



COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

19 JULY 2017

Your attendance is required at a meeting of the Community Services Committee to be held in the Council Chambers, 232 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton on 19 July 2017 commencing at 3.00pm for transaction of the enclosed business.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be the initials "CR" followed by a long horizontal stroke.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
11 July 2017

Next Meeting Date: 16.08.17

Please note:

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

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1 OPENING

2 PRESENT

Members Present:

Councillor R A Swadling (Chairperson)
The Mayor, Councillor M F Strelow
Councillor N K Fisher
Councillor A P Williams
Councillor C R Rutherford

In Attendance:

Mr M Rowe – General Manager Community Services (Executive Officer)
Mr E Pardon – Chief Executive Officer

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the Community Services Committee held 17 May 2017

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

6 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

Nil

7 PUBLIC FORUMS/DEPUTATIONS

Nil

8 OFFICERS' REPORTS

8.1 COMMUNITIES AND FACILITIES MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT

File No: 1464

Attachments: 1. **Communities and Facilities Monthly Operational Report**

Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services

Author: Cheryl Haughton - Manager Communities and Facilities

SUMMARY

This report provides information on the activities of the Communities and Facilities section for May and June 2017.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Monthly Operational Report on the activities of the Communities and Facilities section for May and June 2017 be received.

COMMENTARY

The Communities and Facilities section has responsibility for the following community service areas:

1. Community Programs
2. Libraries
3. Home Assist Secure
4. Child Care
5. Facilities

The attached report contains information on the activities of these program areas for May and June 2017.

COMMUNITIES AND FACILITIES MONTHLY OPERATIONAL REPORT

Communities and Facilities Monthly Operational Report

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 1

**MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
COMMUNITIES AND FACILITIES SECTION**

Period Ended 30 June 2017

VARIATIONS, ISSUES AND INNOVATIONS

Innovations

The Library Service was invited to present at a Digital Inclusion Forum organised by the State Library of Queensland. The Supervisor Collections and Systems, Naomi Brownless, attended on behalf of the library to present on the work that has been undertaken to bridge the digital divide in the community, and specifically on how we are ensuring an inclusive approach. This included information on the visit with Cr Wickerson to the Rockhampton Special School with the NAO humanoid robot, the positive outcomes from attendance on this day, and the follow on visits to the library by the school for coding and robotics training which led to individual students then taking part in the school holiday activities.

Improvements / Deterioration in Levels of Services or Cost Drivers

LINKAGES TO OPERATIONAL PLAN

1. COMPLIANCE WITH CUSTOMER SERVICE REQUESTS

The response times for completing the predominant customer requests in the reporting period are as below:

May 2017

	Balance B/F	Completed in Current Mth	Current Month NEW Requests		TOTAL INCOMPLETE REQUESTS BALANCE	Work Orders Issued	On Hold	Avg W/O Issue Time (days) 12 months	Completion Standard (days)	Avg Completion Time (days) Current Mth	Avg Completion Time (days) 6 Months	Avg Completion Time (days) 12 Months	Avg Duration (days) 12 Months (complete and incomplete)
			Received	Completed									
Cemeteries (Asset)	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1.61	30	0.00	1.00	2.65	1.39
Childcare (Asset)	5	1	2	2	4	0	0	0.79	30	5.00	4.94	6.03	9.47
Community Halls (Asset)	14	6	6	3	11	3	0	1.17	30	0.00	14.70	8.15	12.70
Admin and Depots (Asset)	13	4	14	6	17	7	0	1.20	30	8.83	10.10	7.84	8.90
Disaster Management (DED Buildings) (Asset)	3	1	1	0	3	1	0	0.54	30	0.00	4.50	11.78	15.54
Dog Pounds (Asset)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.34	30	0.00	9.75	10.82	12.70
Gardens (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.72	30	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Libraries (Asset)	21	7	20	9	25	10	0	2.23	30	7.00	9.73	13.72	15.47
Leased Premises - Maintenance (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sport and Recreation (Asset)	13	4	2	0	11	2	0	0.81	30	0.00	10.64	9.04	12.56
TV Black Spot - Reception (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arts & Heritage Services (Asset)	50	16	53	23	64	27	0	0.94	30	7.17	11.31	9.02	11.46

June 2017

	Balance B/F	Completed in Current Mth	Current Month NEW Requests		TOTAL INCOMPLETE REQUESTS BALANCE	Work Orders Issued	On Hold	Avg W/O Issue Time (days) 12 months	Completion Standard (days)	Avg Completion Time (days) Current Mth	Avg Completion Time (days) 6 Months	Avg Completion Time (days) 12 Months	Avg Duration (days) 12 Months (complete and incomplete)	Avg Completion Time (days) Q4
			Received	Completed										
Cemeteries (Asset)	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0.80	30	0.00	3.83	3.87	3.44	9.00
Childcare (Asset)	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0.90	30	0.00	8.50	4.71	11.68	12.00
Community Halls (Asset)	10	3	5	4	8	1	0	1.19	30	3.00	16.95	10.87	15.91	15.94
Admin and Depots (Asset)	16	2	29	18	25	11	0	1.07	30	1.50	8.94	8.11	10.12	5.73
Disaster Management (DED Buildings) (Asset)	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	0.55	30	0.00	54.00	18.65	20.31	0.00
Dog Pounds (Asset)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.34	30	0.00	9.75	8.70	14.90	0.00
Gardens (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.72	30	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Libraries (Asset)	20	3	19	9	27	10	0	1.75	30	4.33	8.74	13.21	16.12	9.11
Leased Premises - Maintenance (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sport and Recreation (Asset)	9	0	8	3	14	5	0	0.80	30	0.00	10.15	9.01	14.44	7.30
TV Black Spot - Reception (Asset)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arts & Heritage Services (Asset)	53	14	50	20	69	28	0	1.02	30	3.70	13.81	10.63	13.90	14.52

Comments and Additional Information

Requests received during the reporting period were all completed in accordance with the standard timeline.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SAFETY, RISK AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Safety Statistics

The safety statistics for the reporting period are:

	April 2017	May 2017	June 2017
Number of Lost Time Injuries	1	0	0
Number of Days Lost Due to Injury	2	0	0
Total Number of Incidents Reported	1	2	0
Number of Incomplete Hazard Inspections	2	2	2

Risk Management Summary

All items from the Section Risk Register requiring treatment plans have been completed.

Potential Risk	Current Risk Rating	Future Control & Risk Treatment Plans	Due Date	% Completed	Comments
Child Care Centre does not meet the National Quality Standard and is unable to operate resulting in loss of service to community, loss of income and reputation for Council.	Moderate 6	Ensure policies, procedures and programs are compliant with NQS for 2014 assessment	30/06/16	100%	Assessment completed with Centre receiving a Meeting National Quality Standard rating
Council fails to maintain, train and supervise adequate numbers of volunteers to assist with operations across its sites resulting in inability to deliver some services, or injury to volunteers or public.	High 4	1. Training procedures for volunteers being updated 2. Responsibility for volunteers at some sites being transitioned to community organisations.	31/01/17	100%	Policy and procedure adopted by Council, training documents completed and circulated to relevant sections.
Inability to comply with regulatory obligations and conservation of heritage assets, asbestos inspections and treatment, resulting in facilities being non-compliant	High 4	1. Complete the process of incorporating maintenance plans into Asset Register and Management Plan. 2. Develop a 5-10 year maintenance and renewal strategy based on valuations and condition assessments.	30/06/16	100%	Conservation Management Plans have been completed or reviewed for heritage listed buildings, and maintenance plans implemented in line with budget. Budget submissions developed based on reference to risk register, corporate plan

Potential Risk	Current Risk Rating	Future Control & Risk Treatment Plans	Due Date	% Completed	Comments
and deemed unsafe and unusable, with loss of service to community, possible injury to staff and public, and damage to reputation of Council.		3. Develop forward budget submission with reference to risk register, corporate plan and legislative requirements.			and legislative requirements.

Legislative Compliance and Standards

Legislative Compliance Matter	Due Date	% Completed	Comments
Outdated employee immunisations, tickets, and/or licenses	Various	99%	As at 30 June 2017 Council records indicated that 1 employee was non-compliant in this regard
Outdated legislative compliance mandatory training and/or qualifications	Various	100%	As at 30 June 2017 Council records indicated that no employees were non-compliant in this regard
Overdue performance reviews	31/08/16	100%	As at 30 June 2017 Council records indicated that no performance reviews were outstanding
Checking of Emergency lighting in Council buildings	6 monthly	100%	Sites inspected as per Inspections Schedule
Fire systems tested in Council buildings	Monthly	100%	Sites with systems in place inspected as per contract
Fire hose reel and blankets inspected	6 monthly	100%	Sites inspected as per Inspections Schedule
Maintain staff to child ratios in accordance with the Education and Care Services National Regulations	Daily	100%	Ratios are maintained per age grouping
Engage an early childhood teacher at the Centre for at least 6 hours per day	Daily	100%	Early Childhood Teacher employed, with other staff with Advanced Diplomas able to cover periods of leave

ACHIEVEMENT OF CAPITAL PROJECTS WITHIN ADOPTED BUDGET AND APPROVED TIMEFRAME

Project	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Status	Budget Estimate	YTD actual (incl committals)
COMMUNITIES AND FACILITIES CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM					
June 2017					
Borough Chambers	01/02/17	30/05/17	Completed	\$45,900	\$42,044
Comment: installation of under floor ventilation					
Botanic Gardens Amenity	01/08/16	12/09/16	Completed	\$25,500	\$20,957
Comment: relining of sewer pipe work to toilets near kiosk					
Kershaw Gardens Igloo Nursery	03/10/16	31/07/17	In progress	\$300,000	\$329,289
Comment: construction of new facility					
Mount Morgan Basketball Court	18/07/16	12/08/16	Completed	\$25,500	\$21,932
Comment: replacement of non-compliant basketball structure; repainting concrete area and squash court wall; replacement of vandalised switchboard for external lighting and power					
Showground Hideaway Bar Toilets	29/07/16	30/08/16	Completed	\$30,600	\$25,381
Comment: various works including repainting and installation of seamless flooring					
Botanic Gardens Admin	08/08/16	12/08/16	Completed	\$11,500	\$14,893
Comment: new kitchen and storage cupboards to administration area					

Dooley Street Depot	29/08/16	23/09/16	Completed	\$47,000	\$56,582
Comment: replacement of roof to Grace Brothers shed					
Kershaw Gardens	19/09/16	31/07/17	In progress	\$16,000	-
Comment: concrete to greenhouse					
Mount Morgan School of Arts	04/01/17	20/05/17	Completed	\$100,000	\$96,436
Comment: internal renewal works, minor touch ups to be completed, investigating installation of large fans for air circulation					
Rockhampton Cricket Ground	01/02/17	19/05/17	On hold	\$53,000	-
Comment: repairs to grandstand, change room, caller's box and other damages					
Bond Store	01/09/17	20/06/17	Completed	\$324,200	\$329,358
Comment: façade refurbishment					
City Hall	01/02/17	31/08/17	In progress	\$47,000	\$39,000
Comment: lift upgrade					
Customs House Amenities	05/09/16	23/09/16	Completed	\$55,000	\$37,538
Comment: roofing and improvements					
Customs House	03/10/16	30/04/17	Completed	\$35,000	\$23,025
Comment: external repaint to all previous painted surfaces					

Customs House stables	30/09/16	31/1/17	Completed	\$16,500	\$14,889
Comment: replacement of roofing					
Dooley Street Admin Building	03/04/17	31/08/17	In progress	\$47,000	\$39,000
Comment: lift upgrade					
Gracemere Admin Building	29/08/16	20/05/2017	Completed	\$125,000	\$121,595
Comment: replacement of air-conditioning					
Gracemere Admin Building	12/12/16	20/06/17	Completed	\$57,000	\$45,074
Comment: replacement of carpet					
Gracemere Community Hall	01/08/16	10/08/16	Completed	\$16,500	\$13,653
Comment: resealing of timber floor					
Heritage Village Shearing Shed	01/11/16	22/11/16	Completed	\$42,000	\$25,463
Comment: installation of fans					
Heritage Village Shearing Shed	01/08/16	07/10/16	Completed	\$46,000	\$33,558
Comment: addressing storm water issues					
Mount Morgan Swimming Pool	01/05/17	10/06/17	Completed	\$42,000	\$37,665
Comment: repairs to east grandstand					

