaration.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**95**	Power to give an owner of a dog the subject of a regulated dog declaration, a notice about the decision under subsection (3) or (4).	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**100**	Power to destroy a surrendered regulated dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**103E**	Power to destroy a surrendered prohibited dog.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**114**	Power to give notice of a proposed inspection program.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**178(e)**	Power to include other information considered appropriate in the general register.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**198(1)**	Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**207D(2)**	Power to recover necessary and reasonable costs referred to in subsection 207D(1) from the dog's owner or former owner.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**227(2)**	Where a local government has received a registration form in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has not yet given a registration notice, power to:- (a) refund the registration fee to the owner; or (b) if the local government is a declared local government—register the cat under former chapter 3, part 2; or (c) if a local government makes a local law requiring cats to be registered—register the cat under the local law.	
Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008	**228(2)(b)**	Where a local government has received a registration fee in relation to a cat prior to 23 September 2013 and it has given a registration notice for the cat, power to refund the registration fee or a portion of the fee to the owner.	
Biosecurity Act 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Biosecurity Act 2014	**36(2)**	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an inspector of the presence of the biosecurity matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**42(2)**	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to advise an appropriate authorised officer of the presence of the biosecurity matter that is a category 1 or category 2 restricted matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**48**	Power to carry out the main function of a local government under the Act.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**50(3)**	Power to consult with the Minister.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**50(5)**	Power to comply with a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to subsection (4).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**51(2)**	Power to agree with the chief executive that Council cannot achieve substantial compliance with the notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**52(2)**	Power to comply with a request from the Minister for a written report made pursuant to subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**53**	Power to prepare and approve a biosecurity plan for invasive biosecurity matter for Council's area.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**54**	Power to keep a copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**59**	Power to consult with the chief executive about the suitability and priority of the activities.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**60(5)**	Power to pay the amount required by a notice issued by the Minister pursuant to this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**91(3)**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, or as an owner of land affected by the amendment, to consult with the chief executive about the amendment of the barrier fence map.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**92(2)**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to build and pay for a gate or grid in the fence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**93**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to undertake the activities set out in subsections (a) and (b).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**94**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter a place in the circumstances set out in subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**95**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to enter into an agreement with another person about making an opening in the fence for a particular purpose and period.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**96(2)**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to give a notice to a person requiring the person to restore the fence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**96(4)**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence, to carry out the restoration of the barrier fence and recover the reasonable costs from the person to whom notice was given pursuant to subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**100**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to appoint a person employed or engaged by Council to exercise powers under the Act in relation to the barrier fence part.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**101(2)**	Power, as a building authority for a barrier fence part, to give directions to a barrier fence employee.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**105**	Power, as a relevant entity, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed making of a code of practice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**107**	Power to make written submissions on a proposed guideline.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**121**	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity emergency order permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**127A(5)**	Power, as a person given a direction under subsection 127A(1), to comply with the direction	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**132**	Power to apply to an inspector for a biosecurity instrument permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**145 and 147**	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for registration.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**146**	Power as a registrable biosecurity entity to apply for a registration exemption.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**150(3)(b)**	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**152**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to apply for deregistration as a biosecurity entity.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**156(2)**	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive made under subsection (2) or (3).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**156A(2)**	Power to advise the chief executive whether or not Council is a registrable biosecurity entity for the biosecurity circumstance.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**160(2)**	Power as a registered biosecurity entity, owner or occupier to give the chief executive a biosecurity risk notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**164**	Power to apply to the chief executive for the removal of the entry for a restricted place from the biosecurity register.	

Biosecurity Act 2014	**164A**	Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated animal as a restricted animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**164B**	Power to apply to the chief executive for the end of a declaration of a designated biosecurity matter as a restricted biosecurity matter.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**165**	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document about the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**170(2)**	Power as a registered biosecurity entity to give the chief executive a change notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**181**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a travel approval for the movement of a special designated animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**187**	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a saleyard, to take the action referred to in subsections (a) and (b).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**188**	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a restricted agricultural show, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**190**	Power, as a receiver of a special designated animal at a place, to take the action referred to in subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**193(2)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), as a receiver of a special designated animal to advise an inspector of the circumstances in subsection (1).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**193(3)**	Power, to comply with all reasonable directions the inspector gives.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**194(2)**	Power, as a relevant person, to create a movement record for a designated animal and to give the record to the conveyor or drover of the animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**197**	Power, as a relevant person, to keep and produce a movement record for a designated animal in accordance with the requirements of this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**198(2) and (7)**	Power, as person who receives a copy of a movement record, to keep and produce the copy of the movement record for in accordance with the requirements of this section.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**198(5) and (7)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (4) and as a person who accepts delivery of the animal at the end of the movement, to create, keep and produce a record complying with subsection (6).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**199**	Power, as a person having responsibility for the organisation and operation of an agricultural show, to keep a record in the appropriate form for the designated animal.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**214 and 215**	Power to apply for a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**225 and 226**	Power to apply for the renewal of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit and to take all steps required to bring the application to finalisation and obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**229**	Power to comply with a direction of the chief executive issued pursuant to subsection (2).	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**230**	Power to apply for the transfer of a prohibited matter permit or a restricted matter permit.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**235(3)(d)**	Power to consult with an interested entity about a proposed biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**238(1)**	Power, as a person given a direction under section 237(1)(a), to comply with the direction.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**239(1)**	Power to consult with the chief executive about a proposed biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**239(2)**	Power to consult with the chief executive and an invasive animal board before authorising a biosecurity program.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**241**	Power to give make copies of a biosecurity program authorisation available for inspection and purchase at Council's public office.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**268(1)**	Power as an occupier of a place to sign an acknowledgement of consent to enter the place.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**269(2)**	Power as an occupier of a place to consent to entry by an authorised officer.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**358**	Power to apply to the court for an order against the person convicted of an offence against the Act to pay the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**364**	Power, as a relevant body, to stay the original decision, fix conditions on the stay, fix the period of a stay and revoke a stay.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**365**	Power, as the issuing authority, after receiving an internal review application to conduct an internal review and make a decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**366**	Power, as the issuing authority, to give notice of an internal review decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**372(1)**	Power, as the issuing authority, to make a new decision following the receipt of directions from the court.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**372(2)**	Power, as the issuing authority, to give effect to a decision of the court to substitute the internal review decision with a new decision.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**380(2)**	Power, as the issuing authority for a biosecurity order, to give notice of the amount of the debt.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**381**	Power to register a charge over the land for an unpaid amount and to release the charge once the unpaid amount has been paid.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**383**	Power, as a third party, to appear at the hearing of an application for a cost recovery order.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**391**	Power to enter into a government and industry agreement with the Minister or the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**393**	Power to enter into a compliance agreement with the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**396**	Power to apply to the chief executive to enter into a compliance agreement with the State.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**399(1)(b)**	Power to give the chief executive further information or a document required to decide the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**405**	Power, as the other party to a compliance agreement, to make written representations to the chief executive following receipt of a show cause notice.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**479 and 480**	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to apply to the chief executive to amend the conditions of the authority and to take all steps necessary to obtain a decision on the application.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**485**	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**490**	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to ask the chief executive to cancel the authority.	
Biosecurity Act 2014	**491(3)**	Power, as the holder for a relevant authority, to comply with a notice requiring the return of the document evidencing the authority.	
Biosecurity Regulation 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Biosecurity Regulation 2016	**94G(1)**	Power, as a registered biosecurity entity for a designated place, to make a biosecurity management plan.	
Biosecurity Regulation 2016	**94G(4)**	Power, as an entity mentioned in subsection (1), to:- (a)keep the plan as a separate document at the place; and (b)make the plan available for inspection at the place, on request, during ordinary business hours; and (c)ensure a sign is conspicuously displayed at each management area for the plan stating that:- (i)a biosecurity management plan applies to the place; and (ii)it is an offence for a person entering, present at, or leaving the management area to fail to comply with the measures stated in the plan unless the person has a reasonable excuse	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	**60(3)**	Power, as a relevant planning authority, to endorse a community management statement notation on a proposed community management statement.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	**79(3)(a)(iii)**	Power, as a local government, to express views about the termination of a community titles scheme in Council's local government area	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	**196(4)**	Power, as a utility service provider, to enter an agreement with a body corporate in relation to the utility charges for the scheme land.	

Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	**197**	Power, as a utility service provider, to ask the registrar to register a charge and to remove the charge when the amount secured by the charge is paid.	
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	**316(1)**	Power to enter the common property if necessary to exercise a power conferred under an Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008	**174(5)(b)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2008	**131(5)(b)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2008	**103(5)(b)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011	**33(4)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2008	**184(5)(b)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to issue a certificate certifying the transaction has been approved or noted as required under the relevant Planning Act.	
Building Act 1975			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Building Act 1975	**34A(2)**	Power, as an assessment manager, to determine whether a building development application complies with the building assessment provisions and if it does, to approve the application.	
Building Act 1975	**41(1)**	Power, as an assessment manager, to consult with the chief executive about the variation application.	
Building Act 1975	**46(5)**	Power, as a referral agency, to appoint or employ a building certifier to carry out the assessment against the fire safety standard.	
Building Act 1975	**51(2)(a)**	Power, under the Planning Act to receive, assess and decide a building development application.	
Building Act 1975	**51(2)(b)**	Power to appoint or employ a private certifier or another building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**51(3)**	Power to appoint or employ a building certifier where asked in writing by the nominated owner and the building work has not been certified.	
Building Act 1975	**52**	Power to issue a building development approval.	
Building Act 1975	**53(2)**	Power, in carrying out functions under the *Building Act* , to accept and, without checking, rely and act on a certificate or other document made by or given to the building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**54**	Power to accept and, without further checking, rely and act on a document, given to Council by a private certifier for a building development application, for the purpose of making it available for inspection or purchase as required by the *Planning Act* .	
Building Act 1975	**55**	Power, as assessment manager, in relation to undecided building development applications and lapsed building development approvals, to resume or start the development assessment process under the Planning Act at any stage the assessment manager considers apropriate.	
Building Act 1975	**65**	Power, as the holder of a registered easement or statutory covenant, to consent to building work.	
Building Act 1975	**68A(2)**	Power, as assessment manager, to prepare a written statement of reasons.	
Building Act 1975	**71**	Power to decide an application to extend the period mentioned in subsection 71(3), to consult with an entity in deciding the application and to give notice of the decision.	
Building Act 1975	**87**	Power to give a private certifier a document acknowledging receipt of the fee mentioned in subsection 86(1)(c).	
Building Act 1975	**92(2)**	Power to take the action it considers necessary to complete the building work where the building development approval lapses and the building work is other than demolition.	
Building Act 1975	**92(5)**	Power to use all or part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work.	
Building Act 1975	**93(1)**	Power to refund or release part of any security given to the local government for the carrying out of the building work, at any time, having regard to the progress of the building work.	
Building Act 1975	**95**	Power, as the assessment manager, to give a reminder notice about the lapsing.	
Building Act 1975	**97(2)**	Power to consult with a private certifier with regard to further extensions of the period under the Planning Act, s 85(1) (currency period).	
Building Act 1975	**117**	Power, as the assessment manager, to take enforcement action against an owner contravening section 114 of the Act.	
Building Act 1975	**124A(2)**	Power, as the owner of a building, to by notice ask for a copy of any inspection documentation for the inspection performed by the building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**143B(2)**	Power, as the owner of a building, to give an additional certification notice.	
Building Act 1975	**190(1)**	Power to make a complaint to QBCC about a building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**206(1)**	Power to give a building certifier a notice ('show cause notice').	
Building Act 1975	**207**	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and decide to take no further action, or apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**208(1)**	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to conduct disciplinary proceeding to determine whether there are proper grounds for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier.	
Building Act 1975	**210**	Power to notify the QBCC of its application to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	
Building Act 1975	**221(2)**	Power to consult with any other entity considered appropriate in deciding an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	

Building Act 1975	**221(2)(b) and (3)**	Power to grant (including with reasonable conditions) or refuse an application made by the owner of a budget accommodation building to approve a period for the building under section 220(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) (longer periods for approval).	
Building Act 1975	**221(4)**	Power to decide the application and give the owner an information notice about the decision.	
Building Act 1975	**222(2)**	Power to, on written application from the owner, decide whether or not a building conforms with fire safety standards and, if applicable, state what must be done to make the building conform.	
Building Act 1975	**228(2)**	Power to inspect budget accommodation buildings at least once every 3 years.	
Building Act 1975	**228(4)**	Power to keep the records referred to in subsections 228(4)(a) to (c).	
Building Act 1975	**231AK(a)(iii) and (b)(iii) and 231AL**	Power, as local government, to approve, with or without conditions, a later day for a residential care building to comply with section 231AK of the *Building Act* .	
Building Act 1975	**231AL**	Power, as local government, on an application by the owner of an RCB for a later day to obtain a fire safety compliance certificate or certificate of occupancy to: (a) consult on the application; (b) decide the application; (c) impose conditions on the grant of an application; (d) give an information notice about the decision.	
Building Act 1975	**236**	Power to require the applicant to give medical evidence to support the application.	
Building Act 1975	**237**	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for a regulated pool due to disability (with or without conditions).	
Building Act 1975	**238**	Power to give notice of Council's decision (including an information notice about the decision).	
Building Act 1975	**239**	Power to give notice of each exemption granted under Chapter 8, Part 2, Division 3 to the QBCC commissioner.	
Building Act 1975	**242(2)**	Power to give an applicant a show cause notice.	
Building Act 1975	**242(3)**	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the applicant, revoking the decision previously given.	
Building Act 1975	**243**	Power to give to the QBCC commissioner notice of each revocation notice given.	
Building Act 1975	**244**	Power to keep a copy of each exemption granted and make the copy available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document, that under the Planning Act, the local government must make available for inspection and purchase.	
Building Act 1975	**245A**	Power to, on application by a pool owner for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable, require further information to establish that compliance with the part of the pool safety standard is not practicable.	
Building Act 1975	**245B**	Power to, on application by a pool owner, decide an application for exemption from complying with part of the pool safety standard relating to barriers for the regulated pool due to compliance being impracticable (with or without conditions).	
Building Act 1975	**245C(1)**	Power to give written notice of the grant of an exemption.	
Building Act 1975	**245C(2)**	Power to give an information notice.	
Building Act 1975	**245E(2)**	Power to give the owner of the regulated pool a show cause notice.	
Building Act 1975	**245E(3)**	Power to consider any representations made under the show cause notice and give a further notice (a revocation notice) to the owner, revoking the decision previously given.	
Building Act 1975	**245F**	Power to give the QBCC commissioner the notices required by sections 245F(1) and 245F(2).	
Building Act 1975	**245FA(2)**	Power to keep a copy of each exemption available for inspection and purchase as if it were a document that, under the Planning Act, must be available for inspection and purchase.	
Building Act 1975	**245XB(2)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the construction of a pool barrier along the common boundary.	
Building Act 1975	**245XD(2)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to agree with the pool owner as to the alteration or replacement of a dividing fence that is used, or proposed to be used, as a pool barrier along the common boundary.	
Building Act 1975	**245XF(2) and (3)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land where a pool barrier is constructed along the common boundary for a pool on the other land, to: - alter or replace the part of the pool barrier with the agreement of the pool owner; or - attach a think on the part of the pool barrier that does not unreasonably or materially alter or damage the barrier.	
Building Act 1975	**245XG(1)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to grant access to Council's land to the owner of the other land to carry out fencing work.	
Building Act 1975	**245XN(2)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where Council has carried out urgent fencing work under section 245XK of the *Building Act* and the owner of the other land is responsible for some or all of the costs of carrying out the fencing work under section 245XH of the *Building Act* , to require the owner of the other land to contribute a share for any reasonable cost incurred for the fencing work.	
Building Act 1975	**245XS(1)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, to apply to QCAT, in the absence of the owner of the other land, for authorisation to carry out fencing work, including apportionment of the contributions for the work.	
Building Act 1975	**245XS(3)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where an order has been made under section 245XS(1) of the *Building Act* and the owner of the other land has since been located, to give a copy of the order to the owner of the other land and recover the contribution as stated in the order.	
Building Act 1975	**245XV(2)**	Power, as owner of adjoining land, where the owner of the other land has carried out fencing work for a dividing fence forming part of a pool barrier without authorisation, to apply to QCAT for an order requiring the owner to rectify the dividing fence.	
Building Act 1975	**246ADA(2)**	Power to inspect a regulated pool for compliance when a pool safety complaint notice, or section 245I or 245UA notice is received.	
Building Act 1975	**246ADA(5)**	Power to take necessary enforcement action to ensure the pool complies with the pool safety standard or fencing standards for the pool.	
Building Act 1975	**246AF(2)**	Power to cancel pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	
Building Act 1975	**246AF(3)**	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of the cancellation of the pool safety certificate for a regulated pool.	
Building Act 1975	**246AG(1)**	Power to give a show cause notice before cancelling a pool safety certificate.	
Building Act 1975	**246AG(5)**	Power to consider submissions and decide whether to cancel a pool safety certificate.	
Building Act 1975	**246AG(6)**	Power to give the owner notice of the decision.	
Building Act 1975	**246AG(7)**	Power to give the owner an information notice about the decision.	
Building Act 1975	**246AH**	Power to appoint or employ a pool safety inspector to conduct an inspection of a pool in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1).	
Building Act 1975	**246AIA**	Power to keep a record of a notice mentioned in section 246ADA(1) and the results of the inspection carried out under section 246ADA.	
Building Act 1975	**246AIB(2)**	Power to comply with a request for information from the QBCC commissioner.	
Building Act 1975	**246AQ**	Power to give the QBCC commissioner notice of each existing regulated pool in Council's local government area of which it has a record.	
Building Act 1975	**246ATC**	Power to give the swimming pool safety advisory information to the owner of each non-certificate regulated pool in its local government area.	
Building Act 1975	**246X**	Power to, by gazette notice, designate land as a transport noise corridor.	
Building Act 1975	**248(1)**	Power to give a notice ('enforcement notice') to the owner of a building, structure or building work.	
Building Act 1975	**248(2)**	Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who does not comply with a particular matter in the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**248(3)**	Power to give a person a show cause notice.	

Building Act 1975	**256(2)(d)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245G(1) of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(e)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 245K, 245L or 246AR(2) of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(f)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AD(2) or 246AJ(4) of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(g)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against section 246AP(2) of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(h)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(h)**	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 4, division 5, subdivision 2, other than section 246ATH(2) of the *Building Act 1975* .	In order to remain consistent with other authorisations, we do not recommend this power be sub-delegated.
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(i)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(i)**	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence against chapter 8, part 5 of the *Building Act 1975* .	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(k)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence in the expired *Building Regulation 2006* , part 4A.	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(k)**	Power, as local government, to authorise a person to make a complaint for an offence in the expired *Building Regulation 2006* , part 4A.	
Building Act 1975	**256(2)(l)**	Power, as local government, to make a complaint for an offence in the *Building Act 1975* other than an offence listed in section 256(2)(a)-(j) of the *Building Act* .	
Building Act 1975	**262**	Power to extend the time for an owner of a swimming pool to comply with section 235 (where an extension under section 49H(11)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1936* is still in force.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**8(3)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to take reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not obstruct an evacuation route of the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**11(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building is not locked, if the occupier knows, or reasonably ought to know, that a person is within the building on the internal side of the door.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**12(3)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 12(1), to ensure that a door on an evacuation route of the building cannot be locked in a way that would be likely to unduly restrict, hinder or delay a custodian for the occupant in opening the door.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**13(4)**	Power, as the owner or occupier of a building, to ensure that a person does not:- (a) install or alter a mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system in the building in contravention of subsection 13(1); or (b) do another act in contravention of subsection 13(2).	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**16**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the number of persons in the building at any 1 time is not more than the maximum number that may be accommodated under subsection 16(1) or (2).	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**21(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the building:- (a) is kept in written form; and (b) states the matters mentioned in subsection 21(3); and (c) includes:- (i) the evacuation diagram of the building; and (ii) if an evacuation diagram has been made for a part of the building—the evacuation diagram of the part of the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**22(2)**	Power, as a managing entity, in the circumstances set out in subsection 22(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan takes into account the evacuation coordination procedures stated in the fire and evacuation plans for all parts of the building occupied by secondary occupiers.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**23(2)**	Power, as a secondary occupier of part of a multi-occupancy building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 23(1), to ensure that the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building complements the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan kept by the managing entity for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**24(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, in the circumstances set out in subsection 24(1), to ensure that:- (a) a record of the fire safety management procedure is included in the building's fire and evacuation plan; and (b) the plan adequately reflects the procedure.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**25(1) & (2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) take reasonable steps to obtain the relevant approval documents for the building; and (b) keep a relevant approval document for the building, or a copy of the document, with the building's fire and evacuation plan.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**26(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) ensure the fire and evacuation plan for the building is made available for inspection in the building during its normal business hours; and (b) allow an interested person to inspect the fire and evacuation plan free of charge.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**26(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) inspect the fire and evacuation plan for the building at any reasonable time; and (b) copy the plan.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**27(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to change the fire evacuation plan in the circumstances listed in subsection 27(1).	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**27(2)**	Power, as the managing entity of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the building, to give written notice of the change.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**27(4)**	Power, as the secondary occupier of a part of a multi-occupancy building who changes the fire and evacuation plan for the part of the building, to give written notice of the change.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**28(1) and (2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) carry out a review of the fire and evacuation plan for the building; (b) keep a written record of the review; and (c) if the building is a high occupancy building—give a copy of the record to the fire safety adviser for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**30(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to display evacuation signs and evacuation diagrams for the building in compliance with subsections 30(2) and (3).	

Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**32(2) and (3)**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 32(1), to:- (a) give the person general evacuation instructions and first-response evacuation instructions for the building; and (b) give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the fire and evacuation plan for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**34(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a high occupancy building, to appoint a person who holds a current building fire safety qualification as the fire safety adviser for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**35(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 1 year.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**35(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give general evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 2 days after the person starts working in the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**35(4)**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 35(3), to give the general evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**36(1) & 37**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to each person working in the building at intervals of not more than 2 years.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**36(2) & 37**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give first-response evacuation instructions for the building to a person who starts working in the building no later than 1 month after the person starts working in the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**36(4) & 37**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 36(3), to give the first-response evacuation instructions for the building, as changed, to each person working in the building no later than 1 month after the change.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**38(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the responsible persons.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**38(4)**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 38(3), to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building, as changed, to the responsible persons no later than 1 month after the change.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**39(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 39(1), to give the evacuation coordination instructions to the person within 1 month before the person becomes responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedure.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**40(2)**	Power, as an entity who start to occupy a building, to give the evacuation coordination instructions for the building to the persons responsible for carrying out the evacuation coordination procedures under the building's fire and evacuation plan.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**43(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a budget accommodation building, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the building's fire and evacuation plan at intervals of not more than 1 year.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**44(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building other than a budget accommodation, to ensure that an evacuation of the building is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the subsection.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**45(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a fire and evacuation instruction record for each occasion fire and evacuation instructions for the building are given to a person.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**46(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep an evacuation practice record of each evacuation of the building carried out under section 43 or 44.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**48(1) & (2)**	Power, as the owner of an accommodation unit in a building, to display in the unit a sign that complies with subsections 48(1) and (2).	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**54(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is carried out by an appropriately qualified person.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**54(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to ensure that each prescribed fire safety installation for the building is inspected and tested at intervals in compliance with QDC, part MP6.1.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**54(4)**	Power, as the occupier of a building in the circumstances set out in subsection 54(3), to ensure that the repair is carried out or the corrective action is taken.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**55(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to keep a record of maintenance, in compliance with subsections 55(2) and (3), for the maintenance of each prescribed fire safety installation for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**55A**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to:- (a) prepare an occupier statement; (b) keep a copy of each occupier statement with the record of maintenance; and (c) give the commissioner a copy of the statement.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**55B(2)**	Power, as an occupier in the circumstances listed in subsection 55B(1), to keep with the fire safety management plan for the building:- (a) the record of maintenance for the building; and (b) the occupier statements prepared under section 55A for the building.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**57(4)**	Power, as the applicant for whom the assessment service has been provided, to pay the amount.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**59(2)**	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the base fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**60(2)**	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work other than stated building work mentioned in section 59, to pay the base fee and the special fire service fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**62(1)**	Power, as the applicant for the stated building work, to pay the assessment and inspection fee, the research fee, the fire engineering brief consultation fee and the fire engineering brief meeting fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**63(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 63(1), to pay the research fee and the minor performance meeting fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**64(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 64(1), to pay the service the reasonable travelling and accommodation costs of the representative attending the meeting.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**64A(2)**	Power, as the applicant for stated building work that is combustible cladding rectification work only, to pay the pay the service a fee for assessing or inspecting a required special fire service for the stated building work.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**65(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to pay the reassessment fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**66(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 66(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**67(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 67(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	

Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**68(2)**	Power, as the applicant in the circumstances listed in subsection 68(1), to pay the reinspection fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**69(2)**	Power, as the owner of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 69(1), to pay the general inspection fee.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**71(2)**	Power, as the owner or occupier of the building in the circumstances listed in subsection 71(1), to keep a copy of the plan or document in the way required by the subsection.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**74(2)**	Power, as a person who proposes to make a building development application in the circumstances listed in subsection 74(1), to pay the fees required by the subsection.	
Building Fire and Safety Regulation 2008	**75(2)**	Power, as a person with an interest in a building who gives the service a written request for a fire safety report for the building, to pay the fee.	
Building Regulation 2021			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Building Regulation 2021	**7(4)**	Power, if it is not practicable to show each of the designated bush fire prone areas in Council's planning scheme maps, to:- (a) prepare maps showing the areas; (b) state the date each area was designated as a bush fire prone area; and ensure the maps are updated.	
Building Regulation 2021	**8(4)**	Power to keep a register of the flood hazard areas Council designates and when each designation was made.	
Building Regulation 2021	**56(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(1), to take enforcement action against the builder.	
Building Regulation 2021	**56(3)(a)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 56(3), to notify the QBCC of the builder's non-compliance with the enforcement notice.	
Building Regulation 2021	**65(2)**	Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating it will not inspect the building work or inspect or test the service.	
Building Regulation 2021	**65(3)**	Power, as a referral agency in the circumstances listed in subsection 65(1), to:- (a) inspect the work or inspect or test the service; (b) give the builder and the building certifier a notice stating the referral agency aspects comply with the building development approval or the referral agency aspects do not comply with the approval, and the reasons why they do not comply.	
Building Regulation 2021	**88(2)**	Power, as an assessment manager in the circumstances listed in subsection 88(1), to give ~~QFES~~ Queensland Fire and Rescue a notice in the approved form.	
Building Regulation 2021	**89(2)**	Power as the prescribed person for a temporary accommodation building to ensure:- (a) a code checklist is completed for the temporary accommodation building; and (b) a copy of the checklist is clearly displayed on or near the temporary accommodation building.	
Building Regulation 2006			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Building Regulation 2006	**16Q(1)**	Power as an owner to:- (a) register, by using the online system, the owner's name and the address of the owner's private building; and (b) give a copy of a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 1) for the building to the QBCC by using the online system. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16Q(2)**	Power as an owner to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16R**	Power as an owner to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16S(2)(b)**	Power, as an owner who knows or suspects that the building is an affected private building, to give the QBCC notice of that knowledge or suspicion. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16T(1)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to give to the QBCC:- (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) for the owner's private building; and (b) a building industry professional statement. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16T(3)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16U**	Power, as an owner to which section 16S applies, to keep the completed combustible cladding checklist (part 2) and a building industry professional statement for the owner's private building in the way provided in subsections (a) and (b). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16W(1)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to give to the QBCC, the name and registration number of the fire engineer engaged by the owner for complying with part 4A, division 2, subdivision 3. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	

Building Regulation 2006	**16W(2)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16X(1)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply give to the QBCC a copy of each of the following documents for the owner's private building:- (a) a completed combustible cladding checklist (part 3); (b) a building fire safety risk assessment; and (c) a fire engineer statement. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16X(4)**	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to extend the time for complying with subsection (1). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16Y**	Power, as an owner to which section 16V applies, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) for the owner's private building for the period provided in subsections (2) and/or (3). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZA(1)**	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies, to display an affected private building notice in compliance with subsections (2) and (3). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZA(4) and (5)**	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies, to give the QBCC, in the approved way, a compliance notice. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021 .*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZB(2)**	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is a body corporate roll kept for the building, give a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to each lot owner, and each leasehold interest holder, for a lot in the building. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZB(3)**	Power, as an owner to which subsection 16Z applies of a building that comprises two or more lots, to, if there is not a body corporate roll kept for the building, leave a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment at, or post a copy of the building fire safety risk assessment to, the address of each lot in the building. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZD(2)(a)**	Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the new owner:- (a) a notice, in the approved form, about the extent to which the original owner has complied with part 4A; and (b) a copy of each document given by or to the original owner under this part. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZD(2)(b)**	Power, as an original owner, in the circumstance set out in subsection (1), to, before the ownership changes, give the QBCC a copy of the notice that is given to the new owner under subsection (2)(a)(i). *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZF(3)**	Power, as an original owner, to give the document/s referred to in subsection (1)(a) to the new owner before ownership of the building changes. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZM(2)**	Power, as an owner, to comply with a notice given by the QBCC. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZQ(2)**	Power, as an owner of the building, to apply to the QBCC commissioner to replace the original checklist. *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Building Regulation 2006	**16ZQ(5)**	Power, as an owner of the building, comply with the notice given by the QBCC commissioner under subsections 16ZQ(3) or (4) *NB: This provision only applies if Council owns the building jointly with one or more private entities and the private entities own more than 50% of the building.* *This provision continues in force by virtue of section 95 of the Building Regulation 2021.*	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**25(2)(d)**	Power to make submissions to the Minister regarding a draft coastal plan.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**25(5)**	Power to make a copy of a draft coastal plan available for inspection by the public.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**34(2)**	Power to comply with a request from the Chief Executive to carry out particular activities necessary to implement a coastal plan.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**57**	Power to:- (a) make submissions to the Minister before a regulation, pursuant to section 54(1)(b), is made declaring, changing the boundaries of or abolishing a coastal management district; and (b) when making a submission, ask the Minister for a response on the submission.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**59(5)**	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a coastal protection notice to Council.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**60(7)**	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision to give a tidal works notice to Council.	

Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**68(5), (6) and (9)**	Power, as an owner of land or as a party with an interest in the land, to:- (a) give written notice to the chief executive claiming compensation at any time during, or within 3 months after, the chief executive's occupation and use of the land; and (b) make an agreement with the chief executive concerning the amount of compensation payable.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**72**	Power to keep available for inspection by the public any document given to Council under section 70(2)(c) or 71(2)(b).	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**73**	Power to make an application to the chief executive for an allocation of quarry material in tidal water.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**75(3)(c)**	Power to make a submission to the chief executive about Council's views on the removal of quarry material or placement of spoil regarding an application for allocation of quarry material.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**80(2)**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to give the chief executive written notice:- a) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a period where a condition requires it; or b) about the quantity of quarry material removed under the allocation in a quarter within 20 business days after the end of a quarter.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**82**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**83**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to the chief executive officer to renew the allocation notice.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**86(1)**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to make representations to the chief executive showing why the allocation notice should not be amended, suspended or cancelled.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**88**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to surrender the allocation.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**115B(5)(a)**	Power to endorse a plan of subdivision with Council's acceptance of trusteeship of the reserve.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**119(2)**	Power to certify a plan of subdivision which shows an artificial waterway.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**121**	Power to maintain and keep clean each canal in its area and access channel for a canal in its area, whether or not the access channel is in its area.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**123(4)**	Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land; or (b) an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land; or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to occupy and use State tidal land to carry out tidal works in accordance with a development permit or to maintain and use infrastructure constructed as part of tidal works.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**124**	Power:- (a) as an owner of freehold land adjacent to State tidal land; or (b) as an occupier of land, other than freehold land, adjacent to State tidal land ;or (c) as a public utility provider; or (d) as a trustee under any law or agreement, to ensure that tidal works are maintained in a safe condition.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**134(3)(a)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to allow an authorised person to enter the land.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**136**	Power to claim compensation if Council incurs a loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under chapter 3, part 2, division 1 by an authorised person.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**150 and 152**	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to claim compensation if the existing use that may be made of the land is changed by a prohibition imposed by the coastal plan or the declaration of a coastal management district.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**153(3) and (4)**	Power, as an owner of an interest in land, to appeal against the decision of the chief executive regarding a claim for compensation under section 150.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**159**	Power to make an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision to give Council a coastal protection or tidal works notice.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**164A**	Power to bring a proceeding in the Planning and Environment Court for a declaration about a matter done, to be done or that should have been done, for chapter 2, part 3, division 2.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**165**	Power to:- (a) where the chief executive has delegated powers under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* , to exercise those powers; and (b) sub-delegate the powers delegated by the chief executive under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified entity.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**190**	Power to elect not to be the assessment manager (in which case Council cannot be a referral agency) for an application to make a minor change to a deemed approval under section 177.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**193**	Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a request to make a permissible change to a deemed approval under section 177.	
Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995	**206(5)**	Power to elect not to be the responsible entity for a change application.	
Development Assessment Rules			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Development Assessment Rules	**1.2**	Power, as an assessment manager, to determine if the application is a properly made application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**2.3**	Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**3.1**	Power, as an assessment manager, to give an action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**3.2**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all actions in the action notice and give notice to the assessment manager that it has complied.	
Development Assessment Rules	**3.4**	Power, as an assessment manager, to give a confirmation notice if the applicant has complied with the action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**3.5**	Power, as an assessment manager, to accept the application as a properly made application after giving an action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**3.6(b)**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree on a further period for giving a confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**5.1**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give a copy of the application to a referral agency.	
Development Assessment Rules	**6.2**	Power, as a referral agency, to determine if the application is a properly referred application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**7.1**	Power, as a referral agency, to give a referral confirmation notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**8.1(a)**	Power, as a referral agency, to give the applicant an action notice	
Development Assessment Rules	**8.1(b)**	Power, as a referral agency, to give a copy of the action notice to the assessment manager.	
Development Assessment Rules	**8.2**	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the applicant to comply with all the actions in the action notice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**8.4**	Power, as a referral agency, where the applicant has complied with all the actions in the action notice, to give a referral confirmation notice to the applicant and a copy to the assessment manager.	
Development Assessment Rules	**8.5(b)**	Power, as a referral agency, to give the assessment manager notice that the application is taken to have not been referred.	
Development Assessment Rules	**9.2(a) and (b)**	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period for the referral agency assessment period.	

Development Assessment Rules	**11.2**	Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to receive further information from the applicant during the development assessment process.	
Development Assessment Rules	**12.1**	Power, as an assessing authority, to make an information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	**12.2**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	**12.4**	Power, as a referral agency, to agree to a further period in which to make the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	**12.5**	Power, as an assessing authority, to give the applicant advice about an information request or any other matter, including how the applicant may change the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**13.1**	Power, as an assessing authority, to agree to a further period for the applicant to respond to the information request.	
Development Assessment Rules	**17.1, 17.2, 17.~~3~~ 4 and 17.~~4~~ 5**	Power, as an assessment manager acting under section 53(10) of the Act to comply with the public notice requirements.	
Development Assessment Rules	**18.1**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period for the applicant to give notice of compliance with the public notice requirements.	
Development Assessment Rules	**19.1**	Power, as an assessment manager, to accept properly made submissions and not properly made submissions.	
Development Assessment Rules	**19.3**	Power, as an assessment manager, to agree to a further period to consider the submissions.	
Development Assessment Rules	**22.1(a)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to agree to a further period to assess and decide the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**25.1**	Power, as the assessment manager, to:- (a) give a copy of the notice to each referral agency for the original application and any other referral agency required to be given referral; and (b) advise each referral agency, with a copy to the applicant, of the effect of the change on the development assessment process.	
Development Assessment Rules	**26.1**	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change:- (a) only deals with a matter raised in a properly made submission for the application; or (b) is in response to an information request for the application; or (c) is in response to further advice provided by an assessing authority about the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**26.2(a)(i)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to give the applicant a confirmation notice where part 4 applies to the changed application and part 4 did not apply to the original application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**26.2(b)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change:- (a) would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change if public notification were to apply to the change; (b) only addresses a matter raised in a properly made submission.	
Development Assessment Rules	**26.2(c)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to give notice to the applicant that public notification is required under section 26.2(b) and that it must be carried out in accordance with section 16.4.	
Development Assessment Rules	**26.5**	Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 26.	
Development Assessment Rules	**27.2**	Power, as an assessing authority, despite section 11.1, to make an information request about the change.	
Development Assessment Rules	**27.3**	Power, as the assessment manager, to determine whether the change would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the thing comprising the change, if public notification were to apply to the change.	
Development Assessment Rules	**28.1**	Power, as a concurrence agency, after the referral agency assessment period and any further periods has ended, to change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided.	
Development Assessment Rules	**28.4(a)**	Power, as a concurrence agency, to give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and the applicant.	
Development Assessment Rules	**28.4(b)**	Power, as a concurrence agency, to agree to a further period for the giving of an amended referral agency response.	
Development Assessment Rules	**29.2**	Power, as a party to the application, to give notice to each other party that the applicant has not referred the application in accordance with section 54(1) of the Act.	
Development Assessment Rules	**29.6**	Power, as a referral agency, despite section 11.1, to make an information request as a result of a referral under section 29.	
Development Assessment Rules	**33.1**	Power, as a party who initiated an extension under the DA rules, to give a copy of the agreement to any other party to the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**34.1**	Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to ask any third party for third party advice.	
Development Assessment Rules	**35.1 and 35.2**	Power, as an assessment manager or as a concurrence agency for the application, to give further advice about the application to the applicant, including how the applicant may change the application.	
Development Assessment Rules	**38.2**	Power, as an assessment manager, to give a notice to the applicant extending the decision period until a day no later than 10 days after the end of the caretaker period.	
Disaster Management Act 2003			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Disaster Management Act 2003	**29**	Power to establish a Local Disaster Management Group for the local government area.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**31**	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local government/s for the purpose of establishing a local group.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**37**	Power to provide, at least once a year, written notice of the members of a Local Disaster Management Group to the police commissioner and the chairperson of the district group for the disaster district in which the Local Disaster Management Group is situated.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**57(1)**	Power to prepare a local disaster management plan for disaster management in the local government's area.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**59**	Power to review, or renew, its local disaster management plan when local government considers it appropriate.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**60**	Power to, on payment of the appropriate fee, give a person a copy of the local disaster management plan.	
Disaster Management Act 2003	**61**	Power to agree to unite with one or more other local governments for the purpose of preparing a local disaster management plan.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	**5(1)**	Power to appoint a person to a district disaster management group for a disaster district.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	**5(6)**	Power to inform the police commissioner of the department, and the chairperson of the district group, of an appointment under section 5(1).	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	**7(1)**	Power to nominate a person to a temporary district disaster management group.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	**9(1)**	Power to appoint a person as a member of a local disaster management group.	
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	**10(1)**	Power to appoint a chairperson and deputy chairperson of a local disaster management group.	
Economic Development Act 2012			

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Economic Development Act 2012	**36B**	Power to make a submission about a draft provisional land use plan.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**36C(3)**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a draft provisional land use plan.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**36I(3)**	Power to make a submission about a proposed amendment of a provisional land use plan.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**36I(3)**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed amendment of a provisional land use plan.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40B**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed declaration under section 40C(1).	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40H(1)**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed PDA instrument change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40I**	Power, if asked by the MEDQ, to prepare the proposed instrument for the planning instrument change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40J(a)**	Power to consult with the MEDQ about a proposed isntruent for a planning scheme change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40J(b)**	Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to consult with any government entity, GOC or other entity it considers will be likely to be affected by the proposed planning instrument change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40K(2)**	Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to give MEDQ the proposed instrument for its approval.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40K(6)**	Power, as the proposer of the planning instrument change, to amend the proposed instrument for a planning instrument change in compliance with conditions imposed by MEDQ under section 40K(3)(b).	
Economic Development Act 2012	**40M(2)**	Power to publish on its website the planning instrument change made or approved under section 40K.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**41(5)(b)**	Power to make submissions to MEDQ about the proposed planning instrument change.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L**	Power as the proposer to prepare a proposed planning instrument change. For the avoidance of doubt this power includes all actions and all matters required to be considered under sections 42A, 42B, 42C, 42D, 42E, 42G, 42H, 42I, 42J and 42L of the *Economic Development Act 2012*	
Economic Development Act 2012	**43(3)**	Power to agree to the making of a regulation making an interim local law.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**51AJ**	Power, as the enforcement authority under the Planning Act for a Planning Act approval and where chapter 3, part 2, division 4, subdivision 3 applies, to commence proceedings in the court seeking a declaration mentioned in section 51AJ(3).	
Economic Development Act 2012	**51AQ(2)**	Power, as the enforcement authority under the Planning Act for a Planning Act approval and where chapter 3, part 2, division 4, subdivision 3 applies, to give an infrastructure charges notice if the circumstances in section 51AQ(2) apply.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**52(3)**	Power to comply with a request by MEDQ to supply documents or information.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**58(2)(a)**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed development scheme.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**82(1)(b)**	Power as an owner of land to consent to the making of a PDA development application.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**84(4)(d)**	Power to make submissions to MEDQ about a PDA development application.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**98(1)**	Power as an owner of land to consent in writing to the cancellation of a PDA development approval.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**104AC(4)(a)**	Power as a local government to consult with MEDQ about the declaration of a place renewal area.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**104AI(a)**	Power as a local government to consult with MEDQ about the declaration of a place renewal framework.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**104AM(4)**	Power as a local government to do everything reasonably necessary to comply with the direction from MEDQ	
Economic Development Act 2012	**116E(3)(b)**	Power as a superseding public sector entity to continue to make and levy the infrastructure expenses recoupment charge.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**116G**	Power as a charging entity to give a charge notice.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**117**	Power to recover a charge that becomes owing under subsection (1).	
Economic Development Act 2012	**117D(2)**	Power as a local government to comply with a notice from MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**117E(2)**	Power as a local government to comply with a notice from MEDQ to remit the amount to MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**122(2)**	Power to consult with MEDQ about a proposed infrastructure agreement likely to continue to apply in relation to land after the land ceases to be in, or to be PDA-associated land for, a priority development area.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**126A(4)**	Power as a local government to do everything reasonably necessary to comply with the direction from MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**127(5)**	Power as a local government to raise concerns or other issues relating to the proposed transfer with MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**127(7)**	Power as a local government to do everything reasonably necessary to comply with a direction given by MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**128(5)**	Power as a local government to raise concerns or other issues relating to the proposed provision or maintenance of the infrastructure with MEDQ.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**128(7)**	Power as a local government to comply with a direction given by MEDQ to provide or maintain stated infrastructure.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**169(4)**	Power to subdelegate a function or power of MEDQ delegated to Council under subsection (1) to an appropriately qualified employee Council.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**171B**	Power, where serving a document under the *Economic Development Act 2012* , to effect service by giving the receiver a communication stating that: (a) the relevant document can be viewed on a stated website or other electronic medium; and (b) the receiver may ask for a copy of the relevant document.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**171B(6)**	Power, where serving a document under section 171B(1) or (2), and where the receiver has asked for a copy of the relevant document, to give the receiver a copy of the relevant document.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**213(2)**	Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	
Economic Development Act 2012	**214(2)**	Power as a directed entity, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to comply with the direction.	
Electricity Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Electricity Act 1994	**102(2)**	Power, as a road authority, to enter a written agreement with an electricity entity.	
Electricity Act 1994	**102(4)**	Power, as a road authority, to give an electricity entity information about lines and levels for proposed roadworks.	
Electricity Act 1994	**103**	Power, as a road authority, to consult with an electricity entity.	
Electricity Act 1994	**106**	Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to alter the position of the electricity entity's works in a publicly controlled place if the works could interfere with the exercise of the public entity's powers for the place.	
Electricity Act 1994	**117(2)**	Power, as a public entity, to refer a dispute with an electricity entity arising under Chapter 4, Part 4 of the Act to the Regulator.	
Electricity Act 1994	**214, 215, 216 and 217**	Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision mentioned in schedule 1, to apply to the reviewer for internal review of the decision, including all steps necessary to progress the internal review (such as applying for a statement of reasons, applying to QCAT for a stay, participating in a mediation or arbitration).	
Electricity Act 1994	**219**	Power, as a person whose interests are affected by a decision of the regulator under section 218 to apply to QCAT for an external review of the decision.	
Electricity Regulation 2006			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Electricity Regulation 2006	**18(3)**	Power, as a public entity, to agree on a different consultation period with an electricity entity.	

Electricity Regulation 2006	**19(1)**	Power, as a public entity, to impose reasonable requirements on an electricity entity that proposes to undertake action on a publicly controlled place.	
Electricity Regulation 2006	**20(2)**	Power, as a public entity, to require an electricity entity to provide additional warning or protection devices to safeguard the public whilst taking action on a publicly controlled place.	
Electricity Regulation 2006	**21(2)**	Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the restoration of a publicly controlled place that has been opened or broken up, including the power to impose reasonable conditions and requirements for the restoration.	
Electricity Regulation 2006	**22(2)**	Power, as a public entity, to agree with an electricity entity about the way maintenance work is to be carried out.	
Electricity Regulation 2006	**24**	Power, as a local government, to consult with a person about the installation of a low voltage electricity line beyond the person's property, including the power to state in writing whether or not Council has any objection to the proposal.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**12(3)**	Power to make an environmental offsets policy available for inspection.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**14 & 15**	Power, as an administering agency, to impose an offset condition if the circumstances in sections 14 and 15 apply.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**19(1)**	Power to consider a notice of election and any offset delivery plan.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**19(2) & 19(3)**	Power to decide whether it is appropriate to deliver the environmental offset in the way stated in the notice of election, and any offset delivery plan, or whether the offset should be delivered in a different way and to give notice of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**19(7)**	Power to agree to amend either or both of the agreed delivery arrangement and an offset delivery plan.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**19A**	Power to give the notice required to be given under subsection (4).	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**20**	Power to enter another agreed delivery arrangement.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**25A**	Power to decide an application to remove duplicate conditions, make other amendments to the authority, and give notice of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**26**	Power, as a relevant agency, to enter an environmental offset agreement.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**28**	Power, as a relevant agency, to enter another environmental offset agreement that varies, or terminates and replaces, an earlier environmental offset agreement.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**35**	Power, in the circumstance specified in subsection 35(1)(a), to give a compliance notice in relation to the terms of the environmental offset agreement.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**39**	Power, where Council has given a compliance notice and the person contravenes it by not doing something, to do the thing and recover any reasonable costs or expenses incurred in doing it as a debt.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**89(1)**	Power to credit amounts received by Council as a financial settlement offset to Council's trust fund.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**89(2)**	Power to transfer an amount received by Council as a financial settlement offset in one of the circumstances listed in subsection (2).	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**90**	Power, as an administering agency, to keep a register of the matters listed in subsection one, make the register available for inspection and give information held on the register to the chief executive.	
Environmental Offsets Act 2014	**95B**	Power, as an administering agency, to decide an application to amend:- (a) an existing authority; (b) an authority granted, on or after commencement, as the result of an application that was made but not dealt with, before commencement, and to do all things authorised or required by section 95B following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**11(3)(c)**	Power, as an owner of land proposed to be included within a new area covered by a later environmental offset agreement, to decide whether or not to consent to the amended declaration of the environmental offset protection area.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**14**	Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application for an area of land to be identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 14 following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**14(7)**	Power, as a decision maker, to remove an advanced offset from the register kept under section 90 of the Act.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**15**	Power, as a decision maker, to decide an application to vary the boundary of an area of land identified as an advanced offset and to do all things authorised or required by section 15 following the making of the decision.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**18(2)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to extend the time for applying for internal review.	
Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014	**19**	Power, as a relevant entity, to review a reviewable decision, make an internal review decision and to do all things authorised or required by section 19 following the making of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Environment Protection Act 1994	**42 and 43**	Power, as an affected person, to make written comments to the chief executive about a TOR notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**54**	Power to make a written submission about a submitted EIS.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**128**	Power, as an administering authority, to give an applicant a notice about an application that is not a properly made application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**129**	Power to agree a further period within which the applicant must give notice under section 128.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**130(3)(a)**	Power, as an administering authority, to give a notice or other document relating to ~~about~~ an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**130(3)(b)**	Power, as an administering authority, to make a requirement under Chapter 5 relating to an application made by joint applicants, to the principal applicant nominated in the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**132**	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse to allow a change to an application if the change would result in the application not being a properly made application and the applicant does not take action to make the remade application properly made.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**133**	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement that a change to an application is a minor change.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**136(b)(i)**	Power, as an administering authority, to determine satisfaction that the requirements under the application stage have been complied with.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**140**	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written information request to the applicant to give further information needed to assess the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**145 and 147**	Power, as an administering authority, to agree to extend the applicant's information request response period.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**148(b)(i)**	Power, as an administering authority, to determine not to make an information request.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**168**	Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice to the applicant, extend the decision period and further extend the decision period with the written agreement of the applicant.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**170**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a standard application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	**171**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve a variation application subject to the standard conditions for the relevant activity or authority or subject to conditions which are different to the standard conditions for the activity or authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**172**	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse a site- specific application or approve a site-specific application subject to conditions.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**181**	Power, as an administering authority after making a decision under division 2, subdivision 2, to give written notice of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**194(A)**	Power, as an administering authority, to make a final decision on an application for an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**195**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**197**	Power, as an administering authority, to include a copy of an environmental authority in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**198(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice to the applicant for an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**198(4)**	Power, as an administering authority, to give an information notice about the decision to any submitter for the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**203**	Power, as an administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority or draft environmental authority to which section 115 applies.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**211**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to correct a clerical or formal error by giving written notice to the holder but only if the amendment does not adversely affect the interests of the holder or anyone else.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**213**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an existing environmental authority issued subject to conditions to replace the existing standard conditions with new standard conditions issued by the chief executive and to give written notice of the amendment to the environmental authority holder.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**215**	Power, as an administering authority, to make an amendment to an environmental authority:- (a) which is necessary or desirable because of a matter mentioned in section 215(2) and where the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2 is followed; or (b) if the holder has agreed in writing to the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**216 and 219**	Power, as an administering authority, to make amendments to an environmental authority in accordance with the procedure required by Chapter 5, Part 6, Division 2.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**227A**	Power, as an administering authority, to refuse an amendment application to which section 227A(1) applies, to require the environmental authority holder to make a site specific application and to give written notice of the refusal to the applicant.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**227AAB(2)**	Power, as an administering authority where an amendment application is not a properly made amendment application, to give the applicant a notice stating all the matter contained in the subsection.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**227AAC(2)**	Power, as an administering authority where a notice has been issued under subsection 227AAB(2), to agree to a further period to take the action mentioned in subsection 227AAB(2)(c).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**228(1)**	Power, as an administering authority after receiving an amendment application, to decide whether the proposed amendments is a minor or major amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**234**	Power, as an administering authority, to set the submission period for the application by written notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**237**	Power, as an administering authority, to give written agreement to the continued assessment of a changed application to amend an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**238(3)**	Power, as an administering authority, to request further information needed to assess a changed amendment application which is not a minor change and to which the information stage applies.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**238(7)**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide that the notification stage be repeated in respect of a changed amendment application which would be likely to attract a submission objecting to the change.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**240 and 242**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) decide to approve or refuse an amendment application; (b) if the amendment is approved, to make other amendments to the conditions of the environmental authority; (c) give notice of the decision to the applicant; and (d) include a copy of any amended environmental authority in the register	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**247**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide to approve an application to amalgamate environmental authorities or refuse an amalgamation application to which section 247(1)(b) applies, and impose conditions on the amalgamated environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**248**	Power, as an administering authority that decides to approve an amalgamation application, to amalgamate the existing authorities, issue it to the applicant and include a copy of it in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**250C**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) de-amalgamate an environmental authority; (b) issue de-amalgamated environmental authorities; (c) impose conditions on each de-amalgamated environmental authority to the extent necessary for the de-amalgamation; and (d) include each environmental authority in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**254**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application by the holder of an environmental authority to transfer all or part of the environmental authority to another entity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**264**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether a final rehabilitation report includes enough information to decide that the requirements in section 264(b)(i) and 264(b)(ii) have been met.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**265**	Power, as an administering authority, to make a written request to an applicant to give further information needed to assess an application to surrender an environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**266**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse a surrender application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**275**	Power, as an administering authority, after deciding a surrender application to take the steps listed in subsections 275(a) or 275(b) as applicable.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283 and 284**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) cancel ~~or~~ suspend or extend the suspension of an environmental authority if an event mentioned in section 278(2) has occurred; (b) follow the procedures in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2; (c) give notice of the decision; and (d) record the action in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**284AA(2)**	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 284AA(1), to cancel an environmental authority if the procedure in Chapter 5, Part 11, Division 2 is followed.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**284C and 284F**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) approve or refuse an application made by the holder of an environmental authority to suspend or extend the suspension of the environmental authority; (c) if the decision is to refuse, give the holder an information notice about the decision .	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**308**	Power, as the administering authority, to impose a condition on an environmental authority requiring the holder to give financial assurances as security for compliance with the environmental authority and for costs or expenses mentioned in section 316C.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**310**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide the amount and form of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	**311**	Power, as an administering authority, to give notice of the decision under section 310.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**314**	Power, as an administering authority that receives an application under section 312, to approve or refuse the application and give the applicant notice of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**315**	Power, as an administering authority, to require the holder of an environmental authority for which financial assurance has been made to change the amount of financial assurance, including giving written notice to the holder.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316D**	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances referred to in 316C, to make a claim on or realise a financial assurance.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316E**	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 316E(1) and (2) give written notice to the entity who gave the EPA assurance or the entity who paid the surety.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316G**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide whether to make a claim on, or realise, the EPA assurance, or to ask for payment of the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection 316D(2)(b) and give an information notice about the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316GD**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) grant or refuse the temporary authority; and (b) if the decision is refuse, give an information notice for the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316GE**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- (a) impose conditions on the authority; and (b) notify the applicant of the proposed conditions.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316GF**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the temporary authority to the applicant.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316I(2)**	Power, as the administering authority, to give an annual notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316I(4)**	Power, as the administering authority, to recover from the holder of an environmental authority as a debt, outstanding annual fees.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316L and 316M**	Power, as an administering authority, to change the anniversary day for an environmental authority for which an annual fee is prescribed, in the circumstances provided for by section 316L(1)(a) and 316L(1)(b).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316N**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder:- (a) if the decision is the change the day – written notice of the decision; or (b) if the decision is not to change the day – an information notice for the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316P**	Power, as an administering authority to, in the circumstances specified in section 316P(1)(a) and 316P(1)(b):- (a) require the holder of the environmental authority to make a site-specific application for a new environmental authority under Chapter 5 Part 2 or make an amendment application for the authority under Chapter 5 Part 7; (b) give written notice of the proposed requirement prior to making it.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**316Q**	Power, as an administering authority, to ask any entity for advice, comment or information about an application made under Chapter 5.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**318A**	Power to make submissions about a proposed ERA standard.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**319C(2)**	Power, as a person, to take measures as far as is reasonably practicable to rehabilitate or restore the environment to its condition before the harm.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320C**	Power, as person aware of an event, or who ought reasonably have been aware of an event, described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320D**	Power, as employer aware of an event, or who ought reasonably have been aware of an event, described in section 320A, to give written notice of the event, its nature and the circumstances in which it happened to the administering authority, any occupier of the affected land or any registered owner of the affected land, or by public notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320DA(1)**	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 24 hours after becoming aware or the time when they ought reasonably to have become aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(i) or (ii) give the administering authority written notice of the matters stated in subsection (2).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320DA(3)**	Power, as a person mentioned in section 320A(2)(a), to within 20 business days after becoming aware or the time when they ought reasonably to have become aware of an event or change mentioned in section 320A(2)(b)(iii) give the administering authority written notice of the activity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320DB(1)**	Power, as a local government mentioned in section 320(3)(c), to within 20 business days after becoming aware or the time when they ought reasonably to have become aware that the activity has been, or is being, carried out on land in its area, give the administering authority written notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**320DB(2)**	Power, as a local government mentioned in sections 320A(3)(a) or 320A(3)(b), to within 24 hours after becoming aware of matter mentioned in section 320A(3)(a) or (b) give the administering authority written notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**322 and 323**	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental audit and give an environmental report about the audit.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**326B**	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to conduct or commission an environmental investigation.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**326F**	Power, as an administering authority, to ask for further information and extend the time for making a request under subsection (2).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**326G**	Power, as an administering authority, to accept the report or refuse to accept the report and to give notice of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**326H**	Power, as an administering authority which has accepted an environmental report under section 326G, to do 1 or more of the things listed in subsection (1).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**326I**	Power, as an administering authority which has refused to accept an environmental report under section 326G(4)(b), to, by written notice, require the recipient to conduct or commission another environmental investigation and submit a report on the investigation.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**332**	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person or public authority to apply to the administering authority for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**333**	Power to apply for the issue of a transitional environmental program to the administering authority for approval.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**334(1)**	Power, as an administering authority, to by written notice require the person or public authority that submitted the draft transitional environmental authority to give further information.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**334(3) and (4)**	Power to give the administering authority the requested information and ask the administering authority to extend the information response period.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**335**	Power to make a submission in relation to transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**335(2)**	Power to give public notice of the application for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**336**	Power, as an administering authority, to invite parties to a conference to help it determine whether or not to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**336A**	Power, as an administering authority, to seek advice, comment or information about application for the issue of a transitional environmental program.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	**337**	Power, as an administering authority, to extend the period for decision about an application for the issue of a transitional environmental program and approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**339(1) and (2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to:- a) approve a-transitional environmental program with or without conditions; or b) refuse to approve a draft transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**340**	Power, as an administering authority:- (a)where the administering authority approves the application issue the transitional environmental program; and (b)where the administering authority refuses the application or imposes conditions – give an information notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**342**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application for a transitional environmental program if there has been substantial compliance with public notice requirements.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**343A**	Power, as an administering authority when issuing a transitional environmental program, to include a note in the environmental authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344**	Power, as an administering authority, to consider and approve or refuse an application to amend a transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AA**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend a transitional environmental program to correct a clerical or formal error, and to give written notice of the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AB(1)**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend a transitional environmental program, or a condition imposed on a transitional environmental program, at any time.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AB(1)(b)**	Power, as the holder of a transitional environmental program, to agree in writing to the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AC(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to within the relevant period amend the transitional environmental program to give effect to the amendment, issue the amended transitional environmental program to the holder and include a copy of the amended transitional environmental program in the relevant register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AE(1)**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the transitional environmental program a proposed amendment notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AE(1)(d)**	Power, as the holder of a transitional environmental program, to make written representations to show why the proposed amendment should not be made.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AF**	Power, as an administering authority, to consider any written representation made by the holder of the transitional environmental program.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AG(1)**	Power, as an administering authority, to make the amendment decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AG(4)**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder written notice of the decision not to make the proposed amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344AH**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the transitional environmental program an information notice.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344E**	Power, as an administering authority, to cancel a transitional environmental program, give notice of the decision or record details of the decision in a register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344F**	Power, as an administering authority, to withdraw the notice or remove the record.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**344G**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the holder of the environmental authority a copy of the authority that does not include the note.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**352**	Power, as an administering authority, to give written notice of the matters listed in section 352(1).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**355**	Power, as an administering authority, to apply to the Court for an order that section 353(1) does not apply.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**357(2)**	Power, as an administering authority who has made an application to the Court under section 355, to apply to the Court for an order pending decision on the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**357C, 357D, 357E and 357F**	Power, as administering authority, to – - grant an application for a temporary emissions licence, with or without conditions, as submitted or on different terms than have been requested in the application; or - refuse to grant the application for a temporary emissions licence.; and -where neccassary, give an information notice	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**357J**	Power, as administering authority, to amend, cancel or suspend a temporary emissions licence.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**357J (b)**	Power, as holder of a temporary emissions licence, to give written agreement to the amendment of the licence.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**358**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**362**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental enforcement order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**363AB**	Power, as an administering authority, to decide a person has a relevant connection with a company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**363AC**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of the company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**363AD**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue an environmental protection order to a related person of a high risk company.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**363AI**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue a cost recovery notice to the recipient.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**363AI(7)**	Power, as an administering authority, to claim the amount from the recipient as a debt.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369C(2)**	Power, as a recipient of an environmental enforcement order, to give written notice to the buyer of the existence of the order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369C(6)**	Power, as a recipient of an environmental enforcement order, to provide written notice of the disposal to the administering authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369D(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give written notice of ceasing to carry out the activity to the administering authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369E(2)(a)**	Power, as an owner and/or occupier of land in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give consent to the entry.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369E(2)(b)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give written notice of the entry to the owner and occupier of the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**369H(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsections (1) and (2), to recover as a debt from another person who caused or permitted the contamination incident to happen, the amount of loss or expense incurred by the recipient in complying with the order.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**376**	Power, as the land's owner, to:- (a) make a written submission to the administering authority in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 375; (b) make the declaration mentioned in section 375(2)(e); and ~~(a)~~(c) include a copy of any investigation report mentioned in section 375(4)..	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**379B and 379C**	Power, as the owner of land, to make an inclusion request and respond to any request for further information from the administering authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**390**	Power, to give the administering authority:- (a) a contaminated land investigation document accompanied by a declaration and a statement; and (b) a statement as owner of the land agreeing to the draft plan.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**392(1)**	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to make a written submission in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 391.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**394(5)**	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a notice issued by the administering authority pursuant to this section.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	**395**	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to:- (a) obtain the consent of the owner or occupier to enter the land; (b) give the owner or occupier written notice of the intention to enter the land; (c) agree with the owner or occupier about reasonable compensation because of the loss or damage; and (d) appear in any proceeding before a court of competent jurisdiction (including instructing a legal representative to appear) where agreement about compensation cannot be reached.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**397**	Power, as a prescribed responsible person, to comply with a requirement of the administering authority given pursuant to this section.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**402**	Power to apply to amend a site management plan and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 4 as they relate to the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**403**	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to the amendment of a site management plan for the land by the administering authority.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**404**	Power, as the person who released the contaminant, the relevant local government or the owner of the land, to prepare a draft amendment of a site management plan if requested to do so by the administering authority and to comply with Chapter 7, Part 8, Division 3, Subdivisions 2 to 5 as they relate to the draft amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**407**	Power, as owner of land, to give a lessee or proposed lessee notice that particulars of the land have been recorded in the contaminated land register.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**408**	Power, as an owner of land in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the notice required by subsection (2).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**451**	Power, as an administering authority, to require a person to provide information for the enforcement or administration of this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**452**	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**454**	Power, as owner or occupier of land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**454(3)(b) and (4)**	Power, as an administering authority, to issue a notice that an authorised person will enter land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**455**	Power, as the occupier of access land, to consent to an authorised person's entry onto the land.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**465(3)**	Power, as a corporation, to comply with a written notice requiring Council to nominate an executive officer or employee who is authorised to answer a question under section 465(3).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**478**	Power as a person to whom an emergency direction is given to comply with the direction and to take the steps required by subsection (b).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**489**	Power, as an administering authority, to waive payment of costs of investigation or remediation work.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**501(1)(c)**	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the court for an order against a defendant for costs.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**502A(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to carry out work or take other action reasonably necessary where a person has failed to comply with an order made under section 502.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**505**	Power, as an administering authority, to make an application to the Court to remedy or restrain an offence against this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**506**	Power, as a person who has made an application pursuant to section 505, to seek an order of the Court pending determination of the application.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**507**	Power, as the administering authority, to: (a) accept or reject an enforceable undertaking; (b) given written notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision (c) publish a copy of any undertaking on Council's website; and (d) take all reasonable steps to have any proceedings in relation to the contravention discontinued.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**509**	Power, as the administering authority, to agree in writing to the withdrawal or variation of an enforceable undertaking and to publish notice of the withdrawal or variation on Council's website.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**510**	Power, as the administering authority, to amend an enforceable undertaking by written agreement.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**511**	Power, as the administering authority, to make an amendment to an enforceable undertaking to correct a clerical or formal error and give written notice of the amendment.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**512**	Power, as the administering authority, to:- (a) amend or suspend an enforceable undertaking where satisfied one of the circumstances in subsections 512(1)(a) to (d) apply; and (b) comply with the requirements of subsection 512(2) to (7).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**513(2)**	Power, as the administering authority, to apply to the Magistrates Court for an order if a person contravenes an enforceable undertaking.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**516**	Power to exercise all the powers of the chief executive that have been delegated to Council. (Sub-section (2) permits sub delegation of these powers to a qualified entity).	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**518(1)(a)(ii)**	Power, where the chief executive has delegated the powers as an administering authority to Council, to exercise those delegated powers.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**521**	Power to exercise all the powers of an administering authority when a dissatisfied person applies to Council for review of an original decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**521(1)**	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to apply for a review of an original decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**524**	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Land Court against a review decision of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**526**	Power, as a party to an appeal, to ask the Land Court to conduct or provide mediation for the appeal, participate in the mediation and attempt to settle the appeal at mediation.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**531**	Power, as a dissatisfied person, to appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against a review decision of an original decision, other than a review decision to which Chapter 11, Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 1 of this Act applies or a review decision that relates to an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**539A(1)**	Power, as an applicant for internal review of an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1 or 2, to apply for a stay of the decision.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**540, 541 and 542**	Power, as an administering authority, keep the registers listed in section 540(1) and keep them available for inspection.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**546**	Power, as an administering authority, to prepare and submit a report to the chief executive.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**548(3)**	Power, as an administering authority, to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes for administering authorities.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**549(2)**	Power to consult with the chief executive about guidelines the chief executive proposes.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**574BA**	Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection 574BA(1), to recover the administering authorities reasonable costs and expenses in performing the function.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**579(4)**	Power, as the owner or occupier of the land, to claim compensation for any compensatable effect in a proceeding brought in a court of competent jurisdiction.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**579E(1)**	Power, as a relevant entity to enter an information-sharing arrangement with the chief executive.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**620**	Power, as an administering authority, to change or cancel a condition of an environmental authority given continuing effect under section 619(2)(d) or 619(4)(d) of this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**621**	Power, as an administering authority, in relation to an activity being carried out under section 619(1) of this Act, to give the person carrying out the activity a development approval and a registration certificate.	

Environment Protection Act 1994	**623**	Power, as an administering authority, to give the registered operator for a level 1 approval for a level 1 chapter 4 activity taken to be a registration certificate under section 619, a notice stating that section 316 applies to the registration certificate.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**634**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend a condition about financial assurance imposed under Chapter 13 Part 7.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**671(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to consider or continue to consider, a draft transitional program submitted under section 332 or 333 before 4 April 2011 and decide whether to approve it under the unamended Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**697**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve or refuse an application made by the holder of a transitional authority, to convert the conditions of the transitional authority to the standard conditions for the authority or relevant activity.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**698B**	Power, as an administering authority, to approve an application to convert a surrendered registration certificate to an environmental authority that has been suspended under Chapter 5, Part 11A of this Act.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**699**	Power, as an administering authority, to amend an environmental authority to which a requirement applies to impose a condition about the financial assurance and to give written notice of the amendment to the authority holder.	
Environment Protection Act 1994	**812(1)**	Power, as an administering authority, to continue to keep a register of the environmental protection orders, direction notices and clean-up notices that were issued under the unamended Act before the commencement of the current Act.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**21(4)**	Power, where Council is a referral agency for a development application for a material change of use for a concurrence ERA to assess the development application against the matters stated in subsection 21(2)(a) to (c).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**35(1)**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an environmentally relevant activity, other than a prescribed ERA to do those things required in subsections 35(1)(a) to 35(1)(e).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**35(3)**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to a prescribed ERA to do those things required in subsections 35(3)(a) and 35(3)(b).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**36(1)**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity, to consider whether to impose conditions about each of the matters listed in subsections 36(1)(a) to 36(1)(m).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**37**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity, to consider whether to impose monitoring conditions about the release of contaminants from the activity on the receiving environment.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**40**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity that involves, or may involve, the release of water or waste to a wetland for treatment, to refuse to grant the application for a reason listed in subsection 40(2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**41**	Power, as an administering authority making an environmental management decision relating to an activity that involves, or may involve, the release of water or waste directly to groundwater, to refuse to grant the application for a reason listed in subsection 40(2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**41AA(3)**	Power, as an administering authority in the circumstances set out in subsection 41AA(1), to refuse to grant the application if the relevant activity will, or may have, a residual impact.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**47**	Power, as a person who generates waste, if required by an authorised person, to retest the waste under chapter 5, part 1, division 2.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**51(2)**	Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection 51(1), to notify the administering authority of the change within 24 hours after receiving the test results for the retesting.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**51(3)**	Power, as a generator of waste in the circumstances prescribed in subsection 51(1), to give a written report to the administering authority containing those things prescribed in subsection 51(3).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**52**	Power, as a generator of tested waste in the State, to:- (a) for each load of the waste transported to a receiver, record the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) give the prescribed information for the load to the receiver; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection 52(1) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**53**	Power, as a receiver in the State who is given a load of tested waste, to:- (a) record the prescribed information for the load in the approved form; (b) within 24 hours after becoming aware of an omission or inaccuracy in the prescribed information, give written notice of the omission or inaccuracy to the administering authority; and (c) keep the record mentioned in subsection 53(2) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**73**	Power, as a waste handler to pay the fee to the chief executive when giving prescribed information about the transportation of trackable waste to the administering authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**78(1)**	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste in the prescribed form and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**78(2)**	Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period after giving the waste to the transporter.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**79(2)**	Power, as a transporter, to give the receiver the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**79(3)**	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**79(4)**	Power, as a transporter, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 79(2)(b) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**80(1)**	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**80(2)**	Power, as a receiver, to give a copy of the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**80(3)**	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority written notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**80(4)**	Power, as a transporter, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 80(1) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**84(1)**	Power, as a receiver, to record the prescribed information about the waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**84(2)**	Power, as a receiver, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**84(3)**	Power, as a receiver, to give the administering authority written notice of a discrepancy in information received from the transporter.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**84(4)**	Power, as a receiver, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 84(1) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**87(1)**	Power, as a generator, to give the transporter the prescribed information about the waste and to record the prescribed information about the waste.	

Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**87(2)**	Power, as a generator, to give the prescribed information about the waste to the administering authority in the prescribed way and within the prescribed period.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**87(4)**	Power, as a receiver, to keep the record mentioned in subsection 87(1)(b) for at least 5 years.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**88(2)**	Power, as a transporter, to give the administering authority notice of a discrepancy in information received from the generator.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**92**	Power to apply to the administering executive for approval of a particular way of giving prescribed information to the administering authority under division 3 and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**93**	Power to apply to the administering executive for a consignment number for a load of trackable waste to be transported into Queensland and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**94**	Power to apply to the administering executive for an exemption for the transportation of trackable waste to which Chapter 5, Part 9 applies and to take all steps necessary to advance the application.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**97**	Power to apply to the administering executive for a generator identification number.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**101(1)(b)**	Power to require an owner or occupier of relevant premises to supply waste containers other than standard general waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**101(2)**	Power to supply premises with standard general waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**103(1)(a)**	Power to require a waste container to be kept at a particular place at a premises.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**104(2)**	Power to require a prescribed person of serviced premises, other than a detached dwelling, to supply: (a) an elevated stand at a level required by Council; or (b) an imperviously paved and drained area for the waste containers, and (c) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area; and (d) a suitable enclosure for the waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**105**	Power to give a written notice about the removal of general waste.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**106**	Power to give a written approval to the owner or occupier of relevant premises for depositing or disposing of general waste and to impose conditions on the approval.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**107(1)**	Power to require the occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste to: (a) supply industrial waste containers; (b) keep the waste containers at a place at the premises that Council requires; and (c) keep each waste container clean and in good repair.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**107(2)**	Power, where the occupier does not supply the waste containers required under subsection 107(1)(a), to supply industrial waste containers.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**108**	Power to require occupier of relevant premises where there is industrial waste, to treat the waste to the standard approved by Council for disposal of the waste at a waste facility.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**117(2)**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive the information identified in subsection 117(2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**117(7)**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection 117(6).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**119**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to keep the information listed in section 119.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**120**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to make written representations to the Minister in response to a notice issued pursuant to subsection 120(4).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**123**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to apply to the chief executive for an estimation technique approval and to respond to any request for further information.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**127**	Power, as an occupier of a reporting facility that under NPI NEPM exceeds the reporting threshold for a substance in the facility's reporting period, to give the chief executive a written notice claiming that the information required to be given under section 117(2) or (7) should be treated as confidential and to respond to any requests for further information.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135 and 136**	Power to administer and enforce those provisions of the Act devolved to Council under Chapter 8, Part 1.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**155**	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt an unpaid fee under the Act.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**166(1)**	Power, as a holder, to give the chief executive the documents listed in subsection 166(1).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**170**	Power, as a holder, to keep the records listed in in subsections 170(a) to (d).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**171(3)**	Power, as a holder, to comply with a notice issued by an authorised person pursuant to subsection 171(2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**172**	Power, as a holder, to give the administering authority written notice that eligibility for the reduced annual fee under subsections 165(1)(c)(i) or (ii) has stopped.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**173(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to require by written notice the holder to pay the difference between the annual fee and the reduced annual fee.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**174(3)**	Power, as an administering authority, to recover as a debt from the holder of an environmental authority an unpaid supplementary annual fee for an amended environmental authority.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**175**	Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice, require the holder of an environmental authority for regulated waste transport to pay a supplementary annual fee and if unpaid, to recover the supplementary annual fee as a debt.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**177(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to, by written notice, require the holder to pay:- (a) the annual fee or the outstanding amount of the fee; and (b) the late payment fee stated in schedule 15 of the Regulation.	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**177(3)**	Power, as a holder, to comply with a notice issued pursuant to subsection 177(2).	
Environmental Protection Regulation 2019	**178(2)**	Power, as a holder, to pay the administering authority a fee for its assessment of the holder's annual returns and monitoring compliance with the transitional environmental program.	
Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019	**16(2)**	Power, as a recognised entity, in cooperation with the chief executive, to develop and implement a healthy waters management plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**

Fire Services Act 1990	**139A(1)(b)**	Power, as an entity, to ask the commissioner to ask a rural fire brigade for help in relation to an event or a disaster.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145B(2)**	Power as an occupier of land to ask the commissioner to give a notice under section 145B(1) o an occupier of adjoining land.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145C(1)**	Power to apply to the commissioner for a permit to light a fire on land.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145E**	Power, as occupier of the land, to: (a)take all reasonable steps to extinguish or control the fire; and (b)report the existence and location of the fire to a person identified in subsection 145E(b).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145F(1)**	Power, as occupier of land, to: (a)enter the land on which the fire is burning and any other land in order to gain access to the land where the fire is burning; and (b)take on to the land, equipment for extinguishing or controlling the fire; and (c)take all reasonable measures to extinguish or control the fire.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145F(1)**	Power, as occupier of land, to direct persons to:- (a)enter the land on which the fire is burning and any other land in order to gain access to the land where the fire is burning; and (b)take on to the land, equipment for extinguishing or controlling the fire; and (c)take all reasonable measures to extinguish or control the fire.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**145G(3)**	Power to comply with a requisition notice.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146A(2)**	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to provide information sought by the commissioner in a notice.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146B, 146D and 146E**	Power, as the occupier of a premises in or on which any dangerous goods are stored or to be stored, to prepare an off-site emergency plan and to amend the plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146C(2)**	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of an off-site emergency plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146F(1)**	Power to implement an off-site emergency plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146G(1)**	Power to give written notice to the commissioner of a change of circumstances affecting an off-site emergency plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146L(1)**	Power as an occupier of a building to maintain at free from obstruction adequate means of escape in the event of fire threatening any part of the building.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146M(1)**	Power as an occupier of a building to maintain at all times every prescribed fire safety installation to a standard of safety and reliability in the event of fire.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146N(1)**	Power as an occupier of a building to maintain each monitored system for the building to ensure an unacceptable number of unwanted alarms are not signalled from the system.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146O(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to maintain a fire and evacuation plan and to provide instructions to prescribed persons in the building concerning the action to be taken by them in the event of fire threatening the building.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146P(2)**	Power to pay to the commissioner charges for any advice or other assistance provided in preparation of a fire and evacuation plan.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**146Y(3)**	Power, as the occupier or owner of a building, to comply with a notice issued by the commissioner under section 146Y(1).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**147(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a building, to apply to the commissioner to be issued a certificate of compliance.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**147(5)**	Power, as an applicant, to provide to the commissioner or the authorised fire officer such information in relation to the application as either may require.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**147Y(1)**	Power, as the occupier of a domestic dwelling, to install smoke alarms in the dwelling.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**147Z(3)**	Power, as the occupier of a domestic dwelling, to install smoke alarms in the dwelling.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148A**	Power, as the occupier of a domestic dwelling, to replace a smoke alarm in the dwelling under this section.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148B(1)**	Power, as the lessor of a domestic dwelling, to test a smoke alarm in the dwelling under this section.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148C(2)**	Power, as the lessor of a domestic dwelling, to replace each battery in a smoke alarm in the dwelling in compliance with this section.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148E(1)**	Power, as the lessor of a domestic dwelling, to clean each smoke alarm in the dwelling under this section.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148I(1)**	Power, as the transferor of residential land to give the transferee of the land written notice of whether smoke alarms complying with this division are installed in the domestic dwelling on the land.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148Q**	Power, as a person given a notice under section 145G(2)(a) or Chapter 4A, part 4 to apply to QCAT for a review of the notice.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**148U(2)(b)(ii)**	Power to nominate a person to be an assessor.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149T(2)**	Power, as the occupier or owner of premises, to comply with to provide facilities and assistance to an authorised fire officer.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149U(5)**	Power to comply with a requirement issued by an under authorised fire officer section 149U(3).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149V(2)**	Power to comply with a requirement issued by an under authorised fire officer section 149V(1).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149W(3)**	Power to comply with a requirement issued by an under authorised fire officer section 149W(2).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149ZH(1)(a)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry by an investigation officer.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**149ZK(1)**	Power to comply with a requirement issued by an authorised fire officer under section 149ZJ(3)(b).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152C(4)**	Power to produce to an authorised person any document or record mentioned in subsection (2)(b).	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152J(1)**	Power to furnish to the commissioner a return disclosing the particulars prescribed under a regulation relating to certain properties.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152M(1)**	Power to, in respect of each financial year: (a)determine the prescribed properties within its area; and (b)determine the annual contributions payable in respect of prescribed properties by reference to the categories prescribed under a regulation made under section 108.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152M(2)**	Power to give the owner of a prescribed property a levy notice.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152N(3)**	Power to give the commissioner information which is relevant to the determination of an appeal against a local government's determination.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**156N(6)**	Power to amend, revoke or revoke and give a new levy notice if the commissioner allows an appeal.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**156N(7)**	Power to refund to the appellant any amount paid in respect of contributions, for the financial year to which the notice relates and for any previous financial year, in excess of the amount calculated in accordance with the commissioner's determination.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152R(3)**	Power to decide the way in which it keeps an administration fee for performing functions under the Act.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152S(1)**	Power to make payments to the department, for the fund, out of its operating fund from moneys received or recovered by the local government.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152S(4)**	Power to make payments to the department, for the fund, out of its operating fund from moneys received or recovered by the local government.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152V(2)**	Power to refuse or grant, subject to any conditions, an application to pay contributions by instalments.	
Fire Services Act 1990	**152ZA(1)**	Power to engage a debt collector (authorised to perform a debt collection activity under the Debt Collectors (Field Agents and Collection Agents) Act 2014) to collect any arrears of annual contribution payable by an owner of prescribed property, and to require by notice in writing the owner to pay an amount by way of a collection fee.	

Fire Services Act 1990	**152ZD**	Power to contribute amounts raised via special rates or charges, or separate rates or charges, to rural fire brigades operating in Council's local government area.	
Food Act 2006			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Food Act 2006	**23(1)**	Power to administer and enforce the following provisions of the *Food Act 2006* : (a) section 39(1); (b) chapters 3 and 4; (c) chapter 6, other than section 159.	
Food Act 2006	**24**	Power to administer and enforce sections 32, 33, 35 and 36 of the *Food Act 2006* , in conjunction with the State.	
Food Act 2006	**28**	Power to consult with the chief executive, and provide information required by the chief executive, about the administration and enforcement of sections 24 and 25 of the *Food Act 2006* .	
Food Act 2006	**55**	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a licence to carry on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	**56(2)**	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether a food safety program complies with section 98.	
Food Act 2006	**58**	Power to decide whether premises are suitable for carrying on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	**59(1)(a)**	Power to make enquiries as to the suitability of the applicant to hold a licence, and the suitability of the premises for carrying on a licensable food business.	
Food Act 2006	**59(1)(b)**	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents that Council reasonably requires.	
Food Act 2006	**62(2)**	Power to extend the time needed to make a decision about the application.	
Food Act 2006	**62(3)**	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	
Food Act 2006	**64**	Power to issue a provisional licence, at any time prior to deciding an application for a licence.	
Food Act 2006	**67**	Power to decide the term of the licence. (Note: not more than 3 years).	
Food Act 2006	**68(1)**	Power to decide the term of the provisional licence. (Note: not more than 3 months).	
Food Act 2006	**68(2)**	Power to extend, and further extend, the term of a provisional licence (to a total period of not more than 3 months after the provisional licence was issued).	
Food Act 2006	**69(1)(e)**	Power to impose reasonable conditions on the licence.	
Food Act 2006	**72(3)**	Power to consider and renew, or refuse to renew, the licence for an application made under section 72(1) of the *Food Act 2006* .	
Food Act 2006	**73(3)**	Power to consider and restore, or refuse to restore, the licence, where application has been made under section 73(1) of the *Food Act 2006* .	
Food Act 2006	**74(3)**	Power to consider and amend, or refuse to amend, a licence, where application has been made under section 74(1) of the *Food Act 2006* .	
Food Act 2006	**75(1)**	Power to require the applicant to give Council further information or documents Council reasonably requires to decide the application (for an application that is made under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1)).	
Food Act 2006	**77(4)**	Power to give an information notice where Council has failed to decide an application within 30 days of receipt under Chapter 3, Part 5, Division 2, Subdivision 1, i.e. Sections 72(1), 73(1) and 74(1).	
Food Act 2006	**79(2)**	Power to give a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	**80(2)**	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	**81**	Power to end the show cause process after considering representations made by the licensee.	
Food Act 2006	**82(2)(a)**	Power to suspend a licence after considering representations (if any).	
Food Act 2006	**82(2)(b)**	Power to cancel a licence after considering representations (if any).	
Food Act 2006	**83(1)**	Power to suspend a licence immediately.	
Food Act 2006	**83(2)**	Power to give an information notice and show cause notice, as required, before suspending a licence pursuant to section 83(1).	
Food Act 2006	**90(1)**	Power, as the second local government, to take the same action as the first local government (except the power to cancel, suspend impose conditions or other similar action in relation to the licence).	
Food Act 2006	**91(2)**	Power, as the second local government, to advise the first local government of the thing done or omitted to be done by a licensee of a mobile food business.	
Food Act 2006	**92(2)**	Power, as the first local government, to take action, in relation to a thing done or omitted to be done by the licensee in the second local government area.	
Food Act 2006	**97**	Power to consider and grant, or refuse to grant, an application for a replacement licence.	
Food Act 2006	**103(1)**	Power to consider an application and to accredit, or refuse to accredit, the food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	**103(2)**	Power to obtain and consider the written advice of an auditor about whether or not the food safety program complies with the criteria in section 104.	
Food Act 2006	**105(1)**	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	
Food Act 2006	**107(4)**	Power to give an information notice to the applicant where the application is refused under section 107.	
Food Act 2006	**108(1)**	Power to decide that more time is needed to make a decision about the application.	
Food Act 2006	**108(3)**	Power to agree with the applicant, at any time prior to the final consideration day, about the day upon which the application must be decided.	
Food Act 2006	**109(2)**	Power, after accrediting an applicant's food safety program, to decide how often the program must have compliance audits.	
Food Act 2006	**110**	Power to determine changes to the frequency of compliance audits for a food safety program accredited by Council.	
Food Act 2006	**112(4)**	Power to consider an application and approve, or refuse to approve, the amendment of an accredited food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	**113(1)**	Power, before deciding the application, to require the applicant to give further information or documents reasonably required to decide the application.	
Food Act 2006	**114**	Power, by notice, to direct the holder of a Council accredited food safety program to amend the program.	
Food Act 2006	**118**	Power to give the holder of a food safety program a show cause notice, and to decide the term of the show cause period.	
Food Act 2006	**119**	Power to consider representations about a show cause notice.	
Food Act 2006	**120**	Power, after considering written representations by the holder of the accredited food safety program, to take no further action.	
Food Act 2006	**121(2)**	Power to cancel the accreditation of a food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	**160(2)**	Power to conduct a nonconformance audit of a food safety program.	
Food Act 2006	**210(2)**	Power to approve an improvement notice where remedying the contravention would be likely to stop the food business from operating.	
Food Act 2006	**237**	Power, as the 'reviewer', to review an original decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the *Food Act 2006* .	
Food Act 2006	**238(2)**	Power, as reviewer, to, at any time, extend the time to apply for a review.	
Food Act 2006	**239**	Power, as reviewer, to, after reviewing the original decision, make a further decision to: (a) confirm the original decision; or (b) amend the original decision; or (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.	

Food Production (Safety) Act 2000			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Food Production (Safety) Act 2000	**83**	Power to approve the appointment of an employee of Council as an authorised officer by Safe Food Production (QLD).	Sub-delegation from CEO to Employee is not recommended.
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**26C**	Power, as a party in the chain of responsibility for a heavy vehicle, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety of the party's transport activities relating to the vehicle.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**69**	Power to apply for a vehicle standards exemption permit and to comply with any request from the Regulator for further information.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**75**	Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption (permit), to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the exemption and to comply with any request from the Regulator for further information.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**76(2)(e)**	Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption permit, to make written representation in response to a notice issued by the Regulator issued under subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**79(1)**	Power, as the holder of a permit for a vehicle standards exemption permit, to comply with a notice issued by the Regulator requiring the return of the permit.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**80(1)**	Power, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to apply for a replacement permit.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**82(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**83(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**96(1)**	Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the mass requirements applying to the vehicle.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**102(1)**	Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the dimension requirements applying to the vehicle.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**111(1)**	Power, as a person who permits another person to drive a heavy vehicle on a road, to ensure the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the loading requirements applying to the vehicle.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**118(1)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension exemption (notice)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**119(5)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the amendment of a map or list imposed on a mass or dimension exemption (notice)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**123**	Power to apply to the Regulator for a mass or dimension exemption (permit) and to comply with a notice from the Regulator for additional information.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**124(1)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension exemption (permit)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**130(3)**	Power, as an operator of a heavy vehicle, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the driver of the pilot vehicle or escort vehicle complies with subsection (2). the vehicle, and the vehicle's components and load, comply with the loading requirements applying to the vehicle.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**132(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**133(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**139(1)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (notice)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**142(6)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the amendment of a map or list imposed on a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (notice)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**145(1)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant of a class 2 heavy vehicle authorisation (permit)	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**151(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**152(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**156(1)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent or not to consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**156(2)**	Power, as a road manager, to ask the Regulator for a longer period of time under section 156(1)(b).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**156A(2)**	Power, as a road manager, to determine that the consent should only be given if the mass of the vehicle under the application for the authority was less than applied for, and give the consent subject to a road condition that the vehicle not exceed the mass.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**156A(4)**	Power to give the Regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**159(2)**	Power, as a road manager, to notify the Regulator:- (a) that a route assessment is required for the road manager deciding whether to give or not to give the consent; (b) the fee payable (if any) for the route assessment under a law of the jurisdiction in which the road is situated.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**s 160(1), 161(1) and 162(1)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the grant a mass or dimension authority subject to conditions.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**s 160(2), 161(2) and 162(2)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give the Regulator a written statement that explains the road manager's decision and complies with section 172.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**167(2)(b)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give the Regulator a notice objecting to the application of section 167 to the proposed replacement authority.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**167(2)(b)(ii)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to seek an extension of time to give a notice under section 167(2)(b).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**169(1)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to give consent to the grant of a mass or dimension authority for a trial period of no more than 3 months.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**170(3)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority, to object to the renewal of the authority for a further trial period.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**174(2)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by Commonwealth gazette notice, to request the Regulator to amend or cancel the authority if the circumstances of section 174(1) exist.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**178(2)**	Power, as a road manager for a mass or dimension authority granted by permit, to request the Regulator to amend or cancel the authority if the circumstances of section 178(1) exist.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**264(2)**	Power, as a relevant party for the driver, in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the driver:- (a) does not drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle after making the change unless the driver has complied with section 263; and (b)can comply with his or her obligations in relation to the change.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**274**	Power, as a person referred to in subsection (1), to apply to the Regulator for a work and rest hours exemption and provide any additional information sought by the Regulator.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**280**	Power, as the holder of a permit for a work and rest hours exemption, to apply to the Regulator for an amendment or cancellation of the exemption and to provide any additional information sought by the Regulator.	

Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**284**	Power to comply with a notice from the Regulator regarding a work and rest hours exemption.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**285**	Power, where a permit for a work and rest hours exemption is defaced, destroyed, lost or stolen, to apply to the Regulator for a replacement permit.	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**287(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (2), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (2).	
Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)	**288(3)**	Power, as a relevant party for a driver mentioned in subsection (1), to ensure the driver complies with subsection (1).	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Heavy Vehicle National Law Regulation 2014	**4(2)**	Power, as a road manager, to set the fee payable for a route assessment.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**13(1)(b)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the making of an HML declaration.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**14(3)**	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to consent to the making of the declaration subject to the condition that stated intelligent access conditions are imposed on the use of a stated type of HML heavy vehicle under the higher mass limits in an area or on a route to which the declaration applies.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**14(4)**	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration, to give written reasons for a decision made under subsection 14(3) to the Regulator.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**18**	Power, as a relevant road manager for an HML declaration in the circumstances set out in subsection 18(1), to ask the Regulator to do one or more of the things listed in subsection 18(2).	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**s 22(1)(b) and 23**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**24(1)(a)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to the granting of an HML permit subject to conditions.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**29(4)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to amendment of an HML permit.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**31(2)**	Power, as a road manager for a HML permit, to request the regulator to amend or cancel the permit.	
Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation	**41(1)**	Power, as a road manager, to consent to a declaration of the regulator pursuant to section 40.	
Human Rights Act 2019			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Human Rights Act 2019	**49(2)**	Power, as a party to a proceeding before a court, in the circumstances in subsection 49(1), to make an application to have the proceeding referred to the Supreme Court.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**52(1)(a)**	Power, as a party to a proceeding in the Supreme Court, District Court, Land Court or Land Appeal Court, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if: (a) a question of law arises that relates to the application of the Act; or (b) a question arises in relation to the interpretation of a statutory provision in accordance with the Act.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**52(1)(b)**	Power, as a party to a proceeding, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if a question is referred to the Supreme Court under section 49.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**77(1)**	Power, where the commissioner decides to accept a human rights complaint, to comply with the actions taken by the commissioner including:- (a) making submissions to the commission in writing in response to the complaint; (b) complying with a direction to give the commission information relevant to the complaint; (c) participating in a conciliation of the complaint under part 4, division 2, subdivision 4.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**78(5)**	Power, as a relevant entity for a complaint, to comply with a direction given by the commissioner under subsection 78(2).	
Human Rights Act 2019	**83(1)**	Power, as a party to a complaint, to seek the consent of the commissioner to be represented by another person.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**93(2)**	Power to make submissions to the commissioner about a proposed adverse comment in a report prepared under section 88 or part 4, division 3.	
Human Rights Act 2019	**98(3)**	Power to comply with a notice, issued by the commissioner pursuant to subsection 98(1), to provide information.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**23(2)**	Power, as the employer, to ask or require an employee to work additional hours if the hours are reasonable under section 26.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**25(1)**	Power, as the employer, to agree with an employee who is not covered by an applicable industrial instrument, to an averaging arrangement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**28(1) and (2)**	Power, as the employer, to decide an employee's request for flexible working arrangements with or without conditions.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**28(3)**	Power, as the employer, to give written notice of the decision on an employee's request for flexible working arrangements.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**33(1)**	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take annual leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**33(3)**	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take annual leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**33(4)**	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may take annual leave before becoming entitled to it.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**35(1)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to pay the employee for annual leave otherwise than in advance.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**37(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may cash out a particular amount of annual leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**38(3)**	Power, as the employer, to pay an employee for annual leave not taken on termination of employment.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**42(4)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**43(3)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a short term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**44(3)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a long term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**45(1)**	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a doctor's certificate or statutory declaration as evidence of the need to take carer's leave for more than 2 consecutive days.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	**45(2)**	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a statutory declaration or evidence mentioned in section 45(3)(a) to (d) as evidence of the need to take carer's leave to care for or support a person who has experienced domestic violence.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**49(1)**	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a copy of a funeral notice or other evidence as evidence of a death resulting in the taking of bereavement leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**49(2)**	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee was taking compassionate leave because a member of the employee's family or household's life was threatened by personal illness or personal injury.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**50**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid bereavement leave or compassionate leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**51(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking unpaid cultural leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**52(3)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid domestic and family violence leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**54(1)**	Power, as the employer, and where an employee has claimed domestic and family violence leave, to ask the employee for evidence that the employee has experienced domestic violence and needs to take leave as a result.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**63(3)(a)**	Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee is pregnant and the expected date of birth.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**64(3)(a)**	Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee's spouse is pregnant and the expected date of birth.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**71(2)**	Power, as the employer, to inform the employee his/her entitlements and obligations under chapter 2, part 3, division 8.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**72**	Power, as the employer that has decided to implement significant change at a workplace, to advise employees on parental leave about the proposed change before it is implemented and give each employee reasonable opportunity to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the employee's position.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**73(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee entitled to parental leave under subdivision 2, or who is taking parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period in relation to a particular instance of parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**74(3)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**76**	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee entitled to or taking parental leave to extend parental leave if the circumstances of section 73 exist, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**76**	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee on parental leave to return to work on a part-time basis pursuant to section 74, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**78(3)**	Power, as the employer, to nominate a time for the employee to resume work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**79(3)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking paid sick leave or other paid leave whilst the employee is on unpaid parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**80(1)(b)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave performing work on a keeping in touch day.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**81**	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee break the period of parental leave by returning to work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**83**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave shortening the period of leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**84**	Power, as the employer, to give notice to the employee of the day on which the employee must return to work and, if the employee returns to work, to cancel the rest of the parental leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**89**	Power, as the employer of a an employee whose present work is, because of pregnancy or breastfeeding, a risk to the health or safety of the employee or their unborn or newborn child, to:- (a) temporarily adjust the employee's working conditions or hours of work, or (b)transfer the employee to other appropriate work; or (c) in the circumstances in subsection 89(5), grant the employee birth-related leave, or any available paid sick leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**92(1)**	Power, as the employer of a replacement employee, to give the replacement employee written notice of the temporary nature of the employment and the parent's right to return to work.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**97(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take long service leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**97(3)**	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take long service leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**98(4)**	Power, as the employer, where the employee is on long service leave and where the ordinary rate is increased or reduced, to pay the employee at the increased or reduced rate for the leave period to which the increased or reduced rate applies.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**101**	Power, as the employer, to agree on when, and the way in which, the employee will be paid for long service leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**104**	Power, as the employer of a casual or regular part-time employee, to agree that the employee's entitlement to long service leave may be taken in the form of its full time equivalent.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**110(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree in writing with the employee that the employee be paid for all or part of an entitlement to long service leave instead of taking the leave.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**111(2)**	Power, as the employer, upon an employee's death, to pay the employee's legal personal representative any amount payable for the employee's entitlement to long service leave that has not already been paid.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**116(2)**	Power, as the employer, to ask an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**121(1)**	Power, as the employer, to dismiss an employee if the circumstances of section 121(1) exist.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**127(2)**	Power, as the employer who obtains other acceptable employment for the employee or cannot pay the amount, to apply to the commission for an order reducing the amount of the redundancy pay to a stated amount the commission considers appropriate.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**129**	Power, as the employer, to give each employee before, or as soon as practicable after, the employee starts working for the employer, the information and documents required by section 129(1).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**137(9)**	Power, as the employer, where a magistrate has made an order about an offence against section 137(4) and that order states both alternatives of section 137(8), to decide how to comply with that order in terms of the alternatives.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**147(2)(b)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to:- (a) make a modern award; or (b) make an order varying a modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**150(3)(b)(iii)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to make an order revoking a modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**156(1)(b)(i)**	Power, as a person to whom a modern award applies, to apply to the commission to review the award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**165**	Power, as an employer, to make a certified agreement with 1 or more employee organisations that represent, or are entitled to represent, Council's employees, or the employees of Council at the time the agreement is made.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**167(a)**	Power, as an employer, to consent to the making of a bargaining award.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	**169(2)**	Power, as a proposer, to give a notice of intention to:- (a) the other proposed parties to the negotiations; (b) if the negotiations relate to a project agreement—all relevant employee organisations and the commission.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**170(2)**	Power, as a recipient of a notice of intention where the negotiations:- (a) relate to a project agreement; or (b) involve a multi-employer agreement, to give written notice of Council's intention to be a party to the negotiations to the proposer and the commission.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**171(2)**	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with section 171(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**171(4)**	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to give the relevant employee organisation a reasonable opportunity to represent the employee as required by section 171(4).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**172(2)**	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 172(1) exist, to negotiate with the single bargaining unit.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**173**	Power, as negotiating party, to negotiate in good faith and do all things listed in subsections (2) ~~and to~~ (5).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**175(1)(b)**	Power, as negotiating party, where the peace obligation period has ended, to ask the commission to help the parties reach an agreement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**175(2)**	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to notify the commission that the parties intend to resume negotiating without the commission's help.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**176(2)**	Power, as a negotiating party, to comply with an attendance notice and negotiate on Council's behalf at a conciliation conference.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**178(1)**	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to apply to the commission for arbitration of the matter.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**179A(2)**	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to consent to the full bench referring arbitration of the matter to a commissioner sitting alone.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**181(1)**	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to agree matters with the other negotiating parties before or during an arbitration of the matter.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**183(1)**	Power, as a negotiating party, to agree with the other negotiating parties the nominal expiry date for the arbitration determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**184(1)**	Power, as a negotiating party, to apply to the commission for a scope order.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**189(1)**	Power, as a party to an agreement, to apply to the commission to certify the agreement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**190(2)**	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining award, to apply to the commission to:- (a) make the bargaining award; and (b) terminate the relevant modern award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**194**	Power, as a person who will be covered by a proposed bargaining instrument, to take action that may be necessary to enable the commission to grant the application, including participating in a conciliation on Council's behalf.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**196(1)(b)**	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining instrument, to sign it on Council's behalf.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**213(3)**	Power, as an employer in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for a decision under subsection (3).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**223(1)**	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a bargaining instrument, to, apply to the commission to extend the nominal expiry date.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**225(1)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to amend a bargaining instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**225(2)(a)(i)**	Power, as an approving party, to approve an amendment to a bargaining instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**225(5)**	Power, as a person to whom a bargaining instrument applies, to apply to the commission to amend the instrument in one of the ways set out in subsection (5) and to agree to any amendment.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**226(2)**	Power, as a party to a bargaining award or a proposed new party to the award, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), apply to the commission to amend the bargaining award so the award applies to the proposed new party.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**227(1)**	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**228(1)**	Power, as the employer, after the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**228(2)**	Power, as the person who intends to terminate the agreement or determination to give all other persons to whom the agreement or determination applies, notice of the intention.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**228(3)(b)(i)**	Power, as a party to an agreement or determination that does not provide for the way it may be terminated, to agree to the agreement or determination being terminated.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**232**	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to take protected industrial action for the proposed instrument subject to the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 8.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**236**	Power, as the employer intending to take the industrial action, to give notice of the intention to all of the negotiating parties for the proposed bargaining instrument, either in writing or by taking other reasonable steps to notify employees of the intended action.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**237(3)**	Power, as the employer taking industrial action that is the lockout of an employee, to refuse to pay the employee for the period of the lockout.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**240(1)**	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, or threatened to be engaged in.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**241(1)**	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, where the industrial action has threatened, is threatening or would threaten;- (a) to endanger the life, personal safety or health, or welfare of the State's population or part of it; or (b) to cause significant damage to the State's economy or an important part of it.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**242(2)**	Power, as the employer, to apply to the registrar for a certificate stating that the employer need not negotiate with an employee organisation under chapter 4 because of a circumstance in section 171(5).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**250(3)**	Power, as a party to a certified agreement or a bargaining award, to sign the affidavit prepared pursuant to subsection (2) on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**251(4)**	Power, as a relevant party subject to a direction of the commission, to comply with the direction on behalf of Council, including signing any affidavit required under subsection (3).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**261(1)**	Power, as a party to an industrial dispute, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to give the registrar written notice of the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**263(a)**	Power, as a party directly involved in an industrial cause, to request the registrar act as mediator in the cause.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**264(1)**	Power, as a person served with an attendance notice, to attend the compulsory conference and agree to measures which attempt to prevent or settle the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**265(3)**	Power, as a person the subject of an order, to prepare, file and sign an affidavit under subsection (3)(c).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**265(7)**	Power, as a person served with a show cause notice, to show cause to the full bench at the stated time why Council should not be dealt with under section 266.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**268(1)**	Power, as the employer, to pay or refuse to pay, an employee for a period when the employee engages in a strike.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	**269(2)**	Power, as an employer against whom the strike was organised, engaged in or threated, to make an application to the commission for an order for a contravention of section 268.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**309(1)**	Power, as a person who has been affected by a contravention of Chapter 8, Part 1, to apply to the commission for the commission to deal with the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**312(2)**	Power, as an applicant or an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**318(2)**	Power, as an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**318(5)**	Power, as a party, to seek further conciliation, or settle the matter, at any time before an order is made under section 321 or 322.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**329(1)**	Power, as the employer that has decided to dismiss 15 or more employees for economic, technological or structural reasons, to dismiss the employees if the circumstances of section 329(1) apply and give the requisite notices.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**330**	Power, as the employer, to give each employee organisation the opportunity to consult on the ways listed in section 330(1).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**333**	Power, as the employer, to stand down an employee if the circumstances of section 333 apply.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**338(1)**	Power, as the employer, to apply to the commission for an authorised officer's authority under section 337 to be revoked or suspended.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**339(1)**	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each industrial instrument employee as required by section 339.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**339(5)**	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 339(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**340(1)**	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each non-industrial instrument employee as required by section 340.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**340(5)**	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 340(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**341(1)**	Power, as the employer, to keep an employee register as required by section 341.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**343(1)**	Power, as the employer, when paying an employee wages, to give the employee a written statement as required by section 343(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**344(2)**	Power, as the employer, when asked by the inspector to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**346(2)**	Power, as the employer, when asked by the registrar to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**346(4)**	Power, as the employer, when directed by the registrar, to give the employee register or index to a stated person, at a stated reasonable time and place.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**347**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record for that employee's particulars, as permitted by section 347(2)(a) and (b), and to give the particulars to the employee in writing.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**347(2)**	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record:- (a) more than once in any 12-month period; or (b) outside the employer's business hours; or (c) during the employee's working time.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**348(2)**	Power, as the employer, to require an authorised officer to produce the officer's authorisation.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**348(5)**	Power, as the employer, where an authorised officer fails to produce the officer's authorisation, to treat the office as a trespasser.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**350**	Power, as the employer, when asked by the authorised officer for an item in section 350(1), to comply with the request and to refuse to comply if the circumstances of section 350(3) or 350(5) exist.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**354B**	Power, as the employer, keep an authorisation given under this section at, or in a place where it can be accessed from, a workplace of the employer in Queensland.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**354C(2)**	Power, as the employer in the circumstances set out in subsection 354C(1), to give the information referred to in subsection 354C(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**354C(5)**	Power, as an employer who has given information to the registered employee organisation under subsection 354C(2)(a), to notify the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**359(4)**	Power, as the employer, to keep an accurate written account of the amounts received from the prime contractor, and of the way the amounts have been disbursed or disposed of.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**359(5) and (6)**	Power, as the employer, to produce the account for inspection to an employee in the circumstances set out in subsection (a) to (c) and allow the employee to make a copy of the account.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**361(2)**	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to keep from the amounts payable, or to become payable, by the prime contractor to the employer for the contracted work, an amount sufficient to satisfy:- (a) the claim for wages stated in the notice; and (b) all further claims for wages stated in notices of attachment served on the prime contractor within 7 days after the service of the first notice.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**361(4)**	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to pay the amount to which the notice relates to a clerk of the Magistrates Court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**362(4)**	Power, as a prime contractor, to pay the amount stated in the relevant order to the employee from the amounts attached and kept in the hands of the prime contractor.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**366**	Power, as a prime contractor, to ask the employee to sign a discharge for the amount paid for a claim for wages to which an order under section 362 relates.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**371(5)**	Power, as the employer, where an employee's consent authorising a deduction to be made from wages is not written, to, before making the deduction, give the employee written acknowledgement of the consent.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**373(1)**	Power, as the employer, to pay each employee's wages at least monthly to the employee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**375(2)**	Power, as the employer, where the circumstances in subsection (1) apply, to immediately at the end of the 30 days, pay the wages payable to the former employee to the public trustee.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**376(2)**	Power, as the employer, to recover an amount to which the employee is not entitled by deducting amounts from the employee's wages for a subsequent pay period or periods.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**377**	Power, as the employer, where an employee ceases employment without giving the employer the notice required by an industrial instrument, to deduct from the employee's wages an amount stated by an industrial instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**394(1)**	Power, as the employer, to contribute, for eligible employees, to the approved superannuation fund at the level required by the relevant industrial instrument.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**463(1)**	Power, as a person who may be directly affected by the declaration, to apply to the commission for a declaration about an industrial matter.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**467(1) and 468(1)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of an industrial instrument, other than a certified agreement or bargaining award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**467(1) and 468(2)**	Power, as a person bound by the agreement, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of a certified agreement or bargaining award.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**469(1) and (2)**	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree in writing to the parties requesting the commission to assist the parties in negotiating or resolving a matter relevant to the industrial cause, whether or not the matter is within the jurisdiction of the commission and to agree that the request being amended.	

Industrial Relations Act 2016	**469(4)**	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree, in writing, for the decision of the commission to bind the parties.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**470(1)(b)**	Power, as a party to a dispute, to make a referral agreement with the other parties to the dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**470(2)**	Power, as a party to a dispute, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to perform its dispute resolution functions.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**471(1)**	Power, as a party to a contract, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to amend or declare void (wholly or partly) the contract.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**473(1)**	Power, as a person under section 474, to apply to the commission for the commission to grant an injunction:- (a) to compel compliance with an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (b) to restrain or prevent a contravention, or continuance of a contravention, of an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act. (c)for the prevention or settlement of an industrial dispute involving allegations of sexual harassment or sex or	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**479**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the full bench for the orders set out in section 479 about a demarcation dispute.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**483B**	Power, as an employer, to apply to the Commission for an order declaring an entity, other than on organisation, to be an ineligible entity.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**484(1)**	Power, as a person mentioned in section 485, to apply to the full bench or the commission for proceedings to be reopened.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**529(1)(e)**	Power, as a party to proceedings, to appoint in writing, an agent to represent Council in the proceedings.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**554(1)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the court or the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to appeal to the Court of Appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**554(2)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to seek the leave of the Court of Appeal to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**556**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of a magistrate, to appeal to the court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**557(1)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to appeal to the court.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**557(2)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to seek the leave of the court to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**560(1)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to appeal to the full bench.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**560(2)**	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to seek the leave of the full bench to appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**564(2)**	Power to apply to the industrial tribunal to allow a longer period in which to start an appeal.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**572**	Power, as a person mentioned in column 2 of schedule 3 to apply to the relevant industrial tribunal for an order in relation to a contravention, or alleged contravention, of a civil penalty provision.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**912(2)**	Power, as a person subject to a requirement from an inspector to produce a document, to comply with the requirement.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**915(2)**	Power, as an employer subject to a written demand by an inspector under subsection (1), to comply with the demand.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**928(1)(b)**	Power, as an employer, to pay wages payment to an employee under the Act, a relevant industrial instrument or a permit, in accordance with the employee's written direction.	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**934(2)**	Power, as the employer in a workplace where an industrial instrument applies, to display a copy of the industrial instrument as required by section 934(2).	
Industrial Relations Act 2016	**935(2)**	Power, as the employer, where a person whose employment with the employer has been terminated has asked for a certificate described in section 935(1), to give the certificate.	
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	**4(1)(c)**	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016* , to notify the employee that another absence from work breaks the employee's continuous service.	
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018	**4(5)(b)**	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016* , to withdraw a notice to the employee given under section 4(1)(c).	
Information Privacy Act 2009			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Information Privacy Act 2009	**27(1)**	Power to comply with the QPPs.	The power delegated does not include the power to approve a QPP privacy policy (which is dealt with separately below).
Information Privacy Act 2009	**33**	Power, as agency, to disclose an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**35**	Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services and to take all reasonable steps to ensure the contracted service provider is required to comply with chapter 2, part 1 or 2 and section 41.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**42(1)**	Power, as agency, to prepare a draft QPP code and submit the draft to the Minister for endorsement.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**42(2)**	Power, as agency, to publish the draft on an agency website, invite the public to make submissions and consider any submissions.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**42(3)**	Power, as agency, to notify the commissioner of the publication under subsection 42(2).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**47**	Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**48(4)**	Power, as agency, to give the other agency written notice of the data breach. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**49(2)**	Power, as agency, to extend the period within which the assessment must be completed. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**49(3)(b)**	Power, as agency, to give written notice to the information commissioner. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**50(5)(b)**	Power, as agency, to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access or amendment application.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**51**	Power, as agency, to prepare a statement about the eligible data breach and give it to the information commissioner. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**52(2)**	Power, as agency, take all reasonable steps to provide the information to the information commissioner. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**53(1)**	Power, as agency, to notify individuals of the information mentioned in subsection 53(2) (including publishing on the agency website). Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**53(3)**	Power, as agency, provide the information commissioner with information about how to access the notice. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	

Information Privacy Act 2009	**54(2)**	Power, as a disclosing agency, ~~to d~~isclose relevant personal information held by the agency to a receiving agency if the receiving agency is the subject of an eligible data breach. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**54(6)**	Power, as a disclosing agency, to charge a fee for provision of the personal information. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**59(2)**	Power, as agency, to give a written notice to the information commissioner. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219)..	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**60(3)**	Power, as agency, to give a written notice to the information commissioner. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**60(4)**	Power, as agency, to :- (a)review the application of the exemption each month for the period during which the exemption is relied on; and (b)give the commissioner a summary of the review as soon as practicable after it is completed. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**61(3)**	Power, as agency, to comply with a direction given by the information commissioner given under subsection 61(2). Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**61(5)**	Power, as agency, to make a submission to the information commissioner about the data breach. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**68(2)(c)**	Power, as agency's principal officer, to consent to the entry.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**68(3)**	Power, as agency, to take all reasonable steps to facilitate entry by an authorised officer on the date and time consented to or stated under subsection 68(2)(d). Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**69(2)**	Power, as agency, to agree to an authorised officer exercising a power mentioned in subsection 69(1)(a) or (b) by audio visual link. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**71(1)**	Power, as a person of whom a requirement is made under section 70(1), to comply with the requirement. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**72**	Power, as agency, to keep a register of eligible data breaches of the agency. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**73**	Power, as agency, to prepare and publish on the agency's website a policy about how it will respond to a data breach, including a suspected eligible data breach. Note – this section does not commence operation until 1 July 2026 (see section 219).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**157**	Power, as relevant entity, to apply to the information commissioner for approval to waive or modify the obligation to comply with the privacy principle requirements or chapter 3A, part 2 or 3 or section 72 or 73.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**159**	Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**160**	Power, as relevant entity, to comply with a compliance notice.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**161(1)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for review of the information commissioner's decision to give a compliance notice.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**164A(2)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to ask the complainant for a further specified period to consider the complaint.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**166A(2)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to agree to a longer period under subsection 166A(1)(d).	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**166A(3)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to give reasonable help to the individual to put the complaint in writing.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**172**	Power, as a respondent to a privacy complaint to:- (a)agree on a resolution of the complaint at mediation; and (b)ask the information commissioner to prepare a written record of the agreement.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**173(1)**	Power, as a respondent to a privacy complaint to file a copy of the agreement with QCAT.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**197**	Power to comply with a written notice given by the information commissioner under this section.	
Information Privacy Act 2009	**Schedule 3, Section 1, Item 1.3**	Power to approve a QPP privacy policy.	
Justices Act 1886			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Justices Act 1886	**42(1)**	Power to commence a proceeding under the *Justices Act 1886* by a complaint in writing.	
Justices Act 1886	**222(1)**	Power to appeal to the District Court an order made by justices or a justice in a summary way on a complaint for an offence or breach of duty.	
Land Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Land Act 1994	**13A(4)**	Power, as a person who may take water under the Water Act 2000, section 96, to exercise a right of access, a right of grazing and a right to bring action for trespass over the adjacent land.	
Land Act 1994	**13AC(1)(a)**	Power, as a person an adjacent owner for the land, to consent to the dedication of non-tidal watercourse land or non-tidal lake land as a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**13B(1)**	Power, as owner of land having a non-tidal boundary (watercourse) (the relevant land), to apply to the chief executive (water) to have land adjoining the relevant land (the watercourse land) declared to be former watercourse land.	
Land Act 1994	**13B(2)**	Power to give notice of the person's intention to make an application pursuant to section 13B to the owners of any land that adjoins the watercourse land	
Land Act 1994	**13B(6)**	Power, as an applicant under section 13B(1), to appeal against the refusal of the application.	
Land Act 1994	**18(1)**	Power, as registered owner of land, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freehold land for the grant of unallocated State land.	
Land Act 1994	**18(2)**	Power, as lessee of a freeholding lease, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freeholding lease for a freeholding lease over unallocated state land.	
Land Act 1994	**18(3)**	Power, as lessee of a term lease (other than a State lease or a perpetual lease), to enter an agreement with the Minister to exchange all or part of the term lease for a lease of unallocated State land for a term of years or in perpetuity.	
Land Act 1994	**23A(1)**	Power, as a person seeking to have a plan of subdivision registered in relation to the land contained in a deed of grant, deed of grant in trust or lease, to apply to the chief executive for the allocation of a floating reservation to some or all of the lots created by the plan.	
Land Act 1994	**23A(6)**	Power, as an applicant under section 23A(1), to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	
Land Act 1994	**24(3)**	Power, as registered owner of the deed of grant or lessee of a freeholding lease of a reservation for a public purpose to be sold under section 24(1), to apply to the Governor in Council to buy the land.	
Land Act 1994	**25(2)**	Power to appeal against the Minister's determination of the unimproved value of land to be sold under section 24(1) of the *Land Act 1994* .	
Land Act 1994	**26(2)**	Power, as trustee, lessee or registered owner, to agree to the Minister's proposal to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	

Land Act 1994	**26(4)**	Power, as lessee, registered owner or trustee, to appeal the Minister's decision to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	**26B(2)**	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to buy a forest entitlement area under sections 24 and 25.	
Land Act 1994	**26B(8)**	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to appeal against the value decided by the Minister for commercial timber on a forest entitlement area that the local government is buying.	
Land Act 1994	**31C(1)**	Power, to apply to the Minister for the dedication of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**31C(2) and 31C(3)**	Power to give notice of the intention to apply for the dedication of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**31D(1)**	Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**31D(3) and 31D(4)**	Power to give notice of the intention to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**32**	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Minister in response to a proposed State lease over a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**34(2) and 34(3)**	Power to give notice of the intention to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**34H(1)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove improvements on the reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**34H(2)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to remove improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**34I(1)**	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**34J(1)**	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to ask the Minister to recommend to the Governor in Council the issue of a deed of grant over the land, or a part of the land, under section 34L.	
Land Act 1994	**34J(2) and (3)**	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the trustee's intention to make a request under section 34J(1).	
Land Act 1994	**34K(3) and 403W(5)**	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to accept the Minister's offer to recommend to the Governor in Council the issue of a deed of grant over the land, or a part of the land, under section 34L.	
Land Act 1994	**34K(3)(a) and (b)**	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the Minister's offer to make a recommendation under section 34J(1).	
Land Act 1994	**38A(1)**	Power, as trustee, to apply for an additional community purpose or to amalgamate land with common purposes.	
Land Act 1994	**38A(2)**	Power, as trustee, to apply for the cancellation of a deed of grant in trust under section 38.	
Land Act 1994	**38A(3) and 38A(4)**	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply under section 38A.	
Land Act 1994	**38G(1)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	**38G(2)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to remove the improvements with the chief executive's approval.	
Land Act 1994	**43B(1)**	Power, as trustee of an operational deed of grant in trust, to ask the Minister to recommend to the Governor in Council the issue of a deed of grant over the land, or a part of the land, under section 43D.	
Land Act 1994	**43B(2) and (3)**	Power, as trustee of an operational deed of grant in trust, to give notice of the trustee's intention to make a request under section 43B(1).	
Land Act 1994	**43C(3) and 403W(5)**	Power, as trustee of an operational deed of grant in trust, to accept the Minister's offer to recommend to the Governor in Council the issue of a deed of grant over the land, or a part of the land, under section 43D.	
Land Act 1994	**43C(3)(a) and (b)**	Power, as trustee of an operational deed of grant in trust, to give notice of the Minister's offer to make a recommendation under section 43D.	
Land Act 1994	**44**	Power to accept appointment as trustee.	
Land Act 1994	**45**	Power, as trustee, to advise the chief executive of change in details.	
Land Act 1994	**46 and 47**	Power, as trustee, to comply with the administrative functions, accounting functions and other directions provided by the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	**48**	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) comply with a request of the chief executive to apply for the approval of a management plan for the trust land; and (b) comply with a request of the chief executive to make all records available for inspection by the chief executive and allow copies and notes of the records to be made; (c) register any management plan in the appropriate register	
Land Act 1994	**49**	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) allow the auditor-general, a person mentioned in section 47(1)(a) to (d), or a person authorised by the chief executive of a department, to audit the trust's financial accounts; and (b) help the conduct of the audit, including the disclosure of financial institution accounts necessary for the audit.	
Land Act 1994	**50(1)(b) and 50(2)**	Power, as trustee, to resign by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister and agree with the Minister on the day the resignation takes effect	
Land Act 1994	**50(1)(b) and 50(2)**	Power, as trustee, to resign by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister and agree with the Minister on the day the resignation takes effect.	
Land Act 1994	**52(1)**	Power to take all necessary action for the maintenance and management of trust land.	
Land Act 1994	**55(1)**	Power, as trustee, to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust on terms agreed with the Minister and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**52AA(2)(a)**	Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to take action under section 52(1) that is an inconsistent action.	
Land Act 1994	**52AA(3)**	Power, as trustee, to take an inconsistent action.	
Land Act 1994	**52AB(2)**	Power, as trustee, to take action under section 52(1) that is inconsistent with the purpose for which the land is dedicated as a reserve or granted in trust if the circumstances in subsections 52AB(2)(a) and (b) are met.	
Land Act 1994	**55A(1)**	Power, as trustee, to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	**55A(2) and 55A(3)**	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	**55H(1)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	
Land Act 1994	**55H(2)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust with the written approval of the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**57(1)**	Power, as trustee, to lease all or part of the trust land if the trustee first obtains the Minister's written "in principle' approval to the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**57(3)**	Power as trustee to, without the Minister's approval, grant a trustee lease (construction) or a trustee lease (State or statutory body) over all or part of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	**57(7)**	Power, as trustee, to register a trustee lease in the appropriate register.	
Land Act 1994	**57A(1)**	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a trustee lease.	

