

MAY 2012

MONTHLY REPORT

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Document details:

Security classification	Public
Date of review of security classification	May 2012
Authority	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
Author	Chief Executive Officer
Document status	Final
Version	1.0

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Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Major General Richard Wilson Chairman Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Dear Major General Wilson

It is with pleasure that I present the May 2012 Monthly Report – the fifteenth report to the Board of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority).

The Authority was established under the *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011* following the unprecedented natural disasters which struck Queensland over the summer months of 2010-11. The Authority is charged with managing and coordinating the Government's program of infrastructure renewal and recovery within disaster-affected communities, and the Authority's role will focus on working with our state and local government partners to deliver best practice expenditure of public reconstruction funds.

The Authority also monitors progress across the established lines of reconstruction and provides the required resourcing and support to maintain the momentum of reconstruction.

The Pipeline of works includes all events actively managed by the Authority (2009 to 2012) with an estimated program value of \$12.2 billion. Previous versions of the pipeline were based on 2010/11 events only (\$7.5 billion estimate). The State-wide Reconciliation indicates that:

- \$3.57 billion of works is in 'Works Delivered';
- \$3.41 billion of works is in 'Tender Awarded or Under Construction';
- \$714 million of works is in 'Tender Under Consideration'; and
- there is approximately \$881 million of 'Near Term' works.

Of the 6,709 kilometres of State controlled roads damaged during the flood and cyclones of 2010-11, 1,510 kilometres had been reconstructed, with a further 1,860 kilometres under construction at 30 April 2012.

Currently for the period July 2011 to May 2012, the impact of natural disaster events across Queensland is:

- 64 Local Government Areas (LGAs) were disaster affected for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA),
- over 5,601 Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS) claims have been granted, amounting to \$2.76 million paid,
- approximately 940 residential properties impacted,
- seven (7) schools were damaged, all are now operating from original location,
- 136 Government buildings were impacted, with 86 now repaired,
- 10,890kms of the State road network was affected with 9,285kms now open or open with caution,
- 4,180kms (58%) of Queensland Rail network was affected with 4,030kms now recovered, and

Updated information has been provided on the Authority's website and information has also been provided directly to councils.

I commend the report to you and recommend its release to the Minister and the public pursuant to Section 41 of the *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011*.

Yours sincerely

Graeme Newton Chief Executive Officer Queensland Reconstruction Authority

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Operation Queenslander, led by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority, is the State Plan that articulates Queensland's reconstruction strategy and the framework for recovery from natural disaster events since 2010/2011.

1.0 Framing the Challenge

Between November 2010 and April 2011, Queensland was struck by a series of natural disasters. Extensive flooding caused by periods of extremely heavy rainfall, destruction caused by a number of storm cells including Cyclones Tasha, Anthony and Yasi, and subsequent monsoonal flooding including in the Maranoa, have resulted in all of Queensland being declared as disaster affected.

In response to the disaster events the Queensland Government established the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority), pursuant to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011. **The Authority's mission is to reconnect, rebuild and improve Queensland communities and its economy.**

The Authority's role has now been extended to cover historical and continuing disaster events in Queensland. The natural disaster events that led to the creation of the Authority, and the events that the Authority has since been charged with managing are summarised on the following page.

1.1 Operation Queenslander

The activities of the Authority will occur under the auspices of a comprehensive and integrated State Community, Economic and Environmental Recovery and Reconstruction Plan, also known as **Operation Queenslander** (the State Plan or Plan). This Plan outlines a roadmap which will be centred along six lines of reconstruction and provides strategic level guidance to reinforce the recovery work that has already begun and sets the framework for rebuilding and improving Queensland.

The Authority will be responsible for providing central coordination, control, funding and reporting across these activities. Responsibility for delivery will be decentralised across responsible agencies aligned with the six lines of reconstruction.

The Lines of Reconstruction will continue to evaluate the key tasks for the natural disasters managed by the Authority, whilst concurrently responding to current and emerging events to be managed by the Authority.

The six lines of reconstruction and the Department or Agency with primary responsibility for each are outlined below.

Line of Reconstruction	Primary Responsibility *
Human and Social - to restore and strengthen local human services and community capacity through provision of direct assistance individuals and communities, and supporting communities to drive and participate in their own recovery	Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (DoCs)
Economic - to set the conditions to facilitate the rapid restoration of a competitive, sustainable Queensland economy	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP)
Environment - to recover and conserve disaster-affected terrestrial and marine natural resources and ensure that reconstruction activities do not cause environmental harm	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP)
Building Recovery - to lead and coordinate the planning and implementation of all statewide building reconstruction functions	Department of Housing and Public Works (DH&PW)
Roads and Transport - to manage the recovery and reconstruction of Queensland's integrated transport environment in order to reconnect Queensland communities and economies	Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)
Community Liaison and Communication - to gain and maintain the confidence of Queenslanders in the reconstruction effort, by providing a regular and consistent source of coordinated public information	Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC)

^{*} Machinery of Government changes will be updated once established.

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Timeline of Activations



www.qldra.org.au

1.2 Events managed by the Authority

2011-2012 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

- Queensland Bushfires, August to October 2011
- Localised Heavy Rainfall Northern Queensland, October 2011
- Southern Queensland Flooding, November to December 2011
- South East Queensland Heavy Rainfall and flooding, 23-26 January 2012
- Western Queensland Tropical Low, 27 January to February 2012
- Far Northern Queensland Tropical Low, 3-4 February 2012
- North Coast Queensland Storms and flooding and East Coast Hybrid Low, 24 February - 7 March 2012
- Northern and Far Northern Queensland Heavy Rainfall & flooding, 15 March 2012
- East Coast Low, 22 March 2012

2010-2011 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

- Queensland Flooding and Tropical Cyclones Tasha and Anthony, November 2010 to February 2011
- Severe Tropical Cyclone Yasi on 2 February 2011
- Queensland Monsoonal Flooding Event on 28 February 2011,
- South West Flooding, April 2011.

Pre 2010-2011 events managed by the Authority:

- South East and North Coast Queensland East Coast Low, August 2007
- Central and Southern Queensland storms, October 2007
- South West Queensland storms and flooding, 23-30 November 2007
- Central Western Queensland storms and flooding, December 2007
- South East Queensland East Coast Low, December 2007 January 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding, January 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding, February March 2008
- South East and Western Queensland storms and flooding, 3-8 February 2008
- South East Queensland storms, 29 May 2 June 2008
- South West Queensland flooding, June 2008
- Queensland storms and associated flooding, 16-22 November 2008
- Baralaba storms, 7 December 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding and Tropical Cyclone Charlotte and Ellie, January February 2009
- Tara storms, 15 February 2009
- Tropical Cyclone Hamish, 5-11 March 2009
- Sunshine Coast, Gympie and Fraser Coast flooding, April 2009
- South East Queensland Low, May 2009
- Queensland Bushfires, September October 2009
- South West Flooding, 20 25 November 2009
- Northern, Central and South West Queensland Flooding, 22 December 2009 to 8 January 2010
- Queensland Monsoonal Flooding and Tropical Cyclones Olga, Neville, Ului and Paul, January to April 2010
- 2010 South East Queensland Flooding, 9-12 October 2010
- South West Queensland Low and Associated Flooding, September 2010



Section two: State of the State - Progress Snapshot

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2.1 Current Status

During the period 1 July 2011 to 5 May 2012, 64 of Queensland's 73 Local Government Authorities (LGAs) were disaster activated with a total of eight activations for Commonwealth and State Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA). At 11 May 2012, 64 of the 73 LGAs in Queensland remain activated , while nine (9) LGAs had not been affected during the disaster period.

During the 2010/2011 (November 2010 - 30 June 2011) disaster event period, there were four (4) events with 106 activations across Queensland's 73 LGAs. *See Figure 2.1*

Currently, in the 2011/2012 (1 July 2011 - 30 June 2012) disaster event period, there have been nine (9) events with 119 activations across 64 affected LGA's. *See Figure 2.2.*



Scale of Impact	2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events
LGA's disaster activated	73	64
Residential properties affected	136,000	940
State road network affected (kms)	20,610	10,890
State rail network affected (kms)	4,748	4,180
Schools affected	411	7
Other government buildings affected	4,382	136
Homes and businesses without power	480,000	9,000
National parks affected	162	24
Insurance - claims (Source: ICA 28 March 2012)	131,935	6,408
Insurance - Estimated reserve value*	\$3.78b	\$124.7m

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Section three: State of the State - Progress by Line of Reconstruction

Operation Queenslander is centred along six lines of reconstruction: Human and Social, Economic, Environment, Building Recovery, Roads and Transport and Community Liaison and Communication. *Operation Queenslander* identifies key milestones against which reconstruction progress is measured. Each line of reconstruction subcommittee developed an Implementation Plan to support the achievement of each of these key milestones. This section reports the progress made across these lines of reconstruction and includes a summary of quantitative performance indicators.