Newman Oval	19/09/16	20/10/16	Completed	\$30,000	\$29,942
Comment: repairs to roofing of amenities and change room; demolition of termite affected area					
Pilbeam Theatre	29/07/16	31/12/16	Completed	\$16,000	\$11,340
Comment: changes to air-conditioning control loop and chiller staging					
Rockhampton Regional Library	15/08/16	30/03/17	Completed	\$35,000	\$28,475
Comment: repairs to roof					
Rockhampton Regional Library plant room	18/09/16	20/02/17	Completed	\$20,000	\$38,549
Comment: water proofing floor and replacement of rusted louvre frames					
Robert Archer Pavilion - Grandstand	05/08/16	30/02/2018	In progress	\$255,000	\$227,314
Comment: refurbishment					
Robert Archer Pavilion - Grandstand	22/08/16	30/05/17	Completed	\$14,000	\$9,959
Comment: drainage upgrade to prevent water flowing under building					
City Hall	03/08/16	30/11/16	Completed	\$70,000	\$48,944
Comment: replacement of air-conditioning unit in Records area and extension of plant walkway					
Schotia Place	06/08/17	31/03/17	Completed	\$87,000	\$149,920
Comment: replacement of curved roof					

Rockhampton School of Arts	01/09/16	31/05/17	Completed	\$54,000	\$49,792
Comment: replacement of roof					
Dooley Street wash down facility	19/06/17	20/06/17	Completed	\$100,000	\$135,617
Comment: compliance upgrade					
City Child Care Centre	19/12/16	06/01/17	Completed	\$30,000	\$27,171
Comment: addressing drainage issues to prevent water ingress to building					
Mount Morgan School of Arts	25/07/16	31/03/17	Completed	\$62,000	\$53,355
Comment: replace structural members					
Gracemere Admin Building	01/11/16	30/06/17	Completed	\$110,000	\$85,896
Comment: install solar system and LED lighting					
Southside Pool	01/09/16	30/11/16	Completed	\$26,000	\$21,572
Comment: install shade structure over 50m pool sand filters					
Mount Morgan Council Office	05/12/16	23/12/16	Completed	\$70,880	\$51,159
Comment: external repainting					
City Hall Precinct	08/10/16	30/06/17	Completed	\$159,820	\$152,792
Comment: pilot program for energy efficient lighting					

Robert Schwarten Pavilion	01/12/16	31/10/16	Completed	\$35,000	\$35,095
Comment: modernisation of grease trap					
Robert Schwarten Pavilion	08/10/16	23/12/16	Completed	\$20,400	\$21,226
Comment: modernisation of down pipes					
Showgrounds	05/06/16	30/11/16	Completed	\$40,000	\$54,133
Comment: modernisation of switchboard enclosures					
Memorial Gardens	29/08/16	10/10/16	Completed	\$23,500	\$27,416
Comment: replacement of failed septic system					
Gracemere Pound	11/07/16	30/06/18	MCU advertised	\$1,215,647	\$1,156,038
Comment: construction of new facility					

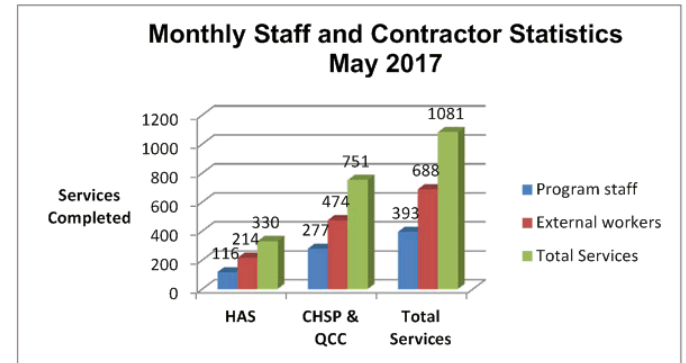
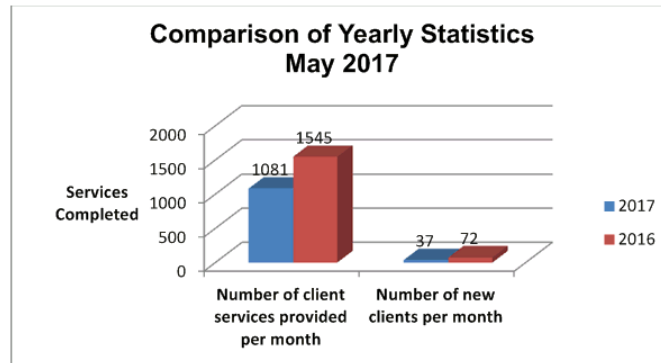
Works for Queensland Projects

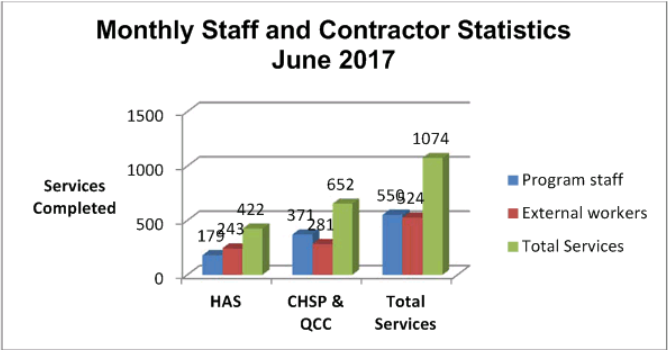
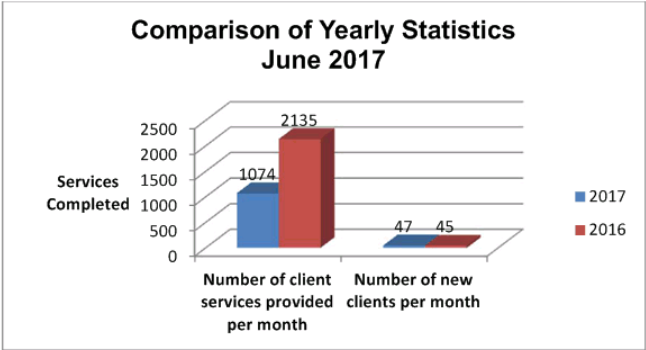
LOCATION	PROJECT DETAILS	COMMENT
Boyd Park	Toilet upgrade	Currently working on design documents to do go to tender.
City Child Care Centre	Repaint and bin enclosures	External repaint completed. Field staff to complete bin enclosure in August.
McCamley Pavilion	Kitchen compliance upgrade	Completed.
North Rockhampton Library	Disability access and car parking to front entrance	Minor painting works and front entrance repairs to be completed.
Rockhampton Showground	People's Bar	Tenders closed 28 June
Rockhampton Showgrounds	Repaint gazebo	Completed.
Schotia Place	Installation of air-conditioning	Works scheduled to start on site on 28 August.
Walter Pierce Pavilion	Installation of ventilation/fans	Completed.
Welfare House	Pre-paint maintenance, internal and external painting	Completed.

3. ACHIEVEMENT OF OPERATIONAL PROJECTS WITHIN ADOPTED BUDGET AND APPROVED TIMEFRAME

As at the period ended 30 June 2017 – 100% of year elapsed, for funded programs:

Project	Revised Budget	Actual (incl. committals)	% budget expended	Explanation
Home Assist	(\$2,146,361)	\$2,055,418	95.76%	<p>Client services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,081 home maintenance or minor modification services were provided during May and 1,386 in June for HAS, CHSP and QCC eligible clients 12 major modifications were completed in May, and 6 completed in June with 8 new applications received. 84 new clients were added during the reporting period. <p>The Department of Housing and Public Works advised client funding limits for the 2017-18 financial year will increase by \$150 which will assist clients to meet the rising costs of repairs and maintenance.</p>





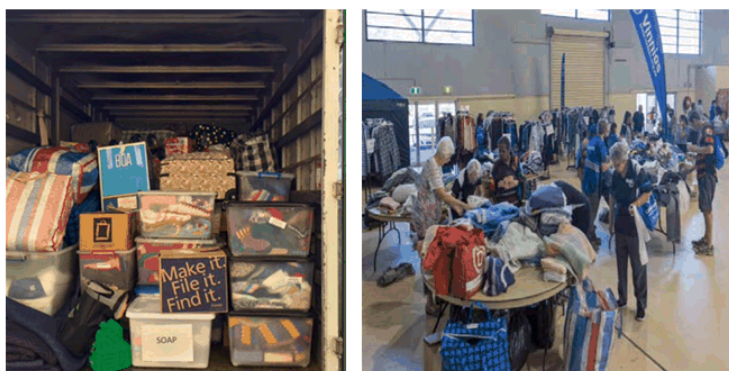
Highlights of other program areas included the following:

Community Programs

Homeless Connect

This annual event was held at the Robert Schwarden Pavilion at the Rockhampton Showground on Thursday 25 May with the 120 clients attending receiving a hot breakfast and morning tea. 38 local agencies were represented with stalls at the event, providing a total of 1134 services to clients. As well as support information clients were also able to get a basic health check, eye check, flu needle, massage and haircut. The donation centre offered a great variety of clothing, shoes, bedding, non-perishable food, toiletries and other items. A change in the set-up of the venue made for a more welcoming approach and contributed to the success of the day.

Local businesses again supported the event with Young's Bus Service providing free transport on their routes for clients attending the event; Stockland providing water bottles and bags; Grower's Own providing some fruit; Moore Eyes providing free eye checks; and Grace Removals providing free transport of all of the knitting and donated items to the site.



Community Assistance Program

Twenty-five applications to the Community Assistance Program were received during the reporting period with all applications assessed and recommended for funding for the total amount of \$121,911.05.

Details of the successful applications are as follows:

Applicant	Purpose of Grant/Sponsorship	Amount
AM Media Consultants T/A Special Children's Christmas Parties	2017 CQ Special Children's Christmas Party	2,000.00
Australian Barrel Horse Association	Updating Club Equipment	1,251.05
Bajool School of Arts Committee Inc	Hall Insurance	500.00
Black Dog Ball Inc	The Black Dog Ball 2017 (7 October 2017)	1,000.00
Capricorn Film Festival	Capfilmfest on the road	1,000.00
Capricornia Silver Band Inc	Roof restoration, insulation installation and repairs of accumulated water damage	10,000.00
CQ Convoy Inc	CQ Convoy	2,000.00
Girls Time Out – Young Women's Support Services	Australian South Sea Islander Art Exhibition – "Linking the Generation"	700.00

Glenmore Bulls AFL Club Inc	Lighting Upgrade – Stenlake Park	20,000.00
Gracemere Bowls Club Inc	Clubhouse Air Conditioning	5,000.00
Ridgeland's and District Sporting and Agricultural Inc.	Ridgeland's Show 2017	2,500.00
Rockhampton Bowls Club Inc	Air Conditioning of the RBC Upstairs Room and Lounge	5,580.00
Rockhampton Dance Festival Inc	Rockhampton Dance Festival 2017	15,000.00
Rockhampton Hockey Association Inc.	Queensland U/15 Boys Hockey State Championships	3,000.00
Rockhampton Seniors Citizen's Club	Vinyl	500.00
Rockhampton Tennis Association	Town and Country May Day Tennis Doubles Team Carnival	1,500.00
Rocky Barra Bounty (managed by Info Fish Australia)	2017 Rocky Barra Bounty	3,000.00
Rotary Club of Rockhampton North	Rocky Swap 2017	20,000.00
St Paul's Cathedral Parish	Memorial Window Restoration	10,000.00
TEDxRockhampton (CQ Forward Thinkers)	TEDxRockhampton 2017	500.00
There4U	Battle of the Bands 2017	5,000.00
There4U (for Headspace Rockhampton)	Community Organisation Support - (Annual Headspace Rockhampton Gala Ball)	1,000.00
Victoria Park Gymnastics & Trampoline Club Inc.	Installation of Industrial Fan to Improve Ventilation	8,740.00
Victoria Park Gymnastics & Trampoline Club Inc.	Equipment Upgrade for State Championships	1,500.00
Women That Fish Barra Classic (Suntag Australia Inc)	Women That Fish Barra Classic 2017	640.00
		121,911.05.05

Community Hall Hire

Facility	Total Sessions for May	Total Sessions for June
Gracemere Community Hall	19	11
Mt Morgan School of Arts	20	5
Calliungal Youth Centre	5	25
Bauhinia House	26	27
Schotia Place	32	37

CCTV

Footage requests - six requests for CCTV footage were received from the Queensland Police Service during the reporting period with images supplied for all requests.

Libraries

During the reporting period the libraries recorded 76,944 loans and 44,478 visits.