Land Act 1994	**58(1)**	Power, as trustee lessee, to transfer, mortgage or sublease a trustee lease subject to the written approval of:- (a) the Minister for a sublease; or (b) otherwise, the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**58(7)**	Power to appeal against the Minister's or chief executive's decision to refuse to allow a transfer, mortgage or sublease of a trustee lease.	
Land Act 1994	**60(1)**	Power, as trustee, to issue a trustee permit to use all or part of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	**60(3)**	Power to lodge a trustee permit in the appropriate register.	
Land Act 1994	**62**	Power to seek consent to group trust land reserved for similar purposes together.	
Land Act 1994	**63(3)**	Power to seek the Minister's approval for rent from a trustee lease or trustee permit to be applied to costs other than on maintenance and enhancement of the trust land.	
Land Act 1994	**64(1)**	Power, as a relevant person, to apply to the Minister for written authority dispensing with the need to obtain the Minister's or chief executive's approval for relevant leases.	
Land Act 1994	**64(5)**	Power, as a relevant person, to apply for approval to lease, sublease or sub-sublease trust land even if an authority is in force.	
Land Act 1994	**65(1)**	Power, as trustee, to cancel a trustee lease or trustee permit if the lessee or permittee does not comply with the conditions of the lease or permit.	
Land Act 1994	**66(1)**	Power to allow the trustee lessee or trustee permittee to remove the trustee lessee's or trustee permittee's improvements on the land within a reasonable time stated by the trustee.	
Land Act 1994	**67(2)**	Power, as trustee of a deed of grant in trust, to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued prior the commencement of the *Land Act 1994* , subject to the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	
Land Act 1994	**67(3)**	Power to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued after the commencement of the *Land Act 1994* subject to section 67(3)(a) and (b) and the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	
Land Act 1994	**80(1)**	Power, as trustee of trust land for cemetery purposes, to repair or remove structures, monuments or tombstones from a cemetery on trust land.	
Land Act 1994	**81(1)**	Power to ask the Minister that a cemetery on trust land be closed to further burials.	
Land Act 1994	**81(4)**	Power to ask the Minister to re-open a cemetery previously closed for further burials.	
Land Act 1994	**82**	Power to agree to take on the trusteeship of a cemetery from trustees of the cemetery, and to agree on the terms of the transfer.	
Land Act 1994	**83(1)**	Power to seek approval from the Minister to exhume a body from a cemetery, in the absence of any local law covering the matter.	
Land Act 1994	**84(1)**	Power to apply to the Minister seeking approval to surrender land granted for an estate in fee simple for some community, public or similar purpose, the land to the State, and for the issue of a deed of grant in trust under this Act for a community or public purpose.	
Land Act 1994	**94(2)**	Power to apply for land to be dedicated as a road for public use.	
Land Act 1994	**99(1)**	Power to apply to the Minister to permanently close a road.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration. As per resolution dated 15/08/2023. This power can not be exercised for making any application to permanently close any road reserve that is used for another public purpose (for example a public park or recreation area whether named or not), without a resolution of Council.
Land Act 1994	**99(3)**	Power to apply to the Minister to temporarily close a road.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	**99(4)**	Power, as an adjoining owner of land who makes an application to permanently close a road pursuant to section 99(1) of the *Land Act 1994,* to ask that the land be amalgamated with the adjoining owner's adjoining land upon its closure.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration. As per resolution dated 15/08/2023. This power can not be exercised for making any application to permanently close any road reserve that is used for another public purpose (for example a public park or recreation area whether named or not), without a resolution of Council.
Land Act 1994	**100**	Power to object to a road closure application in response to a public notice.	As per resolution dated 20/06/2019, agenda item 12.6, this power is to remain with Council.
Land Act 1994	**105(3)**	Power, as a road licensee, to surrender all or part of a road licence.	
Land Act 1994	**109A(1)**	Power, as registered owner of land, to apply for the simultaneous opening and closing of roads subject to the conditions in section 109A(1)(a), (b) and (c).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	**109A(2)**	Power, as registered owner, to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358.	
Land Act 1994	**109A(3)**	Power, as registered owner, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	

Land Act 1994	**109B(1)**	Power, as trustee or lessee, to apply for the simultaneous opening or closing of roads subject to section 109B(1)(a), (b) and (c).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	**109B(2)**	Power to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358 or dedicated as a reserve under section 31A (whichever is applicable).	
Land Act 1994	**109B(3)**	Power, as lessee, to ask that the land in the road being closed be amalgamated in accordance with section 109B(3)(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable).	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	**109B(4)**	Power, as trustee or lessee, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	
Land Act 1994	**120A(1)**	Power to apply for an interest in land that may be granted without competition.	
Land Act 1994	**154**	Power, as lessee, to apply to the Minister that a lease be used for additional or fewer purposes.	
Land Act 1994	**155A(2)**	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (40 years).	
Land Act 1994	**155B(2)**	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (50 years).	
Land Act 1994	**155BA(2)**	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (75 years).	
Land Act 1994	**156(2) and (4)**	Power, as lessee, to:- (a)provide the Minister with an improvements report; (b)give the Minister information, or further information, about a building or other structure on the lease land; and (c)give the Minister a report about the condition of the buildings and other structures on the lease land.	
Land Act 1994	**157B(2)(a)(iii)**	Power, as lessee, to within the reasonable period stated in the notice, make written submissions about any matter relevant to the reasons for the chief executive's proposal.	
Land Act 1994	**158**	Power, as lessee, to apply for an offer of a new lease (a renewal application).	
Land Act 1994	**159A**	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Chief Executive.	
Land Act 1994	**160(3)**	Power, as an applicant for a renewal application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the renewal application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not complied with the conditions of the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**164C(1)**	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to apply to the Minister for an extension of the term.	
Land Act 1994	**164C(7)**	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to appeal to the Minister's refusal of an extension of the term.	
Land Act 1994	**166(1)**	Power, as lessee, to apply to convert a perpetual lease to freehold land and a term lease to a perpetual lease or to freehold land.	
Land Act 1994	**168(5)**	Power, as applicant for a conversion application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the conversion application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not complied with the conditions of the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**170(2)**	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision on the purchase price for the conversion of a lease to a deed of grant.	
Land Act 1994	**176(1)**	Power, as lessee, to apply for approval to subdivide the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**176(2)(b)**	Power to provide a statement of Council's views on the proposed subdivision.	
Land Act 1994	**176E**	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse an application for approval to subdivide a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**176K(1)**	Power, as lessee of 2 or more leases, to apply to the Minister for approval to amalgamate the leases.	
Land Act 1994	**176K(3)(b)**	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of Council's views on the amalgamation of 2 or more leases.	
Land Act 1994	**176N**	Power to give the chief executive an opinion in respect of a proposed road closure.	This power cannot be exercised where Council is to provide advice as the Road Manager, these applications are to be presented to Council for consideration.
Land Act 1994	**177**	Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.	
Land Act 1994	**177A(1)**	Power to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	
Land Act 1994	**177A(2)**	Power to give notice of an intention to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	
Land Act 1994	**179**	Power, as an applicant for a permit, to enter an agreement with an adjoining owner about the maintenance of a fence.	
Land Act 1994	**180(2)**	Power, as a permittee, to surrender a permit to occupy on terms agreed to between the chief executive and the permittee and with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**180A**	Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to surrender or cancel a permit to occupy.	
Land Act 1994	**180H(1)**	Power, as a permittee for a permit that is cancelled or surrendered, to apply to remove the permittee's improvements on the permit land.	
Land Act 1994	**180H(2)**	Power, as a permittee, to remove improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**201**	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to give the Minister the information asked for about the lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	**210**	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to apply to change an imposed condition of the lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	**212(3)**	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to change an imposed condition about the protection and sustainability of the lease land.	
Land Act 1994	**214A**	Power to make submissions to the Minster in response to a warning notice.	
Land Act 1994	**214B**	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to appeal against the decision to give the notice.	
Land Act 1994	**214D**	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to comply with the notice.	
Land Act 1994	**214F(3)**	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision to reduce the term of, or impose additional conditions on, a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**219(3)**	Power, as a person who has a lawful interest in the matters listed at section 219(3)(a), (b) and (c), to claim compensation as prescribed by the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967*.	
Land Act 1994	**222(6)**	Power, as a compensation claimant, to appeal the Minister's decision about the amount of loss, costs and expenses the claimant is entitled to claim.	
Land Act 1994	**225(2)**	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on a lease or part of lease resumed under the division, to claim compensation.	
Land Act 1994	**226(5)**	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	
Land Act 1994	**230(2)**	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on all or part of a reservation resumed, to claim compensation.	

Land Act 1994	**232(5)**	Power, as owner, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	
Land Act 1994	**239(4)**	Power, as a relevant local government of a term or a perpetual lease, to appeal against a decision under subsection (2)(b)(iv) to allow an entity other than the relevant local government to sell the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**240E(1)**	Power, after receiving a notice under section 235(1) or 238(3), as a lessee of a lease, to apply in writing to the chief executive for permission to sell the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**240G**	Power, as a local government, to apply to the Minister to sell a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**243(1A)**	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the lessee's improvements on the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**243(1)**	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to remove the improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**288(1)**	Power, as a transferor or a person creating the interest, or the transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease.	
Land Act 1994	**288(1)(b)**	Power, as a transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to authorise a legal practitioner to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease on Council's behalf.	
Land Act 1994	**294(2)**	Power, as applicant, give public notice of the request as required by the registrar of titles.	
Land Act 1994	**294(4)**	Power, as applicant, to satisfy the registrar of titles that the public notice has been given as required by the registrar.	
Land Act 1994	**305(2)**	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to:- (a)give the document or information; and (b)if required by the registrar of titles, verify it by statutory declaration and affidavit.	
Land Act 1994	**305A(1)**	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to give the verifying document by giving a signed electronic form of the verifying document by electronic communication.	
Land Act 1994	**307(1)**	Power, as a person listing in subsection 307(1) to request to borrow a document from the registrar of titles.	
Land Act 1994	**307(2)**	Power, as a person who borrowed a document, to return it to the registrar of titles.	
Land Act 1994	**308(4)**	Power to make a written application to the registrar of titles to permit the applicant to relodge a document that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	
Land Act 1994	**321(1)**	Power, as a person who has lodged a standard terms document, to ask the registrar of titles to withdraw it.	
Land Act 1994	**318 and 319**	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend the standard terms document by lodging a further document.	
Land Act 1994	**322(3)**	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to transfer a lease, sublease or licence under the Act with the approval of the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**322(5)**	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to the chief executive to extend the time mentioned in subsection 322(4).	
Land Act 1994	**322(8)**	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to appeal a decision of the chief executive not to grant the transfer of a lease, sublease or licence.	
Land Act 1994	**327**	Power to surrender freehold land on terms agreed between the chief executive and the registered owner and with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**327A**	Power to surrender a lease or part of a lease on terms agreed between the chief executive and the lessee and with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**327B**	Power, as a registered owner, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender freehold land.	
Land Act 1994	**327C(1)**	Power, as a lessee, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender all or part of a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**327C(2) and 327C(3)**	Power, as a lessee, to give notice of an intention to apply to any other person with a registered interest in the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**327I(1)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to apply in writing to the chief executive to remove the owner's improvements on the lease.	
Land Act 1994	**327I(2)**	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to remove the owner's improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**329(1)**	Power, as lessee, to give notice of the intention to surrender a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**332(1) and 332(2)**	Power to seek the Minister's approval to sublease a lease issued under the Act.	
Land Act 1994	**332(7)**	Power to appeal against the Minister's refusal to approve the sublease of a lease issued under the Act.	
Land Act 1994	**336**	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a sublease.	
Land Act 1994	**339F**	Power, as party to a sublease, to give another party to the sublease a dispute notice and ask the responder to give information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339G**	Power, as a party to a sublease who has received a dispute notice, to respond to the dispute notice and ask for further information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339H(2)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and where the circumstances of section 339H(1) apply, to attempt to resolve the dispute by mediation.	
Land Act 1994	**339I(1)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339I(2)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339I(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339J(1)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to a time for the mediation.	
Land Act 1994	**339J(2)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339J(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to set a time for the mediation of the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339K**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to participate in the mediation, agree to adjourn the mediation, and agree to a later time for the mediation.	
Land Act 1994	**339L**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to pay Council's share of the mediator's costs of the mediation or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the costs of the mediator will be paid.	
Land Act 1994	**339O(1)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339O(2)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339O(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	
Land Act 1994	**339Q(3)(c)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to extend the period for the arbitrator to decide the dispute by issuing an award.	
Land Act 1994	**339R(1)(b)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the arbitrator has required, to give an appointed expert access to or copies of any relevant information, documents or other property.	
Land Act 1994	**339R(2)**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to request that an appointed expert participate in a hearing.	
Land Act 1994	**339T**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that has been decided by arbitration, to apply to the Supreme Court to set aside the decision in certain circumstances.	
Land Act 1994	**339U**	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of arbitration, to pay Council's share of the arbitration costs or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the arbitration costs will be paid.	

Land Act 1994	**358(1)**	Power, as the registered owner or trustee, to surrender land if the description of the land is no longer correct, because of the reasons listed in section 358(1)(a) to (f).	
Land Act 1994	**358(2)**	Power, as registered owner or trustee, to surrender the land contained in the registered owner's deed of grant or trustee's deed of grant in trust if, on resurvey of the land, the boundaries of the land do not agree with the boundaries described in the existing deed or appropriate plan, and no doubt exists about the boundaries of the land, with the written approval of the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**360C(1)**	Power to apply to amend the description in a freeholding lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360(1)(a) or (d).	
Land Act 1994	**360C(2)**	Power to apply to amend the description in a term lease or a perpetual lease, other than a State lease, if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360A(2)(a), (b) or (c).	
Land Act 1994	**360C(3)**	Power to apply to amend the description in a State lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360B(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).	
Land Act 1994	**360D**	Power, as a lessee or a person acting for a lessee, to give notice of an intention to make an application under section 360C to amend the description of a lease.	
Land Act 1994	**363(1)(b)**	Power to sign the document creating an easement where Council is the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	
Land Act 1994	**369A**	Power to transfer a public utility easement to another public utility provider.	
Land Act 1994	**371(2)**	Power to sign a document surrendering an easement in favour of Council, where Council is one or more of the entities listed in subsections 371(2)(a) to (c).	
Land Act 1994	**372(2)**	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the deed of grant in trust, lease or licence ends or the dedication of the reserve is revoked.	
Land Act 1994	**372(5)**	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the freehold land is surrendered.	
Land Act 1994	**373A**	Power, as the trustee, lessee or sublessee of nonfreehold land the subject of a trust, lease or sublease, to consent to the creation of a covenant on the land.	
Land Act 1994	**373D(2)**	Power, as covenantee, to sign a document wholly or partly discharging the covenant.	
Land Act 1994	**373U(c)**	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in the land whose interest may be affected by the proposed carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	
Land Act 1994	**389C**	Power, as caveator, to sign the caveat.	
Land Act 1994	**403R(3)**	Power, as an offeree, to apply for an extension.	
Land Act 1994	**415**	Power, as trustee of trust land, or as a lessee, licensee or permittee to start a proceeding in the Magistrates Court for unlawful occupation or trespass of the trust land, or a lease, licence or permit.	
Land Act 1994	**420CB**	Power to make a submission in response to a notice received under the Act about a proposed application.	
Land Act 1994	**420E**	Power to respond to a request from the Chief Executive for information listed in sections 420E(1)(a) and 420E(1)(b).	
Land Act 1994	**423**	Power to apply to the Minister for a review of a decision.	
Land Act 1994	**427**	Power to appeal to the Court against a decision.	
Land Act 1994	**431V(2)**	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	
Land Act 1994	**431V(3)**	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the Land Regulation 2020).	
Land Act 1994	**431ZG**	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZG(1) apply, to give the chief executive written notice of the damage.	
Land Act 1994	**413ZH(2)**	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply, to enter a remediation agreement with the chief executive.	
Land Act 1994	**431ZH(5)**	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply and a remediation agreement has not been made, to apply to the court to decide what remediation action, if any, will be taken.	
Land Act 1994	**481A**	Power, as licensee, to surrender all or part of an occupation licence, on terms agreed to between the Minister and the licensee and with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**481B(1) and 481B(2)**	Power, as a public utility provider or a licensee to apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	
Land Act 1994	**481B(4) and 481B(5)**	Power, to give notice of an intention to, as a public utility provider or a licensee, apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	
Land Act 1994	**481J(1)**	Power, as a licensee of an occupation licence that is cancelled or surrendered absolutely, to apply to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence.	
Land Act 1994	**481J(2)**	Power, as a licensee, to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence with the written approval of the Minister.	
Land Act 1994	**482**	Power, as licensee of an occupation licence, to carry out improvements or development work on the licence only with the Minister's written approval.	
Land Act 1994	**492(1)**	Power, as a local government, to apply to exchange the conditional deed for a reserve or deed of grant in trust with the local government as trustee or a lease granted under the *Land Act 1994* .	
Land Act 1994	**505(2)**	Power to agree to an allocation or dedication of land from the State, where the land has become an asset of the State by virtue of section 231 (repealed) of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* .	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**32(1)**	Power to refer a land access dispute to the land access ombudsman.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**32(2)**	Power to resolve a land access dispute.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**35(2)**	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to provide reasonable help to the land access ombudsman in the conduct of reasonably necessary inquiries.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**37(2)**	Power to comply with a direction from the land access ombudsman to make a reasonable attempt to resolve the land access dispute with the other party.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**39(1) & (2)**	Power, by notice given to the land access ombudsman, and in compliance with the requirements for withdrawal under a procedural guideline made under section 65, to withdraw a land access dispute referral.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**42(4)**	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a request from the land access ombudsman, to give the ombudsman a stated document or information at a stated reasonable time and place; or access to a stated document or information.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**43(2)**	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a notice from the land access ombudsman, requiring attendance at a meeting with the land access ombudsman at a stated reasonable time and place, and answer questions.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**43(4)**	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to seek the leave of the land access ombudsman to be represented by someone at a meeting.	

Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**45(1)**	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a conduct and compensation agreement.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**45(2)**	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a make good agreement.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**45(3)**	Power to impose conditions upon the land access ombudsman's entry to the disputed land and to withdraw consent for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**49(1)**	Power, if consent is given for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**51(4)**	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman in response to the draft notice about the investigation.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**53(4)**	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman about the proposed action.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**54(4)**	Power to make a submissions to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 54(2).	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**55(4)**	Power to make a submission to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 55(2).	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**57(2)**	Power to inspect a document within the custody of the land access ombudsman.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**59(2)**	Power, when giving a document or information to the land access ombudsman, to inform the land access ombudsman of a belief that the document or information to be provided is confidential or that the disclosure of the document or information to the ombudsman might be detrimental to the party's commercial activities.	
Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017	**60(3)(b)**	Power to consent to the use of, recording of, or disclosure of confidential information by a person who is, or has been, the land access ombudsman or an officer.	
Land Regulation 2020			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Land Regulation 2020	**4(3)**	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) give a public notice of the decision to adopt the model by-law; and (b) notify the chief executive. NB - for the avoidance of doubt, this section does not include the power to adopt the model by-law.	
Land Regulation 2020	**4(6)**	Power, as trustee, while the model by-law has effect, to keep a copy of the public notice available for inspection free of charge.	
Land Regulation 2020	**19(2)**	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the purchase price decision.	
Land Regulation 2020	**31(3)**	Power, as prospective lessee or licensee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	
Land Regulation 2020	**32(3)**	Power, as prospective permittee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	
Land Regulation 2020	**48(1)**	Power, as a tenure holder, to pay the rent or instalments for the tenure when and where required under Part 5, Division 5.	
Land Regulation 2020	**60(2)**	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsection 60(1), to apply to the Minister for a deferral of all or part of the rent or instalments payable for the tenure.	
Land Regulation 2020	**60(4)**	Power, as a tenure holder who has lodged an application under subsection 60(2), to give the Minister any further information needed to help decide the application.	
Land Regulation 2020	**65(3) and (4)**	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsections 65(1) and (2), to pay the penalty interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Land Titles Act 1994	**18**	Power, as a person served with a written notice by the registrar, to give public notice of a request listed in subsection (1) and to satisfy the registrar that the public notification has been given.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**35(1)**	Power to undertake the searches and obtain copies of the documents described in section 35(1).	
Land Titles Act 1994	**50(1)(b)**	Power, as the registered owner, to agree to a plan of subdivision and dedicating the public use land.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**50(1)(h)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a plan of subdivision.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**50(1)(j)**	Power, as the registered proprietor whose interests are affected by the plan, to consent to a plan of subdivision.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54(1)**	Power, as the registered owner of a lot, to dedicate the lot as a road for public use.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54(3)**	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a dedication notice to dedicate a lot as a road for public use.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54B(1)**	Power, as the registered owner, to sign a building management statement for registration.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54E(2)**	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of amendment for a building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54G**	Power, as the registered owner of all lots to which a building management statement applies, to ask the registrar to extinguish the building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**54H(3)**	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of extinguishment or partial extinguishment for a building management statement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**57**	Power, as the registered owner of a lot with two or more registered owners, to request the registrar create separate a indefeasible title for the interest of each owner.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**59(1)**	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to unilaterally sever the joint tenancy.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**59(2)**	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to give notice of the severing of the joint tenancy in the way prescribed by subsection (2).	
Land Titles Act 1994	**60(1)**	Power to register an instrument of transfer for the transfer of a lot or interest to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**64**	Power to register an instrument of lease for the lease of a lot, or part of a lot, to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**67(1)**	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a lease to or from Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**65(3A)**	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the instrument of lease where it is for reconfiguring a lot within the meaning of the *Planning Act 2016.*	
Land Titles Act 1994	**68(1)**	Power, as a lessor under a registered lease who has lawfully re-entered and taken possession under the lease, to lodge a request for the registrar to register the re-entry.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**69(1)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to execute and register an instrument of surrender of the lease.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**69(2)**	Power, as a sublessee, to consent to the surrender of the lease.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**69(3)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to give written notice of the surrender of the lease to every registered mortgagee and registered sublessee.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**82(1)**	Power to register an instrument of easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**83(1)(b)**	Power, as the registered owner, lessee, person entitled to the land or public utility provider, to sign an instrument of easement for particular easements.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**83(2)**	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the plan of survey for the creation of an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road where it is the reconfiguring of a lot under the *Planning Act 2016.*	
Land Titles Act 1994	**85B(2)**	Power, as the registered owner of a lot burdened by an easement in favour of a public utility provider that is not a public thoroughfare easement, to recover from the public utility provider a reasonable contribution towards the cost of keeping the part of the lot affected by the easement in a condition appropriate for enjoyment of the easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**87**	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by an easement, to ask the registrar to extinguish the easement.	

Land Titles Act 1994	**90(1)**	Power to register an instrument of surrender of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**90(2)**	Power to sign an instrument of surrender of an easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**90(3)**	Power, as a lessee or sublessee of a lot benefited by an easement, to consent to surrender of the easement.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**91(1)**	Power to register an instrument of amendment of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97A**	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97C**	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of amendment of a covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97D**	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to sign and register an instrument of surrender of a covenant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97E**	Power to register an instrument of profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97I**	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by a profit a pendre, to ask the registrar to extinguish the profit a pondre.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97K**	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97L**	Power to register an instrument of release of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97O**	Power to register instrument of carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97P(c)**	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in land affected by a proposed grant of a carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97S(1)**	Power to register instrument of amendment of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**97U(1)**	Power to register instrument of surrender of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**99(1)**	Power to apply to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**100**	Power to withdraw an application to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor and request that all documents lodged in support of the claim be returned.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**104**	Power, as a person claiming an interest in a lot the subject of an adverse possession claim, to lodge a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**106(2)**	Power, as a caveator given a written notice under subsection (1), to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**107(2) and (3)**	Power, as a caveator that does not agree to the registration of the applicant for a lesser interest in the lot, to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**108A**	Power, as an applicant, to sign the plan of subdivision as if the applicant were the registered owner of the relevant lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**110(1)**	Power, as the registered owner holding the interest in the lot as trustee, to lodge an instrument of transfer to register the interest as being held as trustee	
Land Titles Act 1994	**112(1)**	Power, as a person who is beneficially entitled under a will to a lot or an interest in a lot of a deceased registered proprietor, to apply to the registrar to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**114(2)**	Power, as a person mentioned in section 114(1), to apply to the Supreme Court for an order to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**122**	Power to lodge a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**125**	Power to withdraw a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**126(2) and (3)**	Power, as a caveatee, to serve on the caveator a notice requiring the caveator to start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat and to notify the registrar of service of the notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**126(4)**	Power, as a caveator served with a notice under subsection (2), to:- (a) start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat; and (b) notify the registrar that a proceeding has been started and the identity of the proceeding.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**127(1)**	Power, as a caveatee, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that a caveat be removed.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**128(1)**	Power to lodge a request to cancel a caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**129(2)**	Power to seek the leave of a court of competent jurisdiction to lodge a further caveat.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**139(1)**	Power to deposit a priority notice for a lot.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**141(1)**	Power to deposit a request to extend a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**143(1)**	Power to deposit a request to withdraw a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**144(1)**	Power, as an affected person for a lot to which a priority notice applies, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the priority notice be removed.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**145(1)(a)**	Power to deposit a request to cancel a priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**149(1)**	Power, as the depositor of a priority notice, to request a correction to the priority notice.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**156(3)**	Power to comply with a requisition given to Council by the registrar.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**159(4)**	Power to apply to the registrar to relodge an instrument that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**160**	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to deposit an instrument for correction or cancellation.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**165**	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to lodge a plan of survey for the lot	
Land Titles Act 1994	**169(1)**	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**172(1)**	Power to request the registrar to withdraw a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**186(2)**	Power, as a person affected by a correction, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the correction be amended or set aside.	
Land Titles Act 1994	**188B(1)**	Power, as a person with an entitlement to compensation under section 188 or 188A, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order:- (a) for compensation to be paid by the State; (b) directing the registrar to take stated action.	
Libraries Act 1988			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Libraries Act 1988	**54**	Power to establish, maintain and conduct a library facility.	
Libraries Act 1988	**55 (1)**	Power to appoint a library committee.	
Liquor Act 1992			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Liquor Act 1992	**30**	Power to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a decision of a commissioner.	
Liquor Act 1992	**35**	Power to apply appeal a decision of the tribunal to the Court of Appeal.	
Liquor Act 1992	**105B**	Power to consent to the making of an application for an adult entertainment permit or to abstain from consenting to the application.	

Liquor Act 1992	**107D(2)**	Power to make comments in regard to the grant of an adult entertainment permit.	
Liquor Act 1992	**110(4)(a)**	Power to raise a matter and make comment to the chief executive, where Council is consulted in relation to an application for an extended hours permit.	
Liquor Act 1992	**117(2)**	Power to: (a) comment on the reasonable requirements of the public in the locality; or (b) object in respect of the grant of a relevant application.	
Liquor Act 1992	**117A**	Power to comment about an application relating to a restricted area.	
Liquor Act 1992	**118A**	Power to make a submission about an application which requires a notice to be published under section 118 and a community impact statement to be given under section 116.	
Liquor Act 1992	**173C(1) and (2)**	Power to designate a "public place" as a "designated area", for the purposes of permitting the consumption of liquor, and power to set the period or times during which the designation will have effect.	
Liquor Act 1992	**173D(1) and (3)**	Power to advertise the designation made under section 173C(1), and power to erect signs advising of the designation, the period and times of the designation.	
Liquor Act 1992	**173E(1) and (3)**	Power to repeal or amend the designation under section 173C, and power to advertise the repeal or amendment; erect signs that the designation has been amended; or remove signs if the designation has been repealed	
Liquor Act 1992	**173M(1)**	Power to display a notice regarding a designation at or near each entrance to a place within a restricted area.	
Liquor Act 1992	**173N(3) and (4)**	Power to: (a) display a notice about the suspension of a restricted area designation on each of the section 173M notices displayed for the restricted area whilst the suspension is in force; and (b) notify the Queensland Police Service about the suspension.	
Local Government Act 2009			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Local Government Act 2009	**10**	Power to conduct a joint government activity.	
Local Government Act 2009	**11 (c)**	Power to start a legal proceeding in the name of Council.	
Local Government Act 2009	**16**	Power to:- (a) review whether each of its local government area has a reasonable proportion of electors for each councillor elected for the division; and (b) give the electoral commissioner and the Minister written notice of the results of the review no later than 1 March in the year before the quadrennial elections.	
Local Government Act 2009	**19**	Power to make submissions to the change commission in response to a request for submissions in relation to a proposed local government change.	
Local Government Act 2009	**29(1)**	Power to decide the local government's process for making a local law consistent with Chapter 3, Part 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**29A(3)**	Power to consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in a proposed local law.	
Local Government Act 2009	**46(2)**	Power to conduct a public benefit assessment of a new significant business activity	
Local Government Act 2009	**46(5)**	Power to prepare a report on the public benefit assessment in accordance with section 46(5) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**46(8)**	Power, if the local government decides not to apply the competitive neutrality principle in relation to a significant business activity to:- (a)conduct another public benefit assessment of the significant business activity; and (b)repeat the process relating to a report on the public benefit assessment.	
Local Government Act 2009	**47(9)**	Power to apply a code of competitive conduct to a business activity other than a business activity prescribed under a regulation.	
Local Government Act 2009	**60**	Power to exercise control of all roads in the local government area including the ability to survey and resurvey roads, construct, maintain and improve roads, approve the naming and numbering of private roads, and name and number other roads.	
Local Government Act 2009	**61**	Power to give the owner of land a notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local Government Act 2009	**61(6)**	Power to lodge the copy of a notice of intention to acquire land with the Registrar of Titles for registration on the instrument of title to the land.	
Local Government Act 2009	**62**	Power to decide a claim for compensation for a notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local Government Act 2009	**64**	Power to acquire land after service of notice of intention to acquire instead of paying compensation for injurious affection.	
Local Government Act 2009	**64**	Power to assess compensation for acquisition of land.	
Local Government Act 2009	**65(3)**	Power to serve notice of decision not to proceed to acquire land the subject of a notice of intention to acquire.	
Local Government Act 2009	**65(4)**	Power to withdraw notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local Government Act 2009	**65(4)**	Power to lodge with Registrar of Titles for registration a notice of a decision not to proceed with, or to withdraw, notice of intention of realignment of road or part of road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**66**	Power to assess and pay the owner of land reasonable compensation for decrease in value of land because of decision not to proceed with realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land and structural improvements have been made on land that adjoins the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**67**	Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.	
Local Government Act 2009	**68**	Power to submit objection to application for opening or closing of road in local government area by someone other than the local government.	As per resolution dated 20/06/2019, agenda item 12.6, this power is to remain with Council.
Local Government Act 2009	**69(1)**	Power to close a road (permanently or temporarily) to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class, if there is another road or route reasonably available for use by the traffic.	
Local Government Act 2009	**69(2)**	Power to close a road to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class: (a) during a temporary obstruction to traffic; or (b) if it is in the interests of public safety; or (c) if it is necessary or desirable to close the road for a temporary purpose (including a fair, for example).	
Local Government Act 2009	**69(3)**	Power to publish notice of closing of road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**69(4)**	Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	
Local Government Act 2009	**69(5)**	Power to permit the use of any part of a road after it is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose subject to appropriate conditions.	
Local Government Act 2009	**70(2)**	Power to make a temporary road through land adjoining the road to be used while the road is being remade or repaired.	
Local Government Act 2009	**70(3) and (4)**	Power to agree with owner or occupier of land regarding local government entry and the giving of written or oral notice as specified in section 70(3) and (4) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**70(7) and (8)**	Power to agree with the owner of land the amount of compensation for physical damage caused by local government entering, occupying or using land under section 70 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**71(1) and (3)**	Power to fix and advise the owner or occupier or change the permanent level of a road under section 71 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**71(4)**	Power to agree the amount of compensation payable under section 71 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	

Local Government Act 2009	**72(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to require the entity that is conducting the activity to provide information that will enable the local government to assess the impact of the activity on the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**72(3)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to assess impact of the activity on the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**72(3)(a) and (b)**	Power to give the entity conducting an activity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact or to require the entity to carry out works to lessen the impact or to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	
Local Government Act 2009	**72(5)**	Power to recover an amount of compensation payable under subsection 72(3)(b)(ii) in a court.	
Local Government Act 2009	**73**	Power to categorise the roads in the local government area according to the surface of the road.	
Local Government Act 2009	**74(1)**	Power to prepare and keep up to date a map of every road including private roads in the local government area and a register of roads showing the category of every road, the level of every road that has a fixed level and other particulars prescribed under a regulation.	
Local Government Act 2009	**75**	Power to approve the carrying out of works on a road or interference with a road or its operation subject to conditions.	
Local Government Act 2009	**77**	Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	**77**	Power to give approval for the connection of a stormwater installation to the local government's stormwater drain (including the imposition of conditions) in accordance with section 77 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**78**	Power to give a notice requiring the owner of a property to perform sewerage installation works.	
Local Government Act 2009	**79**	Power to perform work to fix damage and recover reasonable costs for the work from a person who puts a prohibited substance in the stormwater drain.	
Local Government Act 2009	**80B**	Power to provide a ferry service across a water course under section 80B of the *Local Government Act 2009* including the leasing of the right to provide the ferry service.	
Local Government Act 2009	**90BA(2)**	Power to apply to the Minister for approval to make a major policy decision during the caretaker period. ~~for an election for the local government.~~	
Local Government Act 2009	**90BA(5)**	Power to make the major policy decision in accordance with the approval from the Minister.	
Local Government Act 2009	**90BB(5)**	Power to make the major policy decisions in accordance with the approval from the Minister.	
Local Government Act 2009	**95**	Power to register a charge over land for overdue rates and charges under section 95 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**95**	Power to lodge documents with the Registrar of Titles for release of the charge if overdue rates and charges are paid.	
Local Government Act 2009	**104(1)**	Power to establish a system of financial management, except those parts of the system that must be adopted by resolution (e.g. 5-year corporate plan, budget and operational plan).	
Local Government Act 2009	**104(6)**	Power to regularly review and update the financial policies of Council.	
Local Government Act 2009	**104(7)**	Power to carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.	
Local Government Act 2009	**105(1)**	Power to establish an efficient and effective internal audit function.	
Local Government Act 2009	**105(2)**	Power, as a large local government, to establish an audit committee.	
Local Government Act 2009	**107(1)**	Power to maintain public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance.	
Local Government Act 2009	**107(3)**	Power to enter into a contract of insurance with WorkCover Queensland or another insurer to cover its councillors.	
Local Government Act 2009	**110**	Power to give the public notice of the disbursement of funds not provided for in the local government's budget.	
Local Government Act 2009	**120(3)(d)**	Power to make submission to the Minister about the Minister's proposed exercise of the power.	
Local Government Act 2009	**133**	Power to give or to attempt to give an occupier of a property a written notice that informs the occupier of the local government's intention to enter the property.	
Local Government Act 2009	**134(5)**	Power to give the public notice of the approval of an inspection program.	
Local Government Act 2009	**137**	Power to assess, agree and pay compensation for damage or loss incurred by a person because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 1 part 2 chapter 5 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**138(5)**	Power to authorise an employee or agent of the local government to act as a local government worker.	
Local Government Act 2009	**138A(1)**	Power to give each local government worker an identity card.	
Local Government Act 2009	**142(1)(a)**	Power to give a remedial notice, as defined by section 138AA(1), to the owner or occupier of a property who is required to take the action stated in the remedial notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	**142(2)**	Power to give a reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(43), to the occupier of a property that a local government worker may enter the property and take action required under a remedial notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	**142(4)**	Power to recover as a debt the amount that the local government properly and reasonably incurs in taking the action from the person who failed to take the action.	
Local Government Act 2009	**142(7)**	Power to recover a debt payable under section 142 of the *Local Government Act 2009* as if the debt were an overdue rate.	
~~Local Government Act 2009~~	~~**143**~~	~~Power to give reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the owner and the occupier of rateable land of entry by a local government worker to search for and remove materials.~~	
Local Government Act 2009	**147**	Power to agree and to pay the amount of compensation payable to a person who incurs damage or loss during the course of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 2, part 2, chapter 5 of the *Local Government Act 2009.*	
Local Government Act 2009	**150O(1)**	Power to make a complaint to the assessor about the conduct of a councillor.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150P(2)**	Power, as a government entity, to refer a complaint about the conduct of a councillor to the assessor and give the assessor all information held by the entity that relates to the complaint.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150Q(2)**	Power, as the person who made the complaint, to comply with a notice to give the assessor further information about the complaint.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150S(2)**	Power, in either of the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the assessor a notice about the councillor's conduct and all information held by Council that relates to the conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150SC(4)**	Power as an entity referred to in section 150SC(2) to comply with a request from the assessor for information.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AE(4)**	Power to publish Council's investigation policy on Council's website.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AF(1)**	Power to investigate the councillor's conduct.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AF(4)**	Power, where the council obtains information indicating that a councillor may have engaged in misconduct, to give the information to the assessor for further investigation under division 4.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AFA(3)**	Power to prepare a summary of the investigation report and make the investigation report publicly available.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AGA(1)**	Power after making a decision under section 150AG, to make the investigation report for the investigation publicly available.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150AHA(1)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in section 150AHA(1), to give the assessor a notice.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150BI(1) & (2)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of the investigator and to impose conditions on the entry.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150BM(1)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150BV(1)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to comply with a help requirement.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150CE(3)**	Power to apply to the assessor for the return of a seized item.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150CH(2)**	Power to comply with a notice from the investigator requiring information to be provided.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150CN**	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, of a power by or for an investigator, including a loss arising from compliance with a requirement made of Council under division 3, 4 or 5.	

Local Government Act 2009	**150DU**	Power to pay the costs of the conduct tribunal in a hearing under part 3, division 6 about the misconduct or a councillor or the conduct breach of a councillor.	
Local Government Act 2009	**150DX**	Power to keep an up-to-date councillor conduct register, publish the register on Council's website and make the register available for inspection and purchase by the public.	
Local Government Act 2009	**166A(4)**	Power, where the runner-up consents to the appointment on or before the deadline for the runner-up, to fill the vacant office by appointing the runner-up.	
Local Government Act 2009	**166B(6)**	Power, where the chief executive officer receives any nominations from qualified persons or candidates, to fill the vacant office by appointing 1 of those persons or candidates.	
Local Government Act 2009	**195**	Power to appoint a qualified person to act as chief executive officer during:- (a) any vacancy, or all vacancies, in the position; or (b) any period, or all periods, when the chief executive officer is absent from duty or can not, for another reason, perform the chief executive officer's responsibilities.	Council conditions the delegation granted under s195 of the Act to appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer to be limited to internal personnel only.
Local Government Act 2009	**196(2)**	Power to: - (a) employ local government employees; (b) agree to the terms and conditions of an employee's employment (including any variation to those terms); and (c) terminate a local government employee's employment.	This power does not include the power to appoint employees which is separately dealt with under sections 196(3) and (4) of the Act.
Local Government Act 2009	**196(5)**	Power to appoint another councillor to replace the deputy mayor or chairperson in the panel.	
Local Government Act 2009	**198**	Power to agree with other local governments about the joint employment of a local government employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	**219(1)**	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into Brighter Super.	
Local Government Act 2009	**219(2)**	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into another fund directed by the employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	**219A(3)**	Power, as a local government other than the Brisbane City Council, to comply with a notice giving by the Brighter Super Trustee under subsection 219A(1).	
Local Government Act 2009	**220**	Power to pay a yearly superannuation contribution in the circumstances prescribed in section 220.	
Local Government Act 2009	**220A(6)**	Power, as a local government, to deduct all or part of the yearly contributions from the permanent employee's salary or any money that the permanent employee owes to Council.	
Local Government Act 2009	**220B(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 220B(1), to agree in writing with an employee:- (a) to reduce the pre-agreement contributions to the amount equal to the employee's concessional contributions cap for the financial year; and (b) if a yearly contribution made under section 220A(3) is part of the pre-agreement contributions – on the extent, if any to which a contribution mentioned in 220B(1)(a) of (b) will be reduced to achieve the reduction.	
Local Government Act 2009	**220B(3)**	Power, where the pre-agreement contributions are reduced under subsection 220B(2), to pay the amount of the reduction to the employee as salary.	
Local Government Act 2009	**222(3)**	Power, as an employer who has received a notice from the employee under subsection 222(2), to calculate the yearly contributions payable for the employee based on the employee's salary before it was decreased.	
Local Government Act 2009	**224(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 224(1), to pay interest on the amount of the contribution to the relevant fund for the employee.	
Local Government Act 2009	**226(1)**	Power, as a local government (other than the Brisbane City Council), to, for its councillors:- (a) establish and amend a superannuation scheme; or (b) take part in a superannuation scheme.	
Local Government Act 2009	**226(2)**	Power, as a local government who has exercised its power under subsection 226(1), to pay an amount from its operating fund to the superannuation scheme as a contribution for its councillors.	
Local Government Act 2009	**226(4)**	Power to enter into an arrangement with a councillor under which – (a) the councillor agrees to forgo a percentage or amount of the remuneration that the councillor is entitled to as a councillor; and (b) the local government agrees to contribute the percentage or amount to the superannuation scheme for the councillor.	
Local Government Act 2009	**228(4)**	Power to make a submission as a local governing body within the meaning of the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act to assist the Local Government Grants Commission to make a decision about funding under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act.	
Local Government Act 2009	**236**	Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	To be sub-delegated on a case by case basis.
Local Government Act 2009	**239**	Power to effect substituted service.	
Local Government Act 2009	**240(1)**	Power to authorise an employee in any legal proceedings – (a) to give instructions and act as the authorised agent for the local government; and (b) sign all documents for the local government.	
Local Government Act 2009	**250(1)(b)**	Power to verify a copy of a document in legal proceedings.	
Local Government Act 2009	**250(1)(b)**	Power to authorise an employee to verify a copy of a document in legal proceedings.	
Local Government Act 2009	**262**	Power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities of the local government under a Local Government Act.	
Local Government Regulation 2012			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Local Government Regulation 2012	**6(6)**	Power to make available for inspection at its public office, a copy of the local government's area map.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**14(2)**	Power to give an extract or certified copy of a local law from the local government's register of local laws where the person has paid the applicable fee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**14(4)**	Power to publish the register of local laws on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**18**	Power to identify and assess each new significant business activity for possible reform involving full cost pricing, commercialising, or corporatizing the activity.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**41(1)**	Power, when conducting a relevant business activity, to carry out all functions described in subsections (a), and (c) to (f).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**45(3)**	Power to give the competitive neutrality complaint to the competition authority as soon as is practicable.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**50(3)**	Power to comply with an information requirement notice given by the competition authority.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**53**	Power to ensure the public can inspect a copy of the report given to Council under section 52.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**55(4)**	Power to give notice of the resolution made pursuant to section 55(1) to the entities listed in subsection (4).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**55A(2)**	Power to give the competition authority a confidentiality request.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**56(1)**	Power to establish a register of business activities to which the competitive neutrality principle applies.	

Local Government Regulation 2012	**58(2)**	Power in relation to a mall to do any of the following: (a) anything necessary or desirable for developing, managing, maintaining (including cleaning), promoting or using a mall; (b) permit the use of any part of the mall on conditions it considers appropriate; (c) anything incidental to its powers mentioned in (a) or (b).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**59**	Power to : (a) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of harbours for small vessels in or over tidal waters; (b) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of jetties, breakwaters and ramps in or over tidal waters; and (c) to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**63**	Power to take all necessary steps for: (a) construction on, maintenance of or improvement of the land; and (b) regulation of the use of the land, where the land is subject to a public thoroughfare easement in Council's favour.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**64(3)**	Power to enter into arrangements necessary to perform the joint responsibility of the local government where a road or other work is to be, or has been, built: (a) along the boundary between two or more local government areas; and (b) partly in each of the areas.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**77(2)**	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, parcels of rateable land to which a minimum amount of general rates apply.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**81(4)**	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs. NB: This section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**82(2)**	Power to decide what rating category the land referred to in subsection (1) should be in. NB: this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**88(2)**	Power to ensure that each relevant rate notice is accompanied by, or contains, a rating category statement. NB: This section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**90(5)(b)**	Power to allow a longer period within which an owner of rateable land must give an objection notice. NB: This section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**96(2)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. NB: This section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**97(2)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges (in the proportions stipluated in subsection (3)) to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. NB: This section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**97(2)**	Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection (1), to return paid special rates or charges to the person who paid them.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**104**	Power to levy rates or charges by a rate notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**105**	Power to include on a rate notice an amount, other than an amount for rates or charges, payable to Council.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**107(1)**	Power to determine a period considered appropriate for the issue of a rate notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**108**	Power to give a rate notice and, if required, a rating category statement, electronically.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**110**	Power, where land becomes, or stops being, rateable land, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated only on the period when the land was rateable land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**111**	Power, if the value of the land changes under the Land Valuation Act, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated on the new value of the land for the period that starts on the day the change takes affect.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**112**	Power, if the land is given a rating category, including a change of rating category, to adjust the general rates so that the rates are calculated on the new or changed rating category for the period that starts on the day the land was given the new or changed rating category.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**113**	Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on the period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**114**	Power, in the circumstances of subsection (1) to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated only for the person was entitled to occupy the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**115**	Power, when rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted, to refund the overpaid amount of rates or charges or recover the amount of rates or charges owing.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**117**	Power to levy rates or charges, or adjust a rates or charges levy in a financial year, even though the resolution for making the rates or charges was made for a previous financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**122(3)**	Power to accept an application from a ratepayer made under subsection (1)(a).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**122(4)**	Power to be satisfied that a ratepayer is eligible for a concession granted pursuant to a resolution made under subsection (1)(b).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**123**	Power, in the relevant circumstances of section 123, to grant a rebate of rates or charges for land occupied by pensioners.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**124(2)**	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to refund the amount of the rebated rates or charges to the ratepayer.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**130(10)**	Power to still allow a discount where satisfied that the ratepayer has been prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from paying the rates or charges in time to get the discount.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**131**	Power to give a benefit that is not a discount as an inducement for payment of rates or charges before the due date for payment.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**133(1)(a)**	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide a later day from which interest is payable.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**133(2)(b)**	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide another way to calculate interest, if an equal or lower amount will be payable.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**133(3)(a)**	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to, for a day before 1 July 2019, decide the rate of interest payable.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**134**	Power to recover overdue rates or charges by bringing court proceedings for a debt.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**138(3)**	Power to give the State or government entity that has an interest in the land under a State encumbrance a notice of Council's intention to sell the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**140(3)**	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to sell the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to sell the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**141(3)**	Power to end sale procedures at the earliest of the following: (a) Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to sell the land; or (b) the land has been sold; or (c) 1 year after the notice of intention to sell was given to the registered owner.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**141(4)**	Power, in circumstances where Council has ended sale procedures, to decide to sell the land again under section 140(2).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**142**	Power to carry out the procedures to sell land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**143(1)**	Power to set a reserve price at the auction of the land for overdue rates and charges in accordance with section 143(1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**143(2)and(3)**	Power, if the reserve price for the land is not reached at the auction, to enter into negotiations with any bidder who attended the auction to sell the land by agreement (for a price not less than the reserve price).	

Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(1)**	Power, after the day of the auction, to decide to continue to offer the land for sale by another auction, or sale by negotiation.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(2)**	Power to end any negotiations entered into under section 143(2) when a decision is made under section 144(1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(4)**	Power to prepare a sales notice if Council decides to offer the land for sale by negotiation under section 144.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(5)**	Power to: (a) give a copy of the sales notice to each interested party who was given a notice of intention to sell the land; and (b) publish the sales notice on Council's website; and (c) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place in Council's public office; and (d) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so because the land is in a remote location or difficult to access; and (e) take all reasonable steps to publish the sales notice in another way to notify the public about the sale of the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(6)**	Power, if the land is a building unit and it is not practicable to display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land, to display the notice in a conspicuous part of the common property for the building units.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**144(7)**	Power to ensure that the price for land offered for sale by negotiation is at least – (a) the market value of the land; or (b) the higher of the following – (i) the amount of the overdue rates or charges on the land; (ii) the value of the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**145(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the registrar of titles an appropriate form.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**146**	Power to use the proceeds of sale of the land for the purposes and in the order specified.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**149(2)**	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to acquire the land for overdue rates or charges, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to acquire the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**150(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to start the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**150(3)**	Power, where Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to acquire the land, to end the procedures for acquiring the land.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**151**	Power to carry out the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**154(1)**	Power to keep a land record.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**154(2)(e)**	Power to include in a land record any other information considered appropriate.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**155(4)**	Power to provide access to or give copies of the land record kept by Council (including parts of the land record).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**162**	Power to record the details of the new owner in the land record.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**164**	Power to keep a written record, in the way required by subsection (2), which states the matters identified in subsection (1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**165(4)**	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted 5-year corporate plan.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**173(1)**	Power to spend money in a financial year before the budget is adopted if Council provides for that spending in the budget for the financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**174(5)**	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted annual operational plan.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**175(3)**	Power to omit information from the copies of the annual performance plan (which is part of the annual operational plan) made available to the public if subsections (3)(a) and (b) are satisfied.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**182(4)**	Power to publish Council's annual report on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**194**	Power to give a grant to a community organisation in the public interest and consistent with the local government's community grants policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**196(2)**	Power to spend money on entertainment or hospitality consistent with the local government's entertainment and hospitality policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**197(2)**	Power to spend money on advertising to provide information or education that is in the public interest and consistent with the local government's advertising spending policy.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**199(2)**	Power to allow the public to inspect and purchase copies of the documents referred to in subsection (1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**200**	Power to:- 1. establish a trust fund; 2. deposit trust money in a financial institution account; and 3. reconcile the assets of the trust fund with the liabilities of the trust fund at least monthly.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**201**	Power to transfer money to or from a trust fund in accordance with section 201.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**201B(4)**	Power to make publicly available an availability notice.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**202A(2)**	Power to publish a notice given under subsection 202A(1) on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**203**	Power to establish separate accounting records for Council's:- (a) operations; and (b) its trust fund.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**204**	Power to prepare a financial report.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**207**	Power to:- (a) prepare an internal audit plan; (b) carry out an internal audit; (c) prepare a progress report for the internal audit; (d) assess compliance with the internal audit plan; and (e) give the documents referred to in subsection (3) to the audit committee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**210(1)**	Power to appoint the members of the audit committee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**210(3)**	Power to appoint one of the members of the audit committee as chairperson.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**212**	Power to give the financial statements referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to the auditor-general.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**213A(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the Minister a notice and any documents about a controlled entity that Council considers to be relevant to a notifiable event.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**213A(3)**	Power, if a governing document of a Council controlled entity changes, to give the Minister a notice stating details of the change and a copy of the governing document as amended.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**213B(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to obtain a copy of the audited financial statements of the controlled entity.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**213B(4)**	Power to ensure that a copy or a link to a copy of the controlled entity's audited financial statements is published on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**215**	Power to give the department's chief executive a notice stating that the Council has paid notional GST for the previous financial year.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**218(2)(b)**	Power to give the public notice of a proposed resolution to apply Chapter 6, part 2 to its contracts.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**220(8)**	Power to allow the public to inspect and buy copies of the contracting plan that has been adopted.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**223D(1)(b)**	Power to set the value limit for a valuable non-current asset other than land	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**225(1)**	Power to invite written quotes for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**225(3) and (4)**	Power to decide to accept a quote or to decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	

Local Government Regulation 2012	**225**	Power to enter a medium sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written quotes for the contract.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**226(1)**	Power to invite written tenders for a large-size contractual arrangement.	Prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a large-size contractual arrangement Council must resolve if it will retain the decision making authority over the contract as per s 228(8) and 228(9).
Local Government Regulation 2012	**226**	Power to enter a large sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written tenders for the contract.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**227(1)**	Power to invite written tenders for a valuable non-current asset contract or to offer a non-current asset for sale by auction.	Prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a valuable non-current assest contract Council must resolve if it will retain the decision making authority over the contract as per s 228(8) and 228(9).
Local Government Regulation 2012	**227**	Power to enter a valuable non-current asset contract after first inviting written tenders for the contract or offering the non-current asset for sale by auction.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**228(2)(b)**	Power to invite expressions of interest, pursuant to section 228.	The local government: (a) decides, by resolution, that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders; and (b) records its reasons for making the resolution in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made.
Local Government Regulation 2012	**228(6)**	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation for tenders or expressions of interest in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**228(7)**	Power to prepare a shortlist of people from the persons who responded to the invitation for expressions of interest and to invite written tenders from those persons.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**228(8)**	Power to invite all persons who submitted a tender to change their tender to take account of a change in the tender specifications.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**228(9) and (10)**	Power to decide to accept a tender or not to accept any tenders it receives.	This power can only be exercised if Council has not resolved to retain the decision making process prior to inviting written tenders in relation to leases for a large size contractual arrangement or a valuable non-current asset contract.
Local Government Regulation 2012	**230(1)**	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in accordance with a quote or tender consideration plan adopted by local government resolution.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**231(2)**	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for services with a person on an approved contractor list.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**231(4)**	Power to put together an approved contractor list in accordance with section 231(4).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**232(2)**	Power to enter into a contract for a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for the supply of goods or services with a supplier from a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**232(3)**	Power to establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**232(4)**	Power to invite suppliers to tender to be on a register of pre qualified suppliers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**232(6)**	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation in another way to notify the public about establishing the register of pre-qualified suppliers.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**233(2)**	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**233(2)**	Power to enter a preferred supplier arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**232(3)**	Power to invite persons to tender for a preferred supplier arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**233(5)**	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation to tender in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**234(1)**	Power to enter into a contract for goods and services under an LGA arrangement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**235**	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in circumstances specified in section 235. *NB: For subsections 235(a) and 235(b) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in the respective subsection.*	Section 235(a) & (b) requires a resolution from Council therefore cannot be exercised.
Local Government Regulation 2012	**236(1)**	Power to dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction in circumstances specified in section 236. *NB: For subsections 236(1)(a) to 236(1)(e f) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in subsection 236(2).*	Section 236(2) requires a resolution from Council therefore cannot be exercised.
Local Government Regulation 2012	**236(3)(B)(i)**	Power to give a copy of a resolution made pursuant to subsection 236(1)(f) to the Minister.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**237**	Power to publish and display relevant details of a contractual arrangement worth $200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**247(1)**	Power to pay remuneration to each councillor.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**248(2)**	Power, in the circumstance identified in subsection (1), to make a submission to the remuneration commission for approval to pay a councillor an amount of remuneration of more than the maximum amount.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**251**	Power to make the adopted expenses reimbursement policy available for inspection and purchase by the public and to publish that policy on Council's website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254B(1) and (2)**	Power to publish a notice of the days and times when ordinary meetings will be held on Council's website and in other ways considered appropriate (Council and standing committee meetings).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254B(3)**	Power to display in a conspicuous place in Council's public office a notice of the days and times when meetings will be held (Council and committee meetings).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254B(4)**	Power to notify of any change to the days and times of meetings mentioned in section 254B(1) and (3) in the same way as the meetings were previously notified.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254C(1) and (2)**	Power to give notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting to each councillor or committee member in accordance with section 254C(1) and (2).	

Local Government Regulation 2012	**254D(1)**	Power to make the agenda for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(1).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254D(2)**	Power to make a related report for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(2).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254F(6)**	Power to make a copy of the minutes of each Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254F(6).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254F(7)**	Power to make a copy of the confirmed minutes publicly available, and available for purchase at Council's public office in accordance with section 254F(7).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**254K**	Power to allow a person to take part in a meeting (Council and committee meetings) by audio link or audio visual link.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**262**	Power to give written notice of the intention to propose the repeal or amendment of a resolution.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**287(1)**	Power, as a former employer, to pay the new employer an amount for the number days of long service leave that the person is entitled to take because of the person's period of employment with the former employer.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**287(3)**	Power, as a former employer, to provide the new employer with the information specified in subsection (3).	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**295(1)(2) and (3)**	Power to make a copy of the register of interests of each councillor available for inspection by the public at Council's public office and an extract of the register available on its website.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**295(4)**	Power where a register of interests for a councillor changes, to amend the copy and the extract to reflect the changes.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**296A(2)**	Power to ensure a register of interests kept under section 296A(1)(a) is available for inspection by the public at Council's public office for the period Council must keep the register.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**306(4)**	Power to do all things specified in subsection (4) in relation to Council's complaints management process and administrative action complaints.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**364(1)**	Power to ensure that an extract of the register of interests for each councillor is made available for inspection under section 295 within 35 days after the commencement.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, section 5**	Power to make a reasonable allocation of its administrative and overhead costs to each relevant activity, having regard to all of a local government's relevant activities.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, Section 6**	Power to ensure the terms on which the cost of resources is based are similar to the terms on which they are made available in conducting the relevant entity.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, section 7**	Power to decide an amount for depreciation of an asset used in conducting a relevant activity that is appropriate in the circumstances.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, section 8**	Power to work out tax equivalents for Commonwealth or State taxes Council is not liable to pay as a local government and keep details of the calculations.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, Section 9**	Power to take account of amounts equivalent to the cost of funds advantage obtained over commercial interest rates because of a State guarantee.	
Local Government Regulation 2012	**Schedule 4, section 10**	Power to decide the amount for the return on capital used by a local government in conducting a relevant activity.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**73(1)**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive of a change in circumstances in relation to the authority.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**73(2)**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the substance authority in a stated way, or apply for a new substance authority, by a stated reasonable day.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**75**	Power to apply for a substance authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**78**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**82**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to make a renewal application and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**87(4)**	Power, as an applicant, to comply with a notice received from the chief executive.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**88(1)**	Power, as an applicant, to agree with the chief executive on a later day by which the application is to be decided.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**93**	Power, as a responsible person for a regulated place, to: (a) make a substance management plan; (b) make the substance management plan available to staff; and (c) review the substance management.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**97(2)(d)**	Power, as the holder of an authority notice, to respond to a show cause notice.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**Sections 103(1) and (2)**	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking administrative action.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**103(4)**	Power, as a relevant person, to agree with the chief executive to a review day for the administrative action.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**105**	Power, as the holder of an authority in relation to which administrative action has been taken, to:- (a) ask the chief executive, in writing, to review the administrative action; and (b) give the chief executive information supporting the request.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**106(2)**	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking further administrative action.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**110**	Power to comply with a compliance notice.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**116**	Power to comply with an emerging risk declaration.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**120(2)**	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should not be made.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**121(3)**	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should be revoked.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**125**	Power to comply with a recall order.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**128(1)**	Power, as a person directly affected by an emerging risk declaration or the responsible person for a recall order, to apply to the chief executive for compensation.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**145**	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry by an inspector, with or without conditions, and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**160**	Power, as a person of whom a help requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**165**	Power to comply with a requirement made under section 164(2)(c).	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**169(3)**	Power, as the owner of a thing that was seized, to apply to the chief executive for its return.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**178(1)**	Power to comply with a document production requirement.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**179(1)**	Power to comply with a document certification requirement.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**181(1)**	Power to comply with a requirement to give information made under section 180(2).	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**184(1)**	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**198(1)**	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for internal review.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**198(2)**	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**200(2)**	Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive for a longer period for the chief executive to comply with the subsection 200(1).	

Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**201(1)**	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT, in the way provided under the QCAT Act, for a stay of the operation of the decision.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**202(2)**	Power, as a person given a QCAT information notice for a decision, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the internal review decision or a decision about compensation under section 128.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**203**	Power, as a person given an information notice for a property decision, to: (a) appeal to a Magistrates Court against the decision; (b) make an application to extend the time for filing the notice of appeal (if necessary); (c) serve a copy of the notice of appeal, and any application, on the chief executive.	
Medicines and Poisons Act 2019	**204(1)**	Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for a stay of a property decision.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**41**	Power, as a qualified person, to use a fumigant or pesticide for a pest management activity in accordance with the approved label.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**42**	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a container used in relation to carrying out a pest management activity has the characteristics required by the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**43**	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a label complying with the section is attached to the outside of the container.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**44(1)**	Power, as a qualified person, to ensure a fumigant or pesticide stored or transported in a vehicle is packed or placed in a what that prevents:- (a) any damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; and (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**44(2)**	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to prevent another person from accessing a vehicle in which a fumigant or pesticide is stored or transported.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**45**	Power, as a qualified person, to store a fumigant or pesticide not being used by the person at a place in a way that prevents:- (a) damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide; (c) access to the fumigant or pesticide by another person who is not a qualified person.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**46**	Power, as a qualified person, to make a record stating each of the matters required by the section for each pest management activity carried out.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**47**	Power, after becoming aware of the leakage or escape of a fumigant or pesticide, to take the action required by the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**48**	Power, as a qualified person, to dispose of a container used for a fumigant or pesticide in the way required by the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**49**	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of an incident referred to in subsection 49(1),	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**50**	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of a suspicious product.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**52**	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure each pest management trainee employed by the operator:- (a) is supervised by a licensed technician while carrying out any pest management activity; and (b) receives training that is appropriate for the pest management activities carried out by the trainee and the trainee's level of competency.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**53**	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the equipment, document or vehicle is suitable for carrying out the pest management activity.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**55**	Power, as a business operator, to ensure a pest management vehicle used for a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**56**	Power, as a business operator, to ensure the information required by the section is printed on the exterior of a pest management vehicle in English in a way that can be easily read.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**57**	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the place used for storing a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**58**	Power, as a business operator, to keep a record of:- (a) the address and contact details of each of the operator's employees carrying out pest management activities; and (b) any notifiable incidents reported to the chief executive under section 49 in relation to the operator's pest management business.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**59**	Power, as a business operator in the circumstance provided in subsection 59(1) to:- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the employee complies with the requirement; and (b) keep any record given to the operator in compliance with the requirement.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**60(2)**	Power, as the manager of a place who receives a pre-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**60(3)**	Power, as the manager of a place who receives a post-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice or make the advice available for inspection at the place , and give the attendees notice of the place where, and the times when, the attendees may inspect the advice.	
Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021	**70(2)**	Power, as a person given a hard copy document evidencing a pest management licence, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**22(1)**	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to satisfy the competency requirements stated in the competency standard that relate to the type of approval held.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**22(2)**	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval satisfies, and continues to satisfy, the relevant competency requirements stated in the competency standard.	

Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**38**	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste from an S7 substance disposed of under the authority is destroyed under the supervision of an authorised supervisor for the authority.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**40**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice of the changes proposed by the holder.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**41**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if the holder proposes to stop carrying out a dealing with a regulated poison under the authority.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**43**	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if:- (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**47**	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a written purchase order for the poison to the supplier.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**49**	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a supplier information demonstrating that the buyer is authorised under the Act to buy the poison.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**50**	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to keep the invoice received from the supplier.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**56(1)**	Power, as a buyer of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison, to sign a document confirming receipt of the poison.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**62**	Power, as a person authorised to apply a regulated poison, to comply with the requirements of the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**64**	Power, as a person authorised to possess an S7 substance, to comply with the requirements of the section.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**65**	Power, as a person authorised to dispose of waste from a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to dispose of the waste in the way stated in Section 65.	
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	**83(2)**	Power, as a person given a hard copy document evidencing a substance authority for a dealing with a regulated poison, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**57(3)**	Power, as a public land authority, to agree in writing to a longer entry period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**59(2)**	Power, as a public land authority, to impose reasonable and relevant conditions on the resource authority holder about the entry to the public land or the carrying out of the authorised activity.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**59(7)**	Power, as a public land authority, to vary any condition it has imposed.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**59(8)**	Power, as a public land authority, to give the holder an information notice about the imposition of a condition or the varying of a condition.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**60(1)**	Power, as a public land authority for land, to give a waiver of entry notice.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**63(1)(b)(i)**	Power, as a public road authority, to sign a compensation agreement for the use of a public road for a notifiable road use.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**63(1)(b)(ii)**	Power, as a public road authority, to give written consent to the carrying out of a notifiable road use on a public road.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**64(1)**	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to give a road use direction.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**64(4)(b)**	Power, as a public road authority for a public road to give an information notice about the decision to give a road use direction.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**70**	Power, as an owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the resource authority holder carrying out the activity and to impose conditions on the consent.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**72(1)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to apply to the Land Court for an order declaring the following:- (a) whether particular land is restricted land for a resource authority or the Mineral Resources Act, Schedule 1, section 2; and (b) whether a particular activity is a prescribed activity for a resource authority.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**83(1)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter a conduct and compensation agreement with the resource authority holder.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**83A(2)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to give a conference election notice to the resource authority holder.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**83B(4)**	Power, as a party to a conference with an authorised officer, to ask the other party for a longer period within which to hold the conference.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**85(1)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**85(2)(b)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to agree to a longer negotiation period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**85(4)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter an opt-out agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**87(2)**	Power, as a party to a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement, to terminate the agreement by giving notice to the other party during the cooling off period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**88(2)**	Power, as a party, to give an ADR election notice.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**88(4)**	Power, upon receipt of an ADR election notice pursuant to section 88(2), to accept or refuse the type of ADR and the ADR facilitator proposed in the notice.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**88(5)**	Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where the other party does not accept the type of ADR or ADR facilitator proposed in the notice, to obtain a decision from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**88(6)**	Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where a decision has been obtained from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted in the notice, to give the other party notice of the decision.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**89(2)**	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice to participate in the conference, and enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**89(3)**	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, to ask the other party for, or agree to, a longer period to enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**90**	Power, as a party who attended the ADR and where the other party did not attend the ADR, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the non-attending party to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91A(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 91A(1), to give an arbitration election notice requesting the other party participate in an arbitration to decide the dispute.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91A(3)**	Power, as a party given an arbitration election notice, to accept or refuse the request for arbitration.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91A(5)**	Power, as a party to an arbitration, to jointly appoint the arbitrator proposed in the arbitration election notice or another arbitrator.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91A(6)**	Power, as the party giving an arbitration election notice, to require a prescribed arbitration institute to appoint an arbitrator.	

Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91E(2)**	Power, as a party to an arbitration and where the circumstances of section 91E(2) apply, to agree with the other party about the payment of the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**91E(3)**	Power, as a party to an arbitration, to agree with the other party about the payment of each party's costs.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**92A(2)**	Power, as a party, to give an ADR election notice to the other party.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**92A(3)**	Power, as a party given an ADR election notice, to accept or refuse the request for ADR.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**92A(5)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to jointly appoint the ADR facilitator proposed in the ADR election notice or another ADR facilitator.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**94(1)**	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to enter a road compensation agreement.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**96(2)**	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, and where a conduct and compensation agreement has not been entered to apply to the Land Court to decide the dispute.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**96B(1)(a)**	Power to apply to the Land Court for a declaration that all or part of the stated costs are payable under section 91.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**96B(1)(b)**	Power, as an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring payment of negotiation and preparation costs under section 91.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**99A(2)**	Power, as a party to a compensation agreement, to apply to the Land Court for an order about the alleged breach.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**100(1)**	Power, as a public road authority, to apply to the Land Court for the Court to decide a resource authority holder's compensation liability.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**101(2)**	Power, as a public road authority or an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for a review of the original compensation.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**101D(1)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land that may be affected by a resource authority, to give notice to an authorised officer of concerns relating to the resource authority.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**101E(2) and 101F(3)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land or another person interested in the concern, to participate in a conference conducted by the authorised officer, including agreeing to a settlement of the concern the subject of the conference.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**101F(4)(b)**	Power, as a party who attends a conference, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring a party who did not attend the conference to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**196K(1)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**196K(2)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to, within the usual period, ask the other party for a longer period.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**196L(3)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the payment of the costs.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**196R(2)**	Power, in the circumstances in subsection 196R(2), to pay the fees and expenses in equal shares and agree to another payment amount.	
Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014	**205(1)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to give the chief executive a copy of a notice or consent given by or to Council under chapter 3.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**4B(3)**	Power to make a note on each relevant map in Council's planning scheme.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**10AAA(9)**	Power to give the chief executive a written notice for the taking of land for which mining interests are extinguished.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**10AAC(1)**	Power to consult with the decision-maker about the granting of a new mining tenement for an area that includes acquired land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**19(1) and 20**	Power, as the owner of a reserve, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a parcel prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the reserve.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**19(2) and 20**	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a district prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**19(3) and 20**	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a prospecting permit holder entering the land for hand mining.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**26(3)**	Power, as the owner of land, to apply to the chief executive to rectify the damage referred to in subsection (1) that has been caused by any activity allegedly authorised under a prospecting permit in respect of the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**26(9)**	Power, as the owner of land, to give written approval to the chief executive for the refund of security for a parcel prospecting permit.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**34(1)**	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to report to the chief executive that a person is not authorised to enter or be upon the land or is not complying with any condition of the prospecting permit or of any provision of the Act.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**46(1)**	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**47(1) & (5)**	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**47(2) & (5)**	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a parcel prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**51(2)**	Power, as the relevant owner of restricted land, to give written consent to an application for a mining claim on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**54(a)**	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to consent to the granting of a mining claim over the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**65(1)(a)**	Power, as the owner of land that is affected by an application for a mining claim, to make a written request to the chief executive for a conference.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**66 and 69**	Power to attend a section 65 conference and to reach agreement about something discussed at the conference.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**71**	Power, as the owner of relevant land and/or as a relevant local government, to lodge a written objection in the approved form to an application for a mining claim and to serve a copy of the objection on the applicant.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**71A**	Power to withdraw an objection to a mining claim by giving written notice to the entities specified in subsection (1).	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85(1)(a) & (3)**	Power, as an interested party, to agree with the applicant for a mining claim about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85(4)**	Power, as an interested party, at any time before compensation is determined by agreement, to apply in writing to the Land Court to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AA(2)**	Power, as an interested party, to give an ADR election notice.	

Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AA(3)**	Power, as a party given an ADR election notice, to accept or refuse the request for ADR.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AA(4)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to jointly appoint the ADR facilitator proposed in the ADR election notice, or another ADR facilitator.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AB(2)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AB(3)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to, within the usual period, ask the other party for a longer period.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**85AC(3)**	Power, as the attending party, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the payment of the costs.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**86**	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 85, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the Land Court's decision.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**86A(5)**	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 86, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**124(2)**	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give the Minister the land owner's views about further prospecting or exploration on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**125(10)**	Power, as the owner of land, to agree an amount of compensation payable in respect of the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining claim as a result of a variation under section 125, sign the agreement and file the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**167(1)**	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of an exploration permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**190(8)(a)**	Power, as the owner of land in the area of a mineral development licence, to certify that there is no actual damage to the land that should be rectified.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**216(1)**	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a mineral development licence, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**237(2)(d)(i)**	Power, as the owner of land, to consent to a mining lease holder making an application to conduct drilling and other activities on land not included in the surface area covered under the lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**238(1)(a)**	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to consent to the making of an application for a mining lease over the land.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**260(1) and (2)**	Power to lodge an objection to an application for grant of a mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**260(4)**	Power to serve a copy of the objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease on the applicant.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**261(1)**	Power to withdraw an objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**271A(2)(a)**	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give written consent to the grant of a mining lease over the surface area of the reserve.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**275A(2)(a)**	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the application for the surface of restricted land for the mining lease to be included in the mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**275A(2)(c)**	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the inclusion of the surface of the land in the mining lease.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**279(1)(a) and (3)**	Power, as an owner of land the subject of an application to grant, renew or include the surface of restricted in a mining lease, to agree with the applicant for the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**280**	Power, as an owner of land the subject of a mining lease where no part of the surface area of that land is included in the lease, to agree with the holder of the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid as compensation for any damage caused to the surface of the land and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**281(1)**	Power, as a person who could be a party to an agreement under sections 279 or 280, to apply in writing to the Land Court to determine the amount of compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**282(1)**	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 281, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the decision.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**282A(5)**	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 282, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283A(2)**	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to agree in writing to amend the original compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283B(2)**	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to apply, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to the Land Court to review the original compensation.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283C(2)**	Power, as a party, to give an ADR election notice.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283C(3)**	Power, as a party given an ADR election notice, to accept or refuse the request for ADR.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283C(4)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to jointly appoint the ADR facilitator proposed in the ADR election notice, or another ADR facilitator.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283D(2)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283D(3)**	Power, as a party to an ADR, to, within the usual period, ask the other party for a longer period.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**283E(3)**	Power, as the attending party, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the payment of the costs.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**317(10)**	Power, as the owner of land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining lease as a result of a variation under section 317 and to sign the agreement.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**334ZZO**	Power, as a landowner to whom a water monitoring bore is being transferred, to consent to the transfer.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**344G**	Power, as the owner of affected land, to:- (a) give consent to the entry of the land; (b) impose reasonable conditions on the entry of the land; (c) withdraw consent for entry of the land; and (d) sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**345(2)**	Power, as the owner of land, to enter a compensation agreement, to sign the agreement and to file it.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**345(3)**	Power, as a person who could be a party to a compensation agreement, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court decide the amount of compensation and the terms, conditions and times of its payment.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**Schedule 1, Section 2(1)**	Power as the owner or occupier of restricted land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**Schedule 1, Section 3(1)**	Power as the owner of occupied land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V at night.	
Mineral Resources Act 1989	**Schedule 1, Section 4**	Power as the owner of a reserve to impose conditions on the entry of the surface of the reserve under section 386V.	
Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Act 1999			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**38**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to comply with the operator's obligations contained in subsections (1) and (2).	

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**47(1)(a)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of:- (a) the operator's name and address; and (b) the name of and description of the land comprising the mine or part of the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**47(1)(b)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated a facility description for the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**47(3)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the day operations are to start.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**47(4)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the appointments specified in subsection (4).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**47(5)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated written particulars of the land added or omitted.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**52(1)**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to appoint a person to act as the site senior executive during the absence.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**58(3)**	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to give the chief inspector plans showing the extent of operations undertaken at the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**59**	Power, as an operator of a mine, to keep a mine record and make it available for inspection.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**59(5)**	Power, as a former operator, to give the new operator the mine record for the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**60B(3)**	Power, as the operator for the previous mine, to give a training and assessment report for the person.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**61(1)**	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to ensure that the abandoned mine is safe and made secure.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**116(2)**	Power, as a person in control or temporarily in control of a mine, to give the representative reasonable help in the exercise of powers under subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**116(3)**	Power, as a person with an obligation under the Act with access to the documents, to produce the documents.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**131(3)**	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry of a place by an officer and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**137**	Power, as a person required to give reasonable help under section 136(3)(f), to comply with the requirement..	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**143(3)**	Power, as a person of whom the requirement is made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**146(2)**	Power, as the owner of a thing that has been seized and not returned, to apply to the chief inspector for its return.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**152**	Power, as a person of whom a document production requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**153**	Power, as a person of whom a document certification requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**168**	Power, as a person to whom a directive is given under Part 9, Division 5, Subdivision 3 or 4, to comply with the directive.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**172, 173, 174 and 175**	Power, as a person who has received a directive, to apply under Part 9, Division 5, Subdivision 4 8 for the directive to be reviewed. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 172, 173, 174 and 175.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**195A(3)**	Power, as a person required to give primary information under subsection (1), to comply with the requirement.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**216A(b)**	Power as a corporation on which a civil penalty is imposed to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**218(1)**	Power to file a notice of appeal with an Industrial Magistrates Court and serve a copy of the notice.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**223 and 224**	Power to appeal to the Industrial Court. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 223 and 224.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**234**	Power, as a person dissatisfied with a decision of an industrial magistrate in proceedings brought under subsection 234(1), to appeal to the Industrial Court.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**246H**	Power, as a relevant corporation, to make a written submission to the chief executive to show why the civil penalty should not be imposed.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**246L**	Power to give an enforceable undertaking relating to a contravention or alleged contravention of the Act.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**246Q**	Power, as a person who has given an enforceable undertaking, to withdraw the undertaking or vary the undertaking.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**253(4)**	Power, as an operator, to advise a subsequent worker that the original worker exercised rights under subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**254**	Power, as a person with obligation under the Act, to make a representation to an inspector or inspection officer.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**255(1)(a)**	Power, as the person from whom the information was obtained, to consent to the disclosure of information concerning Council.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999	**259(3)**	Power, as a person given a notice by the CEO under subsection259(1), to comply with the notice.	

Mining and Quarry Safety and Health Regulation 2017

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**6(2)**	Power, as an operator, to ensure hazard identification for the mine's operations is done during the operations' planning and design.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**8(1)**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to apply hazard controls in the order identified in subsection (1).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**9(1)**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to monitor risk in the person's own work and activities at the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11C(1)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay a safety and health fee.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11D(1)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the chief executive a safety and health census.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11D(2)(a)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to apply to the chief executive to extend the period to give the a safety and health census.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11DA(2)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DA(1), to choose to give a safety and health census each financial year rather than each quarter.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11DB(3)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DB(1), to give the chief executive a safety and health census for the current quarter and each earlier quarter of the financial year, not previously given to the chief executive.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11DC(2)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, keep records enabling the accuracy of the information required to be included in the safety and health census to be verified.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11DC(5)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the CEO the records within 14 days or a later period agreed in writing with the CEO.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11E(3)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to make submissions to the chief executive.	

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**11E(6)**	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay the amount of the safety and health fee stated in the invoice.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**22**	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) switchgear used at the mine allows for reliable circuit interruption, under fault conditions, at all points in the mine's electrical distribution system; and (b) each electrical circuit at the mine is protected against overload, short circuit and earth fault under all operating conditions to effectively:- (i) interrupt the electricity supply; and (ii) isolate faults.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**23**	Power, as an operator, to ensure that the electricity supply to the plant identified in section 23 is capable of interruption from an accessible position remote from the plant.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**24**	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) each automatic, programmable or computerised electrical control system at the mine operates safely under all operating conditions, including power supply instability or failure; and (b) the emergency stopping systems and safety alarms at the mine remain effective if there is a fault or failure in a system mentioned in paragraph (a).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**25**	Power, as an operator, to ensure each earthing system at the mine is installed and maintained at sufficiently low impedance and has sufficient capacity to ensure:- (a) reliable operation of electrical protective systems and devices; and (b) adequate protection against contact with conductive parts that have become live under fault conditions.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**26**	Power, as an operator, to ensure the mine has earth leakage protection for each electrical circuit exceeding extra low voltage that:- (a) is in a portable, transportable or mobile apparatus; or (b) has an outlet for, or supplies electricity to, a trailing cable or flexible lead.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**27(1)**	Power, as an operator, to ensure each item of electrical equipment used at the mine has a full current isolation facility in a location that is easily accessible by a person required to carry out the isolation.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**27(2)**	Power, as an operator, to ensure the isolator is clearly marked or labelled and compatible with the mine's isolation and lock-out procedures.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**29**	Power, as an operator, to ensure electrical equipment exceeding extra low voltage used at the mine has a device or feature for preventing a person inadvertently contacting live parts of the equipment.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**30**	Power, as an operator, to ensure the prospective touch voltage at the mine is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**31**	Power, as an operator, to ensure voltage rise in an electrical installation at the mine caused by lightning strike, static electricity, voltage surges and other transient voltages is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**35(3)**	Power, as an operator of a mine mentioned in subsection (2), to provide adequate resources at the mine to ensure the effectiveness and implementation of the emergency response plan.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**44**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ground control at a mine during the mine's design, operation or abandonment, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent or control local and area failures in ground integrity.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**45**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the mine layout, design and construction, to ensure the layout, design and construction is carried out having regard to the matters listed in section 45.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**46**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the design and construction of the mine's roads, to ensure the specification for the design and construction enables the safe movement of vehicles about the mine.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**48**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ventilation at a mine, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to ensure the ventilating air in a place where a person may be present at the mine is of a sufficient volume, velocity and quality to achieve a healthy atmosphere.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**56**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to storing and handling hazardous chemicals or dangerous goods, to ensure they are handled and stored in the manner prescribed under section 56.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**65**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to selecting explosives for use at the mine, to ensure the explosives comply with the requirements of section 65.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**100, 101 and 102**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the selection and design of plant, to ensure that the selection and design of plant complies with the requirements of sections 100, 101 and 102.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**104(1)**	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant used or intended for use, at the mine is manufactured, constructed, stored, transported and installed in accordance with any applicable specifications and instructions.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**104(2)**	Power, as an operator, to ensure for fixed plant:- (a) the plant is installed in a location and environment that is compatible with the plant and its use; and (b) the mine layout incorporates appropriate facilities and adequate space for:- (i) access to and egress from the plant during emergencies; and (ii) the plant's operation, monitoring servicing and maintenance.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**105**	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant is commission in its operating environment at the mine before it is used to ensure those matters listed in subsections (1) and (2).	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**106**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the operation of plant, to ensure the plant is not operated in a way prescribed in section 106.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**108**	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the monitoring of plant, to ensure the plant is monitored in accordance with section 108.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**109**	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant in use at the mine is serviced and maintained in accordance with section 109.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**131(6)**	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance and health surveillance reports.	
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017	**145D(4)**	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance, respiratory health examination and health surveillance reports.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43A(6)**	Power, as a person given written notice about a proposal to declare an area of land a special wildlife reserve, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposal.	Please note that this register only includes those powers which Councils have as landholders or regulatory bodies under the Act. It does not include powers to apply for the various permits/authorities contained in the Act
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43B(1)**	Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister for a proposed special wildlife reserve.	

Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43E(1)**	Power, as a landholder, to agree with the Minister to amend a conservation agreement for a special wildlife reserve.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43F(1)**	Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to consent to the Minister giving a lease, agreement, licence, permit or other authority over or in relation to the land.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43F(1)(c) and 43F(3)**	Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to give a lease or sublease over the land, to obtain the consent of the chief executive for that lease or sublease, and to lodge the lease for registration with the entity required by section 43F(3).	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**43L**	Power, where a special wildlife reserve is declared over freehold land or land in a lease under the *Land Act 1994* , and Council intends, under the *Land Act 1994* to surrender all or part of the freehold land or lease, allow the lease to expire at the end of its term or transfer the lease, to obtain the chief executive's written consent.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**44(4)**	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission to the Minister about the proposed declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**45(1) & 48(1)**	Power, as a landholder, to enter a conservation agreement with the Minister about the declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**47(2)**	Power, as a landholder, to request the cancellation of a conservation agreement.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**49(2)(c)**	Power, as a landholder, to make an objection to a proposed compulsory declaration of a nature refuge.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**67(5)**	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising out of the declaration of a nature refuge under section 49 of the Act.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**100K**	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of management intent for protected wildlife required by the Minister and publish it on Council's website.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**108(1)**	Power, as a landholder of land subject to an interim conservation order, to claim compensation.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**115A(3)(c)**	Power, as a landholder, to make a submission about a draft management plan.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**120EA**	Power, as a landholder intending to enter a conservation agreement for a special wildlife reserve, to prepare and give the Minister a management program for the reserve.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**120EF(1)**	Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to prepare an amended management program for the reserve and give it to the chief executive for approval.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**120GA**	Power, as a landholder of land in a special wildlife reserve, to jointly review the management program for the reserve with the chief executive, and agree to prepare an amended management program under section 120EF or leave the management program unchanged.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**137A(5)**	Power, as a landholder, to claim compensation for injurious affection arising where:- (a) a regulation is made, or a conservation plan is approved, for an area identified under the regulation or plan as, or including, a critical habitat or an area of major interest; and (b) a landholder's interest in land in the area is injuriously affected by a restriction or prohibition imposed under the regulation or plan on the landholder's existing use of the land.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**143E(1)**	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for a review of the decision.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**143E(2)**	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**143G(2)**	Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive to a longer period for the chief executive to comply with section 143G(1).	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**143H(2)**	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a stay of the operation of the decision.	
Nature Conservation Act 1992	**143I(2)**	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT for a review of the internal review decision.	
Planning Act 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Planning Act 2016	**10**	Power to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of a State Planning instrument.	
Planning Act 2016	**18, 20 and 26**	Power to give notice of a proposed planning scheme or proposed amendment to the chief executive and follow the process for making or amending a planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 18, 20 and 26 and as required under a notice give by the chief executive or in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**19**	Power to apply a planning scheme as a categorising instrument in relation to prescribed tidal works in the tidal area for Council's local government area	
Planning Act 2016	**21 and 26**	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of an LGIP as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 21 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**22 and 26**	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a planning scheme policy as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 22 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**23 and 26**	Power to follow the process for the making or amending of a TLPI as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 23 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**24**	Power to follow the process for repealing a TLPI or planning scheme policy. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 24.	This delegation does not include the power to decide to repeal the TLPI or planning scheme policy which is required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council (see subsection (1)).
Planning Act 2016	**25 and 26**	Power to review a planning scheme and a LGIP and follow the process for the review as set out in the Minister's rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 25 and 26 and as required in the Minister's rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**29**	Power to decide whether or not to agree to a superseded planning scheme request and give notice of the decision.	
Planning Act 2016	**32 and 33**	Power to decide a compensation claim. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 32 and 33.	
Planning Act 2016	**35, 36, 37 and 38**	Power to make or amend a designation and follow the process in the designation process rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters detailed in sections 35, 36, 37, 38 and the designation process rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Act 2016	**37(4)**	Power, as an affected party, to make submissions about the proposal to the Minister.	
Planning Act 2016	**39**	Power to extend the duration of a designation. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 39.	

Planning Act 2016	**40 and 41**	Power to repeal a designation made by Council. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 40 and 41.	
Planning Act 2016	**41(1)**	Power, as an owner of an interest in designated premises, to request a designator to repeal a designation made by the designator on the basis that the designation is causing the owner hardship.	
Planning Act 2016	**42**	Power to include a note about the making, amendment, extension or repeal of a designation in Council's planning scheme. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 42.	
Planning Act 2016	**45(8)**	Power, as the assessment manger and where the circumstances of section 45(6) apply, to give the weight considered appropriate in the circumstances to the documents referenced in section 45(8).	
Planning Act 2016	**46**	Power to give an exemption certificate for the development. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in section 46.	
Planning Act 2016	**46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 65AA, 66, 67, 84, 85 100, 107 and 109**	Power to act as a "referral agency" for all development applications and cancellation applications received by Council as a referral agency under Chapter 3 of the Planning Act 2016. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a referral agency and consider all matters as detailed in sections 46, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 66, 65AA, 67, 84, 85, 100, 107 and 109 of the *Planning Act 2016.*	
Planning Act 2016	**48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 65AA, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93, 100, 101, 105, 106ZF(3), 106ZI, 107 and 109**	Power to act as the "assessment manager" for all development applications, change representations, cancellation applications and extension applications received by Council under Chapter 3 of the *Planning Act 2016* . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an assessment manager and consider all matters as detailed in sections 48, 51, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 65AA, 67, 71, 75, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 93 100, 101, 105, 106ZF(3), 106ZI, 107 and 109 of the *Planning Act 2016* .	
Planning Act 2016	**48(3)(b)**	Power to keep a list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	
Planning Act 2016	**48(3)(d)**	Power to enter an agreement with a person on Council's list of persons who are appropriately qualified to be an assessment manager in relation to a particular type of development.	
Planning Act 2016	**51(2)**	Power, as the owner of premises, to give written consent to the making of the development application.	
Planning Act 2016	**52A(4)**	Power as a party to a community benefit agreement, to:- (a)agree to amend or not to amend the community benefit agreement in light of the changes to the application; and (b)sign the notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**64(9)**	Power to consult with the Minister about making or amending the instrument mentioned in subsection (8)(c).	
Planning Act 2016	**78A, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 93 and 100, 105, 106ZF(3), 106ZI, 107 and 109**	Power to act as a "responsible entity" for all change applications received by Council as a responsible entity under Chapter 3 of the *Planning Act 2016* . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of a responsible entity and consider all matters as detailed in sections 78A, 79, 80, 81, 81A, 81B, 82, 83, 93, 100, 105, 106ZF(3), 106ZI, 107 and 109 of the *Planning Act 2016* .	
Planning Act 2016	**80**	Power to act as an "affected entity" for all change applications received by Council as an affected entity under Chapter 3 of the *Planning Act 2016* . For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an affected entity and consider all matters as detailed in section 80 of the *Planning Act 2016* .	
Planning Act 2016	**82A**	Power to act as an "additional referral agency" for a change application where section 82A applies. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions of an additional referral agency and consider all matters as detailed in section 82A of the *Planning Act 2016* .	
Planning Act 2016	**84(3)(b)(i)**	Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the cancellation application.	
Planning Act 2016	**84(3)(b)(iii)**	Power, as a public utility, to give written consent to the cancellation application.	
Planning Act 2016	**86(2)(b)(ii)**	Power, as the owner of land, to give written consent to the extension application.	
Planning Act 2016	**89**	Power to note an approval referred to in subsection (1) on Council's planning scheme and give notice of the approval to the chief executive.	
Planning Act 2016	**93(2)**	Power to comply with a direction given by the Minister.	
Planning Act 2016	**102**	Power to make submissions in response to a proposed call in notice received by Council.	
Planning Act 2016	**105(3)**	Power, as the decision-maker, to give the Minister reasonable help.	
Planning Act 2016	**106C(3)(f)**	Power to make representations to the Minister about the proposed declaration.	
Planning Act 2016	**106HB(2)(a)(vi)**	Power to make representations to the Minister about the proposed amendment.	
Planning Act 2016	**106HD(2)(vi)**	Power to make representations to the Minister about the proposed revocation.	
Planning Act 2016	**106K**	Power, as a decision-maker, to:- (a) give all reasonable help the chief executive requires to assess or decide the application; and (b) if the declaration notice for the application directs the decision-maker to assess the application or a stated part of the application—assess the application or part.	
Planning Act 2016	**106Z(1)**	Power to agree to enter a community benefit agreement for a development application or change application.	
Planning Act 2016	**106ZA(1)**	Power to agree to amend a community benefit agreement for a development application or change application.	
Planning Act 2016	**106ZB(2)**	Power to request the chief executive to refer Council and the entity to mediation.	
Planning Act 2016	**106ZB(7)(a)**	Power, as a person to whom the information relates, to agree to the disclosure of the information by the mediator.	
Planning Act 2016	**106ZC(2) and (3)**	Power to participate in a mediation and withdraw from the mediation at any time.	
Planning Act 2016	**115**	Power, as a participating local government for a distributor-retailer, to enter a break-up agreement about the charges break-up and publish a copy of the agreement on the local government's website.	
Planning Act 2016	**118**	Power to carry out the steps required after making a charges resolution.	
Planning Act 2016	**119, 120, 121 and 129**	Power to give an infrastructure charges notice. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 119, 120, 121 and 129.	
Planning Act 2016	**123**	Power, as a local government that gave an infrastructure charges notice, to agree with the recipient about:- a) whether the levied charge may be paid other than as required under section 122, including whether it may be paid by instalments; and/or b) whether infrastructure may be provided instead of paying all or part of the levied charge.	
Planning Act 2016	**125**	Power, as a local government, to consider representations made on an infrastructure charges notice and, issue a negotiated notice or give a decision notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**128(1)**	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that identifies adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring either or both of the following to be provided at a stated time: a) the identified infrastructure; and/or b) different trunk infrastructure delivering the same desired standard of service.	

Planning Act 2016	**128(2)**	Power, as a local government with a LGIP that does not identify adequate trunk infrastructure to service the subject premises, to impose a development condition requiring development infrastructure necessary to service the premises to be provided at a stated time.	
Planning Act 2016	**130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135**	Power, as a local government, to impose an extra payment condition. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135.	
Planning Act 2016	**137**	Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to, by notice given to the applicant, amend the infrastructure charges notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**140, 141 and 142**	Power, as a local government, to consider and decide a conversion application. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in sections 140, 141 and 142	
Planning Act 2016	**144(2)**	Power, as a local government, to agree with an applicant that a levied charge, for the purpose of its recovery, is not taken to be rates.	
Planning Act 2016	**145**	Power, as a local government, to impose a development condition about non-trunk infrastructure.	
Planning Act 2016	**149**	Power in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) to:- (a) pay the amount of the levied charge to the State infrastructure provider; and (b) agree with the State infrastructure provider and the person who provided the replacement infrastructure about when the amount of the levied charge will be paid.	
Planning Act 2016	**Chapter 4, Part 4**	Power, as a local government, to enter an infrastructure agreement. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions and consider all matters as detailed in Chapter 4, Part 4.	
Planning Act 2016	**167**	Power, as an enforcement authority, to give a show cause notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**168**	Power, as an enforcement authority, to give an enforcement notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**169**	Power to consult with a private certifier before giving an enforcement notice.	
Planning Act 2016	**170**	Power to give notice of the giving or withdrawal of an enforcement notice to the chief executive.	
Planning Act 2016	**174**	Power to bring offence proceedings for an offence against the Act.	
Planning Act 2016	**175(1)(a)**	Power to consent to proceedings being brought on behalf of the corporation.	
Planning Act 2016	**176(10)**	Power, as an enforcement authority, to:- (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the defendant.	
Planning Act 2016	**178(1)(b)**	Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for an order for the payment of the expenses.	
Planning Act 2016	**180**	Power to the start proceedings in the P&E Court for an enforcement order.	
Planning Act 2016	**180(13)**	Power, as an enforcement authority, to:- (a) take the action required under the enforcement order; and (b) recover the reasonable cost of taking the action as a debt to the authority from the respondent.	
Planning Act 2016	**181(4)**	Power to apply to the P&E Court to cancel or change an enforcement order or interim enforcement order.	
Planning Act 2016	**214**	Power, as an enforcement authority in an offence proceeding, to apply for a disposal order.	
Planning Act 2016	**221**	Power to make a claim for compensation from the State where Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	
Planning Act 2016	**229(2) and 230**	Power as an appellant to start an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	**229(4)**	Power as a respondent or co-respondent to be heard in an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	**229(5)**	Power, where an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, to apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	**230(6)**	Power to elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal.	
Planning Act 2016	**239(1), 240 and 241**	Power to start proceedings for a declaration by a tribunal. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions detailed in sections 239(1), 240 and 241.	
Planning Act 2016	**246(2)**	Power to give the registrar information that the registrar reasonably requires for the proceedings.	
Planning Act 2016	**248**	Power to appear as a party to a tribunal proceeding.	
Planning Act 2016	**249**	Power to make submissions to the tribunal.	
Planning Act 2016	**257**	Power to give notice to the Registrar once a tribunal's direction or order has been complied with.	
Planning Act 2016	**263B(2)(b)**	Power to agree to the terms of the easement.	
Planning Act 2016	**263F(2)**	Power, as a public sector entity in the circumstances in subsection 263F(1), to give notice to the previous owner of the land.	
Planning Act 2016	**263F(4)**	Power, as a public sector entity, before giving a notice under subsection 263F(2), to take an easement over all or part of the land to ensure the structural and operational integrity of any development infrastructure on the land.	
Planning Act 2016	**263G(2)**	Power, as a public sector entity in the circumstances in subsection 263G(1), to by notice, offer the land for sale to the previous owner of the land at a price decided by the public sector entity.	
Planning Act 2016	**263G(4)**	Power, as a public sector entity in the circumstances in subsection 263G(3), to dispose of the land.	
Planning Act 2016	**263G(2),(4) and (5)**	Power, as a public sector entity in the circumstances in subsection 263G(1), to decide the price for the land.	
Planning Act 2016	**265**	Power to give an applicant the planning and development certificate applied for.	
Planning Act 2016	**267(13)**	Power to note the registration of premises on Council's planning scheme.	
Planning Act 2016	**268A(9)**	Power to note the registration of premises on Council's planning scheme.	
Planning Act 2016	**270**	Power, as an owner of premises in an affected area, before entering into a lease of the premises with a person, to give a notice that states :- (a) the premises are in an affected area; and (b) that restrictions may apply to the person in taking proceedings about emissions from registered premises in the affected area.	
Planning Act 2016	**275B**	Power to serve a document and give a copy of the document as permitted by section 275B.	
Planning Act 2016	**275HA**	Power to consult with the chief executive about an application for a temporary use licence made under section 275H.	
Planning Act 2016	**275LC**	Power to consult with the chief executive about an application to extend a temporary use licence made under section 275LB.	
Planning Act 2016	**275LH**	Power to consult with the chief executive about an application to amend a temporary use licence made under section 275LG.	
Planning Act 2016	**293(5)**	Power to make an amendment of a type specified in subsection (1) by following the process set out in the rules. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes the power to take all actions as detailed in the rules.	This delegation does not include any powers that are required to be exercised by Council pursuant to a resolution of Council.
Planning Regulation 2017			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Planning Regulation 2017	**Section 12(b)**	Power to extend the period mentioned in subparagraph (a).	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 18, Section 3(1)**	Power, where the request complies with the criteria stated in section 2, to approve the request.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 18, Section 3(2)**	Power to give notice of the approval to the person making the request.	

Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 1**	Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 2**	Power to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 3**	Power to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 3A**	Power, in the circumstances prescribed in Schedule 22, Section 3A, to publish the documents listed in subsections (2), (4) and (5) on Council's website.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 3B**	Power, in the circumstance prescribed in Schedule 22, Section 3B(1), to keep available for inspection and purchase a document that includes the trunk infrastructure information the local government publishes on its website from time to time under section 3A(4) or (5).	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 5**	Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsections (1) and (2) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 6**	Power, as an assessment manager, to keep the documents listed in subsection (1) available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 7**	Power, as an assessment manager, to publish the documents listed in subsections (1) and (4) on Council's website.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 8**	Power, as a referral agency, to keep the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) available for inspection and purchase.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 9**	Power, as a referral agency, to keep a register for all development applications and change applications given to the referral agency under section 54 of the Act and to make it available for inspection only.	
Planning Regulation 2017	**Schedule 22, Section 10**	Power, as a referral agency, to publish the documents listed in subsections (a) to (d) on Council's website.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**11(1)**	Power to start a declaratory proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**12(2)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to start a declaratory proceeding for a matter done, to be done or that should have been done in relation to the call in.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**12(3)**	Power, as the assessment manager, to start a declaratory proceeding for a matter done, to be done or that should have been done in relation to the call in or declaration.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**12A(1), (2) and (3)**	Power to start a declaratory proceeding about a matter stated in subsections 12A(1), (2) or (3).	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**16**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to participate in an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**16(3)**	Power, as a party, to confer with the ADR registrar about the way to conduct the P&E Court proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**18(1)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the resolution of all or part of the dispute in an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**18(1)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding who has agreed on resolution of the dispute, to sign the resolution agreement.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**20(1)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to apply to the P&E Court for an order giving effect to an agreement reached as a result of an ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**21(2)(a)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to agree to the ADR registrar or mediator disclosing information acquired as part of the ADR process.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**26(2)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding for which the ADR registrar is exercising, or has exercised, a power, to apply for a court review.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**27(1)(a)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to consent in writing to the ADR registrar making an order or direction in the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**41(2)(a)**	Power to consent to a person starting a declaratory proceeding or a proceeding for an enforcement order under the Planning Act on behalf of Council.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**41(3)**	Power to pay the expenses, including legal costs, incurred by the representative in relation to the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**63(1)**	Power, as a party to a P&E Court proceeding, to appeal a decision in the proceeding.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**64(1)**	Power to apply to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal.	
Planning and Environment Court Act 2016	**64(2)**	Power to file and serve a Notice of Appeal following the granting of leave by the Court of Appeal.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**75(4)(e)**	Power to approve a maximum temperature for a substance to be a prohibited substance for section 75.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**77**	Power to approve the disposal of the contents of a greywater treatment plant into the sewerage system for the area in which the plant is located.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**83(7)(c)**	Power, where an explanatory statement given under section 83 states that Council may contact an occupier to arrange inspection of the work, to contact the occupier.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**90**	Power to start a prosecution for an offence against the Act.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**135**	Power, generally, to administer the Act within Council's local government area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**135(4)**	Power to administer the Act those areas not under Council's control that it has been requested to administer by the entity that has control of the area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**136**	Power to monitor greywater use facilities in Council's local government area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**137**	Power to monitor an on-site sewage facility in Council's local government area.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**139(1)**	Power to appoint an authorised person as an inspector under the Act, with or without conditions.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**142**	Power to notify the QBCC commissioner of the appointment of an inspector and give the commissioner a list of Council's inspectors.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**143(1)**	Power to give an enforcement notice to a person who carried out plumbing or drainage work requiring the person to take stated action.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**143(2)**	Power to give an enforcement notice to the owner of premises requiring the owner to take stated action.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**143(3)**	Power to give an enforcement notice to an owner of premises requiring the owner to take stated action.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**144(1)**	Power to give a show cause notice to a person who Council proposes to give an enforcement notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**144(2)**	Power to form the reasonable belief that the plumbing or drainage is a danger to persons or a risk to public health.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**144(3)**	Power to receive written submissions from a person given a show cause notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**145(2)**	Power to form the reasonable belief that it is not possible or practical to take steps stated in section 145(2).	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**146(2)(b)**	Power to consider written submissions from a person given a show cause notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**150**	Power to give an action notice if provided for in a regulation.	

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**157(2)(m)**	Power to recover costs from the owner of premises for costs incurred in carrying out plumbing or drainage work on the premises if provided for in a regulation.	
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018	**157(2)(n)**	Power to keep a register if provided for in a regulation.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**16(1)**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a treatment plant approval.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**16(2)**	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend a treatment plant approval.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**17(3)**	Power to give the chief executive the information asked for under subsection (2).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**24(2)**	Power, as the new holder, to give the chief executive notice of the transfer in the approved form.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**26(2)**	Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (1)	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**27(c)**	Power, as the owner of premises, to consent to the entry of the premises to carry out the inspection of the treatment plant.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**29(1)**	Power, as the holder of a treatment plant approval, to make written representations about the show cause notice to the chief executive.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**41**	Power, where Council makes a fast-track work declaration or fast-track opt-out declaration, to:- (a) publish the declaration on Council's website; (b) give a copy of the declaration to the chief executive; (c) if Council is a participating local government for a distributor retailer – give a copy of the declaration to the distributor retailer; (d) ensure a copy of the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at Council's public office.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**45(2)**	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give the applicant an information request.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**46**	Power to consider each properly made application and decide to:- (a) approve the application with or without conditions; or (b) refuse the application.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**48**	Power, where Council decides to approve an application, to:- (a) issue a permit, or an amended permit, to the applicant; and (b) give a copy of the permit, or amended permit, to each entity listed in subsection (b).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**50(2)**	Power, in a circumstance listed in subsection (1), to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**53(f)(i)**	Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ water work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**53(g)(i)**	Power to give written consent for an application relating to SEQ sewerage work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**59(3)**	Power, where Council has issued a permit and has not given a final inspection certificate for the work carried out under the permit at least 3 months before the permit is to end, to give notice of the day the permit is to end to the entities listed in subsection (3).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**67(2)**	Power in the circumstances listed in the subsection (1), to allow the responsible person to give a covered work declaration for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**68(3)**	Power to inspect the work if the public sector entity asks Council to inspect the work under subsection (2).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**69(2)**	Power to, instead of inspecting on-site sewage work, allow an appropriate person to give Council an on-site sewage work declaration.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**71(2)**	Power, where Council has passed a resolution under subsection (1), to:- (a) publish each declaration on its website; (b) give the chief executive a copy of the declaration; (c) ensure the declaration may be inspected, free of charge, at the local government's public office; and (d) ensure each remote area declaration includes a map identifying the remote area	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**73(2)**	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to decide to:- (a) accept the remote area compliance notice; or (b) otherwise, refuse to accept the notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**73(3)**	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has made a decision under subsection (2), to give the responsible person a decision notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**73(4)**	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1) and where Council has refused to accept the remote area compliance notice, to ensure the decision notice includes, or is accompanied by, an information notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**73(6)**	Power, where Council is taken to have decided to refuse to accept the remote area compliance notice, to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**75(2)**	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to amend the approved plan so that it correctly represents the work carried out under the permit.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**83(1)**	Power to give an inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**84(1)**	Power to give a final inspection certificate for the work to the responsible person for the work.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**86(1)**	Power to give a copy of the final inspection certificate to the entities listed in subsection (1).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**86(3)**	Power, where Council receives a notice under subsection (2), to comply with the notice.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**87(3)**	Power, where Council is taken under subsection (2) to have decided to refuse to give an inspection certificate or final inspection certified, to give an information notice about the decision.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**98(3)**	Power, where Council considers that a responsible person has not complied with the action notice, to give a copy of the notice to the owner of the premises.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**101**	Power to establish a program for:- (a) registering each testable backflow prevention device installed at premises in Council's area; (b) monitor the maintenance and testing of each device.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**107(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to:- (a) remove the obstruction or fix the damage; and (b) fairly apportion the reasonable cost of removing the obstruction or fixing the damage between the owners; and (c) recover as a debt from each owner, the owner's share of the cost.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**108(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to require by notice to the owner of the old building and the owner of the new building:- (a) the owner of the old building to change the affected vents; and (b) the owner of the new building to pay the owner of the old building the reasonable cost of changing the affected vents.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**112**	Power to keep a register containing each document listed in subsection (1).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**113**	Power to keep a register containing each notice given to Council under section 102(2) or 103(3).	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**114**	Power to keep a register containing each service report for a greywater use facility or on-site sewage facility given to Council under section 106.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**115(1)**	Power to keep a register containing a copy of each show cause notice and enforcement notice given by Council.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**115(2)**	Power to remove a notice mentioned in subsection (1) from the register if the premises to which the notice relates are demolished or removed.	
Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019	**116**	Power, in relation to each register kept under part 8, division 2, to allow a person to:- (a) inspect the register, free of charge, at Council's public office; or (b) buy a copy of an entry in the register for not more than the reasonable cost of producing the copy.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003			

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	9	Power to administer and enforce the Act for Council's area.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	33	Power to consider all applications for licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	34	Power to grant an application for a licence only if Council is satisfied— (a) the applicant is a suitable person to hold a licence; and (b) the premises at which the higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	35	Power to have regard to the matters listed in this section in deciding whether a person is a suitable person to hold a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	36	Power to have regard to all the matters listed in this section in deciding whether the premises at which higher risk personal appearance services are to be provided are suitable for providing the services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	37	Power to make inquiries before making a decision regarding sections 35 and 36 and, by giving notice to the applicant, require the applicant to give Council, within the reasonable time of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide the application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	38(2) and 41(1)(c)	Power to impose conditions on a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	40	Power to decide the earlier ending date of a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	44	Power to consider all applications for renewals of licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for renewal.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	45	Power to give a notice to a licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence renewal application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	46A	Power to consider an application for restoration of a licence and decide to:- (a)restore the licence; or (b)restore the licence subject to conditions; or (c)refuse to restore the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	46B	Power to give the applicant a notice requiring the applicant to give further information or a document reasonably required to decide the application for restoration of a licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	47	Power to consider all applications for amendments to licences, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application to amend the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	48	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide an licence amendment application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	49	Power to determine whether to grant or refuse the application to transfer the licence by having regard to whether the transferee is a suitable person to hold a licence and whether the premises are suitable for providing higher risk personal appearance services.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	50	Power to give a notice to the licensee requiring the licensee to give Council, within a reasonable period of at least 40 days stated in the notice, further information or a document Council reasonably requires to decide a licence transfer application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	51(2)	Power to, for forming a belief that the ground for suspending or cancelling a licence mentioned in subsection (1)(a) exists, have regard to the matters to which Council may have regard in deciding whether a proposed licensee is a suitable person to hold the licence	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	52	Power to issue a 'show cause notice'.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	54 and 55	Power to determine whether grounds continue to exist for the suspension or cancellation of a licence after issuing the licensee with a 'show cause' notice, and if so, determine whether to suspend or cancel the licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	56	Power to suspend a licence immediately if Council believes— (a) a ground exists to suspend or cancel the licence; and (b) it is necessary to suspend the licence immediately because there is an immediate and serious risk of infection to the licensee's clients.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	62	Power to consider all applications for a replacement licence, and determine whether to grant or refuse the application for the replacement licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	65(3)	Power to make an agreement with a licensee intending to provide higher risk personal appearance services from mobile premises to allow a lesser period for notification to Council of the licensee's intentions.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	68	Power to, where Council is the second local government for a licence under the Act, notify the first local government where it is reasonable to believe that a mobile licensee or operator has contravened their licence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	69	Power to, where Council is the first local government and has been notified by a second local government of their reasonable belief that a mobile license holder or operator has breached their licence conditions, take action under the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	70	Power to appoint authorised persons.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	72	Power to apply conditions to an authorised person's powers under the Act by giving the person a signed notice.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	74	Power to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	105	Power to monitor compliance with the Act by having authorised persons inspect places of business in Council's areas and recover monitoring costs from business proprietors.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	110	Power to charge a business proprietor an inspection fee to check if the remedial notice given by an authorised person acting for Council to the proprietor has been complied with.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	111(7)	Power to prosecute a business proprietor or operator for the contravention of a relevant provision for which a remedial notice has been issued without an authorised person first issuing a remedial notice for the contravention.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	121(2)	Power to, at any time, extend the time for applying for a review of Council's original decision relating to a licence application.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	Part 7, Division 1	Power to, upon request, review an original decision and make a determination according to section 122 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	137	Power to, following the conviction of a person of an offence against this Act, apply to the court for an order against the person for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	140	Power to deal with a thing forfeited to Council, including destroying the thing.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	143	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has committed an offence against the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	147	Power to approve forms to be used in the administration and enforcement of the Act.	

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	**153**	Power to, with regard to an application for registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the application and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 37 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	**154**	Power to, with regard to an application for renewal of registration of premises made under part 15 of the former regulation, assess the suitability of the applicant and the premises under this Act, and make inquiries and require further information or a document under section 45 of the Act.	
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003	**155**	Power to, with regard to an application for registration or renewal of registration of 2 or more premises to which sections 153(2) and 154(2) apply, issue a single licence to cover all the premises.	
Public Health Act 2005			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Public Health Act 2005	**13**	Power to administer and enforce the Act regarding local government public health risks and a regulation made under section 61 stating that the regulation is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.	
Public Health Act 2005	**24(2)**	Power, as an issuing authority, to apply to a magistrate for an order enforcing a public health order (an enforcement order).	
Public Health Act 2005	**27(2)(b)**	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter a place to take steps to remove or reduce the risk to public health from the public health risk or prevent the risk to public health from recurring, if ordered by a magistrate.	
Public Health Act 2005	**31**	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount, plus interest, a person has been ordered to pay under an enforcement order as an overdue rate payable to Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* .	
Public Health Act 2005	**32**	Power to lodge a request to register with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council under an enforcement order relating to a public health risk on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	
Public Health Act 2005	**36(5)**	Power to consult with the chief executive before the chief executive authorises a prevention and control program which relates to Council's local government area.	
Public Health Act 2005	**57B**	Power, as a water service provider1, to inform the authorised person that Council believes that it has complied with an improvement notice issued under this division.	
Public Health Act 2005	**84(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 226(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), 244(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a), and 269(1)(b)(i) and (2)(a)**	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the disclosure of confidential information.	
Public Health Act 2005	**160B**	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160B(1).	
Public Health Act 2005	**160C**	Power, as a person in charge of an education and care service or QEC approved service to take any of the actions mentioned in subsection 160C(1).	
Public Health Act 2005	**313E(3)**	Power, where given a notice under section 313E(2), to publish the pollution notice.	
Public Health Act 2005	**313H**	Power, where Council incurs loss because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power by or for the chief executive under chapter 7A, to claim compensation from the State.	
Public Health Act 2005	**388(2)**	Power, as an issuing authority, to enter the place, at reasonable times, to take the steps stated in a public health order where the person has failed to comply the order.	
Public Health Act 2005	**393(2)**	Power, as an issuing authority, to give the occupier and owner of a place a notice required under the section, where an authorised person intends to enter the place to take steps required under a public health order.	
Public Health Act 2005	**406**	Power, as an issuing authority, to recover the amount payable, including interest, of the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Council in exercising powers under section 388 or 405 as an overdue rate payable to Council under the *Local Government Act 2009* .	
Public Health Act 2005	**407**	Power, as an issuing authority, to lodge with the registrar of titles, in the appropriate form over the land, a request to register an unpaid amount, including interest, that is payable to Council for steps taken by it on land owned by a person as a charge on the land.	
Public Health Act 2005	**415**	Power, as an owner of a thing seized by an authorised person, to inspect the thing and, it if is a document, to copy it.	
Public Health Act 2005	**443(1)(b)**	Power to apply to the court for an order against a person convicted of an offence against the Act for the payment of the costs Council has incurred in taking a thing or doing something else during the investigation of the offence.	
Public Health Act 2005	**446**	Power to deal with a thing forfeited as Council considers appropriate, including destroying the thing.	
Public Health Act 2005	**450**	Power, as an owner of a thing forfeited to a relevant entity under section 413(1), to appeal against a decision resulting in the forfeiture of the thing.	
Public Health Act 2005	**454B(3)**	Power to recover contribution from a prescribed person.	
Public Health Act 2005	**454C(2)**	Power to comply with the indemnity conditions in relation to each asbestos-related event to which the official conduct relates.	
Public Health Act 2005	**454CA(2)**	Power to give notice of the proceeding to the State.	
Public Health Act 2005	**454G**	Power to ensure each authorised person who exercises powers under the Act in relation to an asbestos-related event has satisfactorily completed the training prescribed by regulation.	
Public Health Act 2005	**454I**	Power to keep the records prescribed in subsections 454I(1), (2) for each asbestos-related event.	
Public Health Regulation 2018			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Public Health Regulation 2018	**6,16,and 22**	Power to administer and enforce Part 2, Divisions 1, 2 and 3.	
Public Health Regulation 2018	**12(2)(c)**	Power to approve a site for the disposal of asbestos waste.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	**30(1) and (2)**	Power to: (a) decide not to investigate or deal with a public interest disclosure in certain circumstances; and (b) give written reasons for a decision not to investigate.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	**31(1) and (2)**	Power to refer a disclosure to another public sector entity in certain circumstances.	
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010	**32(1) and (2)**	Power to give a person making a disclosure, or an entity referring a disclosure, reasonable information about the disclosure.	
Public Records Act 2023			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Public Records Act 2023	**12**	Power to comply with any relevant standards, and have regard to any relevant policy and guidelines, made by the archivist.	
Public Records Act 2023	**14(1)**	Power to ensure Council's records are made in a way that accurately shows:- (a)the actions or decisions of Council; and (b)the matters that inform or contextualise the actions or decisions of	

Public Records Act 2023	**14(2)**	Power to keep the public records made by Council	
Public Records Act 2023	**15(1)**	Power to ensure the safe keeping and preservation of Council's records.	
Public Records Act 2023	**15(2)**	Power to arrange for another entity, other than the archives, to store a public record for Council in a way that complies with subsection 15(2).	
Public Records Act 2023	**19(2)**	Power, in the circumstance in subsection 19(1), to take all reasonable steps to ensure the public record maintains its integrity and remains able to be produced or made available.	
Public Records Act 2023	**20(1)(a)**	Power to apply to the archivist to dispose of a public record or a class of public record.	
Public Records Act 2023	**21**	Power to given written notice to the State archivist of the existence of a public record in Council's possession which is:- (a)more than 25 years old; or (b)of permanent value, regardless of its age, and at risk of loss or damage.	
Public Records Act 2023	**25(1)**	Power to give a public record in Council's possession, which is of permanent value, to the State archivist.	
Public Records Act 2023	**26(3)(d)**	Power to make a submission about the archivist's proposed action under subsection 26(2).	
Public Records Act 2023	**28**	Power to give the archivist a restricted access notice.	
Public Records Act 2023	**31(3)**	Power to agree with the archivist on the day, as stated in the restricted access notice, that the restricted access period starts.	
Public Records Act 2023	**32(2)**	Power to give the archivist a new notice.	
Public Records Act 2023	**32(4)**	Power to refer a dispute about changing the original notice to the committee.	
Public Records Act 2023	**36**	Power to apply to the archivist for access to a restricted record.	
Public Records Act 2023	**38(2)and(5)**	Power, where the archivist gives notice for a restricted record asking whether an applicant may access the record, to give a notice:- (a)approving the applicant accessing the restricted record with or without reasonable conditions; or (b)refusing the applicant accessing the restricted record; and (c)where necessary, advise the archivist about why it has done so.	
Public Records Act 2023	**38(5)**	Power to refer a dispute about access to the restricted record, or whether the conditions for access are reasonable, to the committee.	
Public Records Act 2023	**48**	Power to make an arrangement with the archivist for public records of permanent value to be stored in, or accessed from, a place other than the archives repository.	
Public Records Act 2023	**61(1)**	Power to apply to the committee for a review of a decision made by the archivist refusing to authorise the disposal of a particular public record or class of public record.	
Public Records Act 2023	**80(4)**	Power to comply with a notice from the archivist request a report about the matters listed in subsection 80(2).	
Public Records Act 2023	**80(3)**	Power to comply with a notice from the archivist to give the public record to the archivist or someone else stated in the notice.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**36, 36A, 43, 46, 48**	Power to apply to the Chief Executive to have a place entered or removed from the Queensland Heritage Register including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place entered in or removed from the Register.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**41 and 42**	Power to make a heritage submission (including power to agree to a later day for making the submission).	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**43**	Power to make written representations to the chief executive about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**46(2)(a)**	Power to make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**46A(1)(c)**	Power, as the owner, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed destroyed place recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**48**	Power to make written representations to the Heritage Council about the place the subject of an application under Part 4 of the Act.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**49 and 50**	Power to request and make oral representations to the Heritage Council about the recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**50A**	Power, as the owner, to give the Council a heritage response to the heritage recommendation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**50B(3)**	Power, as the owner, to agree in writing with the Heritage Council on a later day by which the heritage response must be given.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**52**	Power, as the owner of a place the subject of a heritage recommendation to agree to extend the day for making the decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**56B**	Power, as the owner of a place, to apply to the chief executive to have the place excluded from entry into the Queensland heritage register as a State heritage place including all powers authorised or required by Part 4 of the Act for the purpose of making the application and having the place excluded.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**58**	Power, as the owner of a place referred to in subsection (1), to give notice to the chief executive before a prescribed application is made for the place.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**59**	Power, as the owner of a place in the circumstances referred to in subsections (1) or (3), to advise the chief executive of a development approval and within the relevant period advise the chief executive of the relevant application.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**71**	Power to make a submission about development the State proposes to carry out on a Queensland heritage place.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**72 and 73**	Power, as a relevant person for a Queensland heritage place, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption certificate to carry out development mentioned in subsection (3) on the place including all powers authorised or required by Part 6, Division 2 to obtain the exemption.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**80**	Power to enter into a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**80(1)(b) and 80(2)(b)**	Power, as owner, to consent to the entering of a heritage agreement for a Queensland heritage place and to agree to the changing or ending of a heritage agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**82**	Power, as a party to a heritage agreement, to apply to the Planning and Environment Court for the orders required to secure compliance with the agreement.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**84(6)**	Power, as the owner of a Queensland heritage place, to comply with a repair and maintenance notice.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**89**	Power to give the chief executive notice of the discovery of an archaeological artefact or underwater cultural heritage artefact.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**94 and 95**	Power to apply to the chief executive for compensation for a loss suffered because of the exercise of a power under section 92 including all powers authorised or required by Part 9, Division 2 to obtain compensation.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**98**	Power to apply to QCAT for an external review of a compensation decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**105 and 106**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to enter a protected area including all powers authorised or required by Part 10, Division 1 to obtain the permit.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**110**	Power to respond to a show cause notice in relation to a proposal to cancel a permit to enter a protected area.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**111**	Power to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court in relation to those matters listed in subsection (1).	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**112, 112B, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122**	Power as a local government to keep a local heritage register for its area including all powers authorised or required by Part 11, Divisions 1, 1A, 2, 3 and 5, other than section 119, to keep the register. ##Please note that section 112B and Part 11 division 2 to 5 does not apply to those local governments identified in section 199##.	

Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**161**	Power, as a person identified in subsection (1), to appeal to the Planning & Environment Court against the decision.	
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	**165**	Power, as a local government, to provide any information or assistance that the Minister or chief executive reasonably requires for the purposes of the Act.	
Queensland Productivity Commission Act 2025			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Queensland Productivity Commission Act 2025	**35(3)**	Power, as a relevant entity, to comply with a notice given by the commission pursuant to subsection 35(2).	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**42(5)**	Power to request the Minister to declare a project for proposed development to be a declared project.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**43(7)**	Power to agree about the declaration of acquisition land.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**43(8)**	Power to request the Minister to declare a part of the State to be a reconstruction area and/or acquisition land.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**49**	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a progression notice given by the authority.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**50**	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to comply with a notice to decide given by the authority.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**53(1)**	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority all reasonable assistance or materials it requires.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**53(2)**	Power, as a decision-maker for a prescribed decision, to give the authority a written report containing the information prescribed in subsection 53(2).	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**53(4)**	Power to give the authority a written recommendation to impose a condition for infrastructure.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**80(2) and 80(6)**	Power, as a referral agency for a relevant application, to assess the application having regard to the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**80(3) and 80(6)**	Power, as an assessment manager for a relevant application, to assess the application against the matters stated in the development scheme as assessment benchmarks for the Planning Act and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**81**	Power, as a responsible entity for a change application, to assess the application against the development scheme and give the weight considered appropriate to any amendment or replacement of the development scheme.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**92(3)**	Power, as an assessment manager, to comply with the requirements under the Planning Act about giving public access to development approvals, as if the notice were a development approval.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**111(2)**	Power to request the Minister to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**111(3)**	Power to make submissions to the Minister about a proposal to direct the local government to take particular action about a local planning instrument.	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011	**112**	Power to comply with a direction of the Minister given under section 112.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	**29(1) and (3)**	Power, on application by a person conducting, or proposing to conduct, a residential service in premises, to assess and determine whether a building complies with the prescribed building requirements.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	**29(3)(b)**	Power, where a building complies with the prescribed building requirements, to issue a building compliance notice.	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	**29(2)(a)**	Power to approve the form to be used for an application under section 29(1) *Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002* .	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	**29(4)**	Power, where a building does not comply with the prescribed building requirements, to give notice of the decision stating those matters required by section 29(4).	
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002	**189(3)(a)**	Power to issue a notice stating the extent to which the premises comply with the prescribed building requirements.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**57B**	Power to:- (a)require the prospective tenant to apply using the required application form; and (b)nominate at least 2 ways for the prospective tenant to submit the application.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**57C(1)**	Power to request information about a prospective tenant in the ways required by subsection 57C(1)	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**58(1)**	Powers to give a prospective tenant for a residential tenancy the documents prepared for section 61 (the written residential tenancy agreement) and any other information prescribed by regulation.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**61**	Power to prepare a residential tenancy agreement in the way required by section 61.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**62(1)**	Power to give to the tenant a residential tenancy agreement prepared for section 61 for signing.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**62(3)**	Power to sign a residential tenancy agreement signed by the tenant and to return a copy signed by both parties to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**64(3)**	Power to apply to a tribunal if the Council as lessor reasonably believes the tenant has contravened section 62(2).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**65(2)**	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for premises and any inclusions, to sign the condition report, and to give a copy of the condition report to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**66(3)**	Power to sign the copy of a condition report received from the tenant at the end of the tenancy and, if not agreeing with the report,-show the parts of the condition report that are disagreed with by marking the copy in an appropriate way, and to make a copy of the condition report and return it to the tenant at the tenant's given forwarding address.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**67**	Power to give to a tenant an information statement in the approved form containing information for the benefit of the tenant, by the period specified in section 67.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**68(2)**	Power to give to the tenant a copy of the park rules in a moveable dwelling park and a copy of the rules as changed.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**69(1)**	Power to give a tenant a copy of body corporate by-laws when giving the written agreement to the tenant for signing.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**76B**	Power to give a prospective resident the information prescribed by regulation.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**76C**	Power to:- (c)require the prospective resident to apply using the required application form; and (d)nominate at least 2 ways for the prospective tenant to submit the application.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**76D(1)**	Power to request information about a prospective tenant in the ways required by subsection 76D(1)	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**77**	Power to prepare a rooming accommodation agreement in the way required by section 77.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**78(1)**	Power to give the document prepared for section 77 to the resident for signing.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**78(2)**	Power to sign a rooming accommodation agreement signed by the resident and to return a copy signed by both parties to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**81(1)**	Power to prepare, in the approved form, a condition report for the room and the facilities in the room, to sign the condition report and to give a copy of the condition report to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**83(3)**	Power to give the tenant a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, as the way in which rent is required, or is proposed, to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**83(3)**	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent being made in the way stated in a written notice received from the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**84(1)(a)**	Power to give the tenant a written notice changing 1 or more of the ways in which rent is to be paid under the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**84(1)(b)**	Power to agree to a rent agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**84A(2)**	Power to give the tenant a written notice stating a choice of at least 2 other ways for the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**84B(2)**	Power to give the tenant a written notice advising the tenant of the costs that are associated with the ways to pay rent offered to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**84B(3)**	Power to declare any financial benefit the lessor or lessor's agent may receive if the tenant uses a particular way to pay rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**85(2)**	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place at which rent is required to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**88**	Power to give and sign a receipt for payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**88(5)**	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**91(2)**	Power to give written notice of a proposal to increase rent for a periodic agreement or a fixed term agreement during the term of the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**93A(2)**	Power to give the tenant the evidence of the day of the last rent increase	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**93B(2)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order mentioned in subsection 93B(3).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**98(3)**	Power to give a written notice stating an approved way, or a different approved way, to pay rent under a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**98(3)**	Power to agree in writing to payments of rent under a rooming accommodation agreement being made in the way stated in a written notice given by a resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**99(1)(a)**	Power to give a resident a written notice changing 1 or more of the ways in which rent is to be paid under the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**991(b)**	Power to agree to a rent agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**99A(2)**	Power to give the resident a written notice stating a choice of at least 2 other ways for the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**99B(2)**	Power to give the resident a written notice advising the resident of the costs that are associated with the ways to pay rent offered to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**99B(3)**	Power to declare any financial benefit the lessor or lessor's agent may receive if the resident uses a particular way to pay rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**100(2)**	Power to give a written notice stating a place, or a different place, as the place where rent is required to be paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**102**	Power to give a receipt for the payment of rent.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**102(5)**	Power to make a written record of the payment of rent paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**105(2)**	Power to give a written notice stating the amount of increased rent under a rooming accommodation agreement, the day from which the increased rent is payable and the day the rent was last increased for the resident's room.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**105C(2)**	Power to give the resident evidence of the day of the last rent increase.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**105E(2)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order mentioned in subsection 105E(3).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**106**	Power to agree on the amount and time for the decrease of rent for matters including loss of amenity or service.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**107**	Power to agree to a reduction in rent because of the resident's absence.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**116(1)**	Power to pay a rental bond to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form, about the rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**117**	If rental bond instalments are payable under a residential tenancy agreement, power to pay the rental bond to the Residential Tenancies Authority once all rental bond instalments have been received and to give the Authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**118(2)**	Power, as a provider who has received the last rental bond instalment, to pay the instalments to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**118(3)**	Power, as a provider where the agreement is ended before the provider receives all the rental bond instalments, to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**118(4)**	Power, as a provider in the circumstances set out in subsection 118(4), to pay the instalments received by the provider to the authority and to give the authority a notice, in the approved form about the instalments.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**119**	Power to pay to the Residential Tenancies Authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement if financial protection against breach of the agreement by the tenant is given to Council.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**119(2)**	Power, as a lessor under a residential tenancy agreement in the circumstances set out in subsection 119(1), to pay to the authority an amount equal to the maximum rental bond for the agreement or the difference between the maximum rental bond and the amount of rental bond actually paid.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**125**	Power to apply to the authority for payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136(A)**	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the authority about an application for payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136AA(2)**	Power to give the tenant or resident the evidence referred to in subsection 136AA(2).	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136B(2)**	Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136B(4)**	Power, where an application has been made to the tribunal, to give the authority written notice of the application.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136C(2)**	Power, as an interested person, to make a written request to the authority for an extension of the claim period.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136(3)(c)(iv)(A) or 136(4)(c)(iv)(A)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the payment of a rental bond and give the residential tenancy authority a written notice informing it of the application.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**136(5)**	Power to give the Residential Tenancies Authority a written application requesting it to extend the 7 day period by not more than 3 days.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**140**	Power to withdraw an application to the Residential Tenancies Authority for the payment of a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**145**	Power to sign and give a receipt for a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**145(4)**	Power to keep a copy of the receipt for a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**154**	Power to give written notice to the tenant to increase the rental bond if the rent payable under the agreement increases.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**155(3)**	Power to apply to a tribunal disputing the amount being treated as a rental bond.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**156**	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a key deposit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**157**	Power to give a receipt for a key deposit that was paid by a prospective tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**158**	Power to refund a key deposit in full when the key is returned.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**159**	Power to require a prospective tenant to pay a holding deposit for a tenancy of premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**160**	Power to give a receipt for a holding deposit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**161(2)**	Power to refund the holding deposit to the prospective tenant within 3 days after notification that the prospective tenant intends not to exercise the option.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**165(4)**	Power to give the tenant a copy of a document issued by the relevant supply authority showing the amount charged by the authority for the thing, service or facility.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**166(7)**	Power to give the tenant a copy of a document issued by the relevant water supplier showing the amount of the water consumption charges payable to the supplier.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**167(4)**	Power to give the tenant a copy of a document issued by the relevant supply authority showing the amount charged by the authority for the thing, service or facility.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**168(3)**	Power to agree a reduced rent amount attributable to a service or facility becoming unavailable for use by the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**168(4)**	Power to give a written statement to the tenant showing each service or facility for which an amount of rent is attributable and the amount attributed to the service or facility.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**169(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for a decision about: (a) the amount of the lessor's outgoings for a service charge payable by the tenant; or (b) the amount of the reduced rent payable under the agreement because a service or facility ceases to be available for use by the tenant	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**170(3)**	Power to give the resident a copy of a document issued by the supplying entity showing the amount charged by the entity for the utility service.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199**	Power to enter premises on a ground specified in section 192(1), to take all steps necessary to allow for the entry, and to exercise all the powers of Council upon making the entry.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**184D(2)**	Power to respond to the tenant's request to keep a pet at the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**201**	Power to apply to a tribunal to enter the premises under order of the tribunal, and to comply with the rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**205**	Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**205(1)**	Power to ask the tenant the tenant's name or place of employment.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**205(3)(a)**	Power to ask the tenant in writing to state the new address.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**206**	Power to give a written notice to the tenant stating the lessor's and/or the lessor's agent's name and address for service including any change of such details.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**207(3)**	Power to decide the tenant's request to attach a fixture or making a structural change to the premises, advise the tenant of the decision and, where relevant, state that the lessor's approval is subject to agreement by the body corporate.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**208**	Power to decide the tenant's request to attach a fixture or making a structural change to the premises including the power to give the agreement subject to conditions.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**209A**	Power to waive the breach by a tenant attaching a fixture or making a structural change to the premises without the lessor's agreement and to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the premises for the lessor's benefit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**210**	Power to supply and maintain the locks and keys that are necessary to ensure the premises are reasonably secure.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**211**	Power to change a lock to the premises or to agree to the tenant changing a lock to the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**211(1)**	Power to agree to not being given a key for a lock to the premises changed by the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**213(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal about a lock or key for the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**216**	Power to nominate a nominated repairer and to provide written notice to the tenant stating the nominated repairer and to give written notice of any change in a nominated repairer.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**220(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the reimbursement or payment of an amount for emergency repairs to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**221B(1)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for an extension of time to comply with a repair order.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**223**	Power to give a notice to relocate to another site in the moveable dwelling park to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**227**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the relocation of a tenant to another site in the moveable dwelling park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**228**	Power to make rules about the use, enjoyment, control and management of a moveable dwelling park owned by Council.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**229**	Power to give a notice proposing a change to a park rule to residents of the park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**231**	Power as an owner of a moveable dwelling park to set up a park liaisons committee to consider objections received to the proposal to change a park rule.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**231(3)(b)**	Power to be Council's nominee on the park liaison committee.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**231(6)**	Power to give a non-resolution notice to each of the objectors objecting to a change of a park rule.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**233(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposal to change a park rule to be reasonable or unreasonable.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**237(2)**	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of the tenant's interest under an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**238(2)(a)**	Power to agree in writing to the transfer or subletting of all or a part of the tenant's interests under the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**240**	Power to require the tenant to pay an amount equivalent to the reasonable expenses incurred by the lessor in agreeing to the transfer or subletting.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**241(2)**	Power to require a tenant to pay a fee for the sale or attempted sale of a caravan on the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**242(1)(a)**	Power to give a written notice of a tenancy to a buyer to whom Council proposes to transfer the Council's interests in the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**242(1)(b)**	Power to give a written notice of the transfer (the attornment notice) to the tenant if the lessor's interest is transferred.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**243(7)**	Power to be heard on an application by a person occupying the premises to be recognised as a tenant under an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**245(8)**	Power to be heard before a tribunal on an application by a person to be recognised as the tenant or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the person's domestic associate.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**246(6)**	Power to be heard before a tribunal on the application of an occupant for an order to be recognised as the tenant, or a co-tenant under an agreement instead of the tenant or co-tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**247(2)**	Power to agree about cleaning common areas for a common area used by the resident and a minority of other residents of the provider.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**248(1)**	Power to give a written notice to the resident stating the provider's name and address for service or the provider's agent's name and address for service and a notice detailing any changes to those details.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**250(1)**	Power to supply and maintain the locks that are necessary to ensure the resident's room is reasonably secure.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**251**	Power to agree to change or repair a lock at the request of a resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**252**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order relating to a lock or key mentioned in section 250.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**254(3)**	Power to decide the resident's request to attach a fixture or making a structural change to the premises, advise the resident of the decision and, where relevant, state that the lessor's approval is subject to agreement by the body corporate.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**254(4) and (5)**	Power to give a copy of the request to the body corporate and advise the resident as soon as reasonably practicable of the body corporate's decision about the request.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**255**	Power-decide the resident's request to attach a fixture, or making a structural change, to rental premises including to give the agreement subject to conditions.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**256(2)**	Power to waive a breach by a resident who attaches a fixture or makes a structural change to rental premises without the provider's agreement, or to treat the fixture or change as an improvement to the rental premises for the provider's benefit.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**256D(2)**	Power to respond to a resident's request to keep a pet.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**257(1)**	Power to enter a resident's room, for any reason, if the resident agrees.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**258(1)**	Power to enter a resident's room, at a reasonable time, to inspect the room and to give notice of the entry.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**259**	Power to give the required written notices of a proposed entry to a resident's room for a purpose mentioned in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**260**	Power to enter a resident's room without notice for one of the reasons set out in section 260.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**264**	Power to make an application to a tribunal for an order to enter the resident's room, which entry may be subject to rules of entry as changed by the tribunal.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**268(1)**	Power to make house rules for rental purposes for any of the matters specified in section 268(1).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**270(1)**	Power to give a written notice of proposed rule change for rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**271**	Power to give a written notice withdrawing the proposed rule change.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**272(4)(b)**	Power to give a written notice to residents stating that at least the prescribed number of residents have objected to the rule change and that the proposed change will not take effect on the proposed commencement date.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**273(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order declaring the proposed rule change to be reasonable.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**273(7)**	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision regarding an application under section 273 to each resident of the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**274(7)**	Power to give a written notice of the tribunal's decision on an application by a resident for an order declaring an existing house rule to be unreasonable to each resident of the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**275**	Power to give a person a copy of the house rules for the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**276**	Power to display a copy of the house rules at a place in the rental premises where it is likely to be seen by the residents.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**277(2)**	Power to end a residential tenancy agreement by written agreement with the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**277(3)**	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**277(7)(c)**	Power to agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the residential tenancy agreement to end.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**280**	Power to give a tenant a notice to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**281(1), 282(1), 283(2), 284(1), 285(2), 286(1), 287(2), 288(1), 289(2), 290(2), 290A(1), 290B(1), 290C(1), 290D(1), 290E(1), 290F(1), 290G(1) and 291(1)**	Power to give a notice to leave the premises to a tenant because of any of the reasons set out in sections 281 to 291 (inclusive).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**293, 294, 295, 296, 296A, 297, 297A, 297B 298 and 299**	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order because of any of the reasons set out in sections 293 to 299 (inclusive).	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**300**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an interim order to restrain tenant from causing further damage or injury.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**303**	Power to remedy a lessor's breach following receipt of a notice to remedy breach from the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**308C(2)**	Power, after receiving the notice ending tenancy interest, to inform the vacating tenant whether the lessor proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 308H to have the notice set aside.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**308C(3)**	Power, if there are other tenants for the residential tenancy agreement, to inform the vacating tenant of the matters set out in subsection 308C(3).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**308E**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 308E(1), to give each remaining tenant for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**308H(2)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 308B.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**324A(1)**	Power, as lessor, to:- (a) give the tenant's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the tenant's death; (b) agree with the tenant's personal representative or relative on a day for the tenancy to end; (c) apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the tenancy to end.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**333(1)**	Power to withdraw a notice to leave for unremedied breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**334(2)**	Power to agree to the tenant withdrawing a notice of intention to leave the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**335(1)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the premises to the tenant.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**350(1)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for the issue of a warrant of possession.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**355(1)**	Power to give an abandonment termination notice to the tenant terminating the agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**357(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about the abandonment by the tenant of the premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**358**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order requiring the tenant to pay compensation for the tenant remaining in possession and an occupation fee.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**359**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for compensation following the giving of an abandonment termination notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**362**	Power to take all reasonable steps to mitigate loss or expense incurred because of the matters set out in section 362(1).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**363(2) and 363(4)**	Power to sell tenant's goods left on premises or dispose of them in another way.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**363(8)**	Power to pay any balance from the sale of goods of a former tenant to the public trustee.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**363(10)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order for an entitlement to receive an amount in the fund kept under the *Public Trustee Act 1978* .	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**364**	Power to give documents left on the premises in the ways prescribed under section 364.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**366(a)**	Power to agree with a resident, by written agreement, to end a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**366(b)**	Power to end a rooming accommodation agreement by giving a notice under Part 2.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**368(2)**	Power to give a resident notice requiring the resident to remedy a breach of a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**369(1)**	Power to give a resident a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**369(5)**	Power to withdraw a notice requiring the resident to leave the rental premises because of failure to remedy breach.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**370(1), 371(1), 371A, 371B(1), 371C(1), 371D(1), 371E(2), 372(2) and 374(1)**	Power to give a notice to leave the rental premises to a resident because of any of the reasons set out in sections 370(1) to 374(1) (inclusive).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**375(2)**	Power to use necessary and reasonable force to remove a resident and the resident's property from rental premises if the resident refuses to leave the premises and the circumstances specified in section 375(1) apply.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**376(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for a termination order for repeated breaches by resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**377(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order terminating a fixed term agreement because of excessive hardship.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**378**	Power to remedy a provider's breach following receipt of a notice requiring remedy of breach from the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**381C(2)**	Power, after receiving the notice ending residency interest, to inform the vacating resident whether the provider proposes to apply to the tribunal under section 381H to have the notice set aside.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**381C(3)**	Power, if there are other residents for the rooming accommodation agreement, to inform the vacating resident of the matters set out in subsection 381C(3).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**381E(3)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 381E(1), to give each remaining resident for the agreement a continuing interest notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**381H(2)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for an order setting aside the notice because it does not comply with section 381B.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**387A(1)**	Power, as a provider, to:- (a) give the resident's personal representative or relative written notice that the agreement ends because of the resident's death; (b) agree with the resident's personal representative or relative on a day for the agreement to end; apply to the tribunal to decide the day for the agreement to end.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**388(1)**	Power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order without giving a notice to leave the rental premises to the resident.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**392(2)**	Power to make reasonable efforts to contact a former resident about property left at the rental premises.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**392**	Power to deal a with personal document or money in the ways stated in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**393(2), 393(4) and 393(5)**	Power to sell property left at the rental premises that is not a personal document or money, or to dispose of it in another way.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**393(7)**	Power to apply the proceeds from the sale of property under section 393 in the ways stated in the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**395(4)**	Power to apply to a tribunal to make an order conferring an entitlement to receive funds paid to the public trustee under section 392 or section 393.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**402, 404, 405, 406, 408 and 410**	Power to make a dispute resolution request to the Residential Tenancies Authority and to take all steps necessary to participate in the conciliation, withdraw from a conciliation and agree to the terms of a conciliation agreement.	

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**418**	Power to make an application to the tribunal for an order declaring that a stated agreement is, or is not, a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement to which the Act applies.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**419(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a breach of a term of a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**424(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or notice of intention to leave premises given to Council as the lessor by the tenant (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**425(2)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a disputed ground stated in a notice to remedy breach or a notice of intention to leave premises (other than a notice of intention to leave without ground).	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**429(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order about a general dispute between parties to a residential tenancy agreement or rooming accommodation agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**430(2)**	Power to be heard before the tribunal on an application regarding a dispute between cotenants or coresidents about a rental bond for an agreement.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**449**	Power to claim compensation for a loss or expense incurred because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under Chapter 7, Part 2.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**455(1)**	Power to apply to a tribunal for an order excluding a person from a moveable dwelling park because of the person's behaviour in the park.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**457D(2)**	Power to collect personal information about an applicant, tenant or resident in relation to a residential tenancy agreement or rooming accommodation agreement in the way prescribed in the subsection.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**457E**	Power, as a relevant person, to store the personal information about an applicant, tenant or resident in the manner required by the section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**458A(2)**	Power to give an applicant a written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**458B(2)**	Power to give an applicant a written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**459**	Power to list personal information about a person in a tenancy database after complying with the requirements of section 459(2)..	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**459(2)**	Power to give the other person a copy of the personal information and consider any submissions made by the other person.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**459A(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give a database operator written notice.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**459A(4)**	Power to keep a copy of a written notice given under this section.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**459C(1)**	Power to give a copy of a person's personal information listed about the person.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**527D**	Where Council is a community housing provider as defined by section 527B, power to give written notice to the tenant to give an acceptable behaviour agreement undertaking.	
Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008	**527E**	Where Council is a community housing provider, power to apply to the tribunal for a termination order relating to either a failure to enter into acceptable behaviour agreement or a serious or persistent breach of acceptable behaviour agreement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21B(1)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective lessee:- (a) a draft of the lease; and (b) a disclosure statement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21B(2)**	Power, as a prospective lessee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21C(1) & (2)(b)**	Power, as a prospective sublessor, to request a head lessor disclosure statement from the lessor and pay the lessor's reasonable expenses incurred for preparation of the head lessor disclosure statement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21C(2)(a)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective sublessor a head lessor disclosure statement	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21E(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a current disclosure statement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21E(3)**	Power, as a lessee, to give a renewal notice with or without a waiver notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21E(4)**	Power, as a lessee, upon receiving the current disclosure statement, to give the lessor a written notice stating that the renewal notice is withdrawn.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21F(1)**	Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 21F(1), to terminate the retail shop lease by giving written notice to the lessor.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**21F(5)**	Power, as a lessor, to pay to the lessee the reasonable compensation decided by way of the dispute resolution process.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee the signed lease document or a certified copy of the signed lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22B**	Power, as the assignor of a retail shop lease for a leased shop, to give a prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the current lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22B(1A)(b)**	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the assignor a waiver notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22B(2)**	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give a disclosure statement to the assignor.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22B(3)**	Power, as an assignor, to give the lessor a copy of the disclosure statement given to the assignee to the lessor.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22C(1)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective assignee a disclosure statement and a copy of the lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**22C(2)(b)**	Power, as a prospective assignee, to give the lessor a waiver notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**26(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to disclose the information permitted by the section.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**26(3)(b) & 4(b)**	Power, as a lessee, to agree to a person given information under subsection 26(2)(b)(i), (ii) or (iii) disclosing the information to someone else.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**27(8)(b)**	Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that subsections 27(2) to (7) do not apply in relation to the lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**27A(1A)(b)**	Power, as a major lessee before the lease is entered, to give the lessor a written notice stating the lessee agrees that part 6, division 4, subdivision 2 does not apply in relation to the lease	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**27A(2)**	Power, as a lessee, to give written notice to the lessor asking for the current market rent to be determined.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**27A(2)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the current market rent.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**28(2)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree on the specialist retail valuer.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**28A(5)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to give a submission to the valuer and give a copy to the other party.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**28A(6)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, who receives a copy of a submission to give the valuer a written response to it.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**30(1)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the valuer the relevant information required by the valuer.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**34**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to pay to the specialist retail valuer one-half of the valuer's fee.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**35(1)(b)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree to the valuer disclosing the information obtained under section 28A or 30 to someone else.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**35(3)**	Power, as a lessee or a lessor, to agree with the valuer about the reasonable compensation to be paid by the valuer.	

Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**38A**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an outgoings estimate.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**38B**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee an audited annual statement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**38C(2)**	Power, as a lessee in the circumstances set out in subsection 38C(1), to withhold payment of apportionable outgoings.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**40(3)**	Power, as a lessor, to pay maintenance amounts paid by the lessee for the credit of the sinking fund into an interest bearing account.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**40(4)**	Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts standing to the credit of the sinking fund and interest earned on the fund for a purpose mentioned in subsection 40(1).	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**40A(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to make available to the lessee a marketing plan that gives details of the lessor's proposed spending on promotion and advertising during that accounting period.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**41(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to apply amounts for promotion and advertising directly attributable to the centre.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**41(4)**	Power, as a lessor, to make available to the lessee the audited annual statement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**41(6)**	Power, as a lessor, to carry forward the unspent promotion amount to be applied towards spending on promotion and advertising of the centre.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**43(2)**	Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor written notice of the loss or damage mentioned in subsection 43(1)	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**44**	Power, as a lessor or a lessee, to agree on the amount of compensation payable under part 6, division 7.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**44A(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a written notice that complies with subsection 44A(3).	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**45(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to agree with the prospective secured creditor about the matters listed in subsection 45(2).	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee written notice of the option date.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46AA(2)**	Power, as a lessor, to by written notice to the lessee:- (a) offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease on terms, including terms about rent, stated in the notice; or (b) tell the lessee that the lessor does not intend to offer the lessee a renewal or extension of the lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46AA(3)**	Power, as a lessor, to revoke an offer made under subsection 46AA(2)(a).	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46AA(4A)**	Power, as a lessee, to, by written notice to the lessor, ask for an extension of the lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46AA(5)**	Power, as a lessee, to terminate the lease before the extended period ends by giving written notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46D**	Power, as a lessor, to give the lessee a relocation notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46E(1)**	Power, as a lessee who has received a relocation notice, to give the lessor a written notice terminating the lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46E(2)(a)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the day the lease terminates.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46E(3)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on an alternative retail shop.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46E(3)(a)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the terms and conditions of an alternative retail shop lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46G(2)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on the lessee's reasonable costs of relocation.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46I**	Power, as a lessor, to give a lessor's termination notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46J**	Power, as a lessee who has received a lessor's termination notice, to give the lessor a lessee's termination notice.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**46K(3)(a)**	Power, as a lessor or lessee, to agree on reasonable compensation for loss or damage suffered by the lessee.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**48(3)(d)**	Power, as a lessor, to give the prospective lessee a copy of the prospective lessor's invoice for expenses for the preparation of the final lease.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**50(1)(b)**	Power, as a lessee, to give the lessor full particulars of a proposed assignment of the lease and asked the lessor, in writing, to consent to it.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**50(1)(c)**	Power, as a lessor, to respond to a proposed assignment of the lease by the lessee.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**52(c)**	Power, as an eligible lessee, to cast a vote in a secret ballot.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**55**	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute that is within a mediator's jurisdiction under section 97, to lodge the dispute notice with the commissioner and pay the fee.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**56A**	Power to apply to the commissioner to be joined as a party to a mediation of a retail tenancy dispute and pay the fee.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**57**	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to represent Council at the mediation conference and conduct Council's case.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**61**	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to reach an agreement on the solution of the dispute and sign the mediation agreement.	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**64(1)**	Power, as a party to a retail tenancy dispute, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for an order to resolve the dispute	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**91(1)**	Power to, by written notice given to the commissioner, withdraw a dispute notice lodged for a retail tenancy dispute	
Retail Shop Leases Act 1994	**113(2)(a)**	Power, as a party to the dispute resolution process, to agree to the mediator or former tribunal member disclosing information coming to the knowledge of the mediator or member during the dispute resolution process or the hearing	

Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	**9A(2)**	Power, as a party who receives a notice under the Act, section 56(1)(b)(ii), to ask the mediatory in writing to change the mediation conference date	
Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	**9B(1)**	Power, as a party who receives a notice under section 9A(1), to ask the mediator in writing to mediate related disputes together at the mediation conference.	
Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	**9B(2)**	Power, as a party to a related dispute, to agree to the mediator mediating the related disputes together at the mediation conference.	
Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016	**9C**	Power, as a party to a dispute, to agree with the mediator to the mediation being held using technology.	

Right to Information Act 2009

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Right to Information Act 2009	**21**	Power to publish a publication scheme.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**24(6)**	Power to refund an application fee if no application fee is payable for the application under subsection 24(5).	
Right to Information Act 2009	**22**	Power to disclose information under a publication scheme, without limiting another way Council may disclose information.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**27(2)**	Power to give access to a document created after the application is received but before notice is given under section 54.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**29(2)**	Power to search for a document from a backup system if Council considers the search appropriate.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**30(5)(b)**	Power to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access application.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**89(1)**	Power, as an agency, to participate in an external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**89(2)**	Power to apply to the information commissioner to participate in an external review if Council is affected by the decision the subject of the external review.	

Right to Information Act 2009	**93(1)**	Power to apply to the information commissioner to allow Council further time to deal with the access or amendment application which has become the subject of an application for an external review concerning a deemed decision in relation to an access application.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**96(1)**	Power to comply with a reasonable request from the Commissioner for further assistance with an external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**97(2)(b)**	Power to make oral or written submissions to the Commissioner in an external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**97(3)**	Power to seek the approval of the Commissioner for Council to be represented by another person in an external review and to appoint the representative.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**98**	Power to respond to a preliminary inquiry from the Commissioner.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**99(2)**	Power to give the applicant for external review and the commissioner an additional statement containing further and better particulars of the reasons for the decision.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**100**	Power to give the commissioner full and free access at all reasonable times to the documents of the agency including documents protected by legal professional privilege.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**101(2)**	Power to give the commissioner a written transcript of the words recorded or contained in a document and a written document created using equipment that is usually available to Council for retrieving or collating stored information.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**102**	Power to conduct a particular search, or searches, for a document when required to by the commissioner.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**103**	Power to comply with a notice issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**107A(2)(a)**	Power to provide the commissioner with the views of the relevant third party.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**111(2)**	Power, as a participant in an external review, to apply to the information commissioner to correct an error in a written decision of the commissioner.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**114(1)**	Power, as an agency, to apply to the information commissioner for the declaration of an applicant as a vexatious applicant.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**118(1)**	Power, as a participant in an external review, to make a request to the information commissioner to refer a question of law arising on an external review to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**119**	Power, as a participant in an external review, to appeal to the appeal tribunal against a decision of the information commissioner on the external review.	
Right to Information Act 2009	**Schedule 4, Part 4, 1(3)**	Power to make an application to the information commissioner to extend the 10 year period during which disclosure of certain information cannot be made.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**3(3)**	Power to, either singly or jointly, apply to the Minster for the establishment, change or abolition of a river improvement trust area.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5(1)(a), 5(1A)(a) and 5(2)**	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5(3)**	Power to decide the term of appointment for a councillor appointed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (2).	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5A(1)**	Power to appoint a councillor to a river improvement trust where the office becomes vacant.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5A(2)**	Power to comply with a notice from the Minister requiring Council to appoint a councillor to a vacant office.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5A(5B)**	Power to give the Minister the local government's views on the recommendation of an appointment to the Governor in Council.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**5K**	Power to remove a person from office as a member of a trust.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**6(1A)**	Power to consent for the trust to appoint the chief executive officer to be its secretary.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**12A**	Power to enter into a written arrangement with a trust to use the accounts and the accounting systems of Council.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**14A(1A)**	Power to pay to the trust the amount of revenue estimated by the trust in the budget adopted by it for such year.	
River Improvement Trust Act 1940	**14A(1B)**	Power to negotiate and agree for each financial year the amount to contribute to the trust and to pay the amount to the trust.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**8(1)(a)**	Power as an occupier or owner of land to agree to the chief executive conducting experiments and demonstrations pertaining to soil conservation on the land.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**10(1)**	Power as an owner of land to make application to the chief executive for approval of a property plan for soil conservation for an area of land.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**10(5)**	Power as an owner of land to advise the chief executive that there is no objection to the property plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**11(3)**	Power to comply with a run-off coordination notice.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**12(1)**	Power as an owner of subject or affected land to apply to the chief executive for amendment to an approved property plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**13(2)**	Power as an owner of land to agree to the revocation of the approved property plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**13(3)**	Power as an owner of land to advise that chief executive at there is no objection to the revocation of the approved property plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**17(3)**	Power as an owner or occupier within a project area to comply with a soil conservation order.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**18(1)**	Power as a statutory authority to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for:- (a)the sharing of the cost of construction or maintenance of the works; and (b)the acceptance by the statutory authority of the responsibility for the construction or maintenance of the works.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**19(1)**	Power as an owner of land to request amendment to the approved project plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**20(1)**	Power as an owner of land to request that the approved project plan be revoked.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**21(1)and(2)**	Power to lodge an objection pursuant to the provisions of the Act, lodge an alternative plan or suggest an alternative course of action.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**21(3)**	Power to apply to the chief executive for an extension of time in which to lodge an alternative plan or suggest an alternative course of action	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**22(1)**	Power to appeal a determination by the chief executive to the Land Court.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**24**	Power as an owner to enter into a cost-sharing arrangement with respect to the cost of works to be undertaken to ensure the successful implementation of an approved plan.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**30(1)**	Power to apply to the chief executive for compensation.	
Soil Conservation Act 1986	**30(2)**	Power to refer the claim for compensation to the Land Court.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**15(1)**	Power, as administering authority, to approve a form for an infringement notice.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**23**	Power, as administering authority, to approve (or refuse where the conditions in this section have not been complied with) an application for payment of a fine by instalments.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**24(1)**	Power, as administering authority, to submit particulars required for registration of approval of instalment payments with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	

State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**28(1) and (2)**	Power, as administering authority, to withdraw an infringement notice at any time before the fine is satisfied in full and take the steps required by subsection (2).	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32J(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to the registrar on behalf of the subject applicant for a work and development order to satisfy all or part of the enforceable amount of the applicant's SPER debt.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32K(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to undertake an eligibility assessment.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32K(2)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to give the registrar evidence to support the eligibility assessment.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32O(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to apply to SPER on behalf of the individual for an increase in the order amount.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32P(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to withdraw the work and development order because the approved sponsor is unable to continue as the approved sponsor.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**32S**	Power, as the recipient of a notice under section 32L, 32O or 32Q, to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for a review of the decision.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**33(1)**	Power, as administering authority in the circumstance listed in subsections 33(1)(a) to (d), to give the State Penalties Enforcement Registry a default certificate for the infringement notice offence.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**33(3)**	Power, as administering authority who has given a default certificate under subsection 33(1), to pay the registration fee.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**33(7)**	Power, as administering authority who has given a default certificate under subsection 33(1), to give an amended default certificate to the State Penalties Enforcement Registry.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**41(2)**	Power, as an approved sponsor who has the agreement of the debtor, to apply on behalf of the debtor under part 3B for:- (a) work and development order to satisfy the amount of the order; or (b) if the debtor is subject to a work and development order – a variation of the order.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**57**	Power, as administering authority, to (a) accept payment of the fine in full; or (b) issue a fresh infringement notice where the registrar has cancelled an enforcement notice and referred the matter	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**81**	Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee for whom a fine collection notice for redirection of the enforcement debtor's earnings is in force, to when paying the earnings, deduct an amount from the earnings as required under Part 5, Division 4.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**84(1)**	Power, as an employer who deducts an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, to pay the amount to the registrar and give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**84(2)**	Power, as an employer who does not deduct an amount from an employee's earnings under a fine collection notice, give to the registrar a return in the approved form.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**84(3)**	Power, as an employer who pays earnings to an employee while a fine collection notice relating to the employee is in force, to give the employee the written notice required under the subsection.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**84(4)**	Power, where an employee to whom a fine collection notice relates stops being an employee while the notice is in force, to give the registrar the written notice of that fact.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**94**	Power, as an employer, to keep the records required to be kept by this section.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**157(2)**	Power, as an administering authority, to state any matter in subsection (2) is evidence of the matter.	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**157(4)**	Power, as an administering authority, to request the Registrar to give a certificate under subsection (3).	
State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999	**162**	Power to approve forms for use as infringement notices.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AG**	Power to apply to the registrar for the approval of Council as an approved sponsor.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AH(1)**	Power to comply with a request of the registrar for additional information.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AM(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to agree with the registrar to an amendment of the approval.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AN(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to keep the records listed in subsection 19AN(1).	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AO(2)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to comply with a request of the registrar to give copies of all documents relevant to the work and development orders for which Council is an approved sponsor.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AQ(1)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to surrender the approval as an approved sponsor.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AU(2)(d)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to make written representations to the registrar in response to a show cause notice.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AX(1)(a)**	Power, as an approved sponsor, to take the remedial action, to the satisfaction of the registrar.	
State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014	**19AZ(2)**	Power, in the circumstances specified in subsection 19AZ(1), to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**31(1)**	Power, as a statutory body, to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with a financial institution.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**31(2)**	Power, as a statutory body, to seek the approval of the Treasurer to operate a deposit and withdrawal account with an overdraft facility.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**34(1)**	Power, as a statutory body, to borrow money and to seek the treasurer's approval for the borrowing.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**35(3)**	Power, as a statutory body, to, (a) create an encumbrance; and (b) otherwise transfer property, or assign income, by way of security, and to seek the treasurer's approval for same.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**42 and 44**	Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 1 investment powers.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**42 and 45**	Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 2 investment powers.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**46**	Power, as a statutory body, to exercise category 3 investment powers.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**47(2)**	Power, as a statutory body, to keep records that show Council has invested in the way most appropriate in all the circumstances.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**52(2)**	Power, as a statutory body, to:- (a) obtain the Treasurer's approval for continuing with an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1); or (b) liquidate an investment arrangement referred to in section 52(1).	

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**53(1)**	Power, as a statutory body, to enter a derivative transaction.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**53(1)(b)**	Power, as a statutory body, to appoint a person as an agent for Part 7, Division 1 and obtain the treasurer's approval for the appointment.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**53(2)**	Power, as a statutory body, to obtain the treasurer's approval for the entering of a derivative transaction.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**55 and 56**	Power, as a statutory body, to give the treasurer a report about a derivative transaction and give a copy of the report to the Minister that administers the *Local Government Act 2009* .	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**59**	Power, as a statutory body, to appoint a person as a funds manager and obtain the treasurer's approval for the appointment.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**60A**	Power, as a statutory body, to enter a type 1 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**61A**	Power, as a statutory body to which section 61 applies, to enter a type 2 financial arrangement and obtain the treasurer's approval for the arrangement.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**62(1)**	Power, as a statutory body, to sign documents for a financial arrangement under the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**62(2)**	Power, as a statutory body, to obtain the treasurer's approval before signing for a financial arrangement that:- (a) creates an encumbrance; or (b) otherwise transfers Council's property, or assigns Council's income, by way of security.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**71**	Power, as a statutory body, to apply to the treasurer for approval of the exercise of a power under the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**72**	Power, as a statutory body, to respond to a request from the Treasurer for a document or information the Treasurer considers necessary for considering Council's application under section 71 of the Act.	
Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	**74**	Power, as a statutory body, to keep a register of the Treasurer's approvals under Part 9, Division 3 of the Act for Council's exercise of a power.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**105 to 109 inclusive**	Power to:- (a) prepare a stock route network management plan; (b) consult on the stock route network management plan as required by sections 107 and 108; and (c) carry out public notification as required by section 109..	This power does not include the power to adopt the stock route network management plan.
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**113**	Power to review, amend or renew, its stock route network management plan when the chief executive officer of the local government considers it appropriate.	This power does not include the power to adopt the stock route network management plan the subject of the review, amendment or renewal.
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**115**	Power to:- (a)publish a copy of the stock route network management plan on Council's website; and (b)keep an electronic copy of the plan available for inspection at Council's public office.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**116(2)(c)(ii)**	Power, as an issuing entity, to give notice that a person may apply for a permit for the land.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**116(5)**	Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**117**	Power to by written notice, ask the applicant of a stock route permit to give further reasonable information or documents about the application by the reasonable date stated in the notice and refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**118**	Power to grant or refuse an application for a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**122(3)**	Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the renewal application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**123**	Power to grant or refuse an application to renew a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**126**	Power to impose on a stock route agistment permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**127**	Power to amend the conditions of a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**128**	Power to cancel a stock route agistment permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**130**	Power to require the holder of a stock route agistment permit to return the permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**134(3)**	Power, as an issuing entity, to waive payment of the application fee if satisfied the applicant is experiencing financial hardship	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**135**	Power to ask the applicant to give the further reasonable information or documents about the application, and to refuse the application if the applicant does not comply.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**136**	Power to grant or refuse an application for for a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**141**	Power to require a stock route travel permit holder who gives a notice of the correct particular to return the permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**142**	Power to impose on a stock route travel permit the reasonable conditions it decides.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**143**	Power to amend a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**144**	Power to cancel a stock route travel permit.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**146**	Power to require the holder of a stock route travel permit to return the permit for an amendment under a decision made under certain sections of the Act.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**148**	Power to consider it necessary to build a stock-proof fence on the boundary of land adjoining a stock route network.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**149**	Power to issue a fencing notice.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**156**	Power to give a mustering notice.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**160**	Power to manager and conserve pasture on its stock route network.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**161(2)**	Power to require an owner to reduce the number of stock on the land.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**180**	Power to consent to the burning or removal of pasture.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**184(3)**	Power to consult with the Minister about the performance of the function or obligation under the *Stock Route Management Act 2002* .	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**184(5)**	Power to take action to comply with any notice given by the Minister in relation to the administration and enforcement of the *Stock Route Management Act 2002* .	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**187(5)**	Power to pay the amount to the chief executive in the stated period.	
Stock Route Management Act 2002	**188**	Power to provide any information that the Minister may required in relation to: (a) details of amounts received by Council under the *Stock Route Management Act 2002* ; and	
Stock Route Management Regulation 2023			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Stock Route Management Regulation 2023	**8**	Power to set a reasonable stock route agistment permit fee having regard to the factors listed in subsection 8(2).	

Stock Route Management Regulation 2023	**9(3)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 9(1), where the original permit had included the correct particular and the revised permit fee would have been less than the original permit fee, to:- (a)refund the amount of the difference between the fees to the holder; or (b)reduce the original permit fee by the amount of the difference between that fee and the revised permit fee.	
Summary Offences Act 2005			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Summary Offences Act 2005	**32(3)**	Power to recover from the owner of a place, as a debt, any damages, including costs, paid by Council under section 32(2), if the breach of duty by the owner that caused the injury to, or death of, a local graffiti removal officer amounts to gross negligence.	
Summary Offences Act 2005	**33(2)**	Power to make an agreement with the owner of a place in relation to the fee payable by Council to the owner for the removal of public graffiti by the owner.	
Summary Offences Regulation 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Summary Offences Regulation 2016	**10(1)(a)**	Power to consult with an entity that intends to make an application for an area of public land to be prescribed as motorbike control land about the proposal.	
Summary Offences Regulation 2016	**14(3)**	Power, as entity having a legitimate interest in the area, to consult with a government entity for the purposes of reviewing the number and location of prescribed areas of motorbike control land.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**155**	Power to consult with the Department about a proposed local law under section 154.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**156**	Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about a local law made under section 154.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**165 and 166**	Power to administer and enforce Part 7, divisions 4 to 8 and Part 8, division 4 of the Act.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**167**	Power to respond to a request for information from the chief executive about the local government's administration and enforcement.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**181(1)(a)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to give consent to an authorised person to enter the place.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**182(3)**	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement confirming that consent to enter the place was given to an authorised person.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**188(1)**	Power, a person required, to give the authorised person reasonable help under section 187(3)(f), to comply with the requirement.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**189(1)**	Power, as a person given a requirement under section 187(3)(g), to comply with the requirement.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**202A(1)**	Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to inspect the thing seized by an authorised person and, if it is a document, to copy it.	
~~Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998~~	~~**209(1)**~~	~~Power, as an owner of a seized thing, to inspect the thing seized by an authorised person and, if it is a document, to copy it.~~	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**209CC(2)**	Power, as a relevant lessor, to give the lessee a termination notice.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**209CC(7)(b)**	Power, as a relevant lessor, to enter, and take possession of, the premises after the termination of the lease.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**209CC(11)**	Power, as a relevant lessor, to deal with the property as the relevant lessor considers appropriate.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**209CD(1)(b)**	Power, as a relevant lessor, to give the chief executive a notice stating the lease of the premises has ended.	
Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	**215A(3)**	Power to comply with a requirement to give the authorised person information relevant to the monitoring or enforcement of the provision.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**11(4)**	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a roads implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**14(3)(a)**	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of a rail implementation program if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the program.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**17(4)**	Power to consult with the chief executive concerning the development of implementation programs for miscellaneous transport infrastructure if the chief executive believes that Council would be affected by the programs.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**25(b)**	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration, or revocation of a declaration that a road or route, or part of road or route, is a State-controlled road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**27(3)(b)**	Power to prepare and make submissions to the Minister in relation to any declaration or revocation of declaration that the whole or a part of a State- controlled road is a motorway.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**29**	Power to enter into contracts with the chief executive in respect of road works, other works or the operation of State-controlled roads within and outside Council's local government area.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**32**	Power to make a sharing arrangement with the chief executive for the costs of:- (a) acquisition of land for transport infrastructure; (b) road works on a State-controlled road; (c) other works that contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of the road network; or (d) the operation of a State-controlled road; including all necessary preliminary costs associated with acquisition, works, or operation.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**33(2)**	Power to apply for an approval to carry out road works on a State-controlled road or interfere with a State-controlled road or its operation.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**36(1)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to provide written approval agreeing to the proposed temporary occupier occupying or using theland under section 35.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**Section 36(4)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to make submissions to the proposed temporary occupier about the accommodation works or land management activities proposed to be carried out on the land.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**37**	Power, as an owner of land, to give notice to the chief executive claiming compensation for physical damage caused by the temporary entry, occupation, or use, or for the taking or consumption of material.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**40**	Power to enter into agreements with the chief executive in relation to funding for road works on Council's roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**41**	Power to enter into a financial arrangement with the chief executive for improvements to State-controlled roads that would be beneficial to Council's road network.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**42**	Power to obtain the chief executive's written approval for consent to carry out road works or make changes to the management of a Council road if conditions under subsection (1) apply and exceptions under subsections (2) or (5) do not apply.	

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**42(5)**	Power to apply and enforce conditions to proposed road works or changes to the management of a Council road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**43**	Power to obtain the chief executive's written consent to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device that would be:- (a) visible from a motorway; (b) beyond the boundaries of the motorway; and (c) reasonably likely to create a traffic hazard; and on conditions that comply with fixed criteria.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**43(4)**	Power to apply conditions to the erection, alteration or operation of an advertising sign or device.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**45**	Power to exercise all the powers Council may exercise for a local government road in its area in relation to State-controlled roads in its area.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**50(3)**	Power to apply for an approval to construct, maintain, operate or conduct ancillary works and encroachments on a State-controlled road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**52(6)**	Power, as an owner of ancillary works and encroachments, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for a contribution towards the cost of the alteration, relocation, making safe or removal of the ancillary works and encroachments.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**55**	Power to make submissions to the chief executive concerning a proposal to publish a gazette notice to make, amend or revoke a declaration or to make, amend or replace a policy for limited access roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**62(1)**	Power to make an application to the chief executive to make a written decision stating any of the matters provided in sub-subsections (a)-(k) concerning access between 1 or more State- controlled roads and particular adjacent land which Council has an interest in.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**67A**	Power to ask the chief executive, in writing, to give Council a copy of any decision in force under section 62(1) for land that Council has an interest in.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**72(2)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for:- (a) the supply by the chief executive of, or a contribution towards the supply by the chief executive of, alternative road access works between a State-controlled road and Council's land or between Council's land and another road; or	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**73(4)**	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to recover, as a debt from the chief executive, compensation for the diminution in land value because of the prohibition or change made to the access between a State-controlled road and Council's land.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**76**	Power to enter into an agreement with the chief executive for the supply of roadside service centres, roadside rest facilities and other roadside businesses adjacent to or near State-controlled roads.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**81**	Power, as the owner of a public utility plant, to give the chief executive written notice of Council's intention to take action mentioned in section 80 on a State controlled road.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**83**	Power, as the owner of a public utility plant (whether existing or proposed), to arrange with the chief executive for the sharing of the costs, including preliminary costs, of all or any of the following:- (a) acquisition of land associated with the plant; or (b) construction, augmentation alteration or maintenance of the plant; or (c) construction of road works affected by the plant.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**462**	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to exercise all its functions, powers and obligations under the *Local Government Act 2009* and do anything considers necessary or convenient for the facility's effective and efficient management.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**466**	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to impose fees for the use of the facility, whether a a condition of an approval to use the facility or otherwise, and recover the fee as a debt owing to Council.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**468**	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to remove, within 3 months of its resignation or the revocation of the appointment any improvements to the facility added by Council that do not form an integral part of the facility.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**477G**	Power, as a holder, or proposed holder, of a licence to construct or establish transport infrastructure under the Act, to:- (a) seek consent from the chief executive allowing Council to submit a compliance management plan; and (b) submit a compliance management plan addressing 1 or more compliance matters for the licence.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**480(8)**	Power, as the manager of a public marine facility, to retain fees or other amounts recovered by Council pursuant to section 466 and not paid into the consolidated fund.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**485**	Power to ask the chief executive to review a decision described in schedule 3 that has affected Council's interests.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**485A**	Power to apply to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal ("QCAT"), as provided under the *QCAT Act* , for a review of the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	**485B**	Power to enter an appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.	

Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2023

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2023	**5,7,9 and Schedule 1**	Power to manage the public marine facilities listed in schedule 1 for which Council is appointed as manager.	
Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2023	**7(c)(i)**	Power, as a manager of a public marine facility, to give written approval for the use of the facility for another purpose.	
Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2023	**8(1)**	Power, as a manager of a non-State managed boat harbour, to pay to the chief executive the fees stated in schedule 2 for each mooring in the boat harbour.	

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**69**	Power to install and remove official traffic signs on Council's roads, off-street regulated parking areas and, with the chief executive's written consent, on declared roads.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**71**	Power to install official traffic signs where reasonably satisfied that there is a danger, hindrance, obstruction to traffic or other emergency.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**74(2)**	Power to take proceedings against a person who has committed an offence under section 74(1) of *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act* .	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**75(1)**	Power to remove unauthorised traffic signs.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**76(1)**	Power to commence proceedings against a person who has injured one of Council's official traffic signs.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**100**	Power to remove and detain at a place for safe keeping any vehicles, trams and animals and any goods, equipment or thing contained in, on or about the vehicle, tram or animal, where the requirements of section 100(1) are satisfied.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**101(1)**	Power to regulate parking in its area on a road (other than a declared road), on a declared road (with the chief executive's written permission) or on an off-street regulated parking area.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**102(1)**	Power to regulate parking by installing official traffic signs indicating how parking is regulated.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**104**	Power to exercise control over land for use as an off-street parking area under an arrangement with a person who owns or has an interest in the land.	

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**105(5)**	Power to install a parking meter or parkatarea for a designated parking space if it is installed in a way specified by the MUTCD or approved by the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995	**109(1)**	Power to enter into an agreement with the commissioner of police in respect of annual or periodical payments to the commissioner of police for costs incurred in the carrying out of duties by police officers enforcing parking regulations.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009	**179(1)(c)**	Power to issue a commercial vehicle identification label for the purposes of stopping in a loading zone.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Road Rules) Regulation 2009	**301(4)**	Power to issue a permit to lead more than one animal on a road.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**13(1)**	Power to apply to the chief executive for an authorisation to use either of the following on a road:- (a) a particular unregistered vehicle; (b) a class of unregistered vehicle.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**19(1)**	Power to apply to the chief executive to register a vehicle eligible for registration under section 18 in Council's name and pay the relevant fees.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**32(1) and 33**	Power to apply to the chief executive to renew vehicle's registration and pay the relevant fees.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**42**	Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer and pay the relevant fees.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**44**	Power, a disposer of a registered vehicle, to:- (a)apply to the chief executive to transfer the vehicle's registration to the acquirer of the vehicle; or (b)give the chief executive a disposal notice	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**45(2)**	Power, as an acquirer of a registered vehicle in the circumstances set out in subsection 45(1), to give a statement to the chief executive to the effect that the acquirer can not state the full name and address, or include the signature, of the disposer.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**49**	Power, as a person who acquires a registered vehicle under a legal process, to give the chief executive notice of the acquisition and any other information required to accompany the notice.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**52**	Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to cancel the vehicle's registration and give any other information required to cancel the registration.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**68**	Power, as a registered operator of a vehicle, to give the chief executive officer notice of the change and written evidence, satisfactory to the chief executive, of the change.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**69**	Power to give the chief executive officer notice of the modification	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**73**	Power to apply to the chief executive for an unregistered vehicle permit and pay the relevant fees.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**123**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate and pay the relevant fees.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**123(3)(a)(iii)**	Power to give the chief executive a statement giving details of the destruction, loss or theft.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**124**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a replacement number plate.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**124(3)(b)**	Power to give the chief executive a statement about the unlawful copying.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**125(4)(b)**	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**126(3)(a)**	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**127(5)**	Power to give the chief executive notice of the loss, theft or destruction.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**142A(2)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 142(1), to apply to the chief executive for approval to attach only 1 of the number plates to the vehicle.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**151(1)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 151(1) to give the chief executive the notifiable information for the vehicle.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**152(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 152(1), to change the notifiable information previously given to the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**153(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 153(1), to apply to the chief executive to correct the notifiable information previously given and give written evidence, to the satisfaction of the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**155(2)**	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 155(1), to give notice of the repair.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**156(3)**	Power to comply with a requirement to give the chief executive other information.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**195(3)**	Power to comply with request for information from the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**202(1)**	Power, as an eligible person, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the chief executive.	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**203(1)**	Power, as client user, to request an extract from the register about a vehicle, and pay the relevant fee to, the public access provider.	

Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**204(1)**	Power, as a local government toll road operator, to enter a written arrangement with the chief executive for the chief executive to give an extract from the register of information about a vehicle to an entity or person listed in section 204(1) or 204(2).	
Transport Operations (Road Use Management - Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2021	**206(1)**	Power to request vehicle-related information, and pay the relevant fee to, the information provider.	
Trusts Act 1973			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Trusts Act 1973	**116**	Power, where appointed trustee for certain purposes, to administer trust property.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**28**	Power to make an exempt waste application to the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**29**	Power to provide further information or documents for an exempt waste application if required by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**29(2)**	Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing further information or documents for an exempt waste application.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**33**	Power, as the holder of an approval of waste as exempt waste, to request an amendment of the approval, and agree with the chief executive to the amendment of the approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**34(3)(e)**	Power, as the holder of an approval of waste as exempt waste, to make submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive about cancelling or amending the approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**44(1)**	Power, in conducting a recycling activity prescribed by regulation, to make a residue waste discounting application to the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**45**	Power, as the applicant for a residue waste discounting application, to provide further information or documents for the application if required by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**45(2)**	Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing further information or documents for a waste residue discounting application.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**49**	Power, as the holder of an approval of a discounted rate for the waste levy for residue waste, to request an amendment of the approval, and agree with the chief executive to the amendment of the approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**50(3)(e)**	Power, as the holder of an approval of a discounted rate for the waste levy for residue waste, to make submissions in response to a notice from the chief executive about cancelling or amending the approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**53**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to receive and request delivery information for waste.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**54**	Power, as the operator of a resource recovery and transfer facility, to receive and request delivery information for waste.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**56**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to pay the chief executive the waste levy, including any interest.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**56 and 57**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to ensure a weighbridge is installed and operates at the site, is brought back into operation if out of operation, and give notice to the chief executive where the weighbridge is out of operation and brought back into operation, as required by sections 56 and 57. NOTE: an exemption may apply until 30 June 2029 pursuant to chapter 16, part 3, division 2.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**59, 60 and 61**	Power to measure and record waste as required by sections 59, 60 and 61. NOTE: an exemption may apply until 30 June 2029 pursuant to chapter 16, part 3, division 2.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**60(3)**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to agree with the chief executive about an alternative way to measure and record the waste.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**63, 64, 65 and 66**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site and where the chief executive has given Council a notice under section 63(2), to install, maintain and operate a monitoring system as required by the notice, and comply with sections 64, 65 and 66.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**67, 68 and 69**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out, and give the chief executive copies of the results of the volumetric surveys as required by sections 67, 68 and 69.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to give the chief executive a waste data return.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72A**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to keep the documents stipulated in section 72A.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72C**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive to enter a waste levy instalment agreement, and enter the agreement.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72D**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an amendment of a waste levy instalment agreement, and enter the amendment agreement.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72G**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an extension of time to pay a waste levy amount.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72H**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site, to apply to the chief executive for an extension of time to submit a waste data return and pay a waste levy amount.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72J(3)(c)**	Power, as the operator of a levyable waste disposal site where the chief executive has decided an estimated waste levy amount under section 72J, to adjust the waste levy amount payable if a different amount is decided under a review of the chief executive's decision on the estimated waste levy amount.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72L**	Power, as the operator or former operator of a waste disposal site who is eligible for a bad debt credit, to apply to the chief executive for relief.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72M(1)**	Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring further reasonable information or documents about the application for a bad debt credit.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72M(2)**	Power to agree with the chief executive about extending the time for providing the further information or documents.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72R and 72S**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site, to declare an area within the site as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of a proposed resource recovery area.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72U**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to amend the declaration as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of the proposed amendment.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72V**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to cancel the declaration as a resource recovery area by giving the chief executive notice of the proposed cancellation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72VA(3)(e)**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to:- (a)make a written submission to the chief executive; or (b)take stated actions.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72W**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area and where the chief executive proposes to revoke the declaration, to make submissions to the chief executive to show why the declaration should not be revoked.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72X**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site with a resource recovery area, to keep the documents and results stipulated in section 72X.	

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72Y**	Power, as the operator of a resource recovery area at a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out and give the chief executive a copy of the results of the volumetric survey as required by section 72Y.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**72Z**	Power, as the operator of a resource recovery area at a waste disposal site not in the waste levy zone, to carry out volumetric surveys, ensure volumetric surveys are carried out and give the chief executive a copy of the results of the volumetric survey as required by section 72Z.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73A**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared, or claims to have declared, a resource recovery area under section 72S, to ensure that the resource recovery area complies with section 73A(2).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73C(2)**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the physical barrier or points of access for the resource recovery area that does not change the boundaries of the area, to amend the plan of the waste disposal site, and give the chief executive notice and a copy of the amended plan.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73C(3)**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the recycling activities, to advise the chief executive of the change.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73C(4)**	Power, as the operator of a waste disposal site that has declared a resource recovery area and there is a change to the entity having responsibility for the operation of the resource recovery area, to advise the chief executive of the change.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73DB(1)**	Power to request payment of an additional amount for the financial year to further mitigate the direct effects of the waste levy on households.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73DC(1)**	Power to use a relevant payment to mitigate the direct effects of the waste levy on households in the local government's local government area.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73DD(!)**	Power to ensure the first rates notice issued to an entity after receiving a relevant payment state the matters listed in subsection 73DD(1).	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**73DE(2)**	Power to satisfy the Chief Executive that Council has informed the intended recipients of the misinformation of how the misinformation is false or misleading.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**89**	Power to apply to the chief executive for accreditation as scheme manager for a voluntary product stewardship scheme.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**95**	Power, as a participant in an accredited stewardship scheme, to amend the scheme by agreement with all other participants in the scheme.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**97**	Power, as scheme manager of an accredited stewardship scheme that the minister is proposing to revoke, to make written submissions to show why the proposed action to revoke the accreditation should not be taken.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99S(1) & 99U(1)**	Power to claim a refund amount for an empty container under chapter 4, part 3B, division 3, subdivision 1.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99S(2)**	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to accept the container and pay the person the refund amount for the container.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99Y(1)**	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to:- (a) keep each refund declaration given to the operator for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (b) for the proof of identity document mentioned in section 99T(3)(c) that accompanied the declaration, make a copy of the proof of identity document and keep the copy with the declaration for at least 5 years after the declaration was given; (c) if asked by an authorised person - produce the declaration and copy of the proof of identity document for inspection by the authorised person.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99ZA**	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to enter a container collection agreement with the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99ZB**	Power, as the operator of a container refund point, to claim a collection amount from the Organisation for containers collected.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99ZF**	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to enter a material recovery agreement with the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99ZH**	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to claim the recovery amount from the Organisation.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**99ZL**	Power, as the operator of a material recovery facility, to comply with the recovery amount protocol.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**110**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**111**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice to an adult person.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**112**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to direct a responsible entity to collect material from premises.	As this power relates to Chapter 5, Part 2 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**123**	Power, as a local government, to prepare and implement a waste reduction and recycling plan.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**128**	Power to make written submissions where the chief executive intends to prepare a waste reduction and recycling plan for the local government to address an aspect that is relevant to the local government.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**147**	Power, as a local government, to give the chief executive a report about the operation, in the financial year, of all the local government's waste reduction and recycling plans in force in its local government area.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**152**	Power, as a reporting entity, to give the chief executive a report about the entity's receiving, sorting, recycling, treatment or disposal of waste in the financial year.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**160**	Power to make a submission about a potential end of waste code	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**165**	Power to make a submission about a draft end of waste code	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**168**	Power to apply to amend an end of waste code	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**172**	Power, in relation to an end of waste code which the chief executive proposes to amend, cancel or suspend, to make written submissions about the proposed action.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173B(1)**	Power to give the chief executive a notice stating that Council intends to become a registered resource producer for the code.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173B(3)**	Power to give the chief executive a notice in the approved form.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173D**	Power to respond to a notice issued by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173H**	Power to respond to a request for advice, comment or information about the operation of an end of waste code issued by the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173I**	Power to apply to the chief executive for an end of waste approval to conduct a trial for 1 kind of waste.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173K**	Power to comply with the conditions of an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173L**	Power to apply to the chief executive to extend an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173M**	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173O**	Power to apply to the chief executive to transfer an end of waste approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173Q**	Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for advice, comment or information about the operation of Chapter 8, Part 3.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173T**	Power to respond to a request from the chief executive for further information or documents required to decide an application under Chapter 8A.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173ZB**	Power to respond to a show cause notice from the chief executive.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173ZE**	Power to surrender an approval by giving notice to the chief executive officer.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**173ZF**	Power to respond to a notice from the chief executive requiring information about an approval.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**175**	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, an information notice for a decision, to apply to the chief executive for an internal review of the decision.	

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**175**	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, apply for an internal review of the decision.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**176(2)**	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, extend the time for making an internal review application.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**177**	Power, where an internal review application has been made, to apply for a stay of the original decision.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**178**	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, conduct an internal review of the original decision and decide the internal review application.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**179**	Power to, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, give notice of an internal review decision.	As this power relates to sections 248(2) and 253(3) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**180**	Power, where given, or entitled to be given, a QCAT information notice under section 179 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* , to apply to QCAT, under the QCAT Act, for external review of the decision.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**183**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to appoint a person as an authorised person.	Any appointment of an authorised person must be subject to the limitation that an authorised person can only exercise the powers in section 117 and Chapter 10 of the Act in relation to the following offences: - Chapter 5, Parts 1, 2 and 3, Division 1 and 2 of the Act; - Section 251(a); - Section 251(c); - Section 254; and - Section 264.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**187**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**246**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a show cause notice.	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**248 and 249**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a compliance notice.	As this power relates to sections 103(1), 104(1), 107(1), 108, 109(1) or (2) and 112(2) of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**253**	Power, as delegate of the chief executive administering the Act, to give a notice requiring the person to commission a waste audit and to provide a waste report on the audit.	As this power relates to section 104 of the Act.
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**261**	Power to bring a proceeding in a Magistrates Court for an order to remedy or restrain an offence against the Act, or a threatened or anticipated offence against the Act.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**317(2)**	Power, as an operator of a levyable waste disposable site, to apply to the chief executive for an exemption during the transition period from the requirements of section 57.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011	**324**	Power, as an entity having responsibility for the operation of a resource recovery area for a waste disposal site in the waste levy zone, to carry out a volumetric survey, ensure a volumetric survey is carried out, give a copy of the results of the volumetric survey to the chief executive, and keep a copy of the results as required by section 324.	

Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2023

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2023	**5(b)**	Power, where Council has, by resolution, designated areas to conduct general waste or green waste collection, to decide the frequency of the collection of general waste or green waste in the designated areas.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2023	**56**	Power to prepare an emergency plan and keep it up to date.	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2023	**83(1)**	Power as a local government recycling provider who operates or provides a kerbside recycling collection service to give the chief executive the information prescribed in subsection 83(1) for the financial year	
Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2023	**83(2)**	Power as a local government recycling provider who operates or provides a recycling service other than a kerbside recycling collection service to give the chief executive information about the percentage of households within the service area with access to the service.	

Water Act 2000

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Water Act 2000	**25C(d)(iii)**	Power, as a service provider directed to impose water restrictions under section 25D, to provide the Minister with a response stating the way it intends to ensure the restrictions are complied with.	
Water Act 2000	**25C(d)(v)**	Power, as a service provider directed to achieve outcomes, to provide the Minister with a response stating: 1. its intended actions to achieve those outcomes; and 2. if the actions include restrictions; how it intends to ensure compliance with the restrictions.	
Water Act 2000	**25E**	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a direction given under a water supply emergency declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**25O**	Power, as a service provider and to the extent stated in a declaration or regulation, to recover, as a debt due, from Council's customers or other service providers: (a) contributions made by the State; and (b) costs in section 25O(1) *Water Act 2000* to the extent approved by the Minister; and (c) the rate of return.	
Water Act 2000	**25R**	Power, as a service provider, to apply to the Minister for compensation for loss or damage because of actions taken under Chapter 1A, Part 1 *Water Act 2000 and to provide other relevant information required by the Minister* .	
Water Act 2000	**25T**	Power, as a service provider who has made an application under section 25R, to provide the information the Minister requires to decide the application.	
Water Act 2000	**25Y**	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a notice requiring information issued by the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	**25ZA(1)**	Power, as a service provider, to apply for written approval to restrict the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in an area if the water is taken, other than for stock purposes, for a purpose mentioned in subjections 25ZA(1)(a) or (b).	
Water Act 2000	**25ZA(3)**	Power, as a service provider, to respond to a request for further information about the application from the chief executive.	

Water Act 2000	**25ZE**	Power, as a water service provider in the circumstacnes provided in subsection (1), to impose a restriction on the use of subartesian water by a customer of the water service provider in an area.	
Water Act 2000	**30(3)(d)**	Power, as a person who is completing works that have been started, to give the chief executive notice about the works by the day stated in the moratorium notice.	
Water Act 2000	**33(2)**	Power, as an owner of land, to stop construction of the work by the completion day and apply to the Minister for an extension of the completion day.	
Water Act 2000	**35**	Power, as person who is authorised, or has an entitlement to take or interfere with water, to provide information requested by the chief executive under section 35.	
Water Act 2000	**36**	Power, as an owner of land, to give the chief executive an owner's notice.	
Water Act 2000	**40B(3)**	Power, as a resource operations licence holder, to consult with the chief executive about the proposed temporary release of water from the reserve.	
Water Act 2000	**44**	Power to respond to a notice of public consultation on a proposed water plan.	
Water Act 2000	**46**	Power to make a submission on a draft water plan.	
Water Act 2000	**54**	Power to make a submission in response to a notice of the Minister's intention to postpone the expiry of a water plan.	
Water Act 2000	**61**	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water use plan.	
Water Act 2000	**69(2)(c)**	Power to consult with the chief executive about the amendment or replacement of a water management protocol.	
Water Act 2000	**72**	Power to make submissions in response to a notice of the making of a draft water entitlement notice.	
Water Act 2000	**93**	Power to take water for any of the purposes referred to in section 93.	
Water Act 2000	**94**	Power to interfere with water for any of the purposes referred to in section 94.	
Water Act 2000	**96**	Power as owner of land to take water for stock or domestic purposes.	
Water Act 2000	**97(1)**	Power to take overland flow water that is not more than the volume necessary to satisfy the requirements of;- (a) an environmental authority; or (b) a development permit for carrying out an environmentally relevant activity.	
Water Act 2000	**97(2)**	Power to interfere with the flow water by impoundment if the interference is not more than is necessary to satisfy the requirements of an environmental authority.	
Water Act 2000	**99(1)**	Power, as a constructing authority or water service provider, to take water to operate public showers or toilets.	
Water Act 2000	**99(2)**	Power, as a constructing authority, to take water to construct or maintain infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	**101(1)**	Power, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice, water plan or a regulation under section 1046 to:- (a) take water to carry out an activity prescribed by regulation; (b) take overland flow water; (c) take or interfere with underground water; (d) take water that has been collected in a dam other than a dam across a watercourse or lake.	
Water Act 2000	**102(1)**	Power to, in a water plan area, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice:- (a) take water up to a volume stated in the water plan for the area; (b) take water if doing so is necessary to carry out an activity stated in the water plan for the area; (c) interfere with water to the extent stated in the water plan for the area.	
Water Act 2000	**102(3)**	Power to, where there is no water plan or where the water plan for the area does not provide for the taking or interfering with water up to a volume stated in the plan, subject to any relevant alteration or limitation prescribed under a moratorium notice:- (a) take water up to a volume prescribed by regulation; (b) interfere with water to the extent prescribed by regulation.	
Water Act 2000	**103**	Power, as an owner of land, to take water from a watercourse, lake or spring for stock or domestic purposes in the circumstances described in subsections (a) or (b).	
Water Act 2000	**107**	Power, as an owner of a parcel or parcels of land, to apply for a water licence for the parcel or parcels.	
Water Act 2000	**107(4)**	Power, as a prescribed entity, to apply for a water licence for taking water or interfering with the flow of water.	
Water Act 2000	**108**	Power, as an entity mentioned in subsection (1), to apply for a transmission water licence.	
Water Act 2000	**111**	Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**112(4) & (5)**	Power to public a copy of the public submissions notice in compliance with a notice received from the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	**112(6)**	Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	
Water Act 2000	**121, 122, 123, 126 and 127**	Power to apply for 1 or more dealings with a water licence, take all steps to progress the application and give notice of the application (if required).	
Water Act 2000	**125**	Power to apply to have a water licence reinstated.	
Water Act 2000	**128**	Power to comply with a requirement for additional information received from the chief executive and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**134**	Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	
Water Act 2000	**136**	Power to surrender a water licence.	
Water Act 2000	**137**	Power to apply for a water permit for an activity.	
Water Act 2000	**137A**	Power, as an allocation holder and as a resource operations licence holder to enter a supply contract for the allocation.	
Water Act 2000	**147(4)**	Power, as a allocation holder and as a resource operations licence holder to enter a supply contract for the allocation.	
Water Act 2000	**149**	Power, licence holder, to require the allocation holder to give reasonable security for supplying and storing the allocation.	
Water Act 2000	**151**	Power to respond to a requirement from the chief executive to give additional information about the correction and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**154(2)**	Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to agree that the obligation on the water allocation holder to pay a charge has been satisfied.	
Water Act 2000	**154(3)**	Power, as a licence holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give notice in the approved form to the chief executive of an agreement reached under subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	**155**	Power, as an allocation holder in a circumstance prescribed in subsection (1), to give a disclosure statement and acknowledgement notice for the water allocation before entering a contract for the transfer or lease of the water allocation.	
Water Act 2000	**157**	Power, as a water allocation holder who proposes to transfer or lease a water allocation not managed under a resource operations licence, to give the chief executive notice of the proposed transfer or lease.	
Water Act 2000	**159**	Power, as a water allocation holder, to apply to the chief executive for a water allocation dealing, other than a transfer or lease, under the water allocation dealing rules and to take all steps to comply with the rules.	
Water Act 2000	**161**	Power, as a water allocation holder, given a certificate under sections 157 or 159 to lodge it with the registrar.	

Water Act 2000	**162(1)**	Power, as a water allocation holder, to surrender the water allocation by agreement with the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	**162(2)**	Power, as the holder of a water allocation managed under a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consent to the surrender of the water allocation with or without conditions.	
Water Act 2000	**162(3)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, to otherwise agree with the chief executive about the liability for fees under the supply contract or distribution arrangements.	
Water Act 2000	**164(2)**	Power, as the holder of water allocation, to respond to a show cause notice as to why the allocation should not be forfeited.	
Water Act 2000	**166(5)**	Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to give notice of the proposed exercise of the power to any person having a registered interest in the water allocation.	
Water Act 2000	**166(6)**	Power, as a person having an entitlement to exercise a power of sale in relation to a water allocation, to apply an amount received on the sale of the water allocation in the way mentioned in section 164(7).	
Water Act 2000	**175**	Power to search and obtain copies of documents in the water allocations register and pay any fees associated with the request.	
Water Act 2000	**178**	Power, as a nominator, to give the chief executive notice in the approved form nominating a nominee to be the holder of a distribution operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	**181(1)**	Power, as an entity mentioned in section 176(2) to apply for a resource operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	**181(2)**	Power, as an entity mentioned in section 177(2) to apply for a distribution operations licence for existing or proposed water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	**183(3)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to consult with the chief executive about a proposed amendment of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	**183(6)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	**184(1)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	**184(6)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence in the circumstances listed in subsection (4), to ask the chief executive to refer the proposed change to the rules to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	**186**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive about the amendment of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	**187**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or the holder of a distribution operations licence or the current infrastructure owner, to apply to the chief executive to transfer the licence and pay any fee associated with the	
Water Act 2000	**188**	Power, as the current infrastructure owner or incoming owner, to give written consent to the application to transfer.	
Water Act 2000	**189**	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**193**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amalgamate the licence with another licence in the same water supply scheme and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	**195(1)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, or the water infrastructure owner, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed cancellation of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	**196**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to agree with the chief executive that the licence is no longer required and that it can be cancelled.	
Water Act 2000	**197**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to prepare the operations manual and submit it together with the sufficient information to the chief executive for approval.	
Water Act 2000	**198(3)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to publish the approved operations manual on Council's website.	
Water Act 2000	**199(3)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to have those parts of the operations manual that were not approved referred to a referral panel.	
Water Act 2000	**200(1)**	Power, as the holder of a resource operations licence or a distribution operations licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend or replace an operations manual.	
Water Act 2000	**200(4)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant licence, to apply to the chief executive to amend the relevant licence.	
Water Act 2000	**200(6)**	Power, as the holder of the licence, to publish a statement of the changes made to the operations manual.	
Water Act 2000	**201**	Power, in the circumstances prescribed in subsections (1) or (3), to review the operations manual and apply to the chief executive to amend it.	
Water Act 2000	**203(2)**	Power, as an entity referred to in subsection (1), to give an authorised person free and uninterrupted access to the water infrastructure to which the licence applies and any records relating to the water infrastructure.	
Water Act 2000	**203D**	Power, as a relevant entity given a direction under section 203B(1), to comply with the direction.	
Water Act 2000	**206**	Power to apply for an operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	**207**	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**211**	Power to apply to the chief executive to amend an operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	**212**	Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of the licence.	
Water Act 2000	**213(4)**	Power, as the holder of an operations licence, to consent to a different day being stated in the operations licence.	
Water Act 2000	**213(5)**	Power, as a licensee or a new water entitlement holder, in circumstances where subsection (2) applies, to consent to the amendment including the new holder instead of the previous holder.	
Water Act 2000	**215**	Power, as a licensee, to apply to transfer the operations licence and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	**216**	Power, as a licensee, to surrender an operations licence by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender.	
Water Act 2000	**218**	Power to apply to the chief executive for a permit to destroy vegetation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	
Water Act 2000	**218(3)**	Power as the registered owner of land to consent to the making of an application for a permit to destroy vegeation, excavate or place fill in a watercourse, lake or spring.	
Water Act 2000	**219**	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**222**	Power, as a permittee, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment or cancellation of a riverine protection permit.	
Water Act 2000	**225(5)**	Power, as an owner of land to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to subsection (3).	
Water Act 2000	**227**	Power to apply for an allocation of quarry material.	
Water Act 2000	**228**	Power to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give additional information about the application, to pay the chief executive the reasonable amount and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	

Water Act 2000	**235**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to transfer all or part of the allocation to another person and pay any fee associated with the application.	
Water Act 2000	**236**	Power, as an allocation notice holder, to apply to renew the allocation notice before it expires.	
Water Act 2000	**237**	Power, as an allocation holder, to respond to a show cause notice issued by the chief executive about the proposed amendment, suspension or cancellation of the allocation notice.	
Water Act 2000	**239**	Power, as an allocation holder, to surrender the allocation notice by giving the chief executive a notice of surrender.	
Water Act 2000	**240**	Power, as an allocation holder, to pay the royalty or price payable for quarry material removed under the allocation notice.	
Water Act 2000	**345**	Power to make written submissions in response to a notice published pursuant to section 345 of the *Water Act 2000*.	
Water Act 2000	**354**	Power to prepare a draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	**357(4)**	Power to prepare a revised draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	**357(6)**	Power to decide not to prepare a revised draft water security program.	
Water Act 2000	**358**	Power to finalise a water security program.	
Water Act 2000	**359**	Power to review a water security program.	
Water Act 2000	**360**	Power to amend a water security program	
Water Act 2000	**360H**	Power, as a bulk water party, to amend a bulk water supply agreement.	
Water Act 2000	**360I**	Power, as a bulk water party to an amended bulk water supply agreement, to respond to Minister's notice under section 360I.	
Water Act 2000	**360U**	Power, as a code regulated entity to make submissions to the Minister about the making or amending of the bulk water code	
Water Act 2000	**382**	Power to make a submission to the responsible entity about a proposed underground water impact report or final report and give a copy of the submission to the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	**404**	Power, as an owner of land, to comply with any reasonable request by the holder made under subsection (1).	
Water Act 2000	**406**	Power, as an owner of a water bore the holder reasonably believes has an impaired capacity, to negotiate and enter into an agreement with the holder about the matters listed in subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	**416**	Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with any reasonable request by the tenure holder made under subsection (1).	
Water Act 2000	**423**	Power, as an owner of a water bore for which a responsible tenure holder has undertaken a bore assessment under division 2, to negotiate and enter into make good agreement for the bore.	
Water Act 2000	**423A**	Power, as an owner of a water bore who has entered a make good agreement for the bore, to terminate the agreement within the cooling off period by giving written notice to the responsible tenure holder for the water bore.	
Water Act 2000	**424**	Power, as a party to a make good agreement, in the circumstances specified in subsection (1), to:- (a) give a notice under subsection (2); and (b) negotiate a variation of a make good agreement for the water bore.	
Water Act 2000	**426(2)(a)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to give the other party and the chief executive a conference election notice.	
Water Act 2000	**426(2)(b)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to give the other party an ADR election notice.	
Water Act 2000	**426(6)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 who is given an ADR election notice, to accept or refuse the type of ADR and the ADR facilitator proposed in the notice.	
Water Act 2000	**426(7) and 426(8)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 who has given an ADR election notice and where the party given the ADR election notice has not accepted the type of ADR or ADR facilitator under section 426(6), to make another proposal, or obtain a decision from the Land Court or prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted, and, for a decision from the Land Court or prescribed ADR institute, give the other party notice of the decision.	
Water Act 2000	**427(2)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an ADR election notice has been given under section 426(2)(b), to use all reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute.	
Water Act 2000	**427(3)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where a conference election notice or an ADR election notice has been given, to ask for and agree to a longer period to apply instead of the usual period.	
Water Act 2000	**429(1)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to attend a conference.	
Water Act 2000	**429(3)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to seek the authorised officer's approval for someone else to be present at the conference.	
Water Act 2000	**429(4)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to agree to the other party being represented by a lawyer.	
Water Act 2000	**430**	Power, as a party who attended the conference where the other party did not attend, to apply to the Land Court for Council's costs.	
Water Act 2000	**433**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, to negotiate an agreement about the matters the subject of the conference and to sign the agreement on Council's behalf.	
Water Act 2000	**433A(2)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 where a conference election notice or ADR election notice has been given and the dispute has not resolved by the end of the period under section 427(2) or (4), to give an arbitration election notice.	
Water Act 2000	**433A(4)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an arbitration election notice has been given, to accept or refuse the request for arbitration.	
Water Act 2000	**433A(5)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 and where an arbitration election notice has been given, to jointly appoint an arbitrator.	
Water Act 2000	**433A(6)**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425, the party giving an arbitration election notice and where the parties do not jointly appoint an arbitrator under section 433A(5), to require a prescribed arbitration institute to appoint an arbitrator.	
Water Act 2000	**433E**	Power, as a party to a dispute referred to in section 425 that is the subject of arbitration, to pay the fees and expenses of the arbitrator as required by section 433E.	
Water Act 2000	**434(3)**	Power, as party to the dispute or who attended the conference or ADR under section 425 of the *Water Act 2000*, to apply to the Land Court to decide the matter the subject of the election notice issued under section 425 of the *Water Act 2000*.	
Water Act 2000	**454**	Power, as an owner of a water bore, to comply with a requirement of the chief executive to give the information referred to in subsection (2).	
Water Act 2000	**556**	Power to make a submission in response to a proposal to amend the establishment regulation for a water authority.	
Water Act 2000	**692**	Power, as a landholder who receives a notice from the chief executive, to make a submission regarding a proposed amalgamation or dissolution of water authorities.	
Water Act 2000	**695A**	Power, as a relevant registered owner of land in the authority area, to enter a closed water activity agreement.	
Water Act 2000	**700A(1)(a)(i)**	Power to agree in writing with the water authority to a proposed transfer by the water authority to the local government of all or part of the authority's functions and on how to implement the proposed transfer.	
Water Act 2000	**700A(1)(b)**	Power, together with a water authority, to notify the Minister of their agreement about the proposed transfer and on how it is to be implemented and ask for the Minister's approval of the proposed transfer.	
Water Act 2000	**700A(2)**	Power to comply with a requirement of the Minister made under this subsection.	
Water Act 2000	**862**	Power, as interested person who has been given an information notice or compliance notice by the chief executive, to apply for an internal review of the original decision to give the notice.	

Water Act 2000	**877**	Power, as interested person who applied for an internal review under section 862 of the *Water Act 2000*, to appeal against, or apply for a review of, the review decision.	
Water Act 2000	**966(2)(a)**	Power, as lessee of the leased land, to provide written consent to arrangements about the route the person may use across the lessee's land for the removal of the quarry material.	
Water Act 2000	**972H(2) and (3)**	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972H(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972H(3).	
Water Act 2000	**972I(1) and (2)**	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972I(1) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972I(2).	
Water Act 2000	**972J(2) and (3)**	Power to make submissions to the chief executive in response to a show cause notice issued pursuant to section 972J(2) and to comply with any notice issued pursuant to section 972J(3).	
Water Act 2000	**977(2) and (3)**	Power to as an occupier to consent to entry of land by a measurement contractor.	
Water Act 2000	**980(1)**	Power to claim compensation from a measurement contractor if Council incurs loss or expense because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under the Act by a measurement contractor.	
Water Act 2000	**988**	Power to give a claim for compensation under Chapter 8, Part 3 to the chief executive.	
Water Act 2000	**992C**	Power, if one of the stated authorities, to have a supply contract with SEQ Water for Council's water entitlement.	
Water Act 2000	**1010A(2)**	Power, as a client, to consent to the disclosure of commercially sensitive information.	
Water Act 2000	**1273A**	Power, as an owner of land to which the expired licence attached, to apply to the chief executive:- (a) to reinstate the licence and make a validating declaration; or (b) to replace the licence and make a validating declaration.	
Water Act 2000	**1273B**	Power, as holder of the new licence, to request the chief executive to make a validating declaration in relation to the licence.	
Water Act 2000	**1288**	Power, as a holder of a distribution operations licence or a resource operations licence, to consent to the chief executive amending the licence without complying with the provisions of chapter 2, part 3, division 5, subdivision 2.	
Water Regulation 2016			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Water Regulation 2016	**34**	Power to apply to the chief executive to relocate a water licence.	
Water Regulation 2016	**34(3)(b)(i)**	Power, as the holder of the water licence to be relocated, to swear the statutory declaration required in subsection (3)(b)(i)	
Water Regulation 2016	**34(3)(b)(ii)**	Power, as an interested entity, to provide written consent to the proposed relocation.	
Water Regulation 2016	**37**	Power, as an applicant under section 34, to give the chief executive a transfer notice.	
Water Regulation 2016	**38(2)**	Power, as a proposed transferee, to give the chief executive a document evidencing ownership of land to which the new licence will attach.	
Water Regulation 2016	**58(1)**	Power, as the holder of a water allocation, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the water allocation for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	
Water Regulation 2016	**58(2)**	Power, as the holder of a seasonal water assignment notice, to apply to the chief executive for a seasonal water assignment for the seasonal water assignment notice for the water year in which the application is made and to pay the application fee.	
Water Regulation 2016	**64(3)**	Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive under subsection (2).	
Water Regulation 2016	**64(4)**	Power to give the chief executive evidence of the publication.	
Water Regulation 2016	**65**	Power to give the chief additional information required under subjection (1) and to verify the information by statutory declaration.	
Water Regulation 2016	**66(3)**	Power, where Council has made an application under section 63, to pay the estimated cost to the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	**108**	Power the holder of a relevant authorisation, to ensure a measurement device complies with the requirements of section 108.	
Water Regulation 2016	**110(2)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation, to ensure the measurement device is certified.	
Water Regulation 2016	**111**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation, to give the chief executive information about water taken under the authorisation.	
Water Regulation 2016	**113(1)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation, to give the chief executive information about water taken through the works during the faulty period for the measurement device.	
Water Regulation 2016	**117(1)**	Power, in the circumstances stated in subsection 117(1), (a) to give the chief executive a notice complying with subsection 117(2) about the fault; and. (b) take the action required under subsection 117(1)(b).	
Water Regulation 2016	**118(3)**	Power, as the recipient of a notice from the chief executive given under subsection 118(2), to comply with the notice.	
Water Regulation 2016	**120(1)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation, to keep for the recording period, the records listed in subsection 120(1).	
Water Regulation 2016	**121(2)**	Power, as the recipient of a notice from the chief executive given under subsection 121(1), to comply with the notice.	
Water Regulation 2016	**121C(4)**	Power, as the recipient of a notice from the chief executive given under subsection 121C(2), to comply with the notice.	
Water Regulation 2016	**131(2)(b)**	Power as a licensee to pay the water licence fee stated in the notice received from the chief executive.	
Water Regulation 2016	**134(1)(d)**	Power to pay a charged levied by a notice received from the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Regulation 2016	**151(3)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation in the circumstances listed in subsection 151(1), to ensure the meter is certified by a duly qualified person as complying with the measurement standards on or before the revalidation date for the meter.	
Water Regulation 2016	**154(3)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation in the circumstances listed in subsection 154(1), to arrange for a validation inspection to be carried out on the meter before the expiry date.	
Water Regulation 2016	**156(2)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation in the circumstances listed in subsection 156(1), to arrange for a validation inspection to be carried out on the meter before the validation date.	
Water Regulation 2016	**157(2)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation in the circumstances listed in subsection 157(1), to arrange for a validation inspection to be carried out on the meter before the validation date.	
Water Regulation 2016	**159(2)**	Power, as the holder of a relevant authorisation in the circumstances listed in subsection 159(1), to arrange:- (a)the meter to be modified; and (b)a further validation inspection to be carried out by an authorised meter validator under former section 112.	
Water Regulation 2016	**166(3)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 166(1), to pay the meter operating charge.	
Water Regulation 2016	**167(3)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 167(1), to pay the meter use charge.	
Water Regulation 2016	**168(3)**	Power, in the circumstances listed in subsection 168(1), to pay the meter exit charge.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**13**	Power, as a responsible entity, to respond to a notice to give information received from the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**20 and 21(1)**	Power, as a local government that owns infrastructure for supplying water or sewerage services, to apply for registration as a service provider.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**21(2)**	Power, as an applicant under section 20 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* , to give additional information to the regulator about the application.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**23**	Power, as a service provider, to apply to change the service provider's details of registration in the service provider register.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**23A**	Power, as a service provider, to review the service provider's registration details in the service provider register and notify the regulator of any changes in the details.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**25A**	Power, as a current infrastructure owner, to give to the regulator notice of the transfer of the ownership of infrastructure for the relevant service or notice of transfer of the registration as service provider for the relevant service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**25A(3)**	Power, to respond to the regulator's request to give additional information about a transfer notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**26(2) and 26(7)(b)**	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider is likely to stop supplying a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**26(4)**	Power, as service provider, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a possible stoppage.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**26(8)**	Power, as service provider, to give notice to the regulator that the service provider has stopped supplying a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**28**	Power, as service provider, to apply to the regulator to cancel the registration as a service provider if the service provider is not supplying, and does not intend to start supplying, the service for which the provider is registered.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**28(4)**	Power, as applicant, to respond to a request by the regulator for additional information about a cancellation of registration as a service provider.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**33(2)**	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to provide a reason why Council should not disconnect their unauthorised connection.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**33(4)**	Power, as service provider, to consider a response provided to a notice issued pursuant to section 33(2).	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**33(4) (b)**	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person, as a debt, Council's costs in disconnecting the unauthorised connection, and the value of any service used by the person through the connection.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**34(2)**	Power, as service provider, to give a person a notice requiring them to rectify equipment or remove vegetation or other things.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**34(3)**	Power, as service provider, to recover from an owner as a debt, Council's costs in doing the work required to be done in a notice issued under section 34(2) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**35**	Power, as service provider, to install or approve the installation of a meter and to decide the position of the meter, on infrastructure supplying water to premises.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**36(2)(b)**	Power, as service provider, to give a person an entry notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**40(2)**	Power, as service provider, to recover from a person as a debt, the amount of the loss or reasonable cost of repairing damage to Council's infrastructure caused by the person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**41(1)**	Power, as water service provider, to restrict: (a) the volume of water taken by or supplied to a customer or type of customer; or (b) the hours when water may be used on premises for stated purposes; or (c) the way water may be used on premises.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**43(1)**	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of a service provider water restriction imposed by the service provider to anyone affected by it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**44(1)**	Power, as a water service provider, to shut off water supply to premises for the time reasonably necessary to perform work on the infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**44(2) and 44(4)**	Power, as a water service provider, to give notice of shut off of water supply to anyone likely to be affected by it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**44(3)**	Power, as service provider, to shut off water supply without notice if there is: (a) a serious risk to public health; (b) likelihood of serious injury to persons or damage to property; or (c) another emergency.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**45**	Power, as service provider, to appoint an authorised person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**46**	Power, as service provider, to issue an identity card to an authorised person.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**52(3)**	Power, as service provider, to give a customer, or type of customer, a written notice to prepare a plan and to give it to Council within a reasonable period.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**54(1)**	Power, as service provider, to require the customer to give additional information about the plan within a reasonable period, for deciding whether or not to approve a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**54(2)**	Power, as service provider, to approve or refuse a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**54(3)**	Power, as service provider, to give an information notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**54(5)**	Power, as service provider, where the water efficiency management plan is not approved, to extend the 20 business day period within which the customer must amend the plan to address the reasons for the decision and give the revised plan to Council under section 54(4) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**54(7)**	Power, as service provider, to recover from the customer, as a debt, an application fee for the approval of a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**56(3)**	Power, as service provider, to give the chief executive:- a) a copy of an approved water efficiency management plan; or b) information about a plan that has not yet been approved; or c) a report summarising progress by the water service provider's customers in achieving water savings and efficiencies.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**57(2)**	Power, as a service provider, to comply with a written direction of the Chief Executive	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**58(2)**	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a written notice requiring the customer to:- a) amend the plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider; or b) prepare a new water efficiency management plan and give it to the water service provider within the reasonable period stated by the water service provider.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**59**	Power, as a service provider, to approve a request to amend an approved water efficiency management plan or a request that a new water efficiency management plan be prepare.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**60**	Power, as a service provider, to give a customer a notice to comply with a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**61**	Power, as a service provider, to require a customer to review a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**95**	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to prepare a drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**96**	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to provide information requested by the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**99A**	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to amend, with the agreement of the Regulator, a drinking water quality management plan.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**100**	Power, as a drinking water service provider, to apply to amend a drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**101**	Power, as drinking water service provider, to make submissions in response to a show cause notice issued by the regulator regarding proposed amendments to the drinking water quality management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**101(4)**	Power, as drinking water service provider, to comply with a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to section 101(3)(a) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**102**	Power, as drinking water service provider, to notify the regulator any noncompliance with the water quality criteria relating to the service and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**103**	Power, as drinking water service provider that obtains water for the drinking water service from a water storage or other infrastructure not part of a water service for which there is a drinking water quality management plan, to give notice to the owner of the water storage or other infrastructure asking for information reasonably required about the quality of the water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**106(1)**	Power, as a service provider, to review a drinking water quality management plan, in accordance with the notice given by the regulator under section 99.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**107(2)**	Power, as a service provider, to amend a drinking water quality management plan to reflect the changes to the operation of the water service and to apply to the regulator to approve the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**108**	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for the preparation of a drinking water quality management plan audit report and to give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**108A**	Power, as a service provider, to arrange for an auditor to audit the data in the service provider's performance report and give the performance audit report to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**110(7)**	Power, as a service provider, to comply with an information notice given by the regulator pursuant to section 110(6).	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**112**	Power, as a service provider, to give access to the service provider's infrastructure and records relating to the infrastructure to the auditor and any person employed or authorised by the auditor.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**115(1)**	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to prepare a proposed customer service standard and publish it.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**115(3)**	Power, as a service provider who does not have service contract with all of its customers, to consider all submission made in response to the proposed customer service standard and prepare a final customer service standard.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**119**	Power, as a service provider, to revise a customer service standard if required to by the regulator under section 118 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**120**	Power, as a service provider, to review a customer service standard.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**142(2)**	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a drinking water report for the financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**142A(2)**	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a performance report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**142B(2)**	Power, as a relevant service provider, to prepare a system operating plan report for each financial year and give a copy to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**144(2)**	Power, as service provider providing a retail water service, to fix a meter and/or seal to a private fire fighting system.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**162**	Power to publish notice of the making or amendment of a declaration under section 161 on Council's website , and to make the notice available for inspection and purchase.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**163**	Power, as a service provider, to:- a) keep a map of the service area; b) update the map, at least annually.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**165**	Power, as service provider, to recover from a customer the reasonable costs of complying with its obligations under section 164 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**166(3)**	Power, as service provider, to impose conditions on the installation of water storage tanks and pumps, where the customer wants to connect to Council's water supply services.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**167(2)**	Power, as service provider, to advise the owner of premises of any work the service provider considers reasonably necessary to be carried out on the premises and any reasonable connection fee to enable the premises to be connected to the service provider's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**168**	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to the owner of premises in Council's service area, requiring the owner to carry out works for connecting the premises to a registered service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**169(1)**	Power, as service provider, to issue a notice to an owner or occupier, requiring them to stop contravening a restriction or pay the rate or charge for the service.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**169(2)**	Power, as service provider, to reduce the water supply to premises to the minimum level necessary for health and sanitation purposes, where the circumstances described in section 169(1) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* apply.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**180 and 181**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to give a person a trade waste approval or a seepage water approval with or without conditions.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**182**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	Complying with section 183 of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**183**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to give the approval holder a show cause notice about the proposed action.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**184**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to immediately suspend or cancel a trade waste approval or seepage water approval if urgent action is necessary in the interests of public health or safety, to prevent environmental harm, or to prevent damage to the sewerage system or the sewerage service provider has been given a regulator notice prohibiting the sewerage service provider from giving the trade waste approval or seepage water approval.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**185**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to, by notice given to the approval holder, amend the approval to ensure it is consistent with the conditions mentioned in section 185(1)(a) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**191**	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to connect or disconnect from Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**192(1)**	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to interfere with Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**192(2)**	Power, as a service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to: (a) build over; (b) interfere with access to; (c) increase or reduce the cover over; or (d) change the surface of land in a way causing ponding of water over an access chamber for; Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**193(3)**	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to discharge water from an ornamental pond, swimming pool or filtration system of a swimming pool into Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**195**	Power, as service provider, to give or refuse written consent for a person to take water from Council's infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**196AA**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to apply for registration of the scheme.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**196AB**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to give additional information about an application under section 196AA to the regulator and to verify the information in a statutory declaration.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**196AD**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to change the details of the registration that are recorded in the register.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**196AE**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, other than a CSG recycled water scheme, to apply to cancel the registration if recycled water is no longer supplied under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**202**	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to apply to the regulator for approval of a recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**203**	Power, as the relevant entity of a recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's request for additional information or to verify any information by statutory declaration.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**208(2)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**208(3)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to the entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**208(5)**	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to give the regulator notice of the recycled water provider's stoppage or proposed stoppage of production or supply of recycled water.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**208(6)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to stop supply of recycled water to an entity if the entity is using the water other than in a way or for the purpose provided for under the recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**209**	Power, as the relevant entity for recycled water scheme, to amend the recycled water management plan with the regulator's agreement.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**210(3)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 210(2) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**210(3)(a)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to amend a recycled water management plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 210(3) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**211(3)**	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make a submission in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 211(2) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**211(3)(a) and 211(5)**	Power, as a scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to amend the manager's scheme manager plan or the entity's scheme provider plan in the way required by a notice issued by the regulator under section 211(3) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and to give a copy of the amended plan to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**212**	Power, as a relevant entity for the recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of an amendment to a recycled water management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**213(3)**	Power, as the responsible entity, scheme manager or declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to make submissions in response to the regulator's show cause notice issued under section 213(2)(a) or (b) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**215(1)**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* , to apply to the regulator for approval to resume supply of recycled water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**215(4)(c) and 215(4)(d)**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water management plan that has been suspended under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* , to comply with a direction of the regulator pursuant to section 215(4)(c) or (d) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**230(2)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a recycled water scheme that is not a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**230(4)**	Power, as a relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a proposal to permanently stop the supply of water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**230(6)**	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme, to provide information or to verify information by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 230(6) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**230(9)**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to notify the regulator of a stoppage in the supply of recycled water under the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**237**	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator for approval of a validation program.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**238(1)**	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to provide information or information verified by statutory declaration as required by the regulator under section 238(1) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**242**	Power, as the relevant entity for the recycled water scheme that augments the supply of drinking water, to apply to the regulator to amend the approved validation program.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**258(1)**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to review the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**259(2)**	Power, as a recycled water provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme to amend the approved recycled water management plan for the scheme and apply to the regulator for approval of the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**259(3)(a)**	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the manager's scheme manager plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**259(3)(b)**	Power, as a declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to amend the entity's scheme provider plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**259(4)**	Power, as a scheme manager for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme to apply to the regulator for approval of the amended recycled water management plan for the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**260(1) and 260(2)**	Power, as relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to arrange for an internal audit report and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**261(1) and 261(2)**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme , to arrange for ~~an~~ regular audit report and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**262(3)**	Power, as recycled water service provider for a single-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**262(3)**	Power, as the scheme manager or declared entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to respond to the regulator's show cause notice about a proposed spot audit.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**262(8) and 262(9)**	Power, as the responsible entity, to comply with the regulator's notice issued pursuant to section 262(8) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* .	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**265**	Power, as the relevant entity and any declared entity for a recycled water scheme, to give the auditor, and any person employed or authorised by the auditor, free and uninterrupted access to the infrastructure forming part of the scheme and any records relating to the infrastructure.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**270(2)**	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the non-compliance that the quality of recycled water produced or supplied under the recycled water scheme for the entity does not comply with the water quality criteria for the recycled water relevant to the scheme.	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**270(4)**	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following:- a) the noncompliance and the circumstances that gave rise to the noncompliance; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity to correct the noncompliance; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the noncompliance in the future.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**271(2)**	Power, as an alerting entity, to inform the regulator and the responsible entity for the prescribed incident about a prescribed incident.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**271(4)**	Power, as a responsible entity for the non-compliance, to give the regulator notice of the following:- a) the prescribed incident and the circumstances that gave rise to the prescribed incident; b) any action taken, or to be taken, by the entity relating to the prescribed incident; c) the measures the entity will take to prevent the prescribed incident in the future.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**273**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to prepare an annual report about the scheme and give it to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**274**	Power, as a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to augment a supply of drinking water, or a relevant entity for a recycled water scheme to premises by way of a dual reticulation system, to prepare and make publicly available a public report about the scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**302**	Power, as recycled water provider or another entity, to respond to a notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**303**	Power, as a recycled water provider, or other entity for a multiple-entity recycled water scheme, to make submissions regarding the regulator's intention to make a declaration that the recycled water scheme is a critical recycled water scheme.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**306**	Power, as the relevant entity for a critical recycled water scheme, to ask the regulator to review the making of the declaration that the scheme is a critical recycled water scheme, after one year since the declaration was made.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**330**	Power, as sewerage service provider, to comply with a regulator notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**331**	Power, as a sewerage service provider, to give the regulator a report about the actions taken to comply with a regulator notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**333**	Power, as a recycled water provider or other declared entity, to give the scheme manager, information the scheme manager reasonably requires to comply with the scheme manager's obligations under the Act.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**343, 344 and 345**	Power, as the owner of a dam, to have it failure impact assessed, give it to the chief executive, and pay the prescribed fee.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**348**	Power, as the owner of a dam, to pay the cost of preparing and certifying a failure impact assessment where required under section 348.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**349(2)**	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive additional information about a failure impact assessment.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**351**	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section and return the recertified assessment to the chief executive.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352**	Power, as a dam owner, to comply with an information notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352F, 352H and 352HA,**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare an emergency action plan for the dam and comply with the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2A, Subdivision 3 when preparing the plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352HB**	Power, as a local government, to assess an emergency action plan for consistency with its disaster management plan, consult with the local group for the plan and give the owner of the dam a notice.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352L**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352N**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to keep a copy of the approved emergency action plan for the dam and make it available to an individual:- (a) who has a function under the plan; or (b) who, under the plan, is named and required to be personally notified of a dam hazard event or emergency event.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352O**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352P**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to review an emergency action plan for the dam, give the chief executive a notice stating whether or not the owner proposes an amendment of the plan because of the review and if so, a copy of the amended plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352Q(1)**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to ask to the chief executive to correct a minor error or make a change, that is not a change of substance, in an emergency action plan for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352Q(1A)**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to ask to the chief executive to record the change in ownership of the dam and make other changes to the plan required because of the change in ownership.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352R(1)**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to apply to the chief executive for a change of substance to an emergency action plan for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352R(2)(c)**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352S**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare a new emergency action plan for the dam and give it to the chief executive for approval.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352T**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to prepare an emergency event report in compliance with Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2A, Subdivision 9 and give it to the chief executive.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**352U**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**353**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what safety conditions are to apply to the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**354(3)(b)**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to by written agreement, extend the period within which the chief executive must decide safety conditions for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**356**	Power, as the owner of a referrable dam, to provide the chief executive with information that will help the chief executive to decide what changes should be made to the safety conditions and development conditions that apply to the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**359**	Power to comply with a compliance notice issued by the chief executive pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**366**	Power, as a former owner of a dam, to give the chief executive notice of the change in ownership and give the new owner all relevant documentation for the dam.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**379**	Power, as a dam owner, to give the chief executive the authorisation request information.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**381(4)**	Power, as a dam owner, to record the authorisation request information in writing and give it to the chief executive where the circumstances in section 381(1) or (2) are satisfied.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**390(5)**	Power, as a dam owner, to publish a copy of a notice given to the owner under subsection (2) in the gazette.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**399B**	Power, as the owner of a dam to which a resource operations licence applies, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), reduce the full supply level of the dam to the reduced full supply level and give notice of the reduced full supply level.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**399C**	Power, as the owner of a dam operating at a reduced full supply level under section 399B for more than 1 year, to give a report to the entities prescribed in subsection (2).	

Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**446(2) and 447**	Power to prepare an improvement plan in response to an improvement notice issued by the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**446(3)**	Power to respond to a show cause notice issued by the regulator pursuant to this section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**448 and 449**	Power to comply with a direction issued by the regulator pursuant to this section 448.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**475**	Power to start a proceeding referred to in section 475(1) in the District Court and to give a copy of the proceeding to the regulator.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**512**	Power, as an interested person for an original decision, to apply for an internal review of the decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**513(4)**	Power, as the recipient of a submitter notice on an internal review application, to make written submissions on the application.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**516(2)**	Power, as the applicant on an internal review application, to apply for the stay of an original decision to the relevant entity listed in section 516(2).	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**517**	Power, as an interested person for the original decision, to appeal against or apply for an external review of an internal review decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**524**	Power, as an interested person for a review decision about an original decision the subject of an information notice or a compliance notice mentioned in section 510(1)(b), other than an original decision that is a decision relating to a matter involving drinking water or recycled water, to give the authority under the *Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997* a notice applying for arbitration on the decision.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**573**	Power, as water service provider, to make guidelines for persons about preparing a water efficiency management plan.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**575**	Power, as a service provider, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**575A**	Power, as a service provider, to publish each of the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**576**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to keep available for inspection and purchase the documents referred to in the section.	
Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008	**576A**	Power, as the relevant entity for a recycled water scheme, to publish the annual report prepared under section 273.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**38**	Power to notify the regulator after becoming aware a notifiable incident has occurred.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**47 and 48**	Power to consult with workers who are, or are likely to be, directly affected by a matter relating to work health or safety.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**50B(2)(a)**	Power to notify workers who work for the business or undertaking in writing about the matters in subsection 50B(2)(a).	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**50B(2)(b)**	Power to invite the workers to ask the person to facilitate an election for 1 or more health and safety representatives under section 50.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**51 to 54**	Power to facilitate negotiation and agreement on work groups to be represented by health and safety representatives. For the avoidance of doubt the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 51 to 54.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**61(4)**	Power to provide the resources, facilities and assistance that are reasonably necessary or are prescribed under a regulation to enable elections to be conducted.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**65**	Power to make an application to the commission to disqualify a health and safety representative.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**70**	Power to comply with the general obligations of a person conducting a business or undertaking provided in section 70.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**71(5)**	Power to refuse on reasonable grounds to grant access to the workplace to a person assisting a health and safety representative for a workgroup.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**71(7)**	Power, as person conducting a business or undertaking, to refuse to grant access to information mentioned in section 70(1)(c) if the information is confidential commercial information.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**72**	Power, as person conducting a business or undertaking, to comply with the obligations to train health and safety representatives.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**72(5)**	Power, in the circumstances identified in subsection 72(5), to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to assist in resolving the matter.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**76(5)**	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to decide the matter.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**74**	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking to comply with subsectins (a) to (c).	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**75 to 78**	Power to establish a health and safety committee. For the avoidance of doubt the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 75 to 78.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**80 and 81**	Power, as a party to an issue, to resolve the issue in accordance with an agreed procedure or the default procedure.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**82(2)**	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to assist in resolving the issue.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**85(7)**	Power as a person conducting a business or undertaking receives a cease work notice under subsection (1), to direct the workers a direction about those matters listed in subsection 85(7).	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**87**	Power to direct the worker to carry out suitable alternative work at the same or another workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**89**	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving an issue arising from a cessation of work.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**97A**	Power to give a copy of the provisional improvement notice to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**102B**	Power to give the industrial registrar written notice of the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**102G**	Power to appeal a decision of the Commission given under Part 5, Division 7A.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**103A**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to appoint a work health and safety officer for that business or undertaking.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**103F**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to instruct a work health and safety officer to take reasonable action to eliminate or minimise risks to health and safety.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**112**	Power to apply to the commission for an order under section 112 about engaging in or inducing discriminatory or coercive conduct.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**138**	Power to apply to the Commission to revoke a WHS entry permit.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**140**	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**141**	Power to ask the regulator to appoint an inspector to attend the workplace to assist in resolving the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**142(4)**	Power to apply to the Commission for it to deal with the dispute.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**155(5)**	Power to comply with a notice served by the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**171(6)**	Power to comply with a requirement issued under section 171.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**180**	Power to apply to the regulator for the return of a seized thing.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**181**	Power to demand that the regulator allow the CEO to inspect a seized thing and if the seized thing is a document to make copies of it.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**184**	Power to claim compensation from the State.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**216**	Power to make a written undertaking (a WHS undertaking) in connection with a matter relating to a contravention or alleged contravention of the *Work Health and Safety Act* .	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**221**	Power, as a person who has made a WHS undertaking, to at any time, with the agreement of the regulator, withdraw the undertaking or vary the undertaking.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**224**	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	

Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**229-229E**	Power, as an eligible person to apply to the external review body for review of a reviewable decision made by the regulator or a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**229F**	Power to appeal a decision of the commission.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**231(1) & (1A)**	Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsections (1) or (1A), make a written request to the WHS prosecutor that a prosecution be brought.	
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	**231(3)**	Power to, in the circumstances provided in subsection (3), request the WHS prosecutor to refer the matter to the director of public prosecutions.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**22(3)**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to ensure that the agreed procedure for issue resolution at the workplace complies with subsection 22(3).	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**31B**	Power, as an approved RTO, to grant a person a certificate of authority.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking who has a duty under this regulation to manage risks to health and safety, to comply with the requirements of the regulation. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to comply with all requirements relating to the provision of facilities at the workplace. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**43**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to prepare, maintain and implement an emergency plan.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**55C**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to manage psychosocial risks under part 3.1.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**55G**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to review and, as necessary, revise the control measures if a person reports sexual harassment or sex or gender-based harassment at work.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**55H**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare a prevention plan.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**57, 58**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to comply with all requirements relating to the risks to health and safety relating to noise. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 57 and 58.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**60**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to manage risks to health and safety relating to a musculoskeletal disorder associated with a hazardous manual task.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to manage risks to health and safety relating to working in a confined space. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**85(4)**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to maintain a written record of the evidence provided under subsections (1), (2) and (3).	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**142, 143, 144**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking at a workplace, to comply with all requirements relating to the carrying out of demolition work. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 142, 143 and 144.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144B**	Power to apply to the regulator for a licence to carry out demolition work.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144I**	Power to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed refusal	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144P**	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to a proposed amendment to a licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144Q(1)**	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to apply to the regulator to amend the licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144Q(2)**	Power after receiving a written notice of intention to refuse an application to amend the licence from the regulator, to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed refusal.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144U**	Power to apply to the regulator for a replacement document.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144V**	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to voluntarily surrender the licence document to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144VA, 144VB**	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work, to apply to the regulator for renewal of the licence.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**144Y**	Power, as a holder of a licence to carry out demolition work to make a submission to the regulator in relation to the proposed suspension, cancellation and/or disqualification.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 226A, 226C, 234, 235, 236, 237, 246, 275**	Power, as a holder of a duty, to comply with all requirements relating to plant or structures. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 226A, 226C, 234, 235, 236, 237, 246 and 275.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**265**	Power, as a person with management or control of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2, to apply to the regulator for the registration of that item of plant.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**270(1)(b)**	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to refuse registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**288C**	Power to respond to a notice from the regulator on a proposal to cancel the registration of an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**288D**	Power to return the registration document for an item of plant stated in schedule 5, part 2 to the regulator.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 306C, 306D, 306E, 306G, 306H, 306I, 306J, 306K, 306L, 306M, 306N, 306O, 306P, 306Q, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 315A, 315E, 315F, 315G, 315H, 315J, 315L, 315M, 316, 317**	Power, as a holder of a duty, to comply with all requirements relating to construction work, high risk construction work and/or excavation work. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 306C, 306D, 306E, 306G, 306H, 306I, 306J, 306K, 306L, 306M, 306N, 306O, 306P, 306Q, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 315A, 315E, 315F, 315G, 315H, 315J, 315L, 315M, 316 and 317.	

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**341, 342, 343, 349, 350 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 389, 390, 391**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to comply with all requirements relating to a hazardous chemical used, handled or stored at the workplace. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 341, 342, 343, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 389, 390 and 391.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**344**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to obtain the current safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical used at a workplace	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**346**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare and maintain a register of hazardous chemical used at a workplace	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**347**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to prepare, amend and keep a manifest of schedule 11 hazardous chemicals.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**348**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to give the regulator written notice if a quantity of a schedule 11 hazardous chemical or group of schedule 11 hazardous chemicals that exceeds the manifest quantity is used, handled or stored, or is to be used, handled or stored, at the workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**383**	Power to apply in writing to the regulator for authorisation to use, handle or store a prohibited carcinogen or restricted carcinogen	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**385**	Power, as a person who applies under section 383, to give written notice of any change in information.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**387(2)**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking in the circumstances listed in subsection 387(1), to give the worker a written statement.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**388(2)**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking in the circumstances listed in subsection 388(1), to keep the records required in subsection 388(2).	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to comply with all requirements relating to a lead process and/or lead risk work. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417 and 418.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**420 and 430**	Power to comply with the general duties relating to asbestos and naturally occurring asbestos.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**422(1)**	Power to ensure that all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is identified by a competent person.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**424**	Power to ensure that the presence and location of all asbestos or asbestos contaminated material at a workplace is clearly indicated and if practicable labelled.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**425(1) and 426**	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos register for each workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**429, 430, 432 and 433**	Power to prepare, maintain and review an asbestos management plan for each workplace.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to undertake health monitoring in relation to asbestos. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443 and 444	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**445**	Power, as a person conducting a business or undertaking, to provide training to workers about asbestos, and keep and make available, records of the training.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 463, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484**	Power, as a person with a duty, to comply with all requirements relating to demolition and refurbishment, asbestos removal work and asbestos-related work. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 463, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483 and 484.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**535, 536, 537, 540(2)(b), 547, 548, 551, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 577, 583A, 587, 588, 593, 594, 596, 600, 601, 604(b), 607**	Power, as a person with a duty, to comply with all requirements relating to major hazard facilities. For the avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes all powers found in sections 535, 536, 537, 540(2)(b), 547, 548, 551, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 577, 583A, 587, 588, 593, 594, 596, 600, 601, 604(b), 607	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**678(1)**	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision set out in section 676 of the *Work Health and Safety Regulation* , to apply to the regulator for an internal review of a decision.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**680(4)**	Power to provide the additional information.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**678(2)**	Power, as an eligible person in relation to a reviewable decision under section 89(5), 118(5), 256(5), 269(5) or 497(5) of the *Work Health and Safety Regulation* to apply to the regulator for an internal review of the decision.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**683**	Power, as an eligible person to apply to QCAT for an external review of reviewable decision made by the regulator or of a decision made, or taken to have been made, on an internal review.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**684**	Power to apply for an exemption from compliance with any provision of the *Work Health and Safety Regulation* .	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**688**	Power to apply for an exemption from compliance with any provision of the Work Health and Safety Regulation relating to a major hazard facility.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**703**	Power, as a relevant person, to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety of all persons who may be affected by the relevant person's relevant activity.	
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011	**711**	Power, as a relevant person, to notify the regulator of a notifiable incident and keep a record of the notifiable incident.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003			
Legislation	**Section of Act**	**Description of Delegated Power**	**Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject**
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**46B**	Power, as an employer, to give the worker a statement providing information about the workers' compensation scheme.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**48**	Power, as an employer, to insure and keep insured all Council's employees and Councillors.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**54(7)**	Power, as an employer, to pay a premium notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**56(5)**	Power, as an employer, to pay a reassessment premium notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**57(3)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty for contravening section 48.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**58(6)**	Power, as an employer, to object to a default assessment issued by WorkCover.	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**58(10)**	Power, as an employer, to pay a default assessment notice issued by WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**64(2)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of an additional premium.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**66(2)**	Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, and who is or is required to have accident insurance, to pay the weekly payment of compensation payable to an injured worker during the excess period.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**66(7)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 66(6).	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**68A(1)**	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**68A(3)**	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to notify the councillors and the Regulator of its decision to cover councillors under the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**69 and 70**	Power to apply to the Regulator to be licensed as a self-insurer, as described in Chapter 2, Part 4.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**77(3)**	Power, as a prospective self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to be licensed as a self-insurer.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**79**	Power, as self-insurer, to apply to renew a self-insurer licence or to notify the Regulator that Council intends not to apply for renewal.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**80(3)**	Power, as self-insurer, to make a submission to the Regulator about a decision to refuse an application to renew a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**81**	Power, as a self-insurer, to pay the annual levy to the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**83**	Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with the conditions imposed on the licence under the Regulation and by the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**84**	Power, as a self-insurer, to lodge security with the Regulator before the issue or renewal of a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**86**	Power, as a self-insurer, to obtain a contract of reinsurance of liabilities and lodge the contract with the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**92**	Power, as a self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92 in relation to the self-insurer's workers.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**92A**	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to exercise all of the powers identified in section 92A in relation to councillors covered by the self-insurer's licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**93 and 93A**	Power, as a local government self-insurer, to keep the documents identified in sections 93 and 93A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**94**	Power, as a self-insurer, to comply with a notice to give documents issued by the Regulator under this section.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**96**	Power, as a self-insurer, to respond to a written notice issued by the Regulator under this section.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**97**	Power, as a self-insurer, to send a written notice to the Regulator seeking to cancel a self-insurer licence.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**100(2)**	Power, as former self-insurer, to request the Regulator to allow Council to continue to exercise the powers referred to in sections 92 and/or 92A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**103**	Power, as a former self-insurer, to request the return of the balance of the section 84 security from the Regulator.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**107E(2)**	Power, as an employer, to ask the Regulator to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument for the purposes of section 107B of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**107E(6)**	Power, as an employer, to appeal the Regulator's decision to refuse to approve the amount provided for in the industrial instrument under Chapter 13 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**109(1)**	Power, as a self-insurer, to pay compensation for an injury sustained by a worker.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**109(5)**	Power, as an employer, to pay a worker an amount, either in compensation or instead of compensation, in the circumstances provided for in subsection 109(5).	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**109A(4)**	Power, as an employer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 109A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**133**	Power, as an employer, whose worker sustains an injury for which compensation may be payable, to complete a report in the approved form and give the report to the insurer.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**133A**	Power, as an employer, to give the insurer written notice in the approved form if:- (a) a worker asks the employer for compensation for an injury sustained by the worker; or (b) the employer pays the worker an amount, either in compensation or instead of compensation, that is payable by the employer as a self-insurer or WorkCover under the Act for an injury sustained by the worker.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**144**	Power, as an employer, to pay compensation to an injured worker for the day the worker stops work because of the injury.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**207B(4)**	Power, as an employer, to pay the amount of the first charge or the whole of the damages to the insurer.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**226(1)**	Power, as an employer, to appoint a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator where the employer meets the criteria prescribed under a regulation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**226(4) and 226(5)**	Power, as an employer, to give the insurer the prescribed details of a person appointed as a Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator and details of any change to the prescribed details.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**227**	Power, as an employer, to prepare and have in place a workplace rehabilitation policy and procedure, and review those policies and procedures every 3 years.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**228(1)**	Power, as an employer, of a worker who has sustained an injury to comply with subsection 228(1).	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**228(2)**	Power to form an opinion that it is not practicable to provide the worker with rehabilitation in the form of a suitable duties program and give the insurer written notice stating the evidence relied on to support the opinion.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**229(4)**	Power, as an employer other than a self-insurer, to apply to WorkCover for a waiver or reduction of a penalty provided in section 229.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**229A(1)**	Power, where a labour hire worker supplied to Council sustains an injury, to cooperate with the worker's employer by taking all reasonable steps to support the employer to meet the employer's obligations under section 228.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**280**	Power, as an employer against whom negligence is alleged, to cooperate fully with and give WorkCover all information and access to documents in relation to the claim.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**300(6)**	Power, as a self-insurer against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to conduct the proceedings and/or settle the claim.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**300(7)**	Power, as an employer, other than a self-insurer, against whom a proceeding for damages has been brought, to execute all documents and do everything that WorkCover considers reasonably necessary to allow the proceedings to be conducted by it.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**468B(2)**	Power, as an employer, to take any action required to be taken in a code of practice made by the Minister under section 486A.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**532C**	Power to comply with the requirement of an authorised person to give information or produce documents required under section 532C.	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**532D**	Power, as an employer or contractor, to keep the documents about workers, and contracts for the performance of work, prescribed under a regulation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**537A(2)**	Power, as an employer who is not a self-insurer, to comply with the requirements of section 537A(2).	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**537D**	Power, as a person to whom a compliance notice has been given, to apply to the Regulator for a review of the compliance notice and provide an further information necessary for the review.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**537E**	Power, as an applicant for a review of a compliance notice, to apply to appeal the Regulator's decision to the industrial commission.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**537F**	Power, as a person to whom a compliance notice has been given, to take action, or refrain from taking action, as stated in the notice.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**541**	Power to apply for a review of a decision identified in section 540(1) of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 and to take all steps necessary to conduct the application and to appear at the hearing.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**549, 550, 552A and 554**	Power to appeal to an appeal body against the following decisions of the Regulator or the insurer: (a) a review decision, other than a decision to return a matter to a decision-maker under section 545 of the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* ; and (b) a decision under Chapter 3 or Chapter 4 of the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003* that is not a decision mentioned in section 540(1) (a non-reviewable decision), and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**552B**	Power to seek the consent of the other party or the leave of the appeal body for Council to be represented by a lawyer at a conference under section 552A or at the hearing of an appeal.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**568**	Power to appeal against a decision of the Regulator identified in section 567 of the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 and to take all steps necessary to file and serve the notice of appeal and conduct the appeal, to appear at any conference in the proceeding and to appear at the hearing.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**571B**	Power, as a prospective employer, to request in writing that a prospective worker disclose to Council the worker's pre existing injury or medical condition, if any.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003	**576C**	Power, as a principal contractor for a construction project to, by written notice, to ask the relevant contractor for a copy of a required document.	