3. Situational Report: Lines of Reconstruction

3.1 Human and Social

The objective of the human and social line of reconstruction is to assist individuals and communities to recover from the effects of the disasters.

Human and	social	2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status ¹
LGA's disaster activated	No. of LGAs affected	73	64	73
Educational facilities	Schools affected	411	7	418
(Source: DH&PW - 30 April 2012)	Schools fully repaired	408	6	414
Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS)	Amount paid (\$M)	\$44.1 million	\$2.76 million	\$46.86 million
(Source: DoC - 18 A pril 2012)	Claims granted	67,733	5,601	73,334
Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payments (AGDRP)	Amount paid (\$M)	\$775.5 million	-	\$776 million
(Source: Centrelink - 13 January 2012)	Claims granted	673,475	-	673,475
Disaster Income Recovery Subsidies (DIRS)	Amount paid (\$M)	\$69.5 million	-	\$70 million
(Source: Centrelink - 9 December 2011)	Claims granted	59,129	-	59,129
Charities and Non-Profit Groups (Source: QRAA - 26 April 2012)	Amount paid (\$M)	\$4.18 million	\$0.08 million	\$4.26 million

The current state of activity:

- Approximately 1,158 buildings (68.7%) impacted as a result of the Western Queensland Tropical Low flooding event have been repaired or have had work commenced. (Source: DARMsys[™] - 23 March 2012)
- Of the 129 government buildings, other than schools, that were impacted, 60 have been repaired at 30 March 2012.
- As a result of the March 2012 storm event in Townsville, 250 buildings were assessed. Of these, 88 had no damage, 114 minor damage, 16 moderate damage, 22 severely damaged, and 10 were totally destroyed. (Source: DARMsys[™] 23 March 2012).
- Of the seven (7) schools affected by the 2011-2012 events, six (6) have been fully repaired and all are operating from their original location. Three (3) schools affected by the 2010-2011 events still require repairs. (Source: DPW 30 March 2012). Total number of schools affected for both events are reflected in Figure 3.1.



Fig. 3.1 Schools affected

(Source: DPW - 30 April 2012)

¹ The status indicates the current total impact on reported metrics for both disaster event periods.

Human and Social - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Human and Social Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January - February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, six key tasks have been completed and all remaining tasks are on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, key task one has been completed. All reactivated activities are on track to be completed within proposed timeframes.



1 Light green markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a low level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Dark green markers indicate a key task or similar activity that has been reactivated as a result of current or emerging events

Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

1 Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

Orange markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a moderate level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Red markers indicate a key task that requires further attention to meet the proposed deadline

Hollow markers indicate the timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed

Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Кеу	Key tasks:					
1	Restore and maintain critical health, social, education and community services	8	Transition local health, social, education and community services to normal			
2	Activate and process emergency assistance payments, Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) grants and other relevant sources of relief	9	Connect displaced householders to housing assistance and support mechanisms			
3	Provide public information and advice on community and public health issues	10	Establish, manage and monitor community recovery and coordination centres and outreach teams			
4	Contribute to a reconstruction communication strategy to manage community expectation and inform communities	11	Provide additional services including counselling, personal support and specialised mental health services			
5	In conjunction with Queensland Treasury, seek federal and state funding for additional costs associated with disaster related service delivery	12	Support and monitor coordination of volunteer effort			
6	Provide community development support, including community engagement and capacity building activities	13	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level			
7	Support the development and implementation of both cross- cutting planning and local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans					

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key	Key tasks:				
1	Restore and maintain critical health, social, education and community services	8	Transition local health, social, education and community services to normal		
2	Activate and process emergency assistance payments, Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) grants and other relevant sources of relief	9	Connect displaced householders to housing assistance and support mechanisms		
3	Provide public information and advice on community and public health issues	10	Establish, manage and monitor community recovery and coordination centres and outreach teams		
4	Contribute to a reconstruction communication strategy to manage community expectation and inform communities	11	Provide additional services including counselling, personal support and specialised mental health services		
5	In conjunction with Queensland Treasury, seek federal and state funding for additional costs associated with disaster related service delivery	12	Support and monitor coordination of volunteer effort		
6	Provide community development support, including community engagement and capacity building activities	13	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level		
7	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans				

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Human and Social Case example - Mundubbera Centenary Memorial Gardens North Burnett Regional Council



Following the 2010-11 flooding event, a community space that would provide a place for families to come together to have BBQs and a chat was envisaged for the Mundubbera Community. This project has been driven by the community and it is hoped that both the project and the finished product will assist in the healing process of the community.

The Mundubbera Gardening Group, the North Burnett Regional Council and the Centenary Celebrations Committee collaborated on the plan for the project. The Council used funds provided through the Flexible Funding Program under the Community Development Recovery Package to fund a third of the project.

Volunteers painted supersized game boards on the floor of the space and pick-up sized pieces have been provided to play with. Gardens were developed around the site and pathways have been made with pavers engraved with the names of local



families – community members purchased these as a part of a fundraising effort for the gardens.

A memorial to 'Disaster Heroes' was sited in the gardens and four flood story boards were also included; these describe the flood events of 1942 and 2010, focussing on how community members came together to support each other.

The Centenary Memorial Gardens were officially opened by Dr Rob O'Regan AM QC, a Mundubbera local and former head of the Law School at UQ and Chairman of the Criminal Justice Commission as well as National Chairman of the Red Cross, on Saturday 24 March 2012.

Approximately 2000 people attended the opening celebrations which were a part of the Mundubbera Township Centenary and 150 Years of Settlement Celebrations which also included a street procession, a morning tea with entertainment, lunch served by service clubs, dance, fashion parade and a karaoke evening at the local pool.



3.2 Economic

The economic line of reconstruction focuses on returning businesses back to operation and growing these businesses and improving economic conditions overall across the State.

Economic		2010/2011 Events	201	1/2012 Event	s
NDRRA Small business grants & loans	Amount paid (\$M)	\$82.3million		\$0.58 million	
(Source: QRAA - 3 May 2012)	Claims granted	5,593		80	
NDRRA Primary producers grants &	Amount paid (\$M)	\$202.6 million	\$202.6 million \$2.46 million		
loans (Source: QRAA - 3 May 2012)	Claims granted	9,604		369	
	Mar-11		11.4 Mt		
Coal exports	Mar-12	12.6 Mt			
(Source: DSDIP - 1 May 2012)	Total for 2010-11	162.6Mt			
	Forcast Total for 2011-12	165.4 Mt			
	Annual forecasts at	2009/10	2010/11	Sep-11	Mar-12
Primary Industry Estimate of Gross	Grain sorghum	\$155m	\$320m	\$313m	\$291m
Value of Production (GVP)	Cotton (raw)	\$355m	\$710m	\$872m	\$930m
(Source: DSDIP - May 2011)	Fruit & vegetable	\$2,139m	\$2,143m	\$2,365m	\$2,360m
	Sugarcane	\$1,425m	\$1,240m	\$1,220m	\$1,150m
Employment - Full-time labour force	Mar-11 ('000)	2,330			
(Source: ABS - 30 April 2012)	Mar-12 ('000)	2,347			

GVP is an estimate of production based on data forecasts received from industry representatives, statistical information, weather forecasts and market conditions including price. Initial forecasts for the current financial year are published in September. These forecasts are then reviewed during the year and adjusted in March.

The current state of activity:

- At 3 May 2012, the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) program had approved assistance to 15,731 small businesses and primary producers, to a maximum value of \$305.9 million.
- At 26 April 2012, the Queensland Government's Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business Program had approved support to 523 businesses employing 6,113 staff. This includes 71 tourism businesses, employing a total of 1,073 staff. So far, 65 tourism businesses have completed the program, which will improve their sustainability and assist in supporting tourism jobs.

Western Queensland Tropical Low, 27 January-February 2012:

NDRRA Category B and Category C assistance has been activated in Balonne, Barcaldine, Blackall-Tambo, Maranoa, Murweh, Paroo and Quilpie (specified area) Shires.

At 3 May 2012, Category C recovery grants approved:

- \$2.67 million to 373 primary producers
- \$0.62 million to 80 small business
- \$0.14 million to 18 not-for-profit organisations.