Library Usage Statistics for May:

Type	Regional Library	North Rockhampton Library	Mt Morgan Library	e-Content	Anytime Library	Total
Loans	23,338	9,753	1,745	3,875	15	38,726
Returns	25,223	11,162	1,902	-	2	38,289
Reservations	1,684	710	302	-	-	2,696
Inter-library loans	64	44	33	-	-	141
Total Transactions	50,309	21,669	3,982	3,875	17	79,852
Public Computer Access	3,082	407	169	-	-	3,658
Visits	15,182	5,225	2,436	-	-	22,843
Program Participation	1,138	212	120	-	-	1,470

Library Usage Statistics for June:

Type	Regional Library	North Rockhampton Library	Mt Morgan Library	Gracemere	e-Content	Anytime Library	Total
Loans	23,020	9,584	1,638	-	3,965	11	38,218
Returns	23,811	9,525	1,882	-	-	3	35,221
Reservations	1,374	684	238	-	-	-	2,296
Inter-library loans	57	25	25	-	-	-	107
Total Transactions	48,262	19,818	3,783	-	3,965	14	75,842
Public Computer Access	3,096	389	210	-	-	-	3,695
Visits	14,184	4,942	2,509	-	-	-	21,635
Program Participation	893	203	121	18	-	-	1,235

Overall 2,705 people participated in programs during the reporting period with regular programming including:

- **Lively Storytelling** – many of the story themes during May revolved around 'cows' to cross-promote the National Simultaneous Storytime event on Wednesday 24 May with the Australian picture book *The cow tripped over the moon* by Tony Wilson. Outreach First Five Forever story sessions presented at Stockland featuring cow stories and activities were used as a lead in to the key event at all library branches.

Guest storytellers at each library read the story to an audience of preschool children, parents, teachers and carers to encourage the development of early literacy skills in a fun, interactive session. Radio personalities were delighted to be asked to take part in the morning, with Aaron Stevens from 4RO reading the story at the North Rockhampton Library; and Chrissy Arthur from ABC Capricornia involved at the Rockhampton Regional Library. Cr Rose Swadling continued her

15th year of continuous support of the NSS event with a special reading of *The cow who climbed a tree*.

Other activities on the day featured guest storyteller Lindell Lutton at the North Rockhampton Library, with some bean bag games illustrating the theme of perseverance also taking place. The Sing Australia Gracemere choir shared a mash up of children's songs about cows at the Regional Library; with guest storyteller Madeleine Johnson dressing up to tell the story at the Mount Morgan Library. Children and parents had the opportunity to decorate cow masks to extend the theme. WIN Australia and 7 Local News featured an interview with Cr Swadling at the Regional Library with footage of the successful event at the North Rockhampton Library.



Sing Australia Gracemere



Aaron Stevens



Madeleine Johnson

Other story time activities featured 'hair' and the 'zoo' during May at the North Rockhampton Library with some engaging and versatile songs, rhymes, games and crafts to support the program.

World Refugee Day on 20 June was acknowledged with age appropriate stories, rhymes and songs about boats; with Work Environment Day in early June featuring stories about bears for our youngest storytelling patrons. A new Australian water spider named in June featured in special stories about spiders at our story telling sessions at the Regional Library. The brightly coloured and vibrant literacy sessions encouraged language and listening skills for young children with nearly 100 participants joining in story sessions during June.

- **Lively Babies** – the different spaces used to host the Lively Babies sessions at the libraries offered a unique experience for participants, with some parents/carers and babies electing to attend a quieter, more intimate session at the North Rockhampton Library. Over 64 participants attended sessions at the Rockhampton Libraries in May, with a focus on gentle, interactive play with various props to stimulate language learning. The program attracted good numbers again in June with 123 participants enjoying bouncy rhymes, songs, finger plays, dance and stories. Sessions were extended with props such as shakers, scarves and beanbags.
- **TechnoTots** – 18 grandparents, parents and toddlers played and learnt together at the June TechnoTot session. Simple apps promoting language learning, critical thinking and fine motor skills on the mini iPads encouraged learning through play.

- **Anime/Manga Clubs** – informal anime workshops continued fortnightly at the Rockhampton Libraries during May and June, with some keen illustrators learning new ideas including anatomical drawing, defining expressive emotions and manga and anime conventions in art.
- **Lively Knitting and Crochet** – knitters from the libraries helped to distribute beautifully crafted warm items at the Homeless Connect event held at the Robert Swarten Pavilion in May, whilst continuing their knitting and crochet projects at the event. For many, it was their first time at the event and reinforced their commitment to identifying items of greatest need for this community. The hand-crafted items were displayed on tables near the library stall which attracted a significant number of attendees. The knitting groups at both libraries donated their hand-made items to Cr Swadling at a special morning tea in the lead up to Homeless Connect event.



Cr Swadling and Mount Morgan Library Knitters



Knitting group member at Homeless Connect



Mothers' Day celebrations

June saw over 122 participants knitting and stitching their way through the month

- **Lively Book Clubs** – the cooler weather during May did not discourage readers from dropping in to the libraries to join the Lively Book Club gatherings. James Patterson's *Private Games* provided food for discussion at the Regional Library in light of the Gold Coast hosting the Commonwealth Games in 2018. The Silver Wattle Book Club examined the contemporary thriller *North of Boston* by Elisabeth Eloe at the Mount Morgan Library.

William McInnes' *The birdwatcher* was under the spotlight during June for the Regional Library group, with a collection of short stories entitled *Something special, something rare* focused on by readers at the Mount Morgan Library's Silver Wattle Book Club. Group sizes have continued to remain consistent throughout the year.

- **Mahjong** – Mah-jong at the Mount Morgan Library continued to draw a strong crowd with players enjoying the stimulating intellectual challenge of the game. The afternoon 'cuppa' and social aspect of the game has also been a drawcard for the library.
- **Coder Dojo** – our keen, young Coder Dojo volunteer shared coding tips and strategies with participants at the Coder Dojo Club during June.

- **Xbox** – the Mount Morgan Library continues to attract a keen group of Xbox players, particularly after school. The unit is strategically placed near the graphic novel and Young Adult collection to encourage browsing and borrowing.



- **Conversational English** — a range of people enjoyed dropping into the weekly Conversational English groups at the libraries with the Regional Library attracting the lion's share of participants. Conversation starter cards, historical photographs and ESL board games helped to stimulate discussion. With 33 participants during May and another 30 during June, a keen group of volunteers continue to drive the engagement at both libraries. During June sessions revolved around mock interviews for CALD clients at the Northside Library.
- **3D Printing** – the demand for 3D printing workshops continues to rise with sessions booked out months in advance. A successful workshop for adults was held during May; with primary school aged children enjoyed learning about coding with 3D printing activities being held at the Library Technology Centre during the June school holidays. The sessions have proved extremely popular with demand outstripping supply.
- **Monday Morning Movies** – a change in the movies screened each month in the Fitzroy Room at the Regional Library has resulted in positive feedback. Classic Australian films sourced from the National Film and Sound Archive have been ordered for the next 6 months with the first movie, *The back of beyond* (1954) starring iconic Birdsville mailman Tom Kruse delighting the older audience. A discussion after the movie (with members from the Conversational English group) completed an enjoyable morning of free entertainment.

The National Film and Sound Archive movie *Kid Stakes* (1927) proved an entertaining choice of film during the school holidays, with the silent black and white movie featuring a goat race filmed at the Rockhampton Showground. The choice of film was extremely appropriate for an all age school holiday audience.

Other programs included:

Robotics – over 90 clients ranging from young children to seniors were guided in creative digital play learning how to develop code with Ozobot and Spheros during May and June. Small groups allowed for hands-on engagement with digital learning and provided an opportunity for conversation and shared learning experiences for the diverse ages.



Digital Inclusion Roadshow - State Library of Queensland in conjunction with CSIRO Digital Careers and the Rockhampton Regional Libraries hosted a showcase of new digital technologies at the Rockhampton Regional Library on 17 May. The day long forum profiled emerging technologies including robotics and makerspaces for participants including teachers, librarians, multi-media students and members of the public. The Libraries showcased the humanoid robot iZac in the open forum in the evening. Other technology included: BlueBot, Code-a-Pillar, Cubetto, Ozobot Evo, Sphero, Makeblock, Augmented Reality, HTC Vive Virtual Reality, Google Daydream Virtual Reality, EZ Robot Hexapod and Humanoid, NAO and PowerUp remote controlled paper planes.



Domestic Violence Awareness Month - local award winning author Mark Svendsen presented a free poetry workshop at the Regional Library as part of Domestic Violence Awareness Month activities. Feedback from participants was positive, with a number of emerging poets discovering how to use the power of words to heal.



Queensland Week – local community groups were invited to perform in the exhibition space at the Regional Library during Queensland Week, creating a wonderful musical ambience for library visitors. The Georgian Choir, STRUM Rockhampton, Sing Australia Gracemere, U3A Choir and UniSong presented 'A Celebration of Song' during short one hour performances for all to enjoy.

Rockhampton Agricultural Show – library staff manned a stall at the Rockhampton Agricultural Show over the three days in the Walter Pierce Pavilion attracting many enquiries. 45 new library members signed up with many people interested to find out about the History Centre, First Five Forever program, digital content and holiday programs.

Comments from visitors proved insightful over the three days and included:

- *Digital is great - you save so much*
- *You guys do a great job*
- *I love the library*
- *Are the CQ photos available?*
- *I work across the road and I'll join one day (she signed up a library member at the Show)*
- *I saw in the paper today that there's a survey asking 'Do libraries matter?' Of course they do!*
- *I love books- I've been reading since I was 16 months old*
- *Cool stand*
- *BorrowBox is wonderful*
- *We need libraries- they are community*
- *You need more bookmarks on the table (library stall)*
- *I borrow my books every two weeks like clockwork*
- *Fantastic free service*
- *Excellent. Didn't realise the library offered so many free services*
- *I'm a truck driver and I access all audio books. I don't read and didn't realise I could be member in Rocky too (from Dululu)*

School holiday program – a dreamcatcher workshop at the Northside Library during the school holidays attracted good numbers, with a loom weaving workshop at the Mount Morgan Library also engaging children in the library. A colouring competition for the Birch Carroll and Coyle movie *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* also proved a popular activity. The award winning manga movie *The girl who leapt through time* was screened at the Northside Library with a special nighttime pizza event. This activity proved extremely popular with families looking forward to similar events at the next school holidays.

First Five Forever (F5F) – National Simultaneous Storytime is celebrated every year in May during Australian Library and Information Week, with the 2017 title featuring Tony Wilson's *The cow tripped over the moon*. To encourage families to attend Rockhampton Regional Libraries' NSS events, and to get participants in the mood for some moon jumping fun, First 5 Forever themed May's story times and outreach activities around cows and moon jumps. 470 participants attended various F5F sessions during the month, with 56 new members joining the library through the program. An outreach session at Stockland attracted 56 attendees.

Sensory Storytime for children with Autism and their families started this month with a great reception from the community. Although the numbers attending were lower than expected, we have been greatly encouraged by the feedback from other community groups who are reporting that their families are excited that a program like this is being offered. ABC Capricornia ran a radio feature on the session, interviewing one of the parents who attended. This parent commented that these types of activities are important as while there is medical support available, "the fun stuff is limited [and] it will be great for [child] to be around other

kids more regularly, and not just in the school environment." Starting from July Sensory Storytime will be offered as a monthly program.

The Romp in the Park on 26 May at the Botanic Gardens allowed plenty of opportunities to promote the First Five Forever to an Under 8's audience. An ideal position under a tree and near the library stall featured story moments with young children throughout the day.

From January to June we have seen 2,175 members of the community participate in a First Five Forever event, which is an increase of approximately 62% from the same time last year. On top of this, 484 new members have joined the Library service in the first half of 2017 – a massive 164.5% increase on the number of new members at the same time in 2016.

Library staff from throughout the region and from Rockhampton Regional Libraries attended a Baby Play and Storytime Facilitators Workshop at the Regional Library on 21 June. The all-day professional development was delivered as part of the First Five Forever initiative by the State Library of Queensland.

Outreach has continued to provide opportunities to engage with the community outside the Library. Visits to nGundanoo Child Care Centre, Queensland Health Parents Groups, the Roseberry Community Services Parents Next Playgroup, the Rockhampton Show and Storytime at City Centre Plaza were all included in outreach sessions. Some lovely feedback was received from the children of nGundanoo Child Care Centre, showing their appreciation through a beautiful home-made thank you card. F5F also received media coverage in *The Morning Bulletin* with photos and a small story regarding the City Centre Plaza visit.



The kids had a ball at City Centre Plaza's outreach session this week.

Holiday fun and games

WHETHER it's playing sport outside, fun reading activities, or a day out at Archer Park Rail Museum, kids and parents all over the region have been enjoying a break from their regular routine and in just about perfect weather. Twenty four of our littles ones explored a jungle theme at City Centre Plaza in Rockhampton's CBD this week, reading books, singing jungle songs and playing with bubbles.



Reading time for the little ones at City Centre Plaza



F5F community outreach – thank you card

Rockhampton History Centre

Four one hour sessions of the 'They stayed with US. The US Army in Rockhampton 1942 – 1944 virtual tour' talk were programmed for the beginning of May as part of the National Trust's Australian Heritage Festival. The sessions included a PowerPoint presentation featuring photographs from the Bulman collection of some of the buildings used by the Americans; as well as photographs from the Mercer studio collection of American troops. The sessions were well attended with quite a few attendees sharing their memories, stories and experiences. Over 93 participants attended the sessions held in the Fitzroy Room at the Rockhampton Regional Library.