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**8(2)**	Power, as an employer other that a self-insurer, to submit to WorkCover a declaration of wages.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**10(2)(d)**	Power, as an employer other that a self-insurer, to enter a payment plan with WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**13(3)**	Power, as a former employer, to give written notice to WorkCover.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**26**	Power, as a self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**31**	Power, as an employer, to agree with WorkCover on a calculation of an outstanding liability for section 87 of the Act, based on a joint summary report prepared by actuaries under section 30 of the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2003* .	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**32**	Power, as an employer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the employer do not agree on the outstanding liability amount.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**46**	Power, as a former self-insurer, to appoint an actuary to calculate an amount of liability for section 102 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**47**	Power, as a former self-insurer, to give the information, in the approved form, necessary to enable the actuaries to complete the calculation.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**51**	Power, as a former self-insurer, to agree with WorkCover on the amount of the calculation for section 102 of the Act.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**52**	Power, as a former self-insurer, to advise the Regulator that WorkCover and the former self-insurer do not agree on the self-insurer's liability amount.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**56**	Power, as a self-insurer, to give the Regulator and the approved actuary, in the form approved by the Regulator, the self-insurer's data.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**62**	Power, as a self-insurer, to agree with the Regulator about the self-insurer's estimated claims liability.	
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014	**115(3)**	Power, as an employer of employees to appoint 1 rehabilitation and return to work coordinator for more than one workplace.	

Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000

Legislation	Section of Act	Description of Delegated Power	Conditions to which the Delegation is Subject
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**171**	Power, as a person who employs someone in employment that is regulated employment, to develop and implement a written strategy about the person's employees that complies with the requirements of subsection 171(1).	
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**172**	Power, as a person who carries on a regulated business, to develop and implement a written strategy about the regulated business that complies with the requirements of subsections 172(a) and 172(b).	
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**173**	Power as an employer, before giving a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b) to take reasonable steps to verify the person's identity.	
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**173(2)**	Power as an employer, to give a notice mentioned in section 175(1)(b) or 176C(1)(b), in the approved form and in the approved way.	
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**369**	Power, as an employer who employs another person in regulated employment, to keep a register that complies with subsection 369(3) about the employer's employees.	
Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000	**370B(3)**	Power to comply with a notice issued by the chief executive.	

13.3 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Limitations and Conditions to the Exercise of Powers

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS TO THE EXERCISE OF POWERS

1) The Chief Executive Officer may sub-delegate the powers contained in this register.
2) Where Council by resolution allocates an amount for the expenditure of Council funds in relation to a particular matter, the delegate in exercising delegated power in relation to that matter, will only commit the Council to reasonably foreseeable expenditure up to the amount allocated.
3) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which, to the delegate's knowledge adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, the Council's relations with the public at large.
4) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which has already been the subject of a resolution or other decision of the Council (including a policy decision relating to the matter).
5) The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in a manner, or which has the foreseeable affect, of being contrary to an adopted Council policy or procedure.
6) The delegate will only exercise a delegated power under this resolution in a manner which complies with the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and any exercise of power which involves a departure from or variation of those requirements will only be undertaken by Council.
7) The delegate will not exercise any power which cannot lawfully be the subject of delegation by Council.

13.3 - ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL POWERS TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Financial Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

FINANCIAL DELEGATION – CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1) Formally approve any operating expenditure within Council's total budget, with the following limitation:

   When a natural disaster and/or extraordinary emergent event occurs in the local government area, the Chief Executive Officer can exercise the delegation to formally approve expenditure necessary which does not cause a variation of greater than 10% from Council's total budget.

2) Formally approve any capital expenditure within Council's total budget, with the following limitation:

   Where a natural disaster and/or extraordinary emergent event occurs in the local government area, the Chief Executive Officer can exercise the delegation to formally approve expenditure necessary which does not cause a variation of greater than 10% from Council's total budget.

3) Formally approve the investment or borrowing of money in accordance with Council's approved policy.

4) Formally approve the refund or waiver of fees in relation to Council's adopted Fees and Charges (does not apply to those defined as Rates and Charges as per the *Local Government Act 2009)*, on a case by case basis, to the value of:

   - not more than $30,000 for development application and construction services; or
   - not more than $5,000 for all other fees and charges unless otherwise specified within Council's various fees and charges refund policies.

   This is an administrative process for legitimate refund or waiving of monies and requires the Chief Executive Officer's approval to satisfy Internal Audit requirements. The Chief Executive Officer may sub-delegate this power with the amount to be determined at the Chief Executive Officer's discretion. The Chief Executive Officer must provide a quarterly report of refunds that have been issued to be presented to Council.

5) To reimburse, in appropriate circumstances, Council issued infringement notices that have been satisfied in full to the value of not more than $500.

13.4 LOCAL RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN

File No:	**qA82278**
Attachments:	**1. Local Resilience Action Pan Priority Projects**
Responsible Officer:	**Michael Kriedemann - General Manager Infrastructure Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Amy Lane - Coordinator Disaster Management & Community Resilience**

SUMMARY

The Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) identifies priority resilience projects that reduce disaster risk, strengthen community resilience and improve recovery capability across Livingstone Shire. Endorsing the LRAP will provide Council with a coordinated project pipeline to support advocacy and future State and Commonwealth funding applications, while remaining a living document that can be updated as risks, priorities and funding opportunities change.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council endorse the priority projects for Livingstone Shire Council's Local Resilience Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) is a strategic tool that captures and priorities resilience-building projects based on local needs, aligns them with broader strategies, and provides a pathway to seek and security resilience funding.

Council's first LRAP was developed in 2020/2021, capturing a large list of projects and early concepts.

In 2025 the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) redesigned the LRAP template aimed at improving consistency across local government planning, strengthening strategic alignment with State and Federal resilience funding programs and ensuring resilience actions are informed by local risks, priorities, and community needs.

Council's LRAP brings together identified resilience priorities from disaster management planning, recovery planning, operational experience and known local risk information. The priority projects provide a coordinated pipeline of initiatives that can be further developed, scoped and submitted for funding when suitable grant programs become available.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council has previously supported disaster recovery and resilience planning through its Local Disaster Management Plan, event-specific recovery planning and delivery of resilience-building projects funded through disaster recovery and mitigation programs.

No previous Council resolution endorsing the current LRAP priority project list has been identified for inclusion in this report.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The LRAP has been informed by internal consultation with the Executive Leadership Team and relevant Council Officers responsible for disaster management, infrastructure, facilities, environment, planning, Blueprint, communications and recovery. Input has also been guided by lessons from previous disaster events, community recovery activities and operational debriefs.

External engagement has included ongoing collaboration with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority to support alignment with the updated LRAP template and broader resilience funding priorities. Further consultation will occur as individual priority projects

progress through concept development, business case preparation, grant application, design and delivery.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no immediate budget implications arising from endorsement of the LRAP priority projects. Endorsement does not commit Council to deliver all projects or allocate additional funding at this stage.

Individual projects may require future Council consideration where a grant opportunity requires co-contribution, ongoing operational expenditure, asset ownership, maintenance obligations or project delivery resources. These implications will be assessed on a project-by-project basis before applications are submitted or commitments are made.

Maintaining an endorsed LRAP improves Council's readiness to respond quickly to targeted funding opportunities and supports proactive advocacy for investment in disaster resilience and risk reduction.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The *Disaster Management Act 2003* establishes Queensland's disaster management arrangements and the role of local governments in disaster management. Council's Local Disaster Management Plan and associated resilience planning support Council's obligations to help prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from disaster events.

The LRAP also supports alignment with the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience 2022–2027 and the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements by translating identified local risks and resilience needs into practical, prioritised projects.

There are no direct legal implications arising from endorsement of the LRAP priority projects. Any legal, procurement, land tenure, environmental approval or delivery risks associated with individual projects will be considered during detailed project development.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The LRAP supports risk reduction by identifying practical resilience activities aligned with the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience, including actions that strengthen preparedness, reduce exposure to hazards and improve recovery capability.

Endorsing the LRAP provides Council with a clear, pipeline of priority projects that can be advanced when suitable funding or delivery opportunities become available.

Without an endorsed LRAP, Council may be less prepared to respond to time-sensitive funding opportunities that support disaster risk reduction and long-term community resilience.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Enhance community health and wellbeing, safety, and natural disaster resilience

The LRAP supports Council's strategic objective to enhance community health and wellbeing, safety and natural disaster resilience by identifying priority actions that reduce disaster risk and strengthen local recovery capability.

13.4 - LOCAL RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN

Local Resilience Action Pan Priority Projects

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

OFFICIAL

Priority	Resilience Project Title	Resilience Project Description/Scope	Estimated Project Cost
Number Council priorities from 1 (highest) onwards	Title of project	High level description and outline of the proposed project and scope (1-2 paragraphs for each project)	Round Cost estimate - whole number only (inclusive of project management and contingency costs)
1	Cordingley Street Basketball Court roof replacement (Evacuation Centre)	This project will upgrade the Cordingley Street Basketball Courts, which are identified as a primary evacuation centre for Livingstone Shire. The facility's existing roof is in critical condition and is currently vulnerable during wet weather, impacting its ability to safely and reliably operate during disaster events. The scope of works will focus on: 1. Replacement of the roof and associated structural components to ensure the facility is fit-for-purpose as an evacuation centre 2. Switchboard upgrade to increase electrical capacity and enable connection of backup power supply (trailer-mounted generators) These upgrades will improve the facility's resilience to extreme weather, enhance safety and functionality during activations, and ensure the centre can effectively support the community during emergency events.	$ 350,000
2	Emu Park Hall (Evacuation Centre)	This project will deliver the design and installation of a fit-for-purpose air conditioning system at the Emu Park Town Hall, a key community facility identified for use as an evacuation centre for the Emu Park community. The scope includes detailed design, supply, and installation of an energy-efficient system capable of servicing the main hall and associated functional areas. Works will consider electrical upgrades (including switchboard capacity), system zoning for operational efficiency, and integration with existing building infrastructure. Associated works will include testing, commissioning, and minor building modifications required to support installation. As a designated evacuation and community support facility, the Emu Park Town Hall must be capable of safely accommodating displaced residents during disaster events. This upgrade will ensure the building can maintain safe and habitable indoor conditions during activations, particularly during extreme heat and prolonged occupancy scenarios.	$ 1,300,000
3	Mt Barmoya Radio Repeater	This project will install a UHF CB radio repeater at Mt Barmoya to improve communications coverage and reliability across Livingstone Shire. Existing networks have identified gaps and black spots, particularly during disaster events when primary telecommunications systems may be disrupted.	$ 25,000

4	Flood Monitoring and Smart Road Warning System	This project will deliver automated flood monitoring and warning systems at key creek crossings and roads across the Livingstone Shire. The initiative will install integrated signage, sensors, and camera infrastructure to provide real-time information on road conditions, including closures, hazards, and flood impacts, along priority transport routes prone to inundation and isolation. 1. Rockhampton/Yeppoon Road CH#23900 #19400 2. Rockhampton/Emu Park Road CH#36200 and CH#18900 3. Dairy Inn Road CH#5900 CH#5100 CH#3850 CH#1350 4. Stanage Bay Rd CH #54700, at Wadallah Creek 5. Stanage Bay Rd CH #14200, at Tilpal Creek 6. Waterpark Rd CH #2500, at Waterpark Creek 7. Rossmoya Rd CH #13600, at Hedlow Creek 8. Taranganba Rd. at Yeppoon Creek 9. Coorooman Creek Rd CH #650, at Coorooman Creek 10. Bungundarra Rd CH #5600, at Daly Creek 11. Cobraball Rd CH #2300, at Limestone Creek 12. Old Byfield Rd CH #3600 or #4350, at Cabbage 13. Barmaryee Rd CH #2950, at Corduroy Creek 14. Bruce Highway – Marlborough	$ 2,500,000
5	Trailer Mounted Generators for Evacuation Centres	This project will procure trailer-mounted generators to provide backup power supply to evacuation centres across Livingstone Shire. Currently, none of the designated evacuation centres have backup power capability, leaving them vulnerable to power outages during disaster events when they are most needed. The scope includes procurement of fit-for-purpose trailer-mounted generators sized to support critical evacuation centre functions (lighting, refrigeration, communications, medical equipment, and air conditioning). The mobile nature of these assets allows flexible deployment to any activated evacuation centre as required, maximising coverage and operational efficiency.	$ 400,000
6	Mapes Road Upgrade	This project will upgrade Mapes Road to improve its function as a reliable and accessible evacuation route for surrounding communities. Currently, significant portions of the road are classified as a fire trail with minimal maintenance and no imported gravel, resulting in limited accessibility and reduced reliability during emergency events. The proposed works include upgrading approximately 6.13 km of the corridor to a Class 10 unsealed road standard through the installation of imported gravel, improved surface formation, and targeted drainage improvements. The scope also includes associated works such as evacuation route signage, access arrangements, and consideration of governance and maintenance requirements to support formal designation as an evacuation route.	$ 210,000

OFFICIAL

7	Emu Park Revetment Wall	The Emu Park Surf Life Saving Club and adjoining foreshore are under threat from ongoing coastal erosion, putting at risk essential community infrastructure and limiting safe public access to the beach. Without intervention, erosion will continue to damage assets and reduce the usability of this vital community and recreational area. Construct a purpose-designed revetment wall and upgraded beach access that stabilises the foreshore & safeguards the Emu Park Surf Life Saving Club Delivery.	$ 4,000,000
8	Wadallah Creek - Stanage Bay Road	This project will develop a flood-resilient design solution for the Wadallah Creek crossing on Stanage Bay Road, following significant damage sustained during a recent flood event. While current REPA funding provisions enable restoration of the asset to its pre-disaster condition, they do not support improvements that enhance resilience to future flood impacts. The proposed project will undertake detailed investigations, concept development, and engineering design to identify and progress an upgraded crossing solution that improves flood immunity, reduces the frequency and duration of road closures, and strengthens the reliability of this critical transport link. The design will position Council to seek future funding for construction of a more resilient asset, supporting improved access for communities, emergency response, and regional connectivity during flood events.ay	$ 2,000,000
9	Level 3 Flood Modelling - Including Mulambin Storm Surge Assessment	Level 2 flood modelling is available for parts of the region however, this lacks granularity and detail, particularly in and around settlements. Level 3 flood modelling is a more detailed level of flood modelling that provides additional information as to the impacts of floods. Improved LiDAR information is required. This project will also include flood modelling for Mulambin to better understand storm surge risk in this coastal location. As demonstrated during Cyclone Marcia, the Mulambin area is vulnerable to storm surge and coastal inundation events, particularly given its proximity to the causeway lake. This component will provide critical data to inform planning, emergency response, and infrastructure resilience in this at-risk community. Level 3 flood modelling will help understand the risk of flooding to help better prepare for and respond to flood events.	$ 500,000
10	Taranganba Road Floodway Upgrade	Design and Construction of upgraded Ross Creek crossing for improved flood immunity. This work has been identified in Council's LGIP (T-28). This is a major trunk collector road and is impacted by localised flooding resulting in closed several times a year. Concept plans are ready to proceed to detailed design stage. QRA Funded Flood Study of Ross Creek highlights the need for improved flood resilience.	$ 10,000,000

13.5 REQUEST TO MAKE STATE LAND ON GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

File No:	**qA86940**
Attachments:	**1. REQUEST TO MAKE STATE LAND ON GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT**
Responsible Officer:	**Michael Kriedemann - General Manager Infrastructure Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Chris Hocking - Manager Water and Waste Operations**

SUMMARY

Great Keppel Island residents and businesses face ongoing challenges in managing green waste due to the island's remote location.

This Council paper provides a recommendation to write to the Queensland Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development the Honourable Dale Last for consideration of a green waste area on the island to be managed by the local residents and business on State land.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves to write to the Queensland Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development requesting that a suitable parcel of State-owned land on Great Keppel Island be made available for use as a community green waste management area.

BACKGROUND

Great Keppel Island residents and businesses face ongoing challenges in managing green waste due to the island's remote location and limited waste management infrastructure. Currently, there are limited options available for the disposal and processing of vegetation generated through routine property maintenance, landscaping activities and storm clean-up works. This can result in the stockpiling of green waste and potential environmental and fire management risks.

To support improved waste management outcomes for the island community, it is proposed that Council resolve to write to the Queensland Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development requesting that a suitable parcel of State-owned land on Great Keppel Island be made available for community green waste management purposes.

The allocation of a suitable area of State land would provide an opportunity for island residents to establish and self-manage a dedicated green waste management area for the collection, stockpiling, processing and reuse of green waste generated on the island. Such a facility has the potential to improve environmental outcomes, reduce fire risk, support resource recovery initiatives.

The proposed correspondence would also request that the Department work collaboratively with Livingstone Shire Council and island residents to identify an appropriate site and investigate suitable tenure arrangements that would enable a community led, self-managed green waste facility to be established and operated for the benefit of the Great Keppel Island community.

A draft letter has been prepared and attached to this paper (A2424990).

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There are no previous Council resolutions in regard to this matter.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

A representative for the Great Kepple Island residents and businesses met with the Mayor and Council Officers on 6 May 2026 to raise green waste on the island.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct legal implications arising from the proposed correspondence

RISK ASSESSMENT

A potential for reduced opportunity to support a community led, self-managed approach to sustainable waste management and environmental stewardship on the island if nothing is done.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Natural Environment

Encourage community and business to adopt sustainable practices

13.5 - REQUEST TO MAKE STATE LAND ON GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

REQUEST TO MAKE STATE LAND ON GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

The Hon. Dale Last MP

Minister for Natural Resources and Mines,

Minister for Manufacturing,

Minister for Regional and Rural Development

Queensland Government

Dear Minister Last

RE: REQUEST TO MAKE STATE LAND ON GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GREEN WASTE MANAGEMENT

I am writing on behalf of Livingstone Shire Council to seek the Queensland Government's support in making suitable State-owned land on Great Keppel Island available for the management of green waste generated by island residents and businesses.

Great Keppel Island is a unique and environmentally significant community that faces considerable logistical challenges in the management of waste due to its isolated location and limited infrastructure. While Council continues to work with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to improve waste management outcomes on the island, the disposal and processing of green waste remains an ongoing challenge.

At present, residents have limited options for managing vegetation and green waste arising from routine property maintenance, storm clean-up activities and landscape management. The absence of a dedicated and appropriately located green waste management area can result in stockpiling, dumping on state land resulting in potential environmental and fire management risks.

Council believes that the identification and allocation of a suitable parcel of State land managed by the local community for green waste management would provide a practical and sustainable solution for the island community. Such a facility could support the collection, stockpiling, mulching and beneficial reuse of green waste, reducing environmental impacts while improving community amenity and resilience.

The proposed use would deliver several benefits, including:

- Improved environmental outcomes through the appropriate management of vegetative waste.
- Reduced fire risk through the controlled accumulation and processing of green waste.

- Enhanced community amenity and public health outcomes.
- Support for sustainable land management practices and circular economy principles through the reuse of processed organic material.

Council would welcome the opportunity to meet with departmental representatives to discuss potential locations, operational requirements and any environmental or planning considerations associated with the proposal.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter. The provision of a dedicated green waste management area would significantly improve waste management outcomes for the Great Keppel Island community and support the sustainable development of one of Queensland's most iconic island destinations.

Should you require any further information, please contact Council's Chief Executive Officer at your convenience.

Yours sincerely

Cr Adam Belot

Mayor

Livingstone Shire Council

13.6 ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

File No: fA75180

Attachments:
1. Yeppoon to Zilzie Shared Path Master Plan
2. Principal Cycle Network - Livingstone
3. Yeppoon Coastal Walk Masterplan (2015)
4. Keppel Bay Coastal Walk - Feasibility Report (Aecom 2018)
5. Yeppoon Coastal Link Study (2015)
6. RCOCC Deputation 17 Febraury 2026
7. Minutes - 24 January 2017 - 12.4 Mulambin - Rosslyn Shared Path Links
8. Ordinary Agenda - 24 January 2017 - 12.4 Mulambin - Rosslyn Shared Path Links

Responsible Officer: Sean Fallis - Manager Engineering Services
Michael Kriedemann - General Manager Infrastructure
Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Jake Taylor - Principal Transport Engineer

SUMMARY
This report considers a request from the RCOCC (Rotary Club of Capricorn Coast) for Council support of their Capricorn Ocean Walk initiative.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves to provide Support in Principle to the overall concept of a Coastal Walk as it generally aligns with Councils current plans for the ongoing delivery of improved pedestrian and cycling facilities along the coast.

Further, that support for specific elements of the Rotary Club's initiative be subject to separate consideration on a case-by-case basis to ensure they are aligned with Councils adopted priorities, operations and budget.

BACKGROUND

The RCOCC attended a deputation with Council on 17 February 2026 where they provided information on their Coastal Walk initiative which involves the establishment of walking facilities from Sandy Point to Coorooman Creek - see attached presentation. The presentation also included information on the following elements of the Coastal Walk:

- Sandstone Block Book Ends
- Statue Bay Board Walk
- Mulambin Beach Shack

The RCOCC is seeking Support in Principle for the overall concept and support for the above elements.

Livingstone Shire Council is the custodian of Roads and public areas and is responsible for the establishment and operation of the various transport, pedestrian and cycling networks. Council has a compressive plan for the provision of footpath and cycling facilities based on extensive reports, studies and planning. Council works closely with TMR and other bodies to establish priorities and maximise funding opportunities. Council's priorities already include a shared path from Yeppoon to Emu Park. Detailed Designs have recently been completed for paths at Mulambin and Kinka.

Please see attached the following documents associated with the planning of Council's network:

- Yeppoon to Zilzie Shared Path Master Plan

- Principal Cycle Network - Livingstone
- Yeppoon Coastal Walk Masterplan
- Keppel Bay Coastal Walk - Feasibility Report (2018)
- Yeppoon Coastal Walk Masterplan (2015)
- Yeppoon Coastal Link Study (2015)

Whilst the RCOCC is to be commended for their Coastal Walk initiative, it is complementary to work already being done by Council and has the potential to detract from Council's priorities.

With the proposed elements of the Coastal Walk, there are outstanding issues which need to be addressed. These include:

Sandstone Book Ends

- Location: It is understood that the northern book end will be in the National Park. The area is also quite isolated.
- Accessibility: Would the Bookends require the establishment of access tracks to get to them.
- Ownership and responsibility and cost for ongoing maintenance and upkeep.

Statue Bay Board Walk

- Ownership and responsibility and cost for ongoing maintenance and depreciation. High level cost estimate 4-5M, depreciation approx.$200,000 pa.
- Land Tenure: Private property at both ends
- Design: Certification by RPEQ Coastal Engineer required
- Planning and Approvals for works in coastal zone and National Parks required.
- Objections from nearby residents

Mulambin Beach Shack

- Planning and Approvals: Approval of Building on primary dune.
- Associated infrastructure: water, sewer, power, carparking, access with Scenic Highway.
- Ownership and responsibility and cost for ongoing operation, maintenance and depreciation

For Council to properly consider these elements, additional information is required to address the above issues. These would be better handled individually as separate proposals.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

24 January 2017 Council Ordinary Meeting – Rosslyn Mulambin shared path to wildin way

- *Council endorsed preferred route options for Mulambin–Rosslyn shared pathways. Refer to the attachment for the Agenda & Minutes for this meeting.*

19 August 2025 Council Ordinary Meeting – notice of motion - zilzie bike path

- *Council resolved to install cycling safety signage on Svendsen Road and reprioritise the associated shared path project for design in 2026/27 and construction in 2027/28. Shared path spans from Sundance Drive to Monaco Drive and is approximately 2100m.*

16 September 2025 Council Ordinary Meeting - Cooee Bay Master Plan

- Council endorsed prioritised projects for the Cooee Bay Transport Master Plan, which includes the prioritisation of a 2.0m wide footpath from Cooee Bay Beach to Wreck Point Lookout

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

During 2026, discussions with the below stakeholders have taken place:

- 05 May 2026: Meeting with RCOCC and council officers from Engineering Services team
- 20 May 2026: Meeting with residents of Rosslyn Street, councillors and council officers from Engineering Services team
- 02 June 2026: Workshop with RCOCC, Councilors, Executive leadership team, and Engineering Services officer

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Council is currently focusing on delivering high-priority footpath links and has applied for State Government funding through the Active Transport Grants, with all project timelines remaining subject to final funding allocations, resource capacity, and competing council priorities. Three of these projects focus specifically on the coastal walk at Mulambin and Zilzie. The projects included in these applications are:

- Emu St Footpath (IGA to Granville St): $123,047, design is completed, and construction is planned for 2026/27.
- Zilzie Shared Path along Svendsen Road (Sundance Dr to Monaco Dr): $3,391,500, design year is 2026/27, and construction is planned for 2027/28.
- Mulambin Shared Path along ocean-side of Scenic Hwy (Wildin Way to Bluewater Boulevard): $800,000, design is completed, and construction is planned for 2026/27.
- Mulambin Shared Path (Bluewater Boulevard to the Causeway Bridge): $58,083, design year is 2026/27, and construction timeframe is TBA.
- Braithwaite St Shared Path (Yeppoon): $251,485, design is completed, and construction is planned for 2026/27.

Beyond these immediate grant applications, Council has identified further future high-priority shared paths:

- Rail Trail Connection to Hidden Valley (Golf Course to Jordy Drive signalised Intersection): High-level estimate at 4–8M (DTMR or LSC delivery is not confirmed).
- Kinka Beach (Causeway Bridge to Sunflower Drive): 2–3M.

In comparison to these immediate priorities, the Statue Bay boardwalk project is identified as a long-term project within the AECOM Keppel Bay Coastal Walk feasibility study. As this feasibility study was prepared in 2018, these cost estimates may not account for subsequent inflation. The 540-metre path in this feasibility study was estimated to cost of $5,086,892. The project's cost breakdown is as follows:

- Construction Total: $3,125,586
- Engineering Services (Design, Survey, Geotech & Admin): $468,838
- Statutory Fees & Charges: $39,070
- Contingency (40%): $1,453,398
- Total Indicative Project Cost: $5,086,892

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council’s involvement in any element of this initiative must be governed by strict adherence to the following legislative framework to avoid legal liability and regulatory non-compliance:

- Land Tenure and Access: All elements must secure legal access through relevant tenure (e.g., Road Reserve, National Park Infrastructure Authorisation, or private land agreements).

- Environmental Approval: Works, particularly in the coastal zone, must comply with the Planning Act 2016 and Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995. Activities involving vegetation clearing, high-impact earthworks, or structures in tidal areas require specific permits (e.g., from DESI or Department of Agriculture and Fisheries).
- Statutory Compliance: Under the Nature Conservation Act 1992, any infrastructure within the Capricorn Coast National Park requires formal Infrastructure Authorisation.
- Matters of National Environmental Significance: Should proposed works cause a "significant impact" on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), a formal referral under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) will be required.
- Accessibility: Any infrastructure open to the public should meet Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) standards.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The following risks have been identified regarding the RCOCC initiative, applicable to the proposed Bookends, Statue Bay Boardwalk, and Mulambin Shack:

- Engineering: Designs must be authored by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ). Specifically, the boardwalk requires an RPEQ with competency in coastal engineering to ensure public safety and structural integrity against storm-tide and erosion events.
- Financial and Operational Risk: There is a risk to Council's long-term financial sustainability regarding the operation, maintenance, and depreciation of these assets. Without a defined commitment to these costs, Council risks unfunded liability for projects that may cost millions in construction and hundreds of thousands annually in depreciation (e.g., Statue Bay boardwalk estimated at ~$200,000 p.a.).
- Strategic Alignment and Resource Risk: Diverting Council personnel or in-kind services to these non-prioritised external initiatives threatens the delivery of Council's own high-priority, grant-funded infrastructure projects (e.g., Zilzie, Mulambin, Kinka and Rail Trail shared paths).
- Regulatory and Approvals Risk: Proceeding without formal, environmental and cultural heritage assessments creates a risk of project failure or forced remediation if unauthorised works are identified.
- Land Tenure and Acquisition Risk: Elements involving National Park Infrastructure Authorisations, state-controlled land, or private property require complex negotiations and formal land acquisition or easements. Failure to secure these rights poses a high risk of project failure, ongoing legal conflict, or costly remediation.
- Community and Stakeholder Risk: The disparate nature of the three elements (Bookends, Boardwalk, Shack) carries specific risks—such as neighborhood objections regarding the boardwalk, or planning/building approval challenges for structures on primary dunes. These must be addressed as separate, individual proposals rather than a single initiative to ensure proper governance.

While the risks outlined above require careful governance, the initiative also presents distinct opportunities to enhance regional connectivity, community health, and tourism amenity, such as:

- Travel Efficiency: The proposed boardwalk creates a direct connection to the Rosslyn Bay Marina, potentially shortening travel distances by 1.0–1.5km compared to road-based alternatives.
- Safety and Separation: Off-road infrastructure provides a vital, dedicated corridor that separates pedestrians from 60km/hr posted speed limit vehicle traffic on the Scenic Highway.

- Tourism and Amenity: A picturesque, high-quality coastal link enhances the region's tourism appeal by providing scenic ocean and island views, surpassing the experience of inland paths.
- Active Lifestyle Promotion: The project encourages community physical activity by providing a safe, scenic environment away from vehicle driveways and road congestion.
- Strategic Activation: The boardwalk acts as a tourism and recreation link that activates the coastal edge, while also complementing potential future development in the marina area by providing an accessible entry point that encourages increased foot traffic for local businesses.
- Network Continuity: The initiative complements Council's existing active transport master plans by contributing toward a seamless, continuous active transport network from Yeppoon to Emu Park

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

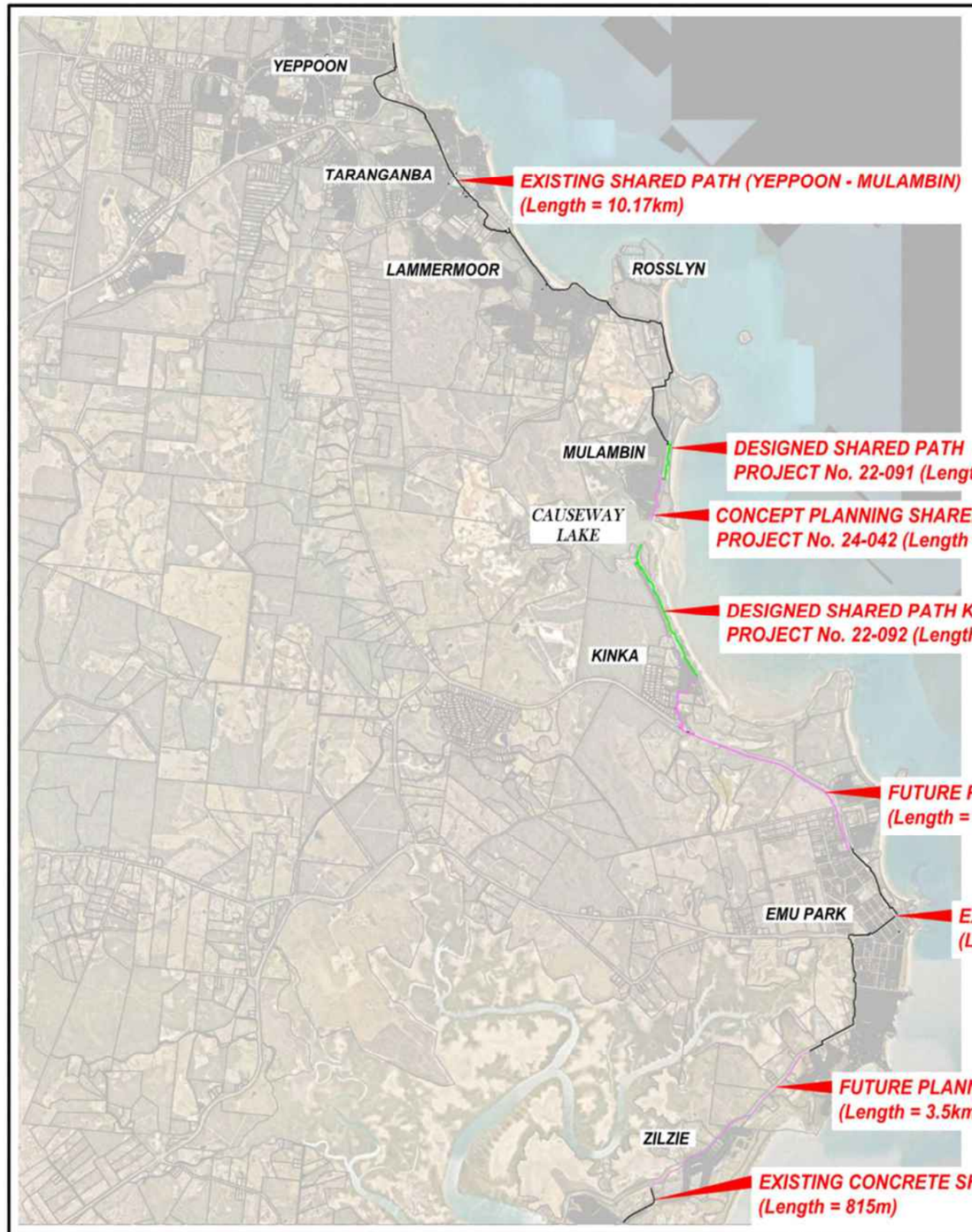
Deliver well planned, efficient, safe and sustainable transport network

13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Yeppoon to Zilzie Shared Path Master Plan

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1



EXISTING SHARED PATH (YEPPOON - MULAMBIN)
(Length = 10.17km)

UNCONSTRUCTED SHARED PATH	TOTAL (km)
MULAMBIN TO EMU PARK	8.653
EMU PARK TO ZILZIE	3.512
TOTAL	12.165

DESIGNED SHARED PATH MULAMBIN (WILDIN WAY - BLUEWATER BOULEVARD)
PROJECT No. 22-091 (Length = 617m)

CONCEPT PLANNING SHARED PATH MULAMBIN (BLUEWATER BOULEVARD - CAUSEWAY ESPLANADE)
PROJECT No. 24-042 (Length = 796m)

DESIGNED SHARED PATH KINKA (CAUSEWAY BRIDGE - SUNFLOWER STREET)
PROJECT No. 22-092 (Length = 2.52km)

FUTURE PLANNING SHARED PATH KINKA to EMU PARK (SUNFLOWER STREET - PATTISON STREET)
(Length = 4.72km)

EXISTING BITUMEN/CONCRETE SHARED PATH (SLEEMAN STREET TO SUNDANCE DRIVE)
(Length = 4.57km)

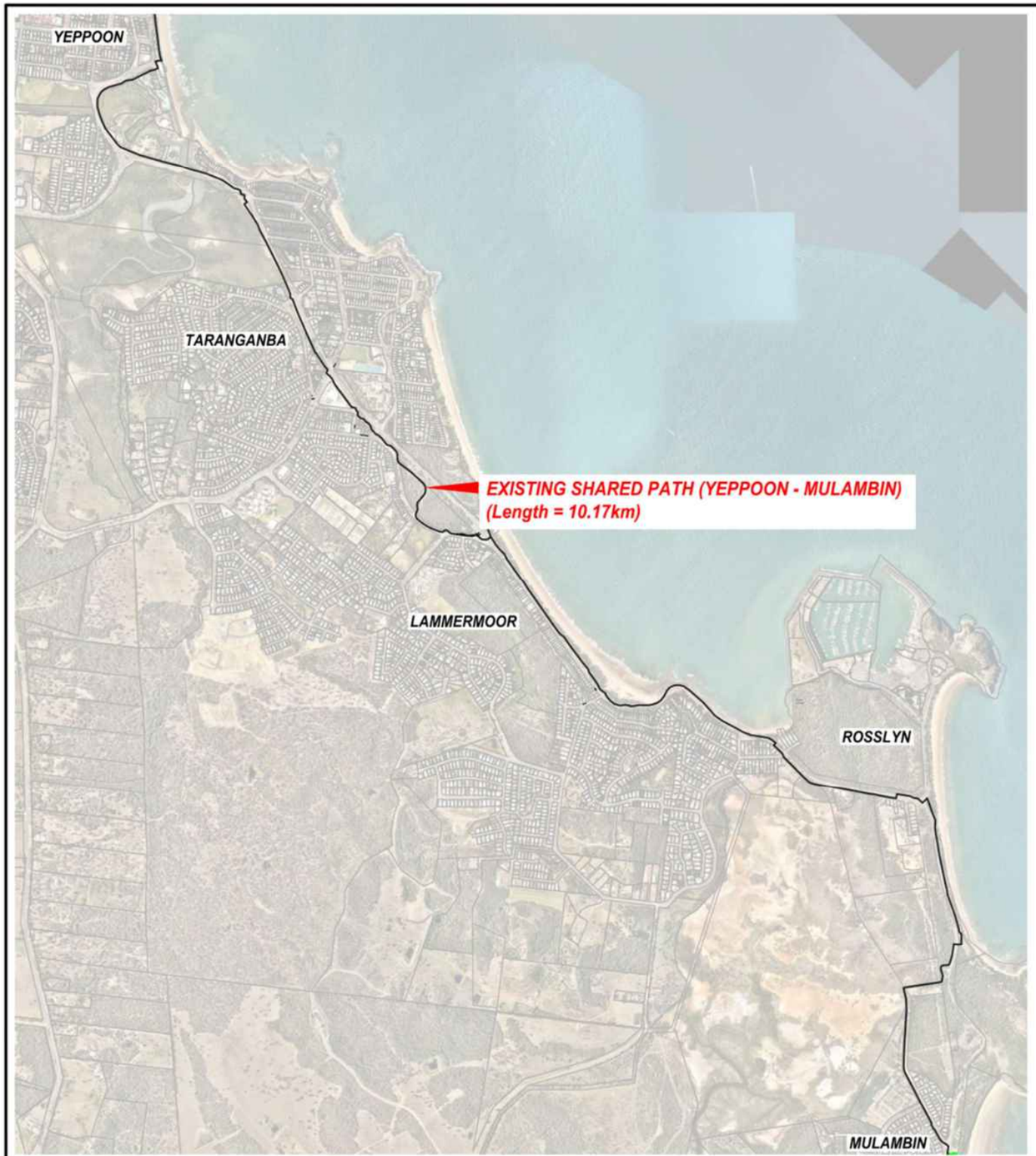
FUTURE PLANNING SHARED PATH ZILZIE (SUNDANCE DRIVE - BARRIER REEF DRIVE)
(Length = 3.5km)

EXISTING CONCRETE SHARED PATH (BARRIER REEF DRIVE TO VALLEY PARK ROAD)
(Length = 815m)

Surveyed: #	NTS	AMENDMENTS DESCRIPTION	DATE	Designed	JA	APPROVED	Information Only	SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
Date: #				Checked				YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
Ref Mark: # R.L. #				Endorsed		RPEQ No ____ DATE ____	15/07/2025	ROADWORKS
Datum: Horiz: ###### Vert. ###				Recomm.				OVERALL LAYOUT
Zone: ##								
Survey Book: #								
Ancillary Project: -	SCALES m. FULL SIZE A3	A DESIGN REVIEW				MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES		

Dwg No. 25-067-01
Sheet No. 1 of 6
Job No: TBC
A

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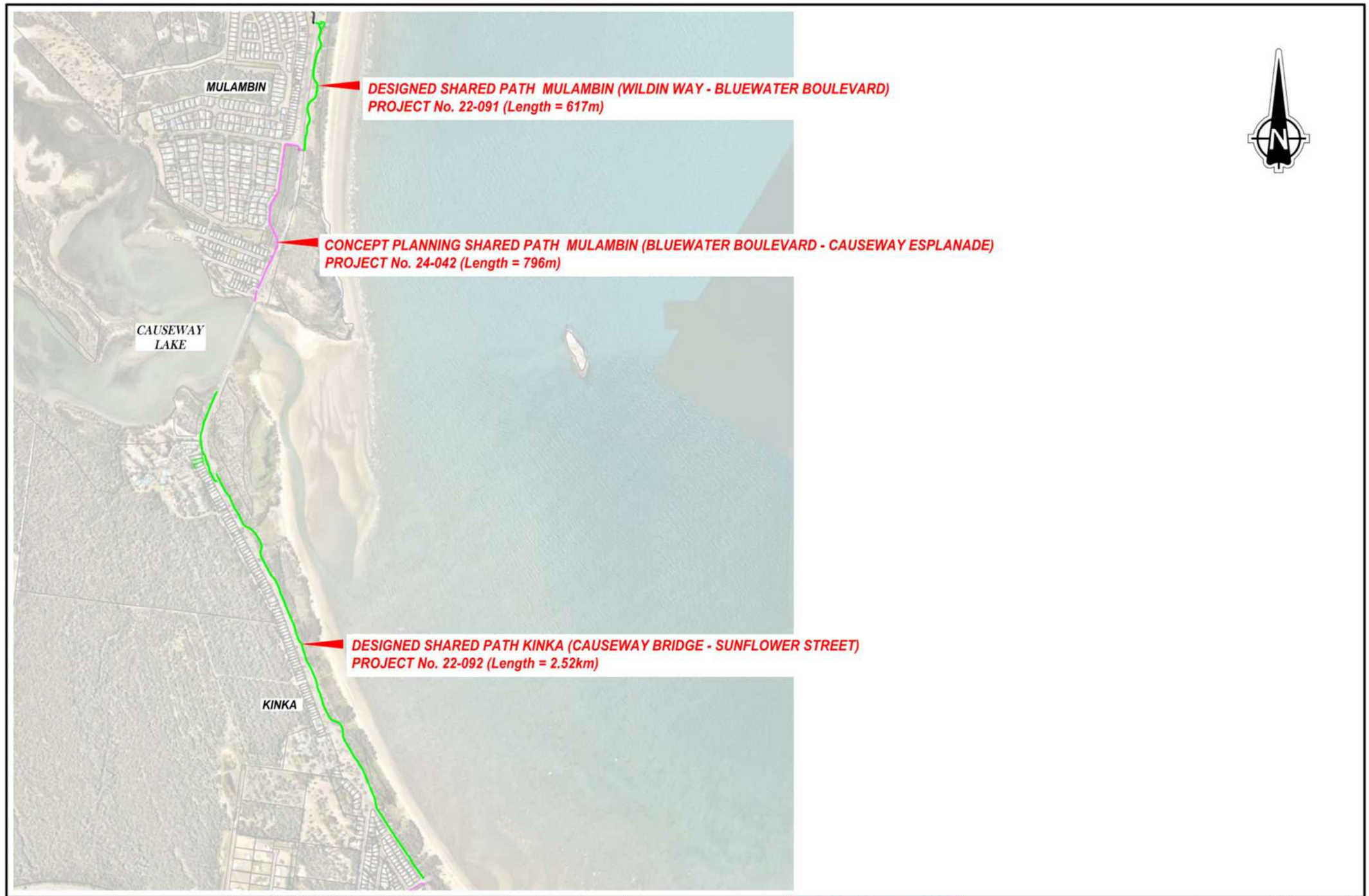


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Ref Mark: # R.L. #				Endorsed		RPEQ No DATE	15/07/2025
Datum: Horiz: ###### Vert: ###				Recomm.			
Zone: ##							
Survey Book: #							
Ancillary Project: -	SCALES m FULL SIZE A3	A DESIGN REVIEW				MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES	

SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
ROADWORKS
EXISTING SHARED PATH

Dwg No: 25-067-02
Sheet No. 2 of 6
Job No: TBC
A

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Ref Mark: # R.L. #				Endorsed		RPEQ No DATE	15/07/2025
Datum: Horiz. ###### Vert. ###				Recomm.			
Zone: ##							
Survey Book: #	SCALES m. FULL SIZE A3	A DESIGN REVIEW				MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES	
Ancillary Project: -							

SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
ROADWORKS
DESIGNED SHARED PATH

Dwg No. 25-067-03
Sheet No. 3 of 6
Job No: TBC
A

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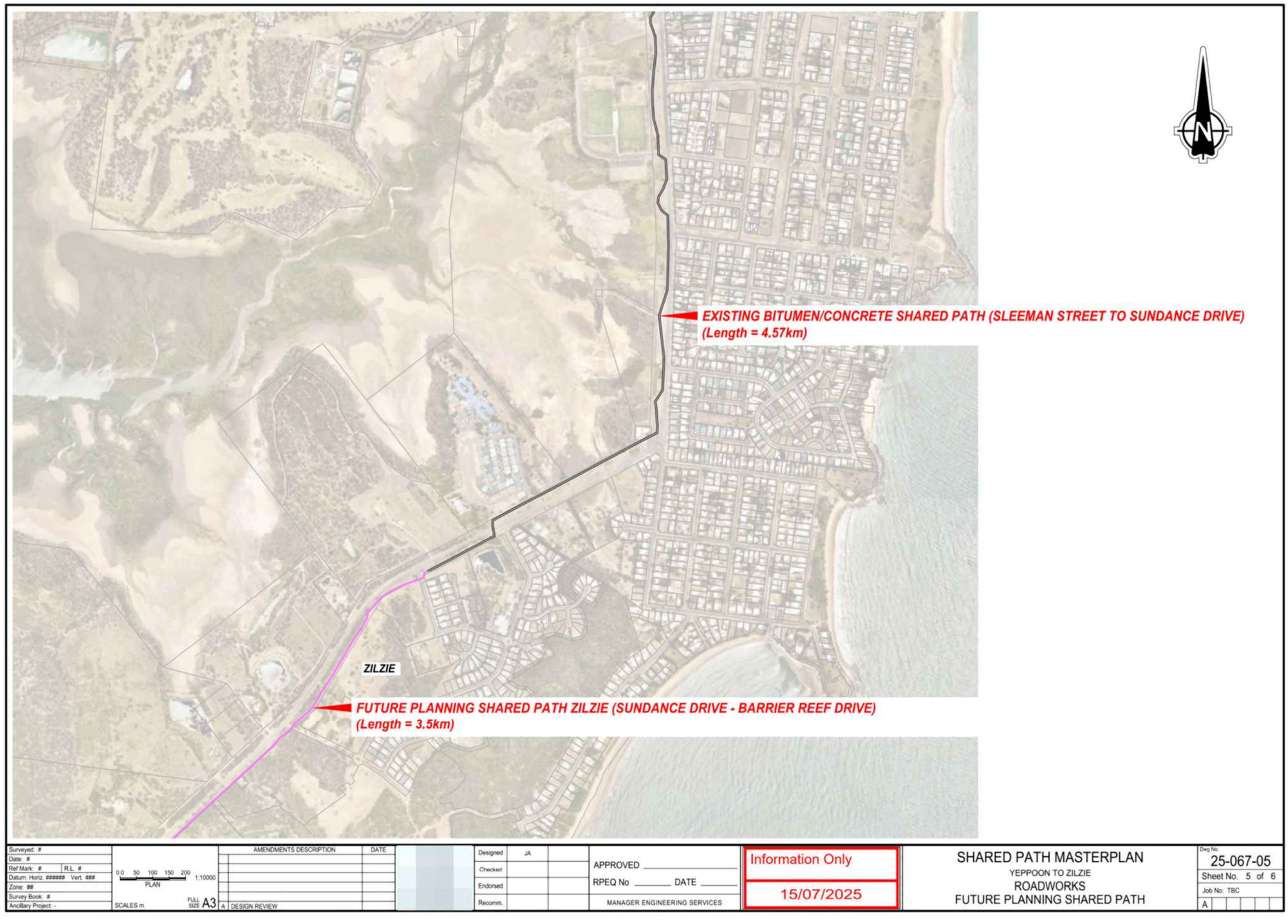


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Datum: Horiz: ###### Vert: ###				Recomm.		MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES	
Zone: ##							
Survey Book: #							
Ancillary Project: -	SCALES m FULL SIZE A3	A DESIGN REVIEW					

SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
ROADWORKS
FUTURE PLANNING SHARED PATH

Dwg No. 25-067-04
Sheet No. 4 of 6
Job No: TBC
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Date: #
Ref Mark: # R.L. #
Datum: Horiz. ###### Vert. ###
Zone: ##
Survey Book: #
Ancillary Project: -

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PLAN
SCALES m. FULL SIZE A3

	AMENDMENTS DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	DESIGN REVIEW	

Designed	JA	
Checked		
Endorsed		
Recomm.		

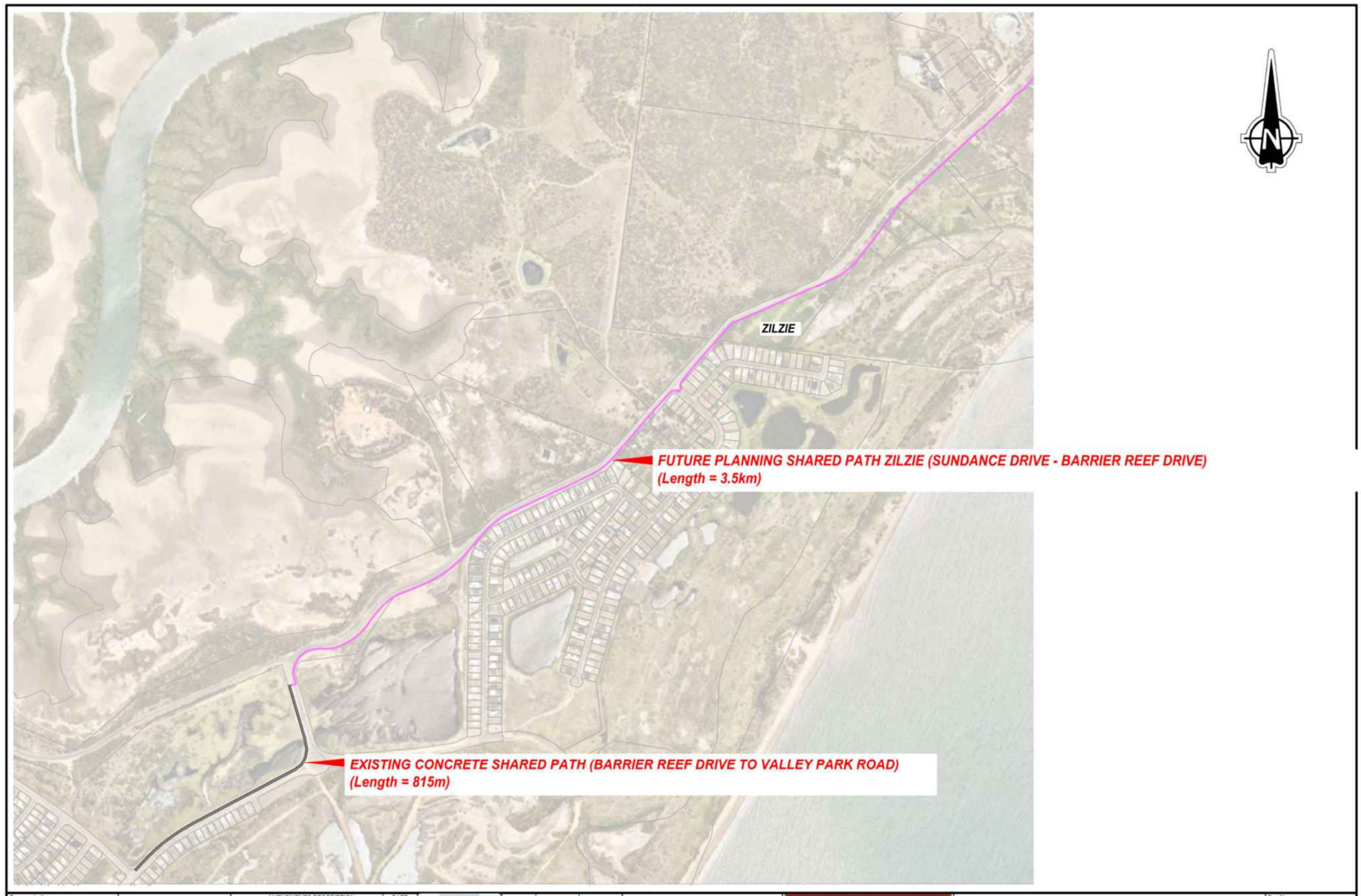
APPROVED _____
RPEQ No _____ DATE _____
MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES

Information Only
15/07/2025

SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
ROADWORKS
FUTURE PLANNING SHARED PATH

Dwg No. 25-067-05
Sheet No. 5 of 6
Job No: TBC
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Surveyed: #
Date: #
Ref Mark: # R.L. #
Datum: Horiz. ###### Vert. ###
Zone: ##
Survey Book: #
Ancillary Project: -

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PLAN
SCALES m. FULL SIZE A3

	AMENDMENTS DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	DESIGN REVIEW	

Designed	JA	
Checked		
Endorsed		
Recomm.		

APPROVED _____
RPEQ No _____ DATE _____
MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES

Information Only
15/07/2025

SHARED PATH MASTERPLAN
YEPPOON TO ZILZIE
ROADWORKS
FUTURE PLANNING SHARED PATH

Dwg No. 25-067-06
Sheet No. 6 of 6
Job No: TBC
A

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13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Principal Cycle Network - Livingstone

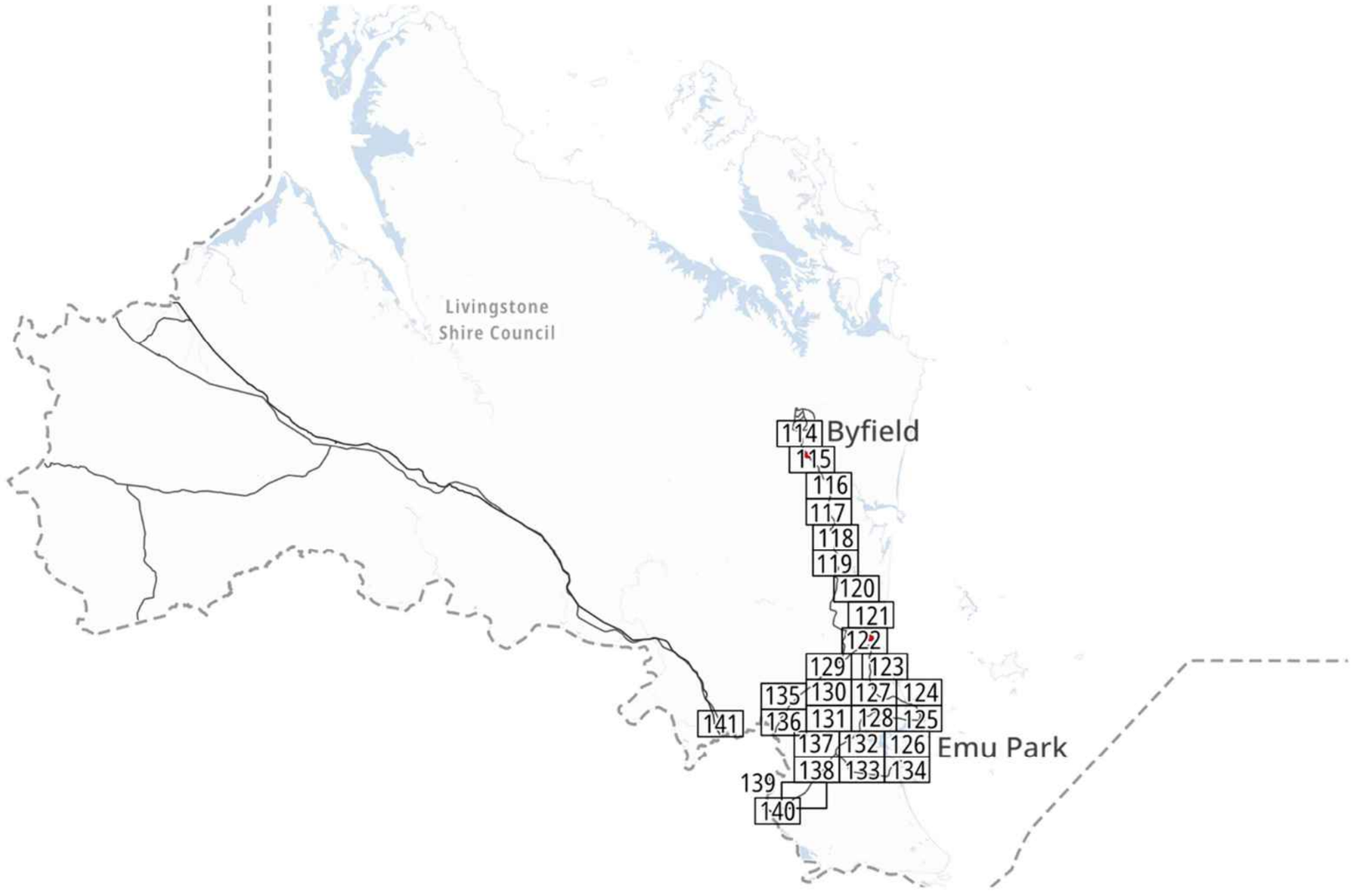
Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

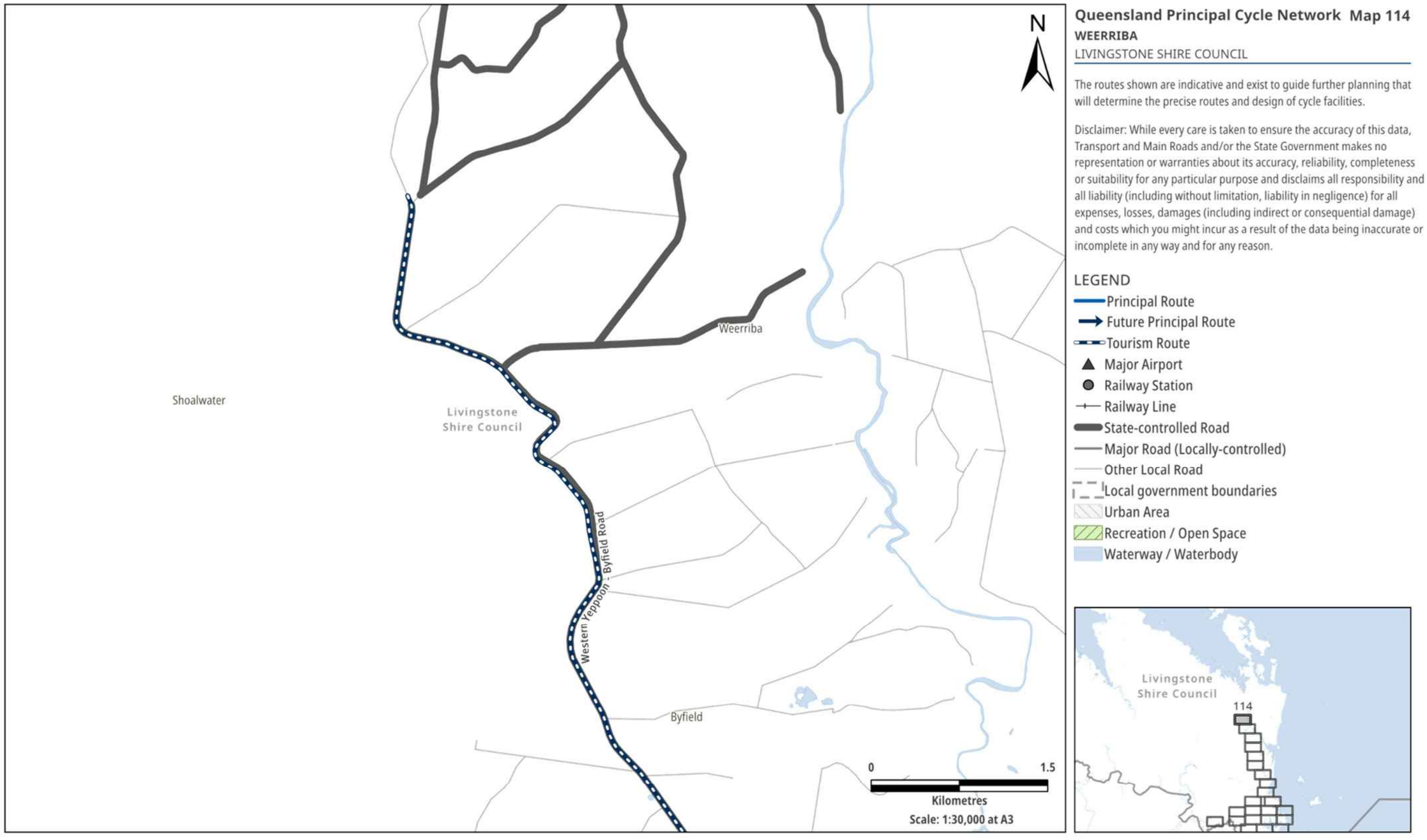
Queensland Principal Cycle Network

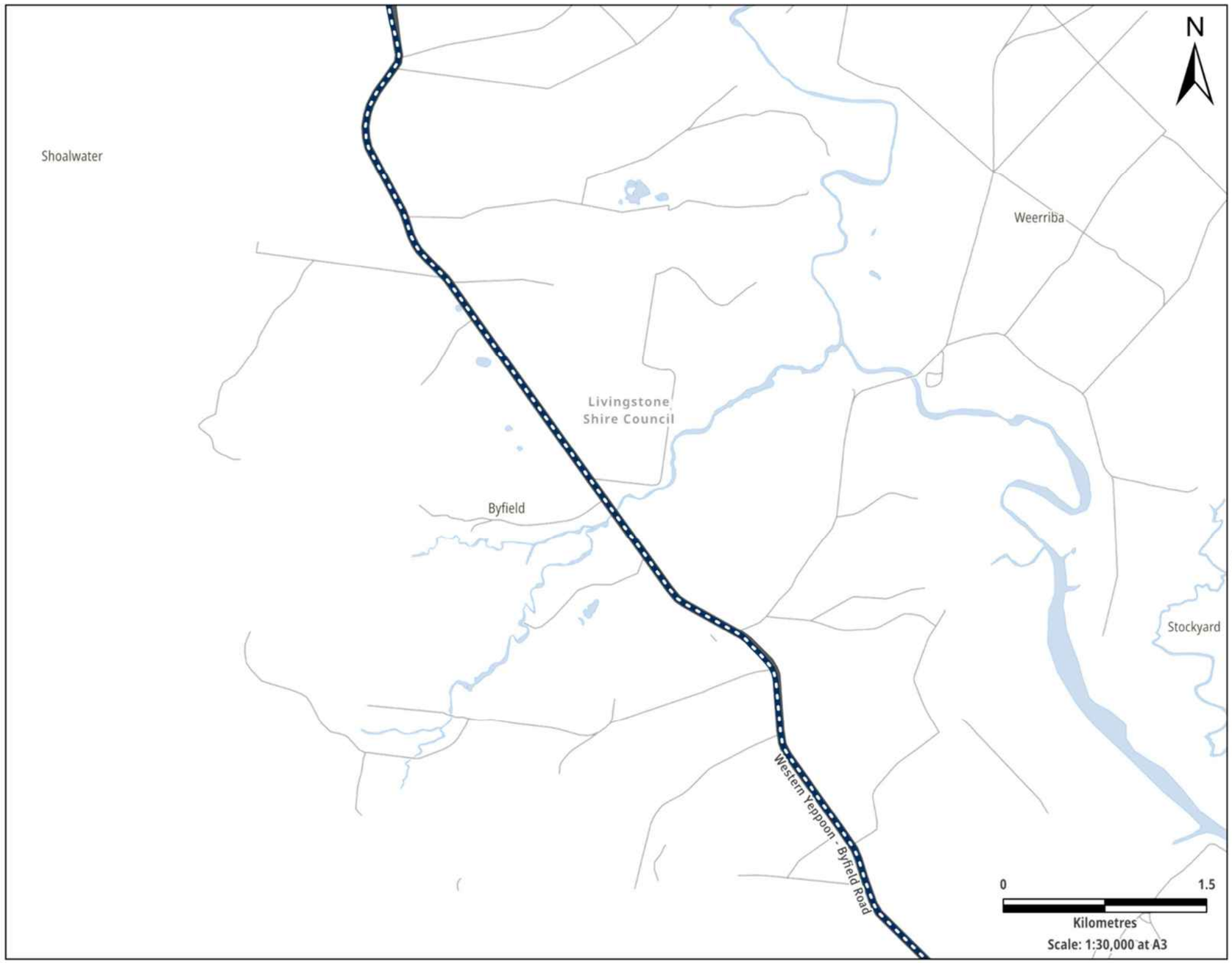
Livingstone Shire Council

May 2026



DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government


N
Weerriba
Shoalwater
Livingstone
Shire Council
Western Yeppoon - Byfield Road
Byfield
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 114
WEERRIBA
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.
Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Transport and Main Roads and/or the State Government makes no representation or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.
LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
114



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 115

BYFIELD

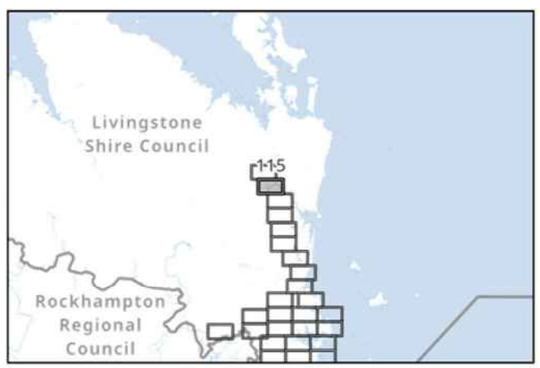
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

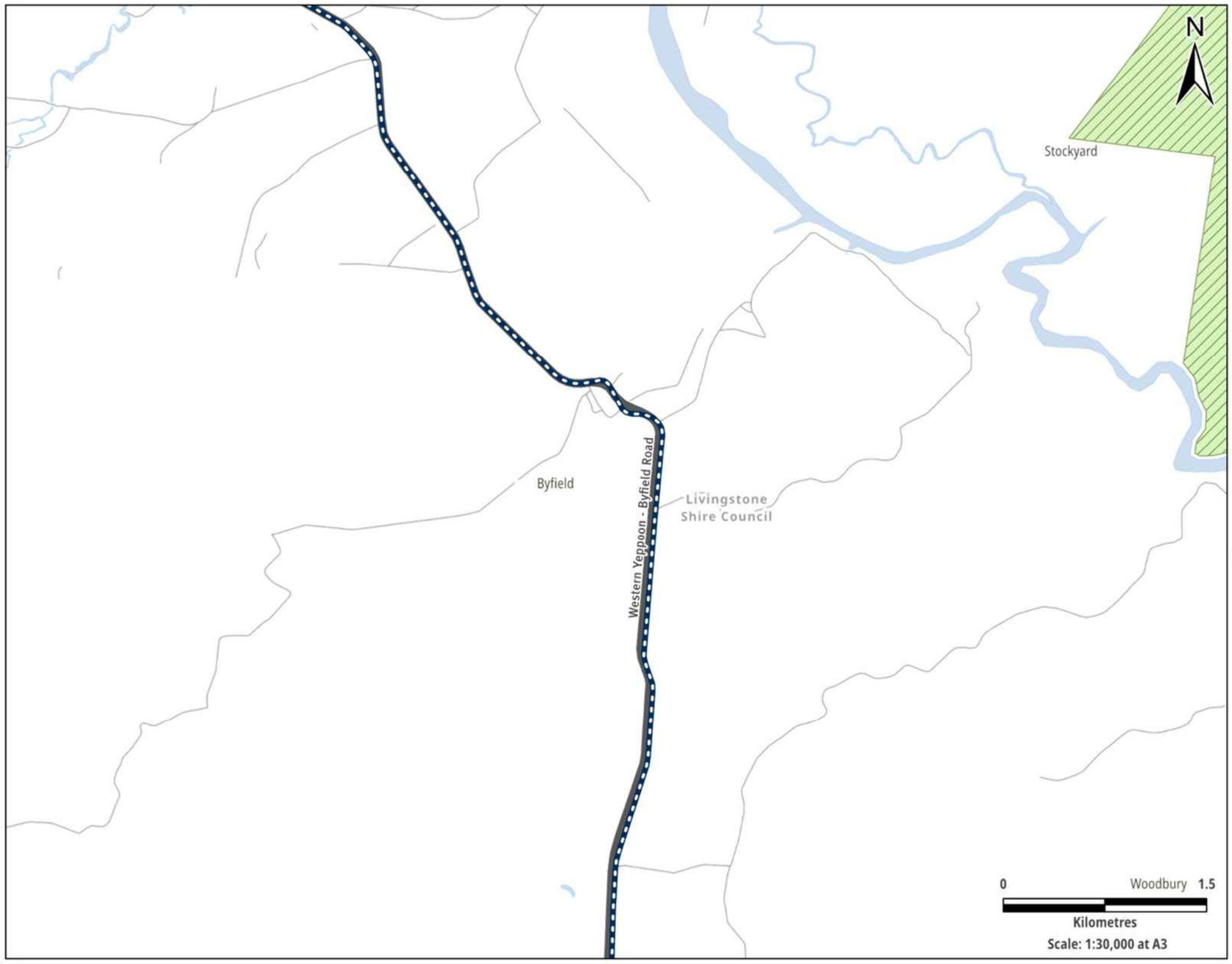
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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 116

BOWENIA

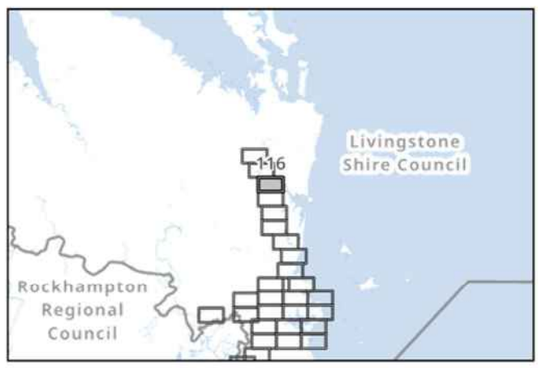
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

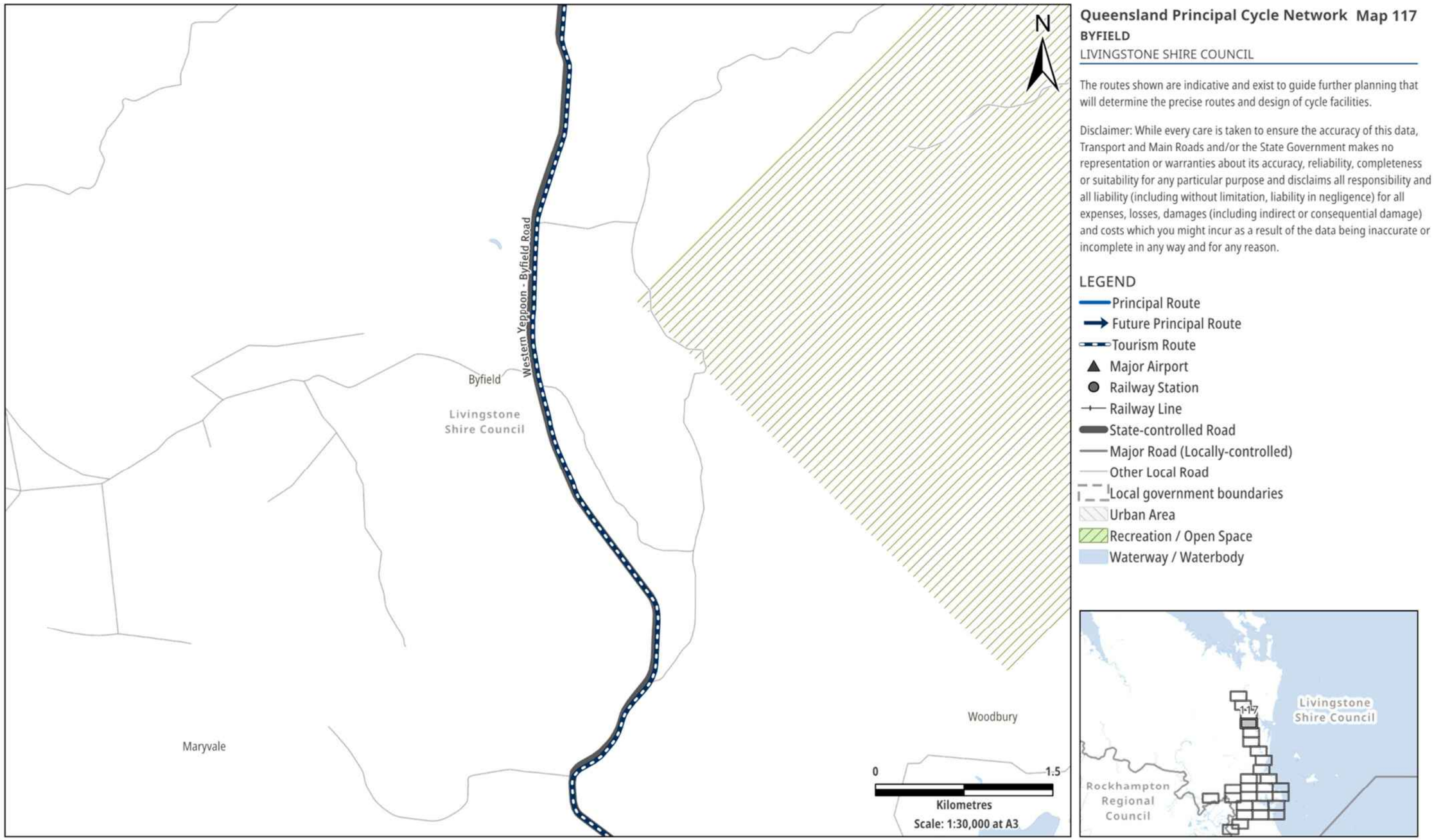
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.

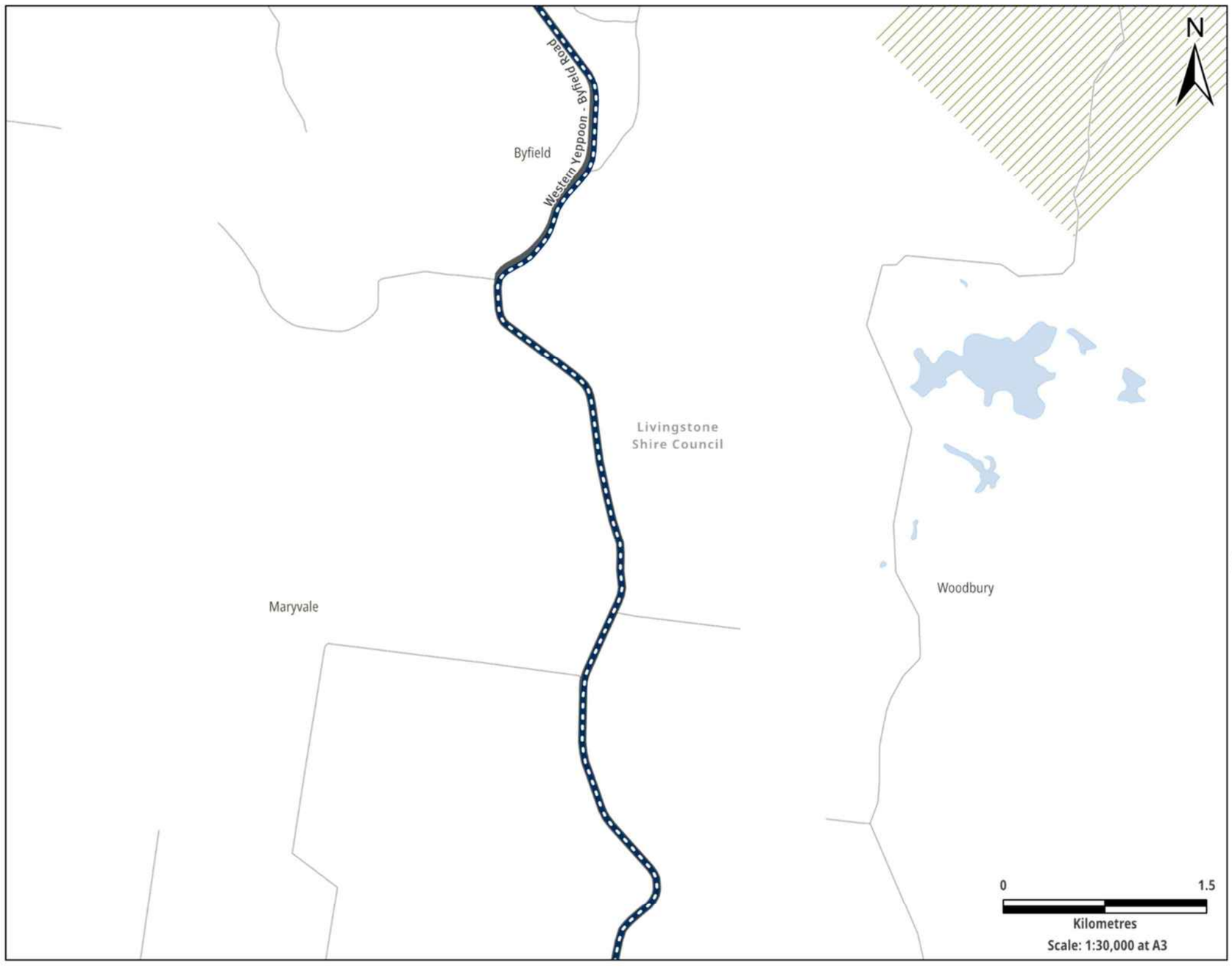
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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody




N
Western Yeppoon - Byfield Road
Byfield
Livingstone
Shire Council
Maryvale
Woodbury
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 117
BYFIELD
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.
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LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
Rockhampton
Regional
Council



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 118

MOUNT STEVEN

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

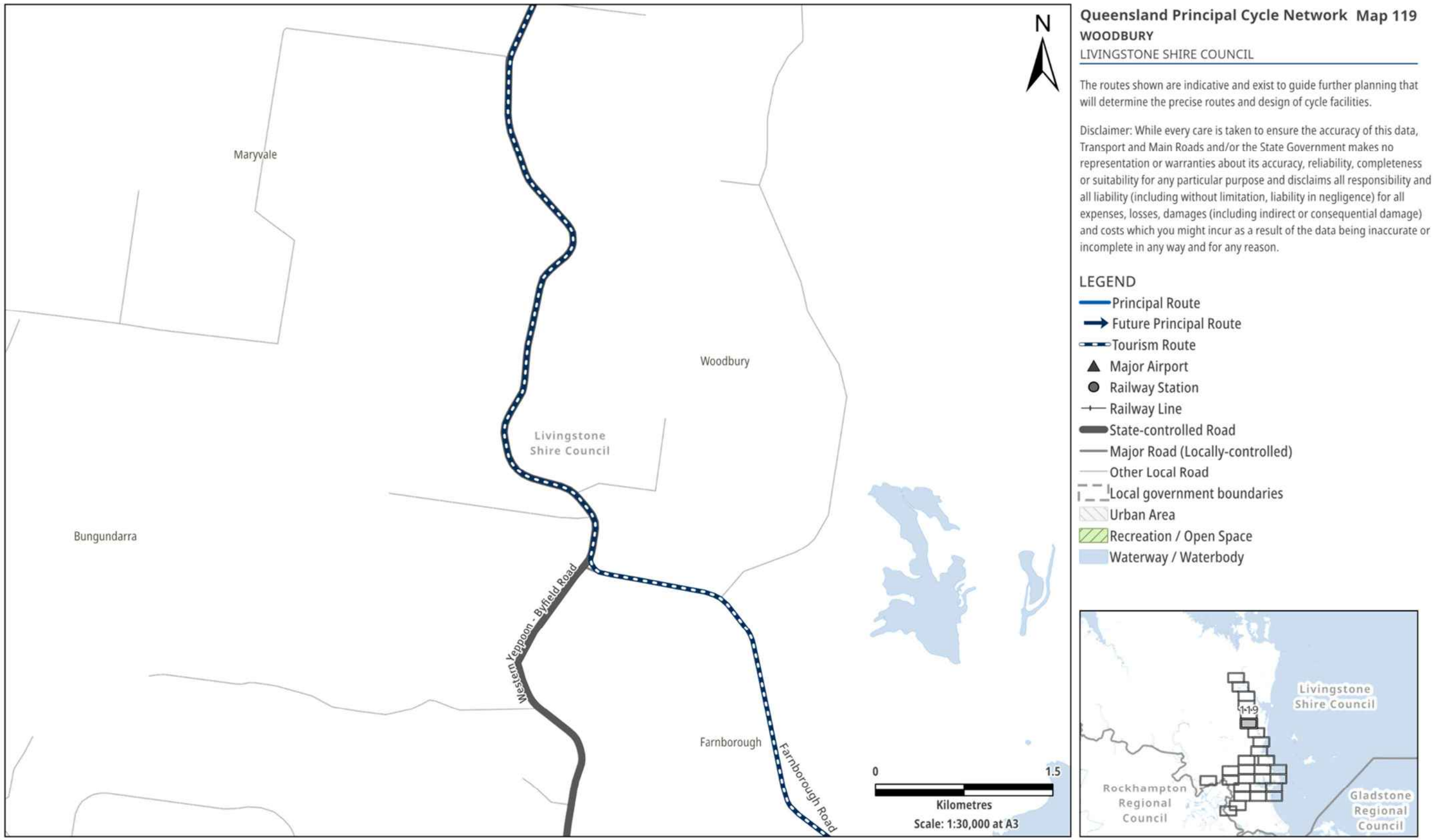
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.

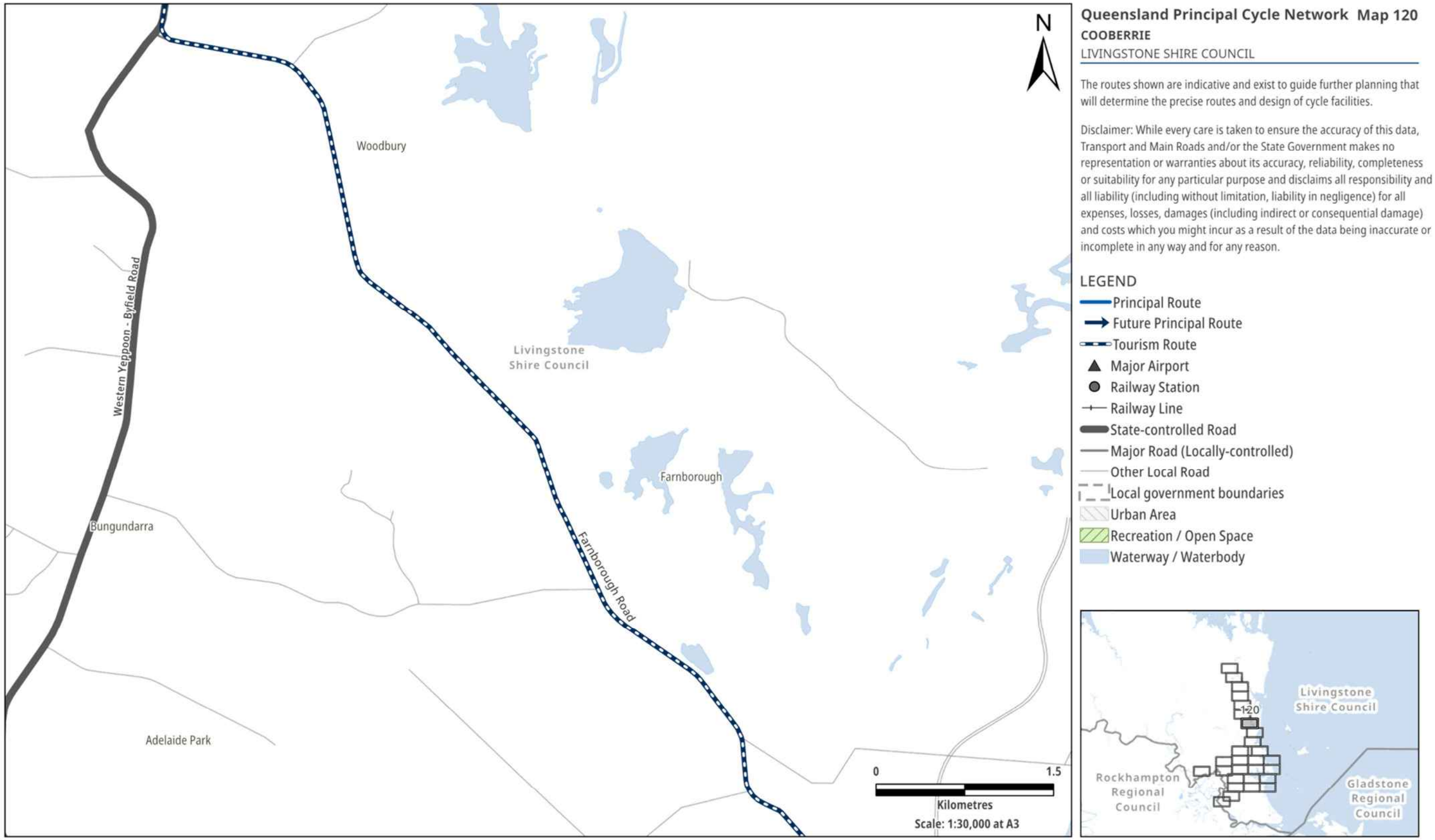
Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Transport and Main Roads and/or the State Government makes no representation or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

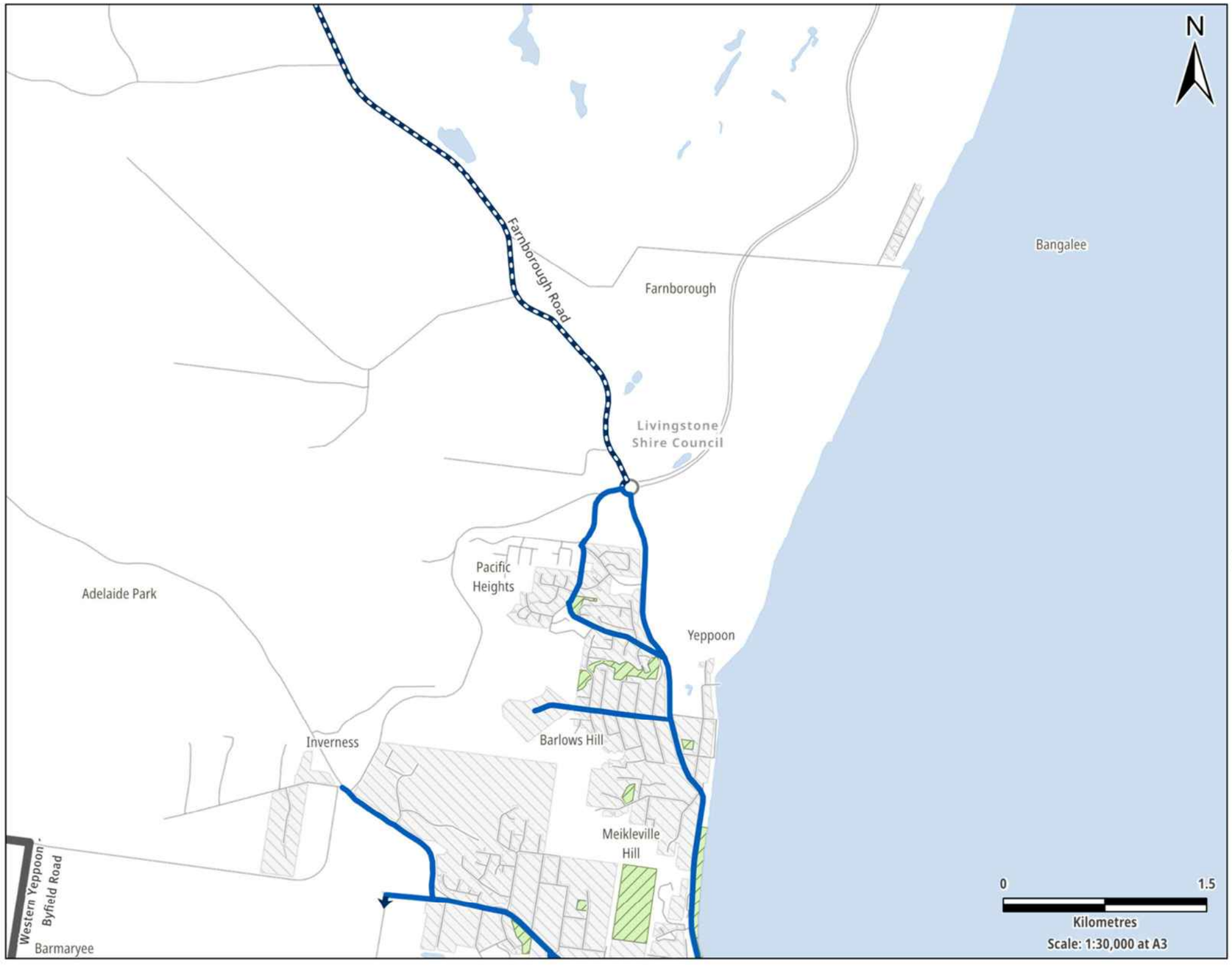
LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody




N
Maryvale
Woodbury
Livingstone
Shire Council
Bungundarra
Western Yeppoon - Byfield Road
Farnborough
Farnborough Road
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 119
WOODBURY
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.
Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Transport and Main Roads and/or the State Government makes no representation or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.
LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
Rockhampton
Regional
Council
Gladstone
Regional
Council


N
Woodbury
Western Yeppoon - Byfield Road
Livingstone
Shire Council
Farnborough
Bungundarra
Farnborough Road
Adelaide Park
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 120
COOBERRIE
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
The routes shown are indicative and exist to guide further planning that will determine the precise routes and design of cycle facilities.
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LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
120
Rockhampton
Regional
Council
Gladstone
Regional
Council



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 121

BANGALEE

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

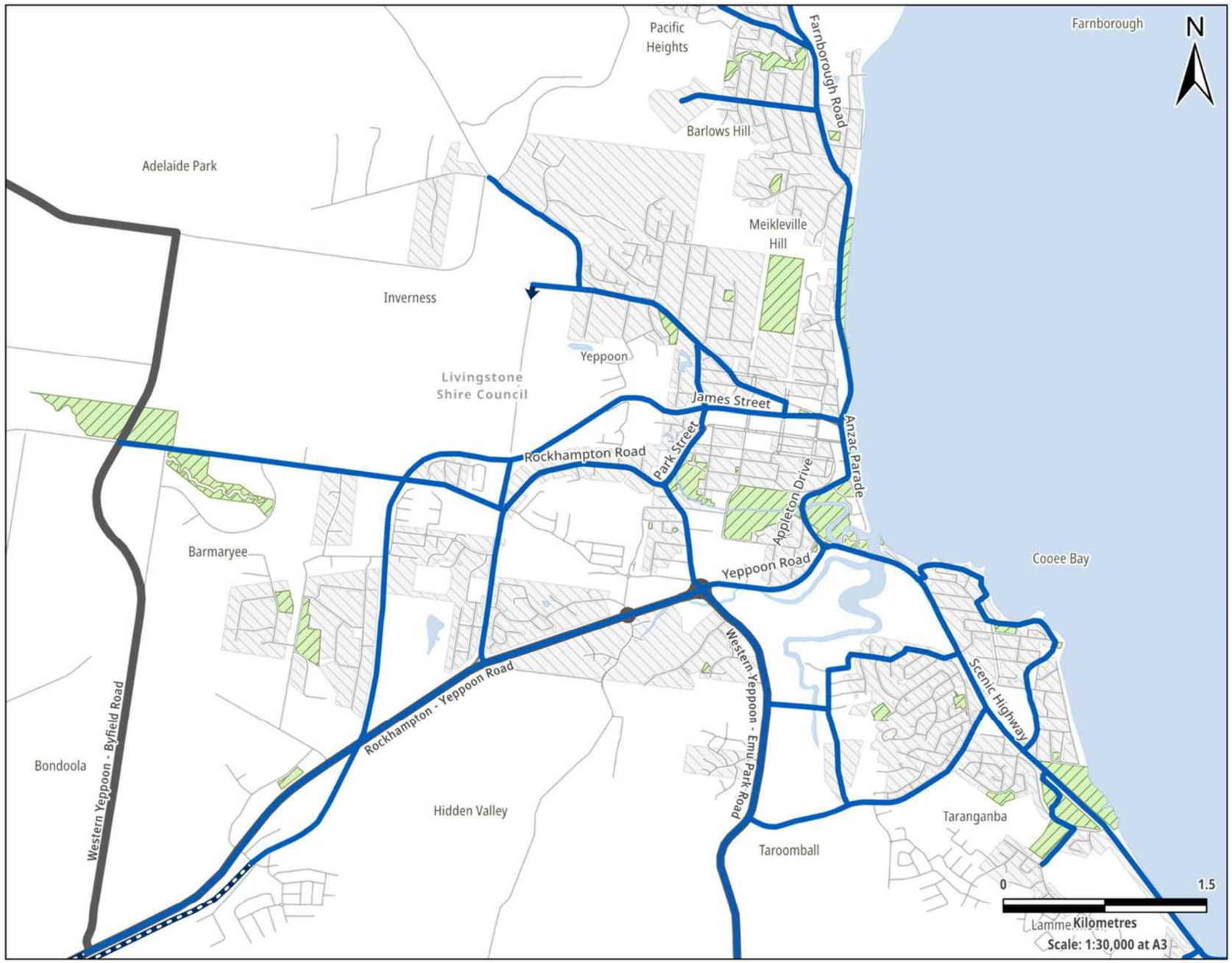
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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 122

YEPPOON

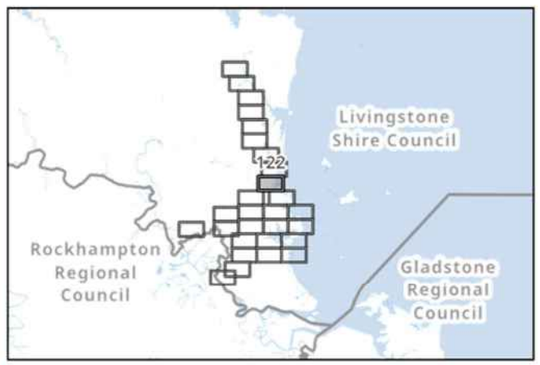
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

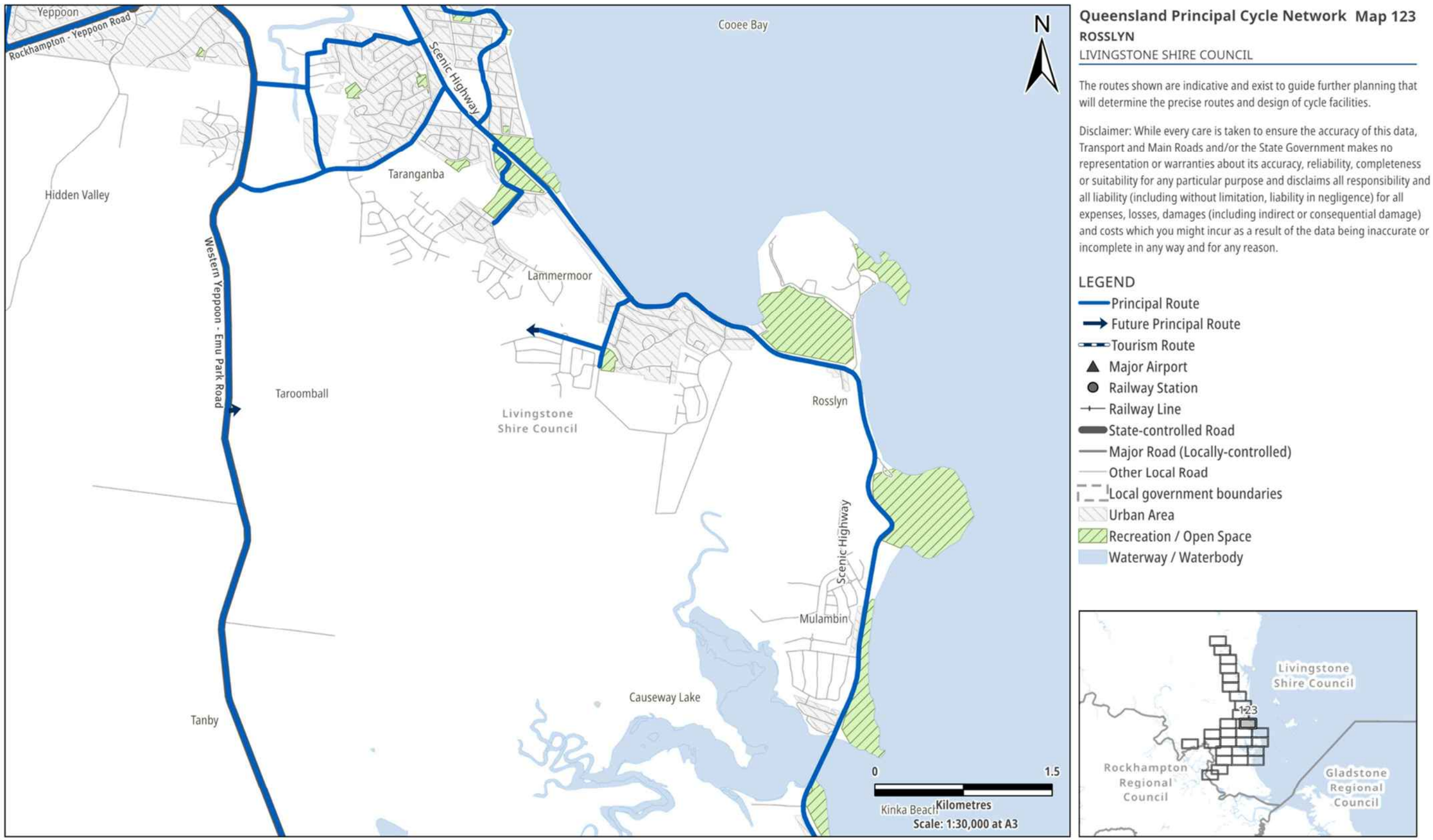
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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 123

ROSSLYN

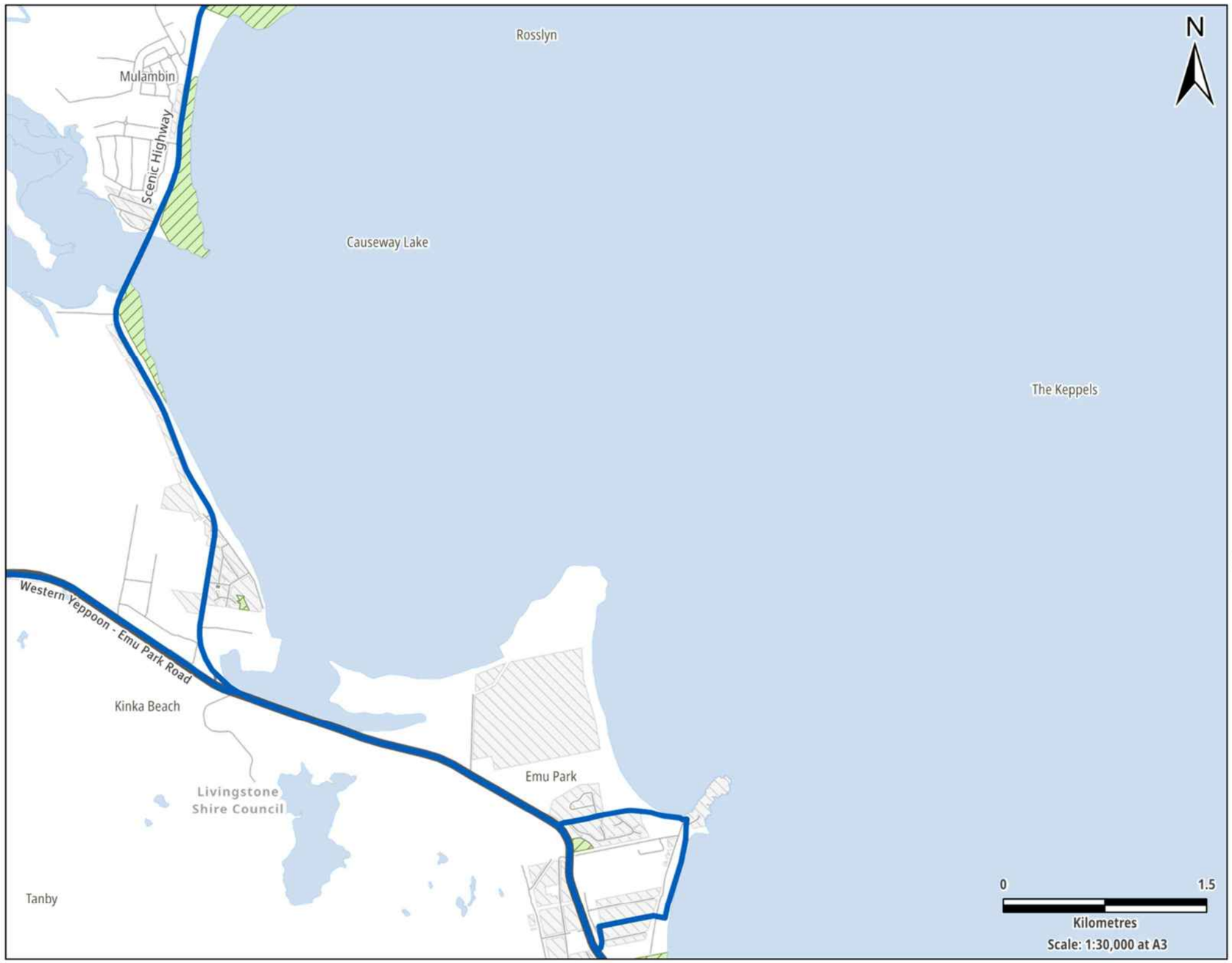
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 124

KINKA

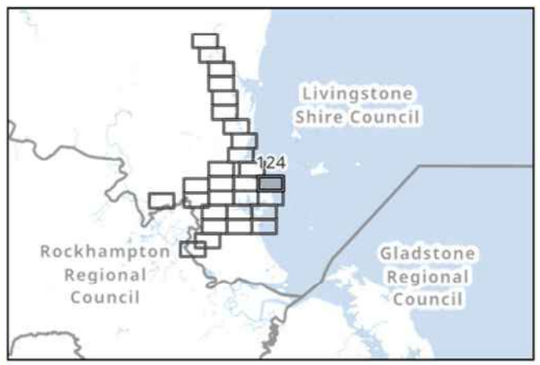
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

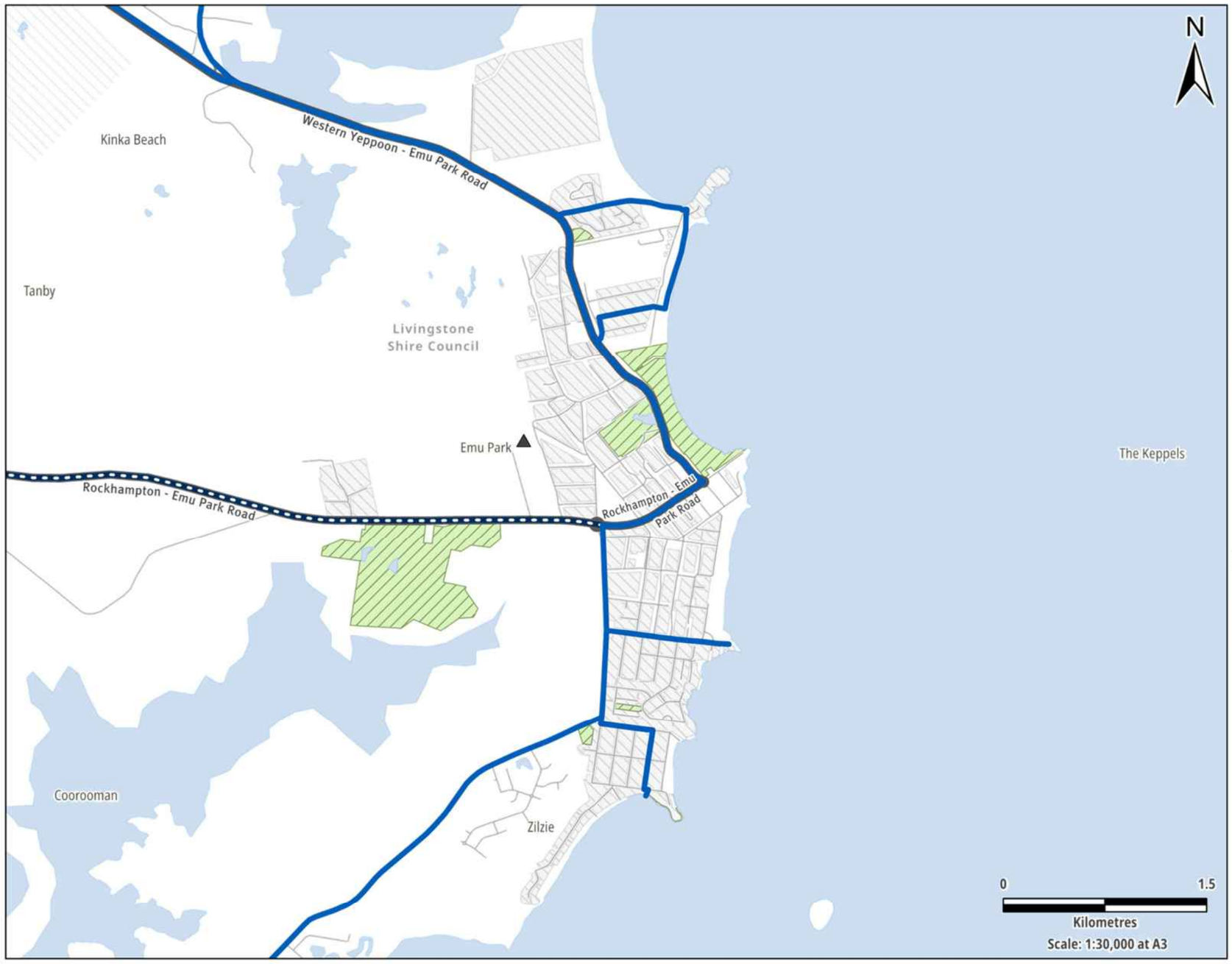
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LEGEND

- Principal Route
- Future Principal Route
- Tourism Route
- Major Airport
- Railway Station
- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 125

EMU PARK

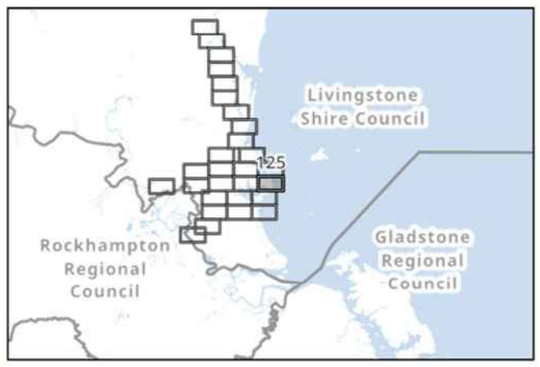
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- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 126

ZILZIE

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

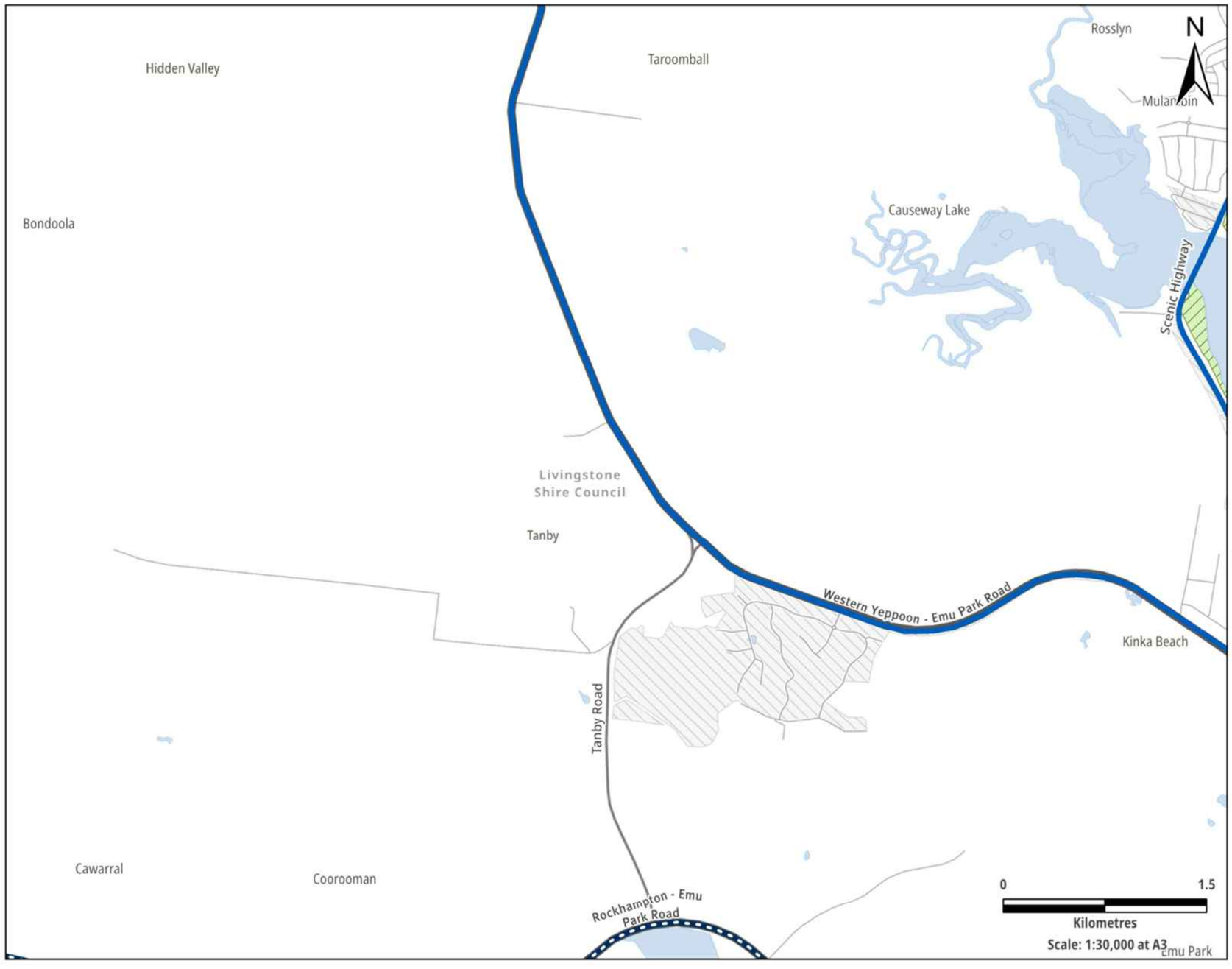
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- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 127

TANBY

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

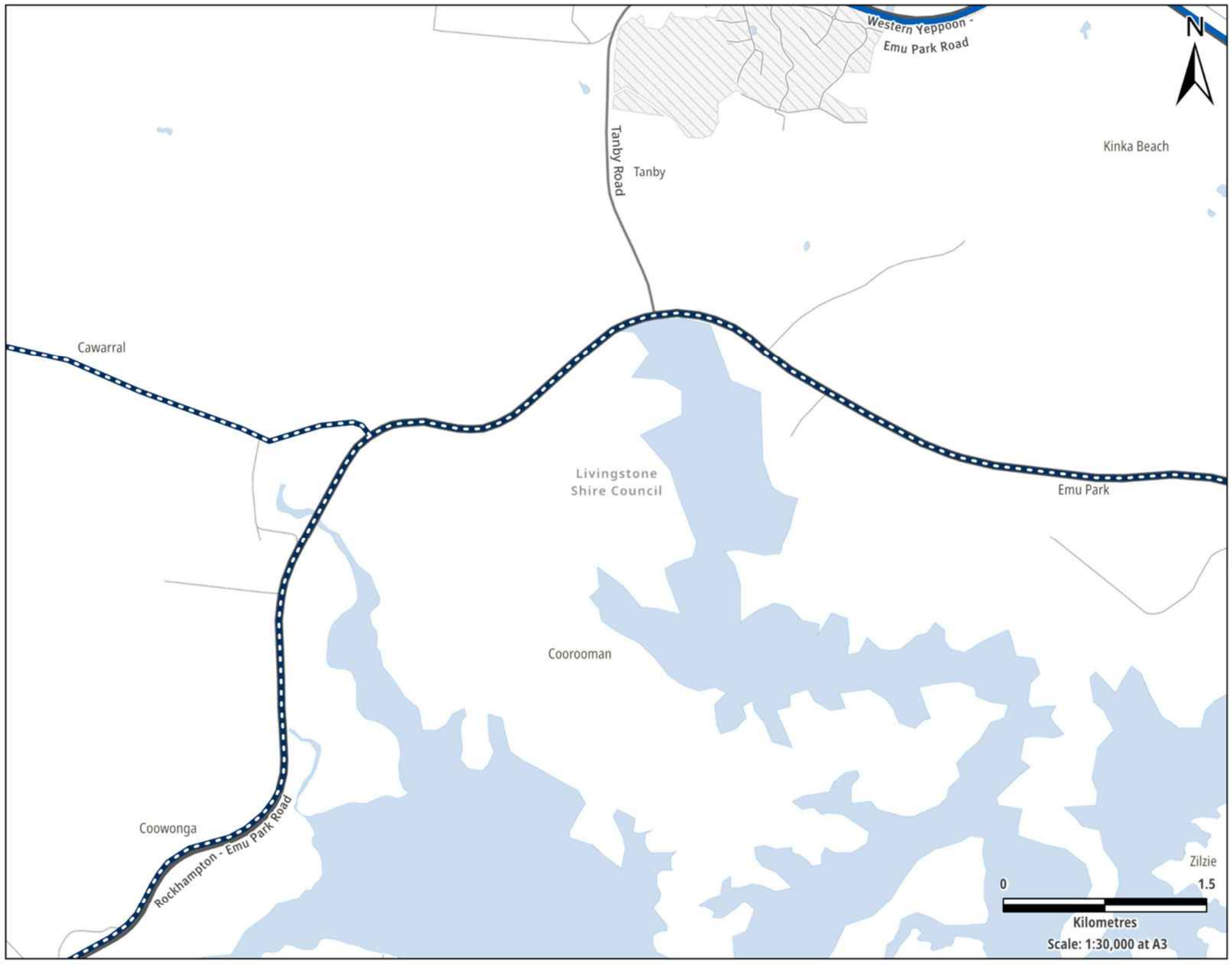
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- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 128