On 15 February 2012, the Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business program was reactivated to assist businesses that have been directly and indirectly affected by the Western Queensland Tropical Low event. At 26 April 2012, six (6) businesses employing 36 staff have been approved into the program. The program includes:

- Information seminars and mobile office visits to Roma, Mitchell, Charleville, Cunnamulla and St. George, in partnership/liaison with councils;
- Workshops and information packs developed and are in the process of being delivered, targeting key issues identified in consultation with councils;
- Development and delivery of specifically targeted employment programs, such as Green Army, in consultation with councils.

3.2 Economic (Continued)

Heavy rainfall and Flooding, Northern and Far Northern Queensland, 15 March 2012:

NDRRA Category B assistance (Concessional loans) was activated and made available in Townsville City Council on 21 March 2012.

The majority of businesses affected by the severe storm in Townsville on 20 March are back to normal. The Townsville Service Centre has undertaken a business impact assessment following the visits of 277 workplaces in the Garbutt and Aitkenvale suburbs.

Of the eight businesses in these suburbs identified as having suffered significant damage, three are known to be operating from another location. Other businesses with structural damage are back to normal trading, although may experience further disruption when repair works are approved under insurance.

North Coast Storms and Flooding and East Coast Hybrid Low, 24 February - 7 March 2012:

NDRRA Category B assistance (Concessional loans) has been activated and available in Sunshine Coast and Gympie Regional Councils.

Sunshine Coast Service Centre staff worked in a joint service delivery partnership with Sunshine Coast Council Economic Development to maximise front line service delivery to businesses impacted by the three significant storm events on the coast. Reconnaissance and impact assessment roles were shared in the immediate post event environment; information and referrals were shared on a real-time basis between both levels of government to provide the most appropriate support in business specific circumstances. This resulted in accelerating recovery and reopening of a number of small businesses. Sunshine Coast Regional Services staff are part of the committee formed by Council to develop a local economic recovery plan. Collaboration led to comprehensive reporting at a local and state level which facilitated prompt communication to businesses and the community through the media.

Statewide Status

Mining - In 2011-12, year-to-date coal exports to 31 March 2012 totalled 124.2Mt (0.1% higher than that achieved in the same period in 2010-11). In March 2012, exports totalled 12.57Mt (a 4.5% increase on February 2012 and 10.3% above the flood affected result achieved in March 2011).

March 2012 exports were reduced by high rainfall, continued weak demand and ongoing industrial action at BHP - Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance mines.

Mining (Cont'd) - To date, this wet season's impacts have been generally modest. Overall, coal demand remains weak and prices continue to decline.

Conditions have improved markedly in the central Queensland coal fields since the rain event in the latter half of March 2012, although water management issues remain an operational burden and cost impost at a number of mines.

(Source: DSDIP 1 May 2012)

Employment - Trend employment in Queensland fell 0.03% in March 2012 with 2.347 million people employed full time. Queensland's trend employment is 0.7% higher over the year; however it has fallen for the third consecutive month. Employment growth in Australia was 0.1% for the month in trend terms. (ABS, cat no. 6202). In the short term, trend employment growth should be modest in Queensland as suggested by leading indicators such as job vacancies.

See Figure 3.2.1

(Source: DSDIP 1 May 2012)



(Source: ABS April 2012)

Tourism - In the Mission Beach region, tourists are returning and there is new investment in tourism businesses including the purchase of the Dunk and Bedarra Island Resorts. Reconstruction of the jetties at Clump Point and Dunk Island, and re-opening of public use areas on Dunk Island, continue to be a focus for Government.

Temporary amenities located on the Dunk Island Spit enabled it to be opened in time for the busy Easter school holiday period and provided a real boost for the industry. The Spit is an important activity hub for day trips for locals and tourists, as well as marine operators who bring tourists to the island and surrounding reefs. In addition, \$325,000 funding under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) has been fast-tracked to enable the re-establishment of infrastructure at the Spit on Dunk Island for day use visitors.

(Source: DSDIP May 2012)

3.2 Economic (Continued)

Agriculture - Primary Industry Estimates of Gross Value of Production (based on March 2011 prospects)

Grain Sorghum

An 11 per cent fall in sorghum price per tonne coupled with a 12% fall in production, mainly from a significantly smaller than expected central Queensland crop, has caused the sorghum GVP to fall below the previous September forecast.

Cotton

Before the February floods, Queensland's cotton crop was expected to be one of the best on record, significantly greater than the initial September forecast of \$872 million. However, while the GVP is expected to be higher than the September forecast, some of the anticipated increased production is expected to be lost due to the flooding in the St George – Dirranbandi and Central Highlands regions. Up to 6,000 hectares of irrigated crop has been lost in the St George area and there has been some slight downgrading in the Central Highlands crop yields.

Fruit and Vegetable

Whilst the forecast total fruit and vegetable production in 2011-12 remains stable since the September estimate, a number of crops have been affected by weather.

Macadamia production in 2011 was lower than initial forecasts, with the wet and overcast summer leading to reduced nut development and heavy husk spot damage. This reduced yields and quality. In 2012, yields are expected to recover as weather conditions improve.

Similarly, initial forecasts for Murcott Manadarin production were not achieved, largely due to the wet weather, which led to an increase in fungal diseases. Production for this variety was 20% below initial estimates, leading to a downgraded forecast for 2011-12.

Sugarcane

The high percentage of standover cane significantly affected sugarcane yields for the 2011 sugarcane crop, with the industry experiencing a second successive year below 28 million tonnes. Queensland's sugarcane crop was reduced from an expected 28 million tonnes to 26.35 million tonnes. Reduced sugarcane production yields due to back-to-back years of poor weather have had, and will continue to have, a material impact on sugarcane volume.

Sugar prices have also slightly dipped compared to those forecast in September 2011. Queensland Sugar Limited's 2011 indicative seasonal pool price was \$495 to \$525 on 13 February 2012, against the \$495 to \$560 expected on 1 September 2011.

Economic - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Economic Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January-February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, 17 key tasks had been completed with the remaining 5 key tasks still on track for completion at the estimated timeframes.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, key task 7 has been completed ahead of the original estimated timeframe. Five flood assistance events were added to the Business and Industry and Queensland Agriculture Facebook pages. These events were supported by 16 posts across the Twitter and Facebook Business and Agriculture accounts.



2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Key	/ tasks:		
1	Rapid restoration of a competitive and sustainable Queensland economy	12	Produce 'Jobs and Skills' package to support community recovery and the retention of workers and help address long term skills needs
2	Contribute to the Authority's prioritisation of reconstruction projects	13	Expand the Jobs Assist services to disaster affected communities
3	Maintain consultation with economic stakeholders and peak industry bodies	14	Implement a marketing campaign providing positive messages about Queensland's economy and major industries to investors and trading partners
4	Develop for government consideration, a 'buy local' campaign to help restore trade and support employment	15	Provide systemic, sectoral support by establishing partnerships with industry bodies
5	Work with local governments to establish local recovery committees	16	Provide tailored, simple packages of information specific to business needs
6	Assess local government capacity and respond to the need for economic support	17	Establish measurement and evaluation mechanisms specific to the economic line of reconstruction
7	Use online social networking tools to share information and build 'self-help' communities	18	Coordinate plans to reduce the burden on businesses by removing planning, regulatory and other obstacles that impact unnecessarily on business confidence and recovery
8	Engage business advisors through intermediaries and industry partners to provide face-to-face advice	19	Develop supply chain disaster recovery plans
9	'Fair Go Reconstruction' - provide a hotline to check offers of reconstruction services and associated complaints	20	Coordinate, through the raising of reconstruction control groups, the resolution of cross-cutting issues
10	Advise on Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) measures	21	Support the development and implementation of local community and economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans
11	Progress the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy (QRS) and Queensland Infrastructure Plan (QIP)	22	Align project, land and infrastructure development activities to complement economic reconstruction priorities

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key	tasks:		
1	Rapid restoration of a competitive and sustainable Queensland economy	10	Advise on Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) measures
2	Contribute to the Authority's prioritisation of reconstruction projects	12	Produce 'Jobs and Skills' package to support community recovery and the retention of workers and help address long term skills needs
3	Maintain consultation with economic stakeholders and peak industry bodies	13	Expand the Job Assist services to disaster affected communities
5	Work with local governments to establish local recovery committees	15	Provide systemic, sectoral support by establishing partnerships with industry bodies
6	Assess local government capacity and respond to the need for economic support	16	Provide tailored, simple packages of information specific to business needs
7	Use online social networking tools to share information and build 'self-help' communities	21	Support the development and implementation of local community and economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans

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Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Economic Line of Reconstruction Case example: Spotlight on North Queensland

North Queensland government regional staff were mobilised recently to assist businesses recover from Townsville's severe weather event.