Two donations were made to the History Centre, the first being a photograph of the Rockhampton Town Hall and a series of scanned photographs of George Denis Hogan, working as a labourer and ganger on various Central Queensland main roads in the 1930s were kindly donated by his family. In 1936, George began work at the Rockhampton City Council where he worked on various Rockhampton Roads including the construction of Queen Elizabeth Drive. Mr. Hogan worked with Council until 1956.



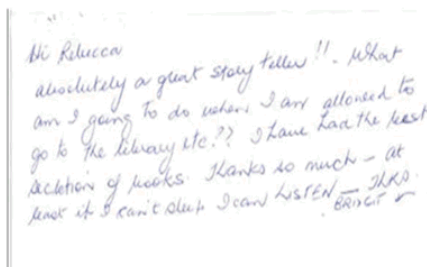
Laying bitumen on Bouldercombe Road, early 1930s



Donated photo of Rockhampton Town Hall

Home Delivery Service – 105 patrons access the Home Delivery service with encouraging feedback often received. The Home Delivery officer often has notes of appreciation tucked into the boxes when she drops off a new delivery. Nine new patrons from Gracemere have been added to the service in the last 18 months.

Note of appreciation



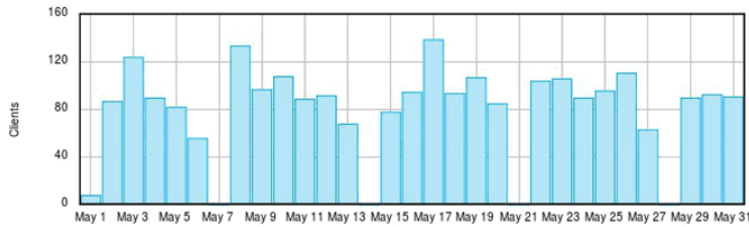
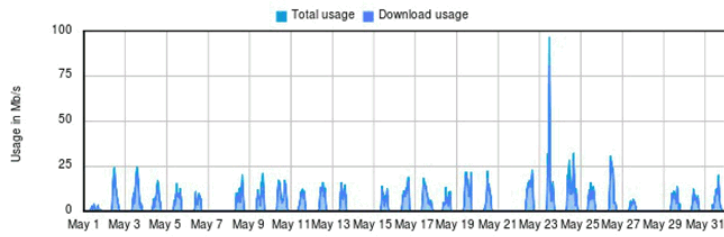
Library Technology Centre - the Library Technology Centre has 19 dedicated volunteer trainers who deliver the community courses and run the Tech Troubles sessions. Over the financial year they provided 1,533 hours of service to the Centre delivering some 3508 contact hours of training.

Professional Development courses delivered over the year attracted 136 students for the 28 courses, with positive feedback received.

WiFi – the statistics below refer to WiFi usage across all Rockhampton Regional Council Library Service branches for May and June 2017.

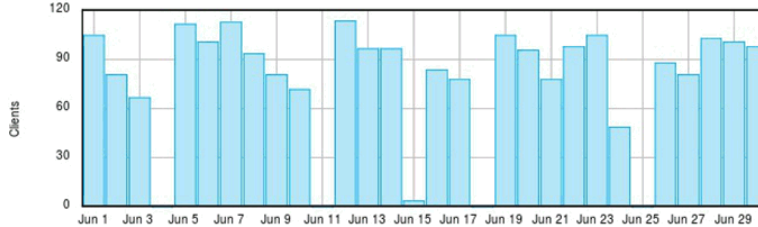
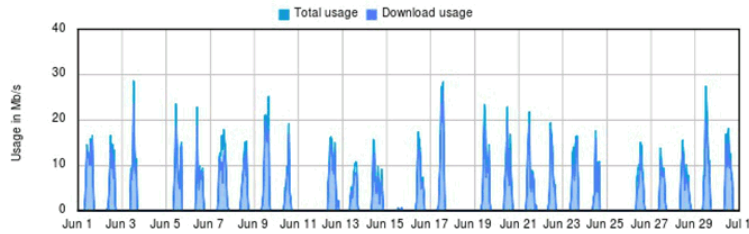
May statistics

- Distinct clients – 1,275 (Daily average: 79)
- Data transferred – 1.13 TB (↓ 982.56 GB ↑ 173.33 GB)



June statistics

- Distinct clients – 1,198 (Daily average: 76)
- Data transferred – 1,000.14 GB (↓ 848.04 GB ↑ 152.1 GB)



Volunteers

Location / Program Area	May Hours	June Hours
Coding Workshops	6	6
Library	18	12
Library Technology Centre	176	102
Music	-	1
TOTAL	200	121

Child Care

Utilisation

Utilisation of long day care places fell slightly to 99.87% in May, returning to 100% in June with utilisation of occasional care places increasing to 36.74% in May and 68% in June for the 6 places available.

With the slight decline in child numbers we were able to utilise permanent staff members to maintain ratios while covering staff absences on a number of occasions, without the need to engage casual staff.

Programming

A review of all educators' programming will commence in July to ensure the Service continues to meet the National Quality Standards.

Facilities

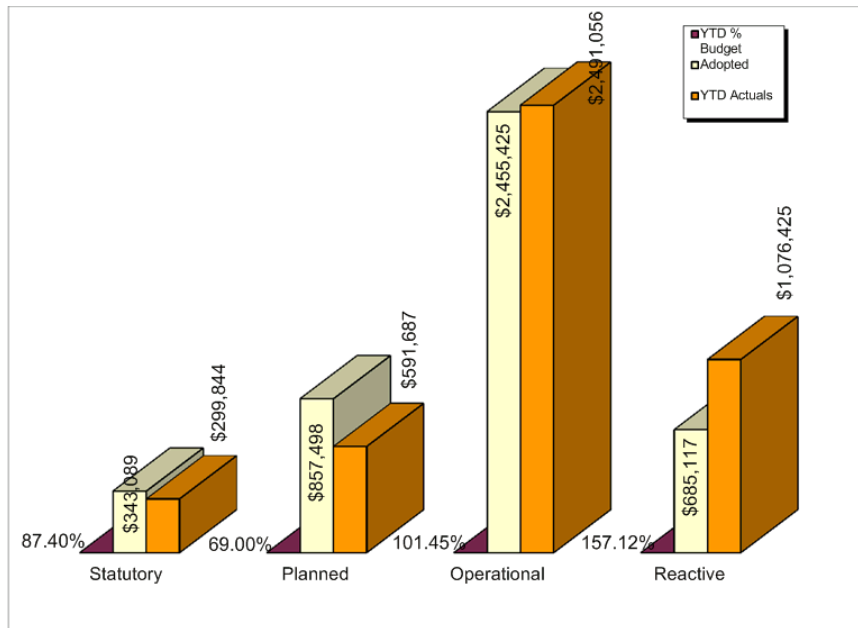
1,427 work orders were created during the reporting period, with 1,447 completed.

The following table gives an overview of the work completed:

Site	Completed Task	Cost
212 Quay Street	Repaired AC compressor shaft seal.	\$5,473.60
Archer Park Rail Museum	Replaced fire systems panel due to component failure.	\$3,180.00
Art Gallery	Replaced gutter and redirected storm water from western side to the rear due to construction of the new Gallery Apartments being so close to the building.	\$11,105.30
Bouldercombe Lions Park Amenities	Pumping of septic tank every Friday due to trench failure and excessive use. The existing service cannot be patched as it no longer meets the statutory requirements for septic treatment. Additionally, the existing trench has been found to be located on road reserve.	\$400.00 to \$600.00 each pump out
Dog pound	Replaced damaged perimeter fence after flood. Reinstated pound office and quarantine donga. Repaired all damaged fencing.	\$7,535.00 Works Other Units
Dooley Street administration building	Replaced grilles and flexes due to continual sweating in the Air Conditioning system.	\$1,727.00
Gracemere administration building	Repaired and painted walls in eastern office area. Disassembled selected desks and altered to fit in this area for Local Laws. Installed new door locks. Built new wall to isolate Local Laws from new Library area. Constructed new storage area in car park area under the building. Altered opening to install larger door to accommodate book return chute.	Works Other Units
Gracemere Community Centre	Repaired smashed panes of glass due to vandalism. Installed security screens to deter offenders. Replaced old Kelvinator AC unit as parts no longer available.	\$11,445.50
Gracemere depot	Replaced air conditioning unit in office due to age and parts.	\$2,167.00
Heritage Village Demountable Office (Costume)	Repaired leak in female toilet ceiling.	\$1,045.00
History Centre	Covered and taped all items in archive storage room. Installed ply on top of compactus to prevent damage. Repaired water damaged ceilings and installed extra hangers to support ceiling. Repaired incomplete fire proofing. Repainted room and refitted all fittings.	Contractor cost \$7,842.00 Additional materials

	Removed all rapping and cleaned room. Removed reception counter and dumped. Removed display unit and stored all glass shelves and doors. Stripped wall sheeting to first joint. Removed existing carpet and applied water proofing to concrete floor then laid new carpet tiles. Refitted wall sheeting and painted. Installed new display unit and reception counter. Reinstated all other fixtures and cleaned up site. Disconnected, removed and reinstated 20x surface mount light fittings so that repairs could be made to the ceiling in the archive storage room. Replaced all damaged diffusers. Supplied and installed double aluminum door in hallway.	\$1,663.00
Mt Morgan Depot	Replaced RAC unit in server/photocopy room.	\$1,364.00
Pilbeam Theatre	Repaired rusted and damaged roofing in 10 locations before ceilings could be repaired. Removed and replaced water damaged ceilings in hallways.	\$9,068.00
Quay Street	Carried out repairs as required to increase stability of carts for River Festival.	Works Other Units
Quay Street Temporary Amenities	Replaced macerator pump that had burnt out due to a foreign object jammed in the unit. A back up pump will be purchased in the new financial year.	\$704.00
Rockhampton Regional Library	Replaced 3 phase outside fan.	\$1,804.00
Rockhampton Showgrounds	Removed trees and rubbish. Dug out stones to required depth for new concrete pathway to be installed on the Western side for the administration building and new access ramp to new window servery at the rear of the building. Carried out repairs on high voltage network including transformer earth mats, wiring looms and MCB power supplies. While the main circuit breakers were being injection tested as a part of the above repairs, it was highlighted that micro logic trip units were required to be replaced at each of the 4 transformers. Carried out repairs as required to be ready for the show. Worked on pavilions, stands and perimeter fencing. Replaced 2 x 9kw air conditioning units in the Peoples Bar due to age and parts before the show.	\$25,591.50 Additional \$9,321.00
Schotia Place	Applied window tinting to reduce glare and heat on the western side of the hall.	\$1,925.00
Southside Pool Complex	Replaced cracked glass panel to café.	\$1,933.80
Underwood Park	Replaced faulty urinal flush sensor in the male amenities.	\$1,500.00
Various - Electrical	Fire systems contractor engaged to carry out fire system and emergency light breakdown repairs at various sites. CCTV repairs at various sites. Traffic light inspections and maintenance carried out on all intersections. Traffic light LED and controller upgrades carried out in CBD. BBQ repairs carried out at various parks. Light repairs carried out at various parks and Rockhampton Zoo. Repairs to irrigation controls at various parks. Repairs to street lighting carried out. Fire detection systems and emergency lighting testing carried out.	Accumulated cost \$49,787.70

	RCD testing and switchboard inspections carried out. Electrical testing and tagging carried out at various sites including Fleet workshops. Auto door servicing carried out. Flood removal/re-instating of electrical and CCTV equipment carried out in various sporting fields, parks, and Rockhampton Pound.	
Various – Painting Program	Painting work performed across various locations as part of the painting program. Locations included Robert Schwarten Pavilion, Walter Pierce Pavilion, North Rockhampton Library, Regional Library, Botanic Gardens Toilets and Murray Lagoon viewing platform.	\$77,931.00



Activity	Adopted	YTD Actuals	YTD % Budget
Statutory	\$ 343,089	\$ 299,844	87.40%
Planned	\$ 857,498	\$ 591,687	69.00%
Operational	\$ 2,455,425	\$ 2,491,056	101.45%
Reactive	\$ 685,117	\$ 1,076,425	157.12%
Total	\$ 4,341,129	\$ 4,468,491	102.93%

DELIVERY OF SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S ADOPTED SERVICE LEVELS