COOROOMAN

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

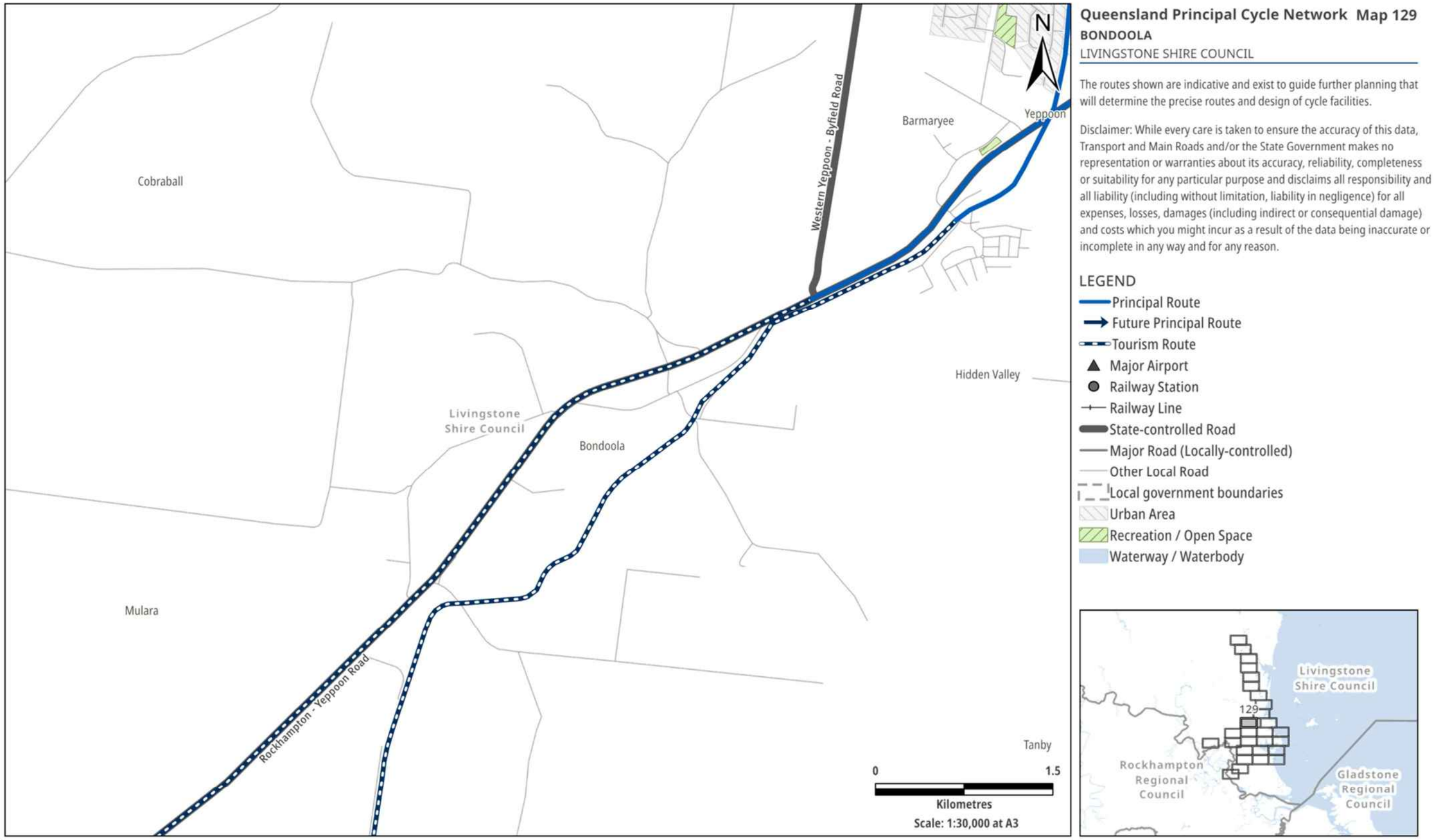
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- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 129

BONDOOLA

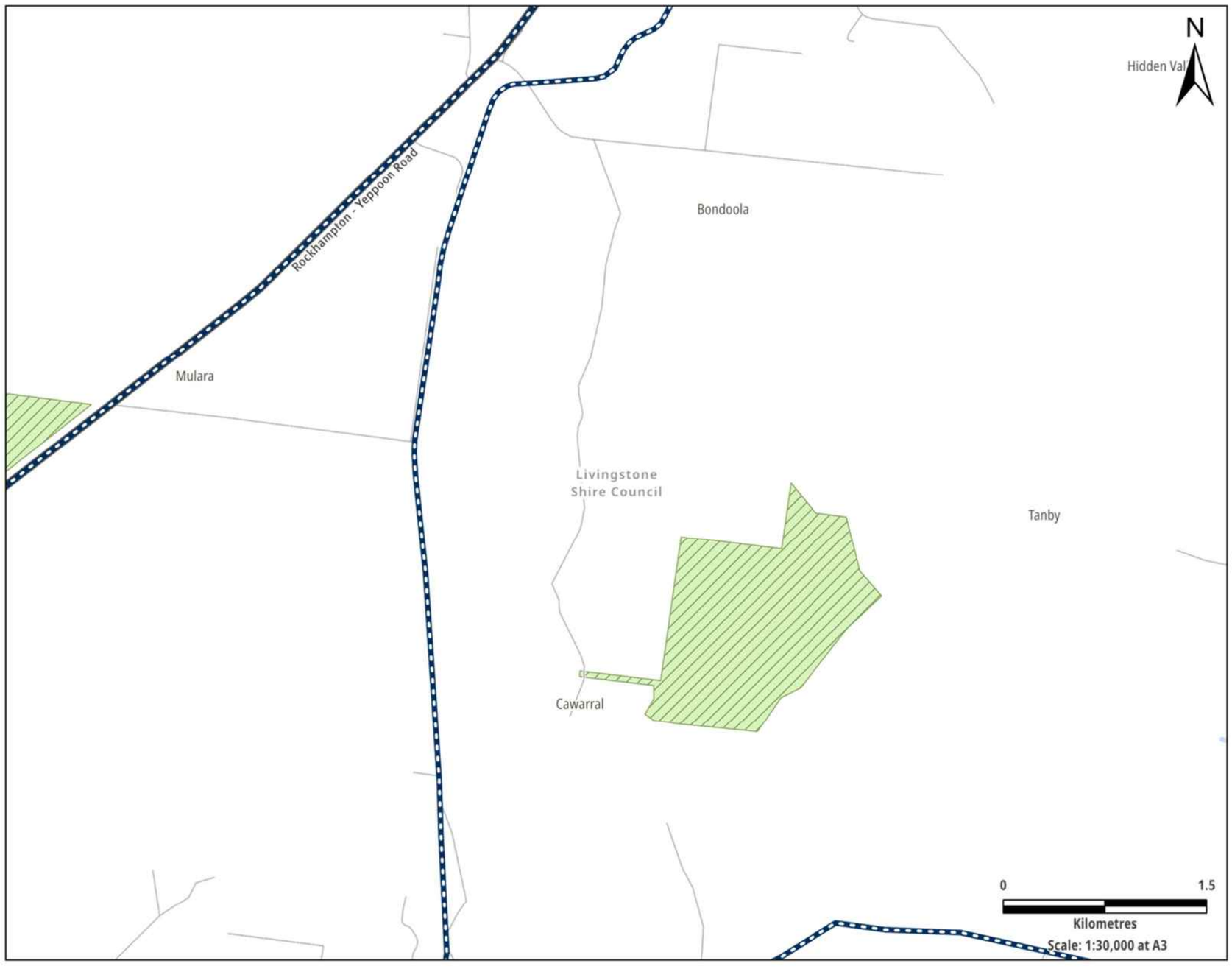
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- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 130

CAWARRAL

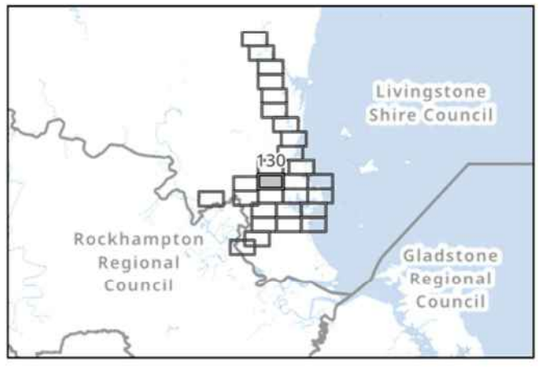
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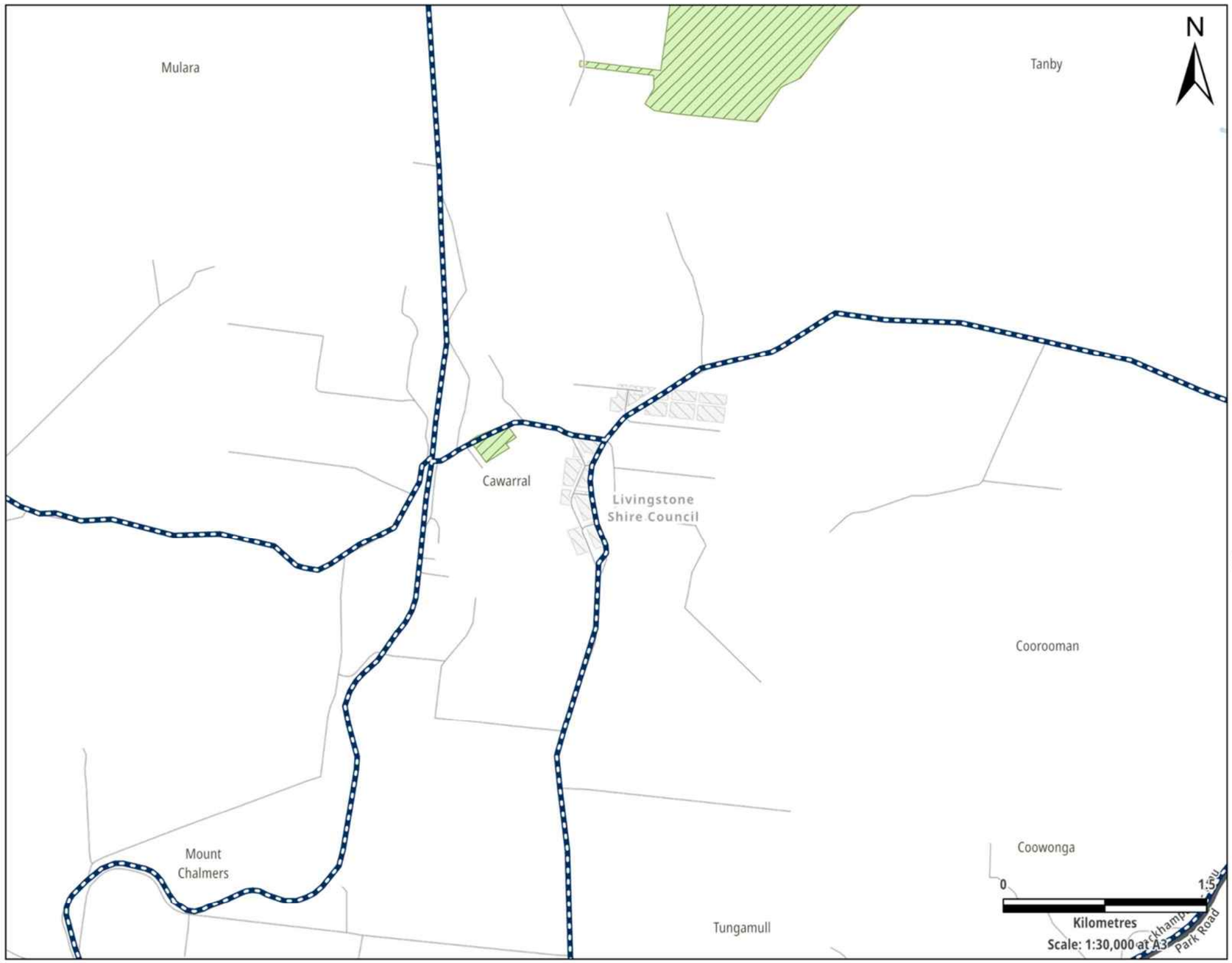
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- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 131

CAWARRAL

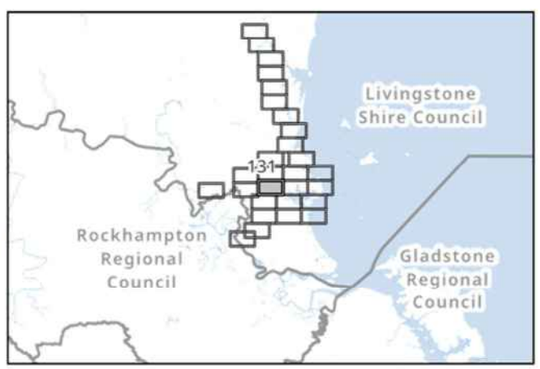
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

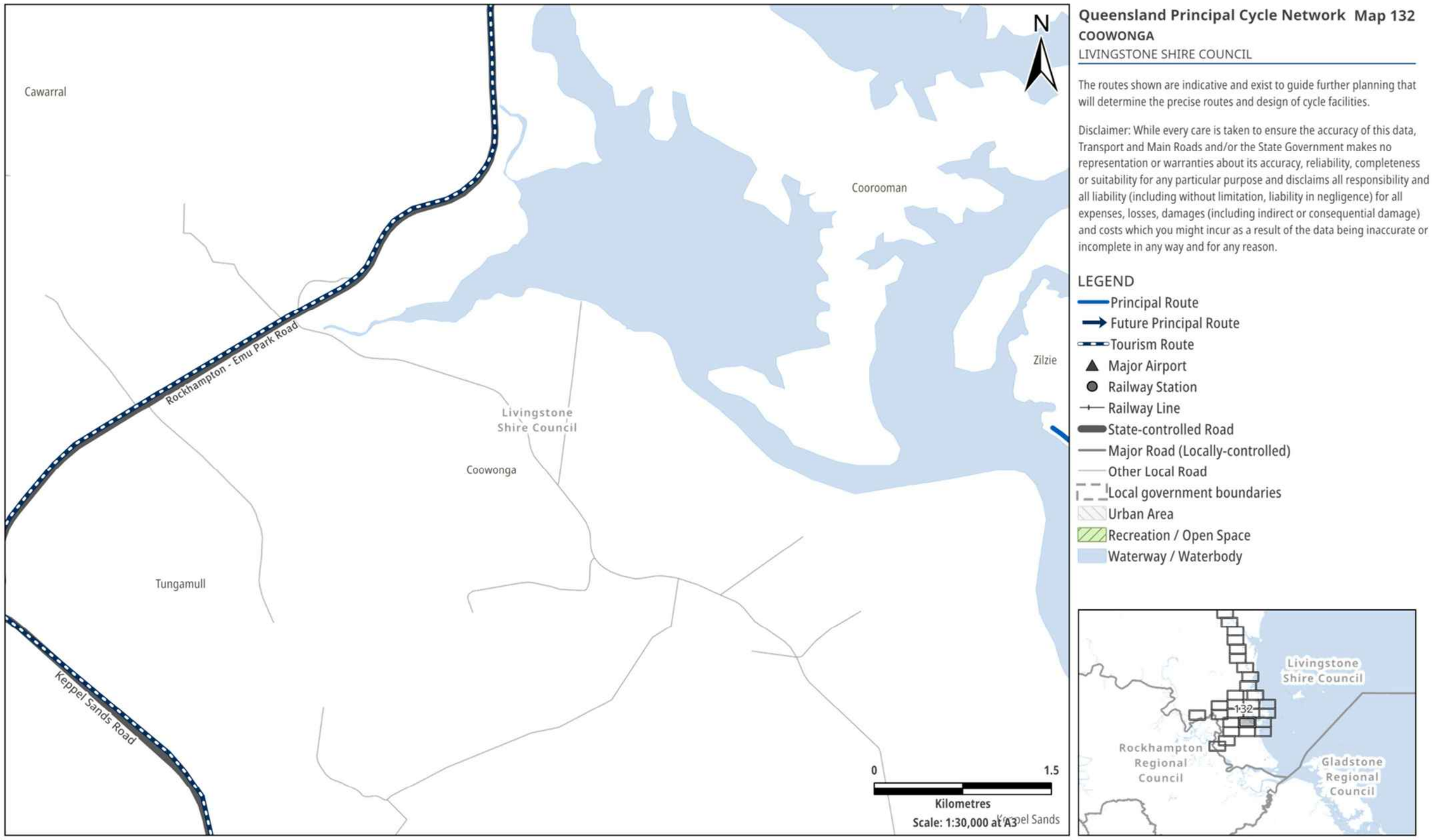
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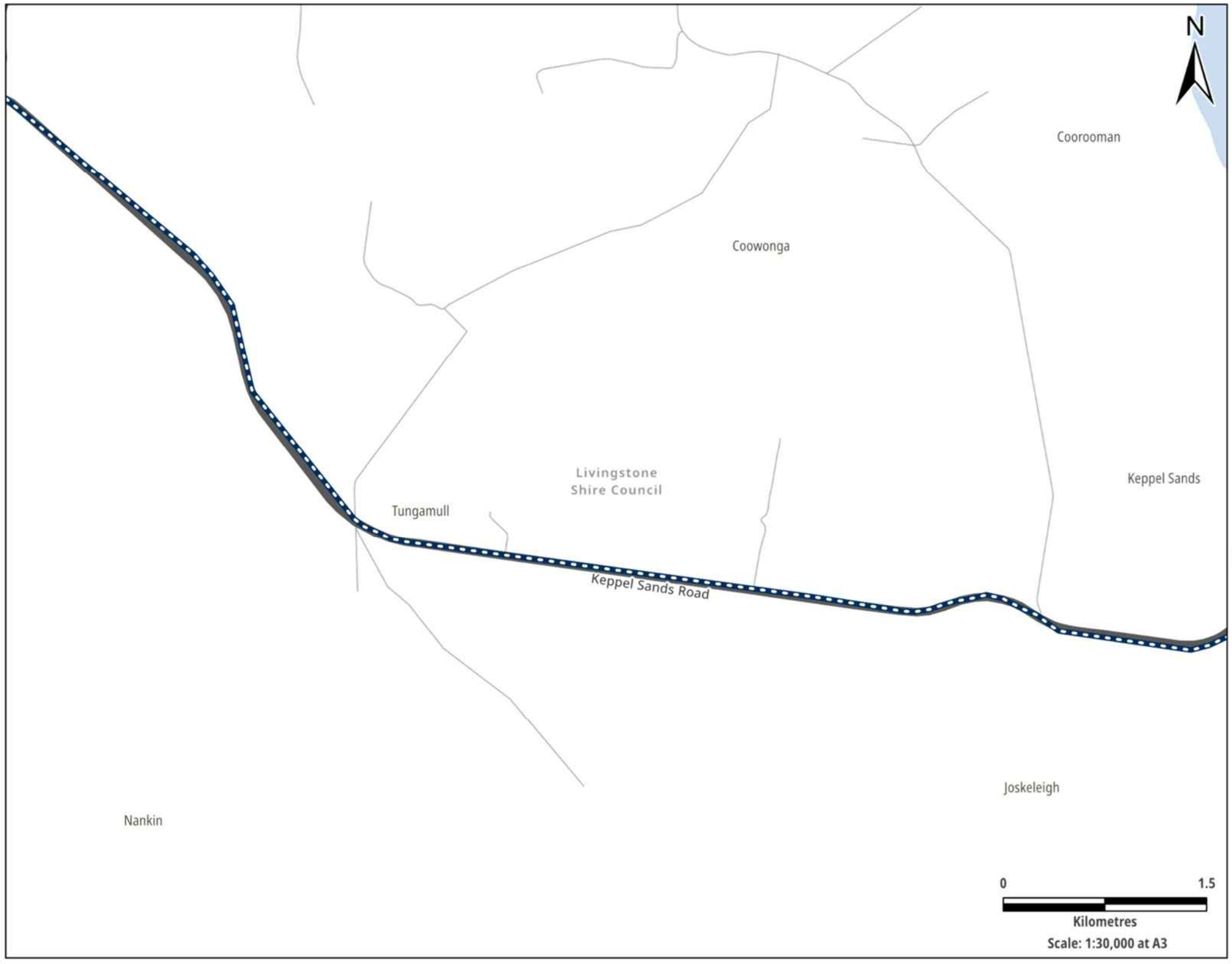
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- Railway Line
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- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody




N
Cawarral
Coorooman
Rockhampton - Emu Park Road
Livingstone
Shire Council
Coowonga
Zilzie
Tungamull
Keppel Sands Road
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Keppel Sands
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 132
COOWONGA
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
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LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
1:32
Rockhampton
Regional
Council
Gladstone
Regional
Council



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 133

TUNGAMULL

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

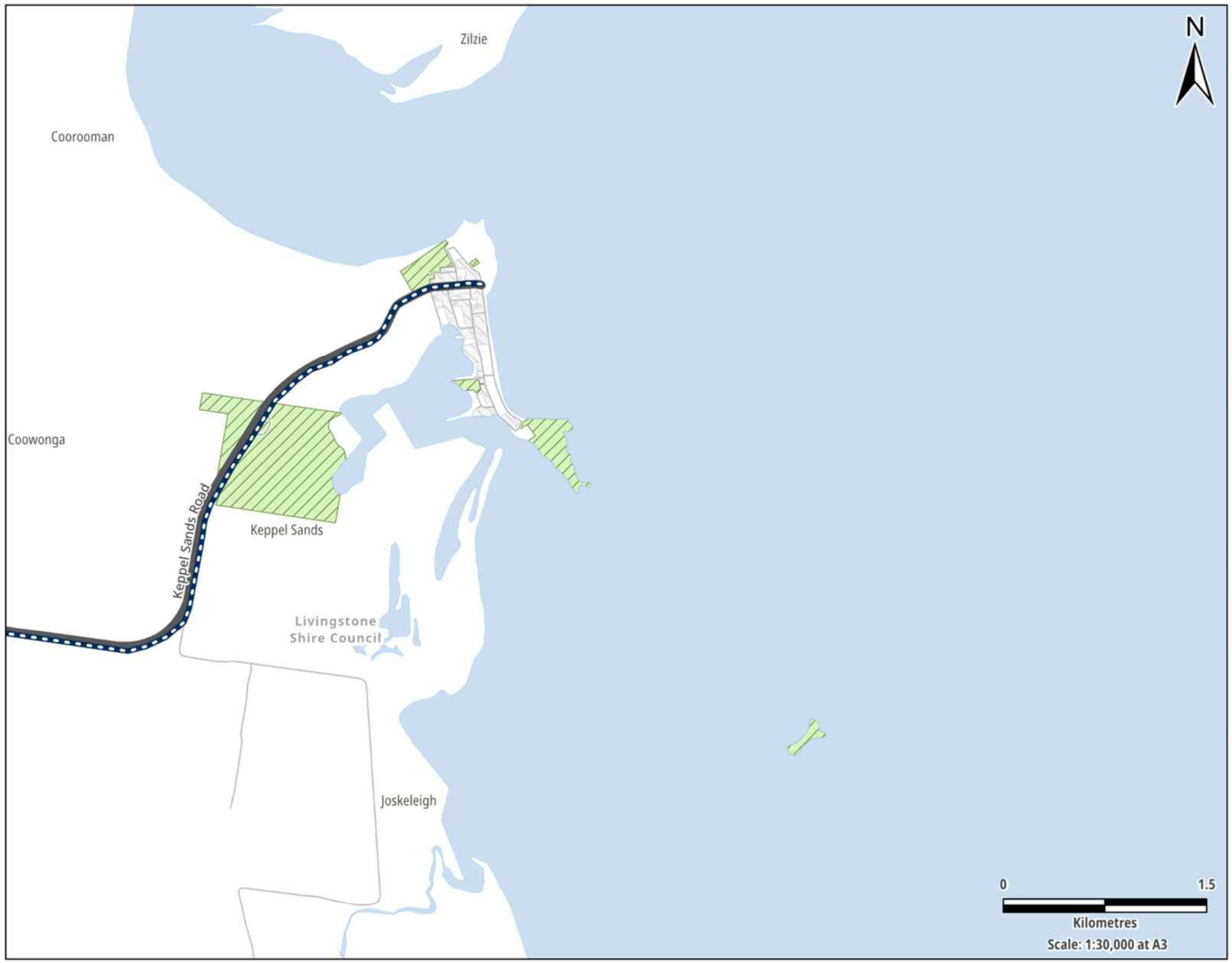
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- Railway Line
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- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 134

KEPPEL SANDS

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

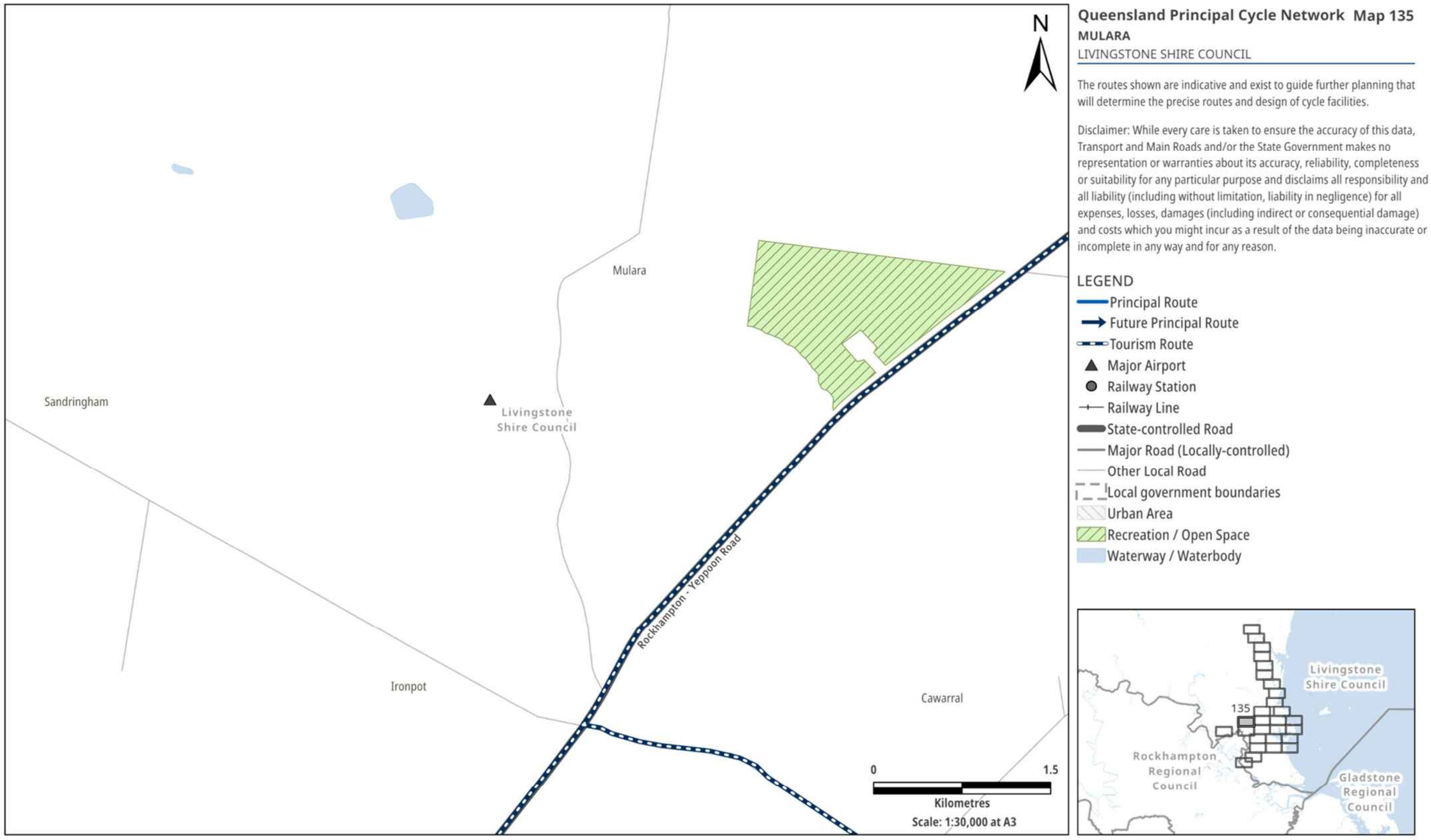
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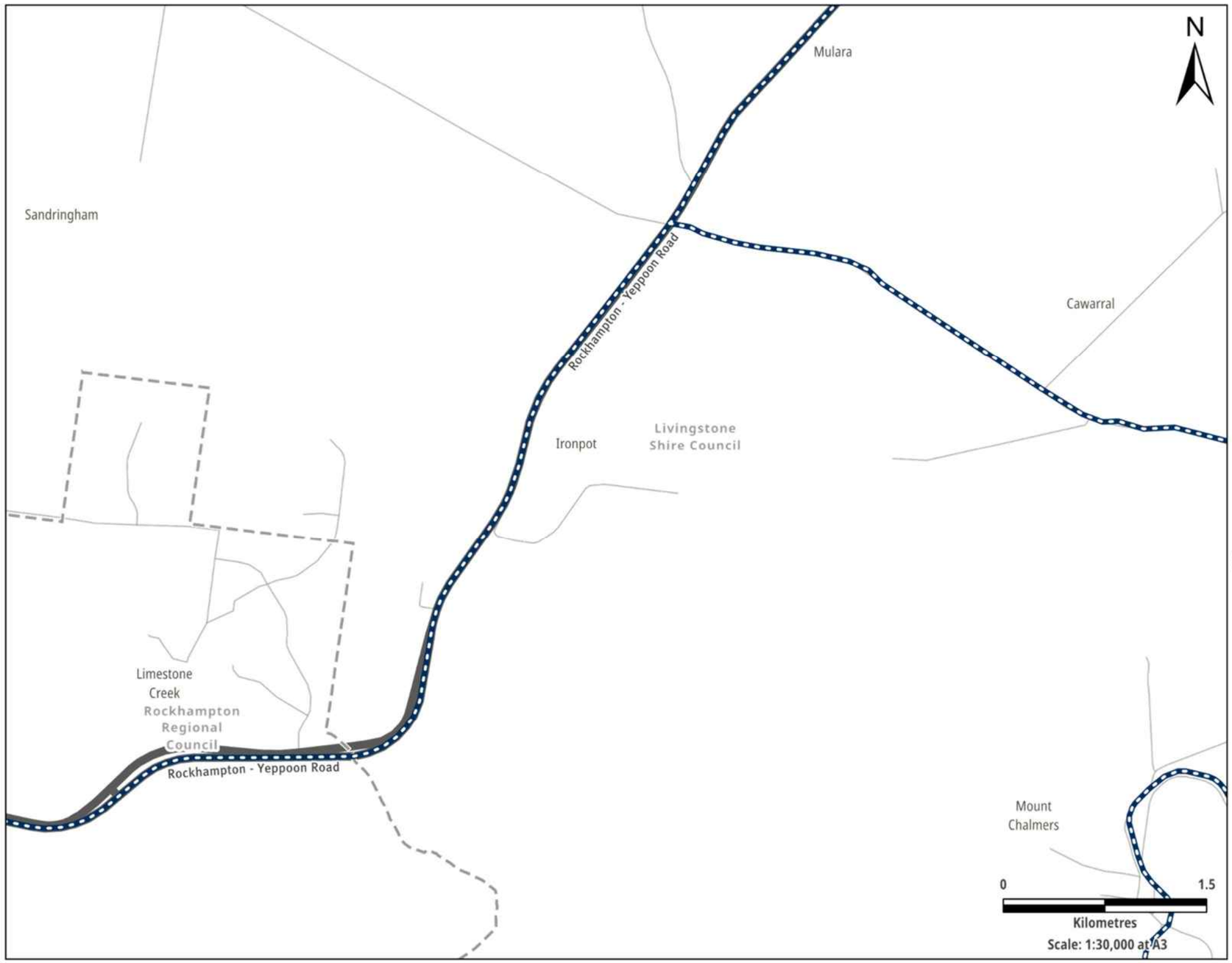
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- Railway Line
- State-controlled Road
- Major Road (Locally-controlled)
- Other Local Road
- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody




N
Mulara
Sandringham
Livingstone
Shire Council
Rockhampton - Yeppoon Road
Ironpot
Cawarral
0
1.5
Kilometres
Scale: 1:30,000 at A3
Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 135
MULARA
LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
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LEGEND
Principal Route
Future Principal Route
Tourism Route
Major Airport
Railway Station
Railway Line
State-controlled Road
Major Road (Locally-controlled)
Other Local Road
Local government boundaries
Urban Area
Recreation / Open Space
Waterway / Waterbody
Livingstone
Shire Council
135
Rockhampton
Regional
Council
Gladstone
Regional
Council



Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 136

IRONPOT

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

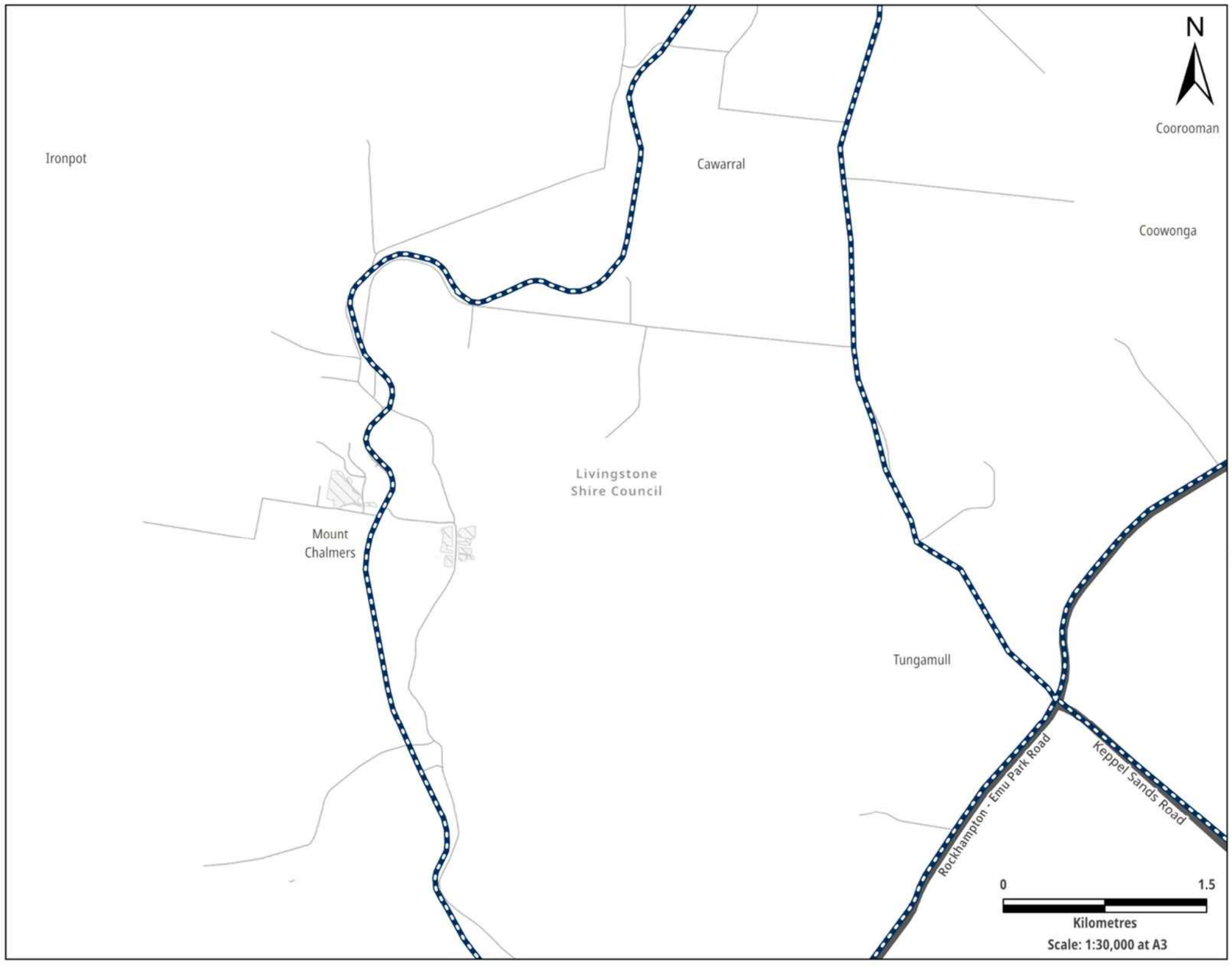
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- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 137

MOUNT CHALMERS

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

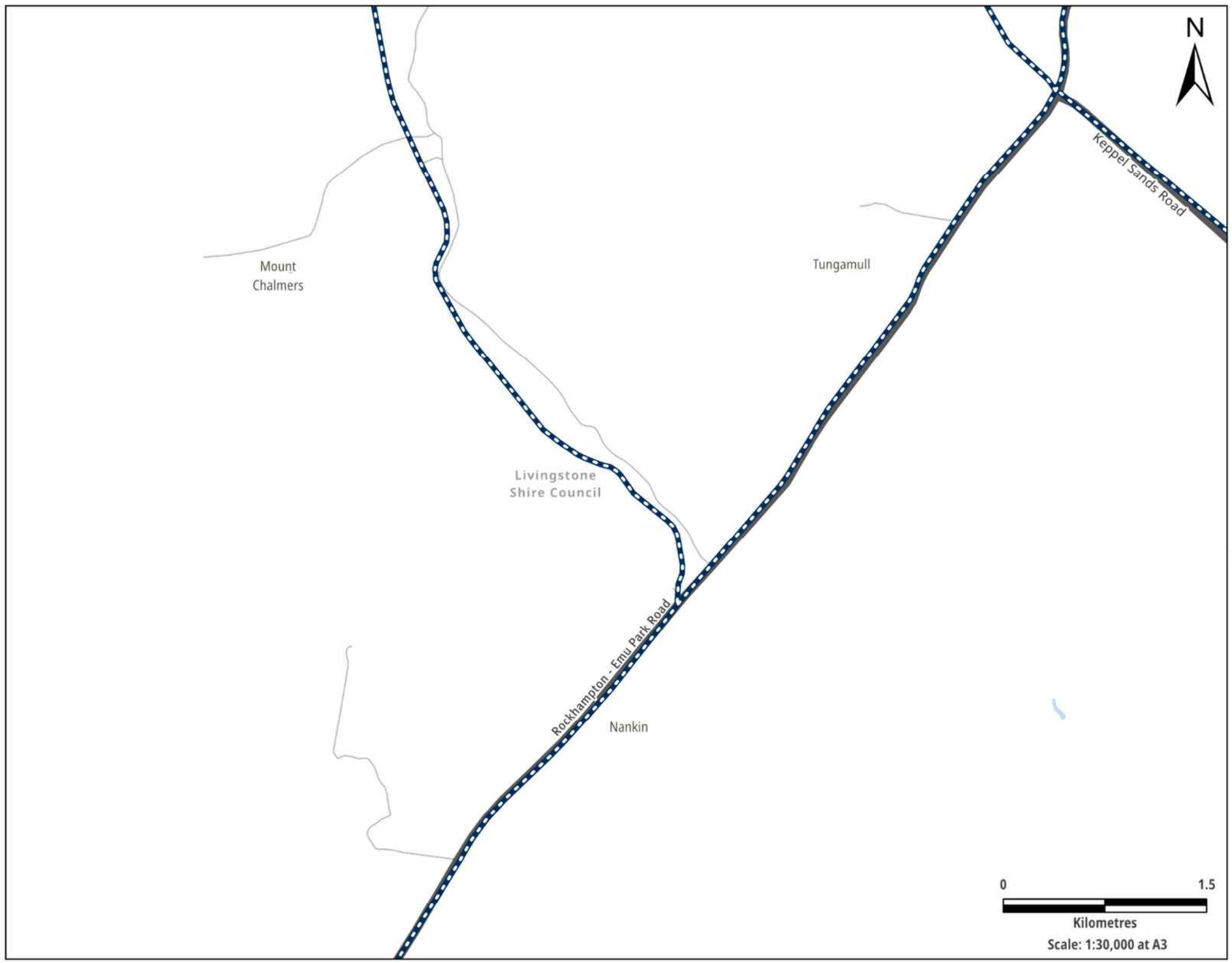
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- Local government boundaries
- Urban Area
- Recreation / Open Space
- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 138

NANKIN

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

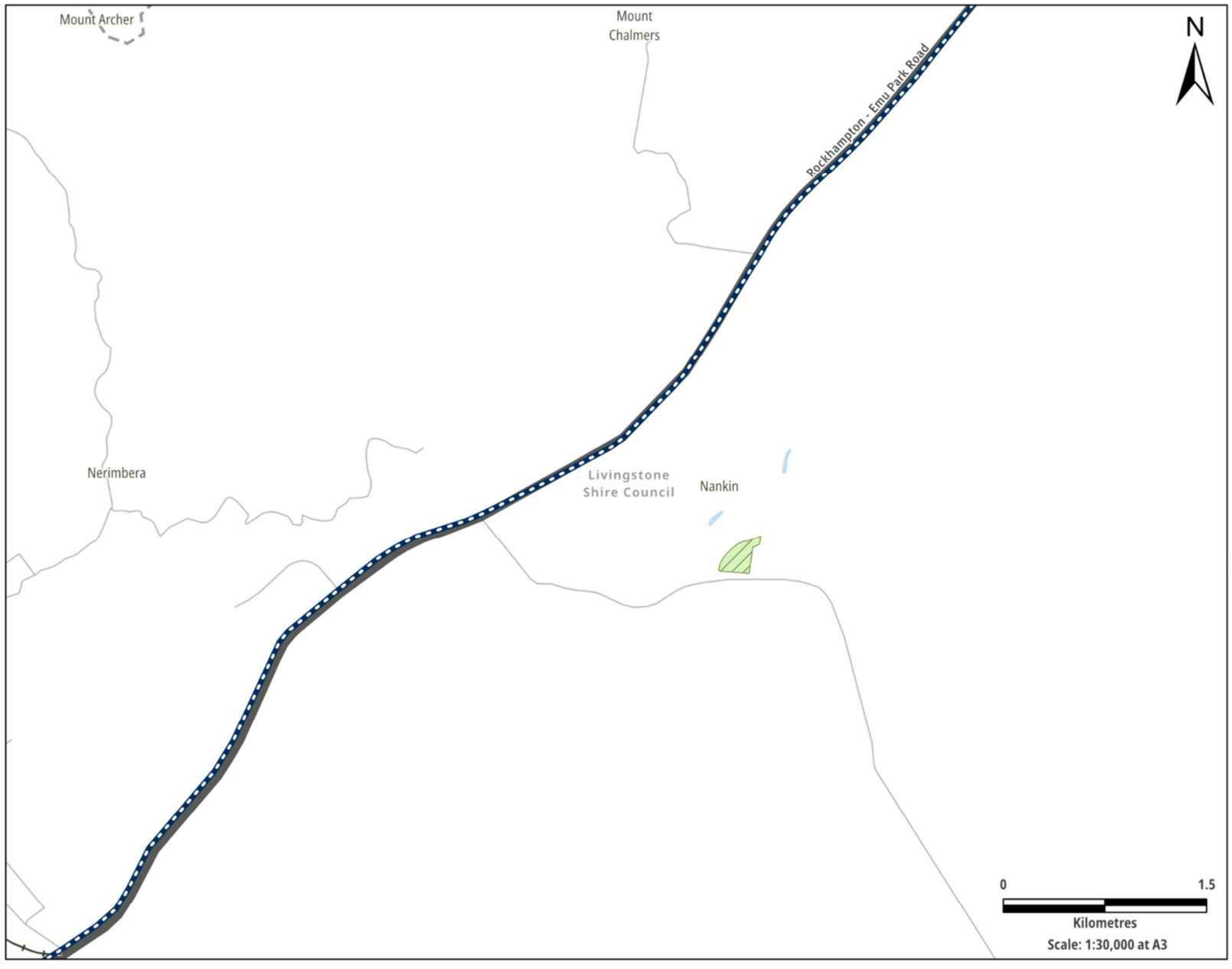
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Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 139

NANKIN

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

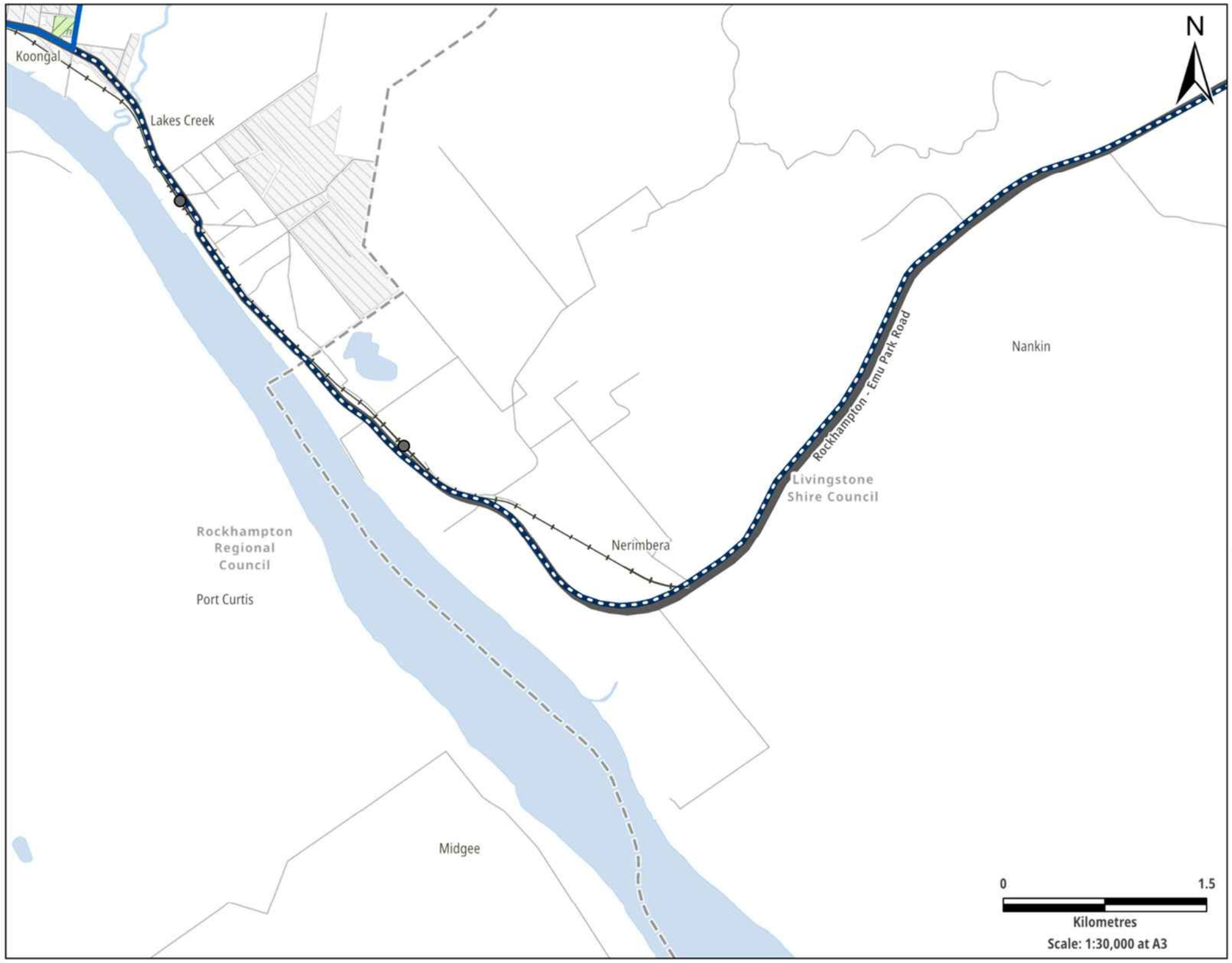
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- Waterway / Waterbody





Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 140

NERIMBERA

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

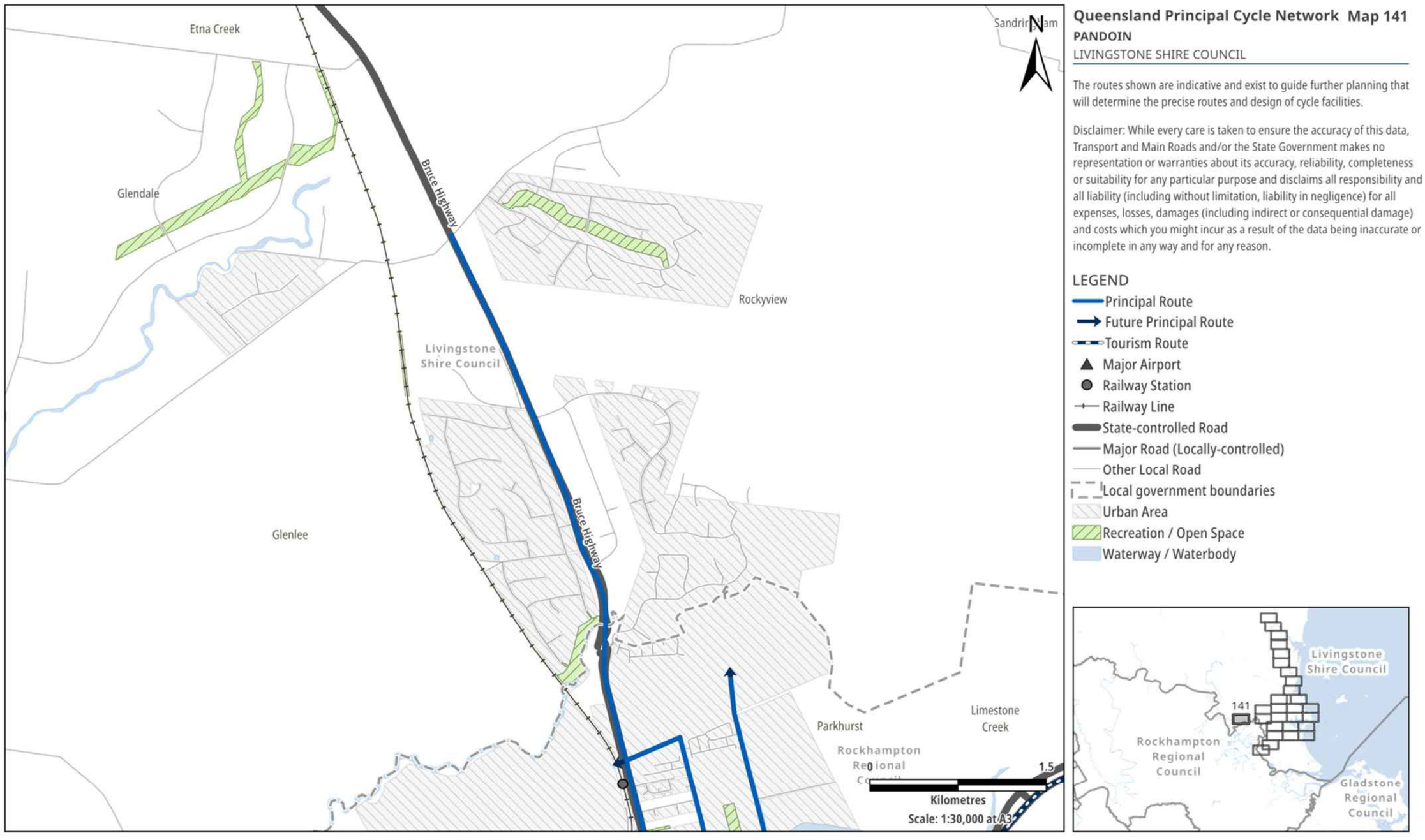
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Queensland Principal Cycle Network Map 141

PANDOIN

LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL

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- Waterway / Waterbody

13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Yeppoon Coastal Walk Masterplan (2015)

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3



Activating the Coastline

Yeppoon Coastal Walk

Master Plan

ISSUE B
11 JUNE 2015

ACTIVE LIVING
LANDSCAPES

ACTIVE LIVING LANDSCAPES

Yeppoon Coastal Walk
Activating the Coastline
Master Plan

Prepared for:

The Livingstone Shire Council

By:

Active Living Landscapes
Landscape Architecture - Urban Design - Master planning

a. 407 Byfield Road Yeppoon, QLD, 4703
m. 0481206208
e. info@activell.com.au

ISSUE	DATE	COMMENT	REVIEW
A	21/04/2015	INITIAL MASTER PLAN	GM
B	11/06/2015	MASTER PLAN BLOCKAGES	GM

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1. Introduction

The location of this master plan in Yeppoon the Coastal town in Central Queensland. The site area incorporates the coastline from the main street of Yeppoon to the Keppel Bay Marina. The coastline to be included is a largely natural cliff faces, rocky outcrops, beaches and open space (national park and reserves).

The coastline has residential localities stretching from north to south and has the potential to provide an effective link to multiple residents dwellings. Thus, in turn may increase the number of locals that may walk, run or ride to their destination.

1.1 Scope and purpose

The purpose of this master plan provide The Livingstone Shire Council with a master plan to link Yeppoon and Keppel Bay Marina. This along the way activating the coastline, providing the local residents with an attractive outdoor location to exercise, tourism activities, social interaction spaces and other potential activities.

1.2 Vision and Objectives

The objective is to provide council with an idea of the potential character, location and path typologies.
The vision to promote public access to and enhance the appreciation and recreational value of the Yeppoon Coastline. Provision of different spaces for social interaction, space for activities (lookouts, wedding ceremony spaces, fishing decks, kiosk locations etc.). This will enhance tourism opportunities and add value to the Yeppoon coastline and residents economically and socially.



Site

2. Context

2.1 Regional and Local Context

Yeppoon is a coastal town located in Central Queensland in the Capricorn region (Queensland Australia). Yeppoon is approximately 700 kilometres from Brisbane and twenty-five minutes from the city of Rockhampton (the Beef capitol of Australia).

Yeppoon is renowned for its beaches, tropical climate, and is the gateway to the Southern Great Barrier Reef. Offshore, there are 27 islands including Great Keppel Island which is 20 kilometres from Yeppoon (leaving from Keppel Bay Marina).

The Yeppoon area is a key tourism destination in the Central Queensland region and is the cental town for access to national parks (Byfield), beaches and islands within the area. Activities within the area include, boating, fishing, crabbing, 4 wheel driving, walking, swimming, water sports and relaxing.

2.2 Site Context

The site location is the direct coastline, and will activate a large area of open coastline and residential areas within the area. See zoning image Page 5.
There are a small amount of houses that area directly on the coast and may be affected by the development of a coastal path.



Site Context

3. The Coastal Walk

The coastal Walkway will provide healthy and sustainable options for pedestrians and cyclists to enjoy the beaches and coastline of Yeppoon. The proposed Coastal walk from Yeppoon (Ross Creek) to Keppel Bay Marina is 7.2 kilometres. This has the potential to extend to the surrounding areas, linking the national parks and trails.

The natural beauty and largely undeveloped coastline of Yeppoon has the potential to create a beautiful point for locals and tourists. People can utilise for accessing the marina, exercise or social meetings

The coastline has residential localities stretching from north to south and has the potential to provide an effective link to multiple residents dwellings. Thus, in turn may increase the number of locals that may walk, run or ride to their destination.

3.1 Benefits

- Active and Healthy people- less health related problems
- Provision of diverse environments along the coast including: lookouts, open space environments, easy routes to a range of locations (including linking friends in different areas of Yeppoon).
- The coastal walk will be a direct link with multiple destinations within each locality therefore will encourage commuting by active forms.



The Coastal Walk location

4. The Site - Existing Zoning



Legend

- Proposed Coast walk
- Yeppoon Central
- Residential
- Special Purpose
- Open Space
- Rural
- Business
- Comprehensive Development

Site Zoning

5. The Site - Coast Landscape

The coastline includes sections of beach, rocky outcrops, cliff faces, open space and national parks.

The inital development of the coastal walk will be to gain an effective link along this area of the coast.
This will include beach walks as part of the Coast walk and prioritise illiminating spaces that 'block' safe access.

These 'blockages' include the pink line of the rocky outcrops / cliff frontages.
The below analysis (Section 6) shows a indicative visual of the areas where the proposed walk would follow the coast.



Coast landscape

6. The Site - Yeppoon to Ocean Parade



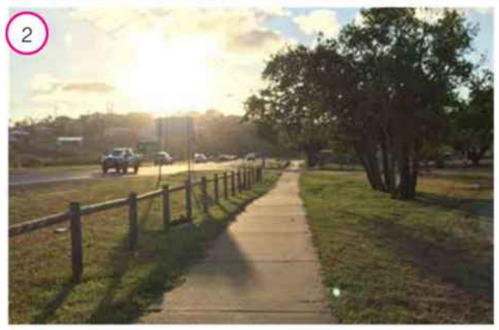


Key Plan

Opportunities and Constraints

- A new pedestrian bridge across Fig Tree Creek connecting the Yeppoon Beach-front (Anzac Parade) and the park would activate the beach-front and provide an effective link. (Refer image 1)
- Connect to existing paths where possible. Extend existing pathways to a width that provides safe and comfortable distances for two way traffic (pedestrian and cycle). Refer to images 2 and 3.
- Activating areas of open space on the coast could provide space for social interaction, recreational activities and platforms for weddings and other ceremonies. Refer to image 4









6. The Site - Wreck Point





Key Plan

Opportunities and Constraints

- Provide access to point previously dangerous or unreachable. Potential new fishing platforms. Refer to image 1
- Connecting beach access points and providing more points, more people will be able to utilise, instead of driving to beach access points people will be able to access beaches along the coastal walk (Refer image 3)
- Activating areas of open space, with beautiful views and potential activities. Refer to image 2 and 4.
- Access to the wreck point lookout via the coast walk would increase the users. (Wreck point image 4)









6. The Site - Lammermoor Beach





Key Plan

Opportunities and Constraints

- Connecting beach access points more people will be able to utilise
- Residential areas have direct access. Connecting beach access to the walk would increase the accessibility and appeal.
- Activating areas of open space, with beautiful views and potential activities.





6. The Site - Statue Bay





Key Plan

Opportunities and Constraints

- A board-walk around Statue Bay point would create marina access as it is unreachable to pedestrians from this point.
- This has potential to increase visitations to the Marina. Locals and tourists alike, could potentially utilise the easy access to dine at the marina, this would increase both social and economic values of the area.
- Activating Statue Bay point would increase the available spaces for residents in this area to access open space for passive recreation as well as enhancing the beauty of the location.



Image by Gary Harris







6. The Site - Keppel Bay Marina





Key Plan

Opportunities and Constraints

- Connecting the residential area to the marina could increase the number of visitors to the marina (economic and social impacts).
- Activating areas such as the Rosslyn Bay Head has potential to open up recreational areas for fishing or other water based activities.
- There area few houses directly on the beach-front which may be affected by a walk going in front - we propose the walk to fall behind these houses along the street, then follow directly around through the parkland to the Rosslyn Bay Head.

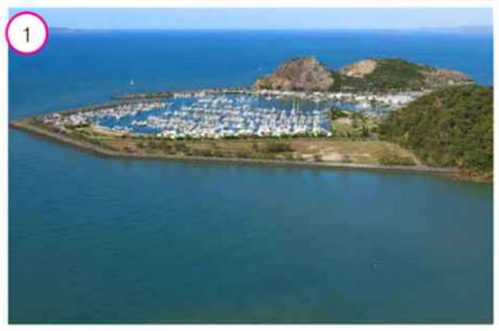








Image by fjdiago

7. Health and Activity

7.1 Queensland and Health

Over the last 20 years, overweight and obesity in children and adults have emerged as serious and urgent health problem
In a report from the Australian Medical Association the Queensland president Dr Shaun Rudd said the "state emergency" of obesity was costing the state economy more than $11.6 billion every year (January 2015).
Over half the Australian adult population is overweight or obese
And about 1 in 4 school children area overweight or obese.
Obesity has serious consequences for adults and children
The state of Queensland has 10% greater number of overweight or obese than the Australian average.

In addition to the problems of obesity engaging in physical activity has been shown to alleviate depression and anxiety and increase social interaction and integration. Being outdoors and active in the public domain also increases social connectedness, builds social capital, creates a sense of community and safety.

7.2 Design and the Built Environment

Design and planning of our built environments can have a crucial and positive influence on improving public health.
The design of a city or town determines how its residents use it. The design of our built environments can encourage walking, bicycling and active forms of transportation and recreation.

Behavioural changes towards healthier lifestyles need to occur with a minimum amount of effort for the individual, i.e.. the healthy choice needs to be the easy choice. There is strong national and international evidence that local environments can assist people to adopt and maintain a healthy lifestyle.
The addition of the coastline walk will activate a large percentage of the residential areas along the coast.

Walk-able catchments are the area within a theoretical area with a five minute walking distance. The theoretical 5-minute walking distances are shown as a circle with a radius of about 400m (10 minutes 800m).



Walk-able Catchments

8. Design Principles

The following are key design principles for the development of the Yeppoon Coastal walk and can be applied to future development.



Walk-ability and Connectivity

- Provision of connecting pathways between destinations allows both tourists and residents to make more trips via walking or cycling.
- Linking the coastal walk with new internal pathways to the existing key locations could increase the use
- Integrate links with existing sports facilities and maximising access to parks, beaches and cycleways
- People of all ages and abilities should be able to use the coastal walk. If not the entire walk, majority should provide equitable access for all abilities



Safety

- How friendly a place is to pedestrians, whether it invites and encourages people to walk will increase or decrease the number of people who utilise the walk
- Provision of pathways with minimal road crossings and continuing though local streets provides safe access (maintaining clear sightlines)
- Provision of highly visible, well connected shaded spaces
- Lighting along the walkway



Community

- Be meaningful to community and place. The planning and design of any setting should be responsive to its natural and cultural context, drawing on the site's particular physical geography, ecology, cultural heritage and aesthetic values to create a distinct sense of place.
- Encourage social interaction. Create spaces where people can incidentally sit and chat
- Provide a diverse range of accessible spaces (recreational walking, running, cycling and fishing)



Environment and Sustainability

- Design should minimise the footprint on the coast
- Education about the environment and sustainability can be incorporated into the design with educational signage
- Re-vegetation where possible should be incorporated into the design of each section

9. Design Ideas



Enhance the promenade feel of Yeppoon foreshore and Marina at the entry points of the board-walk



Colourful concrete



Open board-walk - simple balustrades, seating and lighting



Relaxation points, coloured concrete, simple balustrades



Outdoor furniture





Contextual signage and artwork

10. Precedents - Australia

Airlie Beach Seaside Board-walk



Whitsundays, QLD

East Point Reserve



Darwin Foreshore, NT

Bondi to Bronte Coast Walk Extension



Calga Reserve & Waverley Cemetery, Sydney, NSW

Noosa Board-walk



Noosa, QLD

The Board-walk



Kings Park, Perth, WA

Elwood Foreshore



Ormond Esplanade, Elwood, VIC

II. Precedents - International

Vedahaugane



Aurlandsfjellet, Norway

Summit Bechtel National Scout Reserve



West Virginia, United States of America

Tagus Linear Park



Póvoa de Santa Iria, Portugal

Benidorm Seafront



Benidorm, Spain

Shanghai Houtan Park



Shanghai, China

Boomslang Walkway, Kirstenbosch Garden



Cape Town, South Africa

12. Path Typologies

Wide concrete path



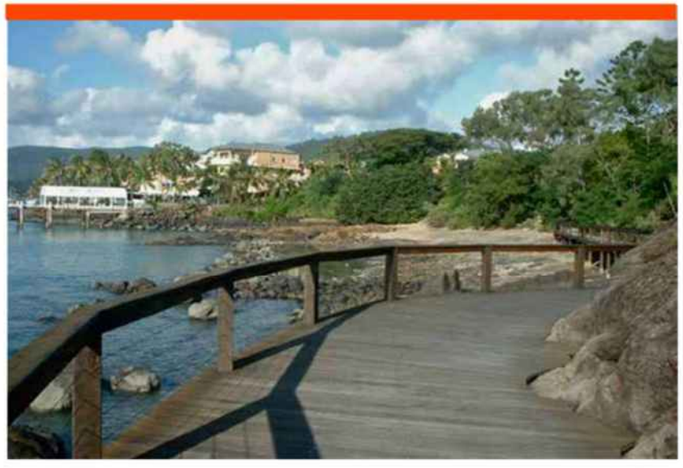
Easily accessible

Board-walk - Beach level



Accessible and open

Board-walk around rocks



One side attaches to the rocks

Enclosed Board-walk



Safely enclosed areas of stones or other

Raised Board-walk



Tidal areas or around headlands

Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)



Encourages diversity and social interaction

13. Master Plan



14. Area 1

Key elements

- New bridge across Ross Creek
- Connect to existing pathway
- Potential lookout / open space views back over Yeppoon and the Keppels

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)





Area 1

14. Area 2

Key elements

- Board-walk over the cliff
- Concrete or board-walk in front of residential area along the beach
- Connect board-walk with Wreck Point
- Wreck Point lookout integration and expansion to utilise the open space of the headland for recreation (Yoga etc.)

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)





Area 2

14. Area 3

Key elements

- Low lying board-walk or concrete path along beach allows easy access for residents
- Raised board-walk / bridge over creek access or other

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)





Area 3

14. Area 4

Key elements

- Low lying board-walk or concrete path along beach allows easy access for residents
- Re-vegetation of beach species along the coastline could enhance the character and environment

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)





Area 4

14. Area 5

Key elements

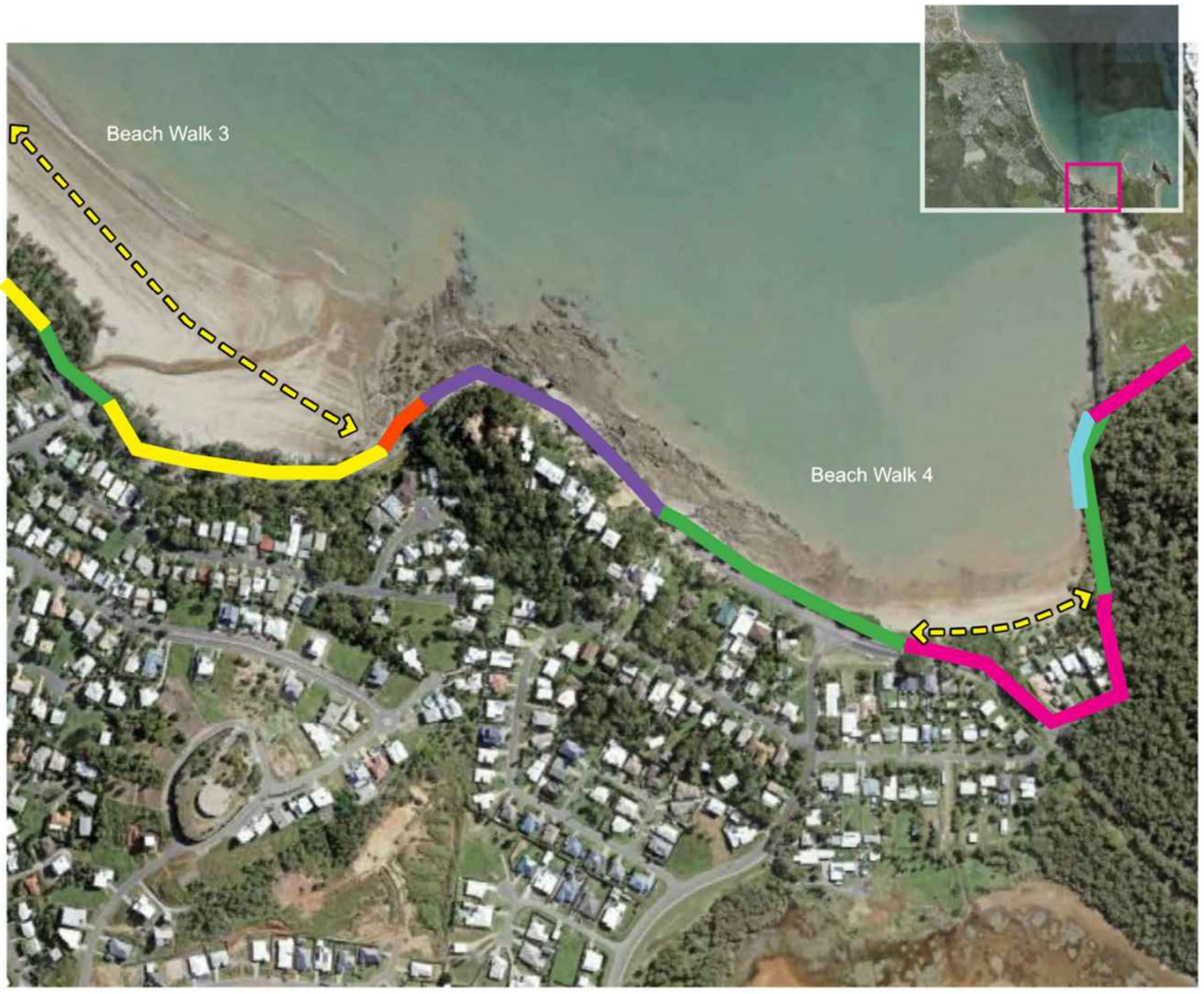
- Concrete path to link behind the existing houses on the beach-front at Rosslyn Bay. (If possible path to go infront of houses)
- Enclosed raised board-walk to extend around the Statue Bay point

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)



Walk around Statue Bay Point



Area 5

14. Area 6

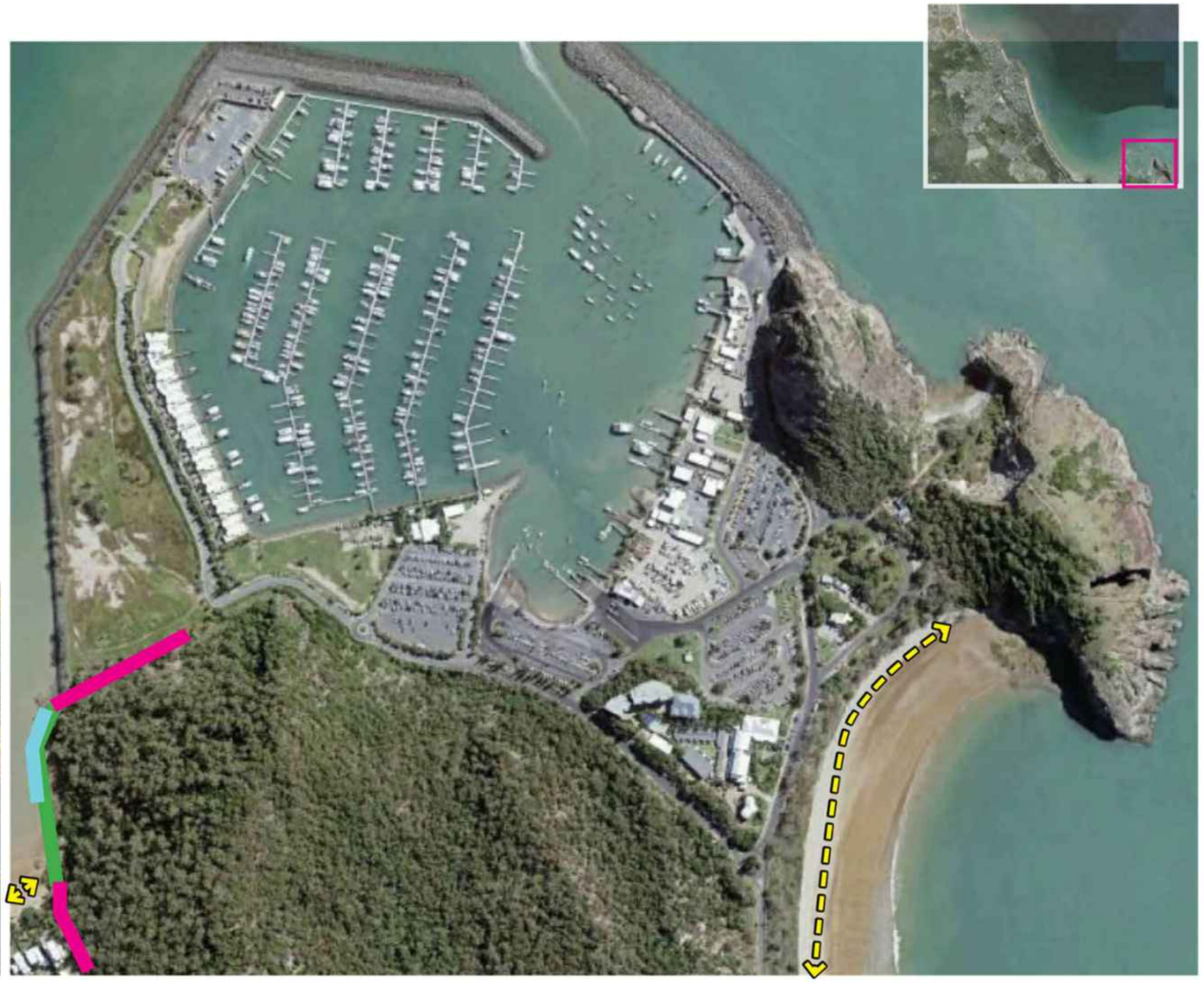
Key elements

- Linking through the national park via a raised open board-walk minimises the impact on the environment and allows space for potential fishing platforms
- Decorative concrete path to link to the marina creating a sense of arrival and place

Key

- Beach Walk
- Wide concrete path
- Board-walk - Beach level
- Board-walk around rocks
- Enclosed Board-walk
- Raised Board-walk
- Extended board-walk (Pause points / lookouts)





Area 6

15. Master Plan focus

As mentioned above the inital development of the coastal walk will be to gain an 'effective link' along the Yeppoon Town to Marina section of the coast.
This includes beach walks as part of the Coast walk and prioritises illiminating spaces that 'block' the coast.

The blockage map indicates key points to be overcome initially, this will provide an immediate link along the coast.
Beach access points and pathways / sections of boardwalk would link to the beach walks.

The surrounding access points (pathways) from the surrounding residences should be indicated in the design process. Some paths may need to be connected or extend to the allow safe movement to and from the coastline. This would ensure the maximum use of the Yeppoon coast walk.

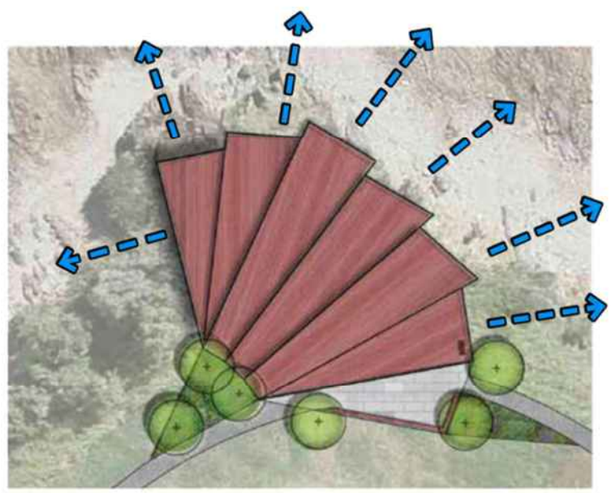


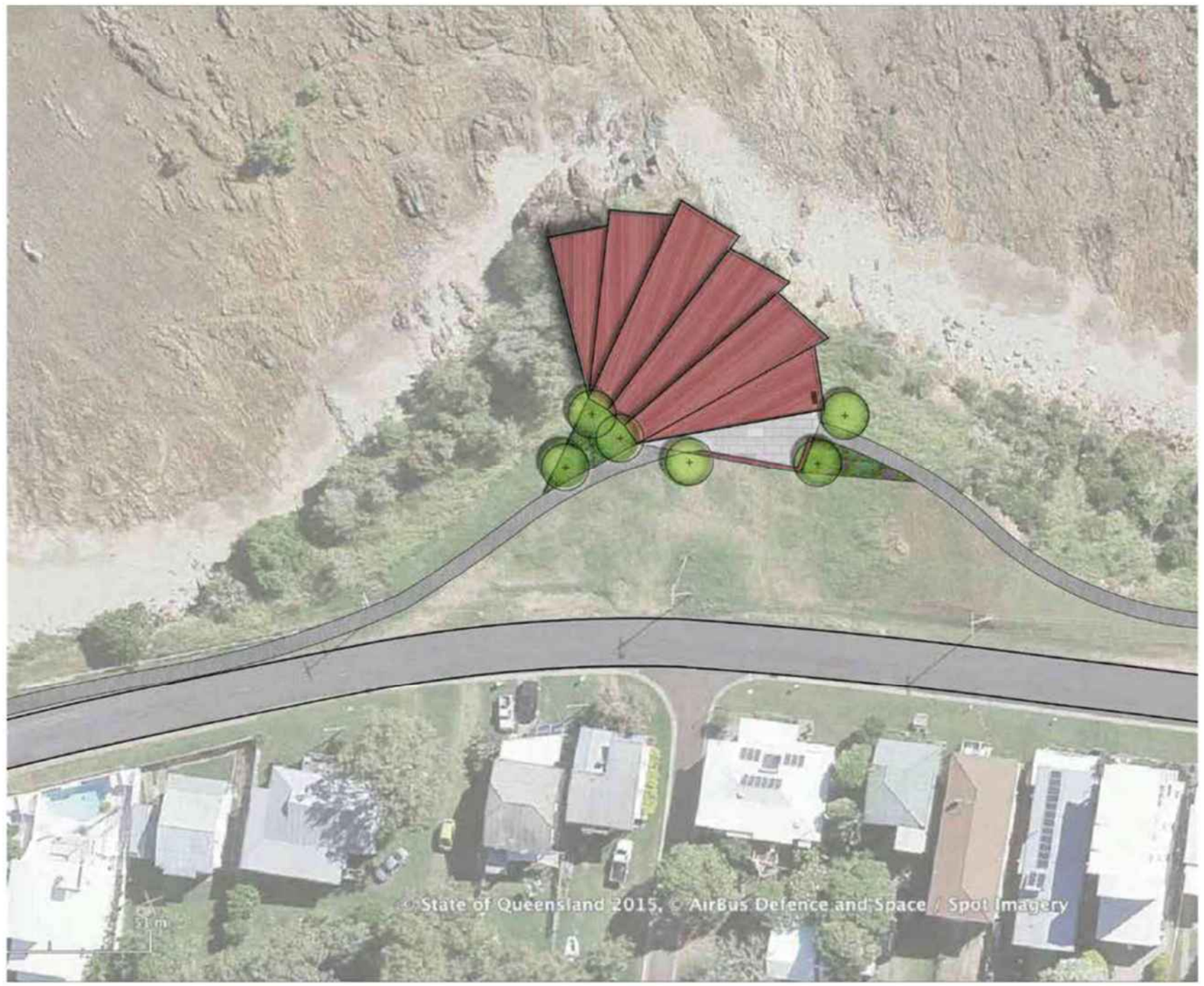
Blockage map

16. Preliminary Lookout Design

There are multiple potential areas for lookouts and pause points along the Yeppoon Coast.

The Ocean parade preliminary lookout design could potentially be applied to multiple locations along the walk.
The design idea that platforms fan out optimising the views in multiple directions.





Ocean Parade lookout Design

14. Preliminary Lookout Design



17. Pause points







18. Preliminary Board-walk Design

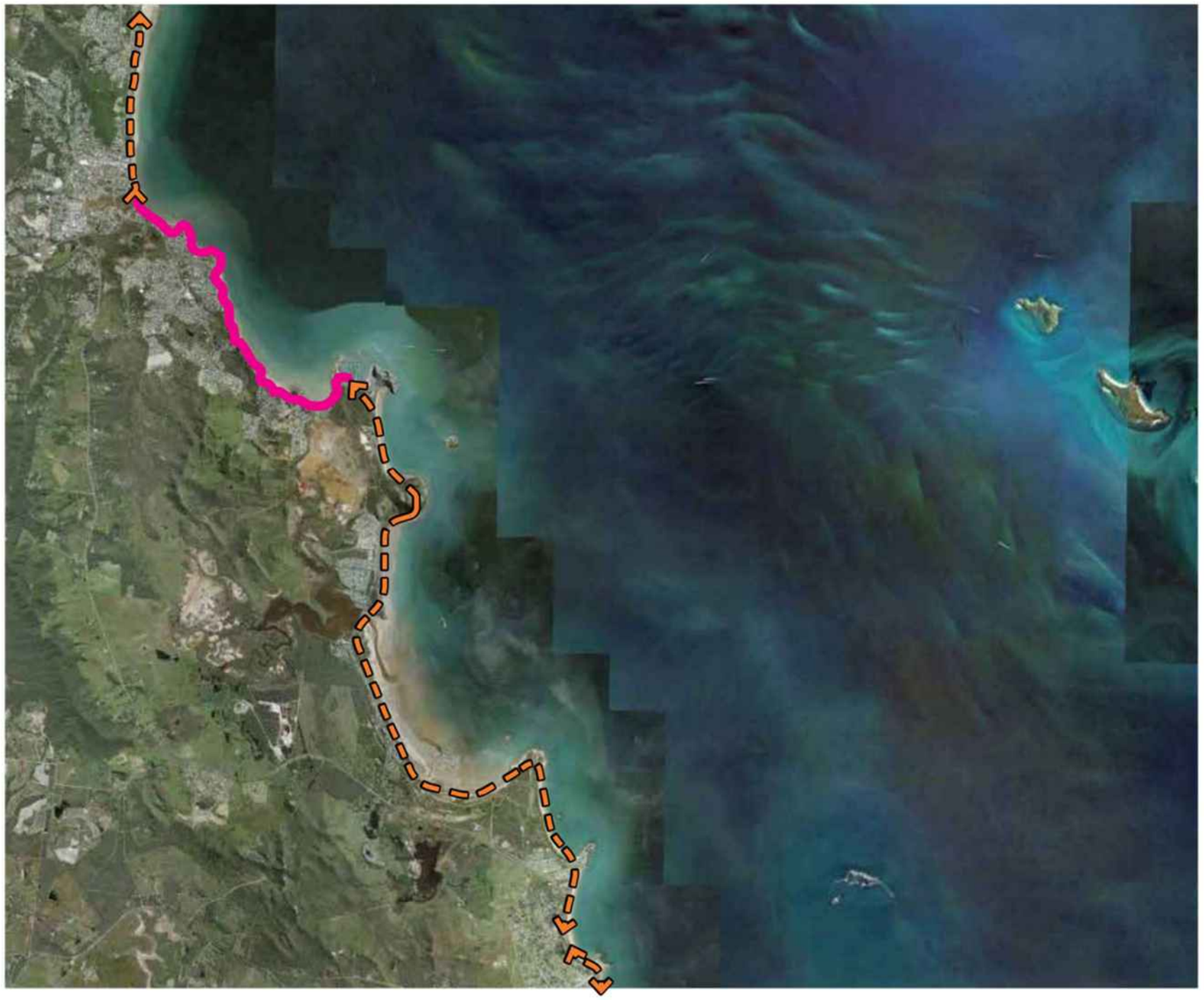


Board-walk

19. Future Extension

It is important in the initial stages to ensure that there are good connections between local areas, ensuring safe and effective routes to access the Coastal walk will ensure its success.

Future extensions could link to the Double Point and Pebble Beach track, then extend along Kemp Beach to the Capricorn Coast National Park and link to the Bluff Point walking track. This would bring the Coastal walk to 9.8 kilometres. This could then extend a further 13.5 kilometres of coast to Emu Park.





Thank you

ACTIVE LIVING
LANDSCAPES

13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Keppel Bay Coastal Walk - Feasibility Report (Aecom 2018)

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 4

Table 4 Proposed path segments – Zone 4

Path Name	ID #	Suburb	Length (m)	Description
National Park	20	Rosslyn	540	Path link around the headland on the north-western side of the Capricorn Coast National Park comprising mostly boardwalk due to the difficult terrain. At the western end, near Statue Bay, there are two options for the alignment: 1) Connect from the Scenic Highway to the beach using the existing beach access and build a boardwalk along the sand dunes and up onto the headland. 2) Connect from the Scenic Highway into the National Park along Rosslyn Street and wrap around the residential allotments to the edge of the headland. The eastern end of the alignment will trace around the coastal edge of the headland and then along the toe of the rock face to connect to Breakwater Drive within the Marina.
Kemp-Rosslyn	21	Rosslyn	1,080	Concrete path beside the Scenic Highway between Statue Bay near Mulambin Road to Vin E Jones Drive with a section of boardwalk to cross an area of wetlands
Vin-E-Jones Drive West	22	Rosslyn	470	Concrete path beside Vin E Jones Drive on the western side (land side) of the road between the Scenic Highway and Breakwater Drive
Vin-E-Jones Drive East	23	Rosslyn	560	Concrete path beside Vin E Jones Drive on the beach side (eastern side) of the road between the Scenic Highway and Breakwater Drive
Breakwater Drive	24	Rosslyn	85	Concrete path beside Breakwater Drive to fill a missing link in the path network
Anchor Drive	25	Rosslyn	225	Concrete path link within Keppel Bay Marina beside Anchor Drive connecting Breakwater Drive to Vin E Jones Memorial Drive
Kemp Beach East	26	Rosslyn	1,050	Concrete path on the eastern (beach) side of the Scenic Highway adjacent Kemp Beach, between Kempsea Avenue and Bluff Point Access Road. Path may also connect to the Bluff Point access recreation area either east or west of the road and carpark.
Kemp Beach West	27	Rosslyn	930	Concrete path on the western side of the Scenic Highway adjacent Kemp Beach, between Kempsea Avenue and Bluff Point Access Road
Lookout Connection 1	28	Rosslyn	230	Concrete path within Keppel Bay Marina between along the beachfront beside Vin E Jones Drive and Shoreline Close to connect the Kemp Beach access to Double Heads
Lookout Connection 2	29	Rosslyn	310	Concrete path within Keppel Bay Marina beside Vin E Jones Drive and the northern part of Shoreline Close to connect Rosslyn Bay Resort to Double Heads

In this zone, multiple path options are proposed which would connect to the same end points. Where alternative alignments achieve the same connection, Council may choose to implement all options

Path Name	ID #	Path Length (m)	Indicative Project Cost	Cost per metre length
North Farnborough Road	8	1210	$1,478,342	$1,222
South Farnborough Road	9	945	$962,254	$1,018
Appleton Drive	10	140	$830,104	$5,929
Fig Tree Creek Bridge	11	230	$1,524,694	$6,629
Ross Creek Bridge	12	130	$2,220,651	$17,082
Wattle Grove	13	230	$1,048,706	$4,560
Ocean Parade	14	885	$2,624,449	$2,965
Cooee Bay	15	300	$234,474	$782
Wreck Point (boardwalk)	16	400	$2,616,319	$6,541
Wreck Point (road)	16.1	400	$591,813	$1,480
Cathne Street	17	360	$398,523	$1,107
Maida Street	18	590	$640,880	$1,086
Lammermoor	19	810	$1,889,149	$2,332
National Park	20	540	$5,086,892	$9,420
Kemp-Rosslyn	21	1,080	$1,421,533	$1,316
Vin-E-Jones Drive West	22	470	$599,287	$1,275
Vin-E-Jones Drive East	23	560	$610,668	$1,090
Breakwater Drive	24	85	$97,816	$1,151
Anchor Drive	25	225	$145,628	$647
Kemp Beach East	26	1,050	$2,068,503	$1,970
Kemp Beach West	27	930	$3,264,387	$3,510
Lookout Connection 1	28	230	$208,675	$907
Lookout Connection 2	29	310	$224,899	$725
Mulambin North	30	1,200	$5,127,828	$4,273
Mulambin Beachfront	31	650	$487,833	$751
Mulambin West	32	590	$469,159	$795
Mulambin South	33	800	$735,279	$919
Causeway Park	34	1,245	$1,176,566	$945
Causeway Bridge	35	575	-	-
Kinka East	36	2,800	$3,161,622	$1,129
Kinka West	37	2,600	$2,576,842	$991
Coolwaters Esplanade	38	635	$587,082	$925
Kinka-Emu Park North	39	3,000	$4,559,929	$1,520
Kinka-Emu Park South	40	2,700	$4,229,483	$1,566
Haven Road	41	634	$1,633,547	$2,577
Oak Street	42	530	$602,402	$1,137
Sleeman Street	43	875	$1,084,042	$1,239

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8.0 Project Delivery

8.1 Comparison of Alternative Paths

As discussed previously, in some areas there are multiple path segments that would provide connection between the same end points. These segments are compared below considering both the relative rank and estimated project costs to propose preferred path links. Where alternative alignments achieve the same connection, Council may choose to implement all options with this comparison used to identify the relative priority of the links.

Table 16 Alternative Paths – Cooee Bay

Path Segment	Path ID	Score (Rank)	Indicative Project Cost
Alternative 1			
Wreck Point (cost provided for the road option)	16.1	3.12 (23)	$591,813
Alternative 2			
Cathne Street	17	3.60 (5)	$398,523

As shown above, the Cathne Street path segment ranks higher than the Wreck Point path segment. This is due to the complexity of the construction works (assuming boardwalk construction). In comparing the costs, the Cathne Street path segment has a lower cost as the construction works are less complicated than for Wreck Point. Based on both rank and cost, the **Cathne Street** path segment is preferred to Wreck Point. However, it is noted that this area has a high tourism value and the Wreck point path segment would better cater for this value compared to the Cathne Street path segment.

Table 17 Alternative Paths – Vin E Jones Drive

Path Segment	Path ID	Score (Rank)	Indicative Project Cost
Alternative 1			
Vin E Jones Drive West	22	3.14 (22)	$599,287
Alternative 2			
Vin E Jones Drive East	23	3.07 (24)	$610,668

Path segments were proposed along both sides of Vin E Jones Drive near the Rosslyn Marina. A path along the western side of Vin E Jones Drive would rank better than along the eastern side of the road. The difference in rank is due to the relative safety of the two path segments with the western side scoring higher in Safety due to the east side having more conflicts with vehicles at informal parking areas. In addition to a better rank, **Vin E Jones Drive West** path also has a slightly lower cost and is therefore considered the preferred path alternative at this location.

Table 18 Alternative Paths – Marina Connection

Path Segment	Path ID	Score (Rank)	Indicative Project Cost
Alternative 1			
National Park	20	2.57 (38)	$5,086,892
Breakwater Drive	24	3.04 (25)	$97,816
Total		*5.61*	*$5,184,708*
Alternative 2			
Kemp-Rosslyn	21	2.80 (32)	$1,421,533
Vin E Jones Drive West	22	3.14 (22)	$599,287
Total		*5.94*	*$2,020,820*

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- Provides **greatest** impact/benefits on path network and users.

Medium-Term Projects

- Moderate level of prioritisation;
- Recommended delivery in **5-10 years**; and
- Provides **medium** impact/benefits on path network and users.

Long-Term Projects

- Lowest level of prioritisation;
- Recommended delivery in **+10 years**; and
- Provides **least** individual impact/benefits on path network and users.

A further split was provided by separating path segments which are expected to have an estimated delivery cost in excess of $1m. The prioritisation of path segments is displayed in Table 11 with the path options ruled out in the comparison section listed with a strike line.

Table 25 Path segment priorities for delivery

Cost Bracket	Short-Term Projects	Medium-Term Projects	Long-Term Projects
Less than $1m	Laceys Road Pacific Heights Link Farnborough South Cooee Bay Cathne Street Maida Street Mulambin Beachfront ~~Mulambin West~~ ~~Mulambin South~~ Oak Street Valley Park Road	Appleton Drive Bridge ~~Wreck Point (Road)~~ Vin E Jones Drive West ~~Vin E Jones Drive East~~ Breakwater Drive Anchor Drive Lookout Connection 1 ~~Lookout Connection 2~~	Bangalee Coolwaters Esplanade
More than $1m	Causeway Park Emu Park Main Beach	Farnborough North Fig Tree Creek Bridge Ross Creek Bridge Wattle Grove ~~Wreck Point (Boardwalk)~~ Kemp Beach East Kinka West Haven Road Sleeman Street Connor Street Zilzie North	Hinz Avenue Farnborough School Iwasaki Road Ocean Parade Lammermoor ~~National Park~~ Kemp-Rosslyn ~~Kemp Beach West~~ Mulambin North ~~Kinka East~~ ~~Kinka-Emu Park North~~ Kinka-Emu Park South Fisherman's North Fisherman's Central Fisherman's South Zilzie South

Dependency on other path links was considered in the scoring process. Paths which require other links generally scored lower in the Connectivity criteria because the path in isolation would not provide a high level of connection. The individual assessments should be consulted to identify dependencies for path segments prior to decision-making.

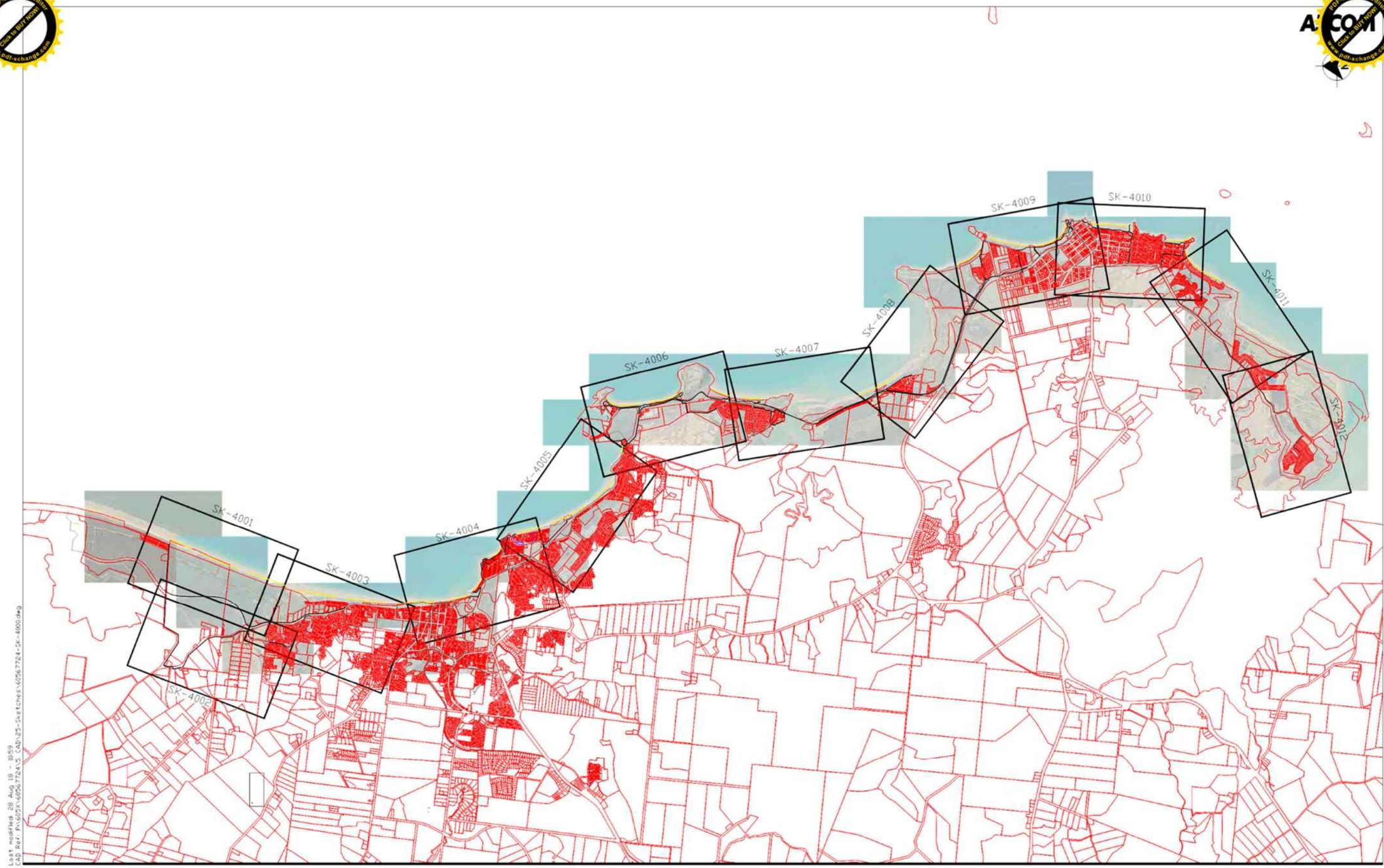
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Appendix B

Proposed Path Segments

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KEPPEL BAY COASTAL WALK FEASIBILITY STUDY
LAYOUT PLAN - AECOM CONCEPT ALIGNMENTS

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CAPRICORN COAST NATIONAL PARK – DOUBLE HEADS

FAN ROCK LOOKOUT

ROSSLYN BAY LOOKOUT

28-Lookout Connection 1

29-Lookout Connection 2

23-Vin E Jones Drive East

VIN E JONES MEMORIAL DR

22-Vin E Jones Drive West

25-Anchor Drive

Refer Inset 1

24-Breakwater Drive

BREAKWATER DR

CAPRICORN COAST NATIONAL PARK

20-National Park

PROSPECT ST

MULAMBIN RD

21-Kemp-Rosslyn

KEMP BEACH

TURTLE LOOKOUT

Beach Walk

26-Kemp Beach East

SCENIC HWY

27-Kemp Beach West

Alternative future link to be reconsidered if road is upgraded

CAPRICORN COAST NATIONAL PARK

31a-Mulambin Beachfront (North)

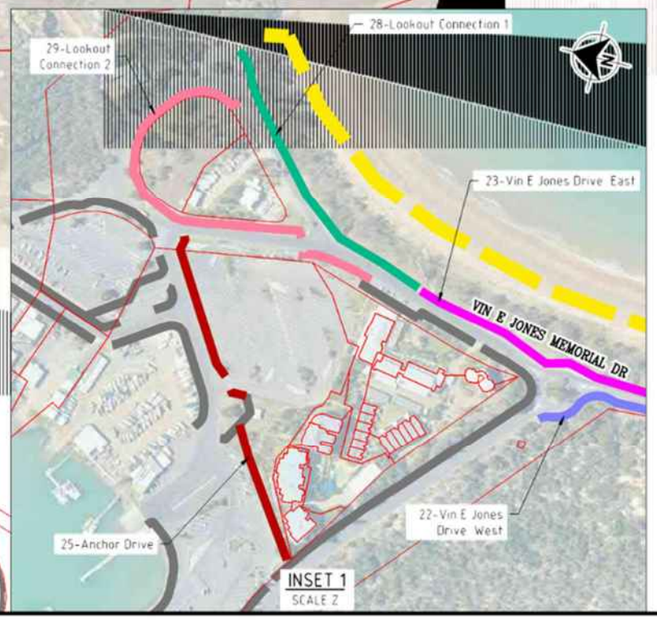
MULAMBIN BEACH

30-Mulambin North

WILDIN WAY

32-Mulambin West

INSET 1
SCALE 2



LEGEND

Package No. & Description
Existing Path
Beach Walk
Alternative Future Link
20 – National Park
21 – Kemp–Rosslyn
22 – Vin E Jones Drive West
23 – Vin E Jones Drive East
24 – Breakwater Drive
25 – Anchor Drive
26 – Kemp Beach East
27 – Kemp Beach West
28 – Lookout Connection 1
29 – Lookout Connection 2
30 – Mulambin North
31a – Mulambin Beachfront North
32 – Mulambin West

Last modified: 04 Sep 18 – 18:45
CAD Ref: P:\605X\60567724\5 CAD\25-Sketches\60567724-SK-4006.dwg

60567724
ISSUE 4

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING IN PROGRESS	DATE: 28.08.18	ISSUE: 4

SCALE X 1 : 8000 (A3) 1 : 4000 (A1)

SCALE Z 1 : 4000 (A3) 1 : 2000 (A1)

KEPPEL BAY COASTAL WALK FEASIBILITY STUDY
AECOM CONCEPT ALIGNMENTS

60567724-SK-4006





Appendix D

Assessments

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Keppel Bay Coastal Walk Feasibility Study

Path link assessment

Path ID	Path Name	Locality
20	National Park	Rosslyn
Link Description:	Path link around the headland on the north-western side of the Capricorn Coast National Park. At the western end, near Statue Bay, there are two options for the alignment: 1) Connect from the Scenic Highway to the beach using the existing beach access and build a boardwalk along the sand dunes and up onto the headland. 2) Connect from the Scenic Highway into the National Park along Rosslyn Street, wrap around the residential allotments to the edge of the headland. The eastern end of the alignment will trace around the coastal edge of the headland and then at the toe of the rock face to connect to Breakwater Drive within the Marina.	

Constraints	Comments
Environmental conflicts	• Alignment does not cross waterways designated as requiring waterway barrier works. • The National Park is considered a regional ecosystem classified as of-concern and construction of the path will require vegetation clearing in this area. Negotiations with the National Park will be required to obtain permission to construct the path. • Alignment passes through an area classified as essential habitat near the residential properties along Rosslyn Street. Vegetation clearing will be required in this area. • Alignment is not near mapped wetlands. • Alignment is in an erosion-prone area. Suitable construction materials should be used. • Alignment is in an area with medium and high storm tide hazard. Suitable construction materials should be used. • Acid Sulphate Soils are likely to be encountered Cyclones are an environmental hazard that may damage the structure through uprooting trees and the impacts of storm surge. Access to the path to carry out repairs in such circumstances will be difficult. Due to the location in a heavily vegetated National Park and the steep terrain, the cyclone risk to this path segment is greater than for any others.
Topography issues	The National Park is a major rocky outcrop of significant height and with a very steep slope. Building and maintaining the section of path around the edge of this headland will be a significant challenge.
Trunk infrastructure conflicts	Conflicts with the sewer main will need to be addressed in detailed design. Conflicts with telecommunications infrastructure are unknown.

Opportunities	Comments
Dependencies	Path is not dependent on others. Additional development in the Rosslyn suburb or within the Marina would potentially increase usage.
Amenity	Trees along the headland are likely to provide shade on the path. There are no existing facilities (toilets, seating, water fountains). Council could consider providing seating adjacent the path at scenic locations, with widened viewing decks.
Tourism opportunities	This path will be a valuable tourism and recreation link. Providing lookout platforms beside the path will allow tourists to stop and take in the view while avoiding conflicts with users on the main path thoroughfare. Improving facilities at the north-western end of Breakwater Drive may encourage people to this area. Facilities could include a lookout, playground or element of place-making.

Constructability	Score	Comments
Gradients	3	Moderate to steep terrain. 1) Ramps and landings are expected to conform to CMDG gradient

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Constructability	Score	Comments
		standards. The path alignment has the flexibility to ensure suitable gradients are achieved. 2) Rosslyn Street has a grade of 12% therefore the adjacent path would have a similar grade. It is more feasible to install sections of stairs and ramps rather than a continuous ramp.
Vegetation	1	Vegetation clearing will be required along the entire path alignment, except for the section along the sand dunes beside the residences.
Waterway crossings	5	No drainage structure required
Description of works	0.3	1) Alignment along the sand dunes to connect the Scenic Highway to the National Park. • Concrete slab (40m) at the southern end • Boardwalk (approx. 100m) along the sand dunes above tide levels • Boardwalk (approx. 230m) through the national park along the side of the rocky headland, also at a suitable elevation to reduce tidal inundation • Concrete slab at the northern side of the headland (170m) to connect to the existing path beside Breakwater Drive 2) Alignment beside Scenic Highway and Rosslyn Street to connect to the National Park. • Concrete slab beside the Scenic Highway • Combination of concrete slab segments and stairs beside Rosslyn Street, due to the steep grade • Boardwalk (approx. 225m) through the national park along the side of the rocky headland at a suitable elevation to reduce tidal inundation • Concrete slab at the northern side of the headland to connect to the existing path beside Breakwater Drive
Access for maintenance	1	Access to the path by vehicles will be extremely limited and may be hampered by stairs in Option 2. Inspecting the structure along the edge of the headland will be difficult due to the very steep terrain.
Landownership	0	The path is within Council road corridor, National Park and also crosses through local residences (2 parcels have boundaries extending onto the beachfront).

Safety	Score	Comments
Lighting	0	The path alignment is currently undeveloped and unlit.
Road crossings	3	1 (Breakwater Drive). Another crossing may be needed across the Scenic Highway near Rosslyn Street.
Visibility	2	Path will have limited visibility due to its alignment in a remote area, away from roads and residences.
Fencing	1	Fencing will be required beside most of the path for safety and to preserve the National Park.
Road proximity	5	Path is not located near roads, except for Option 2 adjacent Rosslyn Street. Consider suitable barrier measures.
Conflicts between users	5	Cyclists and pedestrians
Safety Improvements	-	• Lighting is recommended as the path may be used at night and is remote from roads and residences • Boardwalk should have railings on both sides • Barriers not recommended in the short term due to very low traffic volumes. Risk areas should be assessed in detailed design.

Connectivity Type	Yes/No	Score	Comments
Principal Cycle Network	No	0	
Link existing paths	Yes	5	Path connects the path network within the Marina precinct to the existing path network beside the Scenic Highway.
Link to a bus stop	Yes	4	Path connects directly to bus stop at Statue Bay. This may be used by tourists wanting to access this path link (as a scenic lookout). Path does not connect residential areas to the nominated bus stop.
Access to recreation areas	Yes	4	Path provides a short and scenic connection between the residential areas of Rosslyn and Lammermoor near Statue Bay Beach and Keppel Bay Marina. Existing paths within the Marina provide a connection to Kemp Beach and the lookouts in the National Park.
Access to commercial	Yes	5	Path provides a relatively short connection between

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Connectivity Type	Yes/No	Score	Comments
areas			residential areas at the western end of the Rosslyn suburb and commercial areas within the Keppel Bay Marina (including Rosslyn Bay Resort, Beaches Bistro, Capricornia Cruising Yacht Club and Keppel Ferry Services).
Access for tourism	Yes	5	Path provides a short and scenic connection between Statue Bay Beach and Keppel Bay Marina. Services at the Marina include accommodation, hospitality, ferry services and recreational pursuits. In addition, this link would contribute to a continuous path connection from Farnborough (north of the Yeppoon Foreshore) to the Marina with a significant portion of the existing path providing scenic views of the beaches, islands and ocean.
Access for schools	No	0	This path does not connect residential areas to schools.

User Groups	Yes/No	Comments
Recreation – families	Yes	Path connects residential areas (Rosslyn and Lammermoor) to the Keppel Bay Marina including lookouts and Kemp Beach. There are few family recreation facilities within the Marina.
Recreation – exercise	Yes	Path links to residential areas Rosslyn and Lammermoor path provides a scenic link away from roads and vehicle driveways. Recreational use would be enhanced by providing a loop, which would involve the Marina Missing Link, Kemp-Rosslyn Link and a link along Vin E Jones Drive.
Recreation – fishing	No	Fishing cannot occur from the path
Tourism	Yes	Path provides scenic views of the ocean, islands and beach as well as connecting accommodation within the Marina to Statue Bay Beach and the existing path network which links to other beaches and the Yeppoon CBD and Foreshore (7km).
Commuting	Yes	Path may be used by a small number of those who living in Rosslyn or Lammermoor and work in the Marina.
School students	No	This path does not connect residential areas to schools.
Convenience/Utility/ Leisure	Yes	Path connects Rosslyn and Lammermoor residential areas to restaurants and other businesses within the Marina.





Appendix E

Cost Schedules

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Client Name: Livingstone Shire C[illegible]
Project Name: Keppel Bay Coastal Walk Feasibility
Project No: 605[illegible]

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Cost Estimates

20 - National Park Path Segment

Line Item Description	Additional Information	UNIT	QUANTITY	RATE	AMOUNT
Site Establishment					
Site establishment		lump sum	1	21,002.93	$ 21,002.93
Provision for traffic					
Provision for traffic	Error	lump sum	1	-	$ -
Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments					
Supply and installation of culverts					
Supply and installation of fibre reinforced concrete pipe culvert components, Class [class], 900mm diameter	(0 culverts @ 3m each)	m	0	1,066.00	$ -
Protective Treatments					
Hand placed concrete paving, [100] mm thick	Concrete Pathway	m^2	420	101.00	$ 42,420.00
Hand placed concrete paving, [125] mm thick	Concrete Pathway Trafficable	m^2	-	108.00	$ -
Rock protection - pipe culverts	(Assume D50 300mm Rock)	m^3	0	139.00	$ -
Surveying Requirements					
Survey information for existing underground assets		lump sum	1	12,000.00	$ 12,000.00
General Earthworks					
Earthworks, Preperation					
Clearing and grubbing		m^2	2160	1.00	$ 2,160.00
Clearing and grubbing (dense vegetation)		m^2	2160	4.00	$ 8,640.00
Stripping of topsoil (Provisional Quantity, as directed)		m^3	432	7.00	$ 3,024.00
Ground surface treatment, insitu treatment of acid sulphate soils with lime (Provisional Quantity, if ordered)		m^3	126	100.00	$ 12,600.00
Excavation and disposal of Unsuitable Material with individual excavation <= 10 m3 (Provisional Quantity, as directed)		m^3	-	98.00	$ -
Excavation and disposal of Unsuitable Material with individual excavation > 10 m3 (Provisional Quantity, as directed)		m^3	252	49.00	$ 12,348.00
Supply and storage of agricultural lime (Provisional Quantity, as directed)		Tonne	2.02	495.00	$ 997.92
Quantitative laboratory testing of actual or potential acid sulphate soils (Provisional Quantity, if ordered)	(Assume 0.01:1 ratio)	set of tests	1	613.00	$ 613.00
Treatment of water contaminated by acid sulphate soil, (Provisional Quantity, if ordered)		kilolitre	10	860.00	$ 8,600.00
Earthworks, Excavation					
Excavation, all materials		m^3	0	30.00	$ -
Earthworks, Embankment					
Embankment		m^3	50.4	76.00	$ 3,830.40
Road Furniture					
Roadside Structures					
Fencing - Vegetation Protection		m	0	120.00	$ -
Fencing - Pedestrian Safety		m	0	200.00	$ -
Timber bollards		each	0	300.00	$ -
Log barrier		m	0	40.00	$ -
Landscaping and Revegetation					
Landscape and Revegetation - Site Won Materials					
Manufactured site topsoil (Provisional Quantity, if ordered)		m^3	84	-	$ -
Landscape and Revegetation - Ground Preparation					
Installation of topsoil [0.2m]		m^2	420	2.00	$ 840.00
Landscape and Revegetation - Seeding					
Seed Mix - Grassland Mix [mix name]		m^2	-	2.00	$ -
Landscape and Revegetation Works - Turfing					
Installation of turf [description]		m^2	-	10.00	$ -
Environmental Management					
Environmental Management					
Develop Environmental Management Plan (Construction)		lump sum	1	2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Implement Environmental Management Plan (Construction)		lump sum	1	13,500.00	$ 13,500.00
Approvals		lump sum	1	2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
Water Quality Monitoring (Provisional Quantity, if ordered)		lump sum	1	5,000.00	$ 5,000.00

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Client Name: Livingstone Shire C... Cil
Project Name: Keppel Bay Coastal Walk Feasibility dy
Project No: 605 4

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Cost Estimates

Cultural Heritage Management	lump sum	1	2,000.00	$	2,000.00
Erosion and Sediment Control					
General					
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan/s	lump sum	1	2,000.00	$	2,000.00
Erosion and Sediment Control Devices (Non-Itemised)	lump sum	1	810.00	$	810.00
Independent Verification and Auditing	lump sum	1	2,000.00	$	2,000.00
Lighting					
Path Lighting	each	18	5,650.00	$	101,700.00
Non-Standard Items					
Boardwalk - 230m long - ground condition: rocky headland	m^2	690	3,500.00		2,415,000.00
Boardwalk - 100m long - ground condition: beach, dunes, tidal	m^2	300	1,500.00	$	450,000.00
INDICATIVE CONSTRUCTION TOTAL				**$**	**3,125,586**
ENGINEERING SERVICES					
SURVEY, DESIGN, GEOTECH & CONTRACT ADMIN					
SURVEY, DESIGN, GEOTECH & CONTRACT ADMIN (15%)	lumpsum	1	468,838.00	$	468,838
PRINCIPAL'S OBLIGATIONS					
STATUTORY FEES & CHARGES					
STATUTORY FEES & CHARGES (1.25%)	lumpsum	1	39,070.00	$	39,070
INDICATIVE CONSTRUCTION & OVERHEADS TOTAL				**$**	**3,633,494**
CONTINGENCIES (%)					
CONTINGENCY					
CONCEPT COST ESTIMATE CONTINGENCY (40%)	lumpsum	1	1,453,398.00	$	1,453,398
INDICATIVE PROJECT TOTAL				**$**	**5,086,892**

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Appendix N

Planning Approvals Memo

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Memorandum

To	Mark Vignale	Page	1
CC	-		
Subject	Keppel Bay Footpath Environmental and Planning Approvals Assessment		
From	Frances Mahlouzarides		
File/Ref No.	60567724:T281/18:FM/DC	Date	23-Aug-2018

1.0 Introduction

This memo provides a review of the planning and environmental constrains to identify required approvals to undertake new works associated with the Keppel Bay Footpath Project for Livingstone Shire Council. This memo focuses on new sections of alignment, where maintenance works are being undertaken on existing sections of footpath further assessment will need to be undertaken to determine approval requirements.

This review is based on a preliminary alignment of the Keppel Bay Footpath Project which is separated into seven components:

- Farnborough & Pacific Heights
- Cooee Bay
- Roslyn & Kemp
- Mulambin
- Kinka
- Emu Park
- Zilzie.

This is collectively referred to as the Project alignment herein.

2.0 Methodology

The following review is based on publically available desktop information only. The conclusions provided in this memo are based on indicative design and construction information only. The triggers should be revisited during the detailed design stage for further certainty.

Due to the length of the Project alignment, an assessment was undertaken in two stages. A description of these stages is provided below.

Stage One – Identification of Environmental and Planning Constraints

Planning and environmental constraints associated with the alignment were identified. Constraints as they relate to the alignment are provided in **Appendix A**. Appendix A includes identified State and local interests which trigger approvals and / or further consideration under Queensland legislation.

Appendix A breaks down the alignment into segments which reflects each work package. Where a segment contains a constraint it is discussed in Stage Two. Where a segment does not trigger a constraint, no further discussion has been included in this review.

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Stage Two – Approvals and Next Steps

The segments of the Project alignment which are identified in Stage One have been considered further in this stage. Stage Two has identified approvals, further work, or construction phase management requirements which are provided in an approvals register presented in **Appendix B**.

3.0 Summary of Outcomes

A summary of the key outcomes of the approvals register (provided in **Appendix B**) include the following.

- The Protected Matters Search Tool identified a number of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) as potentially being present within a 5 km search area of the Project alignment. MNES include conservation significant species, as well as Protected Areas such as National Parks. It is recommended that ecology surveys be undertaken to determine the presence, or lack there or, conservation significant species and/or their habitat within the Project alignment. Where the Project alignment traverses a National Park, further consideration of the values of the National Park, and how the Project can support, or impact on these values is required.
- The results of the above will identify the risks associated with referrals under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Where a potential significant impact on a MNES may occur, a Referral will be required to the Department of Environment and Energy.
- The Project alignment is partly mapped as being within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Consultation with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is recommended to determine if the Project alignment physically falls within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park boundaries. Conclusion on this matter will determine whether a Marine Park Permit under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* is required or not.
- The Project alignment traverses through the Capricorn Coast National Park and Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Keppel / Corio Bays. To facilitate development within a National Park an Infrastructure Authorisation will need to be obtained under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. It is recommended consultation be undertaken with Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing to discuss the Project.
- The Project alignment traverses through high risk trigger areas under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. Where clearing is proposed in a high risk area, a flora survey is required in accordance with the Flora Survey Guidelines. If a protected plant is found during the survey a permit will be required to clear.
- The Project alignment is partly contained within State-controlled road corridors (identified in **Appendix A**). As the works will be located adjacent to the existing road and is for the purpose of active transport no impact are anticipated. However to facilitate the works within a State-controlled road corridor a Road Corridor Permit will be required.
- The Project alignment will potentially trigger a number of Development Permit requirements under the *Planning Act 2016*. Upon finalising an alignment and disturbance footprint, it is recommended consultation be undertaken with the Department of State Development, manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) in a pre-lodgement forum prior to lodging a Development Application.
- Based on the preliminary alignment, and the constraints, the following may be triggered:
  - prescribed tidal works
  - works within a heritage place
  - clearing of marine plants
  - high impact earthworks within a wetland protection area
  - clearing of native vegetation.

  Further detail on these triggers can be found in **Appendix B**.

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Appendix A – Assessment Matrix Part A

	Section of Alignment																												
	1. Farnborough & Pacific Heights									2. Cooee Bay										3. Roslyn & Kemp									
	Bangalee	Hintz Avenue	Farnborough School	Iwasaki Road	Laceys Road	Pacific Heights Link (a)	Pacific Heights Link (b)	Farnborough North	Farnborough South	Appleton Drive Bridge	Fig tree Creek Bridge	Ross Creek Bridge	Wattle Grove	Ocean Parade	Cooee Bay	Wreck Point	Cathne Street	Maida Street	Lammermoor	National Park	Kemp-Roslyn	Vin E Jones Drive West	Vin E Jones Drive East	Breakwater Drive	Anchor Drive	Kemp Beach East	Kemp Beach West	Lookout Connection 1	Lookout Connection 2
Constraints																													
Heritage																													
On State Heritage Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjacent State Heritage Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Local Heritage Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjoining Local Heritage Place	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Management																													
Coastal Management District	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
State Coastal Land	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Erosion Prone Area	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Medium storm tide inundation area	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-
High storm tide inundation area	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-
Tidal [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Management																													
Fish Habitat Areas (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries Waterway	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Plants Presence[2] (likely)	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y

[1] Based on fisheries tidal mapping, and MHWS and HAT mapping.
[2] Based on HAT and MSWS mapping and aerial imagery.