The event struck the busy industrial areas of Garbutt and Aitkenvale in the early hours of the morning on Tuesday 20 March 2012.

Multiple teams formed an outreach service and visited almost 300 businesses over a four-day period, assessing the economic impact of the storm event. Staff also provided fact sheets and contact details for departmental small business services and QRAA assistance.

Along with the destruction of trees and power lines, many businesses in the direct path suffered major damage to their roofs, awnings, signage and stock. They also reported a loss of power from two days to a week. Many businesses are still waiting on assessments from insurance companies on the structural damage.

Small business owners like Alan Williams, Manager of NQ Bookbinders in Garbutt, were extremely happy to be visited by government officers.

"It's just great to realise we (small businesses) have not been forgotten during this incident," Alan said.

"With the huge impact on residents with houses having their roofs ripped off, we generally feel left out during times like these".

The small business owners were all interested in the information provided and took the time to provide crucial information for reporting.



Above: North Queensland Bookbinders Manager Alan Williams (right) and North Queensland Government Service Centre officer discuss the impact on Townsville businesses following the recent tornado-like event.

A business and industry impact report is being prepared by the North region and will be presented to a newly-formed Economic Recovery Committee being supported by the Queensland Government and led by Townsville City Council.

(Images courtesy DSDIP)

3.3 Environment

The Environment Line of Reconstruction is focused on recovering and conserving natural resources and related infrastructure affected by the Queensland flood and cyclone disasters and making sure recovery and reconstruction efforts do not impact the State's natural resources.

Environment		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status ¹
	Affected	162	24	186
National parks (Source: EHP 26 April 2012)	Partially/fully open	162	14#	176
	Remain Closed	0	10	10
Sewerage and water schemes	Affected	188	3	191
ource: EHP 26 April 2012) Operating (needing permanent repairs)	20	0	20	
Streamflow gauges	Affected	40	4	44
(Source: DERM 26 March 2012) TASK COMPLETE	Repaired and operational	39*	4	43

¹ The status indicates the current total impact on reported metrics for both disaster event periods.

[#] 8 parks have partially opened and 6 have been reopened fully.

^{*} Two sites were amalgamated and replaced by a single site. All gauging stations are now operational.

The current state of activity:

- National Parks At 26 April 2012, all National Parks impacted by the 2010/11 events are open. 24 National Parks were closed either partially or fully as a result of the 2012 flood events. Of these, 10 parks remain fully closed, 8 have been partially opened, and 6 have reopened fully. *See Figs. 3.3 and 3.4*
- Sewerage and Water Infrastructure At 26 April 2012, all water supply and sewerage schemes from both events are operational. 9 water supply schemes and 11 impacted sewerage treatment plants are operational but needing permanent repairs.
- Streamflow Gauges At 26 April 2012, all gauging stations from both events are now operational.
- At 26 April 2012, 55 of the 105 established cassowary feeding stations are currently in use and 165 tonnes of fruit has been delivered to the feeding stations.



(Source: DNPRS&R* - 26 April 2012)



⁽Source: DNPRS&R* - 26 April 2012)

* DNPRS&R - Department of National Parks, Recreation Sport and Racing

Environment - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Environment Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January-February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, 10 key tasks had been completed with the remaining seven (7) key tasks on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes. Restoration and rehabilitation of riparian and coastal environments are continuing.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 26 April 2012, three (3) of the reactivated key tasks have now been completed. Key task 4 is due for completion in June 2012 - one impact assessment is currently underway, and 8 impact assessments are still to be commenced. Key task 15 is now complete as SunWater have completed the remedial works to the Moolabah Weir to ensure the site is safe and will withstand potential further floods.



Light green markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a low level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Dark green markers indicate a key task or similar activity that has been reactivated as a result of current or emerging events

Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

Orange markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a moderate level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

👖 Red markers indicate a key task that requires further attention to meet the proposed deadline

 \int Hollow markers indicate the timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed

Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Key	tasks:		
1	Coordinate and prioritise rehabilitation of the natural environment and community assets including reserves, parks, waterways and wildlife	10	Assess event impacts on the natural environment and natural resources
2	Implement through planning, monitoring, assessment and advice, strategies to reduce future impacts on the natural environment in both urban and rural landscapes, focusing on long-term resilience and sustainability	11	Monitor and provide advice on current and potential environmental and natural resource issues
3	Support the development of sustainable, disaster resilient environmental infrastructure	12	Ensure the environmentally safe recovery of coal seam gas (CSG) and coal mines
4	Restore damaged infrastructure on State protected areas	13	Ensure communities, Indigenous people, environmental bodies and interest groups are effectively engaged in the consultation and decision making processes
5	Conduct ecological assessment and restoration of protected areas, ecosystems and species	14	Mitigate environmental consequences of reconstruction operations mitigated through planning, monitoring, assessment and advice
6	Assess and reconstruct soil health and biodiversity in upland areas and flood plains	15	Support the expeditious repair of water and sewerage infrastructure supported by facilitating environmental and planning processes
7	Facilitate community involvement in the recovery of landscapes and ecosystems	16	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community and economic recovery and reconstruction plans
8	Conduct waste and contaminated land management	17	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level
9	Provide input to whole of state environment elements of the State reconstruction implementation plans		

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key tasks:				
4	Restore damaged infrastructure on State protected areas	9	State reconstruction implementation plans	
8	Conduct waste and contaminated land management	15	Support the expeditious repair of water and sewerage infrastructure supported by facilitating environmental and planning processes	

Environment Case example: Cassowaries doing well post-Yasi, but care continues

More than a year on from Cyclone Yasi and the number of feed stations needed to boost cassowaries' diets has halved, but some birds and chicks will still receive care throughout 2012.

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection's Cassowary Response Team has run a feeding program since February 2011 to supplement cassowaries' diet after the cyclone wiped out the rainforest fruits that they eat.

At the program's peak, there were more than 105 feed stations set up within the cyclone-affected area in a broad coastal strip from Innisfail to Cardwell.

As at May 2012, the number of stations had reduced to 55. The Department has been progressively removing stations no longer used by cassowaries and where natural fruit levels are adequate.

Each station site is monitored on an individual basis using information gathered from field observations, food uptake, bird numbers and behaviours, scat collections, remote camera data and native fruit observations.



Above: Image of cassowary (Courtesy DEHP)

While forests are showing strong signs of recovery, the significant damage caused by the cyclone has meant the supply of fruits on trees is still low overall and stations will continue to be needed for some months.

More than 165 tonnes of fruit has been delivered to the feed stations to-date and volunteers have provided 5,300 hours of valuable support work, mostly cutting up fruit and helping with site maintenance.

As the feeding program continues, seven birds orphaned after the cyclone are being cared for at the Garners Beach Cassowary Rehabilitation Facility.

A majority of these birds will require long term care for the next 6 - 12 months until they are assessed as suitable for release back into the wild.

For more information visit <u>www.ehp.qld.gov.au</u>.

3.4 Building Recovery

The building line of reconstruction is aimed at coordinating the planning and implementation of the statewide rebuilding program. Its particular focus is on housing and maximising the efficiency of resource allocation.

Building recovery		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status ¹
Power to homes and businesses	Affected	480,000	9,000	489,000
(Source: DH&PW 21 March 2012 and Ergon Energy 20 March 2012)	Restored	479,815	9,000	488,815
Insurance	Claims	131,935	6,408	138,343
	Estimated reserve value	\$3.78 billion	\$124.7m	\$3.904 billion
(Source: ICA 28 March 2012)	Paid	\$2.81b	-	\$2.81b
Government owned buildings	Assets affected	4,382	136	4,518
(Source: DH&PW 30 April 2012)	Assets repaired	4,359	86	4,445
Significantly affected residential housing	Category A - Non-liveable residential properties	3,636	-	3,636
	Category B - Residential properties vacated for repair	2,040	-	2,040
(Source: ICA 28 March 2012 and DoC 22 February 2012)	Structural assistance grants	1,019	-	1,019

The current state of activity:

- Power to homes and business over 1,200 homes in Western Queensland during flood events of early 2012, lost power during the flooding event - all have been restored. 7,800 residents lost power during the Townsville storm in March 2012.
- Buildings Of the 136 other government-owned buildings impacted by the 2012 events, 86 have been repaired at 30 April 2012.
- At 28 March 2012, there have been 6,408 insurance claims with an estimated reserve value of \$124.7 million as a result of the South West Queensland border floods (see next page for more insurance figures).