Service Delivery Standard	Target	Current Performance YTD
Deliver services and activities that support and build the capacity of people from CALD backgrounds to connect with and live in the local community, with a target of 400 participants per annum	100%	681 participants, 170.25%
Deliver a range of family literacy, learning and development programs to 7500 participants per annum	100%	24,913 participants, 332.2%
Provide the community with access to a collection of relevant library resources in a range of formats by maintaining an annual acquisition rate of 0.25 items per capita in accordance with the Queensland Standard	100%	0.19 per capita
Provide community access to technology and deliver 2000 contact hours of computer training each year	100%	3,152 hours, 157.6%
Deliver child care in accordance with the National Quality Standard, with 100% utilisation rate of long day care places	100%	99.85%
Provide the community with access to occasional child care places with an average utilisation rate of 50%	50%	52.06%
Provide 9301 hours of home maintenance services to eligible Home Assist clients per annum	90%	8,576 hours, 92.21%
Deliver 6448 hours of home maintenance services for CHSP eligible clients per annum	90%	12,144 hours, 188.34%
Complete 17 major modification projects for CHSP and QCC eligible clients per annum	100%	40 projects, 235.3%
Complete all planned capital and maintenance projects in accordance with agreed schedule and budget	90%	90%
Respond to all reactive maintenance requests in accordance with adopted response schedule, budget, availability of materials and contractor if required	90%	90%

Service levels have been developed in accordance with identified standards or program funding requirements.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

	Adopted Budget \$	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget (Pro Rata YTD) \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Commit + Actual \$	Variance %	On target
OPERATIONS							
COMMUNITIES & FACILITIES							
Facilities							
1 - Revenues	(475,039)	(159,773)	(514,625)	(167,197)	(167,197)	35%	✘
2 - Expenses	12,282,061	12,258,262	13,305,567	12,071,836	12,071,836	98%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	170,238	170,238	184,424	85,185	85,185	50%	✓
Total Unit: Facilities	11,977,260	12,268,727	12,975,365	11,989,824	11,989,824	100%	✓
City Child Care Centre							
1 - Revenues	(878,354)	0	(951,550)	(853,241)	(853,241)	97%	✘
2 - Expenses	855,395	0	926,678	842,605	842,605	99%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	500	0	542	1,270	1,270	254%	✘
Total Unit: City Child Care Centre	(22,459)	0	(24,330)	(9,367)	(9,367)	42%	✘
Comm & Facs Management							
2 - Expenses	441,974	0	478,806	427,628	427,628	97%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	6,500	0	7,042	48	48	1%	✓
Total Unit: Comm & Facs Management	448,474	0	485,847	427,676	427,676	95%	✓
Library							
1 - Revenues	(617,569)	0	(669,033)	(631,827)	(631,827)	102%	✘
2 - Expenses	3,224,296	0	3,492,987	2,908,812	2,908,812	90%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	19,550	0	21,179	(911)	(911)	-5%	✓
Total Unit: Library	2,626,277	0	2,845,134	2,276,074	2,276,074	87%	✓

	Adopted Budget \$	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget (Pro Rata YTD) \$	YTD Actual \$	YTD Commit + Actual \$	Variance %	On target
CQ Home Assist							
1 - Revenues	(2,097,977)	0	(2,272,808)	(2,175,672)	(2,175,672)	104%	✘
2 - Expenses	1,965,526	0	2,129,320	1,974,488	1,974,488	100%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	132,451	0	143,489	80,930	80,930	61%	✓
Total Unit: CQ Home Assist	0	0	0	(120,254)	(120,254)	0%	✓
Community Programs							
1 - Revenues	(98,314)	0	(106,507)	(99,054)	(99,054)	101%	✘
2 - Expenses	998,803	0	1,082,036	672,562	672,562	67%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	(99,713)	0	(108,022)	64,187	64,187	-64%	✘
Total Unit: Community Programs	800,776	0	867,507	637,694	637,694	80%	✓
Total Operations:	15,830,329	12,268,727	17,149,523	15,201,648	15,201,648	96%	✓

**CAPITAL
COMMUNITIES & FACILITIES**

CP450 - CAPITAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

1 - Revenues	0	0	0	(638,315)	(638,315)	0%	✓
2 - Expenses	3,566,800	4,090,151	4,430,997	2,659,152	2,659,152	65%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	0	0	0	11,314	11,314	0%	*
Total Unit: Community Programs	3,566,800	4,090,151	4,430,997	2,032,152	2,032,152	50%	✓

CP530 - LIBRARIES

2 - Expenses	215,000	231,300	250,575	89,213	89,213	39%	✓
Total Unit: Community Programs	215,000	231,300	250,575	89,213	89,213	39%	✓

CP540 - CAPITAL CONTROL COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

2 - Expenses	30,600	214,230	232,083	0	0	0%	✓
Total Unit: Community Programs	30,600	214,230	232,083	0	0	0%	✓

Total Capital:	3,812,400	4,535,681	4,913,654	2,121,365	2,121,365	47%	✓
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Grand Total:	19,642,729	16,804,408	22,063,178	17,323,013	17,323,013	103%	✓
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8.2 ARTS AND HERITAGE OPERATIONS REPORT FOR MAY AND JUNE 2017**File No:** 1464**Attachments:** 1. Arts and Heritage Operations Report for May and June 2017**Authorising Officer:** Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services**Author:** Peter Owens - Manager Arts and Heritage

SUMMARY

The report provides information on the programs and activities of the Arts and Heritage section for May and June 2017.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Arts and Heritage Operations Report for May and June 2017 be received.

COMMENTARY

The Arts and Heritage section has responsibility for the following areas:

1. Art Gallery
2. Rockhampton Heritage Village
3. Major Venues (Pilbeam Theatre, Walter Reid Cultural Centre, Rockhampton Showgrounds and Rockhampton Music Bowl)

ARTS AND HERITAGE OPERATIONS REPORT FOR MAY AND JUNE 2017

Arts and Heritage Operations Report for May and June 2017

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 1

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
ARTS AND HERITAGE SECTION
Period Ended 30 June 2017

VARIATIONS, ISSUES AND INNOVATIONS

Innovations

Nil to report

Improvements / Deterioration in Levels of Services or Cost Drivers

Nil to report

LINKAGES TO OPERATIONAL PLAN

1. COMPLIANCE WITH CUSTOMER SERVICE REQUESTS

The response times for completing the predominant customer requests in the reporting period to 30 June 2017 are as below:



**All Monthly Requests (Priority 3)
Arts and Heritage 'Traffic Light' report
June 2017**

	Balance B/F	Completed in Current Mth	Current Month NEW Requests		TOTAL INCOMPLETE REQUESTS BALANCE	On Hold	Completion Standard (days)	Avg Completion Time (days) Current Mth		Avg Completion Time (days) 6 Months		Avg Completion Time (days) 12 Months		Avg Duration (days) 12 Months (complete and incomplete)	Avg Completion Time (days) Q4
			Received	Completed											
Community Events & Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	● 0.00	● 7.50	● 22.15	● 27.56	● 3.50			
Heritage Village General	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	● 0.00	● 6.00	● 6.00	● 6.00	● 6.00			
Showgrounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	● 0.00	● 0.00	● 0.00	● 0.00	● 0.00			

2. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SAFETY, RISK AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Safety Statistics

The safety statistics for the reporting period are:

	THIRD QUARTER		
	Apr	May	Jun
Number of Lost Time Injuries	1	0	0
Number of Days Lost Due to Injury	2	7	0
Total Number of Incidents Reported	9	1	2
Number of Incomplete Hazard Inspections	0	0	0

Risk Management Summary

Example from Section Risk Register (excludes risks accepted/ALARP)

Potential Risk	Current Risk Rating	Future Control & Risk Treatment Plans	Due Date	% Completed	Comments
Damage to Council facilities and equipment due to non-compliance by Hirers resulting in financial loss and loss of reputation	Moderate 6	Standardization of hirer agreement process across all venues. Purchase and installation of industry standard venue hire system	30/09/17	90%	Training Completed – system build to be completed by Coordinator Major Venue by 30 September 2017

Legislative Compliance & Standards

Legislative Compliance Matter	Due Date	% Completed	Comments
Outdated employee immunisations, tickets, and/or licenses	Various	100%	As at 30/06/17 Council records indicate that no Arts and Heritage employees had an outdated licence.
Outdated legislative compliance mandatory training and/or qualifications	Various	90%	As at 30/06/17 Council records indicate that two Arts and Heritage employee had outdated mandatory training.
Overdue performance reviews	31 August 2016	100%	As at 30/06/17 Council records indicate that all Arts and Heritage performance reviews have been completed

3. ACHIEVEMENT OF CAPITAL PROJECTS WITHIN ADOPTED BUDGET AND APPROVED TIMEFRAME

Project	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Status	Budget Estimate	YTD actual (incl committals)
ARTS AND HERITAGE CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM					
Art Gallery – 50 th Anniversary acquisition	01/07/16	30/06/17		80,000	80,000
Comment: Payments made as per agreed payment schedule					
Art Gallery - Artwork acquisitions	01/07/16	30/06/17		20,000	3,000
Comment: Project Complete - balance of available fund to be used for Fairweather acquisition					
Heritage Village - Replace CombiOven	01/12/16	31/01/17		32,000	27,405
Comment: Project complete					
Theatre – Stage Lighting Equipment	01/07/16	30/06/17		78,000	78,350
Comment: Project complete					
Theatre – Chain motor lift system	01/07/16	30/06/17		27,000	26,535
Comment: Project complete					
Theatre – Radio Talkback System	01/07/16	30/06/17		25,000	19,354
Comment: Project complete					
Theatre – Technical System Planning Report	01/07/16	30/06/17		20,000	10,230
Comment: Project complete					

4. ACHIEVEMENT OF OPERATIONAL PROJECTS WITHIN ADOPTED BUDGET AND APPROVED TIMEFRAME

The Arts and Heritage unit has no discrete operational projects in the current financial year however highlights of program activities are detailed below

Art Gallery

Programs and Education

In the month of June, Rockhampton Art Gallery held 28 public programs and 6 events. These consisted mainly of the Gallery's ongoing programs as well, and were also made up of the series of term-length programs and one-off events.

The most attended programs were a number of the ongoing programs like that of Messy Mondays (for parents and young children), Yoga in the Gallery, Collection Tours, Wine and Watercolour, Sunday Sound Sessions (a vinyl lounge in the Gallery) and Art and Dementia Tours. The one-off programs consisted of events surrounding Edwina Corlette Gallery visit and included a dinner, a free public talk and a professional development opportunity with offered artists a one-on-one session to present their artistic portfolio to a commercial gallery. On the success of the programming with Edwina Corlette Gallery, Heiser Gallery was invited to the region and also delivered a free public talk and a professional development opportunity with offered artists a one-on-one session to present their artistic portfolio to the commercial gallery. This month the Gallery also hosted a public workshop facilitated by Arts Law Australia. Funded by RADF this program was an important opportunity for the regional community working with and in the creative industries. Although attendance was recorded compared to projected this is a vital part in the overall thinking and practices of the industry and created great increased awareness for those who attended. These professional development programs for the regions artists and industry as at the heart of the Gallery focus for development of regional arts and artists.

With the ending of the month, the term based programs for term 2 have now concluded, seeing the conclusion of Mindful Mondays and Art Appreciation. These programs were held for the first time in Term 2 and due to their low participation levels will not continue in Term 3. Rockhampton Art Gallery saw several school educational visits surrounding The Bayton Award 2017 exhibition, contributing an attendance number of 106.

Exhibitions and Collection

In June the Gallery opened the biannual award prize The Bayton Award, on exhibition until the 16 July. The opening of the exhibition is always a popular evening for the community and the 2017 was no different attracting an attendance of 294. Within safety and fire regulations this attendance is the people capacity of the building, highlighting the limitations of the current facility verse the demand of the community. This opening attendance is a 27% increase from the 2013 Award opening, previously the highest attendance to a Bayton Award opening. To date the exhibition has received attendance of 2288, with 10 days remaining on the length of the exhibition this is a 23% increase on past attendance to The Bayton Award exhibition. The Bayton winner of 2017 was artist Tobais De Maine of Agnes Waters, his practice works across music, software design, and art practice currently revolving around ceramics. De Main has been awarded by Rockhampton Regional Council a prize valued at \$17,000 of cash and in-kind including an international residency to the Council sister city and a resulting exhibition, with two works being acquired to the visual arts collection. A further work by a Bayton Award finalist by artist Nora Hanasy-Cheers, *Rebels and Guardians* 2017 was purchased by Friends of Rockhampton Art Gallery and donated to the collection.

The Gallery continues to exhibition *Finding Fairweather* and *Fairweather Contemporaries*, two exhibitions that have been curated to support the acquisition of Painting II by Ian Fairweather. In April the Gallery with the assistance of the newly formed Rockhampton Art Gallery Philanthropy Board launched a public campaign to fundraise towards this major acquisition. This was further supported by the development of an Annual Giving Campaign, ability for online payments and more recently the option for Council staff to salary sacrifice to

the Rockhampton Art Gallery Gift Fund. Collectively these efforts and new processes have contributed to \$50,245 being donated to the Rockhampton Art Gallery Gift Fund.