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	Section of Alignment																													
	1. Farnborough & Pacific Heights									2. Cooee Bay										3. Roslyn & Kemp										
	Bangalee	Hintz Avenue	Farnborough School	Iwasaki Road	Laceys Road	Pacific Heights Link (a)	Pacific Heights Link (b)	Farnborough North	Farnborough South	Appleton Drive Bridge	Fig tree Creek Bridge	Ross Creek Bridge	Wattle Grove	Ocean Parade	Cooee Bay	Wreck Point	Cathne Street	Maida Street	Lammermoor	National Park	Kemp-Roslyn	Vin E Jones Drive West	Vin E Jones Drive East	Breakwater Drive	Anchor Drive	Kemp Beach East	Kemp Beach West	Lookout Connection 1	Lookout Connection 2
Water Resources																														
Water Act watercourse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yet to be determined	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Feature	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wetlands																														
Wetland Protection Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wetland Protection Area – Trigger Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetation																														
Native Vegetation	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-
Essential Habitat	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-
Protected Plants	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Infrastructure																														
State Controlled Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Use																														
PDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-

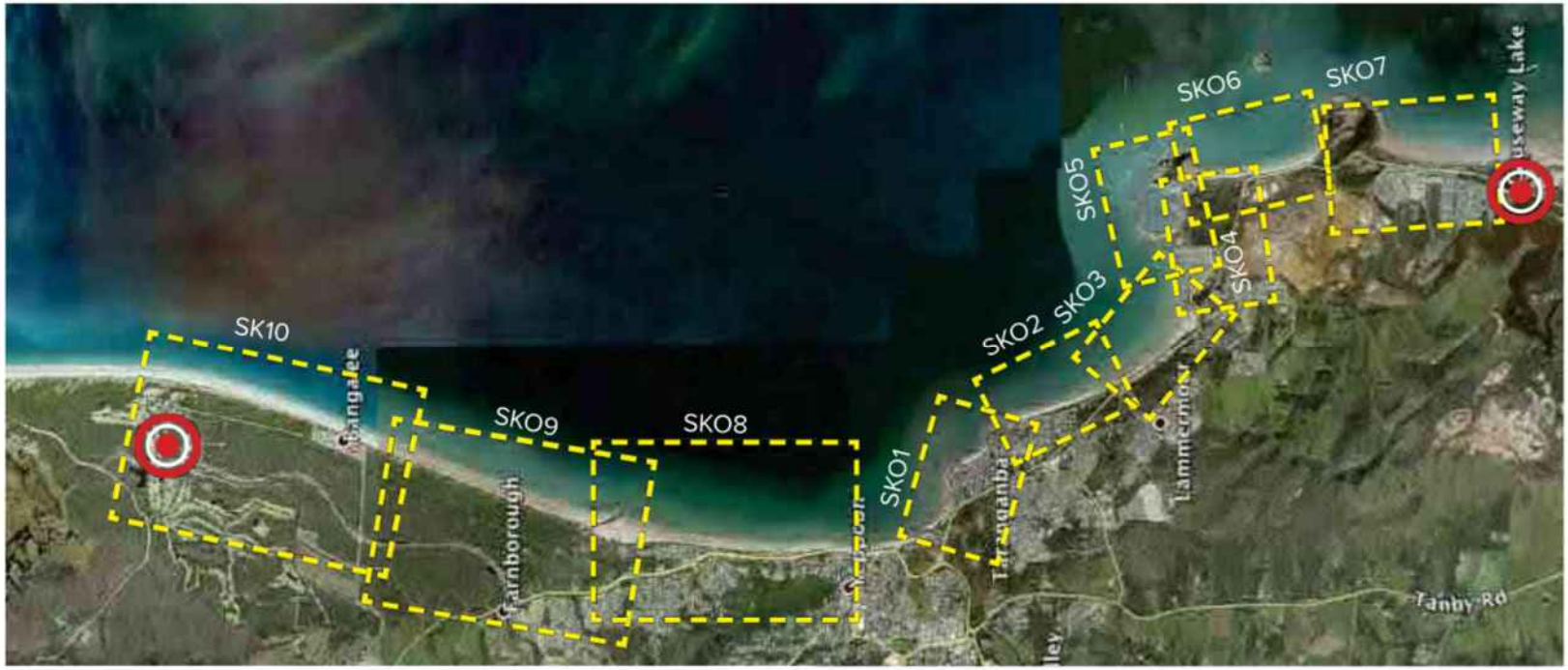
13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Yeppoon Coastal Link Study (2015)

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 5


ATTACHMENT 4
N
Iwasaki Resort
Yeppoon Coast 'Link'
Analysis
FEB 2016
ISSUE B
Causeway
2KM



Yeppoon Coastal 'Link'

Analysis - Following a walk / site visits with the Capricorn Allience Group

Prepared for:

The Livingstone Shire Council

By:

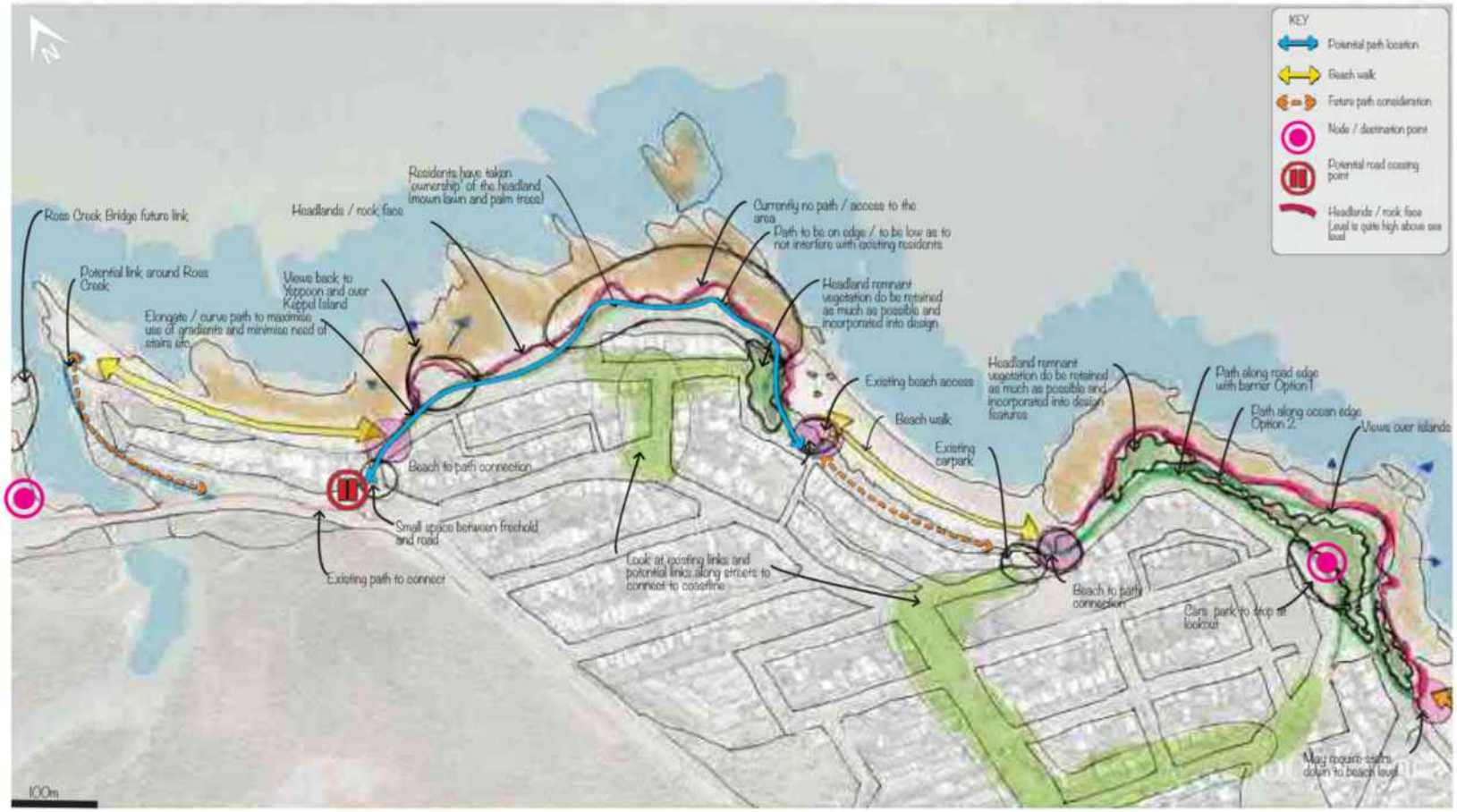
Active Living Landscapes

Landscape Architecture - Urban Design - Master planning

a. 407 Byfield Road Yeppoon, QLD, 4703
m. 0481206208
e. info@activell.com.au

ISSUE	DATE	COMMENT	REVIEW
A	06/11/2015	ANALYSIS	GM
B	26/02/2015	ANALYSIS	GM

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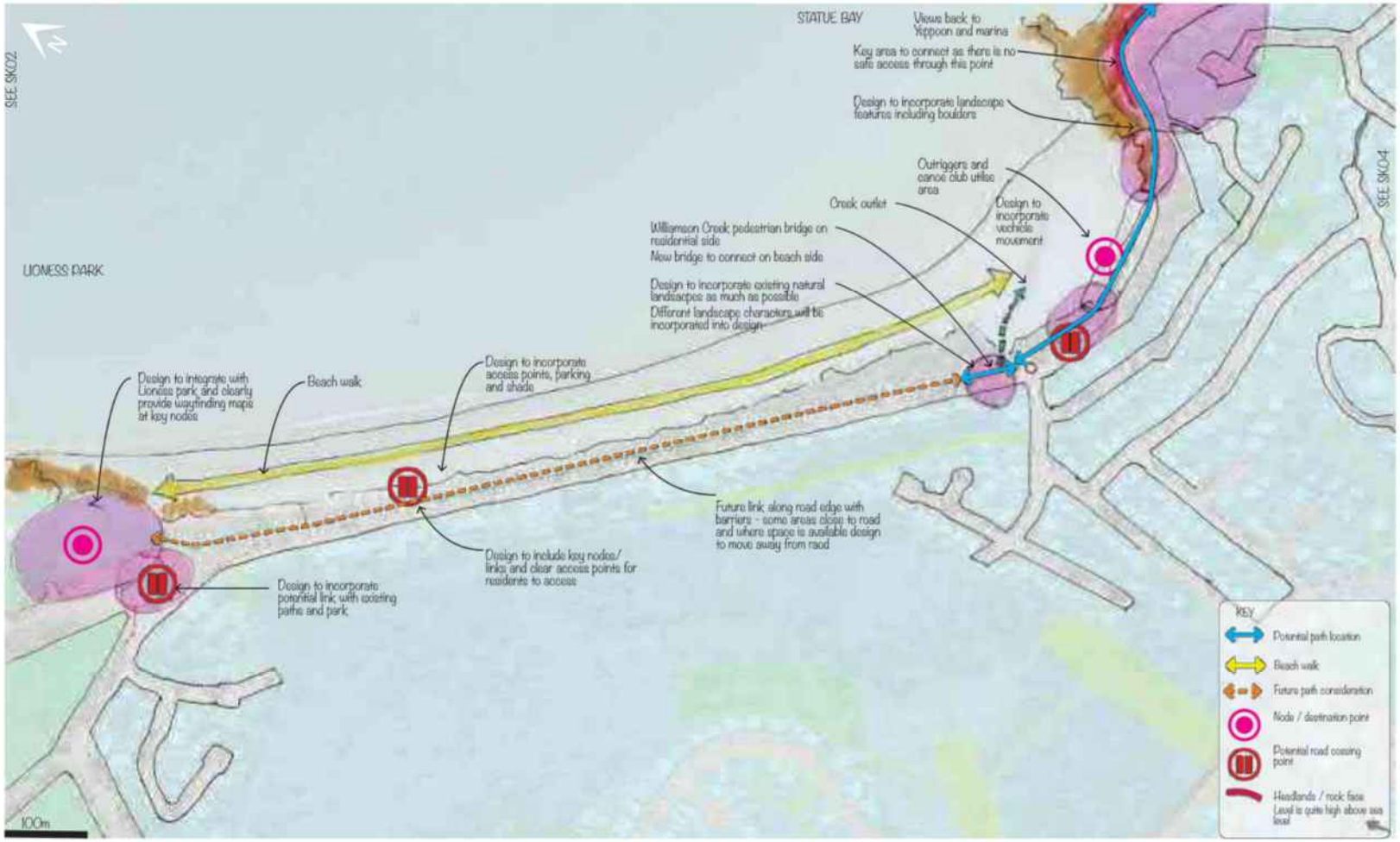
Yeppoon to Wreck Point
07/07/2015
sk01

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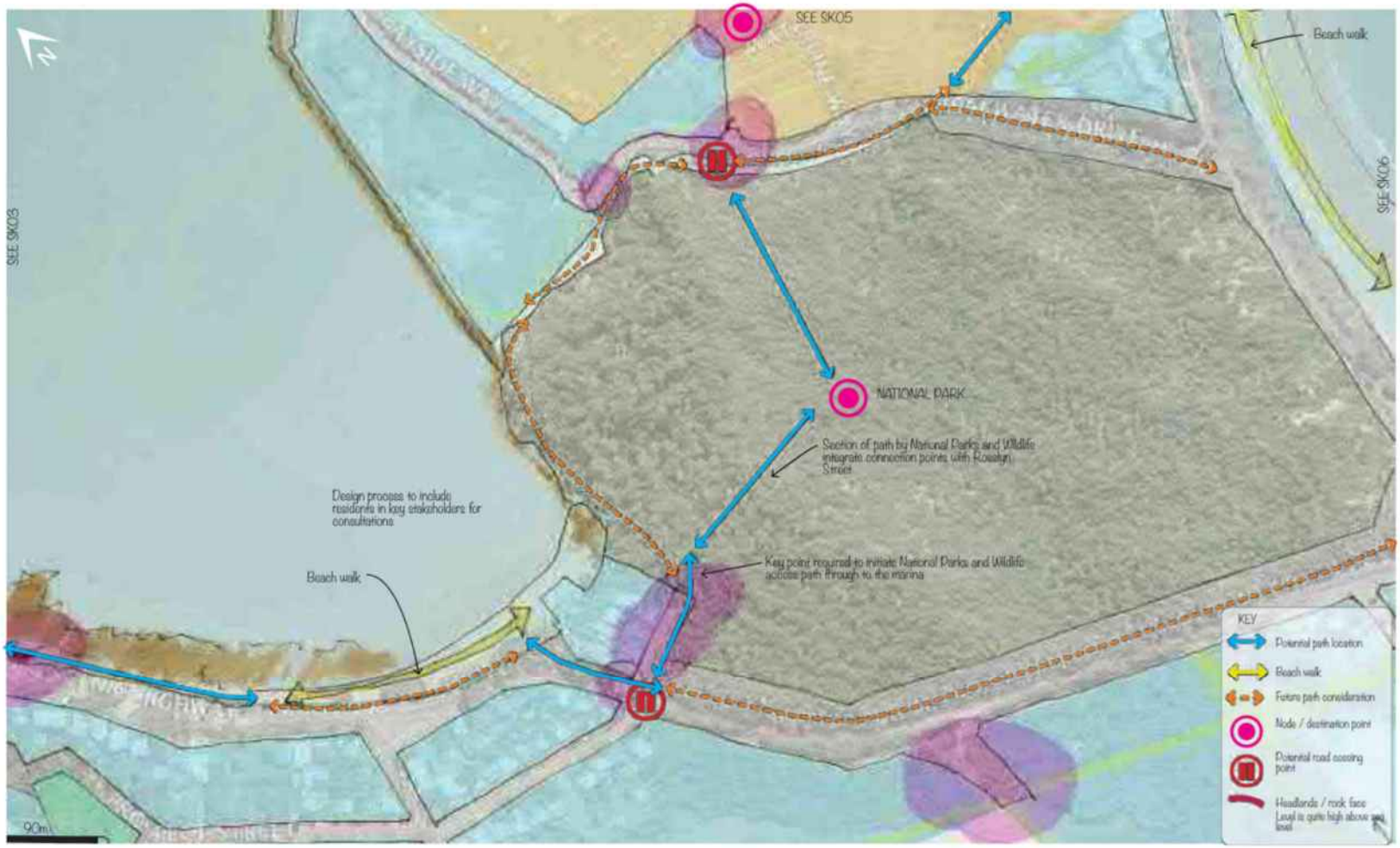
Wreck Point to Marina
29/07/2015
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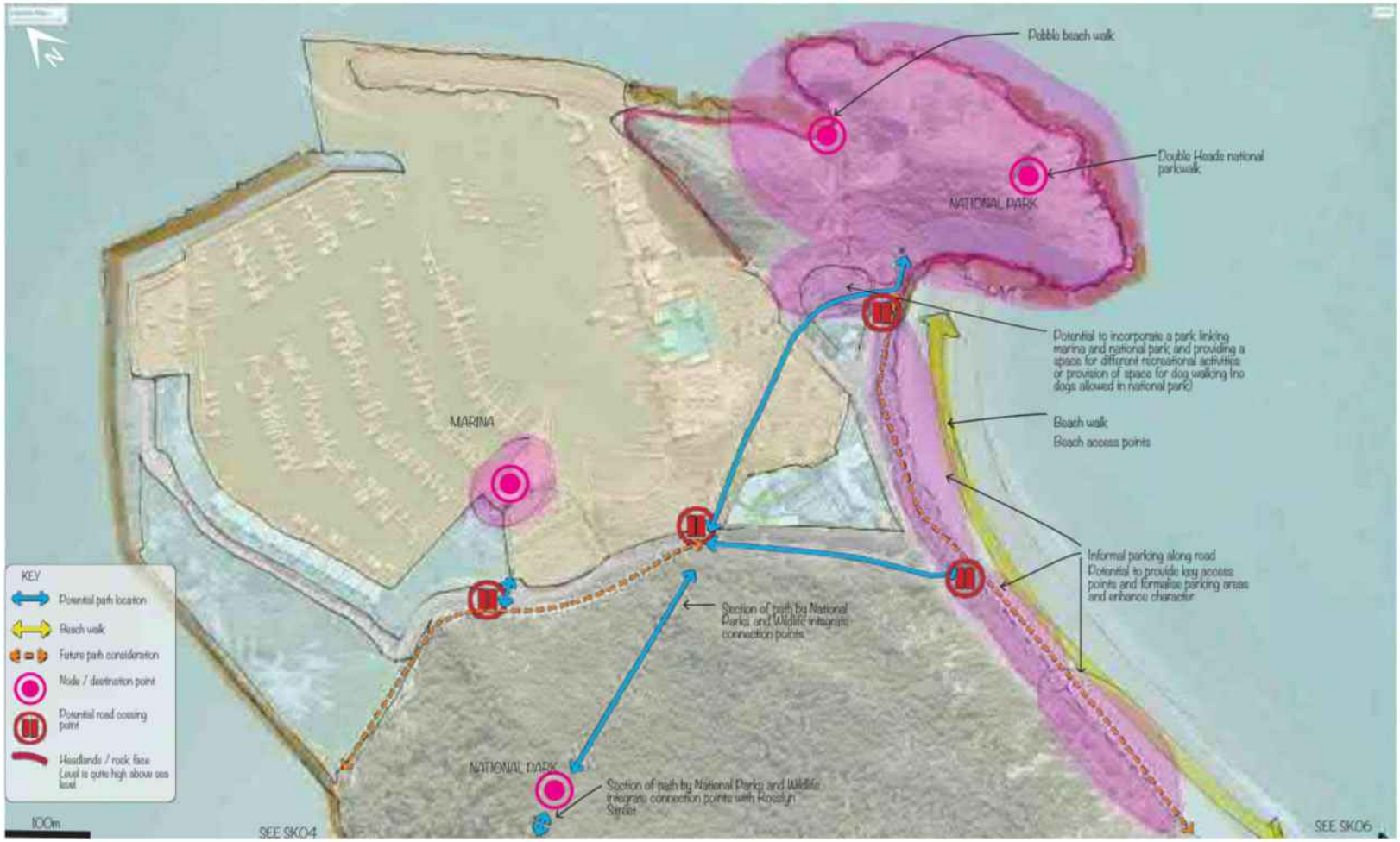
Lioness Park to Statue Bay
29/07/2015
sk03

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Wreck Point to Marina
29/07/2015
sk04

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Marina
16/09/2015
sk05

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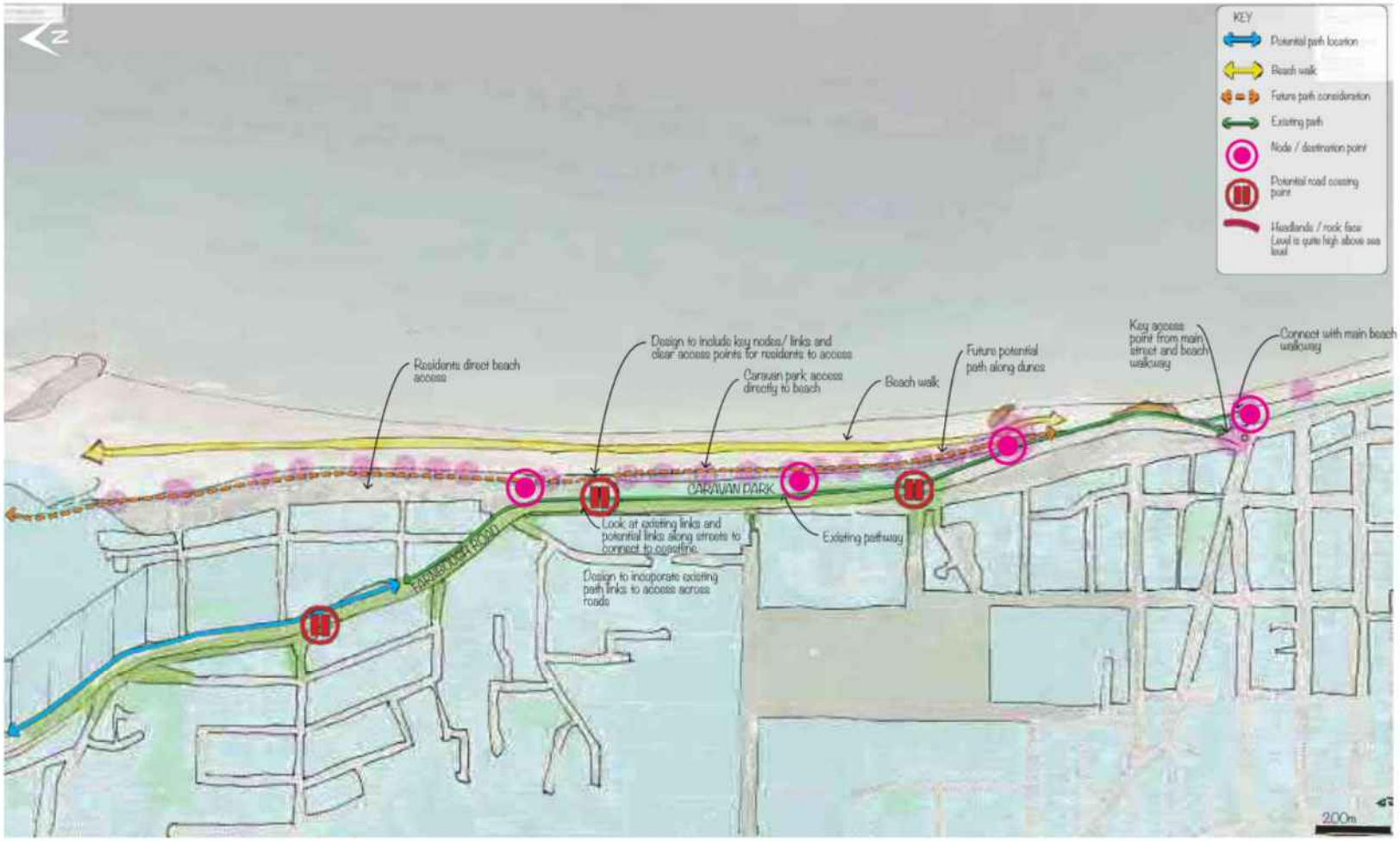


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Kemp to Causeway Lake
16/09/2015
sk07

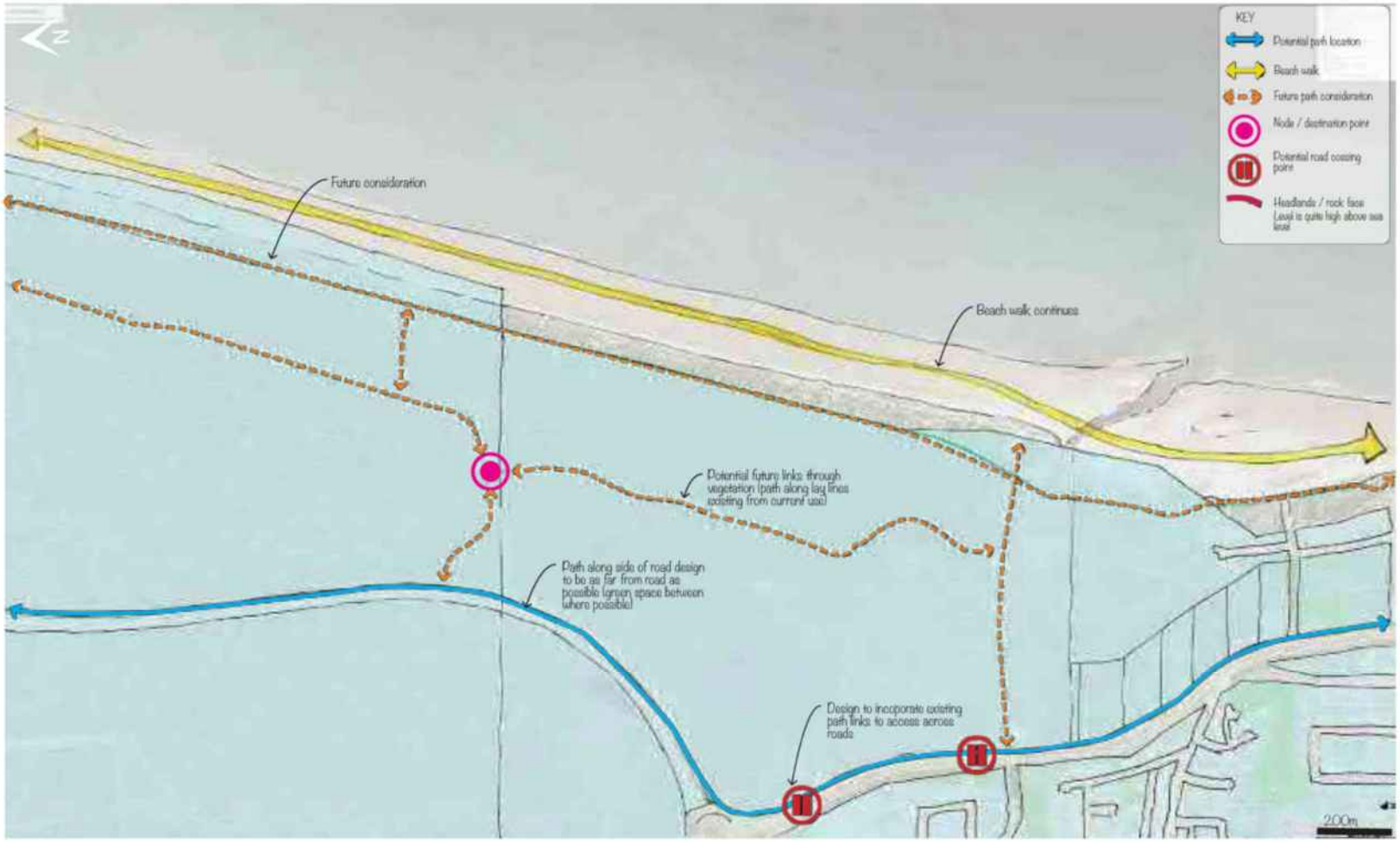
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Yeppoon to Bangalee 1

sk08

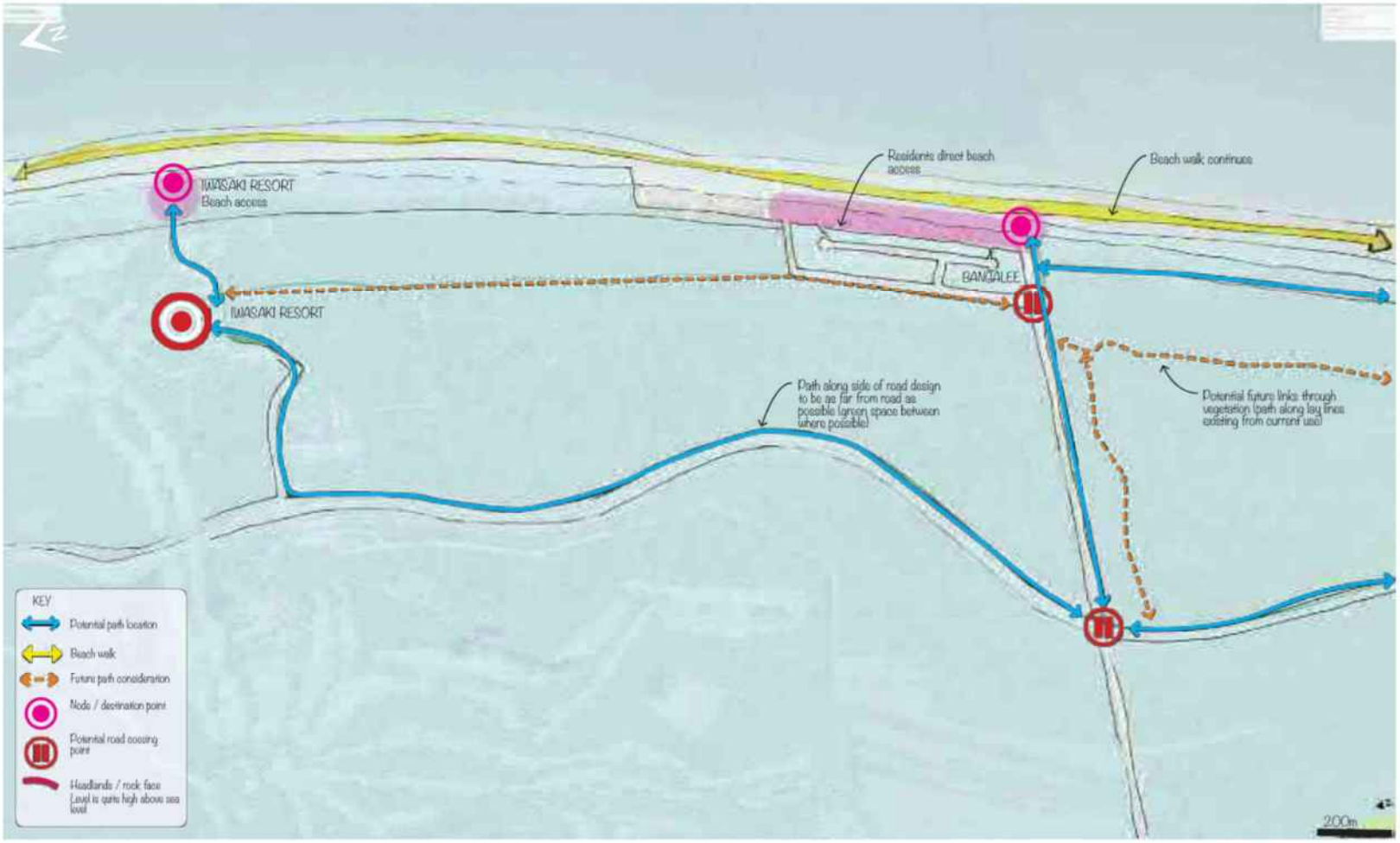
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Yeppoon to Bangalee 2

sk09

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Yeppoon to Bangalee 3

sk10

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13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

RCOCC Deputation 17 Febraury 2026

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 6


Capricorn
Ocean Walk
ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL
Connecting Community & Cause
Rotary
Club of
Capricorn Coast

History

03 Vision

04 Objectives

05 Linkage to Yeppoon Coastal Walk

06 Connecting The Dots

07 Concept Plan

08 Videography

09 Coastal Walk Video

10 Mulambin Park

11 Quotations

12 Why we are here?

13 Questions?

Neil McDonell

February 2026

Vision

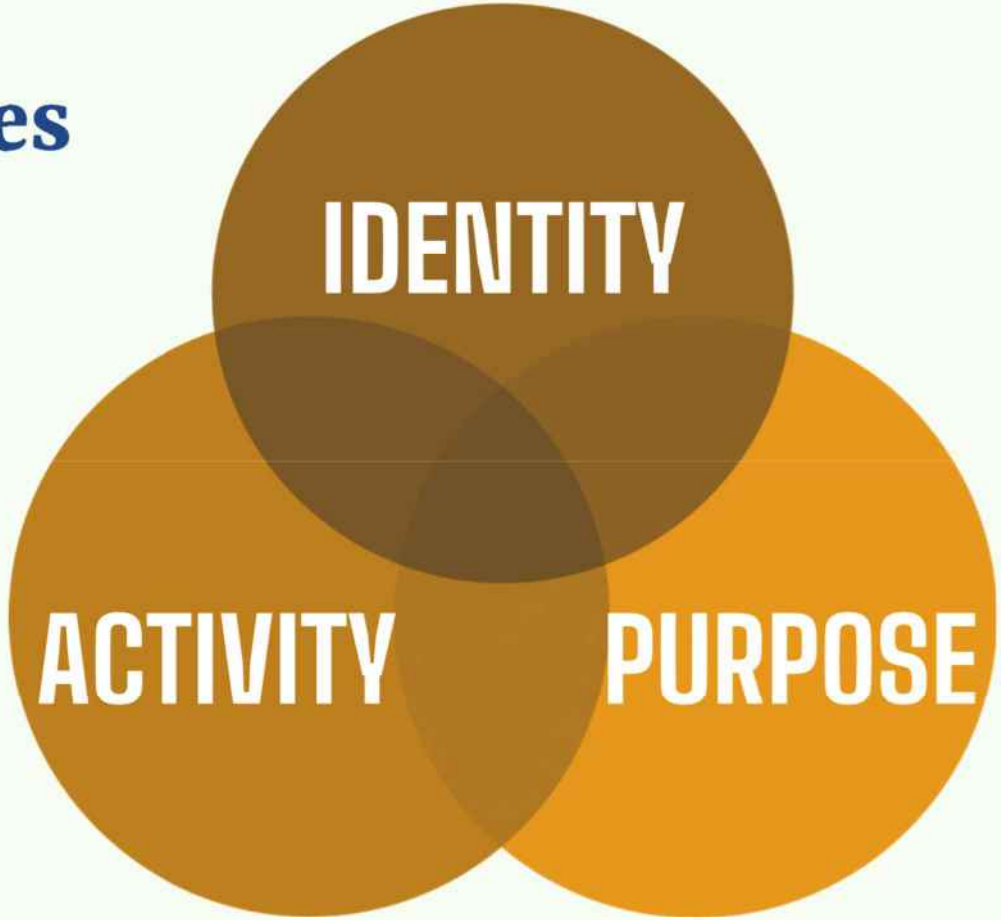
The RCOCC Chater Vision:

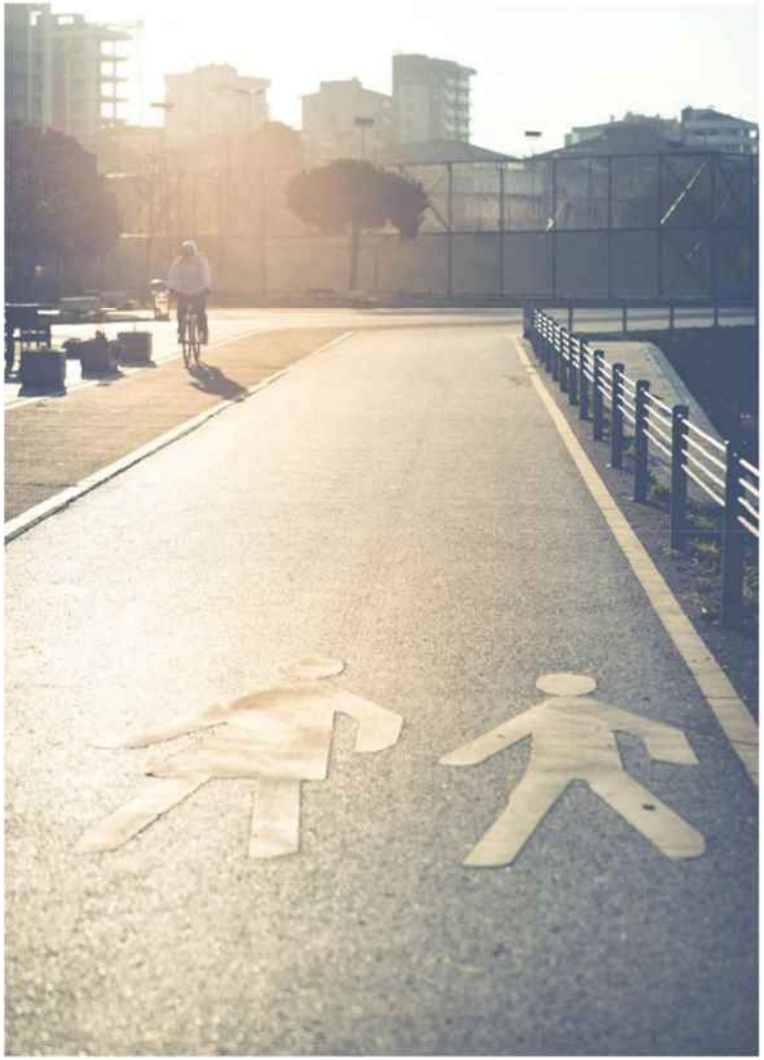
Is to see a walkway developed that links the natural beauty of the Capricorn Coast linking from the South what is locally known as Coorooman Creek through to the North what is known as Corio Bay



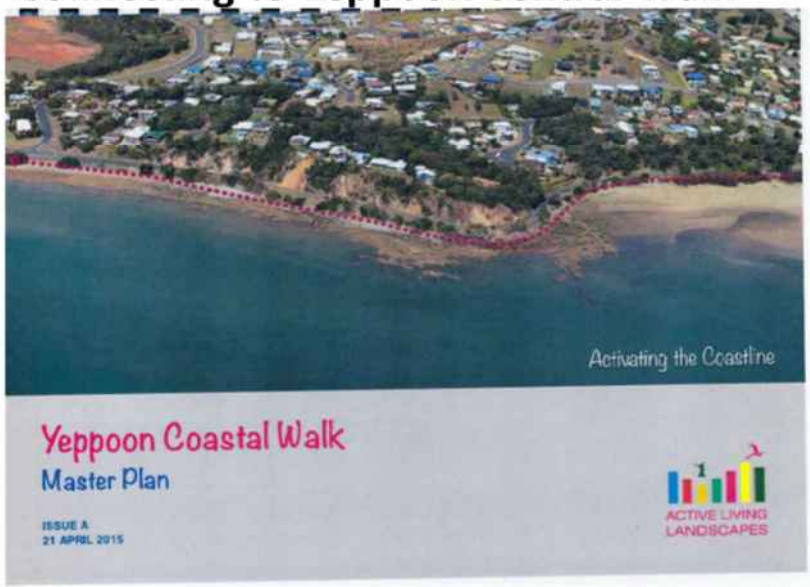
RCOCC Objectives

1. We will build/sponsor and champion a walkway/track from Corio Bay to Coorooman Creek that will eventuate in the establishment of what will become known as the Capricorn Ocean Walk, perhaps one day to be known as the Rotary Great Ocean Walk.
2. We will develop innovative fundraising campaigns and initiatives that has at their core fun in fundraising whilst building fellowship.
3. We will be aware of and responsive to emerging needs within our community.





Connecting to Yeppoon Central Walk



Benefits for Community and Business

1. Active and healthy people with less health-related problems.
2. Provision of diverse environments along the coast including lookouts, open space environments, easy routes to a range of locations (including linking friends in different areas of Yeppoon.
3. The coastal walk will be a direct link with multiple destinations within each locality therefore will encourage commuting by active forms.

Connecting The Dots

- The idea behind the RCOCC Capricorn Ocean walk was not to create a whole new dedicated single pathway.
- It was about connecting the headlands to existing and future walkways.
- It is about enabling the existing infrastructure to merge into a dedicated walk.
- You could say connecting the dots.



Concept Plan

Rotary Club of Capricorn Coast

Active Living Landscapes

We raised enough funds to engage Active Living Landscapes to develop the concept plan whilst incorporating elements of the Yeppoon Coastal walk.

MULAMBIN PARK

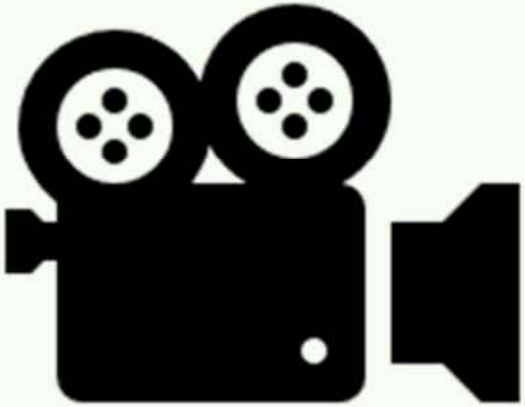


See Handout notes May 2019
briefing paper

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL®

Rotary Club of Capricorn Coast

Videography



Raised more funds to cover the cost of videoing the entire length of the walk using professional videographers utilizing drones.

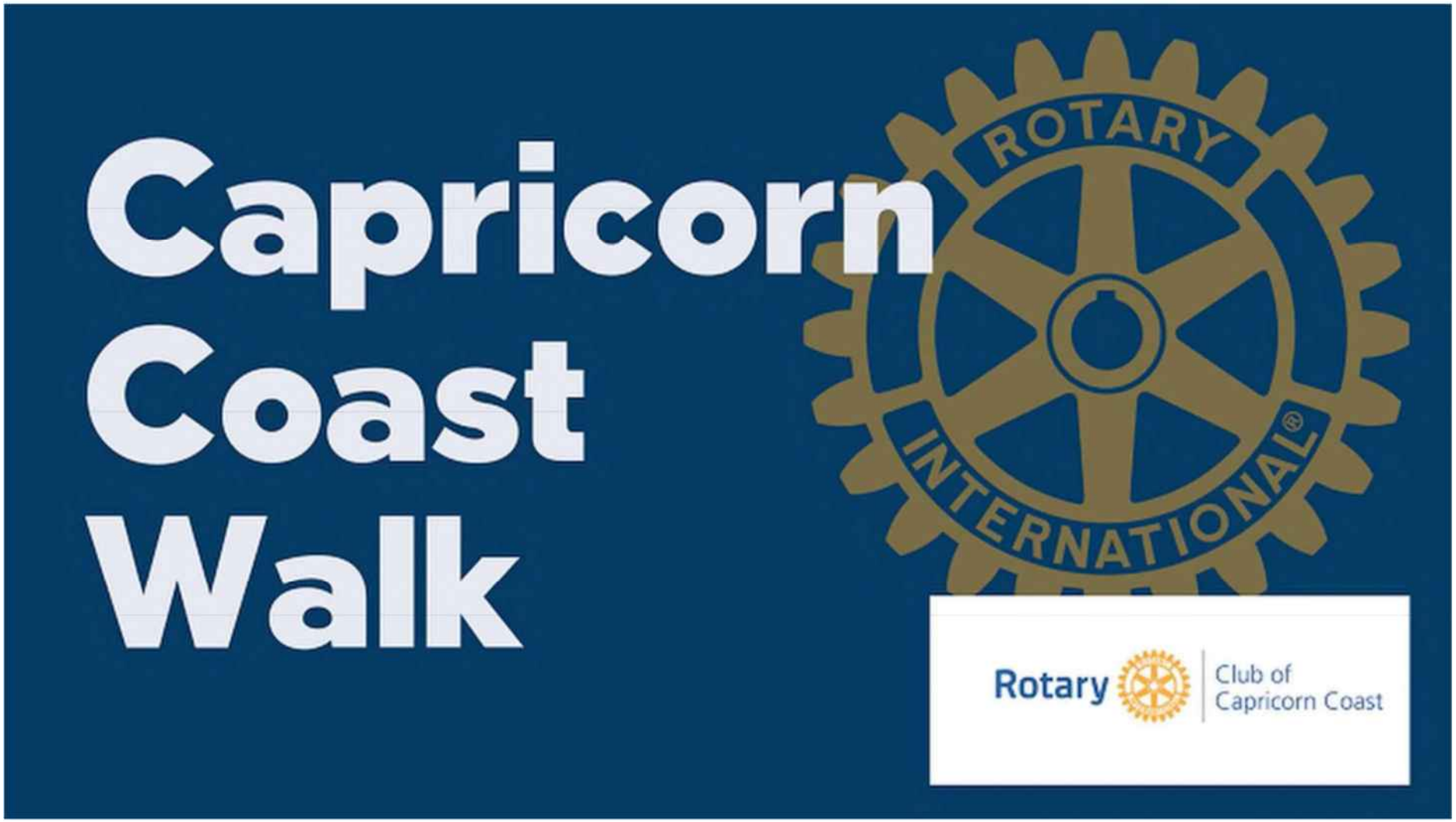
Partnership

We approached the Livingstone Shire Council (LSC) and Capricorn Enterprise (Mary Carroll) to joint fund the videography.

LSC initially were on board then withdrew. RCOCC .

An agreement was reached between RCOCC and Cap Enterprise to fund this piece of work on a 50/50 basis.

Footnote: When LSC became aware of the quality of the videography that we had captured they agreed to purchase a copy which we sold to them for the cost incurred by RCOCC.


Capricorn
Coast
Walk
ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL
Rotary
Club of
Capricorn Coast

QUOTATIONS

Quotations have been requested and received for three individual areas of the walk.

1. Book Ends: quotation received for supply of sandstone blocks to be placed at each end of the walk and one in the middle at Mulambin Park.
    - Require transport, cranage and engineering footing design quotes to complete.
2. Statue Bay to Rosslyn Bay:
    - quotation received for engineering design of the walkway from these two points.
    - Letter of support received from Keppel Bay Marina owners
3. Mulambin Shack:
    - quotations received for the design and engineering of the beach shack.

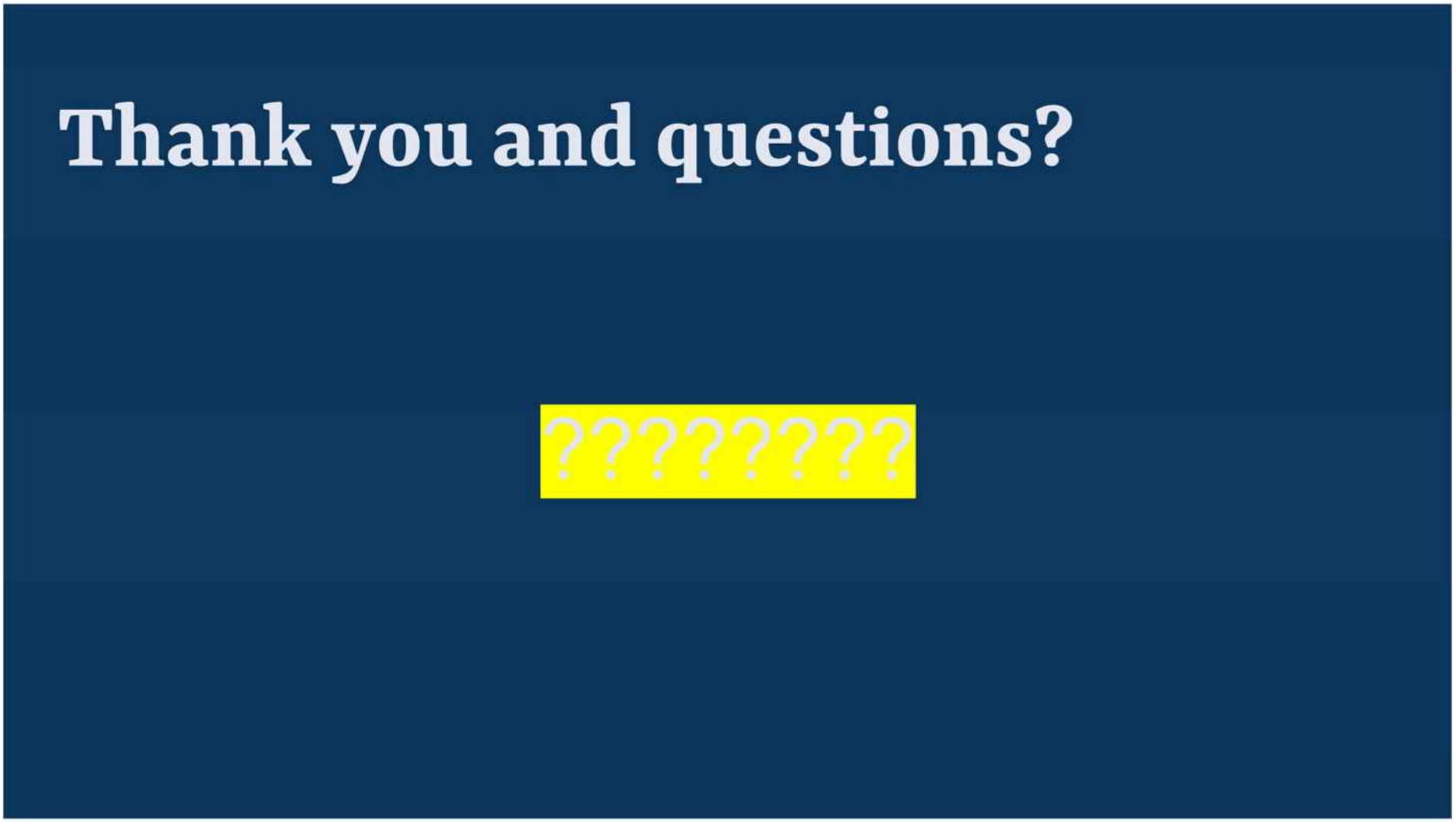
Why are we here today?

Livingstone Shire Council Deputation 17-02-2026

1. To show LSC that we (RCOCC) are actively progressing with our stated aims to achieve our vision.

1. To request LSC to formally reiterate its support to the Capricorn Ocean Walk

1. To request LSC to consider how they might support the three initiatives highlighted in today's presentation through in kind services. i.e. Infrastructure personnel, Communities & Environment department assistance, Corporate Services (planning).
2. To request LSC to nominate a key point of contact for RCOCC to liaise with regarding the walk, and
3. to request that LSC proactively assist the RCOCC though liaison and introduction to other key Stakeholder groups, individuals as we work through our stakeholder engagement processes.
4. Discuss ideas for the northern end (Old Resort to Corio Bay)


Thank you and questions?
????????


QUESTIONS
? ? ? ? ? ?
Rotary
Club of
Capricorn Coast

13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Minutes - 24 January 2017 - 12.4 Mulambin - Rosslyn Shared Path Links

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 7

12.4 MULAMBIN - ROSSLYN SHARED PATH LINKS

File No:	**17-006**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Dan Toon - Director Infrastructure Services**
Author:	**Wayne Swart - Infrastructure Planning Engineer**

SUMMARY
The purpose of this report has been to discuss the preferred options for the provision of shared pathway links between Statue Bay, Kemp Beach, Mulambin and Rosslyn Bay Boat Harbour.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION
THAT council resolves to endorse the following outcomes of the investigation into shared pathway routes linking Statue Bay to Rosslyn Bay Boat Harbour and Mulambin.

1. Preferred alignment to construct a shared path between Statue Bay and Mulambin Waters is along the verge of Scenic Highway and connecting it to Wildin Way at the northern end of Mulambin Waters (Option KEMP B – Orange);
2. Preferred alignment to construct a shared pathway between Scenic Highway Statue Bay and Rosslyn Bay Boat Harbour is along Rosslyn Street and then along the western boundary of National Park at the Keppel Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR A – Green); and
3. To continue consultation with Department of National Parks, Sports and Recreation with regard to a scenic walk through the National Park at the Keppel Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR C – Blue).

Moved by: **Deputy Mayor, Councillor Scott**
Seconded by: **Councillor Hutton**
MOTION CARRIED

13.6 - ROTARY CLUB OF CAPRICORN COAST (RCOCC) – CAPRICORN OCEAN WALK INITIATIVE

Ordinary Agenda - 24 January 2017 - 12.4 Mulambin - Rosslyn Shared Path Links

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 8

12.4 MULAMBIN - ROSSLYN SHARED PATH LINKS

File No:	**17-006**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Dan Toon - Director Infrastructure Services**
Author:	**Wayne Swart - Infrastructure Planning Engineer**

SUMMARY
The purpose of this report has been to discuss the preferred options for the provision of shared pathway links between Statue Bay, Kemp Beach, Mulambin and Rosslyn Harbour.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION
THAT council resolves to endorse the following outcomes of the investigation into shared pathway routes linking Statue Bay to Rosslyn Harbour and Mulambin.

1. Preferred alignment to construct a shared path between Statue Bay and Mulambin Waters is along the verge of Scenic Highway and connecting it to Wildin Way at the northern end of Mulambin Waters (Option KEMP B – Orange);
2. Preferred alignment to construct a shared pathway between Scenic Highway and Rosslyn Bay Marina is along Rosslyn Street and then along the western boundary of National Park at the Rosslyn Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR A – Green); and
3. To continue consultation with Department of National Parks, Sports and Recreation with regard to a scenic walk through the National Park at the Rosslyn Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR C – Blue).

COMMENTARY
The road section on Scenic Highway between Mulambin and Rosslyn currently consists of very limited shoulders and road verge. Widening of the verge is highly limited due to high and steep roadside terrain conditions. This has caused construction of shared path connections along the subject road corridor to be extremely difficult and very costly.
Council officers have understood that there are concerns from the Public to have safe and efficient walking and cycling connection between Statue Bay, Kemp Beach and Mulambin Waters. Residents currently use the water main easement (private land), located west from the Scenic Highway, as an informal recreational walking and cycling connection. Formalising this passage as a walking and cycling path would require changes to secure public land tenure.
Taking all circumstances in to account, Council officers have undertaken a study to compare feasible options in providing safe and efficient walking and cycling connectivity between Mulambin Waters and Rosslyn Harbour in a cost effective manner.
Under this study, Council officers have also analysed feasible options for constructing an off road pedestrian path to connect Statue Bay and Rosslyn Bay Harbour via the National Park.
Three options have been considered for Scenic Highway corridor, which is a part of the Principal Cycle Network. Options considered include utilisation of the current water easement and off-road shared path along Scenic Highway.
Options that are feasible for the link between Statue Bay, Rosslyn Harbour and Mulambin are highly constrained by various issues such as very difficult geographical conditions and adjoining land use.

1. KEMP BEACH SECTION - LINK BETWEEN MULAMBIN WATERS AND STATUE BAY

Considered options are shown in **Figure 1** below.

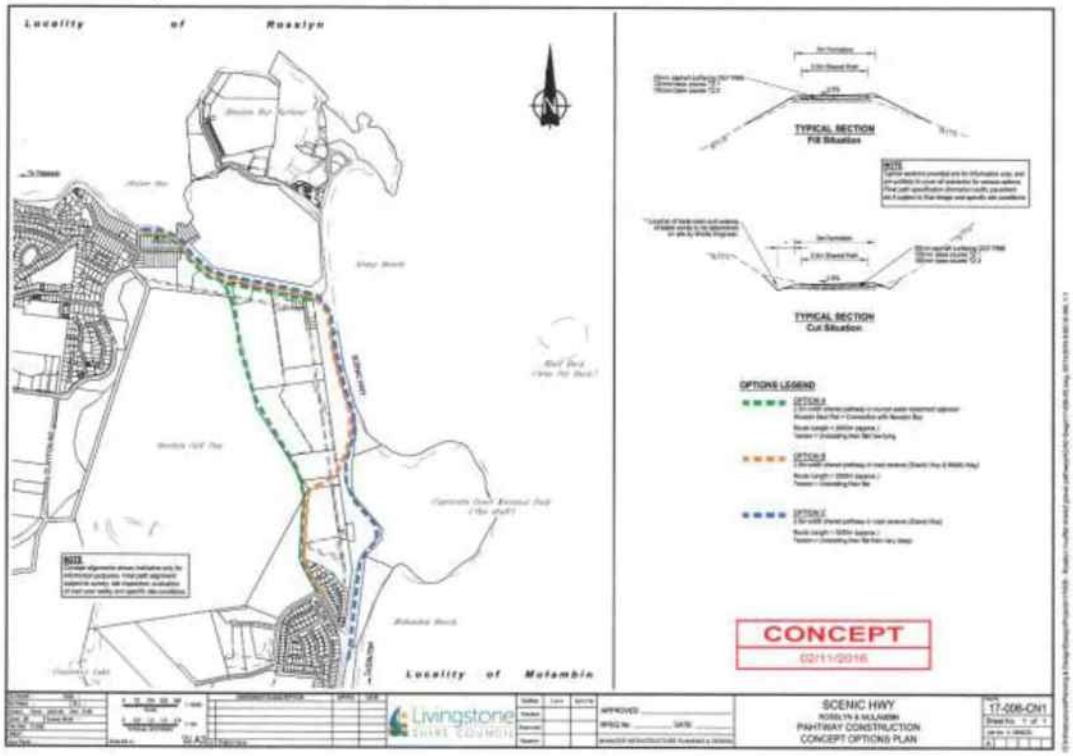


Figure 1: Shared Path Link between Mulambin and Statue Bay – Options A, B & C

Summary of the options comparison is shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 - Options Comparison

Option	Kemp A - Green	Kemp B - Orange	Kemp C - Blue
Description	Utilising the water easement and to Wildin Way at northern end	Along the verge of Scenic Hwy and connects to Wildin Way at northern end	Along the verge of Scenic Hwy and connects to Wildin Way at southern end
Cost	$2,138,638+	$2,156,700*+	$3,088,200+
Length	2.90km	2.90km	3.25km
Path Classification	Class 3	Class 2 Class 3	Class 2 Class 3
	+Scenic Highway upgrade between Rosslyn Street and Vin e Jones Dr not included.	*+Scenic Highway upgrade between Rosslyn Street and Vin e Jones Dr not included.* **Costs to purchase land easement linking Scenic Highway to Wildin way have not been included*	*+Scenic Highway upgrade between Rosslyn Street and Vin e Jones Dr not included.*

PROS	Land availability Less expensive Shorter construction time	Direct connection (for most of the route) Safer travelling Connects attractions External funding opportunities Integration with road network Future connections	Most direct connection Safer travelling Connects attractions External funding opportunities Future connections Improves current road conditions Better integration with road network
CONS	Additional costs of lighting Lack of passive-surveillance Not suitable for all user groups Concerns in inclement weather conditions No direct connection (off PCNP) External funding issues Costs includes road widening and cutting the batter No legal access	Impact on road traffic during construction Long project delivery time No legal access to Wildin Way	Very expensive High impact on road traffic during construction Very long project delivery time

Three options are further explained below.

Kemp A - Green

Under this option, it is considered providing an off-road shared path along Scenic Highway, from Mulambin Road intersection towards south for 550m and then constructing a bituminous shared path along the water easement to connect to Wildin Way. This option mainly utilises the existing water main easement (on private land) and will be dependent on changing the title of use to a road reserve. This corridor has currently been used by some residents for recreational purposes, despite lacking safer and convenient travelling conditions there is opportunity for visitors to walk in slightly modified natural environments requiring a moderate level of fitness and has a path classification of 3. Total length of this shared path is 2.9km and estimated to cost $2,138,638.

The main issues with this option include additional costs of lighting, potentially unfavourable travelling conditions during inclement weather and absence of passive surveillance for pathway users due to remoteness from adjacent residences and road traffic. There is also no legal access for the public to use the water main easement on private land.

Another disadvantage would be lesser attraction for external funding, compared to the other options, due to lack of safety and obvious deviation from current PCNP route. Users can expect occasional encounters with others.

Kemp B - Orange

This option includes a shared path from Statue Bay along Scenic Highway for the most of its journey, for approximately 1.5km and turning right to connect with Wildin Way at its northern end, and then along Wildin Way to connect existing pathway network. This option is estimated to be $2,156,700 for a length of 2.9km.

This option connects existing walking and cycling network with a number of recreational attractions, including Marina and Bluff lookout point. The views are substantially greater than that of Option A. It also provides safer travelling for all types of user groups and connects south and north of subject cycling corridor effectively, via a high / medium priority PCNP route. Likelihood to be successful in Cycle Grant funds is also higher relative to Kemp A.

Some of the disadvantages of this option are higher costs and time involved, and impact on road traffic in the construction stage compared to Option A. There is also no legal access from to Wildin Way from Scenic Highway near the Bluff. The path is classified as a 2 with plenty of opportunity for large numbers of visitors to walk easily in natural environments with moderate to high level of interpretation and facilities.

Kemp C - Blue

This option considers provision of off-road shared path along Scenic Highway throughout the whole corridor connecting existing pathway networks on North and South. For a total length of 3.25km, this option costs $3,088,200

This option is the ideal and ultimate solution in providing connectivity in the PCNP network, however, involves significant costs due to heavy earth works. Extensive cut is required to widen the road verge, allowing adequate width to incorporate a shared path through the Mulambin Bluff. Estimation for this option is currently ill-advised and would be better integrated with a road upgrade project in the future.

This option delivers all benefits that can be achieved under Option B. In addition, this option provides most effective and direct connection between North and South. The path is classified predominately as Class 2 but the section through the Bluff will be Class 3 due to its grade.

The disadvantages are very high construction costs, longer project delivery time and heavy impact on traffic operations during construction works.

2. ROSSLYN HARBOUR SECTION - LINK BETWEEN STATUE BAY, KEPPEL BAY MARINA & THE BLUFF NATIONAL PARK

Considered options are shown in **Figure 2** below.



Figure 2: Shared Path Link between Rosslyn and the Bluff – Options A, B & C

Summary of the options comparison is shown in **Table 2** below.

Table 2 - Options Comparison

Option	Harbour A - Green	Harbour B - Orange	Harbour C - Blue
Description	Footpath via Rosslyn Street, including a boardwalk along Statue Bay to the Marina and along Kemp beach	Footpath via beach front including a boardwalk along Statue Bay to the Marina and along Kemp beach	Scenic walk through the National Park through to the Marina and along Kemp beach
Cost	$3,166,575	$3,980,925* **Costs to purchase land / easement through 26 and 28 Rosslyn Street have not been included in the cost*	$1,141,200
Length	2.8km	2.73km	2.77km
Path Classification	Class 1 Class 2	Class 1 Class 2	Class 2 Class 4
PROS	Land availability Less expensive Shorter construction time Use of pre-existing road reserve on Rosslyn St.	Path more scenic than Option A Less tree clearing	Most Scenic route Less expensive
CONS	Boardwalk costs $1.8 million	Major impact to properties on Rosslyn street. The blocks of 2 properties extend 20m onto the beach front (legally), land resumption or easement required at great cost and difficulty. Boardwalk costs $2.7 million No legal access	Potentially dangerous path for users Caters for less people and uses compared to Options A & B. Increase labour and time required for works

Harbour A - Green

This option connects the shared path at Mulambin road to a boardwalk at the end of Rosslyn Streets road reserve. The board walk will go around the National Park with views over-looking Statue Bay. This connection will be beneficial to the community of Rosslyn and Lammermoor offering a safe route connecting to the pre-existing concrete footpath and infrastructure at the Marina. The second leg of Harbour A is a shared footpath which can be tied into Options A, B & C from the previous section linking Rosslyn Bay Marina to the Bluff and Mulambin safely.

This path has a Class 1 classification from Statue Bay through to the Marina and Class 2 for the section of shared path along Kemp beach. This is the preferred option and is 2.8km with an estimated cost of $3,166,575 and has legal access through the road reserve.

Harbour B – Orange

Harbour B is the same as Harbour A, except that the Class 2 foot path connects to the boardwalk on the beach front opposed to the road reserve on Rosslyn Street. This option would be greater in terms of aesthetic and scenic views for users, however, would have an

impact on the property owners of Rosslyn Street. No legal access due to 2 properties and a National Park. These properties have freehold title to the high water mark which extends roughly 20m onto the sandy beach.
This option is not recommended as it would be the most costly at $3,980,925 (excludes easements costs).

Harbour C – Blue
The final option is to construct a bush walk through the National Park, similarly to what was done at the Bluff National Park with the same challenging/grading slope. This route would showcase the Marina, Statue Bay, Islands and Kemp Beach from its peaks. The Bluff attracts many users and has seen an increase in use over the years. New developments through Lammermoor and Mulambin Waters with addition to the foreseeable growth expected for the region, an alternative option would be ideal to manage these increases.
On the other hand, this option is not tailored to appeal to all users compared to that of the previous two due to the 800m of varying terrain. This option does not cater for unaccompanied children, elderly, mobility scooters, dogs, bikes etc.
The initial tree clearing would be completed fairly quickly, but the works to the path may take time depending on the base material used. This is the cheapest of the three options with an estimated cost of $1,141,200.

3. SCENIC HIGHWAY UPGRADE OPPORTUNITY

Purpose
This presents a strategic opportunity to upgrade this major road through this section. This section requires major cutting to provide sufficient space for a 2.5m Shared path on the northern side of the Scenic Highway. The road through this section currently has no shoulder, and, considering it is the main route to the Marina, Kemp, Mulambin and Kinka Beach, an upgrade should be considered. A conceptual design has been completed, with a budget estimate, for review in conjunction with the Cycle Network Local Government Grants Program.

Scope of Project
The project is located on Scenic Highway between Rosslyn Street and Vin E Jones Drive (Chainage 5 – 915). The project involves:

- Cutting into the existing batter;
- Construction of 2.5m Shared path;
- 4.5 – 5.5m Verge Width;
- 2.5m Shoulder/bike lane;
- Scenic Highway upgrade and 2 coat seal;
- Realign storm water flow paths where required; and
- Upgrade/lengthen culverts where required.

Staging of works to be considered to meet budget constraints (if required)

Cost
The upgrade of Scenic Highway between Rosslyn Street and Vin E Jones drive, which includes all infrastructure mentioned in the scope and a 40% contingency, is estimated at $4,491,338. This does not include any of the linking shared paths, but only the works between Rosslyn Street and Vin E Jones Drive.

Concept Design
The concept design below, Figure 3 – Scenic Highway Upgrade – Concept Design, depicts the general overlay of what the upgrade between Rosslyn Street and Vin E Jones Drive will encompass.



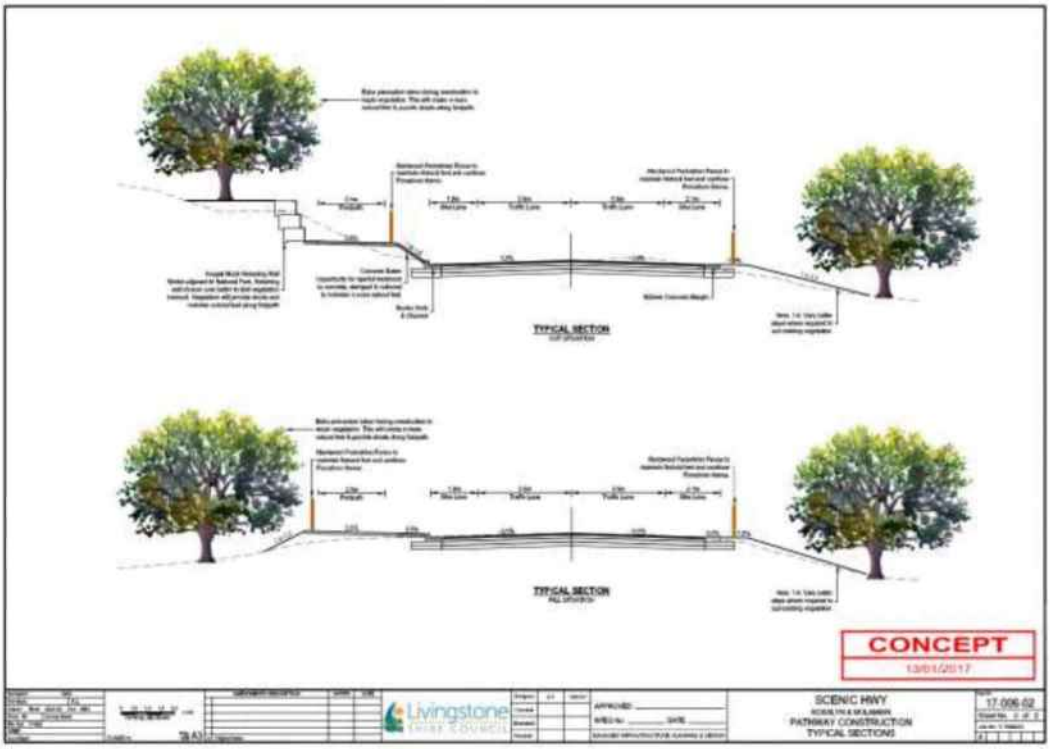


Figure 3 – Scenic Highway Upgrade – Concept Design

4. SUMMARY OF OPTIONS



Figure 4 – Summary of Shared Path Options

Preferred Option

Figure 5 below shows the most feasible and sustainable option for shared pathways between Statue Bay and Mulambin Waters. The preferred plan has been taken to various stakeholder groups previously consulted within Livingstone Shire for further discussion. We have spoken to and received support from BUG, The Rotary Club as well as the Department of Nation Parks, Sport and Racing for the proposal below.



Figure 5 – Preferred Option for the Shared Path network

BACKGROUND

In early 2016 Council endorsed Principal Cycle Network Plans (PCNP) prepared by the Department of Transport and Main Roads. These plans identified the cycling connection from Statue Bay to Rosslyn Harbour and Kemp Beach, along Scenic Highway corridor, as a part of PCNP.

The objective for the construction of each shared path is to minimize risks for shared path users throughout the region, creating safer, more effective and more efficient specific movement links by overcoming physical and legal blockages. This will be done in conjunction with preserving the natural features of the environment, whilst enhancing the recreation opportunities associated with the use of shared paths linking each origin and its destinations (Appendix – Section 2).

AS2156.1 identifies a system which classifies existing paths which can be useful in establishing an asset design, its level of maintenance and identifies change over time. There are six classes of walking tracks provided in the Australian Standard; this report will focus on opportunities to cater for paths described in Class 1 - 4. A brief overview of each can be seen in Appendix 1. Class 1 is equivalent to a wheel chair access to a building under AS1488 while Classes 2-4 reflect a range of street terrains.
Council has currently committed to construct shared paths from Bottlebrush Drive to Mulambin Road intersection along the Scenic Highway, through two separate projects within financial years 2016/17 and 2017/18. Upon completion of these projects, the existing shared path network along the Scenic Highway corridor from Yeppoon will be extended up to Mulambin Road intersection. Council officers have now commenced planning the shared path extensions further south with the ultimate aim of unbroken connection between Yeppoon and Emu Park.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS
Not applicable

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS
The Queensland State Government will fund 50% of the total project cost with council to commit to the remaining 50% for any of the Kemp options in the event of a funding application being successful. Council are currently in discussion with various groups to assist with funding relating to the Harbour options. If any of Kemp options are approved, the upgrade to Scenic Highway, between Rosslyn Street and Vin E Jones Drive, may need to move forward and be done in conjunction with the Shared Path. Funding source and timing / staging of works for this is yet to be determined.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT
Not applicable

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS
Not applicable

STAFFING IMPLICATIONS
Not applicable

RISK ASSESSMENT
Thorough planning and design is required to consider alternatives and determine a feasible and safe option for support by Council before proceeding to consideration of funding for construction.

CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN
Corporate Plan Reference: Strategy AM3: Design and implement practical infrastructure solutions.

CONCLUSION
In conclusion it is recommended that the council supports the following outcomes of the investigation:

1. Preferred alignment to construct a shared path between Statue Bay and Mulambin Waters is along the verge of Scenic Highway and connecting it to Wildin Way at the northern end of Mulambin Waters (Option KEMP B – Orange);
2. Preferred alignment to construct a shared pathway between Scenic Highway and Rosslyn Bay Marina is along Rosslyn Street and then along the western boundary of National Park at the Rosslyn Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR A – Green); and

3. To continue Consultation with Department of National Parks, Sports and Recreation with regard to a scenic walk through the National Park at the Rosslyn Bay Marina (Option HARBOUR C – Blue).

13.7 EMU PARK AND DISTRICT MEN'S ACTIVITY SHED TENURE RENEWAL

File No:	**CP5.9.2**
Attachments:	**1. Attachment One - Internal Consultation**
Responsible Officer:	**Molly Saunders - Manager Community and Cultural Services** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Sarah Owen - Community Development Officer**
Previous Items:	**Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated Tenure - Briefing Session - 23 Jun 2026 12:00 PM**

SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's approval to renew the trustee lease for Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated at 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park, which is due to expire on 20 July 2026. The organisation has requested a further 10-year term under existing conditions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves:

1) that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 may apply in its dealing with Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lease B on SP321557 in Lot 111 on CP848762, located at 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park;

2) pursuant to section 236(2) of *Local Government Regulation 2012* to apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in its dealing with Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lease B on SP321557 in Lot 111 on CP848762, located at 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park; and

3) to renew the trustee lease between Council and Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lease B on SP321557 in Lot 111 on CP848762, located at 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park, for a further term of ten (10) years under the existing terms and conditions.

BACKGROUND

Council manages tenure arrangements with not-for-profit organisations to facilitate access to Council-controlled land and infrastructure for community purposes. As leases approach expiry, a review and renewal process is undertaken to ensure continued alignment with community needs and Council policy.

Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated has occupied the site since 2015 under an exclusive use trustee lease arrangement. The current lease is due to expire on 20 July 2026. The organisation has submitted a request for renewal for a further 10-year term, with no proposed changes to the existing tenure conditions or use of the site.

The organisation operates as a community-based initiative focused on supporting the health and wellbeing of its members through social connection and shared activities. The Men's Shed provides a safe, inclusive environment for members to participate in practical projects, including woodwork and metalwork, while also developing skills and fostering meaningful relationships. Its core aim is to reduce social isolation, promote positive mental health outcomes, and strengthen community connectedness through a sense of purpose and belonging.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At ordinary council meeting on 20 July 2021, Council resolved:

1) that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* may apply in its dealing with Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lot 111 on CP848762, 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park;

2) pursuant to section 236(2) of *Local Government Regulation 2012* to apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in its dealing with Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lot 111 on CP848762, 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park; and

3) to provide tenure for a five year period to Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated over Lot 111 on CP848762, 48 Hartley Street, Emu Park.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Internal consultation was undertaken on 2 February 2026 with relevant departments, including Property, Facilities, Development Assessment, Development Administration, Public Environment, Natural Resource Management, and Rates with no objections (refer to Attachment 1)

No external consultation was required as the renewal does not propose any changes to tenure, land use, or operational arrangements.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The lease is subject to a nominal annual rent of $1 plus GST (if applicable), in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges. Rates are applied in accordance with the Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy (Category 9).

There are no significant budget implications arising from the proposed renewal. The organisation remains responsible for all operational costs, including utilities, maintenance, insurance and asset management.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed lease renewal is undertaken in accordance with the Land Act 1994 (Qld)**,** which governs the administration of trustee leases over State land, and the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)**,** which provides Council authority to manage community land and enter into tenure arrangements.

Failure to formalise a renewed lease prior to expiry may result in uncertainty regarding tenure and occupancy rights. The renewal ensures continued lawful occupation and minimises potential legal or compliance risks.

Under section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may dispose of a valuable non current asset other than by tender or auction if the disposal is to a not for profit organisation

Pursuant to section 236(2), this exception applies only if Council has resolved that the exception may apply prior to disposing of the asset.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The primary risks associated with this matter include:

- Operational Risk: Failure to renew the lease could disrupt the organisation's activities and impact community services.
- Compliance Risk: Ensuring the lease is renewed in accordance with legislative requirements mitigates potential legal exposure.
- Reputational Risk: Non-renewal without justification could negatively impact Council's relationship with community organisations.
- Opportunity: Renewal supports continued delivery of social, recreational, and wellbeing outcomes, contributing positively to the local community.

Overall, the risks associated with renewal are considered low and manageable.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Provide diverse and inclusive cultural, sporting and recreation opportunities to encourage community participation and that contribute to wellbeing.

Supporting not-for-profit community organisations to maintain tenure for their operations enhances their capacity to deliver inclusive recreational activities for the benefit of the Livingstone community.

13.7 - EMU PARK AND DISTRICT MEN'S ACTIVITY SHED TENURE RENEWAL

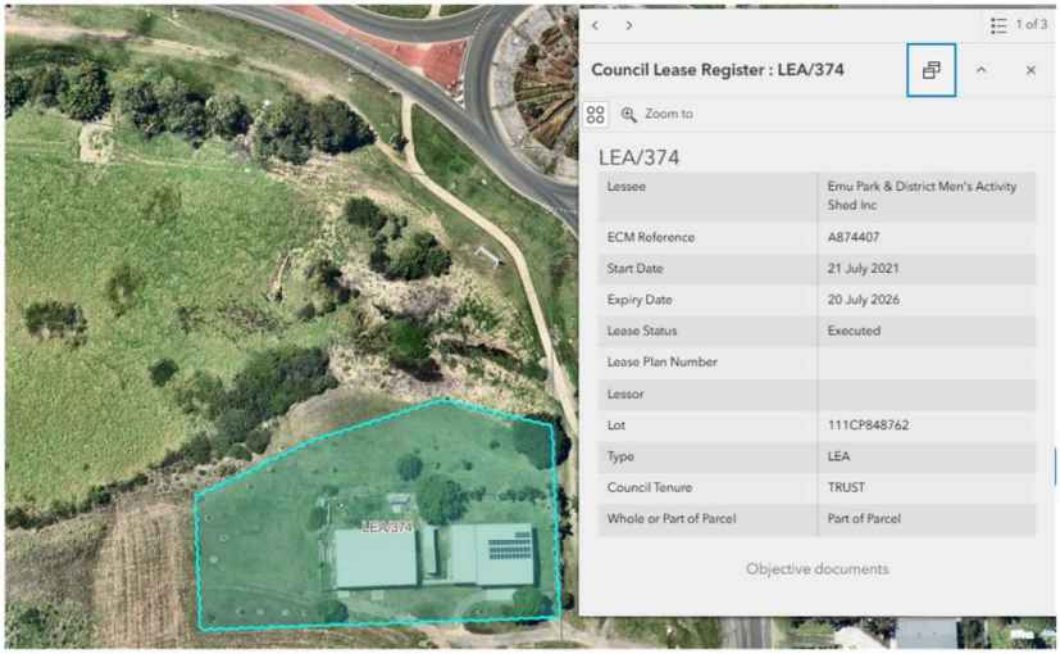
Attachment One - Internal Consultation

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

ATTACHMENT ONE – COUNCIL BRIEFING 23 JUNE 2026
EMU PARK AND DISTRICT MEN'S ACTIVITY SHED INCORPORATED TENURE RENEWAL – INTERNAL CONSULTATION

Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed Incorporated
Lease B on SP321557 in Lot 111 on CP848762
48 Hartley Street, Emu Park



Consultation Details

Internal consultation was initiated on **2 February 2026** with the following Council departments:

- Property
- Facilities
- Development Assessment / Development Administration
- Public Environment
- Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- Rates (General)
- Community Development

The consultation related to a requested 10-year renewal of the existing trustee lease.

Summary of Feedback

Development Assessment

No objections were raised. It was noted that the tenure renewal application indicates no planned future development. However, a Duty Planner enquiry (October 2025) from the organisation's Treasurer sought advice regarding the addition of a prefabricated office structure on-site. This enquiry is recorded under CR710962.

Building and Plumbing
No objections to the proposed lease renewal.

Natural Resource Management (NRM)
NRM has no objection to the renewal of the Emu Park Men's Shed lease.

Property
No concerns with issuing a further 10-year trustee lease under the existing terms and conditions. The current use aligns with the reserve purpose, being recreation, and no changes to the lease arrangements have been proposed.

Rates (General)
The Emu Park & District Men's Activity Shed Inc. are charged as per the Rates, Rebates and Remissions policy (category nine).

- The group have no water access, and therefore no water access or consumption charges.
- The group have no sewer access so no sewer charges.
- The group are charged 100% of disaster response charges at $30 per half yearly.
- The group are charged commercial waste and recycling charges of $383.50 per half yearly but a 50% rebate is applied of $191.75 per half yearly.

The current half-yearly rates are as follows:

- Charges: $513.20 ($221.75 Council charges + $99.70 State Gov charge EML)
- Discount: $38.35 (early payment discount)
- Rebate: $191.75 (CR) (50% rebate on waste charges)
- Net Payable: $283.10

While the lease has reduced fees under Council policy, this is not a direct cost to Council. The land is State-owned and set aside for recreation, so it would not generate income otherwise. Instead, this arrangement is a social investment, supporting community wellbeing, connection, and inclusion, which provides important value to the community.

Conclusion

All relevant internal departments have been consulted, and no objections to the proposed lease renewal have been identified. Feedback confirms the organisation's continued use of the land remains appropriate and consistent with the intended purpose of the reserve.

13.8 SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION

File No:	**qA88498**
Attachments:	**1. Attachment One - Proposed Site** **2. Attachment Two - Concept Plans** **3. Attachment Three - Internal Consultation** **4. Attachment Four - Neighbouring Support**
Responsible Officer:	**Molly Saunders - Manager Community and Cultural Services** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Sarah Owen - Community Development Officer**
Previous Items:	**5.7 - Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated Tenure Application - Briefing Session - 23 Jun 2026 12:00 PM**

SUMMARY

Council has received a tenure application from Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated seeking a trustee lease over part of Lot 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands. The proposal is to establish a community Men's Shed facility and associated carparking, delivered at the organisation's expense.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve:

1. that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of *the Local Government Regulation 2012* may apply in its dealing with Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated over a portion of Lot 129 on SP261316, Musa Drive, Keppel Sands;
2. pursuant to section 236(2) of *Local Government Regulation 2012,* to apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in its dealing with Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated over a portion of Lot 129 on SP261316, Musa Drive, Keppel Sands; and
3. to grant a trustee lease to Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated over a portion of Lot 129 on SP261316, Musa Drive, Keppel Sands, subject to:
    - Preparation and registration of a survey plan identifying the lease area.
    - Compliance with all relevant statutory approvals, including development, building, plumbing and environmental requirements.
    - Adherence to Council's Community Organisation Tenure Policy and Procedure.
    - Shared use design to enhance opportunities for community collaboration and
    - Any other conditions deemed appropriate by the Chief Executive Officer.

BACKGROUND

Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated has submitted a community organisation tenure application to Council seeking tenure over part of Lot 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands (refer to Attachment One).

The applicant proposes to establish a Men's Shed facility and associated carparking on the site, to be delivered and funded by the organisation. Concept plans have been provided as part of the application (refer to Attachment Two)

The organisation has demonstrated commitment to the project through community engagement and fundraising, with approximately $50,000 raised to date. Securing tenure is the first step required to progress the development.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

No previous Council decisions regarding this tenure.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Internal consultation was undertaken across relevant Council departments, including Property, Development Assessment, Natural Resource Management, Community Development, Facilities, Public Environment and Rates.

No objections were raised through the internal consultation process. Key matters identified include survey and tenure costs, planning and approval requirements (including a material change of use) and environmental considerations (including biodiversity overlay) (refer to Attachment Three)

External consultation was undertaken by the applicant with neighbouring property owners. Written confirmation of support was received, with no objections raised to the proposal (refer to Attachment Four)

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with Council's Community Organisation Tenure Procedure Council will contribute fifty percent of the cost of the survey plan and the group will be responsible for the remaining fifty percent of the survey plan cost and the applicable fee to register the survey plan with Titles Queensland.

Ongoing costs associated with the lease will be the responsibility of the organisation. The applicant may be eligible for rates remissions, subject to assessment under Council's Rates Rebates and Remissions Policy.

The group will be responsible for any utility expenses and maintenance.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Under section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may dispose of a valuable non current asset other than by tender or auction if the disposal is to a not for profit organisation.

Pursuant to section 236(2), this exception applies only if Council has resolved that the exception may apply prior to disposing of the asset.

The subject land is a Reserve for Recreation under the *Land Act 1994*, for which Council is trustee. Pursuant to section 57(3) of the Act, Council may lease part of the trust land provided the use is consistent with the reserve purpose.

The proposed Men's Shed is considered consistent with the recreational purpose of the reserve.

Under Council's Planning Scheme, the land is zoned Environmental Management and Conservation and the proposed use is defined as "community use". The development will require a material change of use approval and vegetation clearing permit due to the biodiversity overlay.

A native title assessment has confirmed that the proposed trustee lease can proceed under the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risks:

- Development may be constrained by planning, environmental and biodiversity requirements;
- The applicant may face financial or funding challenges in delivering the project;

- Use of limited Council-controlled land may raise expectations from other community groups.

Opportunities:

- Activation of currently unused land;
- Increased community participation, social connection and wellbeing;
- Delivery of a community-led facility at no capital cost to Council;
- Potential for shared use and partnerships to maximise community benefit.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Provide diverse and inclusive cultural, sporting and recreation opportunities to encourage community participation and that contribute to wellbeing

Supporting not-for-profit community organisations to maintain tenure for their operations enhances their capacity to deliver inclusive recreational activities for the benefit of the Livingstone community

13.8 - SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION

Attachment One - Proposed Site

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

ATTACHMENT ONE - COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING 21 JULY 2026
SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION - PROPOSED SITE



13.8 - SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION

Attachment Two - Concept Plans

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

ATTACHMENT TWO - COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING 21 JULY 2026
SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION – CONCEPT PLANS





13.8 - SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION

Attachment Three - Internal Consultation

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3

ATTACHMENT THREE - COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING 21 JULY 2026
SANDHILLS MEN'S SHED INCORPORATED TENURE APPLICATION – INTERNAL CONSULTATION

Sandhills Men's Shed Incorporated
Tenure application over part of Lot 129 on SP261316
129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands



Consultation Details

Internal consultation was initiated on **7 May 2026** with the following Council departments:

- Property
- Facilities
- Development Assessment / Development Administration
- Public Environment
- Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- Rates (General)
- Community Development

The consultation related to the tenure application received from the Sandhills Men's Shed for a 10 year trustee lease over part of 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands.

Summary of Feedback

Property

The subject land at Lot 129 Musa Drive, Keppel Sands, described as Lot 129 on SP261316, is a Reserve for Recreation for which Council is Trustee.

The proposed use of a portion of the reserve for Men's (and Woman's) Shed activities is consistent with the reserve's dedicated purpose, being recreation. The State has indicated support for Men's Shed activities within this classification.

Property have completed a native title assessment for the trust land proposed for a trustee lease to Sandhills Men's Shed Inc. The assessment confirms the proposed dealing (*trustee lease*) can proceed as the dealing is permitted under the terms of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) between LSC, RRC and the Darumbal People.

Under section 57(3) of the *Land Act 1994*, Council, as trustee, may lease part of the trust land. If supported, the applicant should be advised that a survey plan defining the leased land will be required and must be registered with Queensland Titles.

Cost estimates

- Survey plan $2,500 - $3,500 (as per Community Tenure policy and procedure – Council will seek to recoup 50% of the survey cost from the group)
- $476 - $600 registration fee with the QLD Titles Office – this fee the group are 100% responsible for, as per tenure policy and procedure.

Please note a trustee lease can be issued for a maximum period of 10 years, at which, if the group intended to continue their operations, would request a renewal.

If this application is endorsed at Council meeting, it may take up to a 3 month period for surveying a lease drafting, however the team would provide the group updates in regard to wait times.

Rates (ongoing costs)

Remissions are outlined within the Rates Rebates and Remissions Policy and then also the Community Organisation Tenure Policy.

Remissions and eligibility should be assessed in accordance with these policies. In particular, the Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy provides for concessions for eligible not-for-profit/community organisations, including potential remissions on general rates and certain service charges. The Community Organisation Tenure Policy also outlines Council's framework for granting tenure to community organisations to support activities that benefit the community.

With regard to rating; once the tenure is finalised the organisation may have to submit a Rate Remission Application for Not-For-Profit/Community Organisations and provided they meet the criteria and qualify as a not-for-profit community group, they may be eligible for remissions on a number of charges, subject to formal assessment.

Indicatively, (if they meet the criteria of Category 9 of the rates rebates and remissions policy they will receive the following remissions

i) Category Nine (9) - All Other Not For Profit/Charitable Organisations
Remission Level General Rates – 100%
Remission Level Road Network Separate Charge – 100%
Remission Level Environment Levy Separate Charge – 100%
Remission Level Disaster Response Levy – 0%
Remission Level Special Rates/Charges – 0%
Remission Level Water Access Charges – 50%
Remission Level Water Consumption Charges – Charged at residential rates
Remission Level Sewerage Charges – 50%
Remission Level Waste Charges – 50%
Cap - $ 2,000.00 for Service Charges only

I trust this information is helpful and it is purely an estimation as the tenure agreements etc are not in place.

Development Assessment

Once tenure at site is secured, considerations below for development of site.

The site is zoned Environmental Management and Conservation under Council's Planning Scheme, with a primary land use of parks and gardens.

The proposed facility is defined as community use under Livingstone planning scheme 2018 (v4) and will require an impact assessable development application for a material change of use. The application will need to include details around proposed clearing of vegetation which may require an operational works application.

The application will need to be assessed against the following overlays:

- Acid sulfate (potential)
- Bushfire hazard area
- Biodiversity habitat and vegetation
- Scenic amenity – Green break
- Coastal hazard erosion prone (potential)

Given the site is mapped with Biodiversity habitat and vegetation (state regulated) the application may need to be referred to SARA for review and conditions.

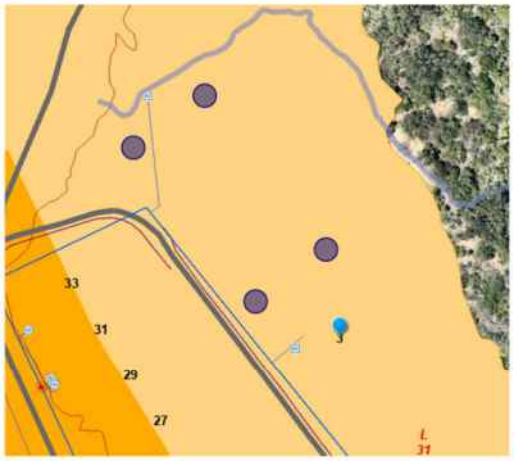
The Coastal Hazard - Erosion Prone Area overlay appears to affect only a small portion of the site. Subject to survey confirmation, if any proposed development is located within this assessable area, it may trigger an application depending on the amount of earthworks/excavation is to be carried out.

Furthermore, an Operational Works development application could be required for vegetation clearing, earthworks, carpark works and access works, this can be applied for at the same time as the material change of use application.

Council recommends the group engage a private town planning consultant to assist through the development assessment process given the application requires detailed reports and information and the level of assessment is impact assessable.

A pre-lodgement meeting is encouraged prior to submitting a development application.

The abovementioned overlays can be viewed below- Proposed lease site within the purple circles:



Left: Acid Sulfate Soils (light orange zone) - Potential



Left: Biodiversity Habitat & Vegetation – MSES – Regulated Vegetation (light green zone)



Left: Bushfire Hazard – Potential Impact Buffer – orange line zone (Small portion Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity- dark orange)



Left: Scenic Amenity - Coastal Green Break (green line zone)



Left: Coastal Hazard Erosion Prone Area (coral pink zone) – Potentially not applicable

A pre lodgement meeting with Council's duty planner can be organised, fee waived, once the group has engaged with a town planner and are ready to lodge their application.

Council provides a concession rate of 50% to not-for-profit organisations on lodgement fees (min $830)

To schedule a meeting with the duty planner please email DutyPlanner@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Natural Resource Management

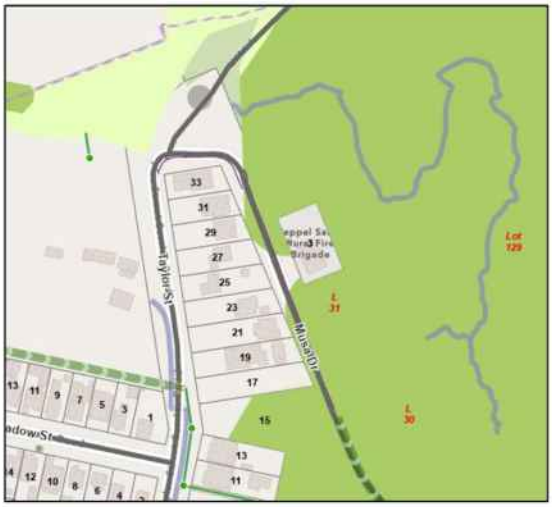
The proposed site contains vegetation of environmental significance, see Overlay 7 Biodiversity MSES and Overlay 21 Scenic Amenity – Green Break.

The vegetation is considered Remnant of Concern vegetation and is protective of the slopes which shed significant water flows during rain events.

Stormwater drainage will be an important matter to address if the site is cleared.

Any clearing of the site will require a Development Approval. Supporting information will be needed to identify the vegetation on the site and its ecological value including wildlife habitat and slope protection. Proposed mitigation measures to offset the impact of clearing will be required.

Overlay 7 Biodiversity – Habitat and Vegetation MSES Matter of State Environment Significance



Overlay 21 Scenic Amenity - Green Break



Community Development

From a Community Development perspective, it is noted that Council continues to receive a high volume of requests from community and sporting organisations seeking access to land and facilities, with limited available space across the region. This has increasingly resulted in consideration of proposals within areas such as nature reserves. Considering this, it is important that new developments maximise community benefit and long-term usability.

To support this outcome, the following considerations are recommended:

- **Shared Use Design:** New infrastructure should be designed to facilitate multi-purpose use where possible. Incorporating flexible layouts, such as movable partitions, would enable the facility to be used by other community groups when not required by the lease holder. This approach may also provide opportunities for sub-leasing, support organisational sustainability through additional revenue streams, and encourage partnerships within the community.
- **Inclusive and Accessible Design:** Facilities should be designed in accordance with inclusive and accessible principles to ensure equitable participation for all members of the community.
- **Storage Provision:** Adequate and fit-for-purpose storage should be incorporated into the initial design to meet user needs and minimise the requirement for future modifications.
- **Council Support:** The Community Development team is available to support the organisation through the progression of the project, including assistance with Council grant applications and identification of suitable external funding opportunities.

Overall, proposals such as this represent a positive opportunity to enhance community connection, participation, and wellbeing within the Keppel Sands area.

Building and Plumbing

No concerns as long as the required building, plumbing and planning applications are obtained.

Public Environment

No concerns noted.

Facilities

From Facilities perspective, there are no issues raised aside from the usual feedback that the shed needs to be designed in accordance with the intended use and requires the appropriate DA, building and plumbing approvals.

Meeting Advice

On 8 June 2026, group members met with Council Officers to discuss internal consultation and provided the below advice regarding the Council meeting;

1. *This matter will be heard at Council briefing meeting on 23 June 2026 and Council ordinary meeting on 21 July 2026.*

2. *Group members have an opportunity to present to Council at the 21 July ordinary meeting, if they wish, regarding their vision and goals for the site prior to the decision.*
3. *Group members are welcome to attend Council ordinary meeting in the gallery or watch online through Council's You Tube channel.*

Conclusion

Internal consultation has been undertaken across relevant Council departments, with no objections raised to the proposed tenure application.

Officers have confirmed that the subject land is a Reserve for Recreation under the *Land Act 1994*, and the proposed Men's Shed activities are considered consistent with this purpose. It has also been noted that Council, as trustee, may lease part of the reserve, subject to legislative requirements, including preparation and registration of a survey plan.

Planning advice highlights that the land is zoned Environmental Management and Conservation, and the proposed use (community use) will require a material change of use approval and consideration of several overlays. Building and plumbing approvals will also be required as part of future development.

Property and Native Title assessments confirm that the proposed trustee lease is permissible under the existing Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).

Financial considerations have been identified, including survey, registration and tenure-related costs, with partial cost recovery applicable in accordance with Council policy. Advice has also been provided regarding potential eligibility for rates remissions, subject to future application and assessment.

Overall, feedback supports the proposal proceeding, subject to standard approvals, legislative requirements and policy considerations.

13.9 COMMUNITY ORGANISATION TENURE RENEWAL - SAILABILITY CAPRICORNIA INC

File No:	**LEA/325**
Attachments:	**1. Lease D - Sailability Inc**
Responsible Officer:	**Molly Saunders - Manager Community and Cultural Services** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Carlyn Hepburn - Community Development and Engagement Officer**

SUMMARY

This report presents a tenure renewal request from Sailability Capricornia Incorporated for continued occupation and use of Part Lot 41 on LN1518, located at Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves:

1) that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* may apply in its dealing with Sailability Capricornia Incorporated over Part Lot 41 on LN1518, Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake;

2) pursuant to section 236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, to apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) in its dealing with Sailability Capricornia Incorporated over Part Lot 41 on LN1518, Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake; and

3) to provide tenure for a ten year period to Sailability Capricornia Incorporated over Part Lot 41 on LN1518, Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake.

BACKGROUND

Sailability Capricornia delivers inclusive sailing activities for people living with a disability. The organisation meets onsite twice monthly to conduct activities and stores specialised equipment required for its adaptive sailing program.

The organisation currently holds a Trustee Lease for Lease D (Attachment 1), which is due for renewal on 20 July 2026.

Sailability Capricornia seeks renewal for a further ten year period to support ongoing program delivery and storage of equipment, including its purpose built shed and shipping container installed on the site.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At ordinary council meeting on 20 July 2021, Council resolved to:

1) apply the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 in its dealing with Sailability Capricornia Incorporated over Part Lot 41 on LN1518;

2) pursuant to section 236(2), apply section 236(1)(b)(ii) in its dealing with Sailability Capricornia Incorporated; and

3) provide tenure for a five-year period over Part Lot 41 on LN1518, Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Council officers have liaised with Sailability Capricornia Incorporated to discuss its tenure requirements and preferences.

Internal consultation has been undertaken with relevant Council departments. No objections were raised regarding the renewal request.

All not-for-profit community organisation tenure agreements are administered in accordance with the *Livingstone Shire* Council Organisation Tenure with Council Policy and Procedure and the Organisation Tenure with Council Information Kit. Officers regularly engage with not-for-profit organisations regarding their rights and responsibilities as tenants of Council-owned or controlled land and facilities.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Relevant fees and charges will be applied in accordance with Council's adopted 2026/27 Fees and Charges Schedule and the *Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy*, reflective of the individual tenure agreement.

Not-for-profit community organisations may be eligible to apply for a rates remission under Council's *Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy* by submitting a Rate Remission Application for Not-For-Profit Community Organisations.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Under section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may dispose of a valuable non current asset other than by tender or auction if the disposal is to a not for profit organisation

Pursuant to section 236(2), this exception applies only if Council has resolved that the exception may apply prior to disposing of the asset.

The proposed tenure renewal meets these requirements, enabling Council to renew the lease with the existing not for profit tenant without undertaking a tender process.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The following risks associated with not resolving to grant the tenure renewal have been identified:

- Reputation — Potential perception that Council is not supporting not for profit community organisations in line with the Corporate Plan.
- Compliance — Failure to establish an appropriate tenure agreement may result in non-compliance with legislative requirements.
- Asset Management — If the organisation were to dissolve, Council may assume responsibility for onsite assets unless recovered by the organisation.

The tenure renewal also presents an opportunity to support inclusive recreation programs and strengthen community wellbeing.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Provide diverse and inclusive cultural, sporting and recreation opportunities to encourage community participation and that contribute to wellbeing

Supporting not-for-profit community organisations to maintain tenure for their operations enhances their capacity to deliver inclusive recreational activities for the benefit of the Livingstone community.

13.9 - COMMUNITY ORGANISATION TENURE RENEWAL - SAILABILITY CAPRICORNIA INC

Lease D - Sailability Inc

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Lease D - Part Lot 41 on LN1518, Resada Esplanade, Causeway Lake



13.10 COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS REQUEST FOR WATER NOTICE REDUCTION

File No:	**LEA/197**
Attachments:	**1. Request recieved from Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club**
Responsible Officer:	**Molly Saunders - Manager Community and Cultural Services** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Carlyn Hepburn - Community Development and Engagement Officer**

SUMMARY

Council has received a request from the Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club seeking financial assistance with water consumption charges associated with irrigating and maintaining its sporting facility. This report outlines the circumstances of the request, assesses the options presented by the Club, and provides a recommendation for Council consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council endorse a 12 month trial providing a 25% subsidy on water consumption charges for Lot 53 on SP176889 (Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club), capped at $250 per quarter, in recognition of the Club's reliance on potable water for turf maintenance and its contribution to community sport and recreation within the Shire. The subsidy will cease at the end of the trial unless otherwise resolved by Council.

BACKGROUND

Council has received a request (Attachment One) from the Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club (the Club) seeking financial relief for water consumption charges associated with irrigating and maintaining its grass playing surfaces at 24 Bowls Street, Yeppoon (Lot 53 on SP176889). The Club operates under a freehold lease expiring 20 December 2031 and is responsible for all maintenance and outgoings, including water.

The Club reports that increasing water costs are placing pressure on operations due to a small membership base and limited fundraising capacity. Regular irrigation is required to maintain turf quality and ensure the playing surfaces remain suitable for sport. The site does not have access to recycled or bore water and is fully reliant on potable supply.

Officers met with the Club onsite to discuss operational needs, opportunities to increase membership, potential shared use of the facility, and water-saving measures. Industry guidance confirms that irrigation and turf management are essential for maintaining croquet and bowling greens.

Under Council's Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy (v10), the Club currently receives:

- 100% remission of general rates and separate charges
- 50% remission of water access, sewerage and waste charges
- Water consumption billed at the residential tariff

The Club's request for additional concessions falls outside the standard remission framework and therefore requires a specific Council resolution.

CLUB PROPOSED OPTIONS

The Club has presented four options for financial relief. An assessment of each option is provided below.

Option 1 – Pay first-tier water charges only

Provides a significant reduction in costs and is simple to administer. However, it would result in a loss of Tier 2 revenue and is not consistent with Council's remission policy.

Option 2 – Pay first-tier charges only until 1,000 kL is used, then pay both tiers

Provides moderate relief and limits exposure to higher-tier charges for the first 1,000kL. Requires tracking cumulative consumption, increasing administrative work.

Option 3 – Receive an annual allocation of 1,000 kL before standard charges apply
Provides predictable support and is easier to manage than tier-tracking, though annual monitoring is still required.

Option 4 – Full waiver of water charges

Provides the highest level of financial relief and is simple to administer. However, it represents the greatest cost to Council and is inconsistent with Council's position that organisations remain responsible for operational expenses.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Do nothing

That Council take no further action, with the Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club continuing to pay water consumption charges in accordance with Council's Council's *Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy*.

Officer Comment

The officer recommendation aligns with a previous Council decision to provide capped water charge relief to another community organisation, ensuring consistency and transparency. A 12-month trial allows Council to monitor water use, assess the effectiveness of the subsidy, and support the Club to strengthen membership, fundraising capacity and long-term sustainability.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There have been no previous Council decisions regarding water charge relief for the Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club.

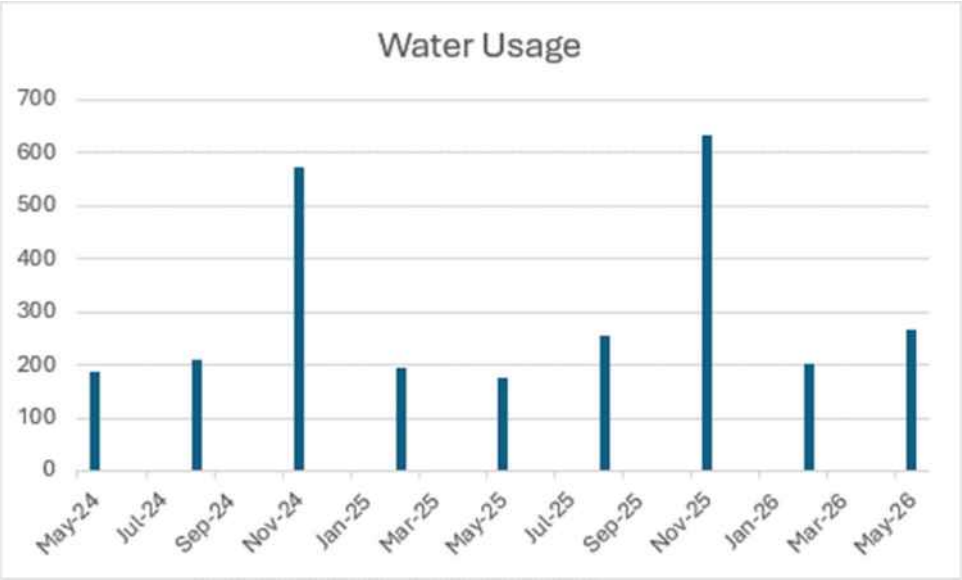
Council has previously endorsed a similar form of relief for Jacks Paddock Incorporated (Standing Committee Recreation & Culture Meeting, 3 September 2024), approving a 25% reduction in water charges with a capped subsidy per billing period.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Internal consultation occurred with Rates and Revenue, Property, Water and Waste, and Open Space.

Internal feedback indicated limited support for the request. Officers raised concerns regarding policy consistency, the precedent that may be created by granting additional concessions outside the adopted framework, and the expectation that lessees remain responsible for operational costs. Officers also advised that any claim of hardship should be supported by financial records to substantiate the Club's position.

Internal officers provided the following water usage graph showing consumption since May 2024.



BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Club currently receives remissions under Council's adopted policies. The recommended subsidy would cost Council up to $1,000 over 12 months.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council may provide concessions under the *Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)* where it is in the public interest.

Any concession outside the Rates, Rebates and Remissions Policy requires a specific Council resolution and must be applied transparently.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risks if Council Does Not Endorse the Recommendation

- Financial Sustainability - The Club may continue to experience financial pressure, affecting its ability to maintain the facility.
- Service Continuity - Reduced irrigation may impact turf quality and limit participation.
- Community Impact - Limited capacity to deliver recreational opportunities may affect community wellbeing.
- Reputation - The decision may be viewed as a lack of support for a volunteer run community organisation.

Risks if Council Endorses the Recommendation

- Precedent - May create expectations for similar assistance from other organisations.
- Economic - Annual cost of up to $1,000, with potential cumulative impacts if similar requests arise.
- Reputation - Some may view the subsidy as inconsistent with Council's position on operational responsibility.
- Policy Alignment - Providing concessions outside the policy may prompt future requests for exceptions.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Provide diverse and inclusive cultural, sporting and recreation opportunities to encourage community participation and that contribute to wellbeing

13.10 - COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS REQUEST FOR WATER NOTICE REDUCTION

Request recieved from Capricorn Coast Mallet Sports Club

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

CAPRICORN COAST MALLET SPORTS CLUB INC

24 BOWLS ST YEPPOON

QUEENSLAND 4703

Email ccmsc@croquetqld.org

ABN 76 559 179 492

6th May 2026

Hi Carlyn, our Water Payment options as discussed and some additional information.

Option 1; Pay 1st Tier Cost only.

Option 2; Pay 1st Tier Cost then both Tiers when 1000Kl used.

Option 3; An allocation of 1000Kl annually then pay when allocation used.

Option 4; A waiver of water fees.

Any Option granted to be subject to an annual review.

In our Region we have Rockhampton, Gracemere, Gladstone, MacKay and Capricorn Coast.

Rockhampton Council do not charge for water and maintain the grounds and clubhouse. The Two clubs mow the courts.

Gladstone have a 3500Kl allocation of water annually for three courts. The club mow the courts.

MacKay are in the Sports Grounds and have no maintenance or water costs and do not own any equipment or machinery.

Capricorn Coast have to pay for all maintenance and water. Mow the courts, surrounds, roadside and side access for the Sewerage.

Our main income is from Membership and Bunnings Sausage Sizzle.

2023/24 Income ;	Membership	4500.00	2024/25 Income;	Membership	5995.00
	Bunnings	5100.00		Bunnings	5280.00
		$9600.00			**$11275.00**

Our main expenditure is on The Grounds/Greenkeeping

2023/24 Expenditure;	Grounds/Gk	10785.00	2024/25 Expenditure	Grounds/Gk	6195.00
	Insurance	2320.00		Insurance	2510.00
	CAQ Reg	1400.00		CAQ Reg	1319.00
	Rates/Lease	205.00		Rates/Lease	231.00
		$14710.00			**$10255.00**

Regards Cheryl Lamb

President/Treasurer

13.11 D-180-2026 REQUEST FOR APPLICATION FEE REDUCTION ON COST RECOVERY BASIS

File No:	**D-180-2026**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Shari Rankin - Coordinator Development Assessment** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Jodie Roche - Development Officer**

SUMMARY

ATG Group have made representations to Council seeking a reduction in development application fees for operational works, located at Lot 50 Fred Lawn Drive, Yeppoon. The application was lodged with Council on 22 April 2026.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve to accept an application fee of $17,485.00 for the operational works application fee on the basis of the proposed fee representing the cost recovery allowable under section 97(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

BACKGROUND

Operational Works fees are calculated on a tiered cost of works. The calculated fee for this development, being valued at $3,082,346.00, has resulted in an application fee of $46,891.40 which has been paid in full.

The applicant contends that this application fee far exceeds their original estimates and budget for the operational works phase of this development. Whilst they accept that Council's fees and charges guidance set out the basis for the nominated amount, they work across Queensland in multiple Council areas and are of the view that the application fee exceeds what is typical for a development of this nature.

The applicant requests Council review appropriate time spent on the assessment of the proposal and where the full fee is not utilised, a partial refund be issued on the basis on cost-recovery.

The current hourly rate for a technical officer under Council's fees and charges schedule is $186.00. However, due to resourcing demands, the hourly rate has been adjusted to be the median value of Council resourcing and external consultancy fees required under Livingstone Shire Council procurement for application assessment.

Subsequently, and based on the above, the following estimated cost recovery calculation for an application of this type is as follows based on the proposed hours of effort:

Administrative costs	Cost Recovery per hour rate	Number of hours	Total
Application lodgement processing & admin check	$174.00	1	$174.00
System workflow & registering documentation maintenance (throughout)	$174.00	3	$522.00
Preparation and issue of notices (throughout)	$174.00	2	$348.00
Construction phase system workflow & registering documentation (throughout)	$174.00	2	$348.00

Total amount			**$1,392.00**
Development Engineering Technical assessment & inspection costs			
Assessment of application and plans	$268.00	6	$1,608.00
Preparation, drafting and finalising documentation/memos/system workflows	$268.00	4	$1,072.00
Pre-start meeting, hold point inspections including stormwater, access works, road works, sewerage and water works, environmental management controls & off-Defects inspection	$268.00	10 inspections @ 1 hour per inspection	$2,680.00
As-Constructed Data assessment & associated documentation (including assessment by Assets Technical Officers)	$268.00	5	$1,340.00
Total amount			**$6,700.00**
Development Officer assessment & administrative costs			
Initial review, properly made check and payment notice issue	$268.00	2	$536.00
Preparation, drafting and finalising documentation /memos/system workflows (throughout)	$268.00	4	$1,072.00
Construction phase - Preparation, drafting and finalising documentation/memos/system workflows (from Pre-Start meeting to Off-Defects)	$268.00	4	$1,072.00
Assessment Report preparation and finalisation processes	$268.00	6	$1,608.00
Coordinator review, liaison with assessing officer and final approval	$268.00	2	$536.00
Total amount			**$4,824.00**
Other Internal Technical Officers (ie. Environmental Health, Natural Resources)			
Assessment, liaison with Assessing Officer, drafting and finalising documentation/memos/system workflows	$268.00	4	$1,072.00
Total amount			**$1,072.00**
Combined Total		**55**	**$13,988.00**
25% contingencies added			$3,497.00
		Cost Recovery Total:	**$17,485.00**

Pursuant to section 97(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009* the fee which Council can charge must be based on cost-recovery. On consideration of the request by the applicant

and the cost-recovery fee applicable for the application it is proposed that Council accepts a reduced application fee of **$17,485.00** for entire proposal, as detailed above. The proposed fee represents a reasonable reduction but will not result in Council being left exposed to a financial liability.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council has considered and applied fee reductions over the past several years for a variety of development applications including preliminary approvals and development permits. The application fees have been reduced based on site areas and in line with reasonable cost-recovery considerations.

Council has recently agreed to reduce the fees for the below development application:

i) D-405-2025 – Operational Works for Relocatable Home Park – Council Resolution 3 March 2026

- Reduced fee of $10,342.50 from $59,133.40

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

There has been consultation with the Development Assessment team in relation to this matter.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Council must be cognisant of the fact that the budget has been developed based upon the need to recuperate the operating costs associated with the administration of the development assessment process. However, in relation to this proposed application, officers consider that the recommended reduction is appropriate and adequate to cover the cost of the assessment associated with this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The consideration of this request is pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016* and the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Legal implications are not applicable to the determination of a fee reduction.

RISK ASSESSMENT

A financial risk applies to this request in terms of not recuperating the full fee as prescribed under the fees and charges and possible precedent set by such a determination.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Deliver strategic land use, infrastructure planning and urban design activities that support growth, liveability, and sustainability

The outcome will still be achieved through the assessment of the development application and the request only relates to the reduction of the development application fee to ensure it is applied on a cost-recovery and equitable basis.

CONCLUSION

In relation to the request to reduce the application fee for the proposed development, officers have considered the request by the applicant and support a reduced fee as appropriate and adequate to cover the cost of the assessment associated with the development application.

13.12 NOMINATION FOR SPECIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY 2027 - YEPPOON SHOW

File No:	**qA86741**
Attachments:	**1. Request Letter - Queensland Government - Nominate Show Holiday**
Responsible Officer:	**Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Lucy Walker - Coordinator Executive Support**

SUMMARY

This report seeks approval for the Chief Executive Officer to submit an application for a Special Public Holiday for the Livingstone Shire Local Government area in 2027, to coincide with the Rockhampton Agricultural Show.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to submit a nomination for a 2027 Special Public Holiday for the Livingstone Shire Local Government area to align with the Rockhampton Agricultural Show, with Friday, 11 June 2027 nominated as the Yeppoon Show Holiday.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the *Holidays Act 1983*, Local Governments are annually invited to nominate special holidays to be observed in the following year. Special holidays appointed in connection with an annual agricultural, horticultural, or industrial show are recognised as public or bank holidays.

COMMENTARY

Livingstone Shire Council has traditionally nominated a special holiday to coincide with the Rockhampton Agricultural Show. While the Queensland Agricultural Shows calendar for 2027 has not yet been released, the Rockhampton Show is typically held over three days during the second week of June, commencing on a Wednesday and concluding on a Friday.

Historically, Rockhampton Regional Council has nominated the Thursday of the show as its public holiday, while Livingstone Shire Council has nominated the Friday. This arrangement has provided economic and social benefits for the Livingstone Shire community by encouraging increased visitation to coastal areas and supporting local businesses during the extended holiday period.

To continue maximising these benefits for the local economy and maintain consistency with previous years, it is recommended that Council nominate Friday, 11 June 2027 as the Special Public Holiday for the Livingstone Shire Local Government area.

It is anticipated that Rockhampton Regional Council will nominate Thursday, 10 June 2027 as the Rockhampton Show Holiday, consistent with its longstanding practice.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council has historically nominated a special holiday to coincide with the dates of the Rockhampton Agricultural Show, with the Livingstone Shire holiday observed on the Friday of the event.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

A community survey was undertaken in March 2022 which saw 80.8% of respondents select that the Livingstone Shire Show holiday remain the same (Friday of the Rockhampton Show).

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no budget implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The appointment of show holidays is undertaken pursuant to the *Holidays Act 1983*. There are no legal implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risks associated with continuing the current show holiday arrangement are considered low. Some inconvenience may arise for residents who live in one Local Government area and work or study in the other, resulting in differing public holiday dates. However, this arrangement has been in place since 2014 and has been effectively managed by residents, businesses, and educational institutions.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Advocate and collaborate with state and federal governments in the best interest of the community

13.12 - NOMINATION FOR SPECIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY 2027 - YEPPOON SHOW

Request Letter - Queensland Government - Nominate Show Holiday

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

Department of
State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

Dear Chief Executive Officer,

As you may be aware, each year in accordance with the *Holidays Act 1983,* local governments are invited to request special holidays to be observed during the following year for districts in their area.

If you wish to request special holidays to be observed during 2027 for districts in your local government area, please complete the attached request form and submit via email to info@oir.qld.gov.au by no later than **Friday, 7 August 2026**.

A local council requested special holiday is a public holiday only if it is in respect of an agricultural, horticultural or industrial show. Under federal industrial relations legislation, employees are entitled to be absent from work or may refuse to work in reasonable circumstances on a public holiday, without loss of ordinary pay. Employees who work on a public holiday are entitled to penalty rates in accordance with their award or agreement.

A special holiday for any other reason is a bank holiday and is not a public holiday. The *Trading (Allowable Hours) Act 1990* provides that a bank holiday is only a holiday for banks and insurance offices. Under a directive of the *Public Sector Act 2022*, a special holiday is a holiday for public service employees unless otherwise determined by a chief executive.

Upon receiving Ministerial approval, the holidays will be published in the Queensland Government Gazette. Confirmation of the approved special holidays together with a link to the Queensland Government Gazette will be emailed to your office.

Last year we advised a review of the administrative process for the appointment of special holidays was being conducted. Based on the feedback from Councils, the Office of Industrial Relations has found the process is appropriately flexible and streamlined however we will continue to perform checks each year and remain flexible to accommodate changes if needed.

Should you require further information regarding this process, please contact Patricia Faulkner, Office of Industrial Relations on (07) 3406 9845 or email patricia.faulkner@oir.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Shane Donovan
Executive Director
Industrial Relations
Office of Industrial Relations
11/06/2026

1 William Street Brisbane
Brisbane Qld 4000 Australia
GPO Box 69 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia
Telephone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
WorkSafe 1300 362 128
Website www.worksafe.qld.gov.au
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13.13 130TH LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE - 19 - 21 OCTOBER 2026 - COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE

File No:	**CR2.2.13**
Attachments:	**Nil**
Responsible Officer:	**Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Lucy Walker - Coordinator Executive Support**

SUMMARY

This report is seeking a decision regarding elected member attendance at the 130th Local Government Association Queensland Annual Conference, which is being held in Cairns on 19-21 October 2026.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council endorse the below:

1. Nomination of two delegates to attend the 130th LGAQ Annual Conference being held in Cairns on 19 - 21 October 2026.
2. All Councillors have the choice to attend the 130th LGAQ Annual Conference being held in Cairns on 19 - 21 October 2026.

BACKGROUND

The 2026 Local Government Association Queensland Annual Conference has been announced for 19 - 21 October 2026. As a member Council, Livingstone Shire Council is allocated two complimentary delegate passes.

COMMENTARY

A Council resolution is sought regarding elected members to attend the 2026 Local Government Association Queensland Annual Conference. Livingstone Shire Council is allocated two complimentary delegate passes. Consequently, if additional members attend, Council will be responsible for their registration costs.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

In 2025, Mayor Councillor Adam Belot, Deputy Mayor Councillor Pat Eastwood, Councillor Andrea Friend, Councillor Wade Rothery, Councillor Rhodes Watson and Councillor Lance Warcon attended the conference in Gold Coast.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

No engagement or consultation has been undertaken regarding this matter.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The 2026 Local Government Association Queensland Annual Conference costs estimate **per person** is as follows:

Registration (2 x delegates are free)	$2000.00 approx.
Gala Dinner (optional)	$200.00 approx.
Accommodation	$1200.00
Return flights ROK-CRNS (subject to change)	$1000.00
Meals and incidentals (including taxis)	$500.00
TOTAL COST	**$4900.00**

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no legislative context or legal implications associated with the consideration of this matter.