- 2010-2011 events At 18 April 2012, a total of 1,019 structural assistance grant claims with a value of \$8.4 million had been received since March 2012.
- 2011-2012 events At 18 April 2012, no structural assistance grant claims had been processed but are expected to be in the coming months.
- The Building Services Authority (BSA) continues to provide advice as necessary see case study following.

¹ The status indicates the current total impact on reported metrics for both disaster event periods.

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Insurance events from floods and Cyclone Yasi

At 30 April 2012, no new insurance data was available. At last months report, a total of 131,935 insurance claims had been made as a result of the floods and Cyclone Yasi. The updated total estimated reserved value was \$3.78 billion. This compares to approximately 130,989 claims made at 25 January 2012.

At 28 March 2012, an estimated \$2.81 billion had been paid which represents an increase of \$170 million since the February report. It is understood that reserved value represents the total estimated value of claims received. *See Figure 3.4.1*



Source: ICA as at 28 March 2012

At 30 April 2012, no update was available since the last report. Approximately 120,736 (91.5%) of the 131,935 insurance claims were closed. Closed claims are those claims where goods have been replaced, repairs have been completed or cash settlement has been provided. *See Figure 3.4.2*



Source: ICA as at 28 March 2012

At 30 April 2012, no update had been received in addition to the 751 insurance claims received for the 2011-2012 events since February 2012. This makes a total of 6,408 claims with an estimated reserved value of \$125 million - up by \$14 million since February. *See Figure 3.4.3*



Source: ICA as at 28 March 2012

Building Recovery Case example: Build Back Blitz Program helps Silkwood resident back on his feet

Almost seven months after Tropical Cyclone Yasi wreaked havoc on Far North Queensland, one resident was still at a loss on how to repair the damage as a result of the natural disaster.

Sixty-five-year-old Silkwood resident Mijo Vidmar was living in his house without power or hot water, significant damage to the electrical work and a section missing from his roof.

Although he received a \$49,000 grant from the Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal to assist with his rebuild, Mr Vidmar did not have insurance cover.

The prospect of undertaking a home renovation, which he had never done before, was daunting. With English as his second language, Mr Vidmar was also concerned he would be unable to communicate effectively.

Fortunately, Mr Vidmar became the first beneficiary of the Build Back Blitz Program.

The program is managed by the Authority in collaboration with the Department of Housing and Public Works, the former Department of Communities (DoC) and other Queensland Government agencies, community organisations, local councils and the private building sector.

The Build Back Blitz Program provides targeted, one-on-one building and personal support to assist owner occupiers affected by the natural disasters of 2010–11 who are struggling with the rebuilding process.

For Mr Vidmar, the program put him in touch with the Building Services Authority (BSA) and the former Department of Communities (DoC), who helped him obtain a suitable quote and sign a contract with a builder to repair his house.

The local DoC recovery officer even drove him to the bank to obtain a cheque to engage the builder as Mr Vidmar did not have his own transport.

Electricians were on site the week the contract was signed to restore power and hot water, and building repairs were completed well before Christmas 2011.



Above from left: Mike Keating (QldRA), Lee Smith (DoC), Mijo Vidmar (owner) and Graeme Newton (CEO QldRA).



Above: Mr Vidmar's home being repaired

(Images courtesy DoC)

Building Recovery - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Building Recovery Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January-February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - Operation Queenslander – A Guide to Local Community, Economic and Environmental Recovery and Reconstruction Planning (The Local Plan) was developed and distributed by the Authority to all Local Government Authorities to assist in the planning of recovery in each local community. At 30 April 2012, key all key tasks are now complete.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 30 April 2012, key tasks 1 and 2 are now complete, with the five remaining key tasks due for completion in July 2012.



- 1 Light green markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a low level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe
 - Dark green markers indicate a key task or similar activity that has been reactivated as a result of current or emerging events
- Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule
- Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule
- Orange markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a moderate level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe
- Red markers indicate a key task that requires further attention to meet the proposed deadline
- Hollow markers indicate the timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed
- Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Key t	Key tasks:					
1	Develop and implement solutions for temporary and long-term accommodation	8	Support the Department of Communities Structural Assistance Grant assessments and develop contractor engagement strategy			
2	Conduct assessment of damage to building stock, particularly housing	9	Support the Appeal Fund process and contractor engagement strategies			
3	Repair government building assets to allow functional operations	10	Facilitate community access to independent building repair advice			
4	Facilitate the repair of identified iconic buildings	11	Identify and recommend action, where necessary, to address any regulatory impediments to successful building recovery			
5	Determine repair/rebuild approach for community assets	12	Monitor and report on the progress of Building Recovery program			
6	Coordinate and prioritise medium to long-term demolition, repair and rebuilding	13	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community, economic recovery and reconstruction plans			
7	Support, monitor and advise on reconstruction supply chain activities	14	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level			

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key	Key tasks:					
1	Develop and implement solutions for temporary and long-term accommodation	8	Support the Department of Communities Structural Assistance Grant assessments and develop contractor engagement strategy			
2	Conduct assessment of damage to building stock, particularly housing	10	Facilitate community access to independent building repair advice			
3	Repair government building assets to allow functional operations	11	Identify and recommend action, where necessary, to address any regulatory impediments to successful building recovery			
7	Support, monitor and advise on reconstruction supply chain activities	12	Monitor and report on the progress of Building Recovery program			

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3.5 Roads and Transport

The roads and transport line of reconstruction is aimed at reconnecting people and enabling the re-supply of communities across the State.

Roads and tra	2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events		
State road network (kms) Affected		20,610 *	10,890	
(Source: DTMR 30 April 2012)	(Source: DTMR 30 April 2012) Recovered / Reopened		9,285	
State rail network	ate rail network Affected		4,180	
(Source: DTMR 30 April 2012)	Recovered	4,596	4,030	
Ports	Affected	11	*	
(Source: DTMR 8 December 2011)	ource: DTMR 8 December 2011) Recovered		*	

*Roads declared closed during the natural disasters of the summer of 2010/11.

Metrics 2011/12 events	Cumulative last month (March)	Cumulative this month (April)	Recovery Value this month
State road network (km)			
Total roads in Queensland	33,383	33,383	-
Roads closed or with limited access (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	9,300	10,890	3,560
% total roads "closed" or with "limited access" (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	28%	33%	5%
Roads reopened (km) as at 30 April 2012	2,938	9,285	6,347
% roads "closed" or with "limited access" reopened as at 30 April 2012	32%	85%	54%
Queensland Rail Network			
Total QR rail lines in Queensland	7,205	7,205	-
Rail lines closed or with limited access (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	4,180	4,180	0
% total rail "closed" or with "limited access" (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	58%	58%	0%
Rail line reopened (km) as at 30 April 2012	3,930	4,030	100
% rail lines "closed" or with "limited access" reopened as at 30 April 2012	94%	96%	0%

3.5 Roads and Transport (Continued)

The current state of activity:

- Roads Of the total 10,890km of roads closed (or with limited access) since November 2011, over 9,285km are now either open or open with caution. Of the total roads closed over the summer, 85% are now reopened for community and business access. For further details refer to the map over page.
- Rail The Queensland Rail network was also affected by the natural disasters with 4,180kms or 58% of the network affected. At 30 April 2012, 4,030kms had been recovered.

Key achievements:

- The Bruce Highway reopened between Ayr and Ingham.
- Significant recovery works in the Far North Region on both the Gillies Range Road and Captain Cook Highway due to numerous landslides, rock falls and erosion.

Key Issues

- Recovery works are yet to commence on the Peninsula, Burke and Gregory Developmental Roads due to access difficulties, and an extension of the recovery period is likely to be required on these roads.
- Due to the extensive flooding across the State, a review of the network is currently underway to establish the extent of damage that may impact on the program.

Reconstruction of damage in 2010-2011

 At 30 April 2012, of the 6,709kms of roads damaged as a result of Cyclone Yasi and floods in 2010-2011, almost 1,510kms have been reconstructed and an additional 1,860km are currently under construction. The under construction represents a new metric being reported by



The status of road recovery and reconstruction packages at 27 April 2012 is:

- \$727 million of packages are completed for both recovery and reconstruction works including:
 - \$436 million of packages are completed for recovery works;
 - \$291 million of packages are completed for reconstruction works;
- \$1,945 million of reconstruction works are currently underway;
- \$888 million in reconstruction works tenders are currently being assessed for approval;
- \$316 million of reconstruction works packages are out to tender; and
- \$266 million of reconstruction works contracts are being prepared to go to market in the next month.

Note these values include costs to reconstruct works from damage caused by events in 2010 as well as the events of 2011.

• For 2010-11 events, the number of projects at tender is 701 and 528 contracts have been awarded.