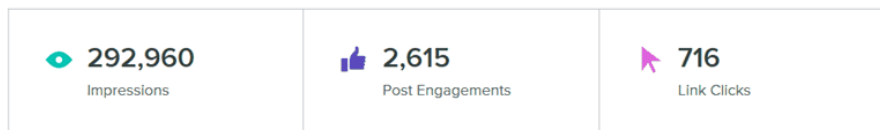
Visitation

This June has been the seconded highest attended June since the data has been compared (2010), a decrease of 2.8%. The month of May saw 2,154 visitors to the Gallery, recording June as the Gallery's lowest attendance in the 2017 year. This was to be expected following on the back of the highly popular exhibitions of Towers of Tomorrow and Da Vinci Machines. Although attendance has dropped, exhibitions like The Bayton Award are highly important in the overall role and responsibility of Rockhampton Art Gallery's its operation as a regional gallery.

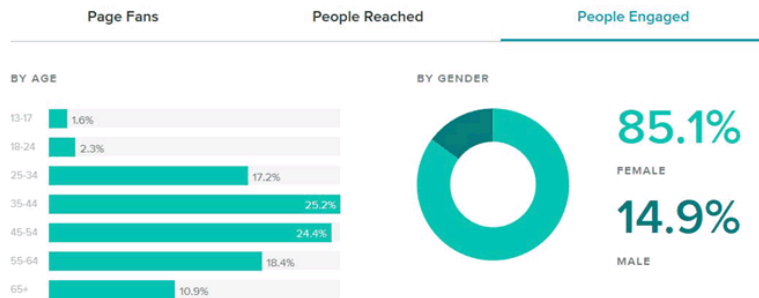
Based on a financial year attendance, for the 2016/2017 the Gallery attendance was 42,610. This is a 59.29% increase in attendance above the previously highest attended financial year which was 2015/2016. It averages to a monthly attendance of 3551 and a daily attendance of 116. On a year to date view the Gallery at 50% of the year has attracted 31,589 visitors. This figure is already 30% above any other calendar year attendance. This attendance growth is directly a result of successful exhibition programing, like that of *Towers of Tomorrow* and *Da Vinci Machines*, and the Gallery growing investment in education and public programing. In the latter half of 2017 the Gallery will showcase two exhibitions that are likely to repeat the same attendance, *Coming in to Fashion* the photography archives of Conde Nast supported by objects and garments, and *Play School* the 50 year anniversary. Daily attendance including programs records Friday as the highest and Sunday as the second highest. This is a direct result of the Friday night Bayton Award and the Sunday Friends of the Gallery Winter Artist Markets.

Social Media

Social Media has continued to play a vital role in the communication of activity and events at the Gallery to the visitors. The page has received a 2.7% fan increase in the month of June. Through this the page has receive 292,960 impressions and 2,615 post engagements and 716 link clicks



The Gallery posted 166 posts, consisting of photos videos and standard posts. The fan base have moved to an older demographic, primarily consisting of 35 – 54 year old females living in Rockhampton and Yeppoon. Previously this was Rockhampton and Brisbane. With the localisation of the exhibitions the social media reach has also localise. Brisbane.



Media

The Gallery received a high amount of media coverage this month due to the major announcement of the Bayton Award and resulting winner, with 14 newspaper articles being written. These also covered the announcement of the Cultural Precinct developments and State budget announcement.

The screenshot shows a news article from 'The Bulletin' with the headline 'Art lovers' \$2m glee at gallery relocation funding'. The article is dated 14th Jun 2017 5:49 PM and is by Keri-Anne Meisner. It features a photo of three people (two women and one man) standing in an art gallery, looking at a large portrait painting. To the right of the photo is a 'FREE' promotion for 'UE BOOM 2 SPEAKER' with a '12 MONTH NEWS SUBSCRIPTION'. Below the photo is a 'JUST IN' section with three news items: 'Horror north Rocky fight ends in attempted hit and run', 'Why Gold Coast M1 sections will grind to a halt by 2018', and 'Rocky teen rushed to hospital after early morning assault'.

Income generation

In the month of June the Gallery shop transacted \$13,162.23 through the POS system (including donations) over 413 transactions. This is a retail conversion rate of 14.99% and an average spend per person excluding ticket sales of \$3.29. The average spend per visitor has dropped with the drop in attendance. This shows that the current promotions and awareness of the Gallery Shop is exhibition reliant. Going forward the Gallery shop needs to form its own identity and awareness to ensure less reliance on exhibition attendance, and the ability for the Shop to reversely attract visitors to the exhibitions also. In the calendar year the Gallery Shop has taken in \$46,097.79 over 1,748 transactions. This is an average of \$7,682.96 per month.



Public Art and Placemaking

This month the Gallery work with the Regional Promotions team to develop and deliver Laneways, a new initiative to highlight the community to the laneway asses that Rockhampton holds. This was done through the engage of national and locally living artist resulting in large scale past-ups on live drawing programs in Quay Lane. This was a low case investment that is temporary and can be removed at any time.

Rockhampton Heritage Village

Neato have ceased operating their work for the dole scheme, leaving more housekeeping tasks to RRC Volunteers. Fortunately, Jobs Queensland are back on site helping with lawns, gardens, maintenance and event / market set up. They have also undertaken the construction of new fences in the livestock yards, fencing of the oval and construction of gates for a new and safer access to the Volunteer car park.

The crews and support staff for the rescue helicopters were greatly appreciative of the support and courtesy shown to them by all at the Village during the recent flood rescue effort. They enjoyed the ability to also access catering on site each day. This has now resulted in the owner of Stirling Helicopters, Mr McCamley, booking his 50th birthday party at the Shearing Shed.

The Mayor has recently hosted a number of events at the Village that included a reception for the Mayor of Singapore and his entourage, another for a Chinese delegation and a 'thank you' to Volunteers. Council also engaged Shane Webcke to host a Workplace Health and Safety seminar for staff which was very well received.

The Heritage Festival was held on Sunday 4 June and proved to be a very successful day. Approximately 3,000 visitors enjoyed visiting the regular display as well as the additional heritage demonstrations such as sheep shearing, blacksmithing, heritage fashion parade and much more. The Rooftop Express Show, the feature act, drew a large and appreciative crowd and food stalls sold out. Feedback suggested that all parties thoroughly enjoyed the event.

Current building projects include the boardwalk with viewing platform in the dairy paddock, a new Cobb & Co Coach ticket office and various up-cycled pieces of furniture made from surplus and scrap materials. Two benches have recently sold for \$500 each.

Assets donated from FOTV have been formally handed over to Council and entered on the asset register including, US Igloo, Vintage Vehicle display shed and Bus Shelter.

Progress has also been made with the nursery. The lawn has been leveled and new entry gardens make the area more inviting. The nursery drew a crowd at the Heritage Festival by making sales for the first time in some years. In addition, the team at the nursery is now producing more of the salad items for Volunteer lunches.

The miniature rail is operating once again. Two new engine drivers are in training so that train rides can be offered more regularly to visitors.

Malachi Conway continues to draw a crowd each fortnight training youth in bush and survival skills. His workshops bring new young faces to the Village and yielding a small income from each participant.

Tours have been popular, however, school holiday activities have proved less so. Strategies are currently being devised to introduce different displays and increase advertising to target markets to revive interest. An increase in the number of tourists has been noted since the cooler winter weather has arrived.

To complete the new portfolio of adverting and promotional materials Hayley Palfrey and Ben Connor consented to having their wedding filmed and used for promoting the Shearing Shed as a wedding venue. It was gratifying to discover that the grandfather of the bride had donated a Palfrey milk cart to the Village, while the ancestors of the groom had donated Rosewood Cottage. In addition, many of the Hinz family were in attendance. The film will now, not only have promotional value but also historic significance due to the participants and their intimate family links to the Village.

A delegation from the Department of Transport took the time to visit the Village and discuss the impact of the relocation of the Parkhurst water pipeline on the Village. The current plan will have a dramatic and costly long-term impact on the Village in relation to its aesthetics and operation. It will also impact the parking lot, particularly in relation to the access of larger vehicles such as buses, caravans and motor homes due to the relocation of the exit. It is hoped that further discussion will resolve some of the issues and bring about a more favourable outcome for all parties.

FACEBOOK COMMENTS

[Priscilla Good](#) We thoroughly enjoyed watching their show. Keep up the awesome job guys. And thank you to the heritage village for letting us see them!

[Like](#) [Show more reactions](#)

[Reply](#) · [Message](#) · June 7 at 12:03pm

(Comment refers to Rooftop Express at HV Festival)

[Candice Marshall](#) Absolutely love the Historical Village. It was our first visit and we are so impressed with how beautiful and friendly the people are that work there. Will definitely be visiting again on our next trip up from the Gold Coast hinterland.

[Like](#) [Show more reactions](#)

[Reply](#) · [Message](#) · June 7 at 6:41pm

[Melissa Brooks](#) reviewed [Rockhampton Heritage Village](#) — [5 star](#)

· 20 hrs · 

We had such a wonderful day !! Thank you so much to the amazing volunteers you were all fantastic !! Lots to do and see !! We will be back !!

Major Venues

Showgrounds

May and June are typically busy months for the Rockhampton Showgrounds. This year was no exception and featured a range of events including -

- The Handmade Expo
- Rockhampton Speedway
- Lifeline Bookfest
- Wildlife Rockhampton – Grand Echidna Masquerade Ball
- Tastes of the World
- Secret Sundays – Steak Madness
- Elite CrossFit Completion
- Homeless Connect
- Australian Brahman Breeders Assoc. Junior Beef Show

The main user event for this period was the successful staging of the icon Rockhampton Agricultural Show in June.

Pilbeam Theatre

The Rockhampton Eisteddfod was in May and June and included extensive use of the Pilbeam Theatre and concluded on 4 June with a Gala Concert.

The Melbourne Comedy Festival Roadshow, part of the 2017 See it Live Theatre Season, was presented in early May.

The popular Morning Melodies concert series continued in May with A Fine Romance – The magic Of Fred Astaire in May.

The students of the Cathedral College also performed their 2017 musical, Footloose.

Commercial shows at the Pilbeam Theatre in May and June included

- David Strassman's iTedE
- Kings of Country
- Elvis-One Night in Vegas
- Avenue Q
- The Bootleg Beach Boys
- Adam Harvey and Beccy Cole's Great Country Song Book Volume 2
- Eclipse
- The Wiggles

Member of the local Jehovah's Witness all used the venue for a full day activity in June.

Walter Reid Cultural Centre

The Walter Reid Auditorium was also an important venue for the delivery of the Rockhampton Eisteddfod in the month of May.

The arts groups from the Walter Reid Cultural Centre opened their shop, Reid's Gallery and Gifts, throughout most of May.

The Rockhampton Chamber Music Society held its regular concert in May and June. The Orpheus Club String Quartet performed a concert in the Auditorium on Sat 17th June. Rocky Flix hosted a film screening in June and the auditorium was used as a rehearsal space for the Community Chorus performing in the upcoming Opera Australia performance of Marriage of Figaro.

Program Development

For Lease Exhibition Space

The free public exhibition space in the Kern Arcade is provided by the Coopers Family and is coordinated by Arts and Heritage. Between May-June the following groups exhibited:

- Caravans of Curiosities
- Elspeth Donlen

The experience has encouraged Elspeth Donlen to look into a longer term shop front in the CBD to continue displaying her work.

Opera Australia

Children's chorus rehearses weekly for inclusion in the Marriage of Figaro on July 12. Auditions for the national student opera bursary will take place on July 10 and 11 in the Walter Reid Cultural Centre.

RADF

Regional Art Development Fund Round 3 closed May 22.

Due to surplus funds an additional round has been opened to close on July 24. This is possible because the funding agreement between Council and Arts QLD is current until Sept 15, 2017.

A bid for funding in the 2017/18 financial year was submitted to Arts QLD on 28 April 2017. The application requested \$40,000 for a community grant program which would be matched by Council if successful. Also requested was \$10,000 for a River Festival arts program under the strategic initiative section. This is in response to River Festival applying to RADF to assist with the Arts Program in the first three years of the event.

Cultural Festival

Planning for the Rockhampton Cultural Festival is underway. Applications are open for entertainers and stall holders. Assistance has been offered to community stall holders in the way of food and safety written information and seminars.

5. DELIVERY OF SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S ADOPTED SERVICE LEVELS

Service Delivery Standard	Target	Current Performance
<i>Deliver an annual program of Visual Arts exhibitions and program activities, with a target of 16,000 Art Gallery visits per annum</i>	16,000	42,610
<i>Operate a range of performing arts, event and function venue in a cost effective and effective manner delivering on budget services, with a target of 100 performances at the Pilbeam Theatre per annum</i>	100	111
<i>Operate the Pilbeam Theatre Box Office as a profit centre for the unit with a target of 60,000 tickets sold per annum</i>	60,000	69,905
<i>Operate the Rockhampton Heritage Village, with a target total site visitation of 32,000 per annum</i>	32,000	39,397
<i>Complete all planned capital projects in accordance with agreed schedule and budget</i>	100%	100%

Note: The above Service Delivery Standards have not been formally adopted by Council but form operational standards for the unit inline with industry best practice.