RISK ASSESSMENT

If Council does not attend the conference, it misses an opportunity to advocate on behalf of any motions it may propose. It also misses an opportunity to discuss the business of local government with representatives from nearly eighty other Councils, other levels of government and private enterprise.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Advocate and collaborate with state and federal governments in the best interest of the community

13.14 LGAQ PROPOSED CONFERENCE MOTIONS

File No: qA86741

Attachments:
1. Motion 1 - Funding program for the control and removal of indian myna birds across Queensland
2. Motion 2 - Increase to the Queensland Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution
3. Motion 3 - Reinstate the State Government Water Sewer Infrastructure Contributions Scheme
4. LGAQ Report - Motion 3

Responsible Officer: Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Lucy Walker - Coordinator Executive Support

SUMMARY

To provide Council with the opportunity to consider submission of motions to the Annual Conference of the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) to be held on 19 – 21 October 2026 in Cairns.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve to present the following proposed motions to the LGAQ Annual Conference for discussion and debate:

Motion 1 – Funding program for the control and removal of Indian Myna birds across Queensland

THAT the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) calls upon the Queensland Government to:

1. Establish a dedicated funding program to assist all Queensland local governments with the capture, humane removal and management of Indian Myna birds (*Acridotheres tristis*).
2. Provide ongoing financial assistance to councils to implement coordinated regional Indian Myna control programs across all Queensland shires and local government areas.
3. Support community education initiatives aimed at reducing the spread and impact of Indian Myna birds through responsible waste management, habitat protection and community trapping programs.
4. Work in partnership with councils, environmental organisations, landholders and community groups to develop a statewide strategy for the management and reduction of Indian Myna populations.
5. Fund research and monitoring programs to measure the effectiveness of Indian Myna control initiatives and their benefits to native wildlife.

Motion 2 - Increase to the Queensland Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution

THAT the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) advocate to the Queensland Government for a substantial increase to the Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution available to eligible Queensland pensioners.

Motion 3 - Reinstate the State Government Water & Sewer Infrastructure Contributions Scheme

That the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) advocate to the Queensland Government to reintroduce a Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Program to ensure regional communities have the same access to essential services as those who live in the city.

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Association of Queensland will be hosting the 2026 Annual Conference on 19 – 21 October in Cairns. The Annual Conference is a valuable networking forum with most Queensland Councils participating. The Annual Conference provides an opportunity for Queensland Councils to come together once a year to debate issues of importance to their local communities.

The LGAQ are seeking submission of motions from Council's interested in presenting motions to the conference for consideration. The debated motions also provide input into the LGAQ policy agenda and informs priorities for local government in the State.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council have previously submitted motions to the LGAQ Conference in relation to Pensioner rate rebate and reinstating the State Government Water and Sewer Infrastructure Contributions Scheme.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

On 13 July 2026, Councillors and the Executive Leadership Team held a workshop to discuss proposed motions for submission to the 130th Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference. Councillors were supportive of all three motions.

HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Not applicable.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Transparent, Accountable & Progressive Leadership

Advocate and collaborate with state and federal governments in the best interest of the community

13.14 - LGAQ PROPOSED CONFERENCE MOTIONS

Motion 1 - Funding program for the control and removal of indian myna birds across Queensland

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

Title of Motion	**Funding Program for the Control and Removal of Indian Myna Birds Across Queensland**
Motion	That the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) calls upon the Queensland Government to: 1. Establish a dedicated funding program to assist all Queensland local governments with the capture, humane removal and management of Indian Myna birds (*Acridotheres tristis*). 2. Provide ongoing financial assistance to councils to implement coordinated regional Indian Myna control programs across all Queensland shires and local government areas. 3. Support community education initiatives aimed at reducing the spread and impact of Indian Myna birds through responsible waste management, habitat protection and community trapping programs. 4. Work in partnership with councils, environmental organisations, landholders and community groups to develop a statewide strategy for the management and reduction of Indian Myna populations. 5. Fund research and monitoring programs to measure the effectiveness of Indian Myna control initiatives and their benefits to native wildlife.
Outcome Sought by this Motion (200 word limit)	This motion seeks a dedicated Queensland Government funding program to support all local governments in the coordinated control and humane removal of Indian Myna birds. The program would provide councils with practical financial assistance to deliver local and regional trapping, monitoring, community education and management activities. A statewide approach would strengthen consistency between council areas, improve community participation and support long-term protection of native birds, biodiversity and public amenity. Funding should be available to all Queensland councils and allocated according to local population size, infestation levels and regional priorities.
Background to this Motion (350 word limit)	Indian Myna birds are an invasive species that compete aggressively with native birds and wildlife for nesting hollows, food sources and habitat. Their increasing populations in many Queensland communities have raised concerns about impacts on biodiversity, public amenity, agricultural areas and native species conservation. Many councils do not have the resources required to implement effective large-scale control programs. Individual council efforts can also be limited when neighbouring local government areas are unable to participate in coordinated management activities. This creates a need for a consistent statewide response that supports councils, community groups, landholders and environmental organisations to work together.

	A dedicated funding commitment would enable Queensland local governments to undertake practical and humane control measures, support community trapping and education initiatives, monitor outcomes and reduce the environmental and economic impacts associated with Indian Myna populations.
Case study or Example (optional – 350 word limit)	Example: A council-led regional control program could coordinate trapping, community education and monitoring across neighbouring local government areas. Under this approach, councils would be able to purchase approved trapping equipment, provide information sessions to residents, support volunteer participation and collect consistent data on activity and outcomes. This type of program would be more effective if adjoining councils were able to participate at the same time, as pest bird management is unlikely to be successful when undertaken in isolation. A Queensland Government grant program would allow councils with limited local resources to join coordinated regional efforts, ensuring communities are not disadvantaged by their individual council budget capacity. The expected practical benefits would include reduced Indian Myna populations, improved protection of native bird species, increased community awareness, better consistency between councils and stronger evidence to guide future invasive species management.

13.14 - LGAQ PROPOSED CONFERENCE MOTIONS

Motion 2 - Increase to the Queensland Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

Title of Motion	**Increase to the Queensland Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution**
Motion	That the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) advocate to the Queensland Government for a substantial increase to the Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution available to eligible Queensland pensioners.
Outcome Sought by this Motion	That the Queensland Government review and increase the Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution to better reflect contemporary cost of living pressures and provide greater financial assistance to eligible pensioners across Queensland.
Background to this Motion	The Queensland Government currently provides eligible pensioners with a Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution of up to $200 per annum towards local government rates. This contribution has only increased marginally over the past 25 years despite significant increases in the cost of living during that period. Local governments across Queensland continue to support nsioners through council-funded concession schemes. ingstone Shire Council currently provides an additional nsioner rebate of $300 per annum to eligible residents to assist h managing rates obligations. Pensioners are among the most financially vulnerable members of the community and are particularly impacted by rising household costs, including accommodation, utilities, insurance, health care and essential services. Many are reliant on fixed incomes that do not adequately keep pace with increasing living expenses. An increase in the State Government Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution would provide meaningful financial relief to pensioners across Queensland while recognising the important role local governments play in delivering essential community infrastructure and services. This matter was previously supported by Central Queensland councils through the Central Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (CQROC), reflecting broad regional recognition of the need for increased assistance for pensioners.
Case study or Example (optional)	A pensioner household receiving the Age Pension is often required to manage increasing costs associated with rates, utilities, insurance, healthcare and everyday living expenses from a fixed income. While local governments continue to provide rate concessions where possible, the Queensland Government Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution has

	remained largely unchanged for more than two decades, increasing by only $20 since 2000. As cost of living pressures continue to rise across Queensland, increasing the Pensioner Rates Rebate Contribution would provide targeted support to pensioners, reduce financial stress and assist older Queenslanders to remain living independently within their local communities.

13.14 - LGAQ PROPOSED CONFERENCE MOTIONS

Motion 3 - Reinstate the State Government Water Sewer Infrastructure Contributions Scheme

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3

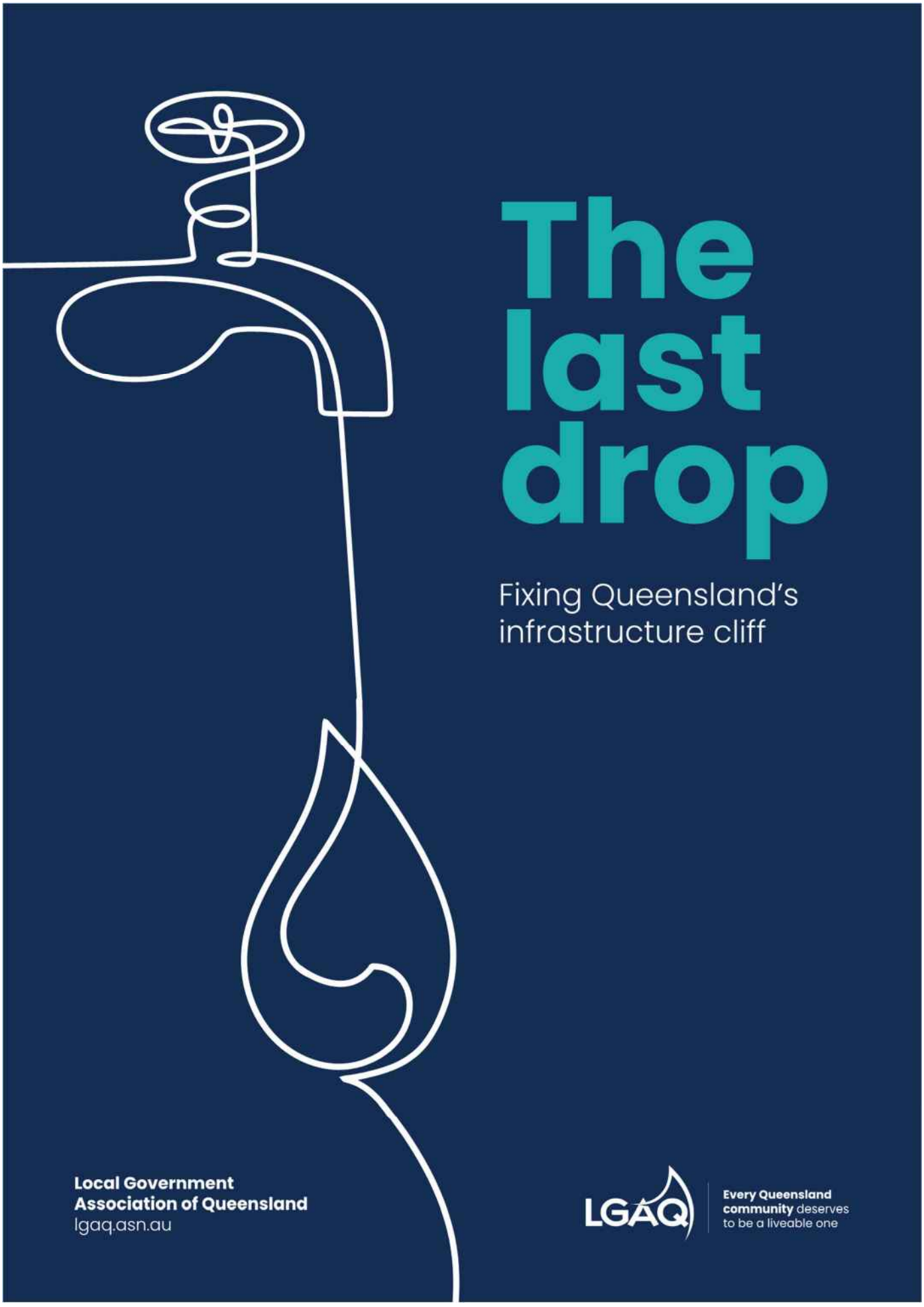
Title of Motion	**Reinstate the State Government Water & Sewer Infrastructure Contributions Scheme**
Motion	That the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) advocate to the Queensland Government to reintroduce a Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Program to ensure regional communities have the same access to essential services as those who live in the city.
Outcome Sought by this Motion	That the Queensland Government reinstate the Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Program by allocating $500 million per year over 4 years to support regional councils renew aging water and sewerage infrastructure.
Background to this Motion	The statewide network in Queensland spans more than 82,000 kilometres of water and sewerage mains, around 480 treatment plants, and numerous reservoirs, and has direct and critical impacts on the everyday lives of Queenslanders. It is currently facing a perfect storm of factors threatening the future of one of our most precious and vital natural assets: water. In 2026, communities are increasingly being forced to operate with infrastructure well beyond its typical service life, creating a growing infrastructure cliff that threatens reliability, affordability and safety. The cost of urgently needed water and wastewater renewals alone is now more than $5 billion.
Case study or Example (optional)	Refer to LGAQ report (attachment 4).

13.14 - LGAQ PROPOSED CONFERENCE MOTIONS

LGAQ Report - Motion 3

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 4


The last drop
Fixing Queensland's infrastructure cliff
Local Government Association of Queensland
lgaq.asn.au
LGAQ
Every Queensland community deserves to be a liveable one

The last drop

Introduction

In Queensland, most local governments - unlike in other parts of Australia - are directly responsible for owning, operating and maintaining water and wastewater networks, and for delivering safe, reliable water services to their communities.

The statewide network in Queensland spans more than 82,000 kilometres of water and sewerage mains, around 480 treatment plants, and numerous reservoirs, and has direct and critical impacts on the everyday lives of Queenslanders.

It is currently facing a perfect storm of factors threatening the future of one of our most precious and vital natural assets: water.

In 2026, communities are increasingly being forced to operate with infrastructure well beyond its typical service life, creating a growing infrastructure cliff that threatens reliability, affordability and safety.

The cost of urgently needed water and wastewater renewals alone is now **more than $5 billion**.

Queenslanders are already experiencing the consequences. Across the state, a water main breaks approximately every 73 minutes, disrupting households, businesses and essential services and placing mounting pressure on council budgets and workforces. This shows a deterioration since the last time the LGAQ conducted this research in 2018, when it was found a pipe was bursting every 80 minutes.

Councils manage this ageing network despite being the level of government funded with the least financial resources – receiving just three cents in every dollar of tax revenue collected in Australia – and without a dedicated funding source for water and wastewater infrastructure projects in Queensland.

This report sets out the evidence behind these challenges and makes clear that the current approach is neither fair nor sustainable. Without reform, the gap between infrastructure needs and available funding in all corners of the state will continue to widen.

Without immediate and urgent action, Queensland communities risk being left behind in the delivery of services that are fundamental to public health, liveability, economic development and long term resilience. The time to act is now.

Mayor Matt Burnett
President, LGAQ

Water and wastewater in Queensland:

We're different.

69 councils (approx. 90 per cent) directly manage water and wastewater networks for their communities.

8 councils (in South East Queensland) are jointly serviced by the council-owned statutory authorities Urban Utilities and Unitywater.

Water and wastewater infrastructure represents approximately **21 per cent** of Queensland's total local government infrastructure assetswith a current estimated value of **$30 billion**.

However, the cost to replace these ageing assets to current standards in today's costs is much higher, around **40 per cent** more than current value - with those upgrades that will be needed in the short-term alone estimated at **$5 billion**.

The total replacement cost of council-owned and managed water and wastewater infrastructure assets is **$45.3 billion** comprising more than **49,000 km** of mains, **391** treatment plants, and infrastructure serving **2.9 million** people.

What are Queensland communities facing?

The statewide water and wastewater network is predominantly mid-century infrastructure. This means that Queensland's water infrastructure network is now entering a high-risk age profile, with **an average pipe age of 58 years** and **more than half the network** beyond typical service life.

3

What does this mean for Queenslanders?



Increasingly frequent service disruptions

Water main failures are becoming more common as ageing infrastructure deteriorates. In Queensland, a water main now breaks on average every 73 minutes. In 2025 alone, councils recorded more than 7,700 water main breaks, which show clear evidence that networks are entering a phase of accelerated failure. These disruptions directly affect households, businesses and essential services - particularly in very small councils, where failures occur every 1.5 kilometres on average each year, leaving communities highly vulnerable.

Increasing ratepayer burden

As failures increase, so do costs. Emergency repairs are significantly more expensive due to overtime labour, call out premiums, long travel distances and limited access to specialist contractors - particularly in regional and remote Queensland. Without a dedicated funding source for water and wastewater infrastructure, councils are forced to make difficult decisions about service delivery and investment, shifting an unsustainable financial burden onto ratepayers.

Future risk to water security

Ageing and leaking infrastructure is already undermining Queensland's water security. In 2025, an estimated 15 per cent of councils' treated water - equivalent to 52 Olympic sized swimming pools every day - was lost through leaks and pipe bursts. At the same time, 42 per cent of Queensland councils are projected to lose population, shrinking the revenue base needed to maintain, upgrade and replace ageing networks, and compounding future risks for communities.

About the research

In 2025 in response to escalating council concern, the LGAQ commissioned PSA Infrastructure to undertake a review of water and wastewater services in Queensland. This research sought to establish a contemporary baseline that:

- **QUANTIFIED** the extent (including age and condition) of ageing water and wastewater assets owned by local government statewide, to identify the scale of infrastructure reaching the end of useful life.
- **ESTIMATED THE COSTS** of renewing (repairing or replacing) the ageing water and wastewater infrastructure assets that are reaching end of life so they can continue to provide services in line with community expectations and those of regulators and extrapolate these costs over future years.
- **ESTIMATED THE RISK AND CONSEQUENCES** of failing to replace end-of-life water and wastewater infrastructure assets.

The methodology focused on synthesising existing data sources, targeted council engagement and benchmarking against recognised industry standards to develop a clear picture of the scale, cost and risk associated with ageing water and wastewater infrastructure.

It supported the LGAQ's 2025 State of the Assets Report findings, which provide a comprehensive overview of the condition, function and capacity of Queensland's $178 billion asset base managed by the local government sector.

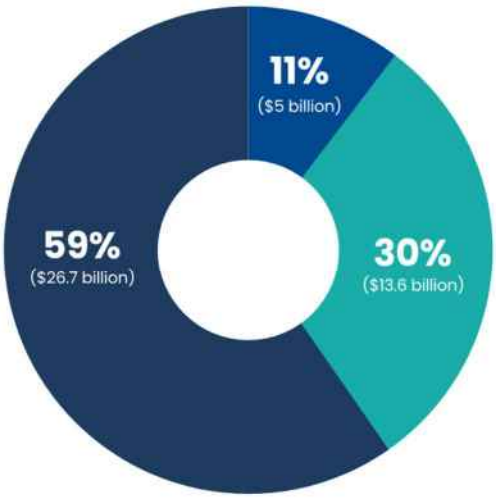
Key findings

Escalating costs for councils

- Nearly three quarters of councils say asset wear now exceeds capital expenditure, signalling a rapidly growing infrastructure backlog.
- Of the total predicted replacement value of Queensland's council-owned and operated water and wastewater network, around 11 per cent of assets ($5 billion) are classified as short-term renewal priorities, with a further 30 per cent ($13.6 billion) requiring replacement in the medium term. The remaining 59 per cent ($26.7 billion) represent long-term replacement needs.
- Construction and labour costs - including wages - are forecast to be 2.5 times higher by 2045. These escalating costs significantly amplify the financial burden of renewing ageing water and wastewater assets, pushing required investment well beyond the revenue capacity of most councils.

Revenue shortfall across Queensland

- Revenue from water is declining. 2025 Statewide Water Information Management data estimates that combined water and wastewater revenue across Queensland is below $3 billion per year.
- With network replacement of local government owned water and wastewater infrastructure estimated at $45.3 billion, and more than half the network at or nearing end of useful life, revenue would need to accumulate over more than 15 years to match the current replacement value (before accounting for operating costs, compliance, growth works, inflation, and other competing service demands).



Short term renewal priorities
Assets with significant deterioration that may need major intervention or replacement.

Medium term renewal priorities
Moderate wear or limited function requiring more frequent maintenance.

Long term renewal priorities
Asset generally sound with only minor defects

High risk age profile

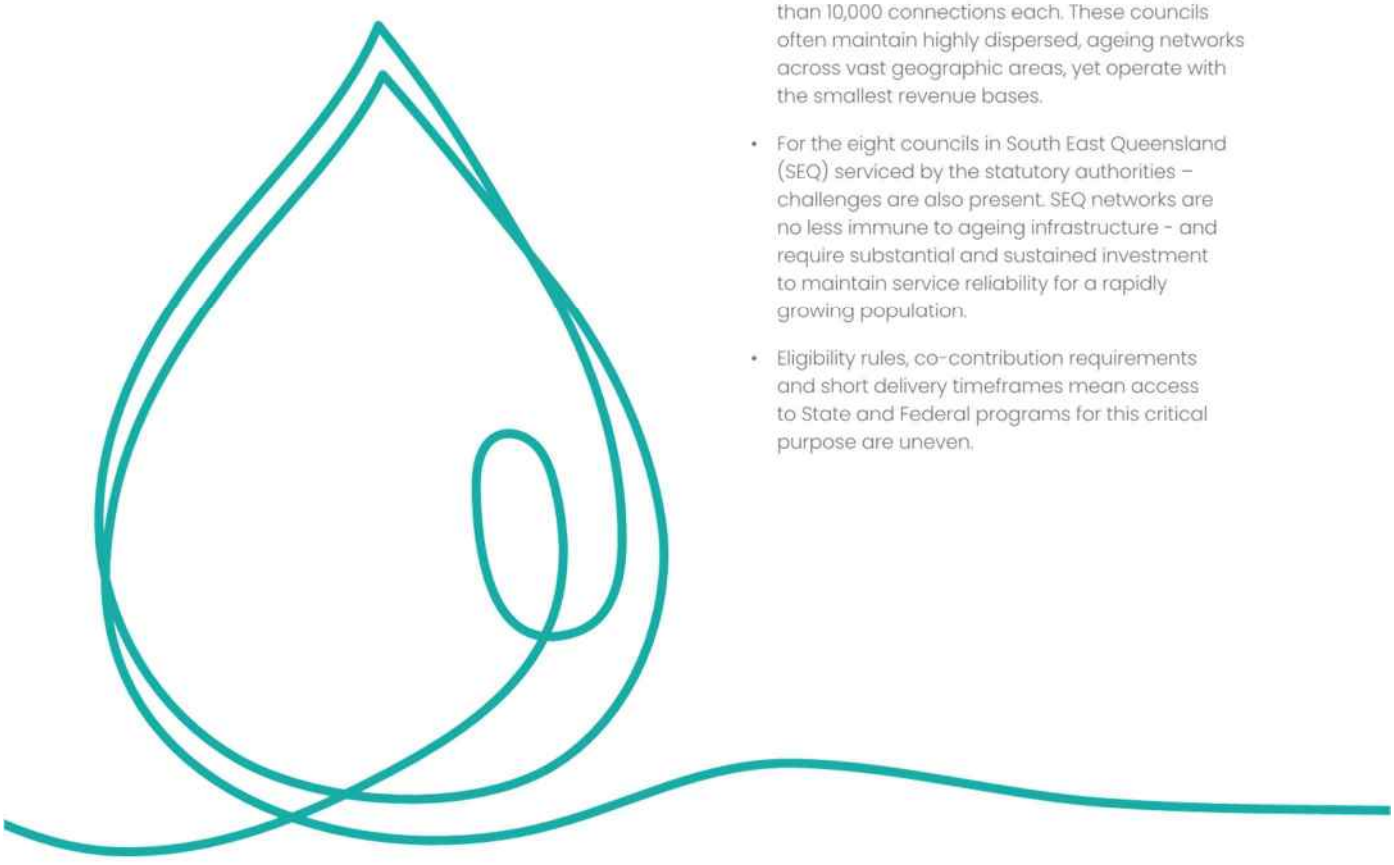
- Queensland's water infrastructure network is entering a high-risk age profile, with an average pipe age of 58 years and more than half the network beyond typical service life.
- Legacy materials like asbestos cement, which makes up 37 per cent of water reticulation and 21.5 per cent of wastewater networks, were widely adopted as a choice reticulation pipe material in Queensland across the mid-20th century.
- This means much of the asbestos cement pipes are now at or beyond their typical service life and increasingly exposed to age related deterioration risks. There are no health risks associated with drinking water that has been transported in asbestos cement pipes.

Network failure increasing

- In 2025, over 7,700 main breaks were reported across the local government owned network, equating to one water main break every 73 minutes.
- This has risen from one break every 80 minutes from 2018, reinforcing the trajectory towards more frequent failures.
- Very small councils experience particularly high rates of failure, averaging one break for every 1.5 kilometre of water main each year.

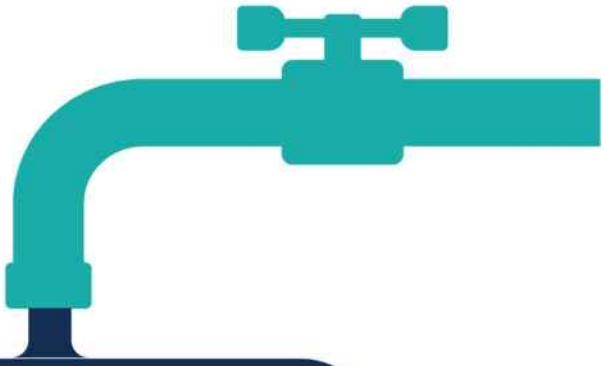
One size does not fit all

- Small councils face acute financial constraints, with 30 per cent reporting they are unable to fund capital works without grant support.
- Queensland's water sector is dominated by small providers, with 50 of 77 councils managing fewer than 10,000 connections each. These councils often maintain highly dispersed, ageing networks across vast geographic areas, yet operate with the smallest revenue bases.
- For the eight councils in South East Queensland (SEQ) serviced by the statutory authorities – challenges are also present. SEQ networks are no less immune to ageing infrastructure - and require substantial and sustained investment to maintain service reliability for a rapidly growing population.
- Eligibility rules, co-contribution requirements and short delivery timeframes mean access to State and Federal programs for this critical purpose are uneven.



Solutions

The Queensland Infrastructure Cliff Report paints a clear picture of an ageing network servicing our state – highlighting existing and future challenges for Queensland communities. Through the LGAQ, Queensland councils are calling on the State Government to invest in dedicated funding for water and wastewater renewals, designed in partnership with local government.



1. **Establish a dedicated, long term funding pathway for water and wastewater renewals:** Queensland needs an ongoing, non competitive renewal funding mechanism that allows councils to plan and deliver sustained programs of work.
2. **Align funding allocation to a risk and equity based model:** Investment should be targeted to asset age, condition, failure risk, network scale and council capacity, ensuring funding flows to the communities facing the greatest public health and service delivery risk.
3. **Co design funding and governance settings with local government:** Eligibility rules, co contributions, timeframes and assurance requirements must reflect real delivery capacity.
4. **Invest in asset data, condition assessment and capability uplift:** Targeted investment is required to improve asset condition knowledge, data consistency and delivery capability, enabling a shift from reactive maintenance to risk based renewal.
5. **Enable regional collaboration and programmatic, multi-year delivery:** Multi year funding certainty and support for regional alliances and bundled delivery models are essential to improve efficiency, reduce costs and strengthen market participation.
6. **Treat water and wastewater renewal as essential public health infrastructure:** Renewal of ageing water and wastewater assets must be recognised as critical infrastructure investment, fundamental to public health, environmental protection and community liveability.



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13.15 ADOPTION OF BELL PARK CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

File No:	**qA80575**
Attachments:	**1. Bell Park Conservation Management Plan Final Issue B**
Responsible Officer:	**Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Sharon Sommerville - Manager Parks and Facilities**
Previous Items:	**9.4 - Notice of Motion - Cr Lance Warcon - Bell Park Master Plan - Ordinary Council - 27 Oct 2025 9:00 AM**

SUMMARY

In response to a Notice of Motion prepared by Councillor Lance Warcon relating to Bell Park Masterplan, Officers engaged a consultant to prepare a conservation management plan (CMP) for the Bell Park site to assist with guiding the future development of the park as a community asset.

A report is presented for Council to review and consider, with the intention of Council endorsing the plan that will provide directions on the ongoing and future management strategies for the Bell Park site.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council endorse the Bell Park Conservation Management Plan, Final Issue B to ensure future planning and improvements within Bell Park are managed sustainably and are aligned with the cultural significance and recommendations provided in the plan.

BACKGROUND

In response to a Notice of Motion prepared by Councillor Lance Warcon relating to Bell Park Masterplan, Officers engaged a consultant to prepare a conservation management plan (CMP) for the Bell Park site to assist with guiding the future development of the park as a community asset.

The Bell Park CMP establishes a clear framework to guide the future conservation, maintenance and adaptive reuse of the site. It responds to the need for a structured and consistent approach to managing the park while recognising the heritage significance, and ensuring that any future decisions align with relevant heritage legislation and best practice standards

The CMP provides Council with a defined reference point for decision making. It supports informed planning by clarifying how conservation objectives can be balanced with ongoing park use and potential improvements. It also reduces uncertainty for officers and stakeholders by outlining how works should be approached to protect the site's values over time.

The plan strengthens governance by ensuring that future works, maintenance activities and any adaptive reuse proposals are undertaken in a manner that is consistent, compliant and defensible. This is particularly important for managing risks associated with heritage obligations and community expectations.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

There are no previous decisions in relation to this report.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Stakeholder engagement was undertaken as part of the preparation of the Conservation Management Plan. Individual meetings were held with key user groups and Council officers

to understand current site use, identify operational constraints, and discuss future aspirations and community needs.

Stakeholders consulted included existing site hirers, Council officers from Community Development, Sport and Recreation, Events, Open Spaces, Facilities, and Natural Resource Management.

The consultant also consulted with the Emu Park Museum to obtain historical information and local knowledge to inform the heritage assessment and development of the Plan.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Conservation Management Plan includes recommendations for ongoing inspection, maintenance and conservation activities to support the long-term preservation of Bell Park's heritage assets. Implementation of these recommendations may have implications for future operating and capital budgets.

Any immediate inspection requirements or priority maintenance works identified through the Plan will be managed within existing 2026/27 operational budgets where practicable. Larger or non-urgent works requiring additional funding will be considered through future budget development processes and presented to Council as part of the 2027/28 budget deliberations.

Council has allocated $100,000 within the 2026/27 Capital Works Program to progress the development of a Bell Park and Emu Park CBD Master Plan. The Conservation Management Plan will provide a key foundation document to inform this future planning work.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with The Queensland Heritage Act 1992, Council has a responsibility to protect and conserve the heritage significance of the place and to ensure that future works, maintenance activities and any adaptation or redevelopment are undertaken in a manner that respects and preserves its cultural heritage values.

The Conservation Management Plan provides Council with a framework to guide decision-making and support compliance with heritage legislation by identifying significant heritage elements, establishing conversation policies and providing guidance for future works. Adoption of the plan will assist Council in demonstrating a consistent and defensible approach to heritage management, reducing the risk of adverse impacts on heritage values and supporting informed planning for future use and development of the site.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Adoption of the CMP assists Council in demonstrating that reasonable steps have been taken to identify and manage heritage-related risks

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Provide diverse and inclusive cultural, sporting and recreation opportunities to encourage community participation and that contribute to wellbeing

13.15 - ADOPTION OF BELL PARK CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Bell Park Conservation Management Plan Final Issue B

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1

PRAEVIUS
HERITAGE



BELL PARK RESERVE

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

QHR# 602326

Prepared for Livingstone Shire Council

PRAEVIUS HERITAGE

BELL PARK RESERVE, EMU PARK
CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Cover Image (left): Groves of hoop pine trees and early rotunda
Cover Image (middle): Bell Park entry gates
Cover Image (right): Nature reserve section

In the spirit of reconciliation, Praevius Heritage acknowledges the many Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and pay respects to their Elders past and present. We recognise their strengths, and spiritual belonging as custodians of the oldest continuing cultures on the planet. We recognise their continuing connection to land, waters, skies and to their particular culture. We acknowledge their trials, hardships and losses, and support the Uluru Statement from the Heart.

In particular we acknowledge the Darumbal People who are the Traditional Custodians of the area in which Bell Park is located.

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Revision history

Issue	Details	Issue date	Prepared by	Authorised for release by
A	Draft – review by LSC	27 March 2026	NL	NL
B	Final	27 April 2026	NL	NL

Executive summary

Background

As the township of Emu Park grew in the late 19th Century the community sought to protect an area of unique coastal values near Fisherman's Beach. The land was gazetted in 1899 for 'Botanic Gardens and Public Purposes Reserve'. It was intended to preserve a natural seaside landscape rather than be a formal botanic garden and was substantially developed and maintained by the Emu Park Ladies' Improved League under president Mrs Emilie Bell, whose contribution was recognised when the park was renamed in the 1930s. By the mid-20th Century, Bell Park Reserve had become a major recreational and social venue. In 1950 the Botanic Gardens status was rescinded and the area reclassified as 'Parks, Recreation and Camping Reserve', leading to the construction of later facilities such as a caravan park and swimming pool.

Currently, Bell Park Reserve is a substantial public reserve of about 10 hectares in the centre of the township. It is considered to have heritage significance and is listed on the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) with Place ID#602326). Bell Park has identified heritage significance relating to historical, rarity, aesthetic and social/community values.

The heritage place

Bell Park Reserve is considered to have heritage significance and is listed on the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) with Place ID#602326. Bell Park has identified heritage significance relating to historical, rarity, aesthetic and social/community values.

The report

This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) was commissioned by Livingstone Shire Counsil and produced by Praevius Heritage. It documents the cultural heritage significance of the site and built elements and gives guidance on future management and conservation of the heritage place. The preparation of this CMP forms part of a commitment to long term management strategies and is a requirement for future applications to the Department Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) who oversee proposed works to State heritage listed places.

The report includes a history of Bell Park Reserve; a description and analysis of the site, setting and buildings; an assessment of significance; relevant legislation and obligations; constraints and opportunities for the heritage place; and policies to guide the future management of the place.

Conservation policies

Conservation policies have been developed to guide the management, maintenance and future development of Bell Park Reserve. The policies all have their roots in good conservation practice as laid out by the *Burra Charter*. The policies are based on an understanding of the heritage significance of the place and include policies pertaining to:

- Conservation approaches
- Acknowledge, retain and conserve heritage values
- Future alterations and development
- Maintenance and repairs
- Facilitate ongoing use of the site

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1.0 Background

1.1 Introduction

As the township of Emu Park grew in the late 19th Century the local progress association sought to protect an area of unique coastal values near Fisherman's Beach. The land was gazetted in 1899 for 'Botanic Gardens and Public Purposes Reserve'. It was intended to preserve a natural seaside landscape rather than be a formal botanic garden and was substantially developed and maintained by the Emu Park Ladies' Improved League under president Mrs Emilie Bell, whose contribution was recognised when the park was renamed in the 1930s.

By the mid-20th Century, Bell Park Reserve had become a major recreational and social venue, hosting large community, school and company picnics, particularly for Mount Morgan mine workers and other regional organisations, with attendance often in the thousands. In 1950 the Botanic Gardens status was rescinded and the area reclassified as 'Parks, Recreation and Camping Reserve', leading to the construction of later facilities such as a caravan park and swimming pool.

Currently, Bell Park Reserve is a substantial public reserve of about 10 hectares in the centre of the township. It is considered to have heritage significance and is listed on the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) with Place ID#602326). Bell Park has identified heritage significance relating to historical, rarity, aesthetic and social/community values.

This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) was commissioned by Livingstone Shire Counsil and produced by Praevius Heritage. It documents the cultural heritage significance of the site and built elements and gives guidance on future management and conservation of the heritage place. The preparation of this CMP forms part of a commitment to long term management strategies and is a requirement for future applications to the Department Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) who oversee proposed works to State heritage listed places.

1.2 The study area

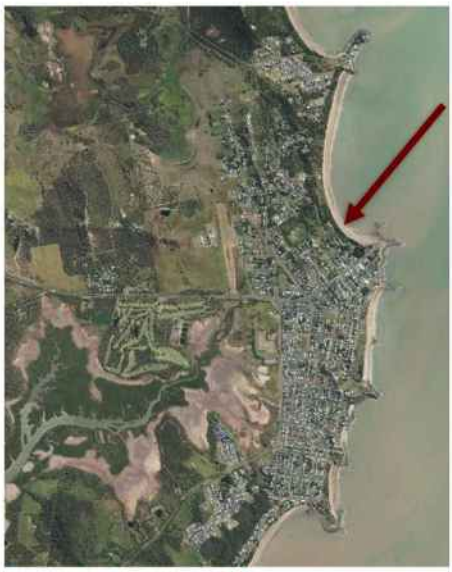


Figure 1: Location of Bell Park within the township of Emu Park. (Source: QGlobe)

The study area is located within the coastal township of Emu Park in the Livingstone Shire Council region. The place has a real property address of Lot 100 SP251104 and includes the majority of this lot with only a small strip along Pattison Street excluded. This means that a swimming pool complex straddles the heritage boundary. Also within this excluded section is a former SES shed and the concrete remnants of a train turntable.

The site is approximately 10 hectares in size and is bounded by a beach access easement to the north, Fishermans Beach to the east, Hill Street to the south and Pattison Street (also known as the Scenic Highway) to the west. The site is primarily accessed from Hill Street, although there are additional access points as well as paths to the beach.

1.3 Nomenclature

The heritage place is a large site with four distinct zones. These have different qualities and distinct boundaries. One of these zones is the developed park renamed Bell Park in honour of the work undertaken by Emilie Bell in the 1900-40s. However, the whole of the site is also known as Bell Park within the QHR, which can cause some confusion.

As a result, this report uses the following nomenclature –

Bell Park Reserve	The overall site within the heritage boundary. This extends from Hill Street in the southeast, to Pattison Street in the west, a beach access easement in the north and Fishermans Beach in the east.
Bell Park	Zone A – The main developed park accessed from Hill Street with open lawn spaces, mature trees, heritage buildings and amenities.
Coastal Margin	Zone B – This is the strip of land between Bell Park and Fishermans Beach which includes natural sand dune vegetation.
Nature Reserve	Zone C – This is the largest part of the heritage place and features unimproved natural sand dune environment and ecosystems.
Lions Park	Zone D – This is a small, developed park in the northwestern corner of the site and accessed from Pattison Street.



*Figure 2: The full extent of the heritage place is known as '**Bell Park Reserve**'.*



*Figure 3: The four internal zones of the heritage place include: Zone A '**Bell Park**', Zone B '**Coastal Margin**', Zone C '**Nature Reserve**' and Zone D '**Lions Park**'.*

1.4 Methodology

This report was prepared in accordance with the following documents:

- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013* (the *Burra Charter*);
- Its associated Practice Notes (in particular *Understanding and Assessing Cultural Significance*); and
- *The Conservation Plan: a guide to the preparation of conservation plans for places of European Cultural Significance*.

The preparation of this report included the following investigations and tasks:

a. Desktop research – including searches of relevant heritage databases; Trove for documents related to the site; historic photographs in Local, State and National archives; and historical aerial photographs of the site.

b. Review of previous reports.

c. Site investigation – including assessment of setting, fabric, integrity, and condition.

d. Assessment of significance – based on the history and site evidence.

e. Preparation of policies based on conservation best practice.

1.5 Report limitations

This report addresses the post-colonialisation cultural significance of the place. Although some Aboriginal associations may be considered, other reports define the cultural heritage significance of the place.

All inspections of Bell Park Reserve were visual only, and only of the exposed surface of the extant fabric. No samples of materials were taken during the site inspection. Structural inspection and assessment are excluded from the scope of this report, and as such no professional advice on the structural condition or adequacy of the remnant built elements were provided during inspection, description, analysis or recommended action.

The condition of the built elements reported below represents an opinion based on site inspections conducted on 15-16 April 2025 by Natalie List.

1.6 Acknowledgements

Thanks to Sharon Sommerville and Kristian Spink for their co-ordination of the project.

Thanks to the various members of the Livingstone Shire Council for their knowledge of the site, including Sharon Sommerville, Edwina Roberts, Carlyn Hepburn, Laurie Rainbird, Nathan Sleeman and the Council open spaces team.

Thanks to the members of the Emu Park Historical Museum for their knowledge of the history of the site.

1.7 Study team

This report was prepared by Natalie List, Principal of Praevius Heritage. Natalie is a full member of ICOMOS. Unless otherwise noted, all photographs and drawings are by Praevius Heritage.

1.8 Terminology

Article 1 of the *Burra Charter* includes the following definitions of several terms used in this report.

Place means a geographically defined area. It may include elements, objects, spaces and views. Place may have tangible and intangible dimensions. (Place has a broad scope and includes natural and cultural features. Place can be large or small: for example, a memorial, a tree, an individual building or group of buildings…)

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for the past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, and related places and objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

Fabric means all the physical material of the place including elements, fixtures, contents, and objects.

Conservation means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.

Maintenance means the continuous protective care of a place, and its setting. Maintenance is distinguished from repair which involves restoration or reconstruction.

Preservation means maintaining a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.

Restoration means returning a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing elements without the introduction of new material.

Reconstruction means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material.

Adaptation means changing a place to suit the existing use or a proposed use.

Use means the functions of a place, including the activities and traditional and customary practices that may occur at the place or are dependent on the place.

Compatible use means a use which respects the cultural significance of a place. Such a use involves no, or minimal impact on cultural significance.

Setting means the immediate and extended environment of a place that is part of or contributes to its cultural significance and distinctive character.

Related place means a place that contributes to the cultural significance of another place.

Associations mean the connections that exist between people and a place.

Meanings denote what a place signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses to people.

Interpretation means all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of a place.

Additionally, within this report –

Materiality indicates the type of physical material originally used for an element, but which may have been replaced over time.

1.9 Abbreviations

BBQ	Barbeque
Burra Charter	Short title for *The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*
CBD	Central business district
CHS	Circular hollow section
CMP	Conservation Management Plan
DETSI	Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (QLD)
DSDILGP	Department of Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (QLD)
ha	Hectare
HEC	Heritage Exemption Certificate
Heritage Act	Queensland *Heritage Act 1992*
GEC	General Exemption Certificate
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LSC	Livingstone Shire Council
LPS	Livingstone Planning Schene 2018
NLA	National Library of Australia
QGlobe	Queensland Globe
QHR	Queensland Heritage Register
QSA	Queensland State Archives
SLNSW	State Library of New South Wales
SLQ	State Library of Queensland
WWI	World War I, the First World War

2.0 A brief history

2.1 Traditional custodians



Figure 4: Emu Park is located in Darumbal Country (Source: Darumbal.com.au[1])



Figure 5: Waarabra (wild guava) plant used by the Darumbul people. (Source: Wikipedia[2]).

The land known as Emu Park was first home to the Tarumbul clan of the Darumbal peoples whose land stretches from the coast westward to the base of the Mt Morgan Range, north to the Styx River and south to Raglan Creek.

For millennia, the Darumbal people were sustained by the land and sea and certain areas were (and still are) important cultural places. The high diversity and abundance of natural resources in the region supported the population, and the Darumbal believed in 'oneness' where all-and-everything was related. They had strict obligations towards behaviours, marriage, gender-specific roles and ceremonies.

It was believed by journalist and historian, Archibald Meston, that the Darumbal name for Emu Park was 'Woop-al' and referred to a deep hole in the creek with a fallen gum upside-down with the roots in the air[3].

2.2 Early contact



Figure 6: Flinders chart of Keppel Bay, Port Curtis and Bustard Bay. (Source: SLNSW[4])



Figure 7: Pencil drawing of Keppel Bay by Westall who accompanied Flinders in 1802. (Source: NLA[5])

[1] https://darumbal.com.au/darumbal-country/
[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eupomatia_laurina#/media/File:Eupomatia_laurina_2017-05-31_2290.jpg
[3] https://www.facebook.com/EMUPARKHISTORY/posts/how-emu-park-got-its-namethe-place-we-now-call-emu-park-has-been-known-by-a-few-/1097648110419742/
[4] Charts of the Hydrographic Department (as filmed by the AJCP) [microform] : pre-1825 :[M406], 1770-1824./File 73-74.Y47/9-10/M. Flinders: Keppel Bay, Port Curtis and Bustard Bay
[5] https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-138882574/view

The first Europeans to see the lands of the Darumbal people were James Cook and his men on the *HMS Endeavour* in 1770, who named Keppel Bay as part of his Tahiti, New Zealand and Australia voyage of discovery. (Keppel Bay is located between Curtis Island to the south and Emu Park to the north.) However it was not until three decades later that the area was more fully explored.

Captain Matthew Flinders was a Royal Navy officer who was a talented chartographer. With the influence of Sir Joseph Banks, Flinders was given a commission to chart the coastline of the new colony and so, in early 1801, he was given coommand of *HMS Investigator* and promoted to commander.

Initially, a survey was conducted of the southern coast as the ship made its way from England to Sydney. But after resupplying in Sydney, the *HMS Investigator* set sail to the north accompanied by *Lady Nelson* as a supply vessel.

By mid-August the two ships had made there way into Darumbal country and were threatened by warriors who threw spears at them from the area now known as Port Curtis. They moved further north and dropped anchor in Keppel Bay where they stayed for the next few days, venturing ashore for hunting trips. During this time the Darumbal people made themselves known, and while the Europeans found their behaviour threatening during these hunting trips, they were also inclined to interact with the visitors in a wary but amicable way.

Over the next decades the Darumbal people continued to live as they had always done.

2.3 An expanding colony

However, when Lugwig Leichhardt returned from an exploration from Moreton Bay to Port Essington in the Northern Territory in 1846 he published a full report of the country he passed through. He also informed his good friends the Archer Brothers (he had stayed with them for 8 months prior to his expedition north[6]) of the opportunity of the country in the Central Region.

Charles and William Archer set out in 1853 seeking grazing land and found the area around the Fitzory River to be suitable. So, when the NSW Government proclaimed two new districts the following year – Port Curtis and Leichhardt – they took advantage of claiming a pastoral run at Gracemere, setting up a woolshed downstream of a bar of rocks in the river, with a settlement later to be known as 'Rockhampton'. This was the beginning of colonial expansion in the area.

Permanent colonial settlement in Rockhampton was established, and by 1858 the town of Rockhampton was officially proclaimed.

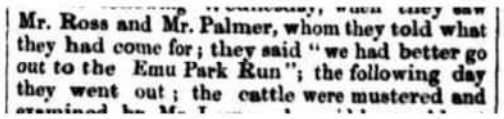

Mr. Ross and Mr. Palmer, whom they told what they had come for; they said "we had better go out to the Emu Park Run"; the following day they went out; the cattle were mustered and

Figure 8: The Brisbane Courier reported on a dispute over cattle at the Cawarral Station. Note the mention of the "Emu Park Run". (Source: Trove[7])

At around this time a pastoral station, Cawarral, was located on the coast of Keppel Bay and leased by Robert Ross and partners, Mr Beddome and Mr Palmer[8]. By 1866 there is mention of the "Emu Park Run" as part of Cawarral station[9].

[6] https://www.couriermail.com.au/questnews/moreton/woodford-to-recognise-the-role-of-the-pioneer-archer-brothers-and-explorer-ludwig-leichhardt-in-its-early-history/news-story/7addf9b43084c25b1ab65195978069fb
[7] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1275125
[8] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1281478
[9] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1275125

2.4 Gold rush



Figure 9: Prospectors chasing gold in the 'New Zealand Gully' on the Cawarral Station. (Source: Facebook[10])



TELEGRAPHIC.

ROCKHAMPTON.

May 22.

THE news from Cawarral is favorable. The diggers are still flocking here.

The other diggings are quiet.

Figure 10: Advertising in the Brisbane Courier, 1866. (Source: Trove[11])

In 1858 the Port Curtis region was proclaimed a gold field however the remoteness at the time meant a slow start to any gold rush. But by the mid-1860s gold had been found, and men started flocking to the area. By 1866 prospecting had begun on the Cawarral Station.

In 1867 a dispute between Robert Ross and Robert Hewitt was heard in the Rockhampton Police Court. Ross had caught Hewitt trespassing across his land with a number of other men, disturbing his cattle, and accessing the sea coast through fenced and locked paddocks.[12] Hewitt had been accompanied by a surveyor and engineer with the intent to assess the land for 'auriferous deposits'. At this time, the government was offering large rewards to anyone who was instrumental in the discovery of a goldfield.[13]

This led to much commentary on 'squattocracy' in the area, particularly where *"a man who pays 10s. per square mile, or some such low figure for the grazing right over certain land, to assume the right of keeping every one off that land: and moreover from off the three mile coast reserve between his run and the sea, for which he pays nothing!"*[14]

Over the next few year Robert Hewitt was successful in gold mining, having owned the 'Cawarral Reef', although he had a number of cases brought before the courts, including the encroachment on other prospectors claims[15].

2.5 A watering place for Rockhampton

In 1867 Ross applied to purchase land within the Cawarral Station for sugar production under the *Sugar Regulations 1864* which allowed the purchase of previously leased property. Whether this was done intentionally to tie up the land is unknown, however the locals of Rockhampton were unimpressed. At this time there was talk of establishing a 'watering place' for the locals to spend time in recreation at the seaside, and a number of places were suggested. In September 1867 a petition was sent to the Surveyor General requesting that the "*site for a township, with suburban and country allotments, on a portion of the land situated on the sea coast, and bounding Messers Ross, Beddome, and Palmer's run – "Cawarral"...*"[16]

[10] https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=321624116733729 52&set=pcb.4331234017099925
[11] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/1275125
[12] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51568332
[13] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/216250833
[14] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51566262
[15] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51577003
[16] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51571355

It should be noted that the trio of men mentioned included Arthur Palmer, who was at the time the local government representative for Port Curtis who was also the Chief Secretary and Minister for Lands in the Macalister and Mackenzie governments.[17]

While the petitions to the government cited a place that was part of the 'Emu Park Run', Ross suggested an alternative to the north, off his property known as 'Bald Hills'. Serious consideration was made of the two locations, with the opinion of the government surveyor, CF Gregory[18], given in the Rockhampton Bulletin and Central Queensland Advertiser -

> *The trees and scrubs near the coast have all a peculiar appearance and contribute much to give freshness and novelty to the scenery. The foliage is very dense and of a dark green hue, affording… But in its scenery, its park-like expanse of swelling uplands, and its deep and caried foliage, its open plains and broken and picturesque coast, Emu Park stands unrivalled. … But Rockhampton has a prospect of a rapidly increasing population, and in the question of public reserve, we have not simply to consider our immediate wants; and our own impression is that neither place should be entirely cut off from the public. It is unnecessary that two watering place townships should be at once laid out, and for present purposes Bald Hills might be quite as suitable as Emu Park; but we are strongly of opinion that the latter should not be placed out of control of the Government by granting the application of Messrs. Ross and Co. for the whole of the land under the sugar regulations, which would effectually shut out the public from the coast at this point.*[19]

By the end of 1868 the Premier of Queensland had changed to independent Charles Lilley and the government sent further representatives to consider the two places and it was unanimously agreed that Emu Park was the most suitable place.

Robert Hewitt continued to be a loud advocate at this time for the establishment of a township, providing directions to curious people. However, throughout this time Robert Ross was unimpressed with the suggested location, putting up additional fences to prevent the public from venturing to the proposed site.[20]

Nonetheless, it was not until the change in government in 1869 the government offered Ross, Beddrome and Palmer land at Taranganba and Mulambin in exchange for the land at Emu Park[21].

[17] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/56936019
[18] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/216250833
[19] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51572207
[20] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51577407
[21] https://www.facebook.com/EMUPARKHISTORY/posts/how-emu-park-got-its-namethe-place-we-now-call-emu-park-has-been-known-by-a-few-/1097648110419742/

2.6 Hewittville is gazetted



Figure 11: Survey of 'Hewittville', 1888. (Source: SLQ[22])



TOWN TOTS.

County of Livingstone, parish of Hewitville, Town of Hewittville.

Upset price—£8 per acre.

No.	Lot.	Sec.	Area. A.	R.	P.	No.	Lot.	Sec.	Area. A.	R.	P.
32	1	1	0	2	0	49	8	3	0	2	0
33	2	1	0	2	0	50	1	4	0	2	0
34	1	2	0	2	0	51	2	4	0	2	0
35	2	2	0	2	0	52	3	4	0	2	0
36	3	2	0	2	0	53	4	4	0	2	0
37	4	2	0	2	0	54	5	4	0	2	0
38	5	2	0	2	0	55	6	4	0	2	0
39	6	2	0	2	0	56	7	4	0	2	0

Figure 12: Newspaper advertising for the sale of lots in Hewittville. (Source: Trove[23])

By 9 January 1869 a the Queensland Government Gazette proclaimed Emu Park as a Town Reserve[24]. A village reserve and seaside watering place for public use were gazetted at this time

However when the Minister for Works, Arthur Macalister, visited Rockhampton in early 1870 he met with the Mayor and Alderman. The following was reported of Emu Park in that meeting –

> *Mr. Macalister said he saw that mention was made of Emu Park on the business paper. He should like to hear about that.*
>
> *The Mayor said that, having been appointed by the Government one of the commissioners to decide on the suitability of Emu Park as a watering place, he could give him some information on the subject. Mr. Macalister would remember that he had, when Minister of Lands, caused a proclamation to be issues reserving the whole of Emu Park for public use. Since then a portion of the land had been surveyed. The people of the town were very much surprised that a township should be surveyed before a road to it was reserved against selectors. Then the township was considered too small for the purpose it was intended; it was cut up into half-acre allotments. It was not at all desirable that the allotments should be so small. They should be one or two-acre allotments, with paddocks for grazing, the same as in townships on the darling Downs and other places inland, where one-acre allotments were adopted. There was another thing with respect to this subject which he wished to point out. The land outside Emu Park was now open for selection; applications were already in for some of that land, and would be decided on, he understood, on Manday next. If the land were allowed to be sold before a road were reserved, it would be a great mistake. He trusted that Mr. Macalister would interfere, and that the application should be held over until the road was surveyed. He would recommend to the Minister for Lands that the survey already made be cancelled, and that a new one be immediately made, giving one or two-acre allotments…*
>
> *Mr. Byerley said no action could be taken by the Lands Commissioner in granting application for selections without referring to the Roads department.*

[22] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE436006
[23] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/51578440
[24] QHR listing

> *Mr. Macalister said his attention had been called directly after he arrived to the survey of a road to Emu Park, and he had instructed Mr. Byerley to watch the selectors and not to allow them to interfere with contemplated roads. He was glad to inform them, with respect to the Emu Park road, that the first step had been taken immediately to survey the road, and Mr. Byerly had got his instructions to survey a road to Emu Park. He thought, too, the allotments were too small, as it was a village reserve, and intended not for commercial purposes or trade, but for the health and recreation of the people of Rockhampton; it was destined to increase with the increase of Rockhampton … and therefore twenty-five acres was too small for the purpose.*
>
> *The Mayor said there was one other subject … general interest was felt, and all were anxious to know what ere the intentions of the Government – that was their railway.* [25]

The suggestion for larger blocks of land was ignored and in May 1870 thirty-four half-acre lots were offered for sale in the small township newly named Hewittville in the parish of Hewittville. Robert Hewitt was considered the 'discoverer'[26] of the area and had lobbied the government to establish the township and it is presumed that he must have pushed to have his name attached to the new settlement.

The growth of the area saw the construction of a hotel in 1872 and a receiving office for mail in 1876, with an official Post Office opening in 1883.

Yet, even by 1873 there remained confusion about the name of the township with newspaper articles and advertising using "Hewittville (Emu Park)" and by 1886 the newspapers had reverted back to earlier name stating "Emu Park, which is officially called Hewittville"[27]. On 9 March 1889 it was stated in The Week newspaper[28] – *The township hitherto known as Hewettville is in future to be called Emu Park.*

2.7 A railway line to Emu Park

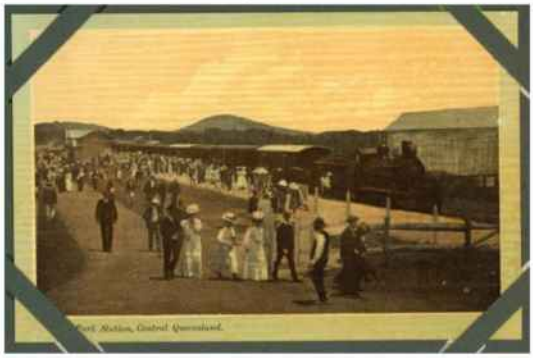


Figure 13: A postcard showing passengers at Emu Park Railway Station in the late 19th century. (Source: SLQ[29])



Figure 14: LJ Cranstone painting of Emu Park, c1890 (Source: SLQ[30])

During the early decades of the township, Rockhampton locals pushed for a railway line to Emu Park. Their cause was bolstered by the success of the Sandgate line built for Brisbane residents in 1882.

Hopes were high when the Minister of Public Works arrived in 1884 with a number of railway professionals to inspect a route for a railway line between Rockhampton and Emu Park. The Minister "*stated publicly that he was greatly impressed with the suitability of Emu Park for a watering place. He made no definite promise, but stated that he would have two surveys made, instead of one, with maps*

[25] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/27260263
[26] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/66316403
[27] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/66316403
[28] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/186194541
[29] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE1433800
[30] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE3851893

attached, showing the alienated lands along the routes from Rockhampton to Emu Park and Yeppoon respectively. He would use his influence with his colleagues to have a railway made by whichever route was found best."[31]

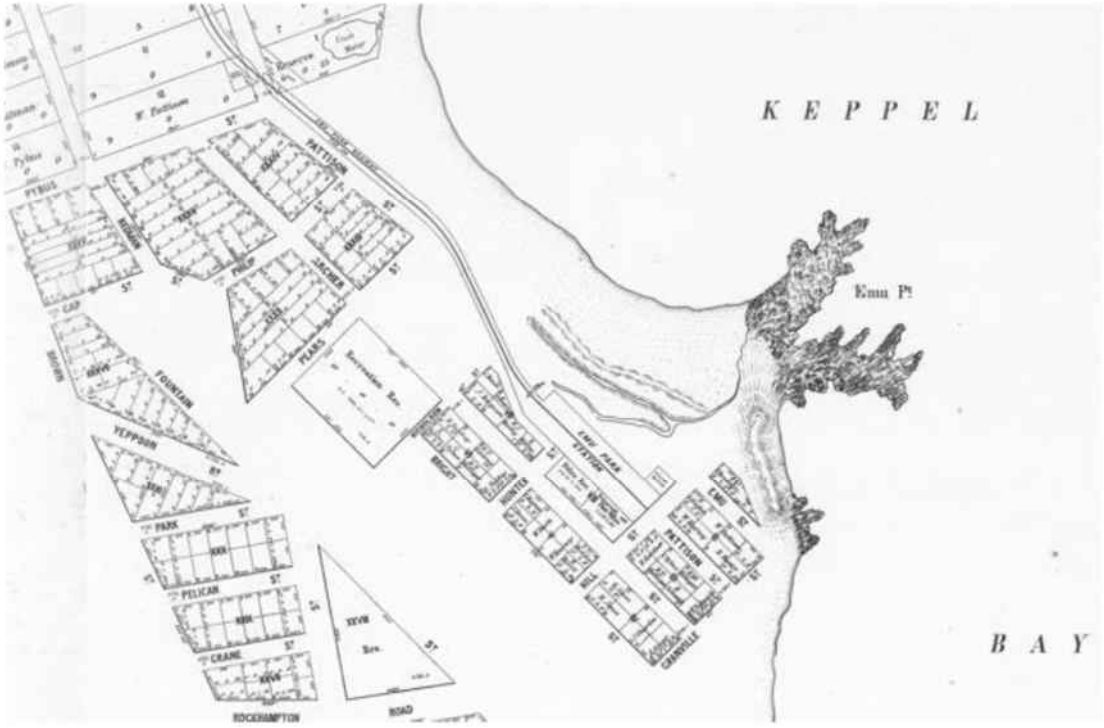
A survey was initially undertaken by railway engineer Robert Ballard, however this was discarded in 1885 to remove the necessity of the line traversing a mangrove swamp for 11km, despite the fact it was situated above the high-water mark. Even though the new route was longer it was considerably cheaper to construct, and additional expense was saved by starting the line from North Rockhampton (so that it would not have to bridge the Fitzroy River.[32]

Fountain Brothers were awarded to contract in October 1886.

Due to heavy rains interrupting construction the line wasn't completed until the end of 1888, and opened on 22 December 1888 – just in time for the Christmas festivities. On Boxing Day newspapers described the several thousands of people who took an excursion to Emu Park by the newly opened railway line[33].

The 27 mile journey from Rockhampton took 90 minutes and two trains ran each day, and three on Sunday[34]. The railway line terminated at Hill Street and the reserve included the station, goods shed, engine and carriage sheds, Station Master's residence, turntable and other railway buildings. The railway line ran between Fishermans Beach, effectively cutting off the township from the beach.

Although the railway line was an isolated branch line, mainly catering for tourists, it also was the impetus for the growing township. By the end of the century there was a school, boarding houses, hotels, stores and plenty of private holiday homes.



[31] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/52027336
[32] QHR citation "Bell Park"
[33] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/285779474
[34] Queensland State Archives

Figure 15: The railway line and station divided the township from the beach. (Source: SLQ[35])

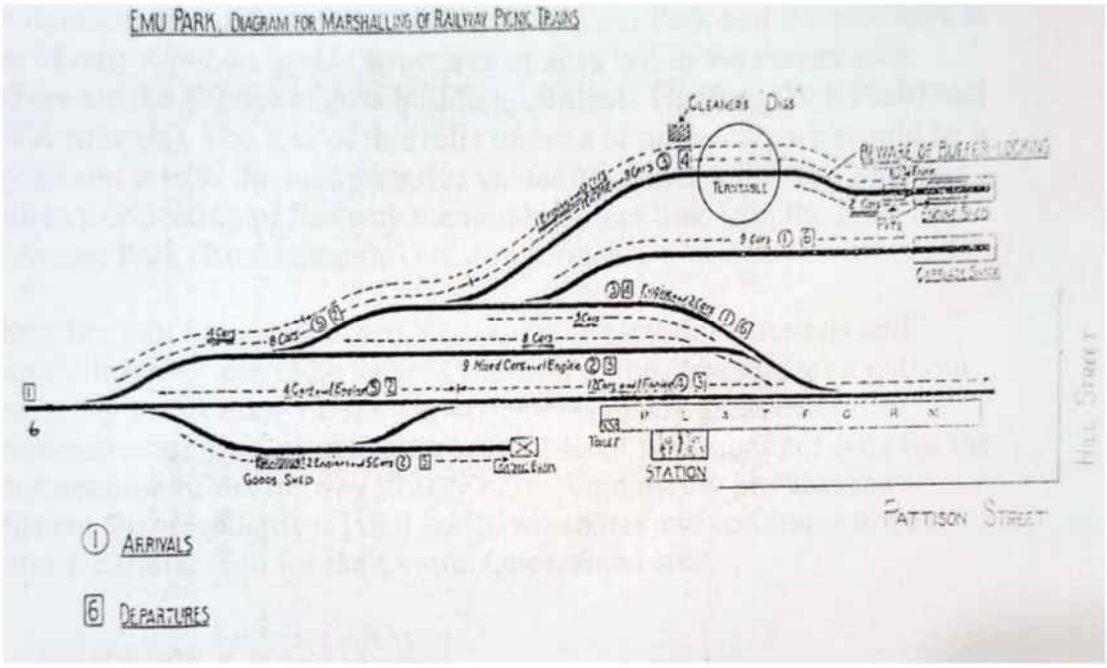


Figure 16: Diagram showing the layout of the Emu Park station. (Source: QSA[36])

2.8 A reserve for Emu Park



Figure 17: Panoramic view of Emu Park. (Source: SLQ[37])



Figure 18: Hunters Point ca 1887. (Source: SLQ[38])

In early April 1888 the first meeting of the Emu Park Progression Association (also known as the Emu Park Pensioners and Ratepayers Association) was held. The aim of the association was to form a committee of ratepayers who would act as a local government until the time that a municipality was established.

[35] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE436006
[36] QSA archives
[37] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE4900043
[38] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE1434448

The first issues at hand were the encroachment of sand into certain streets, erosion control, the sinking of a well to provide a permanent water supply, identifying a reserve for a grammar school, securing of a crossing over the railway so as to give access to the bathing-place to people living above the lagoon, and identifying a reserve for recreation, [39].

The licensee of the Emu Park Hotel, J Wakefield, suggested that the section of land known at that time as Fisherman's Reserve would make a good garden and picnic ground. He approached the fishermen who used the site to sell their fish and oysters with a proposal to relocate closer to the end of the promontory (where the skate park and Lions Club are now located). In return for this relocation he offered to negotiate with Council.[40]

By the end of 1889 the Association had requested the local council, the Gogango Divisional Board, contact the Department of Lands in Brisbane regarding an area of land facing Fisherman's Beach to be reserved for public use. This request was initially rejected with the intention for the land to be sold, however through persistence, was later successful. In 1892 an area was set aside as a Reserve for Public Purposes – *The Government had recently proclaimed all the land lying between the railway line and the beach, Hill Street, as a reserve for recreation.*[41]

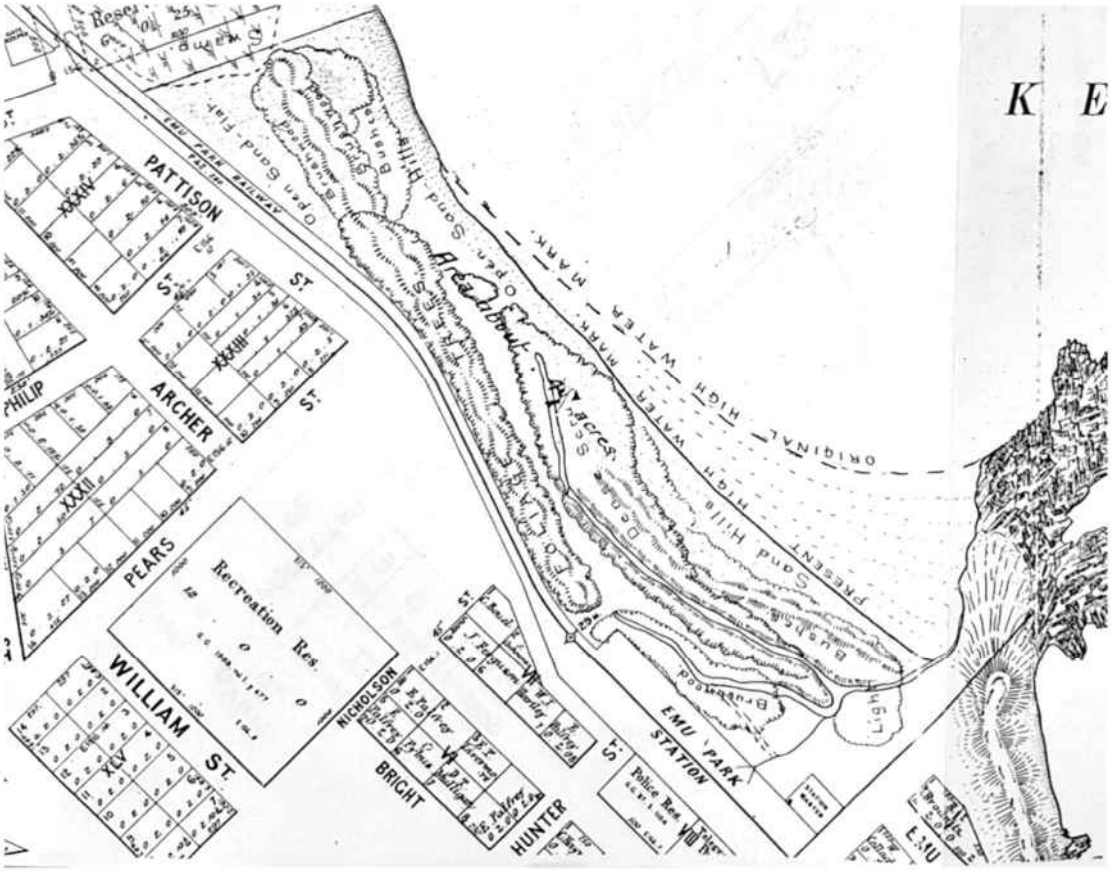


Figure 19: Lands Department map with a survey of the proposed reserve, c1890s. (Source: QSA)

[39] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/65790986
[40] QSA – unidentified newspaper article, 22 June 1957
[41] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/213431914

In 1899 the land was gazetted as a Reserve for Botanic Gardens with the intention that the natural environment was preserved, rather than as a formally laid out botanic garden. Originally the reserve was approx. 40 acres, stretching from Hill Street to Pybus Street, and from the coast to the railway line. Located on the sea front with trees and a creek, the reserve had a natural beauty.[42]

At the turn of the century prickly pear had become an infestation in Queensland and was even found in the botanic garden reserve. In October 1900 the Superintendent of Works reported that a road party had spent 19 days clearing scrub and prickly pear from the reserve. After this the Gogango Divisional Board approached the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens Trust for advice –

> *My Board having fenced off the reserve for botanical gardens and public purposes at Emu Park, which has been placed under its control by the Government, is desirous of having some trees planted therein, and I have the honour, by direction, to request that you will kindly confer with the Curator (Mr. J. S. Edgar) and ascertain whether other engagements will permit of him giving his professional assistance in selecting the most suitable trees and seeing that they are properly planted. The necessary labour expenses incurred in connection therewith the Board will be glad to pay.*[43]

Although prickly pear continued to be a problem, the reserve was a favourite place for picnicking in the early 1900s, and horses and cattle were also allowed to roam through the reserve[44]. Unfortunately there were a number of cases of trees being ring-barked and then used as firewood, and the court would fine those caught[45]. For this reason no camping overnight was allowed in the reserve, and a gate prevented vehicular access.

After a visitation by Premier Kidston in 1906 the newly named Livingstone Shire Council requested the Deeds of the Botanic Gardens and the adjacent Fisherman's Beach reserve. This was gazetted in 1908 and meant that ownership of the land transferred from the Crown to council, resulting in council now being in control of eradicating the prickly pear from the properties and not having to rely on the Crown.[46]

Until this time the reserve was not easily accessible to the public as it was dense bush. There was also trouble with people dumping rubbish in the reserve[47].

In 1906 there was also a push to fence off portions of the botanic garden reserve for a croquet and lawn tennis court[48]. There was a protest against this, but not to the Progress Association' suggestion for toilets to be erected both at the beach and in the botanic reserve[49]. These toilets were completed by the end of 1907[50].

[42] QSA
[43] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/52726728
[44] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/52743851
[45] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/68861122
[46] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/174722981
[47] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/52569187
[48] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291251900
[49] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/53081568
[50] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/68893831



Figure 20: View looking towards the township across the botanic garden in 1908. (Source: SLQ[51])

In 1911 a kiosk was proposed in the Botanic Gardens and permission was given to Mrs Edwards who also managed the reserve including opening the gate for visitors. Rent from this kiosk was spent by the council on improvements within the gardens, however Mrs Edwards did not stay for too many years. Additionally, 5 acres at the north-west end of the reserve were to be set aside for camping purposes[52], and foot bridge was constructed in 1913[53].



Figure 21: Emu Park was included in the 1914 and 1915 advertising for beachside holidays accessible by rail. (Source: SLQ[54])

It was around this time that the virtues of holidaying by the beachside were being pushed by Queensland Railways. And souvenir pamphlets advertised the Botanical Gardens Reserve as an asset to the town, even though at this time the reserve was still predominantly dense brush[55] and surrounded by fencing.

By the 1910s the Emu Park Improvement League started collecting funds for the purpose of "*beautifying and opening up the undeveloped portion of the reserve*"[56]. Some of the suggestions included the construction of kiosks to provide refreshments for people visiting the beach and the formation of a running track so that sports events could be held in the botanic reserve[57]. In some cases, where the works were for the maintenance of the reserve, council would provide 50% of the costs[58]. The League took subscriptions and organised various fund-raising activities including dances, raffles and card-game parties.

[51] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE278202
[52] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291662833
[53] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291683741
[54] https://collections.slq.qld.gov.au/viewer/IE278202
[55] QHR
[56] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291797455
[57] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291783828
[58] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/53329885



TREE-PLANTING AT EMU PARK.

IN MEMORY OF FALLEN ANZACS AND LORD KITCHENER.

On the invitation of the Improvement League and the citizens of Emu Park, Messrs. J. Larcombe and H. L.

Figure 22: Newspaper article from June 1916. (Source: Trove[59])

Instigated by the League, on 26 June 1916 a ceremony to plant two memorial trees to "*perpetuate the memory of the Australians who have fallen at the front, and also the late Lord Kitchener*" was held in the botanic reserve[60]. These trees were planted on either side of the main entrance road from Hill Street[61]. Speeches, a school choir and afternoon tea made the community event. These trees later became the focus of Anzac Day celebrations in later years.

At the beginning of 1918 the Rockhampton Women's Hospital petitioned to have 1 acre of land at the eastern end of the botanic reserve to construct a new convalescent home.[62]

It was also at this time that a newspaper article described the possible opportunities of the botanic reserve –

> *One of the most valuable possessions of Emu Park is the Botanic Reserve – an area of some 55 acres which with a little money spent in forming paths, flower beds &c., would be a second Rockhampton Botanic Gardens. There is splendid soil, water, and most luxuriant natural growth, but perhaps the trustees – the Livingstone Shire Council – think that "Loveliness needs not the foreign aid of ornament, but is when unadorned adorned the most." Be that as it may, the reserve might be made a delightfully shady retreat for everyone – resident or visitorial – and add immeasurably to the attractiveness of the Park.*[63]

2.9 A community custodianship



Figure 23: Bell Park in 1920. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[64])



Figure 24: Bridge in Bell Park. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[65])

After seeing the success of fund raising by the Rockhampton Red Cross in mid-1918, the ladies of Emu Park sought to replicate the success for the botanic reserve[66]. So, on 8 August 1918, the Ladies Botanic Reserve Improvement Association celebrated its inauguration, electing Mr Emilie Bell as president. At this afternoon tea celebration –

[59] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291898882
[60] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291898882
[61] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/53387698
[62] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/76750452
[63] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/76750452
[64] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/
[65] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/
[66] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/174825859

> *... the ladies strolled through the grounds, and were much impressed with the great beauty and abundant growth of the indigenous tees and shrubs, and were fully persuaded that with but a comparatively small expenditure of capital and labour the Emu Park Botanic Reserve could be made a most useful and attractive pleasure ground, and an invaluable adjunct to the Park as a place of popular resort.*[67]



Figure 25: The Emu Park Improvement League and Livingstone shire Council members with Emilie Bell (second from right). (Source: Bell Park Voices[68])

The Improvement Association had been formed to work alongside the Emu Park Improvement League to petition council in improving the botanic reserve. They took over the care and maintenance of the botanic reserve and organised for the clearing of undergrowth, the planting of trees and the raising of funds to build park structures.

The funds were predominantly raised through fetes on the weekends, located adjacent the railway station. The first of these fetes had a flower theme and made £46 from the various stalls[69]. Along with donations this meant that they had the £50 starting funds required to be able to apply for a share of the annual government grants for parks and gardens.[70] It appears that at this time the Improvement Association was renamed the Emu Park Ladies Improvement Association (and later the Emu Park Ladies' Improvement Guild) as the ladies devoted energy towards numerous other projects around the town.

At this time council still maintained the site and in 1919 the front fence was replaced and works done at the entrance and road.[71] However in April of that year, the Livingstone Shire Council agreed to transferring the custodianship of the botanic reserve to the members of the Ladies Improvement Association –

> *... the Council approve of the appointment of Mesdames E. Bell, M. Mills, K. Ryan, C. Perkins, E. Lawson, I. Salmon, A. Bunn, E. Goodwin and Mr. H. Johnson, as local custodians of the Botanic Gardens Reserve, Emu Park; and that such persons, as a committee, be given semi control of the gardens. By such semi-control, it is intended that the committee be empowered to improve the reserve conditionally upon all proposed improvement being first submitted to the Council for its approval.*[72]

The Association approached Richard Simmons, curator of the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens, for advice and a plan for the Emu Park botanic reserve. This appears to have included a circular road and the advice given that straight tracks of any sort to the beach should be 'most carefully avoided'[73].The plan was then set in motion with Mr Humphreys accepting the office of superintendent of works. Rubbish was cleared, and serious weeding undertaken before the ground could be prepared for planting[74]. In November 1920 council had paved roads within the botanic gardens, and this allowed ornamental plantings to begin in earnest[75]. Council also transferred a government subsidy for improvements to the botanic reserve into the Association's account[76].

[67] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/292215350
[68] Ryan, Claire, *Bell Park Voices*, Tablo 2022, pg 47
[69] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291864335
[70] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291862179
[71] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69715415
[72] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/291863953
[73] QHR
[74] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/53880140
[75] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/53961687
[76] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69738775

During the early 1920 the state government raised concerns over the improvement of the botanic reserve by the Livingstone Shire Council. The issue and public sentiment were summarised in The Morning Bulletin on 16 May 1923 –

> *At the last meeting of the Shire Council Emu Park figured rather more prominently in the correspondence than it usually does. Two of the matters dealt with deserve more than a passing notice from those who are interested in Emu Park, and particularly from those who dwell therein. The first was the control of the botanic reserve. This was raised by a letter from the Land Commissioner, which first inquired what sums of money the Council had spent on improving the reserve and when the amounts were spent, further intimating that a request had been made that the reserve be placed under local control. The Council got on its dignity, claiming first consideration in the matter, "as the reserve in question was its freehold property." But the proclamation stated that it is a "reserve for botanic gardens," and, unless a reserve is used for its intended purpose, the public body controlling it can be compelled to either put it to the purpose it was set apart for or to relinquish it. So the Council's claim to freehold rights is simply childish. The Council is only the custodian for the public, and, unfortunately, it has never realised its responsibilities excepting for very brief and occasional moments, and it has run away with the idea that it can do as it likes with public property – leave it as a reserve for the propagation of noxious weeds, or leave it with the fence broken down and so endanger property which the public has contributed to place there, or make it into a sawdust dump or a drain pipe store. But it cannot do any of those things legally. Shire councillors are just as subject to the law as other bodies are. It is a great pity, however, that the Council has not risen to the occasion in connection with the reserve, It has on occasion seen its duty and promised to carry it out, and occasionally made weak attempts to fulfil its promise, but the face of the matter is that, as a body, it has no idea of how to frame a policy for this purpose, and to persevere with such policy until some complete scheme is achieved, and thus far it has adopted as its main line of action a dog-in-the-manger policy. For the last few years there has been a great readiness of the part of the public to endeavour to improve the reserve, but that spirit has been rendered inoperative almost by the red tape of the body which should have encouraged the improvement of the reserve. To the onlooker it would seem that the time has fully arrived when the Council should either exercise the office of custodian in earnest or get out and let someone else have a try.*[77]

Later that year two new roads were suggested for the botanic reserve – one from the beach to Phillip Street and a linking road to the Hill Street entrance and one acre at the NW area was resumed[78].

The Ladies' Improvement Guild asked for approval from council to erect swings in the botanic reserve, and reminded the council to label the memorial trees[79]. They continued to 'improve' the reserve by adding a 'slippery slide'[80].

[77] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54132640
[78] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69745312
[79] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69745912
[80] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69743456

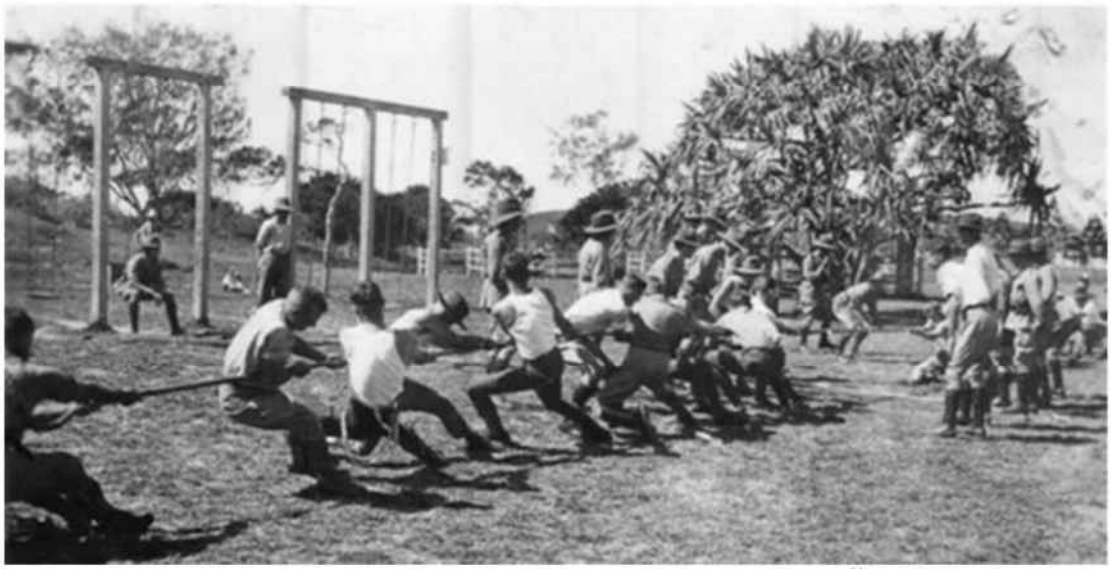


Figure 26: Swings in the botanic reserve. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[81])

June 1924 a tablet was erected to the memory of Daxter Davidson who had planted numerous trees in different parts of the town, as well as the botanic reserve.[82]

While the improvements to the botanic reserve continued, council was remiss in removing the prickly pear which was infesting the reserve again.[83] In a continued effort to bring it under control locals decided to introduce the cochineal beetles[84] although this was not a success.

Over the previous decades the council had been petitioned unsuccessfully to draining surplus water from the lagoon within the botanic reserve. This lagoon had been used for watering stock, but would regularly fill and impact on the adjacent streets and residences. The council was frequently petitioned to drain the lagoon and fill it with reclaimed sand that encroached on the surrounding areas. In June 1924 Mr J Kenna wrote to the council to draw their attention to –

> *... the menace to the adjoining lands of the sand encroaching on the north-eastern end of the camping reserve, and suggested that the sand dunes be removed and the sand utilised to fill up the swamp immediately adjacent, thus accomplishing at a comparatively moderate expenditure three very desirable objects, namely – the reclamation of the lagoon and the consequent extension of the camping reserve – a great boon to campers, in wet weather particularly; the disposal of a prolific breeding ground for mosquitoes; the removal of the sand dune which, at present, was a serious menace to the lands in the vicinity. In connection with the swamp in the camping reserve he would suggest that the water be confined to the area inside the clumps of ti-tree that surrounded it, and converted into an ornamental pool, beautified by the propagation of the many beautiful plants indigenous to the locality.*[85]

But this idea was countered by Emilie Bell as President of the Improvement Guild. She proposed that the lagoon should be revitalised by clearing it out to make it deeper so that water fowl could return. She also

[81] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/
[82] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54277778
[83] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54280587
[84] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54280587
[85] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69745912

recommended fencing the lagoon so that it could not be used as a rubbish dump and to provide a windmill and tank that would provide clean water for stock outside of the lagoon area.[86]

On 13 September 1924 a function was held at the botanic reserve to honour Emilie Bell for her continued support of the development of Emu Park, including the botanic reserve, for over 40 years. At this time a tree was planted as a lasting memorial. [87]

By 1925 the Improvement Guild had spent £25 in the erection of swings, tables and seats in the botanic reserve and applied to the council to subsidise the money[88]. A common complaint at the time was raised in the local newspaper –

> *The Guild occupies a position, but virtually it is without any power except that of raising money to be spent under the authority of others, and it seems probable that matters in this connection will not be fully satisfactory until some local body has increased control.*[89]

By the mid-1920s the botanic reserve was a favourite Christmas holiday location and the '*botanic reserve, as usual, was the most favoured resort of our many visitors, although the two camping reserves were also well patronised*'[90]. Additionally, it was a common destination for clubs, schools, companies and unions to have a social picnic day.



Figure 27: Photographs of the botanic reserve in The Capricornian newspaper in 1924, titled with the caption "The first photograph [left] *gives a very fine view of ones of the many picturesque spots in the Park's delightful botanic reserve, and the second* [right] *of a party gathered under the shade of one of the pandanus palms growing along the sea front of the reserve." (Source: Trove[91])*

[86] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69745912
[87] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54287228
[88] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55229308
[89] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54316244
[90] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54296927
[91] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69748406

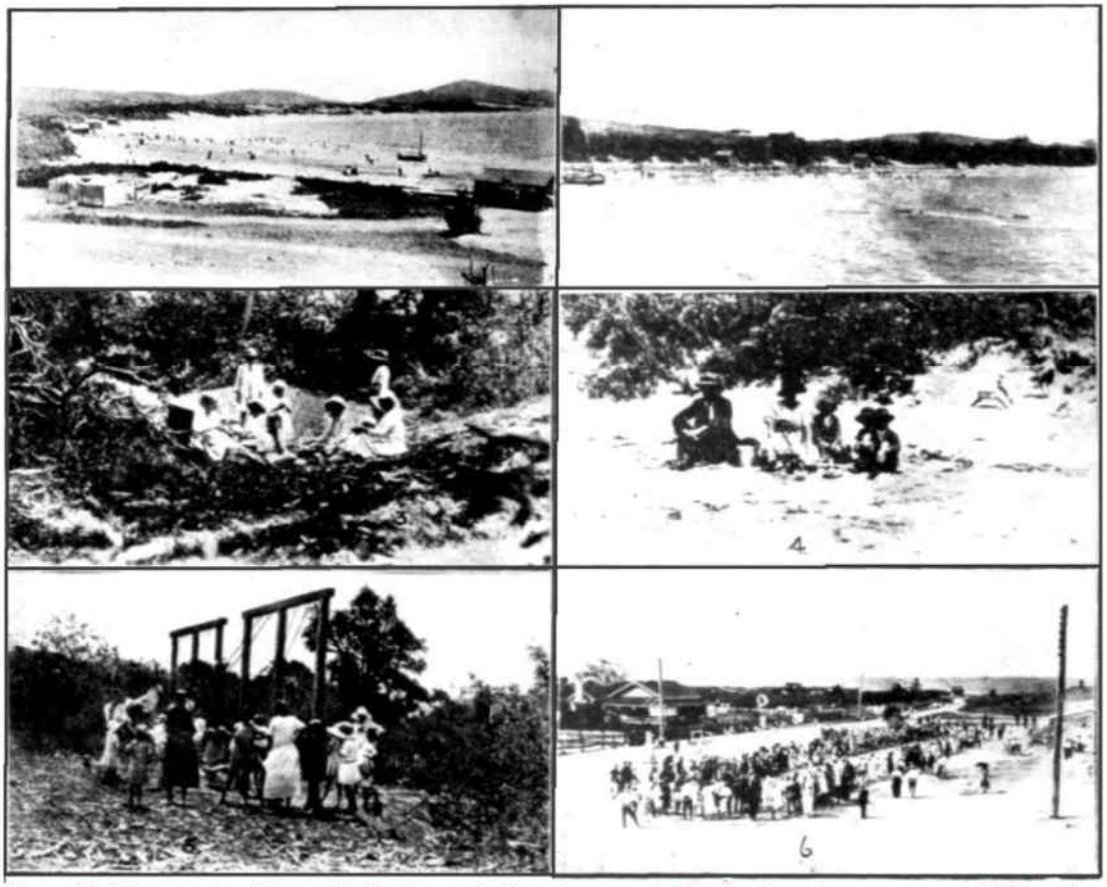


Figure 28: Photographs of Waterside Workers at the botanic reserve in The Capricornian newspaper in 1925, with captions "1. The picnickers on the Fisherman's Beach as viewed from the bluff behind the Emu Park Hotel. 2. Another view of the holiday makers on the same beach. 3. In the botanic reserve. 4. Another pretty spot in the reserve. 5. On the swings in the reserve. 6. The sports gathering." (Source: Trove[92] (layout of photographs modified))

People came to the botanic reserve in a variety of methods, however it was the increasing uptake of motor vehicles that became a concern. In particular, '*heavily-laden motor 'buses*'[93] damaged the roadways that the Guild had formed through the reserve, and eventually it was deemed important for them to be banned from entering[94]. However, there was general consternation –

> *On Sunday last there was a powerful illustration of the correctness of the attitude taken up in these notes on the question of the parking of motor cars and access to the botanic reserve. On the day named those who came by car, anticipating that they would be able to gain access to the reserve as usual, found that they were locked out., and quite a number sought other fields. It would be well for the Guild to at once admit that a mistaken policy has been adopted in this matter and bring the utmost pressure to bear upon the Shire Council to induce it to take immediate steps to make an effective road, instead of sending people out of the place to other locations where they can get shade for their vehicles and themselves.*[95]

[92] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69762818
[93] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/201574516
[94] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55251178
[95] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55249888

A solution to this problem was to have a gate that was opened and closed for each vehicle entering[96]. However this was not the only maintenance issue and the residents of Emu Park started to resent the money and effort that they put into the care of the botanic reserve, while visitors were the chief cause of the maintenance and benefitted from this labour. This led to the questions of whether visitors should be required to pay to enter the botanic reserve.[97]

As visitor number grew it was also necessary to extend the 'improved' section of the park (near the railway station) to reduce the damage to the natural environment that came with over crowded picnickers. Emilie Bell suggested a winding path from the end of the bridge to Phillip Street[98] and hedging on the seaward side of the paths[99]. Timber bollards were installed in an attempt to corral the cars in designated areas[100].

Additional tables were added in 1926 and they were '*a boon to all visitors to the reserve – and they are many – who will unite in thanking the Guild*'[101]. Council continued to weed out prickly pear, as well as other difficult weeds, with the help of some of the members of the Guild.

Relations with council were strained, with council often ignoring the requests of the Guild for approval of works to the botanic garden – '*the ladies of Emu Park have to go down on their marrow bones to get permission to spend their own money on the Botanic Gardens*'[102]. This led to a scathing letter in The Morning Bulletin newspaper in September 1926 –

> *The Emu Park Ladies' Improvement Guild wrote to the Livingstone Council meeting yesterday enclosing a list of entertainments held by the Guild since 1915 for the improvement of Emu Park to show the public how untiring the Guild has been in its efforts for the advancement of the place. (The list showed that £1149 14s. 7d. had been raised.) The writer (Mrs S. M. Murray, hon. Secretary) added "The Guild asks that this information be published out of courtesy to the Council, a compliment which was not shown to us by the C.W.A. when the latter sent in a petition (through your suggestion we believe) asking that the Rockhampton-Emu Pard-road be repaired. How many times have the Guild asked the Council for the same thing? Lately we seem to have been totally ignored. We feel that greater courtesy could have been extended to us had you consulted the Guild in the first place. It has been said that our Association is an old and not energetic body; but we think that when the public is made aware of the enclosed list, that this idea will not hold ground. We will willingly resign if the Council and the C.W.A. will carry out the many more improvement to the Park that we have in hand, and which we do not even ask the Council to Finance."* [103]

In December 1926 a contributor known as J.O. from the Naturalists' Club sent an article to The Capricornian newspaper on the aboriginal people who were camped in the botanic reserve –

> *When my people first visited Emu Park the blacks were still camped near the township. Their favourite camping spots were in the scrub which now known as the Botanical Reserve, also in a heavy stretch of timber which need to exist a few hundred yards up above where the Pine Beach hotel now stands. My brother and I used to visit the camp whenever opportunity offered and many pleasant hours were spent in roaming these scrubs for wild fruit with our dark companions. Wild plums, damsons, cherries and passion fruit grew in profusion, in fact these fruits were very easily obtained, particularly the plums and damsons which can be found to-day*

[96] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55252268
[97] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55255466
[98] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/72020038
[99] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55285891
[100] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54338766
[101] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54321734
[102] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/202483356
[103] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54330013

in any of the scrubs fringing the beaches. The blacks fathered these fruits regularly, and their keen sight enabled them to gather about twice the quantity we could in the same time. Of course there were other fruits besides those mentioned above, but I have forgotten their names. The damsons were particularly plentiful in the Botanical reserve, and I daresay even to-day the trees from which we gathered the fruit are still bearing. The pandanus was prized highly by the blacks and I have often seen them sucking the juice from the ripe fruit just as it was plucked from the trees. I believe our dark friends also made an intoxicating drink from this fruit by soaking it is water until it fermented, but I do not remember having seen any – perhaps some of your readers know more about it than I do.[104]



EMU PARK.

PARKING OF CARS.

In Botanic Reserve.

LADIES' GUILD OPPOSES.

The Emu Park Ladies' Guild has done much in improving the Botanic Gardens reserve at that seaside resort,

Figure 29: During the late 1920s there was conflict over parking cars in the botanic reserve. (Source: Trove[105]*)*

By the end of 1927 motor vehicles within the reserve were becoming contentious and there was some alarm when the Motor Club requested a new parking area in the northern section of the reserve, within the unimproved area at the top of the sand dunes[106]. The Guild was opposed to this, so the Livingstone Shire Council asked botanist and curator of the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens Richard Simmons to again advise on the botanic reserve for this issue. In a meeting with council he gave the following advice –

Mr. Simmons said it was beautiful and he did not think they would find its equal if they travelled 100 miles on the coast. That reserve contained an excellent collection of botanical specimens. To preserve the collection, he suggested that no vehicles should be allowed to encroach on the reserve. He was prepared to supply botanical specimens free of charge to augment the collection. He knew that vehicles were allowed to encroach a certain distance, but he hoped it would not be extended. Pedestrians should be encouraged to admire the collections.[107]



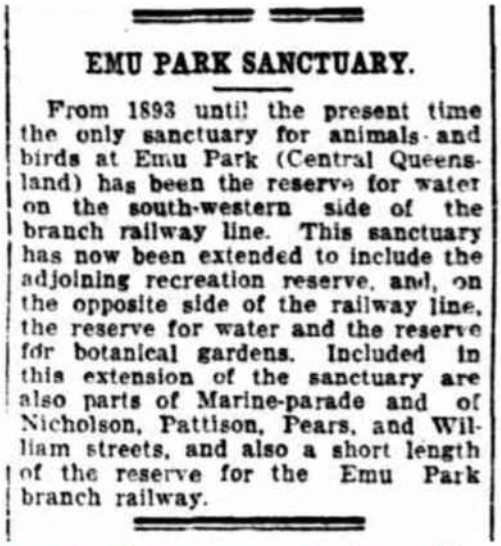
Figure 30: One of the rotundas constructed in the 1920s. (Source: Bell Park Voices[108]*)*

The Guild continued their fundraising efforts with the intention of erecting a shelter shed in the botanic reserve. This was opened on 22 September 1928 with a short speech by the Chairman of the Livingstone Council. It was not long before it was decided to construct another shelter shed. In June 1930 it was opened with invitations to the RACQ motor club to attend.

By this time a grove of hoop pines (Araucaria Cunninghamii) had been established in the botanic reserve[109] and the botanic reserve continued to be a favourite tourist location –

[104] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69768662
[105] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/page/5277230
[106] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55271152
[107] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/55282136
[108] Ryan, Claire, *Bell Park Voices*, Tablo 2022, pg 18
[109] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54684443

I have visited practically all of the resorts between Townsville and the New south Wales border and nowhere have I noticed conveniences for the public which can approach those existing at the Park. The beautiful Botanic reserve, over to the efforts of the Ladie's Improvements Guild, offers shade for the picnicker in restful surroundings. The tables, seats, and shelter sheds are an added charm, whilst the Guild's forethought in making one part absolutely safe from any sort of traffic for the children must be a boon to mothers who bring the kiddies to the sea and wish to have a rest themselves.[110]



EMU PARK SANCTUARY.

From 1893 until the present time the only sanctuary for animals and birds at Emu Park (Central Queensland) has been the reserve for water on the south-western side of the branch railway line. This sanctuary has now been extended to include the adjoining recreation reserve, and, on the opposite side of the railway line, the reserve for water and the reserve for botanical gardens. Included in this extension of the sanctuary are also parts of Marine-parade and of Nicholson, Pattison, Pears, and William streets, and also a short length of the reserve for the Emu Park branch railway.

Figure 31: 1930 newspaper article advising of the changes to the reserve for the protection and preservation of native birds and animals. (Source: Trove[111])

In 1930 the botanic reserve was included as part of a larger reserve for the protection and preservation of native birds and animals.

While the beauty of the botanic reserve was universally agreed, there were still some who were concerned by the designation. Mr H Bernard contacted the council - *As for a botanic garden at the park, that must be a misnomer. A public park and recreation ground, yes, but surely not a botanic garden in the true sense of the word. A botanic garden is a place where botanic research and experimentation is carried on, where trees, plants, &c., are grown to further botanical knowledge among the masses.*[112]

Throughout the 1920-30s Emilie Bell was a dynamic driving force in the improvement of the Botanic Gardens and other public areas of Emu Park. While she helped organise fund-raising events, often even paying for their setup herself (eg catering costs) she also donated significant amounts of money. In 1931 she was recorded as having donated £70 for the second shelter shed, £30 for large pipes to help with drainage and an additional £55 for maintenance works (typically the clearing of weeds and planting of trees).[113]



Figure 32: 1930s photograph showing the two rotundas in the background. Note also the two earliest memorial trees at the front pedestrian entrance. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[114])

[110] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/54682663
[111] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/187423838
[112] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/200440865
[113] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/57616461
[114] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/

2.10 Emilie Bell is acknowledged



Figure 33: 1936 newspaper article showing the newly erected gateway arch. (Source: Trove[115])



Figure 34: 1936 newspaper photograph showing Emilie Bell, Mr W Tait (Chairman of the Emu Park Improvement League) and Councillor W Todd (Chairman of the Livingstone Shire Council) at the opening of the gateway arch. (Source: Trove[116])

In July 1934 the Livingstone Shire Council agreed to name the botanic reserve "Bell Park" in honour of the work that Emilie Bell and her late husband had done to improve Emu Park. The Guild petitioned council to erect a double ornamental gate at the entrance of the reserve.[117]

The gateway arch was designed by council engineer, Percy Paxton and was erected in 1936 by Jim Lawson Snr.



Figure 35: New gateway arch with 'Bell Park' signage in 1940. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[118])

[115] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/70352940
[116] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/70352940
[117] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/198781336
[118] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/

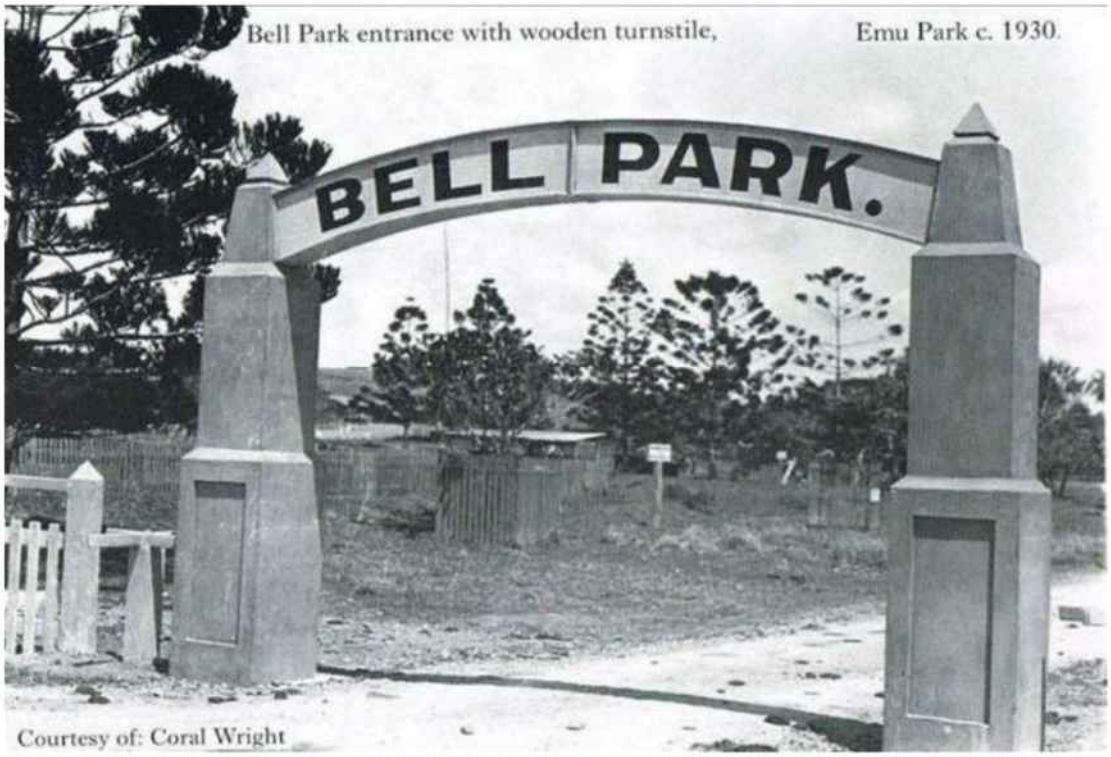


Figure 36: New gateway arch, photograph c1936. Note the mature early hoop pine to the immediate left, the established hoop pine row from the railway (at the rear of the photograph) and the newly planted trees in the foreground. (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website[119])

2.11 Community picnics



Figure 37: Picnic day at Bell Park (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website [120])



Figure 38: May Day picnic races (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website [121])

From the end of the 1920s the reserve had become established for community picnics and excursions. Annual picnics by the Central Queensland Meat Export Company, the Rockhampton Rail Department, Lakes Creek Meat Workers, Waterside Workers, Qld Athletic League, Amateur Swim Clubs and Mount Morgan Limited saw large social events, sometimes with up to 3,000 people attending.

[119] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/
[120] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/
[121] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-photos/

The social club of Mount Morgan would send an advance party to set up the park with marquees, organise the catering and to prepare for races. On the day of the picnic the first train would leave Mount Morgan at dawn and the last train would return by midnight.



Over 2000 At Mt Morgan Mine Workers' Picnic

Saturday's extreme heat did not stop 2300 Mt Morganites from enjoying themselves at Emu Park. It was the occasion of the annual picnic of employees of Mt Morgan Ltd.

Mt Morgan was awake early on Saturday. Many residents were on their way to the station at 4 a.m. to board the first train which was timed to leave at 6 a.m. Buses were engaged by the picnic committee to start running at 5.30 to convey passengers to the station.

It took three trains to cater for the rush from the goldfield and in addition there were many people who travelled by car and truck.

On arrival at Emu Park the shade of the trees in Bell Park was quickly occupied. Tarpaulins were erected by many families while others sheltered in tents with the flaps well extended.

A good tide attracted about 300 to enjoy a "dip," but many left the water when it was announced that the ambulance had treated several cases of bluebottle stings. Four members of the Yeppoon Surf Lifesaving Club spent the day on the beach, but there was no incident to demand their attention. Several cases of sunburn were treated by ambulance bearers.

BETTER FACILITIES

Improved facilities were available to the picnic committee. These were due to an extension to the shed erected last year by Mt Morgan Ltd. The extension enabled the advertising medium for all those who lost articles. There were so many articles lost and quickly returned that Mr Brooks announced with pride that "no more honest people could be found anywhere than Mt Morganites."

Mr Brooks added pathos to many of his appeals. When a boy reported the loss of a pair of shoes, Mr Brooks reminded the gathering to give thought to how it felt to "walk about with one's feet full of bindies."

About a dozen children strayed from their parents and they all found their way to Mr Brooks, who kept up a running commentary until all were claimed.

At the end of the day Mr Brooks was left with a parasol, half a dozen handkerchiefs and a scarf.

An added attraction was two miniature merry-go-rounds and they were in operation continuously.

The Mt. Morgan Band, under Bandmaster Rees, rendered several selections during the day, opening its programme with Alex Lithgow's stirring quick-step, "Victoria".

Visitors to the picnic were Messrs K. Cameron (managing director of Mt. Morgan Ltd), G. Shell (genera[illegible] manager) and Mrs. Shell, and J. Malcolm Newman (chairman of direc-

KEEPING COOL AT PICNIC

Laurel Thomas and Marjorie Pearce were happy to stay in the shade with a billy of cold soft drink to help them keep cool at Emu Park last Saturday. Over 2000 picknickers, who attended Mt Morgan Ltd's annual picnic in Bell Park, experienced one of the hottest days Emu Park has had this summer.

Figure 39: The Morning Bulletin article of a Mt Morgan Mine Workers picnic in 1954. (Source: Trove[122])

In 1951 the Long Shed was built by the Mt Morgan Miner's Picnic Committee to help cater for the large numbers of people who came to the picnics. The Shed was designed with hollows shaped into the bench tops to hold wooden soft drink kegs. In 1958 they also cleared much of the undergrowth and created a running track. They also suggested the construction of a Judges Tower with an attached First Aid room, which was constructed within the next few years, along with an awning on the Long Shed.[123]

It appears that one of the most important parts of the company, school and social picnic days were the foot races. Prizes were given and names were recorded in the Morning Bulletin newspapers. From aerial photographs it appears that the running track was located in front of the rotundas and Long Shed.



Figure 40: 1970s aerial photograph indicating the location of the running track. (Source: QImagery[124])

On the 7 November 1953 a crowd of about 6,000 people gathered in Bell Park to witness Mr G Devries, Minister for Public Instruction, switching on hundreds of coloured lights that festooned the park's trees and overhead wires as a symbol for Emu Park being connected to the Capricornia Regional Electricity Board power station at Rockhampton.[125] This was followed by dancing and celebrations.

[122] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/page/5498914
[123] https://www.bellparkhistoricaltreetrail.com/historical-perspective/
[124] OAP3685_4253
[125] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/57338268



Figure 41: Mr G Devries switching on lights at Bell Park in 1953. (Source: Trove[126])



Figure 42: Community revelry after the lights are switched on. (Source: Trove[127])

Rodeo picnics were organised by the Emu Park Pensioners and Ratepayers Association (EPPRA) as fundraising for projects in Emu Park, particularly for the installation of the singing ship sculpture and a swimming pool in the park. These picnic days were organised as part of the Rocky Round-Up events and included foot races in the mornings and entertainment with a hillbilly theme in the afternoons.

Unfortunately EPPRA membership declined through the 1970s Council took over all large picnic bookings from 1979.

It is uncertain when the entrance gateway arch was changed, however by the 1950s the original arch had been remodelled with the main body elongated, the capping simplified, marble plaque added and a new open signage arch installed. It is presumed that these changes were made to allow larger vehicles access to the site.



Figure 43: c1950? Photograph showing the modified entrance gateway arch with elongated body, marble plaque, simplified capping and open signage. (Source: QSA)



Figure 44: 1970s Murray Views Postcard – Bell Park picnic area, Emu Park, Queensland. (Source: Emu Park Historical Trail website[128])

[126] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/57338268
[127] https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/57338268
[128] https://www.emuparklionshistoricaltrail.com/trail-18/nggallery/image/18-10-bell-park/

2.12 Losing the Botanic Gardens title for a caravan park

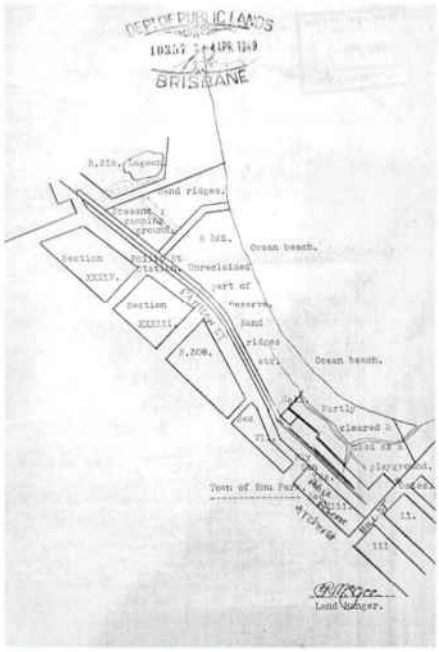


Figure 45: Department of Lands map showing the uses of the reserve in 1949. (Source: QSA)

THE ROCKHAMPTON LAND AGENT'S DISTRICT.

RESERVE FOR PARK AND RECREATION, EMU PARK.
(Under the control of the Council of the Shire of Livingstone, as trustee).

County of Livingstone, parish of Hewittville.

Area, about 28 acres 3 roods 12 perches.

Portion 8 as shown on plan Ln. 1169 deposited in the Survey Office.
50-24448—S.G.

RESERVE FOR CAMPING AND RECREATION, EMU PARK.
(Under the control of the Council of the Shire of Livingstone, as trustee).

County of Livingstone, parish of Hewittville.

Area, about 4 acres and 20 perches.

Portion 31 as shown on plan Ln. 1169 deposited in the Survey Office.
50-24449—S.G.

RESERVE FOR CAMPING AND RECREATION, EMU PARK.
(Under the control of the Council of the Shire of Livingstone, as trustee).

County of Livingstone, parish of Hewittville.

Area, 8 acres 3 roods 10 perches.

Portion 30 as shown on plan Ln. 1169 deposited in the Survey Office.
50-24450—S.G.

Figure 46: Government Gazette showing the changes and subdivisions to the Reserve in 1950. (Source: QSA)

During the late 1940s Council had been investigating increasing the camping facilities at Bell Park. A small area was set aside at the northwestern end of the reserve (where the bowling club is now located) but this was not sufficient for the needs of the town. Council requested the District Land Office to investigate the site in 1949 and it was noted that '*there is a camping site ... which will accommodate about fifty camps ... that this camp was fill almost to full capacity last Christmas, and that owing to lack of suitable camping accommodation, and the crowded nature of this camp, many people did not stay or attempt to squeeze into the camping area available'*. The report recommended that Council's proposed site in the centre of the reserve be approved.[129]

This report set out how the reserve was being used, noting that the developed end was 'Partly cleared and used as a playground' and the Nature Reserve was 'Unclaimed part of reserve. Sand ridges etc.' As a result of this report it was recommended to proceed with the caravan park.

Additionally, as the land was not used as a botanic gardens the Botanic Gardens proclamation was rescinded on 3 August 1950. The property was subdivided and the park was gazetted as a Park and Recreation Reserve, while two lots were set aside for Camping and Recreation Reserve[130] and surrendered to the Crown. This included the northwestern section already used as camping area and a new subdivision in the centre of the reserve.

To facilitate the new caravan park development a timber bridge spanning the lagoon/creek was demolished, pipes were put in and a roadway was built over the creek to provide access directly from Pattison Street.[131]

With an increase in visitors, Council opened a public tennis court in c1960, located close to the southern corner of the park.

When the last railway service ran on 30 June 1964 this was a sign that the car had become the primary means of transport. The railway infrastructure was removed and a portion of the railway corridor was given over to the future widening of Pattison Street. The Emu Park Progress Association approached Council about proclaiming the remainder of the railway corridor as Reserve for Camping and Recreation so that the camping/caravan facilities could be expanded.

[129] QSA
[130] QHR citation
[131] QSA – 'OOPAL' Where the emus roamed, Smithwick, pg 121

With the increase in people attending the park, Council constructed a new toilet amenities block. Architect Edward Hegvold was commissioned to design the facilities. Hegvold was a local Rockhampton architect who designed numerous civic, commercial and residential buildings throughout Central Queensland. The building cost £4,149 and was opened in 1968.

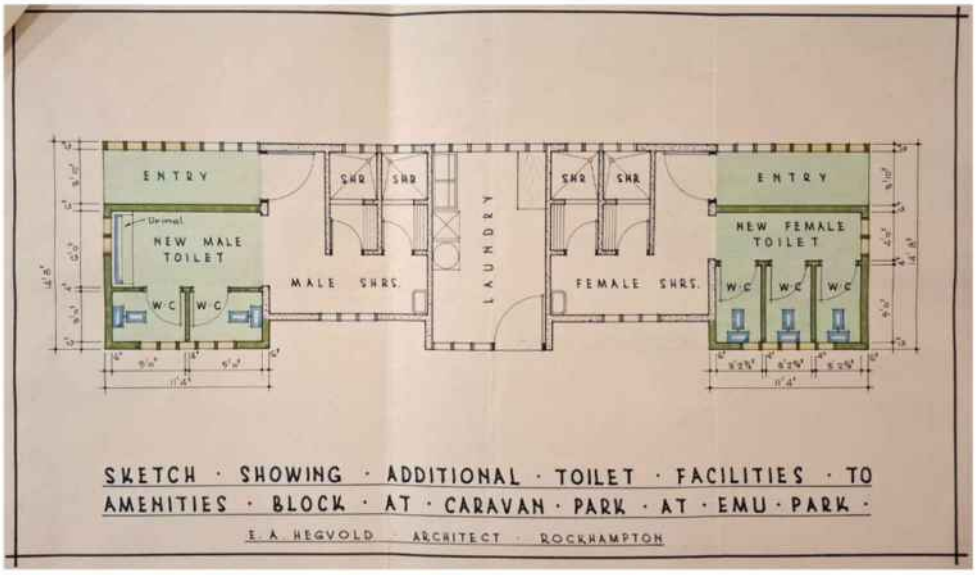


Figure 47: Plans of the new toilet facility by architect Edward Hegvold. (Source: QSA)

In 1968 Council documentation stated that 'Bell Park Caravan Park is the best caravan park on the Central Coast and is extremely popular with both Central Queensland residents and tourists. There is a demand for extra accommodation and the extension is desirable'. Council then extended the area of the camping reserve in both directions, while also providing new toilet facilities.


The Bell Park controversy

Figure 48: Newspaper article outlining the proposed new camp ground. (Source: QSA)

There was also community and Council discussions in 1971 about the construction of an additional caravan park at the end of Hill Street at the Fishermans Reserve section of the promontory that would also require the resumption of some land from Bell Park. [132] This was dismissed by Council after one of the biggest public meetings ever held in Emu Park. [133]

It appears that during the early 1980s the front white-painted timber picket fence was replaced by 'copper logs'.

[132] QSA – unidentified newspaper article, 28 October 1971.
[133] QSA – 'OOPAL' Where the emus roamed, Smithwick, pg 121

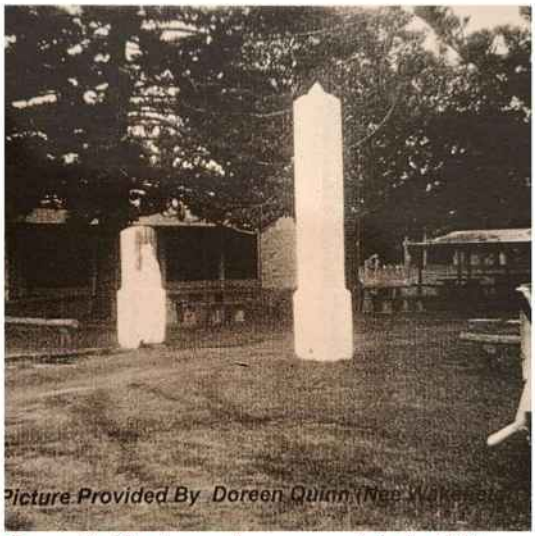


Figure 49: The damaged gateway arch in the 1990s. (Source: QSA)

Sometime during the 1990s one of the pillars of the gateway arch was accidently hit by a vehicle, causing it significant damage. As a result, Council demolished the entire gateway arch. In 2001, calls were made by locals to have the arch '*re-erected in its original design and using similar materials*'[134].

It is presumed that it is at this time that the current form of the gateway arch was constructed.

2.13 Heritage listing

As early as 1984 the Don Ireland swimming committee had been looking for a place to build a public swimming pool in Emu Park. They negotiated with Council and first looked at including the pool within the caravan park site. However, the success of the caravan park meant that the pool would need to find a different home.

By the end of the 1980s it was agreed that a part of Bell Park would be leased and a swimming pool complex constructed. The complex opened in the early 1990s.

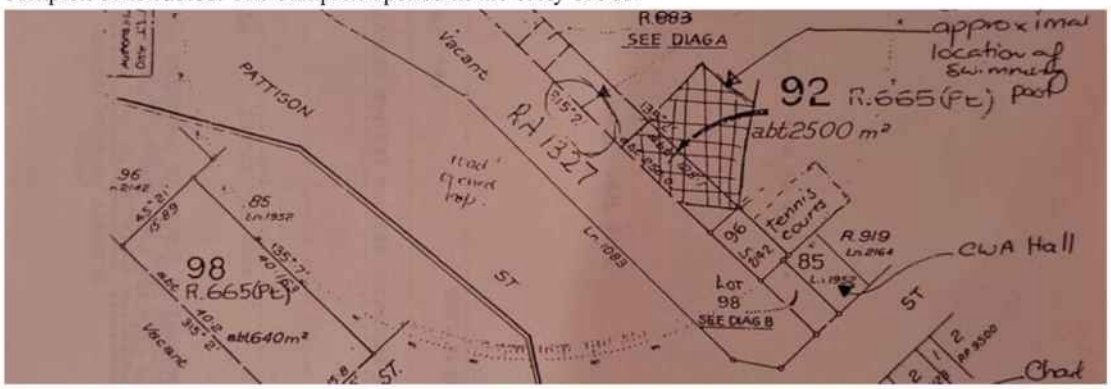


Figure 50: Amendments to a 1975 survey showing the location (hatched) of the land for the swimming pool complex. (Source: QSA[135])

It was at this time that Councillor Maurie Webb pushed for Council to develop a master plan for Bell Park, with the intention to enlarge the caravan park, increase the recreation facilities and change the boundaries.

An open air stage was also constructed in the early 1990s to provide a stage for performances during the large festivals.

[134] QSA – Capricorn Coast Mirror, 5 September 2001, pg 9
[135] QSA



Figure 51: 1992 aerial photograph showing the newly constructed swimming pool complex and the stage. (Source: QImagery[136])

As these developments were occurring, the community became concerned about the encroachments onto Bell Park. When it was proposed in the late 1990s that a community centre be constructed beside the swimming pool a group of residents were spurred into action and formed the Save Bell Park Committee in 2001. Their main task was to help preserve Bell Park for future generations. There was a concern that the upcoming developments would reduce the original boundary already impacted by the Council Library and cultural hall. Additionally, the tennis court and swimming pool had changed the character of the park in these areas.

The Save the Bell Park Committee campaigned to get the reserve listed as a heritage place, applying to the QLD Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and instigating the preparation of a citation for the Queensland Heritage Register.



Figure 52: Logo for the Bell Park Historical Tree Trail (Source: Bell Park Historical Tree Trail website)

In 2002 Council released Livingstone Shire Open Space and Recreation Plan, where it identified Bell Park as the most popular park for the Shire community and noted that it had all of the top ten popular activities and facilities surveyed. One of the recommendations of this report was the development of self-interpretive tour for visitors to Bell Park using self-guided maps with suitable stopping points.[137] Lions club undertook this task, creating both the Emu Park Historical Trail (which included Bell Park) and the Bell Park Historical Tree Trail. This tree trail included signage at particular trees along a route in the park with QR codes to access a website.

The reserve gained heritage status in 2003, however came after the construction a skate park and relocated Lion's Shack in the southeastern corner and the approval of the community centre.

[136] OAP5091_075
[137] https://www.livingstone.qld.gov.au/files/assets/public/v/1/doing-business/documents/livingstone__shire_open_space_and_recreation_plan__armana__2002.pdf



Figure 53: 2004 aerial showing the skate park, Lion's Shack and community centre. (Source: QImagery[138])

The heritage listing identified that the reserve was significant as it helped demonstrate the evolution of Queensland's history (Criterion A), was important as it demonstrated rare aspects of Queensland's cultural history (particularly the running track and Judges tower) (Criterion B), for its aesthetic qualities (Criterion E), and for its association with multiple community groups (Criterion G).