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Queensland OPERATIONAL STATUS OF THE QUEENSLAND ROAD NETWORK

At April 2012



The State of Queensland (including the Department of Transport and Main Roads) does not make any statement, representation, or warranty about the accuracy, currency, reliability, suitability for any purpose, or completeness of the information contained in this document/map. To the maximum extent possible, the State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs which you or anyone else might incur as a result of using this document/map or as a result of it being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction Case example:

Slope Stabilisation Works on Captain Cook Highway, South of Ellis Beach (Cairns to Mossman)

A section of a key tourist route in Far North Queensland damaged by consecutive wet weather events has been repaired.

The project stabilised a 280m long slope above the Captain Cook Highway, south of Ellis Beach, 26km north of Cairns. The road carries thousands of vehicles every day; a mix of commuter traffic, freight and tourist traffic travelling between the tourist meccas of Port Douglas and Cairns.

The high volume of traffic and challenging geo-technical repair methods posed many challenges for the project team, with works having to be extended half way through the project after poor ground conditions were encountered.

Repair methods included placing rockfall netting and drape netting on the slope, rock bolting and drainage improvements.

During the project, more than:

- 4,000 cubic metres of loose soil was removed;
- 10,000 square metres of netting was installed; and
- 1,200 rock bolts were installed.

The works have helped make the site stronger and more resilient for future events.



Above: Damage to a slope above the Captain Cook Highway, between Cairns and Mossman



Above: Slope stabilisation works completed

(Photos: Courtesy DTMR)

Roads and Transport - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January-February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - At 30 April 2012, 9 key tasks are now complete. The remaining 3 key tasks are on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 30 April 2012, key task 1 has been extended due to significant road closures during the March 2012 natural disasters, and the 60 day recovery period for emergent works is now ending 31 May 2012.



1 Light green markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a low level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Dark green markers indicate a key task or similar activity that has been reactivated as a result of current or emerging events

1 Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

- 1 Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule
 - Orange markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a moderate level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Red markers indicate a key task that requires further attention to meet the proposed deadline

Allolow markers indicate the timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed

Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

ł	Key tasks:					
1	Reconnect people and communities	7	Develop regional restoration projects and activities			
2	Ensure transport access for local economies, agriculture and the resource sector	8	Moderate regional restoration activities to develop statewide projects and action			
10	Continue to implement, monitor and review the transport reconstruction plan	9	Prepare NDRRA submissions as required			
4	Develop reconstruction projects and activities at a State-wide level	10	Review existing Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program (QTRIP) (capital works plans) to accommodate the NDRRA program			
5	Establish strategic restoration goals, balancing improvement and other strategic needs	11	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community and economic recovery and reconstruction plans			
6	Regional needs against restoration goals assessed	12	Subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level developed by August 2011			

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key	Key tasks:					
1	Reconnect people and communities	9	Prepare NDRRA submissions as required			
3	Continue to implement, monitor and review the transport reconstruction plan	10	Review existing Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program (QTRIP) (capital works plans) to accommodate the NDRRA program.			
5	Establish strategic reconstruction goals, balancing reconstruction and improvement and other strategic needs.	11	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans			
7	Develop regional reconstruction projects and activities accounting for regional reconstruction priorities and goals.	12	Review and update implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level.			
8	Moderate regional reconstruction projects within the state-wide reconstruction program and other roads and transport infrastructure programs.					

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Queensland Reconstruction Authority

3.6 Community Liaison and Communication

This line of reconstruction is focused on building stakeholder confidence in the reconstruction by ensuring consistent and regular communication of public information.

Public communication

The Authority's key messages continue to be around reconstruction progress across the state.



Gympie Times - 28 April



Council reconstruction progress

A key focus of the Authority is working with local councils to assess recovery progress and to ensure value-for-money is being achieved. Between 3 April and 3 May 2012, staff from the Authority met with members of council and/or inspected the following council areas:

- Blackall-Tambo 3 and 19 April
- Barcaldine 4 and 5 April
- Gladstone 11 April
- Maranoa 19 April
- Central Highlands 26 and 27 April
- Diamantina 30 April
- Charters Towers 30 April and 1 May
- Cairns 30 April
- Tablelands 1 May
- Barcoo 2 and 3 May
- Whitsunday 2 and 3 May
- Hinchinbrook 2 and 3 May
- Toowoomba 3 May
- Lockyer Valley 3 May

Reconstruction case studies

To further highlight the reconstruction progress being made through hard work and strong cooperation between the State, Commonwealth and Local Governments and partner organisations in the not-for-profit and private sectors, the Authority's website now hosts an array of case studies. The case studies showcase works being undertaken across Queensland along with a range of other recovery activities.



Contractors driving pre-cast concrete piles on the reconstruction of Toowoomba's Jellicoe Street Bridge

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

3.6 Community Liaison and Communication (Continued)



Mackay Regional Council's RPO discussing plans for the region in front of some of the road building equipment that has been made available due to this innovative approach (from left to right: Niall Tierney, Adon Dinsmore, John Tailby and Nathan Cunneen).



ng and compacting of sub-base as part of the restoration of Mackay's River Street (Images provided by the Authority

The case studies can be viewed by clicking on the 'case studies' button on the right hand side of the Authority's website.

Helping councils plan for the future

The Authority continues to assist Queensland councils to accelerate planning, development and decision-making activities to expedite reconstruction and recovery efforts.

During April, staff from the Authority participated in the following Land Use Planning activities:

- Met with Balonne Shire Council to discuss future resilience strategies for St George
- Met with Brisbane City Council for the remaking of Temporary Local Planning Instrument – Flood Response
- Gympie Planning Scheme Agency Information
- Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council State Agency Meeting for State Interest Review
- Wide Bay Burnett Flood Study Workshop
- Met with Lockyer Valley Regional Council for the remaking of Temporary Local Planning Instrument – Flood Response
- Logan City Council Planning Scheme

Engagement activities

Chairman Major General Dick Wilson and CEO Graeme Newton were invited to brief visiting Secretary of the US Department of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano on the scale of the disaster events and the Authority's progress in reconstructing Queensland. Secretary Napolitano was in Queensland to attend the Battle of the Coral Sea commemoration.

Major General Dick Wilson has recognised the invaluable work of the Salvation Army in helping Queenslanders following the 2010/11 summer floods and Cyclone Yasi at official launches for the 2012 Red Shield Appeal in Cairns and Bundaberg.

The Salvation Army is one of several key community organisations that have important roles in community recovery after major disaster events.

Communications

There are a number of methods available to the public to communicate with the Authority.

The Authority's website provides information to the public and continues to be enhanced with on-going updates. There have been a large number of visits to the website since it was launched on 18 February 2011. At 3 May 2012, total visits amounted to 192,603. *See Figure 3.6.1*

Fig. 3.6.1 Website Traffic



⁽Source: the Authority as at 3 May 2012)

At 30 April 2012, the Authority had recorded 2,074 calls to its dedicated hotline and 6,769 pieces of written correspondence were received at 4 May 2012. *See Figure 3.6.2*

Fig. 3.6.2 Communication



(Source: the Authority as at 30 April and 4 May 2012)

www.qldreconstruction.org.au

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Community Liaison and Communication Case example: Operation Queenslander 12 month update

Just over a year ago *Operation Queenslander – the State Community, Economic and Environmental Recovery and Reconstruction Plan 2011-2013* (the State Plan) was released. The Plan outlined a road map for dealing with the massive challenge ahead, as Queenslanders faced an unprecedented rebuilding task following the floods and Tropical Cyclone Yasi.

During April, the Authority released a twelve month update to *Operation Queenslander* to fulfil its reporting requirements. The *Operation Queenslander Update* provides an overview of key milestones, achievements and reconstruction progress at the 12 month mark. It also outlines the work still to be done and the key reconstruction priorities for 2012 - 2013.



Operation Queenslander Update

The *Update* communicates the significant progress that has been achieved through strong cooperation between the State, Commonwealth and Local Governments, and partner organisations in the not-for-profit and private sectors.

An electronic executive summary of the document was emailed to hundreds of contacts involved in the reconstruction effort.

The document is available on the Authority's website at www.qldreconstruction.org.au.

Community Liaison and Communication - the Authority in the media



Community Liaison and Communication - progress against Implementation Plan

The progression of key tasks against the Implementation Plan for the Community Liaison and Communication Line of Reconstruction was updated during the annual review process for Operation Queenslander Update 2011-2013. Key tasks that have been reactivated in response to the current and emerging natural disaster events of 27 January-February 2012 are indicated with dark green markers.