Volunteer Contribution by Sub-unit	Hours May/June	Hours YTD	Equivalent Value
Heritage Village	8,413	47,588	\$1,665,580
Pilbeam Theatre	1459	4,924	\$172,340
Rockhampton Art Gallery	1,151	4,772	\$167,020
Total	11,023	57,284	\$2,004,940

6. FINANCIAL MATTERS

Period ended 30 June 2017 report shows income and expenditure for the unit.

End of Month General Ledger - (Operating Only) - ARTS & HERITAGE
As At End Of June 2017

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Commit + Actual	Variance	On target 100.0% Gone
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Arts & Heritage						
1 - Revenues	(4,341,470)	(4,349,450)	(3,705,650)	(3,705,650)	85%	✘
2 - Expenses	7,068,526	7,236,468	6,364,708	6,474,392	89%	✓
3 - Transfer / Overhead Allocation	14,430	20,631	17,825	17,825	95%	✓
Total Unit: Arts & Heritage	2,741,486	2,907,648	2,676,883	2,786,567	95%	✓

8.3 LEASE TO ROCKHAMPTON CATTLE CLUB AT THE ROCKHAMPTON SHOWGROUNDS

File No: 8763
Attachments: 1. Rockhampton Cattle Club Inc Sketch Plan
Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author: Peter Owens - Manager Arts and Heritage

SUMMARY

A trustee permit between Council and the Rockhampton Cattle Club Inc. for a parcel of land and associated building, wholly contained within the Rockhampton Showgrounds, has now expired and Council direction on offering the club a new tenancy agreement is now required.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT:

1. Pursuant to section 236(1)(b)(ii) and (c)(iii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld), Council approve the issuing of a Trustee Lease to the Rockhampton Cattle Club Inc. for the property as shown in the attached sketch plan;
2. Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer (Manager Arts & Heritage) to negotiate the terms and conditions of the agreements with the Rockhampton Cattle Club Inc. in preparation for execution by the delegated officer; and
3. Council confirms its ongoing ownership of the fixed improvements on the parcel of land shown in the sketch plan and assumes responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the building structure.

BACKGROUND

The Rockhampton Cattle Club operates from a building located at the Rockhampton Showgrounds as shown on the attached sketch plan.

It is understood that in early 2003, the then Rockhampton City Council, in becoming the trustee of the Rockhampton Showgrounds, became the owner of fixed improvements on the reserve and therefore responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the building in question.

It has been confirmed that this is the understanding of the club's current executive in regard to the building's ownership. The club had also confirmed that they will remain responsible for the general fit-out of the building and any associated equipment, while Council remains responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the building structure.

Over the intervening period the club's use of the building has been covered by either a Freehold Licence or a Trustee Permit, however, given the current pattern of use of the building, it has been determined, on advice, that the appropriate form of agreement to offer the club moving forward would be a Trustee Lease.

This Council officer has also been in contact with both Beef Australia and the Rockhampton Agricultural and Citizen's Show Society to discuss their individual interactions with the Rockhampton Cattle Club during their respective major events on the grounds. Both organisations report that they have had a long and very productive working relationship with the executive and members of the club and would be very supportive of Council offering a new agreement covering the club's continued use of the Cattle Club building at the Rockhampton Showgrounds.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

At the Council meeting of 26 April 2017, Council adopted the recommendation of the 19 April 2017, Community Services Committee meeting that "Council Officers review the actions that were taken when Council assumed ownership and trusteeship of Showgrounds and review the rationale for those actions."

A review of relevant documents has been undertaken and the following information is presented for Council's consideration.

At the General Purposes Committee meeting of 22 July 2002 the then Critical Projects Officer presented a report titled "Rental of the Multi-Purpose Entertainment Facility at the Rockhampton Showgrounds".

A search of Council records has been unable to locate a copy of this report. The originating officer has also been unable to provide a copy of the report.

The committee resolution resulting from the report was adopted by Council on 5 August 2002 and that committee resolution in part states that

'4. the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to hold discussions with the following organisations based on the following and other options as discussed by the (General Purposes) Committee to resolve their interests in the Rockhampton Showgrounds:

iii) Rockhampton Cattle Club, provided it is incorporated, to lease the club at no rent for five years and thereafter at a commercial rental'

Council hard-copy file CPO13/6 contains a document from the RCC Deputy Chief Executive Officer marked as 'Major Draft' and entitled 'Rockhampton Agricultural Society – Purchase of Showgrounds by RCC'

It appears that the intention was to submit this report for consideration at the Ordinary Council meeting of 2 September 2002, but the report does not appear in the Agenda for that meeting.

However in this draft document the following section under the heading 'Third Party Interests in the Showgrounds' the Deputy Chief Executive Officer reports the following

'The Critical Project Officer has set the following arrangements in place with regard to third party interests at the Rockhampton Showgrounds

c) Rockhampton Cattle Club has indicated that it will look favourably at the offer to lease Horticultural Pavilion to the Society for no rent for five years and then the rent to be determined by agreement with a valuer deciding the rent should the agreement not be reached'

It is reasonable to suggest that the reference to the Horticultural Pavilion rather than the Rockhampton Cattle Club was a typographic error that was later corrected, as a similar error has been made later in the document when referring to a lease for the Rockhampton Kennel Club.

The Critical Projects Officer has been unable to provide any additional information or insight into the discussions with the executive of the Rockhampton Cattle Club nor provide further background to Council's rationale for the decisions made at the time.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Under Section 236 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld), Council has the ability to enter into leases with community organisations, provided that Council has decided, by resolution, that the exception applies to the leasing of valuable non-current assets (i.e. land) other than by tender or auction.

CONCLUSION

Unfortunately in part due the lack of access to the report of the Critical Projects Officer at the time, it has not been possible to review the rationale for the actions taken by Council Officers when Council assumed ownership and trusteeship of Showgrounds, however clearly Council did resolve to offer the Rockhampton Cattle Club a lease over the building in question.

Accordingly, it is therefore recommended that Council offer the club a Trustee Lease for a period of three years from 1 April 2016 to 30 March 2019; applies the multipurpose building fee as set by Council in the adopted Fees and Charges; confirms its ongoing ownership of the fixed improvements; and assumes responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the building structure.

**LEASE TO ROCKHAMPTON CATTLE
CLUB AT THE ROCKHAMPTON
SHOWGROUNDS**

**Rockhampton Cattle Club Inc
Sketch Plan**

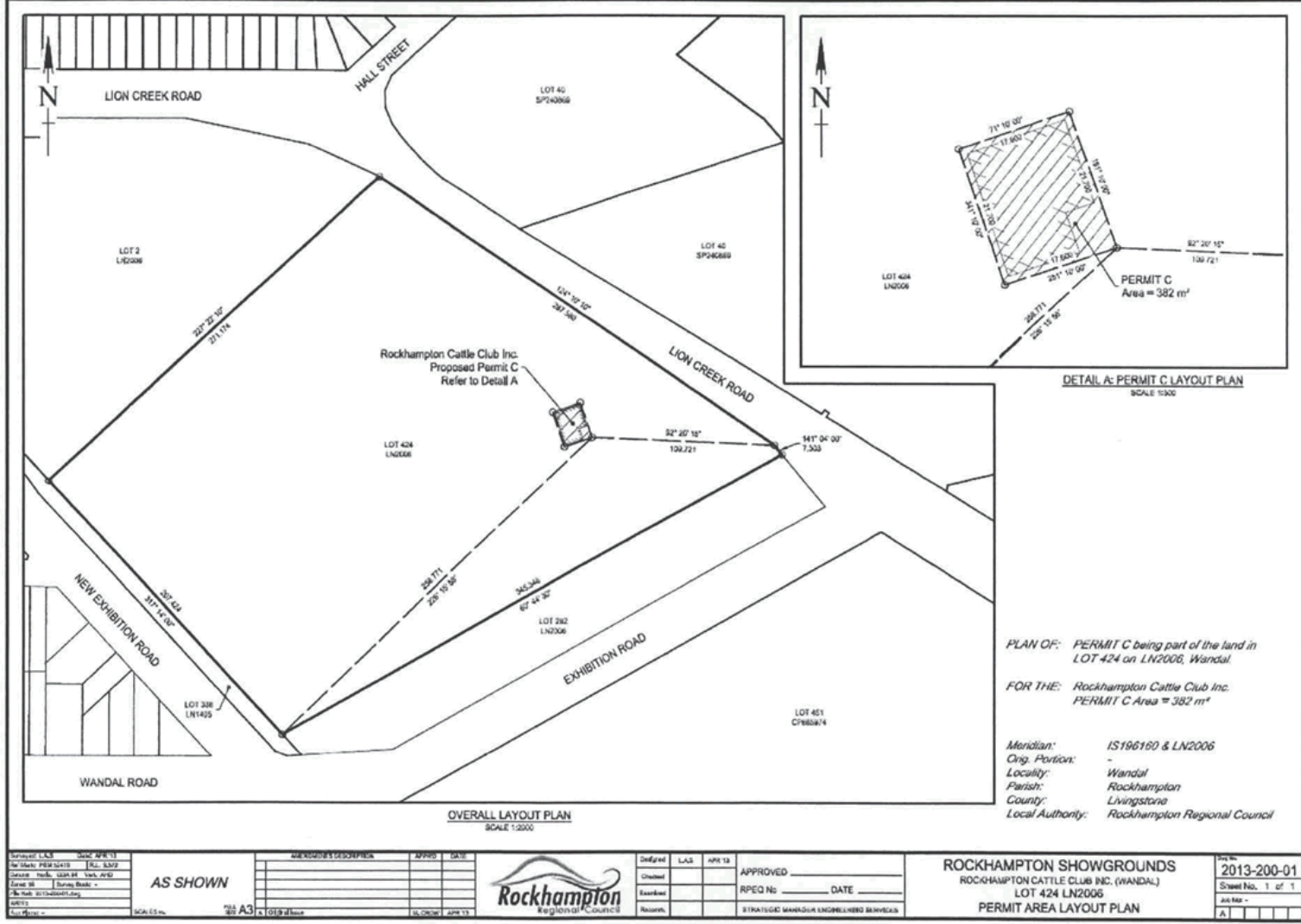
Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 1

SCHEDULE

Title Reference [30486131]

QUEENSLAND LAND REGISTRY
Land Title Act 1994, Land Act 1994 and Water Act 2000



8.4 ARTS AND HERITAGE SOLE PROVIDER PROVISION

File No: 7104
Attachments: Nil
Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author: Peter Owens - Manager Arts and Heritage

SUMMARY

Council presents an annual program of exhibitions and performances for which it is necessary to resolve that it would be impractical for Council to invite quotes for the supply of the exhibition content and physical productions.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolve that 'it is satisfied that there is only one supplier who is reasonably available' and that 'because of the specialised nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical for Council to invite quotes for the supply of the productions, exhibition and services' as detailed in the report.

COMMENTARY

Council provides for the presentation of a range of performing arts activities and performances at the Pilbeam Theatre and for a range of exhibitions at the Rockhampton Art Gallery.

The theatre performances include the productions featured in the See it Live Theatre Season, Morning Melodies - a series of morning concerts for seniors and other performances targeted at special demographic groups, such as school-aged children.

When contracting to present these productions and exhibitions it is, by the nature of the activity, not possible to obtain more than one quotation for the supply of the production or exhibition and therefore it is necessary, under Chapter 6 Part 3 Division 3 Clause 235 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to have Council resolve both or either "that it is satisfied that there is only one supplier who is reasonably available" and "because of the specialised or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the local government to invite quotes or tenders".

Detailed below are the productions currently scheduled to be presented by Council, through to the end of calendar year 2018 at the Pilbeam Theatre and the major exhibitions to be presented at the Rockhampton Art Gallery over the 2017/18 financial year not previously report to and approved by Council.

At this time the dates and producer/supplier for the 2018 Morning Melodies Series is unconfirmed.

Date	Company	Production / Exhibition	Supplier
Theatre Performances / Productions			
27/10/2017	#FirstWorldWhiteGirls:	Botox Party!	WIV Presents
28/02/2018	Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia	OUR Land, People, Stories	Arts on Tour NSW
16/03/2018	RRC Musical	Performance Rights	David Spicer Productions
16/03/2018	RRC Musical	Director and Choreographer for Musical	Kermond Creative
16/03/2018	RRC Musical	Design and Production of Program and other materials	Creative Avenue

04/05/2018	Queensland Theatre Company	The Longest Minute	Queensland Theatre Company / arTour
23/06/2018	Queensland Ballet	Swan Lake	Queensland Ballet / arTour
??/05/2010	MICF	2018 Roadshow	Melbourne International Comedy Festival
07/07/2018	Red Chair	2018 Acoustic Guitar Spectacular	Red Chair
18/07/2018	Sydney Dance Company	New Work	Sydney Dance Company
08/08/2018	Opera Queensland	Ruddigore	Opera Queensland
08/09/2018	Bell Shakespeare Company	Julius Caesar	Bell Shakespeare Company
12/10/2018	Southern Cross Soloists	New Work	Southern Cross Soloists
28/05/2018	CDP	78 Storey Treehouse	CDP Pty Ltd
20/08/2018	Monkey Baa Theatre Co.	Joesphine Wants to Dance	Monkey Baa Theatre Co.
Art Gallery Exhibitions / Programs			
New for 2017/18	Del Kathryn Barton Exhibition	Exhibition Fee	Australian Centre for the Moving Image

As the Local Government Regulations 2012 require Council to make a specific resolution in regard these decisions and that this decision making power is unable to be delegated, this report will be presented to Council on an annual basis at approximately this time each year.