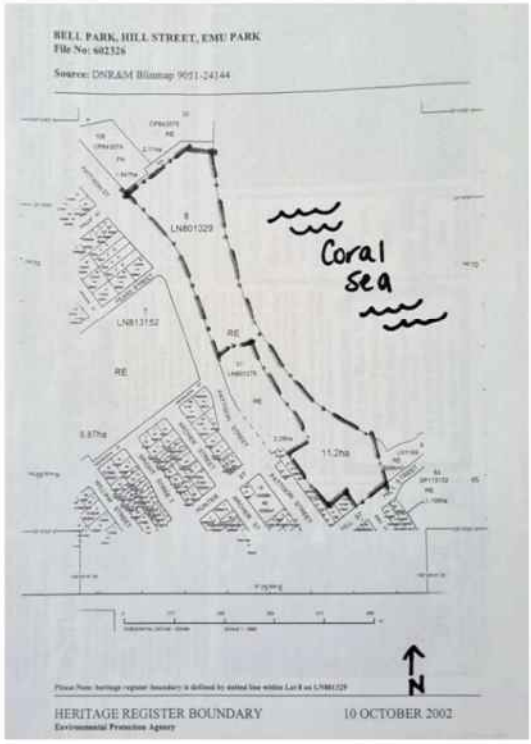


Figure 54: 2002 map as part of the documentation for the heritage citation for the QHR. (Source: QSA)



Bell Park

IDs

Place Reference: 602326

Names

Place Name: Bell Park
Alternative Name: Botanic Gardens Reserve

Item Type

Place Type: Park/Reserve
Place Type: Picnic ground/Recreation reserve

Address

Local Government Area: LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
Street Address: Hill Street
Suburb: EMU PARK
Postcode: 4702

Real Property Description (Lot on Plan)

Lot on Plan: 100/SP251104

Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance (Criteria)

Criterion A

Bell Park is significant for its continued use as a cultural and recreational destination at Emu Park, which was established as a resort town for the people of Rockhampton and surrounding areas in the 1860s.

Criterion B

Further, the judges box and the associated running track are particularly significant for their rarity.

Figure 55: Current QHR citation (first page only). (Source: QSA)

[138] OAP6040_204

2.14 The community keeps coming



Figure 56: Cars lined up in Bell Park for the 2015 Classics by the Coast event. (Source: Courier Mail[139])



Figure 57: Attendees of the 2016 Oktoberfest. (Source: Courier Mail[140])

Since the 2000s The Lions Club of Emu Park and Livingstone Shire Council have taken over the role of keeping the community spirit alive today by organising monthly markets and seasonal festivals, such as Blues by the Beach, Oktoberfest, Beach Day Out, Beef to Beach and Classics by the Coast.

Council ensures that the reserve is well maintained.

[139] https://www.couriermail.com.au/news/queensland/rockhampton/record-crowds-at-classics-by-the-coast-on-the-weekend/news-story/1385c71d2a98458b7d4f33377a1ac29c
[140] https://www.couriermail.com.au/news/queensland/rockhampton/thousands-party-in-bell-parks-oktoberfest/news-story/d47ac986819f64b74c493963fd54d09d

2.15 Chronology

1892	Reserve for Public Purposes gazetted
1899	re-gazetted as Reserve for Botanic Gardens
1907	male and female toilets constructed
1908	ownership of land transferred to Livingstone Shire Council
1916	two memorial trees planted at Hill Street entrance in honour of Lord Kitchener and fallen soldiers
1920	roads paved in the reserve
early 1920s	Swings, slide and picnic tables erected
1928	Rotunda 1 constructed
1930	Rotunda 2 constructed
1934	reserve renamed "Bell Park" in honour of Emilie Bell
1936	gateway arch constructed
sometime by 1950s	gateway arch modified to be taller and with open metal signage
1950	Botanic Garden status rescinded and reserve subdivided for camping purposes
1951	Long Shed constructed
1953	Line of trees planted along beachfront to commemorate Queen Elizabeth II coronation
c1960	tennis court constructed
c1960	Judges Tower constructed
1961	caravan park established in new subdivision
1964	last train service to Emu Park
1968	toilet and shower block constructed – designed by E Hegvold
1970s	white-painted timber picket fencing replaced with 'copper logs'
1974	caravan park improvements
c1990	open stage constructed
c1990	swimming pool complex constructed
early 2000s	entrance gateway arch reconstructed in current form
early 2000s	interpretation boards and website created for historic trees
2003	reserve heritage listed

2.16 Tree eras for Bell Park (Zone A)

Although no definite dates can be given for most of the trees, the following map gives approximate planting decades. Note that not all trees have been dated.

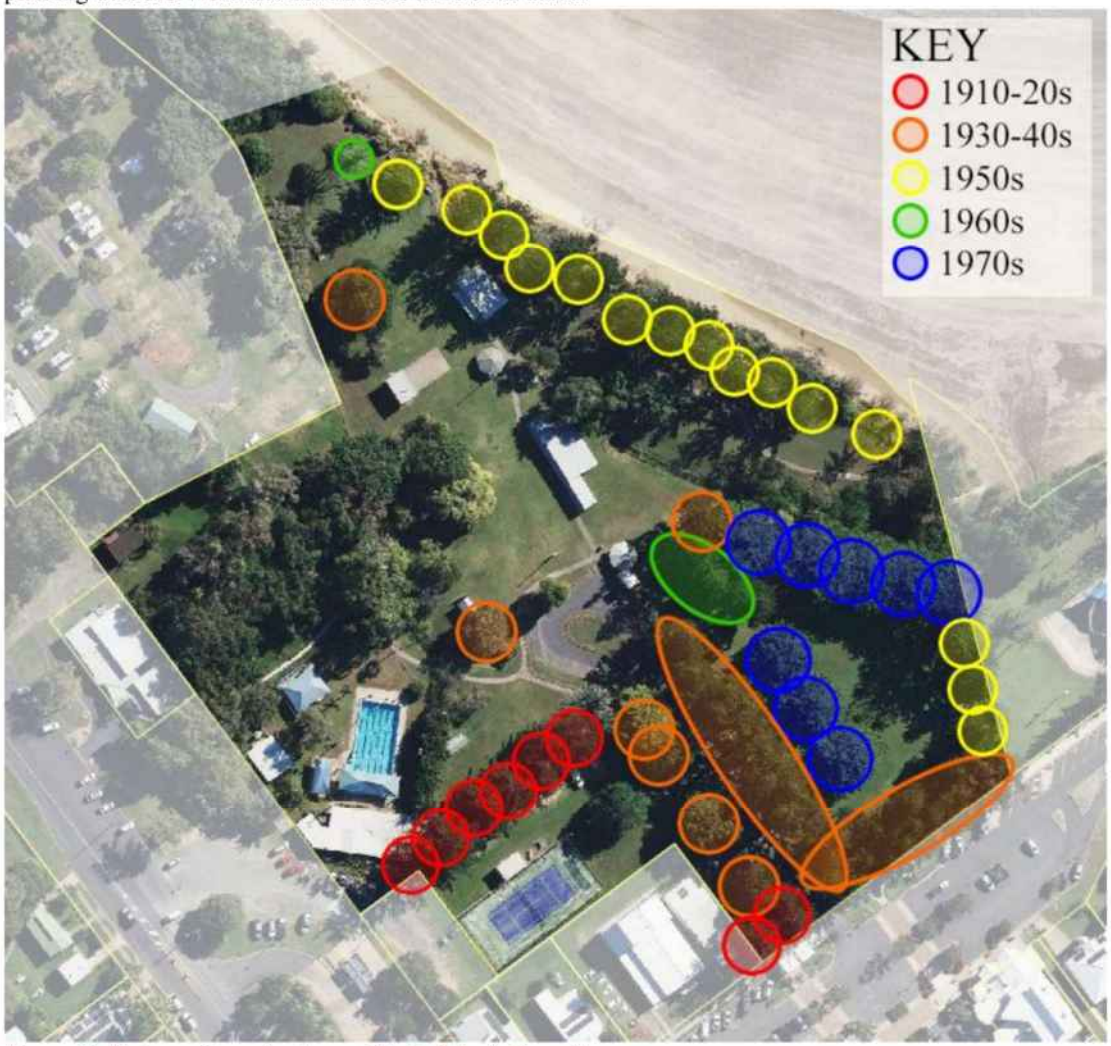


Figure 58: Pattern of tree plantings within Bell Park (Zone A).

3.0 Physical evidence

3.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the fabric of the heritage place itself and, in particular, on identifying original and otherwise significant fabric, as well as changes to the original fabric. Bell Park Reserve was surveyed on 16 and 18 February 2026 and included a survey of the locality, setting, site, zones and various built elements.

3.2 The setting



Figure 59: Pattison Street (Scenic Highway) with Bell Park on the left and Bicentennial Park on the right.



Figure 60: Islands close to Emu Park.



Figure 61: Bell Park from the jetty.

Bell Park Reserve is located in the Capricorn Coast region which features tropical environments beside the southern Great Barrier Reef. Emu Park is the second largest township in the Council region with a population of approximately 2,500 people.

The reserve is located between Fishermans Beach and the main road connecting Emu Park to Yeppoon.

3.3 The locality



Figure 62: The primary entrance to Bell Park is opposite the CBD of Emu Park.



Figure 63: A camping and caravan park is located adjacent to the centre of the site.



Figure 64: A number of community and Council buildings are located adjacent to Bell Park.

Bell Park Reserve is a long narrow site approximately 900m in length located at the southern end of Fishermans Beach. The main entrance is located on Hill Street, adjacent to the CBD area.

Adjacent to the southern-east section of the reserve is the Lions Club house and a skate park. In close proximity, at the top of the headland, is Kele Park with a Singing Ship sculpture that can be heard in Bell Park.

To the east is Fisherman Beach with views across to Pelican Island and the other islands in the region.

To the north the reserve terminates at the Club Emu Park bowling club.

To the west is Pattison Street (also known as the Scenic Highway). Facing onto this street are a number of residences on larger blocks, as well as a reserve with a large lagoon and marsh known as Bicentennial Park.

A number of lots have been subdivided from the original reserve. The largest of these is a 2.7ha camping and caravan park (Tasman Holiday Parks – Fisherman's Beach) which effectively divides Bell Park into 2 sections with only a narrow ~20m strip joining the two sections.

Along Hill Street the subdivided blocks house Council and community facilities including the library and art gallery.

3.4 The site zones



Figure 65: Zones of Bell Park Reserve.

Bell Park Reserve has 4 distinctive zones, each with their own characteristics and maintenance needs.
A – Bell Park – the main developed park with lawn, specimen trees, heritage buildings and community facilities.
B – the Coastal Margin – the natural sand dune vegetation to the beach.
C – the Nature Reserve – the unimproved natural sand dune environment.
D – Lions Park – a small, developed park.

3.4.1 Zone A – Bell Park



Figure 66: Vehicular entrance to Bell Park from Hill Street.



Figure 67: Lines of hoop pines with picnic tables.



Figure 68: Judges stand, rotunda, pavilion and toilet block are some of the buildings within the park.

Bell Park is the public face of the larger reserve.

It is characterised by lawns with lines of hoop pines, specimen trees in groves or singly, a number of buildings from the 1930s onwards, paths, picnic tables, BBQs, play equipment, a swimming pool, tennis court and drainage channels.

The historic buildings include 2 rotundas, Judges Tower, Long Shed and large toilet block on a lineal alignment with the entrance gates. Two smaller historic toilet blocks are located on the western side of the park.

A vehicular road commences at the entrance gates and follows the historic alignment culminating in a turning circle adjacent to the Judges Tower.

There are two subsurface drains that are connected to drainage channels across the site.

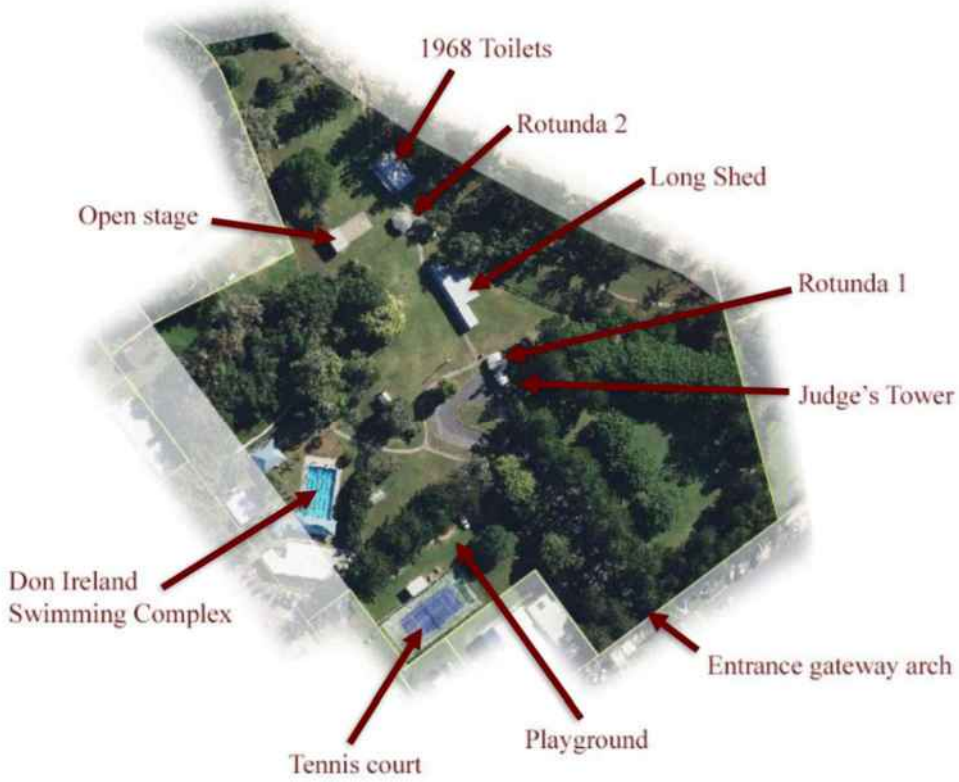


Figure 69: Layout of Zone A – Bell Park.

3.4.2 Zone B – the Coastal Margin



Figure 70: One of the beach access points from Bell Park through the Coastal Margin.



Figure 71: The Coastal Margin between the beach and Bell Park.



Figure 72: View of the Coastal Margin from the beach.

This narrow strip of land typically includes the seaward side of the first dune. It features foreshore vegetation that stabilise the dune and some larger shrubs. Timber fencing discourages access from Bell Park into this area and there are a number of beach access paths to connect the park to the beach.



Figure 73: Layout of Zone B – the Coastal Margin.

3.4.3 Zone C – the Nature Reserve



Figure 74: The Nature Reserve on the beach side of the sand dunes.



Figure 75: Dense scrub within the Nature Reserve.



Figure 76: The lagoon on the interior side of the sand dunes.

The Nature Reserve is an undeveloped area of coastal vegetation over a number of sand dunes stretching between the beach and Pattison Street (Scenic Highway). This vegetation includes areas of open grasses and dense scrub.

In the strip of Nature Reserve between the beach and caravan park is a narrow lagoon.

There has been very little development in this zone, with only navigational markers, a derelict water tank and remnants of a timber fence/gate the only built elements.



Figure 77: Layout of Zone C – the Nature Reserve.

3.4.4 Zone D – Lions Park



Figure 78: Signage and sculptures at Lions Park.



Figure 79: Exercise and play equipment in the park.



Figure 80: Paths and facilities in Lions Park.

Lions Park is a small recreation reserve at the northern end of the reserve that features exercise and play equipment, as well as public BBQs and toilet facilities. The park is characterised by lawn with specimen trees that provide relatively dense shade.

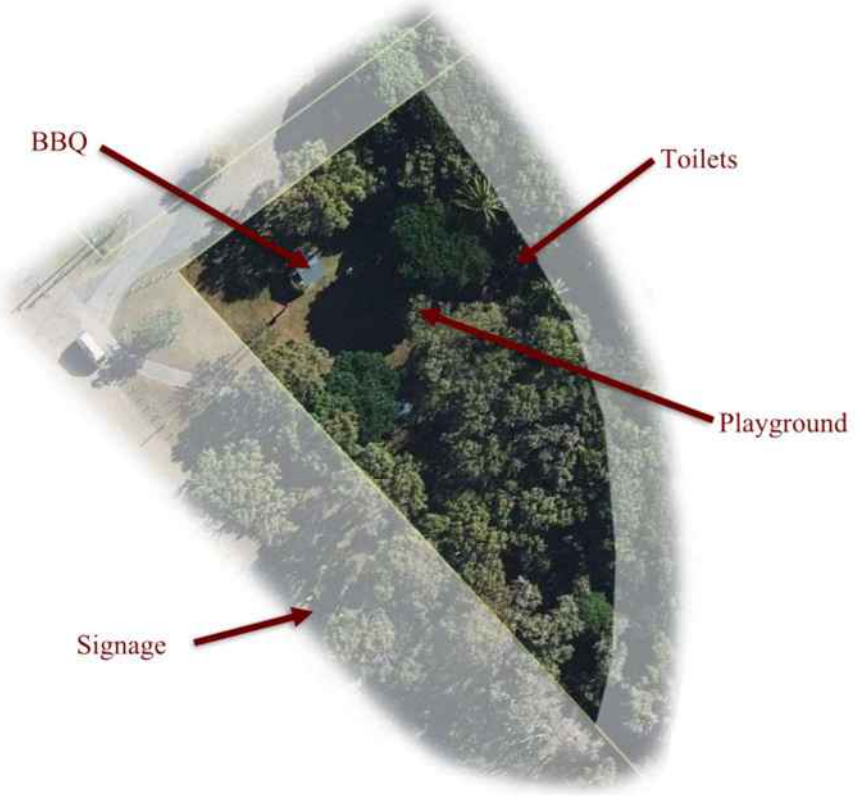


Figure 82: Layout of Zone D – Lions Park.

3.5 The built elements – Bell Park

3.5.1 Entrance arch



Figure 83: The entrance arch


Figure 84: Memorial plaque.



Figure 85: Signage arch.

Description

The entrance arch includes two masonry simple obelisks with a metal arch with 'BELL PARK' signage. The obelisks have a plinth base and taper to a square pyramidal tip. A marble memorial plaque dedicates the entrance arch to William and Emilie Bell.

Note that this is a 2000s iteration of the original entrance gateway arch, and is higher and more-simply detailed than the original and pre-1970s arches.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good

3.5.2 Judges Tower


Figure 86: The Judges Tower from the road.


Figure 87: The window opening are clad with weatherboards.


Figure 88: The open access to the tower.

Description

The Judges Tower was constructed in the 1960s and is a small two-storey timber and tin building with an abutting lean-to section that was originally a first aid room. The tower has a hipped roof with exposed framing, simple square timber columns, timber floor and enclosed balustrade. The tower is accessed from a timber stair with later CHS handrail. The walls are clad with weatherboards, and the windows are also clad/infilled with weatherboards. The doors are braced timber VJs. The tower sits on a concrete slab.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good

3.5.3 Rotunda 1



Figure 89: The octagonal Rotunda 1.



Figure 90: The fixed table and bench seating.



Figure 91: Exposed roof framing.

Description

Immediately adjacent to the Judges Tower is a 1928-30 octagonal rotunda corrugated metal roofing and exposed framing. The columns are dressed round timber posts simply fixed to the roof framing. The floor is a concrete slab set on the inside of the columns, with separate pads for the posts. Fixed timber benches are located on 6 sides and include a central rail with both internal and external benches. A timber table is fixed in the middle of the rotunda.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good

3.5.4 Rotunda 2



Figure 92: Rotunda 2 is more rustic.



Figure 93: Concrete table and single bench seats.



Figure 94: Exposed roof framing.

Description

Rotunda 2 is also a 1928-30 octagonal pavilion, however has a more austere and rustic character. The exposed framing of the corrugated metal roof is simpler and the columns are undressed timber tree trunks. The concrete floor is set inside the columns with the columns set into a margin apron. Five sides have a single bench seat. A central table is constructed of concrete blocks and a concrete tabletop.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good – however, some damage to the base of the posts

3.5.5 Long Shed



Figure 95: Long Shed from the southwest



Figure 96: The Long Shed with an adjacent metal shed.



Figure 97: View of the rear.

Description

The Long Shed is a 28m skillion roof structure with a central wide section and two wings. It was designed for the service and standing consumption of food and drinks, and as a result the benches are at a height to place plates and cups on rather than to sit on. The shed has a corrugated metal roof with exposed framing, simple timber posts set in a concrete slab. A metal shed is located at the northern corner.

Integrity

High – there has been some repairs to the timber posts, however these have been spliced in as per good conservation practice.

Condition

Moderate – there is some sagging of the roof due to warping of the timber roof framing elements. However, since this is an open air pavilion there is no issues with water ingress due to the deformation.

3.5.6 Large toilet block



Figure 98: Large toilet block from the southwest



Figure 99: View from the northwest.



Figure 100: View from the east.

Description

This c1960 brick building has male and female toilet and shower facilities. The skillion roof is supported on slanting brick walls with breeze block window openings. The soffits are sheeted and battened.

An awning spans between the doors and is supported on inverted triangular concrete columns. The awning ceiling is sheeted between the framing.

Integrity

High – externally

Moderate – Internally the cubicles have been modified for an accessibility upgrade however they no longer comply. There has been some benches removed internally.

Condition

Good – some issues with vermin and water ingress.

3.5.7 Small toilet blocks



Figure 101: Female toilet block.



Figure 102: Male toilet block



Figure 103: Internal of the female toilet block.

Description

These two 1910s masonry toilet blocks are identical in floor plan and detailing, with the addition of a urinal in the male toilets. The buildings are rendered and have gable roofs which are open at each end. The roof framing is exposed. Each end of the buildings also has privacy entrance walls. The rectangular buildings contain 4 cubicles with VJ timber doors.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good

3.5.8 Open stage



Figure 104: Front of the stage with the audience concrete slab.



Figure 105: Rear of the open stage.



Figure 106: From the north.

Description

The open stage was constructed in the 1990s and has a raised concrete slab with a skillion roof supported by concrete block pillars and blade walls. The concrete blocks are red brick coloured and feature a 'split-face' texture to the base below the floor slab. The roof has a sheeted apron, and the framing is exposed. A metal balustrade encloses the back half, with a set of concrete stairs on the southern side.

Integrity

High

Condition

Good

3.5.9 Swimming pool



Figure 107: Swimming pool entrance building.



Figure 108: 25m swimming pool.



Figure 109: Shade structures.

The Don Ireland Swimming Complex was constructed c1990 and includes a standard 25m pool with 6 lanes. The entrance building has a shallow skillion roof and concrete block walls with vent blocks in the window openings. The site also includes a service shed, shade structures and a playground.



Figure 110: The swimming pool complex straddles the heritage boundary. (Source: QHR Mapping)

Note that the swimming pool complex straddles the heritage boundary with the swimming pool mostly within the boundary and the entrance building partially within the boundary.

3.5.10 Tennis court



Figure 111: Tennis Court from Pattison Street.



Figure 112: Tennis Court from Bell Park.



Figure 113: Storage shed for the tennis court.

Description

The tennis court is a concrete court with chainwire fencing. A concrete block shed with shallow skillion roof provides storage for patrons. Tall sports lighting allows the facilities to be used at night.

3.5.11 BBQs



Figure 114: BBQ adjacent entrance.



Figure 115: BBQ adjacent Rotunda 2.

Electric BBQ facilities are located in Bell Park and include a brick BBQ with picnic table under a gablet roof. An additional stand alone BBQ is located adjacent to Rotunda 2 and has a curved roof pavilion.

3.5.12 Picnic tables



Figure 116: Tapered picnic tables with terrazzo slabs.



Figure 117: Timber picnic tables.



Figure 118: Concrete block picnic tables.

There are a number of different picnic tables located in the park and include both concrete and timber variations.

3.5.13 Play equipment



Figure 119: Playground equipment.



Figure 120: Climbing equipment.

Play equipment is located adjacent to the tennis courts.

3.5.14 Services and Council elements



Figure 121: Electrical station for use by events.



Figure 122: Rubbish bins



Figure 123: Bollards for vehicular management.

An electrical station is provided in the open lawn near Rotunda 1 for use by events. Council has also installed and maintains rubbish bins in the park. Timber bollards provide boundary identification and vehicular management.

3.5.15 Drainage channels



Figure 124: Drain and channel near road loop.



Figure 125: Drain and channel near swimming pool.



Figure 126: One of the drainage channels through the site.

A number of open, vegetated drainage channels cut across the site, leading to subsurface drains. These subsurface drains take the water from the western side of the site to an open channel on the east that empties at the beach.

3.6 The built elements – Coastal Margin

3.6.1 Fencing



Figure 127: Timber and wire fence



Figure 128: Timber and wire fence



Figure 129: Beach access entrance

'Copper log' fencing protects the Coastal Margin from visitors to Bell Park. This fence features Copper Arsenate (CCA) treated pine logs and wire strainers.

3.7 The built elements – Nature Reserve

3.7.1 Water tank



Figure 130: Derelict water tank.

A pre-1956 derelict water tank is located at the top of the dune closest to Pattison Street (Scenic Highway). This concrete tank had a timber roof, however is now in very poor condition and contains asbestos.

3.7.2 Fencing



Figure 131: Timber fencing to beach access points.



Figure 132: Timber fencing at caravan park.

'Copper log' fencing is used on the boundary of the caravan park and at the beach accesses. This fence features Copper Arsenate (CCA) treated pine logs and wire strainers.

3.7.3 Navigational markers



Figure 133: Leading markers.

Two navigations leading markers (range beacons) are located in the Nature Reserve.

3.7.4 Remnant fence/gate



Figure 134: Remnant timber posts from fence.

Remnants of an early timber fence and/or gate remain near the northwestern corner of the caravan park.

3.8 The built elements – Lions Park

3.8.1 Toilet block



Figure 135: Toilet block

This concrete block toilet block features breeze blocks in the window openings and a flat roof.

3.8.2 BBQs and picnic tables



Figure 136: BBQ.



Figure 137: Picnic table and shelter.



Figure 138: Picnic tables and seating.

Lions Park has a BBQ and various picnic tables and seating.

3.8.3 Play and exercise equipment



Figure 139: Swing.



Figure 140: Play equipment.



Figure 141: Exercise equipment.

Lions Park has play and exercise equipment to encourage activity.

3.8.4 Service and Council elements



Figure 142: Water fountain.

Council provides a public water fountain.

3.9 The landscape design elements – Bell Park

3.9.1 WWI memorial trees



Figure 143: Memorial trees at the pedestrian entrance from Hill St.

These two hoop pines were the first trees officially planted within Bell Park in 1916 as a memorial to those who had died in WWI. One tree was dedicated to Lord Kitchener, who had been a successful military leader but who had died due to the war. The other tree was planted as a memorial for the Australians who had lost their lives in the war.

These two trees are located at the pedestrian entrance on Hill Street.

3.9.2 Railway trees



Figure 144: Line of hoop pines from the former railway station.

This line of hoop pines was planted sometime during the 1910-20s. It is presumed they bordered a path from the former railway station.

The trees are located between the tennis court and the swimming pool complex.

3.9.3 Hill Street trees



Figure 145: Hoop pines on Hill Street.

The hoop pines that face Hill Street and turn along the park road appear to have been planted in the 1930-40s. The trees facing Hill Street are planted in a staggered triple line, while those alongside the internal road are planted in a staggered double line.

3.9.4 Coronation Drive pines



Figure 146: Coronation Drive pines.

This double line of hoop pines was planted in 1953 to commemorate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. They are located on the top of the first dune to Fishermans Beach.

3.9.5 Running track



Figure 147: The open space was once used as a running track.

The running track was an important part of many of the company and social picnics during the 1940-70s. From aerial photographs it appears that the running track was located from the Judges Tower and in front of the rotundas and Long Shed.

4.0 Heritage significance

4.1 Introduction

This section provides an overview of the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) Statements of Significance for Bell Park Reserve.

Statements of Significance are used to describe the heritage cultural values of a place. These values may include aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual values for past, present and future generations.

The heritage values may be attributed to the –

- fabric, form and function of a place;
- setting and relationship with other items;
- historical records that allow an understanding of the contemporary context; and
- response of people who value the item.

Determining the heritage values of a place provides the basis for present and future planning. It allows for informed decisions to be made that ensure heritage values are retained, conserved and (possibly) enhanced. Where this is not possible, any impact is to be mitigated and managed.

4.2 QHR Statements of significance

CRITERIA	STATEMENT
Criterion A **Historical significance** The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history.	*Bell Park is significant for its continued use as a cultural and recreational destination at Emu Park, which was established as a resort town for the people of Rockhampton and surrounding areas in the 1860s.*
Criterion B **Historical association** The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage.	*Further, the judges box and the associated running track are particularly significant for their rarity.*
Criterion E **Aesthetic / Technical significance** The place is important because of its aesthetic significance.	*With its mature vegetation and landscaped areas, built structures including timber rotundas and judges box, and its sweeping easterly views toward the Pacific Ocean, Bell Park is significant for its visual amenity and for the contribution it makes to the Emu Park townscape.*
Criterion G **Social / Cultural significance** The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.	*Bell Park is especially important for its strong social significance. For over 100 years, the area has held a special association with the people of Emu Park and surrounding area, with the community actively involved in the gazettal of the original densely vegetated area in the early 1890s, through to the activities of the Emu Park Progress Association and Emu Park Ladies Improvement League and later, when large company and community picnics were held in the grounds of the park. Bell Park is generally held in high regard by the community and is a popular place for visitors to Emu Park.*

4.3 Schedule of significant elements

4.3.1 Significance ratings

The statements of significance set out in broad terms the nature and level of the significance of a heritage place. Implicit in this statement is the notion that cultural significance is embodied in the physical fabric of the place. Different elements, however, vary in their relative significance and may either contribute to the heritage values of the site or negatively impact on these values.

The table below sets out the definitions used to rate the various elements that make up the heritage place.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	UNDERSTANDING	COMMENTS
High significance	Considered essential to the understanding, appreciation and cultural value of the place. Fabric or elements should be retained and conserved.	Typically, these elements are associated with the original 1900-1950s elements on the site including the tree alignments and built elements. These elements should be retained and conserved; intervention should be minimised; and new development should help maintain or enhance the significance. Elements of high significance that require removal due to severe poor condition should be reconstructed like-for-like.
Some significance	Considered somewhat important to the understanding, appreciation and cultural value of the place. Fabric or elements may be altered if doing so enhances the site significance.	This includes original elements that may have undergone changes or serious deterioration. These elements could be retained, however alteration (both major and minor) may occur providing no nearby areas of higher cultural significance are compromised. Removal may be considered, provided impacts are assessed and mitigated.
Neutral significance	Fabric or elements can be retained, altered or removed.	These elements do not need to be conserved. Demolition, modification or new work is appropriate, providing no nearby areas of higher cultural significance are compromised.
Intrusive	Fabric or elements that adversely affect the significance of the site and ideally should be removed.	These elements should be removed. Where possible, the original form should be reconstructed, or new compatible interpretation or adaptation made.

4.3.2 Significant elements and fabric

BUILT AND LANDSCAPE COMPONENTS	SIGNIFICANCE RATING	ELEMENTS AND FABRIC
Setting and locality	**High significance**	- Adjacent Fishermans Beach - Adjacent lagoon to north (beyond bowling club) - Adjacent to the Emu Park CBD
	Neutral significance	- Caravan park usage (note that this part of the original site has been used as a caravan park for the past 75 years)
	Intrusive	- Caravan park size (over time the caravan park has been extended and significantly encroached on the boundaries of Bell Park Reserve)
Views and sightlines	**High significance**	- Framed views of Fishermans Beach through trees and vegetation - View from the jetty to Bell Park and Nature Reserve - Distant views to the islands - Sightlines from Hill Street to entrance gateway arch and mature hoop pines - Sightline down access road - Sightline along running track
Site zones	**High significance**	- Zone A – Bell Park - Zone C – the Nature Reserve
	Neutral significance	- Zone B – the Coastal Margin - Zone D – Lions Park
Site design features – Bell Park	**High significance**	- Open lawn park with groves, lines and specimen mature trees - Linear alignment of entrance, access road, Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed. - Lines hoop pines defining the boundaries and other elements - Access road alignment (but not turning circle which has neutral significance) - Alignment of running track - Lines of hoop pines with staggered placements - Specimen trees - Alignment of pedestrian path from Hill Street running besides access road (note that no other path alignments are significant) - Beach access points through the Coastal Margin
	Neutral significance	- Access road turning circle
Built and site elements – Bell Park	**High significance**	- Entrance gateway arch – location - Judges Tower - Rotunda 1

BUILT AND LANDSCAPE COMPONENTS	SIGNIFICANCE RATING	ELEMENTS AND FABRIC
		- Rotunda 2 - Long Shed (rear shed has neutral significance) - Large toilet block - Small male and female toilet blocks - Drainage channels and drains
	Some significance	- Entrance gateway arch – overall form and materiality
	Neutral significance	- Rear shed adjacent to Long Shed - Open stage and concrete slab - Swimming pool - Tennis court and shed - BBQs - Picnic tables and shelters - Play equipment - Electrical and plumbing service elements - Copper log fencing - Timber bollards - Arrangement of paths (except for path running along access road which is significant) - Entrance gateway arch – fabric - Access road – fabric - Paths – fabric - Interpretation signage
	Intrusive	- Extant concrete slabs with no purpose
Built and site elements – the Nature Reserve	**High significance**	- Lagoon
	Some significance	- Remnant fence/gate - Water tank
	Neutral significance	- Fencing - Navigational markers

Examples of elements and fabric

HIGH SIGNIFICANCE

HIGH SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 148: View of park from jetty and Fishermans Beach.



Figure 149: Views and connections to Hill Street and Emu Park CBD.



Figure 150: Expanses of open lawn with lines, groves and specimen mature trees.



Figure 151: Entrance from Hill Street.



Figure 152: Linear alignment of entrance, road, Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed.



Figure 153: Alignment of pedestrian path from Hill Street adjacent to access road.

HIGH SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 154: Double and triple lines of staggered hoop pines



Figure 155: Specimen trees



Figure 156: Drainage system.



Figure 157: Judges Tower



Figure 158: Rotunda 1



Figure 159: Long Shed



Figure 160: Rotunda 2



Figure 161: Large toilet block.

HIGH SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 162: Female toilet block.



Figure 163: Male toilet block.

SOME SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 164: This entrance gateway arch was constructed in the 2000s in the original location. However, it has different height, detailing and metal arch to the original.



Figure 165: This early water tank is in a derelict condition, and has been assessed as containing asbestos.



Figure 166: Remnant fencing posts.

NEUTRAL SIGNIFICANCE

NEUTRAL SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 167: Access road turning circle.



Figure 168: Rear shed behind Long Shed.



Figure 169: Open stage and concrete slab.



Figure 170: Swimming pool complex.



Figure 171: Tennis court and shed.



Figure 172: BBQs and shelters.

NEUTRAL SIGNIFICANCE



Figure 173: All forms of picnic tables (concrete and timber).



Figure 174: All play equipment.



Figure 175: Electrical services.



Figure 176: Interpretation signage.



Figure 177: Timber bollards.



Figure 178: Copping log fencing.



Figure 179: Bins



Figure 180: Navigational markers.

INTRUSIVE

INTRUSIVE



5.0 Legislation and obligations

In Queensland, there are two forms of statutory protections for heritage places, local and State.

Bell Park Reserve is subject to both legislations.

5.1 Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme

Heritage places within the Livingstone Shire Council (LSC) boundary are subject to the *Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme 2018* (LPS). These heritage places are identified in the interactive mapping as part of the overlay code *OM25 Local Heritage Register Sites* and *OM26 State Heritage Register Sites* as having either local or State heritage significance. Under the LPS locally significant places are subject to *Section 8.2.9 Heritage place overlay code*.

However, heritage places with State heritage significance require a different approvals pathway. On 5 December 2016, the QLD Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (now the QLD Department of Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning [DSDILGP]) made an amendment to the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009* in relation to the assessment of development to sites which are identified as both a local and State significant heritage place. This amendment requires Queensland heritage places (identified on the Queensland Heritage Register) to be assessed under the State development assessment provisions.

Typically, a Development Application will be lodged with LSC, who will refer the application on to the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) for assessment of any impacts to the State heritage values of Bell Park Reserve. Furthermore, LSC will assess the application against all other areas of the Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018.

5.2 Queensland *Heritage Act 1992*

In Queensland, State heritage places are protected under the Queensland *Heritage Act 1992* (Heritage Act) which is administered by the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI). As part of the requirements of the Heritage Act, DETSI is responsible for implementing, investigating and enforcing legislation that relates to places of State significance. This includes places, buildings, works, relics (including archaeology), moveable objects and precincts. DETSI maintains the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) that lists the places that have been identified as having particular importance to the people of Queensland.

Any place that is entered on the QHR is subject to protection under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*. As a result, owners, lessors, managers, contractors and people who use these places are legally required to protect and ensure that these heritage place survive into the future.

5.3 Development approval and exemption to approval

Since Bell Park Reserve is entered on the QHR, any modifications to this heritage place that may impact on the State heritage values will require approval from the Heritage section of DETSI. A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be required to assess any impacts of proposed works on the heritage values of the place, using this CMP as a basis for determination.

In some cases, the works may not require a Development Application. This is generally for works which are either minor (General Exemption Certificate), such as maintenance, or only have minimal impact on the heritage values of the site (Heritage Exemption Certificate).

The following information regarding General and Heritage exemption certificates is taken from the QLD Government DETSI website – *Changing or developing heritage places*.
https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/development

NOTE – the following information was correct at the time of printing (February 2026) and the DETSI website should be referred to at the time of any proposed works to ensure up-to-date information.

5.3.1 General exemption certificate

See the QLD Government website for the General Exemption Certificate document - https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/development/exemptions

The following is quoted from the website:

> *General Exemption Certificates provide upfront approval for ongoing maintenance and minor work necessary to keep heritage places in the Queensland Heritage Register in active use, good repair and optimal operational condition.*
>
> *Strict limitations and conditions apply to the type and scope of work approved and to how it is carried out. Only development specified in a General Exemption Certificate and carried out in accordance with the conditions of the certificate is permitted.*
>
> *No application is required for work carried out in accordance with the General Exemption Certificate.*
>
> *The General Exemption Certificate: Queensland Heritage Places assists owners, managers and contractors to carry out maintenance and minor work to places in the Queensland Heritage Register without the need to lodge an application with the department.*

The General Exemption Certificate applies to such actions as maintenance, cleaning, repainting in the same colour, minor repairs (replacement of fabric up to 20% over 3 years), repair/upgrade of existing services, and temporary works.

It is important that any maintenance/minor works are carefully considered and that the conditions of the General Exemption Certificate is fully understood and adhered to. Regular referral to the GEC information is recommended prior to any works.

5.4 Heritage Exemption Certificate

See the QLD Government website for the Heritage Exemption Certificate forms - https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/development/certificate

The following is quoted from the website:

> *A Heritage Exemption Certificate gives approval for low-impact development, conservation work and simple projects that only affect the heritage values of a place in a minor way.*
>
> *You need to apply for an Exemption Certificate if your proposed development:*
>
> - *will have no more than a minor detrimental impact on the significance of the heritage place*
> - *is permitted under a heritage agreement. A heritage agreement is a legal agreement between the owner (or another person with an interest in the place and acting with the owner's consent) and us that sets out provisions for future work, conservation action or use of the heritage place.*

Application requirements

When completing your application you need to supply information that:

- *describes if and how the development changes the place*
- *describes if and how the proposal directly affects or alters significant heritage features*
- *provides a detailed description of your proposal (site plan, photographs)*
- *provides supporting information such as plans, relevant reports or agreements relating to the place.*

To avoid delays associated with making incorrect or incomplete applications, you are encouraged to discuss your proposal with us [DETSI] *prior to making an application. Request a pre-lodgement meeting or discussion with us* [DETSI] *by emailing palm@des.qld.gov.au with summary information about the development you are planning and identifying the Queensland heritage place involved. Seeking advice from a professional or tradesperson with experience in heritage conservation is also recommended.*

We [DETSI] *assess the impact of each application on the heritage values of the affected place and may ask you for more information to complete the assessment. If you are given an Exemption Certificate, you must comply with the conditions outlined in the Certificate.*

What type of work does an Exemption Certificate cover?

An Exemption Certificate is not intended to deal with changes or complex developments that have more than a minor detrimental impact on the place. It covers work such as painting in a compatible or historic colour scheme, replacing non-significant fittings or fixtures or refurbishing less important parts of a building or place.

A development may be suitable for an Exemption Certificate if it:

- *only involves minor changes to significant features*
- *alters only recent interiors or interiors that have previously been modified and are not significant as reconstructions*
- *retains or restores the appearance of a significant building or garden*
- *involves the disturbance of known or potential archaeological artefacts in accordance with a management approach agreed to by us [DES]*
- *requires only building work that is shown to have little impact on the values of the place or involves removal of features that are intrusive*
- *retains the existing use of the place or restores a previous significant use*
- *is for conservation works such as maintenance and repairs using traditional materials and techniques, such as re-roofing.*

What an Exemption Certificate does not cover

If the proposed development will have more than a minor detrimental impact on cultural heritage significance, an application for a development approval should be made to the State Assessment and Referral Agency [SARA].

Examples of the types of development that an Exemption Certificate does not cover include:

- *changes to significant features that alter their appearance*
- *not altering historic or original interiors in line with heritage conservation practice*
- *changing the appearance of a significant building or garden*
- *extensive building work to increase the gross floor area of a place*
- *changing the existing use of a place that will require extensive physical change to its fabric.*

Check with your local government or building certifier for more information regarding other relevant laws and regulations that might apply to the development you are planning to undertake.

Note – longer than usual Heritage Exemption Certificates can be applied for that relate to regular maintenance works that have a consistent methodology that does not change over time and which will have the same no/low impact to the heritage values.

5.5 Development Applications

Broadly speaking, applications for major development to the site will be made to the Sunshine Coast Council who will refer the application to DETSI. Development under the *QLD Heritage Act* is defined by the *Sustainable Planning Act 2016* (Schedule 2) for works to heritage places and is defined as:

(a) carrying out—

(i) building work; or

(ii) plumbing or drainage work; or

(iii) operational work; or

(b) reconfiguring a lot; or

(c) making a material change of use of premises.

Building work for a Queensland heritage place include –

(i) altering, repairing, maintaining or moving a built, natural or landscape feature on the place; and

(ii) excavating, filling or other disturbances to premises that damage, expose or move archaeological artefacts, as defined under the Heritage Act, on the place; and

(iii) altering, repairing or removing artefacts that contribute to the place's cultural heritage significance (furniture or fittings, for example); and

(iv) altering, repairing or removing building finishes that contribute to the place's cultural heritage significance (paint, wallpaper or plaster, for example)

6.0 Constraints, challenges and opportunities

6.1 Constraints

- The fundamental constraint to future works and development of the heritage place stems from the State level identified heritage values of Bell Park. Conservation of the original layouts, fabric, features and setting of the various components that comprise the greater heritage place are necessary to ensure that the heritage values of the site in general and the historic buildings in particular are maintained into the future.
- Funding opportunities and competing priorities for budget allocations can constrain the scale of works that can be undertaken for future conservation and/or development of the heritage place.
- The regional nature of Emu Park makes the commissioning of skilled practitioners and contractors/trade people who are experienced in traditional building techniques more difficult for any proposed development. This includes heritage architects/engineers/consultants for advice, guidance and design of future works; and experienced contractors/tradespeople who have an appropriate level of experience working on heritage places and are knowledgeable in traditional construction methods and materials.

6.2 Challenges

- As this is a public site, graffiti and vandalism is an ongoing potential that will have different requirements at different times. These repairs may be unforeseen, and have no previous budgetary consideration.
- Currently there is a colony of flying foxes roosting in the grove of trees between the swimming pool and the caravan park. This is causing issues for the public, and Council has been managing the colony following strict protocols to ensure the health of the animals alongside the health and safety of people in close proximity. As a result of this, the lawn area around and through this area of the park is un-mown which has an impact on the aesthetic quality of the park in this area, as well as the public access between the caravan park and Bell Park. While this affects the aesthetic heritage values of the park, Council is required to manage the health of the colony. Council intends to discourage the colony from re-roosting in this area during an appropriate future season to move them on.

6.3 Opportunities – Bell Park (Zone A)

6.3.1 Upgrade the electrical services

Bell Park is the pre-eminent park in the Council region and hosts a number of events including regular monthly markets and large concerts throughout the year.

Currently there is only one power board located centrally in the park near the road turning circle. Council has indicated that this one board does not provide enough for the events and would like to install additional boards across the site.

There is the opportunity to provide additional electrical points within Bell Park, so long as these boards are low in scale (ie 1200mm and under) and are carefully installed with due consideration to the roots of the mature trees.

6.3.2 Update tree interpretation

The current tree interpretation boards were written and installed in the early 2000s. Since this time some of the trees have died and/or been impacted by strangler figs. As a result the boards are no longer up to date and some of the information relating to the trees could be updated.

Additionally, interpretation of the memorial trees on Hill Street could have additional signage and/or interpretation. The Coronation Drive trees could also have signage and/or interpretation.

6.3.3 Provide greater interpretation for running track

The running track was an important area of the park, used frequently as part of the large company, school and social events across the 1930-70s.

Consideration could be given to the interpretation of this part of Bell Park.

6.3.4 Plan for succession plantings

Consideration should be given to succession planting of the historic trees across the Bell Park site. There have been a number of trees lost over time from the lines of hoop pines. These could be planted with new trees to help with a staggered approach to the succession of the mature trees.

6.3.5 Upgrade road methods to remove bollards

Currently vehicular access onto the lawns of Bell Park is deterred through the use of bollards and a gate. Currently the bollards require higher-level on-going maintenance issues which Council would like to reduce.

Council would like to upgrade the road to include a curbing and other low-level features so that the bollards may be removed while retaining the vehicular management.

6.3.6 Provide new toilet block with modern facilities

Council has indicated that the toilet facilities across the Bell Park site are insufficient for park usage and no longer meet current regulations.

There is an opportunity to construct new facilities. First preference should be given to the neighbouring property (beside the skate park) so that it is outside the heritage boundary. If this is not appropriate then the second preference should be given to a location near the tennis court.

Any chosen location should be well away from the historic lineal alignment (access road, Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed) and maintain the open lawn with specimen tree aesthetic qualities.

6.3.7 Find new and compatible use for large toilet block

The 1960s toilet block is underutilised as the toilet block is set far back on the Bell Park site and is not used often by the public.

During the previous decades it was modified to meet the then-disabled toilet regulations. However, it no longer meets current regulations.

If new amenities are constructed to serve Bell Park consideration could be given to finding a new and compatible use for this building. This may include the removal of the toilet facilities and modification for rooms for leasing to community groups (ie playgroups, yoga, etc), storage spaces for the large events, or a kiosk for refreshments.

6.3.8 Additional public recreational resources

Additional recreation facilities could be considered in Bell Park. This may include an upgrade of the play ground, additional play grounds, or other resources such as a disc-golf course.

These should be low level additions that do not impact on the lawn and specimen tree quality of Bell Park, or hinder the interpretation of the running track.

It is noted that public adult exercise equipment is already located in Lions Park and along Pattison Street.

6.3.9 Community art

Bell Park has always had strong community support and reflected the community over the years. Consideration could be given to the installation of modern pieces so long as they do not impact on the lawn and specimen tree quality of Bell Park, or hinder the interpretation of the running track

6.4 Opportunities – Nature Reserve (Zone C)

6.4.1 Landcare for the Nature Reserve

The Nature Reserve area is currently an area of low level maintenance. It is full of weeds and under-appreciated.

Consideration could be given to supporting the development of a Council coordinated volunteer program to reinstate the natural environment that led to the Botanic Gardens designation. Endemic and native flora could be re-established.

6.4.2 Aboriginal input and interpretation in the Nature Reserve

Consultation with members of the Darumbal People could provide collaboration for interpretation within the Nature Reserve. Indigenous knowledge and maintenance practices could be established for on-going connection to land.

6.4.3 New paths

A new walkway could be constructed through the Nature Reserve to allow public connection to this area. Interpretation may be included along this route.

The route should include the lagoon, dense scrub and open grasslands.

6.4.4 Archival recording of the water tank and remnant gate/fence

As the water tank and remnant gate/fence are in poor condition, a photographic archival recording should be undertaken to ensure a record of these elements are kept for the future.

7.0 Conservation policies

This section outlines conservation policies developed to guide the future management of Bell Park Reserve. The policies all have their roots in good conservation practice as laid out by the *Burra Charter* which should be read in conjunction with this section. The policies are based on an understanding of the cultural heritage significance of the place (as outlined in Section 4.0).

7.1 Overarching

7.1.1 The place is a community asset

Bell Park Reserve has been identified as having State level heritage significance. As a result, all people who interact with the site have a duty of care for the heritage place. It is important that this document and the process of conservation management is understood by all stakeholders and that the future management of the site has a coordinated approach.

Policy 1 Conserve the heritage significance	Conserve the heritage significance of the place as an early botanic garden and an important community park and recreation reserve. Respect the evolving cultural landscape and the importance of the green space to residents and visitors.

Policy 2 Stakeholder coordination	This CMP should be read and adopted by all involved stakeholders to guide the future use, maintenance, conservation and development of Anzac Park.

7.1.2 Review of the QHR citation

The current Queensland Heritage Register citation does not include the relevant research within this report. This report should be made available to DETSI.

Policy 3 Review of the QHR citation	The QHR citation (significance, history and description) should be reviewed in the light of this more recent research and the findings of this report.

7.1.3 Review of this CMP

Over time, the heritage significance of Bell Park Reserve may change. Changes may be due to the impacts of the environment, unearthing of additional history, unforeseen damage or a broadening of the understanding of the statement of significance.

At the same time, the desired outcomes for the site may change due to changes in ownership, additional financial aid or proposed changes of use.

Policy 4 Review of this report	This report should be reviewed every ten years or sooner if a substantial change has occurred or is planned.

7.2 Conservation approach

7.2.1 The Burra Charter

In Australia, the *Australia ICOMOS Charter for the conservation of places of cultural significance* is the widely accepted and adopted standard for heritage conservation practice. The Charter, known as the *Burra Charter*, was prepared by the national organization, the Australia National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (Australia ICOMOS). The Charter sets out the principles and processes of conservation, with an emphasis on a logical and disciplined approach to the conservation of places. (The full Charter can be viewed at https://australia.icomos.org/publications/burra-charter-practice-notes/)

The overarching premise of the *Burra Charter* is summed up as –

Do as much as necessary, as little as possible.

People involved in heritage places, including Bell Park Reserve, should understand and follow the following principles:

Understand the place – Understand the history of the place and the cultural significance it holds (its meaning to people) before making decisions about its future.

Understand its significance – Protect the place's cultural significance and other significant attributes (including setting, site, views, fabric and intangible qualities). Significance should guide decisions.

Provide an appropriate use – Ensure that the place meets the needs of the present and future while respecting the history and significance. Provide security for the place. Provide interpretation.

Changes – Use available expertise. Keep records of any changes.

This conservation management plan is part of the process, and the above principles should form the basis for the ongoing management of the Bell Park Reserve.

Policy 5 The *Burra Charter*	The conservation and management of Bell Park Reserve, including the site, built elements, landscape elements, setting and views should be undertaken in accordance with the principles of the *Burra Charter* and its associated Guidelines and Practice Notes.

7.2.2 The *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* and the Queensland Heritage Register

The *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* contains certain procedures relating to the development of a heritage place that goes beyond local planning requirements and is administered by the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI). DETSI maintains the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR), a register of heritage places that have cultural significance at a State level. Bell Park Reserve is listed on the QHR (Place ID#02326) and is covered by the *QLD Heritage Act*.

Broadly speaking, applications for major development to the site will be made to the Livingstone Shire Council who will refer the application to DETSI. Development under the *QLD Heritage Act* is defined by the *Sustainable Planning Act 2016* (Schedule 2) for works to heritage places and is defined as:

(d) carrying out—
(iv) building work; or
(v) plumbing or drainage work; or
(vi) operational work; or

(e) reconfiguring a lot; or

(f) making a material change of use of premises.

Building work for a Queensland heritage place include –

(v) altering, repairing, maintaining or moving a built, natural or landscape feature on the place; and

(vi) excavating, filling or other disturbances to premises that damage, expose or move archaeological artefacts, as defined under the Heritage Act, on the place; and

(vii) altering, repairing or removing artefacts that contribute to the place's cultural heritage significance (furniture or fittings, for example); and

(viii) altering, repairing or removing building finishes that contribute to the place's cultural heritage significance (paint, wallpaper or plaster, for example)

Policy 6 QLD *Heritage Act 1992*	Any works associated with the conservation and management of Bell Park Reserve (including the site, built elements, landscape elements, setting and views) are to be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992.* Approval must be obtained under the *QLD Heritage Act* through the *Sustainable Planning Act 2016* before carrying out any development to Bell Park Reserve.

7.2.3 Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme

Bell Park Reserve is identified as a place of state heritage significance on the overlay mapping of the Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme.

Policy 7 Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme 2018	All heritage assessment of Bell Park Reserve will be undertaken by State heritage (DETSI/SARA). Any other aspects of an application that involve assessable work under the Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme (i.e. change of use, etc) will be assessed by the Livingstone Shire Council.

7.2.4 Keeping records

Maintaining a register/inventory of works (dates, contractors, summary of works etc) is a valuable means of tracking works over time, particularly with change of ownership and/or systems.

Where significant changes occur, an archival recording should be undertaken in accordance with the DETSI guidelines.

(https://www.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0024/68226/archival-recording-heritage-places.pdf)

Policy 8 Keeping records	A register/inventory of works should be maintained for the site. Any opening up of building fabric should be well documented by photos of significant fabric revealed and a record held on file. Any new material coming to light relevant to the built history of Bell Park Reserve should be catalogued and provided to LSC (and/or other relevant stakeholders) for inclusion within their files.
Policy 9 Photographic archival recordings	Any approved demolition of significant fabric should be preceded by a complete archival recording in accordance with DETSI guidelines.

7.2.5 Qualified personnel

The repair of, and works to, significant fabric frequently demands specialist skills and experience. Inappropriate advice and/or work to fabric may not only result in irreversible damage but also create greater problems in the long term. Equally important, the design of new elements requires special skills to ensure compatibility and that they are distinct from earlier fabric. While finding suitably qualified personnel in regional locations can be difficult, it is important to find specialists who have appropriate skills for the task.

All future proposed works should be guided by a heritage architect or heritage consultant who can ensure that the works are undertaken following the principles of the *Burra Charter*.

Likewise, only contractors and tradespeople who have experience with heritage places and understand traditional building methods and materials should be selected. This experience may be verified through a portfolio of work (preferably with a minimum of 10 years' experience) and should be endorsed by the heritage architect/consultant overseeing the work.

Policy 10 Qualified personnel – professional advice	Any works that may impact on the heritage values of Bell Park Reserve should be undertaken with the guidance of a heritage architect/consultant. The design of contemporary elements should also be undertaken by a person of appropriate professional heritage experience to ensure the *Burra Charter* principles are followed.
Policy 11 Qualified personnel – contractors and tradespeople	Work involving significant fabric should be undertaken by persons with relevant training and experience.

7.2.6 Site induction

When contractors enter the site, they should be provided with a site induction that summarises the key details of this CMP report and explains the heritage significance of the place along with the legislative requirements and guidelines that apply to working on a heritage place. The site induction should include:

- A brief history of the place
- The cultural significance of the place, and why it is on the QLD Heritage Register
- The principles of the *Burra Charter*
- The legislative requirements set out by the *Heritage Act*
- An understanding of the joint responsibility of all Parties in protecting the heritage place

Where appropriate, the relevant CMP policies should also be provided.

An example of a site induction is provided in the Appendix 9.2 and should be regularly evaluated and updated as necessary.

Policy 12 Site induction	All contractors and sub-contractors are to be provided with a Site Induction that includes an understanding of the significance of the place, the principles of the *Burra Charter* and the joint responsibilities of all Parties in protecting the heritage place. Where substantial work is to be done, or where significant fabric is to be impacted, it is recommended that the full CMP be provided to the head contractor. It is recommended that the head contractor includes the significance of the place and mitigation/management procedures within a 'Toolbox Talk' each day works are occurring on site. Where the works are relatively minor, or for subcontractors, an induction sheet may be distributed for an introductory understanding of the significance of the heritage place.

7.2.7 Risk Management Plan

There are many risks to heritage places, particularly ones in the public sphere. Bell Park Reserve faces risks from accidental/intentional damage, storms, fires, changing climate, extended use and large groups.

Policy 13 Risk Management Plan	Adopt a multi-hazard approach to assessing potential risks to the reserve. Evaluate the level of risk to each element and minimise or mitigate were possible. Develop strategies that ensure Council is adequately prepared to manage the significance of the heritage place over the short, medium and long term. Develop a strategy for mitigating, managing, adapting to, or withdrawing from, areas affected by tidal incursion as a result of rising sea levels.

7.3 Acknowledge, retain and enhance heritage values

7.3.1 The significance of the heritage place

In line with *Burra Charter* principles, where heritage values are identified, it is important to not only acknowledge that the place is significant, but also that action should be taken to maintain and, where appropriate, reinforce that significance.

Bell Park Reserve is considered to have high heritage significance relating to historical, rarity, aesthetic and social values. The site holds significant heritage value as an important community-led park which has had strong links to different Emu Park community institutions, and particularly the Emu Park Ladies Improvement Guild and president Emilie Bell for whom the park was renamed.

Policy 14 Retain the significance of the place	Management of Bell Park Reserve is to be based on an understanding of the State level significance of the heritage place within the history of Emu Park and the expanding development of the Rockhampton region. The significance of the heritage place should be retained and enhanced by ensuring that: a) the landmark qualities of the heritage place within Emu Park continue to be celebrated. b) the fabric, site, landscape and setting, including those elements itemised in the Schedule of Significant Elements are conserved in accordance with the *Burra Charter*. In general terms, elements identified as of high significance should be retained and conserved, while elements of lesser significance may, as appropriate, be altered. Elements that are intrusive should be removed or replaced where required in a more appropriate location. c) any development or changes to the place needs to be compatible with retaining, and where possible, enhancing the significance of the place. d) any modifications will require a very careful and considered approach to minimise impacts on the heritage values of the place.

7.3.2 Historic planning of the Reserve

Over time the Bell Park Reserve has undergone development in certain areas of the greater site. This includes the development of Bell Park (Zone A) from the early 19th century to the recent Lions Park (Zone D).

This has resulted in different historic layouts for the different zones.

Additionally, the boundary of the heritage place has slowly been encroached upon, with portions subdivided off for various other uses. As a result there has been a reduction in size of both the developed and natural environment areas of the site.

Policy 15 Retain and conserve the overall site planning	Retain the historic planning of Bell Park Reserve, with Bell Park as a high-level community recreation park, and the Nature Reserve as an important ecosystem. Maintain the boundaries of the heritage place. No further subdivision, alienation or excisions from the current heritage boundary should be considered. Maintain the connection of the heritage place to Fishermans Beach. Any proposed new development will need to respect the historic planning.

Policy 16 Retain and conserve the Bell Park planning	Retain the historic planning of Bell Park (Zone A), including – - the park qualities of open lawn with mature trees - trees planted in lines, groves and as singular specimens - the lineal alignment of the entrance, access road, Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed - picnic facilities such as tables and BBQs - toilet amenities - beach access points Any proposed new development will need to respect the historic planning. Preference should be given to locations outside the heritage boundary.

7.3.3 Significant views and sightlines

The significant sightlines and views to and within Bell Park Reserve are an important part of the heritage values of the heritage place and help with interpretation.

Policy 17 Retain and conserve the significant views and sightlines	Retain the views and sightlines identified as significant, including: - Framed views of Fishermans Beach through trees and vegetation - View from the jetty to Bell Park and Nature Reserve - Distant views to the islands - Sightlines from Hill Street to entrance gateway arch and mature hoop pines - Sightline down access road - Sightline along running track Any new development on the site will need to respect these views.

7.3.4 Conserve according to significance

Bell Park Reserve has a high level of heritage value and is considered to be significant at a state level. Proposed changes, modification or alteration to any landscape, buildings, elements or fabric identified as significant may have an impact on the heritage values of the reserve.

By understanding the significance of elements and fabric identified in Section 4.0, future alterations may be considered. In general terms, elements identified as of high significance should be retained and conserved, while elements of lesser significance may, as appropriate, be altered. Elements which are intrusive should be removed and, where applicable, replaced with more appropriate elements based on research.

Policy 18 Conserve according to significance	Understand the significance of any element/fabric before proposing modifications. Generally, elements identified as of high significance should be retained and conserved, while elements of lesser significance maybe altered (see Policy 19).
Policy 19	
Elements of High Significance	Elements of High Significance are integral to the heritage values of the site and should be - Retained and conserved - Intervention should be minimised - New development should help maintain or enhance the significance Elements of High Significance which require removal due to severe poor condition should be reconstructed like-for-like.
Elements of Some Significance	Elements of Some Significance should be retained as they contribute to the heritage values of the site, however alteration may occur providing no nearby elements of higher cultural significance are compromised. Removal may be considered provided impacts are assessed and mitigated.
Elements of Neutral Significance	Elements of Neutral Significance need not be conserved as they do not contribute to the heritage values of the site. Note that in some cases these areas may become significant in the future. Intervention or new work is permissible, providing no nearby areas of higher cultural significance are compromised.
Intrusive elements	Elements considered Intrusive should be removed or replaced where required in a more appropriate location and with appropriate materials based on research. Where applicable, the original form should be reconstructed or new compatible interpretation or adaptation made.

7.3.5 Ensure compatible and continued uses

Bell Park Reserve

Heritage places require continuity of use to ensure that they are maintained and do not fall into disrepair. The current use of the reserve as a community recreation area, with two developed parks and a natural environment area are appropriate and represent the original post-colonial uses of the site. This use provides a very strong interpretation of the significance of the reserve and allows visitors to connect with the historic use of the site in the same manner.

However, changes to these uses may occur in the future due to changes in ownership, leasing arrangements, or a new priority and/or vision for the heritage place as an asset of the Livingstone Shire Council. If this is to occur, then alternative new uses for the reserve may be investigated, however this must be undertaken with a full understanding of the significance of the site, and any impacts that may occur to the heritage values of the place.

Each of the zones have their own characteristics and heritage values. Any proposed changes of use will need to have an understanding of these to ensure that they are a compatible use within the heritage place.

Policy 20	The current various uses of the Bell Park Reserve are appropriate uses.
Compatible and continued use – Bell Park Reserve	Where a new use is considered for any part of the reserve, this will require a very considered approach and will need to be based on the understanding of the significance of the heritage place. Any new use will need to demonstrate that it is compatible with the zone in which it is located.

The buildings

There are a number of significant buildings within Bell Park (Zone A). These are typically toilet amenities and function structures. These are the original uses and are compatible with the heritage values of the site.

However, it is possible that new and compatible uses for some of the enclosed buildings may be investigated in the future.

This may include changes in use to the early toilet blocks, the 1960s toilet block and the enclosed section of the Judges Tower. Consideration may include (but not be limited to) –

- modification for rooms for leasing to community groups (ie playgroups, yoga, etc)
- storage spaces for the large events
- kiosk for refreshments

Policy 21 Compatible and continued use – the buildings in Bell Park (Zone A)	The current various uses of the buildings in Bell Park (Zone A) are appropriate uses. No change of use should be considered for the significant open buildings (rotundas and Long Shed). New compatible uses may be considered for the early toilet blocks, the 1960s large toilet block and the enclosed section of the Judges Tower. These new uses may include adaptive reuse, however must be undertaken with a full understanding of the significance of the heritage site in general and the building in particular. New uses can be considered for the buildings with Neutral significance.

7.3.6 Interpretation

Interpretation is an important part of good conservation management practice and can take a variety of forms. The most important interpretative tool is the place itself and the history it represents.

In the case of Bell Park Reserve, interpretation strategies currently include a self-guided historic tree walks.

Policy 22 Interpretation opportunities	The current historic trees interpretation boards and website for Bell Park (Zone A) should be updated and expanded to include information on the memorial trees and Coronation Drive. Consideration could be given to further historic interpretation of Bell Park and the connection to the early community groups. Consideration could be given to interpretation of the running track in Bell Park (Zone A). Consideration could be given to providing interpretation of indigenous knowledge in collaboration with the Darumbal People. This could be focussed on the Nature Reserve (Zone C) or elsewhere on the site.
Policy 23 Interpretation signage	Interpretation signage should be considered as a whole to ensure a consistency and to fit with Livingstone Shire Council signage protocols. Any interpretation signage is to be informed by an interpretation plan considering themes and audiences, and follow *Burra Charter* principles. Signage is to be sensitive to the heritage values of the site pertaining to significant views and understanding of the historic uses of the site. Any new interpretation signage shall be discrete, and well curated by an historian and graphic designer.

7.3.7 Paint / decorative schemes

Early black and white photographs (even if faded) can give an indication of tonal variations (i.e. light and dark colours) between paint colours of different elements and can be used in conjunction with site evidence to develop an appropriately sensitive colour scheme for future painting. A good quality photograph from the opening of the building gives information on the original colour scheme.

Policy 24 Paint / decorative colour schemes	Where a new paint colour scheme is considered for the previously painted elements, a Colour Study should be undertaken to advise on paint colours for the interiors and/or exteriors of the significant buildings based on the evidence of original / early schemes. This Colour Study should be undertaken by an experienced heritage architect / consultant. A new colour scheme may be selected based the original design intent (i.e., dark elements should be painted dark, light elements should be painted light). Where possible, retain layers of paint insitu as evidence of past colour schemes.
Policy 25 Paint / decorative works	Only previously painted elements may be repainted. No unpainted masonry elements are to be painted. All surfaces are to be appropriately prepared and primed in relation to the substrate prior to painting. Where possible, retain layers of paint insitu as evidence of past colour schemes.
Policy 26 Paint removal - generally	The removal of lead-based paints is becoming more common. A hazardous materials specialist can assist with complete or partial removals through the preparation of risk analysis. Lead paint removal is to be undertaken by a qualified specialist. Where a large area of paint is to be removed, a Colour Study must be undertaken prior to paint removal. This Colour Study should be undertaken by a suitably qualified heritage consultant with experience in heritage colour schemes.

7.4 Future alterations and development

7.4.1 Requirement for approval for proposed works

Proposed works to heritage places on the QLD Heritage Register will require approval from DETSI/SARA (unless covered by the General Exemption Certificate) to ensure the heritage values of the place are retained. A Heritage Exemption Certificate is required prior to undertaken works that will have no/minor impact on the heritage values of the site. However, some proposals may require Development Approval under the Livingstone Shire Planning Scheme and Building Approval under the Building Regulation.

Any proposed work to the site and built elements will need to demonstrate that it is being carried out in accordance with best heritage practice.

Policy 27 Approval for works	Any proposed works beyond those exempted by DETSI will require approval prior to commencement. The retention and reinforcement of setting, sightlines and streetscape values should be demonstrated as part of any new development (through a heritage impact report process).
Policy 28 HECs for standard maintenance	Extended timeframe approvals for Heritage Exemption Certificates should be sought for works to the heritage place that have a standard methodology that does not change over time, eg the pruning of trees to a set height.

7.4.2 Future development

As a park and recreation asset of the Livingstone Shire Council, the heritage place will not be subject to major development across the whole of the site. However, smaller developments may be desired or necessary for the ongoing maintenance and stewardship of the heritage place.

Where it is necessary to construct new elements these should be designed to follow *Burra Charter* principles and respect the significant views / sightlines and characteristics of the zone in which it is located.

Policy 29 Future development – general principles	Any new development or modifications to the elements of Bell Park Reserve will require a considered approach to ensure that any impacts to the heritage values of the place are mitigated and managed. Any new development is to respond to the landmark qualities of Bell Park Reserve has in Emu Park. Any new development within the heritage boundary should – • Respond to and reduce impacts to the significant elements, setting sightlines and views • Be carefully sited with consideration to the relationships of the existing elements and the new development. • Be carefully scaled and masses to respond to the character of the zone in which it is located. • Be identifiable as contemporary. • Not employ faux heritage decorative elements. • Be of a quality of design, workmanship and fabric commensurate with the high significance of the heritage place. Future development should recognise, understand and respect the spatial

	characteristics and relationships between the different features of the site. Any new landscape elements within the heritage place should – • Respond to the significant elements, setting, sightlines and views • Use a palette of materials consistent with that already on the site • Use vegetation that is scaled appropriately for the position with particular regard to sightlines and not dominate the adjacent landscape areas • Be low and unobtrusive and/or minimal support elements for facilities such as taps, lights, signs, etc. to ensure that they are not a visual distraction. Any new development should retain the historically significant vegetation.
Policy 30 Future alteration and development – Bell Park (Zone A)	Any new development associated with Bell Park will need to have a consideration to the significant views, characteristics and alignment across the site. Where it is determined that new development is required, first preference should be given to the neighbouring property (beside the skate park) so that it is outside the heritage boundary. If this is not appropriate or feasible then the second preference should be given to a location near the tennis court. Any chosen location should be well away from the historic lineal alignment (entrance, access road, Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed) and maintain the open lawn with specimen tree aesthetic qualities. Any new alteration, modification or adaptive reuse of the buildings within Bell Park should be undertaken following *Burra Charter* principles, in particular to be reversible and minimise the loss of significant fabric. New installations, such as additional playground equipment and public art, can be installed so long as they are low in scale, away from the historic lineal alignment and do not impact on the lawn/mature tree characteristics of Bell Park. Upgrading of the access road may not change the alignment of the road, however may include changes to curbing and other vehicular management devices. These modifications need to be low in scale and not impact on the lawn/mature tree characteristics of Bell Park. The current timber bollards may be removed. New electrical boxes for use during events may be installed across the site so long as they are low in scale (ie 1200mm or under) and are carefully installed with due consideration to the roots of the mature trees. Siting of these boxes will need to ensure that they are away from the historic lineal alignment (entrance, access road, Judges Tower and rotundas), do not impede the interpretation of the running track, and respect the lawn/mature tree characteristics of Bell Park. Consideration should be given to relocating the existing electrical box away from the historic lineal alignment.
Policy 31 Future alteration and development – Coastal Margin (Zone B)	No new development is to occur on the Coastal Margin due to the important dune stabilisation of this zone. Replacement of fences may be undertaken with due consideration of the vegetation.
Policy 32 Future alteration and development – Nature Reserve (Zone C)	Any new alteration, modification or adaptive reuse of the elements within this zone should be undertaken following *Burra Charter* principles. The scale of the development should have a small footprint and focus on the environmental qualities of the zone.

	Any new development should aim at increasing the public access to the zone, as well as providing strong interpretation of the area (both Aboriginal and environmental). Future works in this zone should include revegetation with endemic and native flora.
Policy 33 Future alteration and development – Lions Park (Zone D)	Any new alteration, modification or adaptive reuse of the elements within this zone should be undertaken following *Burra Charter* principles in regard to the significant setting of this area of the heritage place. Any changes to the extent of Lions Park will need to weigh up the impact to the significance of the Nature Reserve. Any new development should be low scale.

7.5 Maintenance and repairs – built elements

7.5.1 Built element maintenance inspection

The importance of regular maintenance of the park should not be underestimated. A lack of maintenance and attention to potential threats can quickly result in deterioration of the fabric. Rising damp, reactive soil movement, water penetration, bush fires, vegetation overgrowth, vandalism, accidental damage and vermin infestation are potential threats to a heritage place. Regular maintenance and inspection of the site, buildings and landscape elements should continue to be a priority to protect the integrity of the heritage values embedded in the setting, views/sightlines, layout, elements and fabric.

Records should be kept for all maintenance and repair works including details of the date, location and nature of the work undertaken (ideally in the form of a maintenance log). Where considerable changes have occurred to the current conditions of the built elements, a photographic archival recording should also be undertaken (Policy 6).

Policy 34 Maintenance inspections	A regular inspection and maintenance program should be developed and implemented. This should include regular inspections, and inspections after adverse weather events. Key potential issues of water penetration, damage and vermin infestation should be a primary focus during these inspections.

7.5.2 Materials and methods of repair

In the repair of building fabric, the use of appropriate materials is important to retain the significance of the place and is also often cost-effective in the long term. The use of inappropriate materials and incorrect methods of repair can result in irreversible damage to fabric and additional expense. Wherever possible, existing fabric should be repaired rather than replaced. If replacement of significant fabric is required, the replacement should be in keeping with the original element (in a like-for-like manner).

Policy 35 Materials and methods of repair	Repairs to significant fabric are to be localised and kept to the minimum necessary for the integrity of the element. Carefully splice in new sections. All repairs are to be undertaken like-for-like, matching the original materials and detail. If the same material is no longer available (or unsuitable), replace with the most appropriate compatible material. All introduced elements must match the composition, detailing, profile, size, position, finish and fixing method of the damaged or deteriorated

	element.
	Ensure compatibility of metals to prevent corrosion from differential metals and inert catchment.

7.5.3 Fixtures and fittings

The removal of significant fixtures and fittings may be necessary for several reasons. The situation may arise where the replacement or repair of a damaged item of heritage value is not immediately possible. An option is the removal of the item and the insertion of a temporary replacement. The existing item should be stored and properly catalogued.

Policy 36	Where possible and appropriate, retain original fittings and fixtures.
Fixtures and fittings	When significant fixtures and fittings are removed, they should be stored in a secure location preferably on site and catalogued.
	Inappropriate fittings could be removed and appropriate fittings reinstated based on careful research.
	New fixtures and fittings should be chosen appropriately to ensure compatibility with the significance of the place and in keeping with *Burra Charter* principles.

7.6 Maintenance and repairs – landscape elements

7.6.1 Landscape maintenance

Just like buildings, landscape elements also require regular maintenance inspections to ensure that the condition of landscape elements and vegetation are sound.

Policy 37 Maintenance inspections	A regular inspection and maintenance program should be implemented. This should include assessment of trees as part of a tree hazard assessment program, as well as a condition assessment of built elements.

Policy 38	Manage and conserve the plantings in Bell Park (Zone A).
Landscape general works	Maintain, and where possible, enhance the landscape character and distinctive sense of place of Bell Park (Zone A).
	Enhance the landscape character and distinctive sense of place of the Nature Reserve (Zone C).
	The historically significant vegetation should be retained, and any missing vegetation may be restored where appropriate as part of succession planting and the interpretation of the site.
	Plants that have out-sized growth should be thinned or pruned as required to ensure that they are appropriately scaled for the zone in which they are located.
	Maintain lawns to a high standard. Explore opportunities to upgrade turf areas for increased carrying capacity during large events. Do not use artificial turf.

7.6.2 Vegetation removal and replacement

Mature shrubs and trees on a heritage place often substantially contribute to the setting and help to define the curtilage. Some trees may be significant themselves.

However, over time, vegetation and trees may age, spread, suffer from disease or become damaged. When this happens it may be necessary to consider removal and/or replacement.

Policy 39 Vegetation removal	Trees may be removed if they are diseased, damaged, over-mature, contribute to safety concerns or not of the historical period selected for interpretation. Consideration should be given to removing and/or replacing any plant that is identified as an invasive plant by the QLD Department of Primary Industries.
Policy 40 Mature shrub/tree replacement	Shrub and tree replacement should be undertaken with careful consideration. Consideration of the constraints to replacing the plant with the same species should include – - climate change impacts - appropriateness of the species to the present and future climate - predicated over-shadowing to other mature plantings - an understanding of QLD restricted plants - tolerance to pests - availability of resources Where it is determined that a 'like for like' replacement in not possible or appropriate, then the selection of an alternative species may be considered where – - there is historical evidence of its use within the reserve - it has similar characteristics in terms of form, habit, foliage size and texture, and/or seasonal attributes - it was available at the same time as the species to be replaced - it is broadly consistent with the character of the zone in which it is to be located
Policy 41 New plantings	Maintain and enhance the distinctive landscape character of each of the zones. Preference should be given to cultivars that were available between 1900 and 1970 and reflect the style and species of the vegetation used as interpretation.

7.7 Facilitate ongoing use of the site

7.7.1 Services

Existing services on the site include electrical, lighting, plumbing, filtration systems etc. Upgrading of services and installation of future technologies is likely to be required. Sub-floor and ceiling spaces are preferable for running new services within buildings.

Policy 42 Services generally	Future work and upgrades should be overseen by a heritage specialist to advise on location and methods of installation to minimise damage to heritage fabric and visual impact. New services should be located with minimal visual impact externally and internally, and minimal impact to significant fabric. Use of sub-floor and ceiling spaces should be investigated as a priority within the buildings. New ground service lines must have a route based on the understanding of the roots of historically significant trees, or use technology to ensure tree protection. Ensure that wall and ceiling cavities remain vermin-proof. Where deemed-to-satisfy solutions conflict with heritage significance, determine whether Alternative Solutions or Performance Solutions permitted under the National Construction Code (NCC) resolves the conflict. This would need to be undertaken by specialist consultant/s.

Policy 43 Air conditioning	Implications of providing air-conditioning should be considered with care and be appropriately managed. Co-ordination between a heritage architect / consultant and specialist mechanical / environmental engineer is essential. Air-conditioning requires a considered approach with advice from consultants familiar with heritage buildings. Air-conditioning ideally would be split system units with condensers located away from the building or in discrete locations. Careful planning and installation are required to limit the visual impact of the fan coil units and to ensure the protection of the heritage fabric. Consideration could be given to fan coil units in floor mounted cabinets appropriate to the style of the building.

7.7.2 Fire safety services

The upgrading of fire safety services within heritage places can be a challenge to ensure both the safety of occupants as well as the protection of the heritage fabric of the place. Often, typical systems which are considered 'deemed-to-satisfy' with compliance requirements can significantly impact the heritage building both during installation and activation. As a result, a suitably qualified person with an understanding of heritage issues should provide advice on fire engineered solutions appropriate for the buildings.

Where required, an assessment of the emergency escape provisions and a fire safety plan should be provided by a suitably qualified person that meets current compliance requirements.

Policy 44 Fire safety	Fire detection and firefighting equipment should comply with current code requirements and be maintained as such. Where necessary, install and/or upgrade fire protections services and equipment based on NCC requirements. A fire engineered solution may be required to provide an alternative approach where a deemed-to-satisfy system is considered inappropriate for the heritage building. Where deemed-to-satisfy solutions conflict with heritage significance, determine whether Alternative Solutions or Performance Solutions permitted under National Construction Code (NCC) resolves the conflict. This would need to be undertaken by a specialist consultant.

Policy 45 Escape and egress compliance	An assessment of the provisions for escape should be undertaken to ensure that the buildings are compliant in the event of an emergency.

7.7.3 Sustainability

Bell Park Reserve has both timber and masonry buildings. Timber elements comes from a renewable product which, when well maintained, can endure for centuries. Likewise, masonry elements can also endure for centuries. The buildings demonstrate this durability, while the low-embodied energy in the timber add to the sustainability of the site.

Policy 46 Sustainable materials	New materials and finishes should be selected based on sustainable sources, durability, longevity of detailing and low toxicity.
Policy 47 Passive ventilation and daylighting	The passive natural ventilation and daylighting techniques embedded in the architecture of the Bell Park (Zone A) buildings are key design intent elements and should be retained and conserved, including the open rotundas and Long Shed. The passive techniques (including cross ventilation) should not be compromised in the other enclosed buildings.
Policy 48 Solar panels	Preference should be given to the installation of solar panels on any new/existing buildings or frames outside of the heritage boundaries and away from any significant views or sightlines. No solar panels should be installed on the Judges Tower, rotundas or Long Shed. Solar panels may be considered on the roof of the 1968 toilet block, so long as the panels have a low profile and do not detract from the modernist characteristics of the Hegvold design. Solar panels may be considered on the roof of the open stage, so long as the panels have a low profile.
Policy 49 Water tanks	Water tanks may be considered alongside the toilet blocks (male, female and 1968), so long as they are set away from sightlines and towards the rear of the building. If water tanks are required, consideration could be given to in-ground tanks where – - they are fully accommodated below ground level, - the lawns are retained at existing levels, - the tanks, lines and pumps do not require removal or disturbance to historically significant vegetation, - the overflow discharge is unobtrusive, and - the location does not hinder the growth of adjacent trees and shrubs.

7.7.4 Lighting

Lighting can play an important part of safety, security and use of the heritage places.

Policy 50 New lighting	Where deemed necessary for safety and security, new external lighting may be installed. All new lighting should be simple, minimal in number, and use unobtrusive supports suitable for the position in which they are located, ensuring that they are not a visual distraction. Trees may be up-lit to support night time events.

7.7.5 Paths and garden edging

As a heritage place that does not have permanent residents who maintain the site, it is important that the Bell Park Reserve can be easily maintained by Council.

Policy 51 Paths and garden edging	Paths around the site should be understated and be either concrete or have a gravel texture (a bituminous gravel such as 'Bushmates' may be considered) to ensure the longevity of the surface with minimal maintenance.

8.0 Implementation plan

8.1 Purpose of implementation plan

This CMP has been prepared to provide guidelines for the on-going use, maintenance and conservation of Bell Park reserve, and to ensure that the heritage values of the place are maintained.

The implementation plan consists of two plans – Action and Maintenance. The Action Plan sets out the recommended actions identified in this CMP including protocols, compliance and areas of further investigation. The Maintenance Plan provides guidance on the recommended maintenance tasks that should occur at regular intervals.

A basic summary of planning requirements is provided for each task, but any proposal for work not covered by the General Exemption Certificate will generally require further planning prior to application to DETSI.

8.2 Action Plan

Actions identified in the table below ensure that the guidelines in the Conservation Policies are instigated for the long term management of the heritage values of Bell Park Reserve.

Actions identified in this plan are organised according to priority. Each level of priority is identified by a time frame in which the action should ideally be completed. The time frame is based on a period of ten years.

HIGH within 1–2 years

MEDIUM within 3–5 years

LOW within 5–10 years

Note that all **HIGH** priority work ideally should be undertaken as part of a single, coordinated program. This will enable an efficient and logical approach to urgent conservation matters and reduce the number of applications made to DETSI, thereby saving time and cost.

TABLE 1: ACTION PLAN

ELEMENT	ACTION REQUIRED	PRIORITY
1	Secure endorsement of CMP from Livingstone Shire Council and supply a copy to all relevant parties.	High
2	Adopt this CMP as the basis for managing Bell Park Reserve and apply the policies irrespective of the use of the heritage place.	High
3	Supply a copy of the CMP to all relevant stakeholders. This may include distribution to Council members who plan for the budgeting of works, department heads who oversee activities within the Reserve, and maintenance managers.	High
4	Set up a process of induction to ensure all people who work on the site have access to the relevant information from this CMP and the *Burra Charter*. This may include induction workshops or the circulating of induction sheets.	High
5	Ensure that current and future management documents are fully aligned with the CMP principles and polices.	High
6	Ensure a protocol and register is set up for keeping records regarding changes to the site. Ensure it is accessible to relevant stakeholders.	High

7	Undertake an assessment of upcoming works to ensure appropriate budgeting.	High
8	Undertake assessment and compliance of fire safety services.	On-going
9	Undertake assessment of amenities across the site.	High
10	Undertake necessary maintenance and repair works such as tree pruning or removal.	On-going
11	Identify Traditional Custodians cultural heritage values and include them in the planning, management, conservation and interpretation of the reserve.	High
12	Remove elements that have been identified as Intrusive.	Medium
13	Develop a Risk Management Plan for the reserve that addresses the identified risks to the place, particularly risks to its heritage values, significant fabric and setting. The Plan should include prevention, mitigation, preparation, emergency response and recovery strategies.	High
14	Explore proactive measures that may reduce or mitigate adverse physical impacts, such as – - Implementing exclusion zone for the duration of events - Preparing protection methods - Implementing ground protection methods for lawns	Medium
15	Prepare an Interpretation Plan for the site to update and upgrade the current interpretation.	Medium
16	Consider expanding the electrical access points across the site for use by events.	High
17	Consider upgrading curbs and removing bollards.	Low
18	Consider the requirements and location of an up-to-date toilet amenities block.	Medium
19	Consider finding a new compatible use for the large toilet block if the current toilet facilities are no longer required.	Low
20	Consider revegetation of the Nature Reserve with endemic and nature flora.	Low
21	Consider access across the Nature Reserve.	Low
22	Consider undertaking archival recordings of the water tank and remnant fence/gate.	High

8.3 Maintenance plan

The following maintenance plan provides guidance on the necessary regular works that are required to ensure the heritage place is maintained into the future.

TABLE 2: MAINTENANCE PLAN

MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	ITEM FOR MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION SCOPE AND ADDITIONAL NOTES
Event based response – As required	Overflowing / blocked / broken item required for smooth functioning of building	Council to respond in a timely fashion to emergency maintenance items.
	Repainting Re-roofing Repairs/replacement – like-for-like joinery and cladding etc.	Check to see if works can proceed under General Exemption Certificate.

MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	ITEM FOR MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION SCOPE AND ADDITIONAL NOTES
Half yearly	Termite and pest inspection	Look for evidence of infestation, insect or vermin attack in or around the buildings.
	Drainage	Check that drains are clear and that water is discharging from downpipes if possible. Check during rain periods for any overflowing gutters or sumps. Clear any leaves and blockages. Check for any ponding of water at the ground level during rain periods. Check for leaking drains or pipes, unexpected wetness of the ground, settling of ground around the buildings.
	Foundations and walls	Check for movement or differential settlement – look for cracks in walls, particularly near corners and going diagonally. Check at windows and door openings. Check internally and externally. Look for sections of joinery pulling apart, doors/windows sticking or locks not aligned with strike plates.
	Walls	Check to see if walls appear to lean or bulge.
	Walls	Check for degraded render. Check for evidence of water ingress including changes to brick colours, including salty fluorescence.
	Roof sheeting	Check for rusted, shifted or missing roof sheets. Check for missing fixings, damaged or missing silicon seals.
	Gutters and downpipes	Check for appearance of rust. Check for sagging and lost fixings. Check for ponding in gutters. Look for rust stains.
	Roof overflashings	Check that they remain intact, in place in walls and flush with sheeting.
	Windows	Check over external and internal surfaces of windows. Check for rust to metal elements. Check for cracks in glazing. Check over lead joints. Check over windows and make sure they are operable. Make sure they seal correctly to ensure no water ingress. Check counterweight cords for wear and replace before they break. Check for timber rot.
	Doors	Check over timber doors, looking for loose elements and/or widening joints. Check over framing. Check over hinges, locks and handles. Check alignment of locks and weather sealing of doors (possible indicators of structural problems). Check over thresholds to ensure no spalling or trip hazards.
	Floors	Check for settling of floor. Check for springiness (termite damage/settling of supports).

MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	ITEM FOR MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION SCOPE AND ADDITIONAL NOTES
	Internal roof	Check over trusses/rafters/joists for evidence of movement – separating joints, sagging or misalignment. Check over ceiling lining.
Annually	Paintwork and finishes	Check over timber elements to ensure paint/finish is providing protection to the substrate timber. Look for paint/finish that is peeling, bubbling, chipping or chalking.
	Soil level against buildings	Ensure that garden beds have not been built up against the walls of the buildings. Ensure that the ground slopes away from the buildings.
	Damp proof course	Check over damp proof course for evidence of failure.
	Vegetation in masonry and gutters	Check for any plants growing from brickwork or within gutters. Where this is the case, carefully remove and assess water ingress (brickwork) or ponding (gutters).
	Lighting and power	Check over all lights and power outlets are functioning.
	Plumbing	Check over plumbing fixtures to ensure they are maintained (including vestry cabinet sink).
	Site	Check condition of paths and drains. Check condition of trees.

9.0 Appendix

9.1 State Heritage Register citation

Bell Park

IDs

Place Reference:	602326

Names

Place Name:	Bell Park
Alternative Name:	Botanic Gardens Reserve

Item Type

Place Type:	Park/Reserve
Place Type:	Picnic ground/Recreation reserve

Address

Local Government Area:	LIVINGSTONE SHIRE COUNCIL
Street Address:	Hill Street
Suburb:	EMU PARK
Postcode:	4702

Real Property Description (Lot on Plan)

Lot on Plan:	100/SP251104

Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance (Criteria)

Criterion A

Bell Park is significant for its continued use as a cultural and recreational destination at Emu Park, which was established as a resort town for the people of Rockhampton and surrounding areas in the 1860s.

Criterion B

Further, the judges box and the associated running track are particularly significant for their rarity.

Criterion E

With its mature vegetation and landscaped areas, built structures including timber rotundas and judges box, and its sweeping easterly views toward the Pacific Ocean, Bell Park is significant for its visual amenity and for the contribution it makes to the Emu Park townscape.

Criterion G

Bell Park is especially important for its strong social significance. For over 100 years, the area has held a special association with the people of Emu Park and surrounding area, with the community actively involved in the gazettal of the original densely vegetated area in the early 1890s, through to the activities of the Emu Park Progress Association and Emu Park Ladies Improvement League and later, when large company and community picnics were held in the grounds of the park. Bell Park is generally held in high regard by the community and is a popular place for visitors to Emu Park.

History

Bell Bark was gazetted in 1899 as a Reserve for Botanic Gardens and Public Reserve, following an earlier gazettal in 1892 as a Reserve for Public Purposes. Following developments, particularly in the early 1910s with the establishment of pathways and seating by the Emu Park Ladies Improvement League, the Reserve became a popular venue. The popularity of the park was re-established during the 1940s when large company picnics were held there. Bell Park is still very much valued by the community and continues to be a focal point as a recreational destination for residents and visitors.
In 1867, residents of Rockhampton signed a petition asking the Surveyor-General to mark out a town at the nearest point on the central Queensland coast where they might be able to enjoy a day at the beach. The place selected was on the Cawarral cattle run, owned by Messrs Ross, Beddome and Palmer. By 9 January 1869, a proclamation appeared in the Queensland Government Gazette declaring Emu Park a Town Reserve.
One of the more important aspects of Emu Park's development occurred with the establishment of a railway line from Rockhampton in 1888. The survey for the line was begun in 1885, and on 30 September of that year, Parliament approved a direct line via Lake's Creek. To save the expense of bridging the Fitzroy River, the line started from North Rockhampton, and as a result of this, was to be the creation of two separate railway systems for Rockhampton, similar to Bundaberg. The original survey by Robert Ballard called for a line traversing a mangrove swamp for a distance of six miles [eleven kilometres] for the run into Emu Park. The permanent survey for the line however showed that the Ballard route was situated below the high water mark. A cheaper [but longer] route was adopted instead. Fountain Brothers were awarded the contract on 27 October 1886. Heavy rain interrupted construction, however the line was opened on 22 December 1888, in time for the Christmas period. During its history, sometimes as many as five trains, with up to 13 carriages each, were handled by the turntable at the Emu Park Railway, especially on picnic days.
Whilst the Rockhampton to Emu Park line was predominantly a recreational line, within twenty years of its proclamation, Emu Park, with only a small local population and dependent on Rockhampton for support and assistance in almost every aspect of its development, had a railway line, new school, boarding houses and hotels to cater for visitors as well as other service facilities. Most significant however, were the number of private holiday homes being established in the town
Emu Park was made even more accessible when, in late 1899, the Rockhampton Junction Railway was completed. As a result, people further afield, including Mount Morgan residents, could enjoy a break at the beach. From the outset, two trains ran each way daily including Sundays and three on Saturdays.
As the town of Emu Park developed, the Emu Park Progress Association, sought to preserve an area facing Fisherman's Beach close to the town. It was an area of greenery, that was considered to be unique in the area. Correspondence of 9 December 1889 requesting the improvement and proclamation of the area as a Park reserve was sent from the Gogango Divisional Board to the Under Secretary for Lands in Brisbane. This request, was initially rejected, but was however, successful later, when in 1892, an area was set aside as a Reserve for Public Purposes. The same area was re-

established, in 1899, as a Reserve for Botanic Gardens and Public Purposes. This area was later to be re-named Bell Park.
Originally, the Botanic Gardens Reserve included an area of around 40 acres from Hill to Pybus Streets and from the coast to the railway yards. The gazettal was sought to preserve the 'natural' garden space rather than any intention to create a formal botanic garden. Located on the sea front, the Botanic Gardens was considered to be an oasis of beauty and recreation for families and visitors, in the middle of the original Emu Park township. In 1906, the Livingstone Shire Council [The Livingstone Shire was formed by a change of name from Gogango Shire on 8 August 1903] requested the Deeds of the Botanic Gardens Reserve and the adjacent Fishermen's Reserve. This was granted and gazetted on 16 May 1908.

Whilst it was gazetted as a Reserve by 1892, the Botanic Gardens Reserve did not become easily accessible to the public until the early 1910s. By 1915, souvenir pamphlets on Emu Park advertised the assets that was the Botanic Gardens Reserve. At this point, Reserve was still predominantly dense brush and was described as breaking the 'unvarying sweep of the shore.' Also by this time, the care and maintenance of the Reserve was being undertaken by the Emu Park Ladies' Improvement League, headed by the President, Mrs E Bell.
The League had a small fund to carry out works such as the opening up of pathways and the provision of seats and tables. By c1920, the timber rotundas had been constructed in the Park. It was suggested at the time that, whatever is done in the direction of upkeep and maintenance should be done carefully and that the all too common error of opening up straight tracks of any sort to the beach, should be 'most carefully avoided.' The Botanic Gardens was renamed Bell Park in the 1930s, in recognition of Mrs Bell and her role in organising the opening up and maintenance of the park.
By the end of the 1940s, the days of large, company and community picnics had become well established. The annual picnics of the Central Queensland Meat Export Company at Lakes Creek and the Rail Department, Rockhampton, developed into huge proportions. The Mount Morgan community, particularly those associated with the mine also showed much support for Emu Park as it was the only resort on the coast that was easily accessible by train.
Earlier in Emu Park's history, Mount Morgan Limited had arranged for picnics for employees, however these ceased after 1927. By 1949, when a social club run by employees was established, picnics of the mine employees continued once again. The social club developed its annual picnic at Bell Park, often with 3000 or more people attending. An advance party of four would arrive at Emu Park three days before to prepare the ground and other necessary arrangements for marquees, races and catering. On the day of the picnic, which was generally near the May Day weekend, the first train left Mount Morgan at dawn, with the last train returning by midnight.
A section of Bell Park with a long, grassed area is suggested to be the area where races were held. The races were called by a person located in a nearby timber tower.
On 3 August 1950, the Botanic Gardens proclamation was rescinded in favour of a Park and Recreation Reserve [R666] and a Camping and Recreation Reserve in two parts [R665 - which now comprises Lots 31 and 92]. A caravan park is now established on Lot 31 and controlled by Livingstone Shire Council as is a swimming pool complex.
Recently in a study on open spaces and recreation areas in the Livingstone Shire, it was recommended that areas of cultural significance and high scenic value be protected. As one of the most popular parks in the Livingstone Shire, Bell Park is included in this study.

Description

The Botanic Garden remnant known as Bell Park consists of Park and Recreation Reserve. The Park is an area of 11 hectares bounded on the south by Hill Street, to the west by the caravan park and swimming complex, to the north by Lions Park and to the east by the Pacific Ocean. No longer a densely vegetated area as it was described in the 1890s, Bell Park has large, open, grassed areas with some more formally planted rows of hoop pines, particularly in the southern section of the park.
Access to Bell Park is from Hill Street with low timber fencing marking the car park area from the remainder of the park. Bell Park contains a range of mature pines on the eastern border [sea side] and open grassed areas. Other areas of mature vegetation include hoop pines along the Hill Street entrance to the park; pines and coconut palms in the south-west corner; along the western boundary near the caravan park and particularly, in the northern end of the park, an area that generally, has less

infrastructure than the remainder of the reserve.
Structures within Bell Park include a timber tower thought to be a judges box/starters box, near this structure is a large, open grassed area said to be a runners track; two timber rotundas, one constructed with tree trunks for uprights, while the second rotunda has uprights made from sawn timber. A timber stall is located to the north of the timber tower and located near this stall is a large, mature ficus sp. Bell Park has other facilities available including toilets, play equipment, footbridges and concrete pathways for pedestrian access. A brick stage with a concreted area is also located in the park.

Boundary Description

The heritage register boundary contains all of Lot 100 SP251104.

Process Statement

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, the Heritage Council has formed the opinion that this is a place of cultural significance which satisfies one or more of the criteria for provisional entry in the Heritage Register and that it is possible for the cultural heritage significance of the place to be conserved.

The decision of the Heritage Council is recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting of 25 October 2002.

An objection was received and an independent assessor was appointed to enquire into and report to the Heritage Council. At its meeting of 29 April 2003 the Heritage Council resolved to permanently enter Bell Park in the Heritage Register.

Geometry

Coordinates:	150.82336437, -23.25022713

Type

Type:	Park/Reserve
Type:	Picnic ground/Recreation reserve

Themes

Theme:	06.03 Building settlements, towns, cities and dwellings: Developing urban services and amenities
Theme:	08.05 Creating social and cultural institutions: Sport and recreation

Construction Period

1910 - 1940 Bell Park (1910s - 1940s)

1700 - 1700 Bell Park - Judges Box/Starter's Box

1910 - 1910 Bell Park - Rotundas (1910s - 1910s)

1700 - 1700 Bell Park - Market Stalls

Historical Period

Historical Period:	1870 - 1899 Late 19th century 1900 - 1914 Early 20th century

9.2 Example induction notes for contractors

Where substantial work is to be done, or where significant fabric is to be affected, it is recommended that the full CMP be provided to the head contractor.

Where the works are relatively minor, or for subcontractors, this induction sheet may be distributed for an introductory understanding of the significance of the heritage place.

If this induction sheet is utilised, ensure that it remains up-to-date.

BELL PARK RESERVE

On the traditional lands of the Darumbal People



Introduction

When undertaking works to Queensland Heritage Places, there is a potential to impact the heritage values of that place. Queensland Heritage Places are considered a cultural resource, and the responsibility for the care of these places falls to all the people who interact with that place, whether they are owners, visitors or contractors. To avoid accidental damage, it is important for all contractors working at heritage places to be aware of the place's heritage values, and what procedures and obligations are required.

Bell Park Reserve is considered to have high heritage significance and is listed on the Queensland Heritage Register. As a result, the site is protected by the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, administered through the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI).

Before undertaking site works

It is important to understand the significance of the heritage place, and how any works undertaken may have a detrimental impact on the heritage values of Bell Park.

Depending on the scale of works, it is advisable for head contractors to read the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for a fuller understanding of the history and significance of the heritage place, including policies that relate to the relevant work.

Head contractors should include details of the heritage significance of the built elements/landscape element/areas/fabric to all people working on the site within a daily 'toolbox talk'.

Heritage principles

In Australia, the *Burra Charter* is the nationally accepted standard for heritage conservation practice. The *Burra Charter* sets out a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural significance, including owners, managers, custodians and contractors.

The *Burra Charter* advocates a cautious approach to change – do as much as necessary to care for the place and to make it useable (in some cases adaptive reuse is necessary), but otherwise change it as little as possible within this context so that its heritage significance is retained.

The basic principles of the *Burra Charter* are:

Understand the place
Understand the history of the place and the cultural significance it holds (including its meaning to people), before making decisions about its future.

Understand its significance
Care for its cultural significance and other significant attributes (including setting, site, views, fabric and intangible qualities). Significance should guide decisions.

Provide an appropriate use
Ensure that the place meets the needs of the present and future while respecting the history and significance. Provide security for the place. Provide interpretation.

Changes
Use available expertise, and keep records of any changes.

Brief history

As the township of Emu Park grew in the late 19th Century the local Progress Association sought to protect an area of unique coastal values near Fisherman's Beach. The land was gazetted in 1899 for 'Botanic Gardens and Public Purposes Reserve'. It was intended to preserve a natural seaside landscape rather than be a formal botanic garden and was developed and maintained by the Emu Park Ladies' Improved League under Mrs Emilie Bell, whose contribution was recognised when the park was renamed in the 1930s.

By the mid-20th Century, Bell Park had become a major recreational and social venue, hosting large

community, school and company picnics, particularly for Mount Morgan mine workers and other regional organisations, with attendance often in the thousands. In 1950 the Botanic Gardens status was rescinded and the area reclassified as 'Parks, Recreation and Camping Reserve', leading to the construction of later facilities such as a caravan park and swimming pool.

The overall heritage place includes four different zones –

Zone A Bell Park – the main developed park with lawn, specimen trees, heritage buildings and community facilities.

Zone B the Coastal Margin – the natural sand dune vegetation to the beach.

Zone C the Nature Reserve – the unimproved natural sand dune environment.

Zone D Lions Park – a small, developed park.



How to recognise heritage elements and fabric

Heritage fabric and elements include all original or early materials used for the construction of the park. Typically, the heritage fabric comprises of all the necessary building material used in the construction of the buildings and well as the mature trees, early road and path layouts and drainage system.

The images below will help to identify typical significant elements.



Memorial trees at pedestrian entrance on Hill Street



Hoop pine lines and groves



Specimen trees



Early drainage system



Early buildings including Judges Tower, rotundas and Long Shed



Early toilet blocks



Entrance gateway arch

Mitigation methods

Protection measures must be established prior to and for the duration of works around significant building fabric or any other identified site elements within the vicinity of the works. Careful movement of contractors, equipment and new materials is required to ensure the protection of the significant fabric.

It may be necessary to protect adjacent remnant fabric, provide no-go zones or temporary hoarding during any works.

Repairs to significant fabric

In the repair of the built elements, the use of appropriate materials is important to retain the significance of the place and is also often cost-effective in the long term for the client. The use of inappropriate materials and incorrect methods of repair can result in irreversible damage to fabric and additional expense. Wherever possible, existing fabric should be repaired rather than being replaced. If replacement of significant fabric is required, the replacement should be in keeping with the original element (in a like-for-like manner).

Where the fabric may be in poor condition and requires repair or replacement beyond what was stated in the approved works, a variation should be discussed with the appropriate supervisor (contractor's Site Supervisor /owner /engaged heritage consultant) to understand if this requires a statutory variation to the works, notification to consent authorities, and/or further heritage advice.

Archaeological finds protocol

Archaeological finds may include structural remains of buildings, drains, wells or other structures on the site, or associated cultural deposits, such as various fills or archaeological artefacts. Archaeological artefacts include any relic or remains that relate to past human behaviour. They can be found above, on, or below the land surface, or in State waters. Archaeological artefacts are valuable because they provide evidence about Queensland's history, often complementing and supplementing written or oral historical records.

If you discover an archaeological artefact that you think may be important in relation to Queensland's non-Indigenous history you must:

- contact DETSI immediately by email (Archaeology@des.qld.gov.au) or phone (13 QGOV (13 74 68)) and provide details about the find;
- submit the form Notification of a discovery (https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/archaeology/discoveries);
- not disturb the site of the find for 20 working days unless DETSI give you written permission.

If you discover an archaeological artefact that you think may be important in relation to Queensland's non-Indigenous history you must:

- contact the Department of Senior, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DSDSATSIP). To report this type of discovery email DSDSATSIP's Cultural Heritage unit via phone (1300 378 401) or email (cultural.heritage@dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au).

Human remains

If you discover human remains when carrying out development work or similar activities you must notify Queensland Police immediately. It is an offence to interfere with human remains, buried or not. Queensland Police will determine if the remains are related to a criminal investigation. If the remains are historical you must also report them to DETSI.

This induction sheet has been produced by Praevius Heritage for the Livingstone Shire Council.

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13.16 REQUEST FOR TRUSTEE LEASE TO QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT - GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND RURAL FIRE BRIGADE - LOT 50 ON CP866044

File No:	**qA80130**
Attachments:	**1. Letter of Support to QFES** **2. Aerial Image** **3. Correspondence to and from Minister - Hon Ann Leahy MP**
Responsible Officer:	**Sharon Sommerville - Manager Parks and Facilities** **Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment** **Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer**
Author:	**Christine Macdonald - Principal Property Officer** **Alison Morris - Property Officer**

SUMMARY

This report provides information in relation to a proposed trustee lease to Queensland Fire Department over an area of approximately 800m² of Reserve for Local Government, Lot 50 Great Keppel Island, described as Lot 50 on CP866044.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve:

1. that the exception mentioned in section 236(1)(b)(i) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* may apply in its dealing with the Queensland Fire Department over part of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal), described as Lot 50 on CP866044, Great Keppel Island;
2. pursuant to section 236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to apply section 236(1)(b)(i) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* in its dealing with the Queensland Fire Department over part of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal), described as Lot 50 on CP866044, Great Keppel Island;
3. to grant a twenty (20) year trustee lease to the Queensland Fire Department over part of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal), Lot 50 on CP866044, Great Keppel Island, at a nominal rental of $1.00 per annum plus GST, of an area of approximately 800m², subject to the lease containing provisions enabling shared use of the facility by other recognised emergency service organisations, required to support emergency management and disaster response activities on Great Keppel Island; and
4. to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to section 257(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, to negotiate the terms and conditions of the trustee lease provided to the Queensland Fire Department over part of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal), Lot 50 on CP866044, Great Keppel Island.

BACKGROUND

In July 2022, Council received an enquiry from Rural Fire Brigades Association Queensland Inc seeking to establish a base for the Great Keppel Island Rural Fire Brigade to operate from. In December 2022, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) was advised a trustee lease on the site was supported in principle, subject to a formal resolution of Council. In January 2023, Livingstone Shire Local Disaster Management Group provided a letter of support to QFES in relation to the proposal, refer to Attachment One for a copy of that letter. During the period between January 2023 and March 2026, it is understood QFES assessed the proposal through a detailed approval and due diligence process. On 4 March 2026,

Council was contacted by Queensland Fire Department (QFD) on behalf of Rural Fire Service Queensland, advising that QFD were in a position to recommence discussions to secure a trustee lease over an area of Lot 50 on CP866044.

QFD has proposed a staged approach for the development of the proposed lease site. Initially, a temporary shipping container and shade sail will be placed on the reserve to facilitate appliance and equipment storage, and act as a meeting place for the brigade. Longer term, QFD proposes to construct a permanent facility comprising a shed on a concrete slab, incorporating vehicle storage, and amenities. QFD indicated the site would be fenced and powered by either a generator or mains electricity, if available.

Lot 50 on CP866044 is currently subject to an existing trustee lease to Indara Corporation Pty Ltd for a telecommunications tower over approximately 206m^2 of the reserve. Native title has been determined to exist in an area of approximately 153m^2 in the north-eastern corner of the reserve. Refer to an aerial of the reserve at Attachment Two.

Internal consultation identified broad in principle support for the proposal, subject to planning approval requirements, native title constraints, environmental overlays, bulk waste storage operations and future shared emergency service or Council use.

The matter was discussed at a briefing session on 23 June 2026.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

21 April 2026: Notice of Motion raised by Mayor Belot, Council resolved:

THAT Council writes to the State advising that it supports the use of the land (Lot 50 CP866044) for purposes of providing emergency services facilities.

Following the meeting on 21 April 2026, correspondence supporting the proposal for the use of the land for the purposes of providing emergency services facilities was exchanged between Council and the Minister for Local Government and Water and Minister for Fire, Disaster Recovery and Volunteers, the Hon Ann Leahy MP. Copies of that correspondence is provided at Attachment Three.

ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The following comments were provided from Council's Infrastructure and Communities and Environment Portfolios.

COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENT

Coordinator Community Development & Events (Acting)

The Community Development and Events Team has no objections to the trustee tenure request. At this stage, we are not aware of any existing or planned community programs, activities, or projects that would be negatively impacted by the proposed tenure arrangement.

Coordinator Development Engineering

The Development Engineering Unit has no objection to the granting of a trustee lease. Any civil works would be required to be in accordance with CMDG standards and Planning Scheme assessment benchmarks.

Planning and Infrastructure Officer

The site is located in the Major Tourism Zone and within the Utilities sub precinct under *Livingstone Planning Scheme 2018* with Bushfire hazard overlay mapped.

The proposal is defined as Emergency Services under the scheme which is accepted subject to meeting requirements however as the site is mapped with bushfire hazard area, a development application for material change of use is required.

Council's Development Assessment team is generally in support of this type of use in this zone, subject to an application being submitted and assessed.

Coordinator Disaster Management & Community Resilience

In relation to lease areas for volunteer emergency services on GKI, the SES Acting Area Controller said that at this stage they don't plan to activate a group for the Island but instead to have a cache with equipment stored on the island. This cache will then be able to be used by crews that travel to the island or distributed by SES to the community as needed. He thinks that a 6m x 6m area would be sufficient for current and future needs. This area would have shelving and would store tarps, black plastic, sandbags and have an area for the future possible placement of an ATV. Ensuring shared access to this parcel for future SES use is important.

Principal Economic Development Officer

From an Economic Development perspective, the proposed trustee lease to the Queensland Fire Department is supported in principle, subject to appropriate land tenure, planning, and infrastructure considerations being addressed. The establishment of a dedicated Rural Fire Brigade facility on Great Keppel Island would strengthen emergency response capability and community resilience, while also supporting tourism, investment confidence, and the long-term sustainable development of the island. Comment from other departments will no doubt provide adequate consideration of the compatibility of the proposed use with existing infrastructure, native title constraints, and any future strategic use of the land.

Manager Community and Cultural Services

No objections. It is recommended that the portion of the lot where native titles exist is excluded from the trustee lease for the QLD Fire Department.

I encourage QLD Fire Department to consider collaborating with other Great Keppel emergency services (e.g SES, Coastguard) to ensure best use of area and coordinated response opportunities.

Principal Strategic Planner

Thank you for seeking advice regarding the request from Queensland Fire Department seeking to enter into a trustee lease with Council of the balance of the land available of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal) located at Lot 50 Great Keppel Island, described as Lot 50 on CP866044.

It is noted that this request for views/ comments also has been forwarded to 'Duty Planner', therefore I will leave any commentary regarding zone, precincts, land use, potential approvals and the like to the Duty Planner.

Strategically, the area subject to the proposed lease is located adjacent to other supporting infrastructure and in this regard this seems appropriate. It is noted that QFD advise that the area would be securely fenced.

Coordinator Community Compliance

No comment.

Coordinator Natural Resource Management

NRM does not object to use of part of the site for the purpose of a Rural Fire Shed, however there are some significant environmental values mapped for the site to consider. The Biodiversity – wetlands overlay (Overlay 10) identifies MSES - High Ecological Significance wetlands on a portion of the property. There are some significant mature trees on the land and there is also some weed invasion and existing clearing of the understorey.

If clearing is proposed within the wetland overlay, a development approval may be required. If the establishment of infrastructure occurred on existing cleared area and in an area outside the overlay then environmental values would remain intact at the same time as supporting this important community use.

Overlay 10 Biodiversity – Wetlands and waterways



Overlay 7 Biodiversity Habitat and Vegetation



INFRASTRUCTURE

Manager Engineering Services

No objection from Engineering Services.

Manager Construction & Maintenance

No comments from Construction and Maintenance other than the normal processes regarding construction of appropriate access from the road edge to property boundary is expected.

Manager Water & Waste Operations

This parcel of land currently accommodates the bulk waste bins used for waste collection on the Island prior to shipment to the mainland.

Co-location of bulk waste bins with an occupied site would present a range of operational and amenity issues.

Future use of this land may also constrain waste operations on the Island, as it is considered the only suitable location for bulk bin storage, with storage requirements likely to increase over time.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no significant budget implications associated with consideration of this matter.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Under section 236(1)(b)(i) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Exceptions for valuable non-current asset contracts), a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset to a government agency other than by tender or auction only if, before the disposal, the local government has decided by resolution that the exception may apply on the disposal.

Pursuant to section 236(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, an exception mentioned in subsection 236(1)(b)(i) applies to a local government disposing of a valuable non-current asset only if, before the disposal, the local government has decided, by

resolution, that the exception may apply to the local government on the disposal of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction.

Native title exists over approximately 153m² of the reserve. Any lease area is proposed to exclude that area where native title has been determined to exist. Council will ensure compliance with all applicable native title legislation and State land requirements prior to granting the proposed trustee lease over part of the reserve to QFD.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risks associated with the proposal include:

- environmental and native title constraints affecting the location of the proposed trustee lease premises and extent of development on the reserve;
- the requirement for planning and other statutory approvals prior to any development;
- the need to ensure the lease area is appropriately configured to allow future emergency service co-location opportunities, and the need to ensure the reserve is appropriately configured if waste management operations are conducted from Lot 50 on CP866044, and any future Council operational requirements.

These risks can be mitigated through careful determination of the lease area, lease conditions, development assessment processes and ongoing consultation with QFD and relevant stakeholders.

CORPORATE PLAN REFERENCE

Vibrant Culture & Healthy Community

Enhance community health and wellbeing, safety, and natural disaster resilience

A trustee lease to QFD for the establishment of a rural fire brigade facility on Great Keppel Island will strengthen emergency response capability, support disaster response and resilience and improve community safety for residents and visitors.

13.16 - REQUEST FOR TRUSTEE LEASE TO QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT - GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND RURAL FIRE BRIGADE - LOT 50 ON CP866044

Letter of Support to QFES

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 1



11 January 2023

Howard Elms
A/Project Officer (Rural) Property & Leasing
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
howard.ellems@qfes.qld.gov.au

Dear Howard,

I write on behalf of the Livingstone Shire Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) to offer support to the proposal to put a Rural Fire Station over the balance of Lot 50 on CP866044 on Great Keppel Island.

This project will continue to build resilience across the Livingstone Shire through the establishment of a facility to provide a dedicated, secure space for the ongoing operations of the Great Keppel Island Rural Fire Brigade. It will allow space for the appropriate storage of equipment and PPE and the future development of the brigade.

The Livingstone Shire Local Disaster Management Group acknowledges the important outcomes this project will achieve and supports this project.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Ireland

Andrew Ireland
Local Disaster Chair
Livingstone Shire Local Disaster Management Group

PO Box 2292, Yeppoon QLD 4703
E: LSCDM@livingstone.qld.gov.au | P: 07 4939 9997

13.16 - REQUEST FOR TRUSTEE LEASE TO QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT - GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND RURAL FIRE BRIGADE - LOT 50 ON CP866044

Aerial Image

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 2

Aerial - Lot 50 on CP866044 – Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal)



Aerial - Lot 50 on CP866044 – Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal)



13.16 - REQUEST FOR TRUSTEE LEASE TO QUEENSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT - GREAT KEPPEL ISLAND RURAL FIRE BRIGADE - LOT 50 ON CP866044

Correspondence to and from Minister - Hon Ann Leahy MP

Meeting Date: 21 July 2026

Attachment No: 3

Livingstone SHIRE COUNCIL

Our reference: qA86741
Telephone: (07) 4913 3694
Email: Mayor@livingstone.qld.gov.au

30 April 2026

The Hon Ann Leahy MP
Minister for Local Government and Water and Minister for Fire, Disaster Recovery and Volunteers
GPO Box 2247
BRISBANE QLD 4002
Email: lgwv@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Re: Emergency Services Facilities – Part of Lot 50 CP866044, Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal), Great Keppel Island

Dear Minister Leahy, ANN

I write on behalf of Livingstone Shire Council to formally advise that at its Ordinary Meeting on 21 April 2026, Council considered a Notice of Motion I submitted regarding the use of Reserve for Local Government (Refuse Disposal) of which Council is trustee, on Great Keppel Island, for emergency services purposes.

Council resolved to advise the State that it supports the use of the land (Lot 50 CP866044) for purposes of providing emergency services facilities.

Council considers the provision of locally based emergency services infrastructure on Great Keppel Island to be critical to community safety, particularly given the Island's geographic isolation and exposure to natural hazards. The proposed use of this land would strengthen emergency response capability, support disaster preparedness and recovery, and improve coordination between emergency service agencies, delivering improved safety outcomes for residents, visitors and volunteers.

This position aligns with the objectives of your portfolios in enhancing disaster resilience and supporting frontline and volunteer emergency services in regional and island communities.

Should further information be required, Council would be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely,

Adam Belot
Mayor
Livingstone Shire Council

PO Box 2292 Yeppoon Qld 4703
Phone 1300 790 919
www.livingstone.qld.gov.au
enquiries@livingstone.qld.gov.au
ABN 95 399 253 048

Minister for Local Government and Water
and Minister for Fire, Disaster Recovery
and Volunteers

DELIVERING FOR QUEENSLAND | Queensland Government

Ref No: 01087-26
File No: QFS/63629
Your Ref: qA86741

1 William Street Brisbane
GPO Box 2247 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia
Telephone +61 7 3719 7420
Email fdr@ministerial.qld.gov.au

20 May 2026

Councillor Adam Belot
Mayor
Livingstone Shire Council

Email: Mayor@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Dear Councillor Belot

Thank you for your letter of 30 April 2026 regarding Great Keppel Island.

I have asked Queensland Fire Department (QFD) for advice so I may appropriately address your concerns.

I am advised that Mr Christopher Spencer, Acting Assistant Chief Officer, Central Region, Rural Fire Service Queensland (RFSQ) contacted you on 8 May 2026, to discuss and acknowledge Livingstone Shire Council's (LSC) support for the Notice of Motion to amend the use of the land on Lot 50 (CP866044), for the purpose of providing emergency services facilities.

I understand that the Asset Services Directorate, QFD, is working closely with Ms Christine Macdonald, Principal Property Officer, LSC, to secure a long-term lease, allowing Great Keppel Island Rural Fire Brigade to provide emergency response to the community.

I would like to thank council for its continued support to RFSQ.

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Mr Angus McCaffrey, on 0407 073 631 or email Angus.McCaffrey@ministerial.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

ANN LEAHY MP
Minister for Local Government and Water and
Minister for Fire, Disaster Recovery and Volunteers

14 URGENT BUSINESS/QUESTIONS

Urgent Business is a provision in the Agenda for members to raise questions or matters of a genuinely urgent or emergent nature, that are not a change to Council Policy and cannot be delayed until the next scheduled Council or Committee Meeting.

15 CLOSED SESSION

In accordance with the provisions of section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items, such that its Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the meeting be closed to the public to discuss the following items, which are considered confidential in accordance with section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* for the reasons indicated.

16.1 Request for Renewal of Freehold Lease to NBN Co Limited over Part of Lot 3 on RP618778

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 254J(3)(g), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interest of the local government.

16 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

16.1 REQUEST FOR RENEWAL OF FREEHOLD LEASE TO NBN CO LIMITED OVER PART OF LOT 3 ON RP618778

File No: qA81352

Attachments:
1. Aerial Image
2. Valuation Report

Responsible Officer: Sharon Sommerville - Manager Parks and Facilities
Katrina Paterson - General Manager Communities and Environment
Tom Upton - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Christine Macdonald - Principal Property Officer
Alison Morris - Property Officer

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 254J(3)(g), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interest of the local government.

SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's approval to renew a telecommunications lease to NBN Co Limited over Lease B on SP280375 in Lot 3 on RP618778, comprising approximately 132m2 of Council-owned freehold land located at 270 Limestone Creek Road, Adelaide Park.

17 CLOSURE OF MEETING