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority - At 3 May 2012, four key tasks had been completed and all remaining tasks are on track to be completed within proposed timeframes. Communication and liaison activities have now been implemented and are part of standard business.

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority - At 3 May 2012, four key tasks that have been reactivated were completed ahead of time with the remaining key tasks ongoing and on track for completion within estimated timeframes. Reactivated communication and liaison activities have also been implemented and are part of standard business.



💶 Light green markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a low level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

1 Dark green markers indicate a key task or similar activity that has been reactivated as a result of current or emerging events

Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule

Orange markers indicate a key task that is progressing satisfactorily with a moderate level of risk that completion will not occur by the set timeframe

Red markers indicate a key task that requires further attention to meet the proposed deadline

Hollow markers indicate the timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed

Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

1

2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Key	Key tasks:		
1	Reconnecting people and communities connected through the regular sharing of significant information, including cross-department coordination and local councils	7	Engage media and communities engaged as key milestones are achieved
2	Provide strategic communications and information advice to the Queensland Government and the Queensland Reconstruction Authority	8	Monitor and report measures of progress and effectiveness
3	Identify developing sentiments within communities and provide advice on the most appropriate reinforcement and response measures	9	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community and economic recovery and reconstruction plans
4	Coordinate community liaison and communication activities	10	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level
5	Develop and recommend ongoing long-term messages and themes for public dissemination	11	Implement online channel for Queenslanders to apply for community recovery assistance, initially focussing on community recovery grant applications.
6	Coordinate online resources through a single URL		

2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

Key	Key tasks:		
1	Reconnecting people and communities connected through the regular sharing of significant information, including cross-department coordination and local councils	7	Engage media and communities engaged as key milestones are achieved
2	Provide strategic communications and information advice to the Queensland Government and the Queensland Reconstruction Authority	8	Monitor and report measures of progress and effectiveness
3	Identify developing sentiments within communities and provide advice on the most appropriate reinforcement and response measures	9	Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community and economic recovery and reconstruction plans
4	Coordinate community liaison and communication activities	10	Develop subordinate implementation plans to achieve key tasks at project level
5	Develop and recommend ongoing long-term messages and themes for public dissemination	11	Implement online channel for Queenslanders to apply for community recovery assistance, initially focussing on community recovery grant applications.
6	Coordinate online resources through a single URL		

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4.1 State-wide Pipeline of Works

The Pipeline of works includes all events actively managed by the Authority (2009 to 2012) with an estimated program value of \$12.2 billion. Previous versions of the pipeline were based on 2010/11 events only (\$7.5 billion estimate).

The State-wide Reconciliation indicates that:

- \$3.57 billion of works is in 'Works Delivered';
- \$3.41 billion of works is in 'Tender Awarded or Under Construction';
- \$714 million of works is in 'Tender Under Consideration'; and
- there is approximately \$881 million of 'Near Term' works.



(Source: DTMR at 27 April 2012 & the Authority at 5 May 2012)

- 1. The pipeline now represents all open 2009-2012 events with a cumulative value of \$12.2 billion. Previous versions of the pipeline only included the 2010/11 program of \$7.5 billion.
- 2. Additional works may have been conducted but are yet to be reported to the Authority
- 3. Other SDA and non-infrastructure encompasses SDAs other than DTMR and non-infrastructure NDRRA grants received by the Authority.

Pipeline of Works -	Program Sta	ge Description
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	DTMR	LGA	
Near Term	Packages being prepared for tender	Applications for packages which are currently under assessment by the Authority or are awaiting additional information from the LGA	
Tender Under	Packages in tender process	Applications for packages which have been approved by the Autho	
consideration		and are in the tender or contract process.	
Tender Awarded /	Packages assessed and tender awarded, and packages under	Applications for packages which have been approved by the Authority and have a tender awarded or are under construction.	
Under Construction	construction	and have a tender awarded of are under construction.	
Works Delivered	Expenditure on packages in delivery or completed.	Expenditure on packages in delivery or completed.	

Section five: State of the State - Disaster Assistance

The following section provides an overview of the status of the disaster assistance associated with the 2010/2011 events and the current 2011/2012 events managed by the Authority.

5.1 Disaster Assistance by event period - 2010/2011

The following section provides a summary of the disaster assistance in relation to the July 2010 to June 2011 period Queensland natural disaster events. The events occurring in this period are listed in the Timeline of Activations (p.3) of this report.

The values represent all applications approved by the Authority and grants/loans assistance paid under the Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework described in Table 5.3.

Key Developments since last report:

The Authority has received 1,525 applications with a value of \$6.29 billion. This is an increase of 94 applications, worth \$410.0 million since the last report. A total of \$4.17 billion has been processed, an increase of \$398 million.



Map 1 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2010-2011 events managed by the Authority

5.2 Disaster Assistance by event period - 2011/2012

The following section provides a summary of the disaster assistance in relation to the July 2011 to June 2012 period Queensland natural disaster events. The events occurring in this period are listed in the Timeline of Activations (p.3) of this report.

The values represent all applications approved by the Authority and grants/loans assistance paid under the Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework described in Table 5.3.

It is anticipated that the Authority will receive applications for restoration/CDO/emergent works and grants/ loans assistance for these events in the next few months. The Authority is continuing to revise the damage estimate for the 2011/2012 events and this will be included in future reports.

Key Developments since last report:

At 14 May 2012, the Authority had received 13 applications with a value of \$4.57 million. Total funding acquitted for small business, primary producers and charities and non-profit organisations amounts to \$3.43 million.



Map 2 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2011-2012 events managed by the Authority

5.3 Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework

The available Queensland Disaster Assistance schemes are separated between NDRRA and Non-NDRRA funding allocation. For reporting purposes, the schemes are divided into the sections outlined below.

Table 5.3 - Grant Assistance Available for Queensland Disasters		
	NDRRA	Non-NDRRA
Individuals and families	Personal Hardship and Assistance Scheme (PHAS) Emergent Assistance Grants Essential Household Contents Grants Structural Assistance Grants Essential Services and Safety Reconnection (ESSR) Safety Inspections Repairs	Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payments
Local Governments, State Departments and Agencies	Counter Disaster Operations Restoration of Essential Public Assets Queensland Local Council Package	
Small Businesses, Primary Producers and Charities and Non-Profit Groups	Concessional Loans Grants Freight Subsidies for Primary Producers Rural Resilience Fund Operation Clean-up Special Disaster Assistance Loans to Charities and Non- Profit Organisations Exceptional Concessional Loans	Disaster Income Recovery Subsidies Cyclone Yasi Wage Assistance Sport Flood Fight Back Scheme Tourism Industry Support Package Queensland Natural Disaster Jobs and Skills Package Racetrack Recovery Assistance Flood Recovery Program QLD Flood and Cyclone Legal Help

Section six: State of the State -Planning and Authority Projects

The Queensland Reconstruction Authority is legislatively empowered to perform accelerated planning, development and decision-making activities to expedite reconstruction and recovery efforts. This section provides an overview of these activities and an update on how they have been undertaken in the past month.

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6.1 Planning

Planning Power of the Authority

The *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011 (the Act)* prescribes the governance arrangements of the Authority.

It also provides the Authority with special powers to undertake a number of activities, including:

- declaration of projects and reconstruction areas
- compulsory acquisition of land this may be for the immediate purposes of the Authority or for longer term goals such as flood mitigation
- entering land and performing acts such as constructing, demolishing and occupying
- creation of new development schemes
- directing changes to existing planning schemes, and
- accelerating decisions and processes of decision makers.

The Act enables the Minister to:

- declare a project for proposed development if the project is to be undertaken in a part of the State that has been directly or indirectly affected by a disaster event, and the declaration is necessary to facilitate flood mitigation or the protection, rebuilding and recovery of affected communities
- recommend to the Governor that a regulation declare a part of the State to be a reconstruction area, and
- declare a project (or particular development) in a reconstruction area to be a critical infrastructure project if it is essential for the State or for economic, environmental or social reasons. A critical infrastructure project declaration is not subject to judicial review.

Since the Act's adoption powers relating to planning projects have been limited to declaration of a reconstruction area (Grantham), creation of a new development scheme (Grantham) and the closure of a road within the Grantham Reconstruction Area.

Floodplain Management Project

To assist Queensland's Councils, the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority) in collaboration with the former Department of Environment and Resource Management, developed a two-part toolkit *Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains*.

 Part 1 – Interim measures to support floodplain management in existing planning schemes provides Councils with a toolkit including mapping and planning scheme provisions that can be fasttracked now into existing planning schemes.





• Part 2 - Measures to support floodplain management in future planning schemes builds upon the work of Part 1 by providing further non-mandatory guidance on integrating floodplain management principles and land use strategies and responses into future planning schemes.

Together, Parts 1 and 2 aim to help Councils introduce consistent and specific planning controls to manage flood risks, a recommendation identified and supported in the Floods Commission of Inquiry's Final Report (QFCI).

Importantly, the toolkit includes the largest floodplain mapping exercise in the State's history and has provided a State-wide catchment based understanding of Queensland's floodplains – the first in the country. The interim floodplain maps are not modelled, but drawn from evidence of past flooding, including soils, topography, stream flow gauge data and satellite imagery.

These floodplain maps now provide, particularly for low-rates based Councils, the opportunity to better understand where flooding is likely to occur within their region.

Through ongoing collaboration with Councils, the Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains exercise will result in a significant increase in the total number of planning schemes that include flood mapping and flood management provisions. In turn by understanding and planning for flooding, it improves the resilience of our built form and encourages the safety and wellbeing for our communities and individuals.

Floods Commission of Inquiry

On 16 March 2012, the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry (QFCI) handed down its final report. The final report included 177 recommendations across a number of areas including land use planning, building controls, emergency management, mining and insurance.

The work of the Authority particularly in relation to Grantham and the Floodplain project was commended by the Commission.

The Authority will now take lead on a number of recommendations and provide support to other agencies.

In response to the QFCI, the Authority recently launched a secure webpage that allows Councils to provide details on existing flood information that they may hold (www.qldreconstruction.org.au/floodstudies).

This collation will allow a comprehensive picture to be established across the State and provide an understanding of priority areas for further investigation.

Land Use Planning and Building Codes Taskforce

The Authority recently led a significant body of work on behalf of the National Land Use Planning and Building Codes Taskforce a working group of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

The project supports the National Strategy for Disaster Resilience including a nationwide review of land use planning and building codes as they related to natural disasters. Four reports have now been delivered including a vision, current state review, gap analysis and a roadmap outlining actions.

The reports will be presented to National Emergency Management Committee in late May.

Recovery and Reconstruction Projects

The Authority has been working with a number of Councils and organisations to support specific recovery projects and facilitate state agency input to streamline the approvals process.

The Authority is an active member of the Cardwell Esplanade and Marine Infrastructure Recovery (CEMIR) project Steering Committee. Tenders for the Cardwell Esplanade including the Bruce Hwy upgrade and foreshore works were called on 18 April 2012 and will close on 28 May 2012. It is expected that works will commence in mid 2012. Detailed design contracts have been awarded to two companies for the Clump Point and Dunk Island Jetties.

The Authority has also been providing assistance to Local governments in preparing Temporary Local Planning Instruments (TLPIs). The TLPIs are being implemented to ensure that a range of issues associated with the recent natural disasters are being addressed in a timely and efficient manner.

6.2 DARMsys[™]

Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring - DARMsys[™]

A key success factor in recovery and rebuilding from natural disasters is undertaking structured and planned assessments of damage and commencing reconstruction as early as possible.

The devastating weather events in 2011 underlined the importance of gathering early, comprehensive and accurate damage assessment information on the extent of damage as soon as safely possible after the event.

Assessments commenced in July 2011 and were undertaken by the Authority and Building Services Authority staff.

The aim of DARMsysTM is to ensure the Queensland Government has the capability to undertake timely and accurate damage assessments and monitor the reconstruction effort in a way that enables the State to respond and recover as soon as possible from any future disaster event.

Upcoming Reconstruction Monitoring:

Flood Damage Audit

• Sunshine Coast, August 2012

Western Floods

• July 2012

Cyclone Yasi Damage Audit

• June 2012

Townsville storm

• June 2012

Brisbane & Ipswich Update (January 2011 event)

The Authority completed planned reconstruction audits in Brisbane and Ipswich between 9 - 11 May 2012.

Data from the May 2012 Brisbane and Ipswich audit indicates that:

- Of the 11,366 buildings assessed in Brisbane and Ipswich 98.7% (11,218) are no longer damaged, are repaired, or have had work commenced. This is up from 11,098 in February 2012.
- 322 properties remain damaged (169 in Brisbane & 153 in Ipswich) with 174 having repair work underway (90 in Brisbane & 84 in Ipswich).
- The Authority has a no further planned reconstruction audits for the Brisbane and Ipswich region.

Sunshine Coast Region Flooding Update

(February & March 2012 events)

The Authority completed planned reconstruction audits in the Sunshine Coast region between 9 - 11 May 2012.

Data from the May 2012 Sunshine Coast region audit indicates that:

- Of the 2,195 buildings assessed in the Sunshine Coast region 95.4% (2,094) are no longer damaged, are repaired, or have had work commenced.
- 200 properties remain damaged with 99 having work commenced.
- The Authority has planned reconstruction audits for this region to be conducted in August 2012 targeting approximately 200 properties.

Western Floods Update (February 2012 event)

The Authority completed planned reconstruction audits in the Western Floods region between 19 - 21 March 2012.

Data from the March 2012 Western Flood audit indicates that:

- Of the 1,698 buildings assessed in the Western Floods region, 69% (1,172) are no longer damaged, have been repaired, or have work commenced.
- The Authority has planned reconstruction audits for this region, the next to be conducted in July 2012 targeting approximately 697 properties (includes 214 in Mitchell and 418 in Roma).

6.2 DARMsysTM (Continued)

Cyclone Yasi Update (February 2011 event)

The Authority completed planned reconstruction audits in the Cyclone Yasi region between 6 - 8 March 2012.

Data from the March 2012 Cyclone Yasi region audit indicates that:

- Of the 2,658 assessed in the Cassowary Coast and Hinchinbrook regions, 93.8% (2,493) are no longer damaged, repaired, or have work commenced. This is up from 2,374 in November 2011, 1,882 in September 2011, and 1,132 in June.
- The Authority has one more planned reconstruction audit for this region to be conducted in June 2012 targeting 332 properties.
- In June, 452 buildings had tarps in place as a result of Cyclone Yasi, 259 identified in September 2011 and reduced to 125 buildings in November 2011. As of March 2012 there are 67 tarps visible on buildings, of these 56 are on residences of which 33 have no visible work commenced.
- Of the 244 properties deemed to be demolished from previous reconstruction audits 49.5% or 121 buildings have been repaired or have a new building constructed or completed.
- 50.4% or 123 of the demolished properties are still vacant land with 21 of these having visible For Sale signs on site.

Townsville Storm Update (March 2012 event)

- 250 buildings were assessed after Townsville Storm, 162 properties were storm damaged across the impacted suburbs of Vincent, Garbutt and Aitkenvale.
- Of the 250 buildings assessed, 88 had no damage, 114 minor damage, 16 moderate damage, 22 severely damaged and 10 totally destroyed.
- The Authority has a planned reconstruction audit for this region to be conducted in June 2012 targeting 162 properties.

Appendix A: Local Government Areas by Region

Region	Local Government Areas (LGA's)	Legend
ar North Queensland FNQ)	Aurukun Shire Council Cairns Regional Council Cassowary Coast Regional Council Croydon Shire Council Etheridge Shire Council Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	
	Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council Tablelands Regional Council Torres Shire Council Torres Striet Island Regional Council Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council	
North Queensland NQ)	Burdekin Shire Council Burke Shire Council Carpentaria Shire Council Charters Towers Regional Council Cloncurry Shire Council Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council Flinders Shire Council Minchinbrook Shire Council Mornington Shire Council Mornington Shire Council Mornington Shire Council Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council Richmond Shire Council Townsville City Council	
Central Queensland CQ)	Banana Shire Council Barcadime Regional Council Barcoo Shire Council Blackall-Tambo Regional Council Diamantina Shire Council Diamantina Shire Council Gladstone Regional Council Usaca Regional Council Longreach Regional Council Mackay Regional Council Mackay Regional Council Whitton Shire Council Whitton Shire Council Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council	
outhern Queensland SQ)	Balonne Shire Council Bulloo Shire Council Bundaberg Regional Council Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council Fraser Coast Regional Council Goondiwindi Regional Council Maranoa Regional Council Maranoa Regional Council North Burnett Regional Council Paroo Shire Council Quilpie Shire Council South Burnett Regional Council South Burnett Regional Council Toowoomba Regional Council Western Downs Regional Council	
iouth East Queensland SEQ)	Brisbane City Council Gold Coast City Council Ipswich City Council Lockyer Valley Regional Council Logan City Council Moreton Bay Regional Council Redland City Council Scenic Rim Regional Council Somerset Regional Council	Department of Infrastructure and Planning Regions and Local Government Area Boundaries