8.5 PUBLIC ART POLICY

File No: 1234
Attachments: 1. Public Art Policy
Authorising Officer: Peter Owens - Manager Arts and Heritage
Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author: Bianca Acimovic - Gallery Director

SUMMARY

A report on the new Public Art Policy, a policy that will underpin Council's development, implementation and management of public art in the Rockhampton Region, is presented for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council endorse the Rockhampton Regional Council Public Art Policy which will support the development, implementation and management of public art in the region.

BACKGROUND

In 2016 Council committed to the inclusion of public art in the riverside redevelopment of Quay Street. This investment in public art has highlighted the need to have an underpinning policy to guide council in its undertaking, presentation on ongoing management of public art in the Rockhampton Region.

And through this investment, Council has recognised that engaging with, and activating public space makes a direct and vital contribution to the prosperity, livability and sustainability of the community. To continue this ongoing commitment to the creation and sustainability of meaningful places that embed a sense of identity, place and pride it is reasoned that guiding principles need to be developed.

The Public Art Policy proposes to set forward a framework for which Council can confidently engage and deliver in the realm of public art.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council has engaged the consultant specialists in public Art, Urban Art Projects (UAP). In Late 2017 Council will deliver a large scale public art investment, set amongst the redeveloped Quay Street. The Public Art Policy sets out a guidelines for which projects like this can be developed, delivered and maintained within.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly Council's endorsement of the attached Public Art Policy is recommended.

PUBLIC ART POLICY

Public Art Policy

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 1



PUBLIC ART POLICY (COMMUNITY POLICY)

1 Scope:

This policy applies to creation, commissioning and care of any public art works within the Rockhampton Region by Council or which may be gifted to Council.

2 Purpose:

To provide direction on the planning, development, commissioning and ongoing presentation of public art activities and works within the Rockhampton region.

3 Related Documents:

Primary

Nil

Secondary

Arts and Cultural Policy

4 Definitions:

To assist in interpretation, the following definitions apply:

Arts and Culture	All forms of creative practice and artistic and cultural expression and activity. This includes, but is not limited to: visual art, music, dance, writing, craft, theatre, media art, multi-arts, design, public art, place making, events, festivals, exhibitions, community cultural development and preservation of knowledge, stories, heritage and collections
Council	Rockhampton Regional Council
Infrastructure	Hard infrastructure (physical buildings) and soft infrastructure (people, networks, intellectual property, groups/organisations, collections, services, artwork (fixed or ephemeral) and programming)
Public Art	Artwork of any form, including tangible, fixed or ephemeral (movable, impermanent) planned and executed with the intention of being staged in the physical public domain.
Public realm	Collective term including park, reserve, road and public areas or spaces.
Region	Area defined by the electoral boundaries of Rockhampton Regional Council.

5 Policy Statement:

The enhancement of public open spaces within the urban environment has a significant role to play in improving the quality of life and promoting the well-being of both residents of, and visitors to, the Region.

Council recognises that high quality open spaces can be created and given added value through the innovative integration of art, design, architecture and related elements. Collectively this activity assists the community to develop a sense of identity, place and pride. Through appropriate and sensitive design, the incorporation of art works in the public realm within urban areas can furthermore encourage a sense of ownership of public spaces by community, bringing with it cultural enhancement, and also have the potential to create a positive economic impact.

Council acknowledges that public art offers the potential to improve the intrinsic value, character and reputation of properties and public places within the urban environment. The process of public art should facilitate community participation into the development and resolution of the physical forms and public places, by those individuals and groups who will use and be impacted by its presence.

Council recognises that engaging with and activating public space makes a direct and vital contribution to the prosperity, livability and sustainability of the community. To continue its commitment to the creation and sustainability of meaningful places, embedded with a sense of identity, place and pride, Council will seek to achieve the below outcomes.

5.1 Awareness

- Increase community awareness, involvement, understanding and enjoyment of active public spaces by integrating art and activation into the structure, fabric and daily life within the urban built environment and associated public open spaces in a planned and strategic manner;
- Consult to identify eligible locations for the placement of public art works which can support a sense of identity, place and pride for the Region; and
- Build awareness of funding and alternative income sources for the development and delivery of public art.

5.2 Collaboration

- Promote and develop collaborative planning and partnerships between design professionals (planners, architects, urban designers), businesses, artists and arts related industries in appropriate Council capital works project;
- Involve the wider community in the creative and planning process of urban space; and
- Build partnerships with artists, arts organisations and communities through sponsorship and support of innovative arts and projects in the public domain

5.3 Integration

- Encourage the integration of public art, design and planning processes, into projects undertaken by other levels of government and the private sector; and
- Include public art as an integral component in all suitable capital works projects undertaken by Council.

5.4 Cultivation

- Cultivate a climate in which integration of innovative art, design and architecture contributes to the cultural life, livability and social amenity of the Region; and
- Develop clear guidelines and criteria for all public art commissions, acquisitions and bequests associated with Council projects

6 Review Timelines:

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- 6.1.** The related information is amended or replaced; or
- 6.2.** Other circumstances as determined from time to time by the Council

7 Responsibilities:

Sponsor	Chief Executive Officer
Business Owner	General Manager Community Services
Policy Owner	Manager Arts and Heritage
Policy Quality Control	Corporate Improvement and Strategy

**EVAN PARDON
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

8.6 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ASSESSMENT RATING TOOL

File No:	1464
Attachments:	Nil
Authorising Officer:	Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author:	Cheryl Haughton - Manager Communities and Facilities

SUMMARY

A rating tool to assist with assessment of applications received for sponsorship through the Community Assistance Program has been developed for consideration by Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council approves the use of the rating tool for assessment of applications received for sponsorship through the Community Assistance Program.

COMMENTARY

Councillors requested consideration of the Major Sponsorship Scheme and the process for assessment of applications received, with the development of a tool to assist in being able to rate specific events.

The Major Sponsorship Policy adopted by Council in 2015 states that:

“Council will allocate funds within its annual budget for the provision of major corporate sponsorship to organisations undertaking events that provide significant economic and community development outcomes for the region through:

- Increased community participation in the Region;*
- Activation of civic spaces;*
- Promotion of the Region as a destination; and*
- A tangible benefit to Council e.g. enhanced corporate image or revenue potential.”*

The associated Procedure details general eligibility criteria for the organisation and the event, but does not define any specific rating criteria with numeric values.

The Policy and Procedure do not detail any specific values to trigger the major category, and at present this is based on the applicant's perception of the event being significant to the local economy and community.

To assist with this process Council could consider establishing a threshold to provide a clearer definition of a major event. This could be determined by factors such as the cost of staging the event, the amount of sponsorship requested, or the projected attendance numbers. It is suggested that the simplest criteria might be the projected attendance figure which could easily have an economic multiplier applied to indicate potential benefit. This could be set at maybe 5,000 participants.

In terms of a tool for rating of events a draft has been circulated separately to Councillors for consideration.

CONCLUSION

It could be helpful to provide a clearer definition of what constitutes an event eligible for consideration for major sponsorship from Council. To determine this it is suggested that a projected attendance figure of 5,000 could be applied. All events with projected attendance below that level would still be eligible to make application for support under Council's Minor Sponsorship Scheme.

To assist with assessment of applications received for sponsorship a rating tool has been developed for consideration by Council.

8.7 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

File No: 12535
Attachments: Nil
Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author: Cheryl Haughton - Manager Communities and Facilities

SUMMARY

A Major Sponsorship Scheme application from the Indian Association of Central Qld for assistance with the 2017 Diwali Milan Festival of Lights is presented for Council consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council consider providing sponsorship of \$2000 towards the 2017 Diwali Milan Festival of Lights event.

COMMENTARY

A Major Sponsorship Scheme application has been received from the Indian Association of CQ for the 2017 Diwali Milan Festival of Lights to be in October 2017 at the Pilbeam Theatre.

The festival marking the 'triumph of good over evil' is celebrated annually in India, and since 1996 in Rockhampton. The event includes Indian music, Bollywood, Indian classical and folk dances, followed by a meal of Indian food.

The Association anticipates an attendance of 1000 for the event, with about 150 from the Gladstone area attending last year's event.

The application seeks a grant of \$20,000 from Council towards the event.

ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the adopted Policy and Procedure applications received through the Major Sponsorship Scheme will be assessed by Council against the following criteria:

- Applicant's capacity to undertake the event including any experience with similar events, relevant approvals and permissions required
- Community need or desire for the event and how this was determined
- Economic and community outcomes anticipated from the event
- Number of participants, including out of area visitors
- Value for money, including realistic budget with projected cost recovery

In terms of these criteria the applicant has demonstrated capacity to undertake this event, having organised annual Diwali festivals since 1996.

Council has supported the event in past years, with the last sponsorship of \$2000 being provided for the 2015 event.

The Indian Association of CQ has been operating since 1994, involving the Indian community and others in its cultural functions and event. It anticipates an audience of 1000 for this year's Diwali event, with the key objective of the event being to promote awareness and harmony among the multicultural society.

The budget for the event shows the major items of expenditure being for catering, venue hire and entertainment. The projected revenue from ticket, food and beverage sales is quite low, with these costs obviously being heavily subsidised.

CONCLUSION

Based on an assessment of the application and consideration of other community events aimed at promoting acceptance of cultural diversity it is suggested that Council consider providing sponsorship of \$2,000.

8.8 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

File No:	12535
Attachments:	Nil
Authorising Officer:	Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author:	Cheryl Haughton - Manager Communities and Facilities

SUMMARY

An application from the RACQ Capricorn Helicopter Rescue Service for Major Sponsorship Assistance towards the River Glow event is presented for Council consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council considers the application made under the Major Sponsorship scheme for assistance towards the staging of the River Glow event to be held on 28 October 2017 and approves in-kind sponsorship of \$3190 for bins and traffic management fees.

COMMENTARY

A Major Sponsorship scheme application has been received from RACQ Capricorn Helicopter Rescue Service for assistance with the staging of the River Glow event on Quay Street on 28 October 2017. The application seeks cash sponsorship of \$10,000 and in-kind assistance of \$3190 for bins and traffic management.

The application details the event as a family fun run taking place at night along the river front. The event is designed to encourage people to live healthy and active lifestyles, with participants able to walk or run the track. There will be different heats that cater for specific family and age groups, and participants will be encouraged to wear either white or bright clothing on the night and will receive glow paint and products as part of their registration package. There will be food vendors and kids entertainment throughout the evening.

Assessment

In accordance with the adopted Policy and Procedure applications received through the Major Sponsorship Scheme will be assessed by Council against the following criteria:

- Applicant's capacity to undertake the event including any experience with similar events, relevant approvals and permissions required
- Community need or desire for the event and how this was determined
- Economic and community outcomes anticipated from the event
- Number of participants, including out of area visitors
- Value for money, including realistic budget with projected cost recovery

The applicant has had experience with previous events such as the Rescue Chopper Day, the Christmas Fair, and the CQ Mega Expo. Each of these events has been supported by Council, with the organisation satisfactorily completing grant acquittal reports. Since 2008 this has been as follows:

2008 - 2009	
Helicopter Rescue @ Paradise Lagoons	\$ 350.00
Sponsorship of Service	\$ 3,000.00
2009 - 2010	
Sponsorship of Service	\$ 5,000.00
2010 - 2011	

Sponsorship of Service	\$ 5,000.00
2013 - 2014	
Sponsorship of Service	\$ 5,000.00
CBD Christmas Fair	\$19,000.00
Rescue Chopper Day	\$ 5,000.00
2015 – 2016	
Rescue Chopper Day	\$ 2,500.00 (2015 Event)
St Valentine’s Day dance (hall hire)	\$ 170.00
CBD Christmas Fair	\$20,000.00
Rescue Chopper Day	\$ 2,500.00
2016 - 2017	
CBD Christmas Fair 2017	\$20,000.00
CQ Mega Expo	\$12,245.00 (\$10,000 Cash)

The organisation has also received support from Council outside of the Community Assistance program, for example reimbursement of landing fees.

The application states that the event will be the first of its kind for the region, and suitable for all ages and abilities. It is anticipated that 1000 people will participate, and support the food and children’s entertainment vendors.

The budget for the event shows a total cost of \$25,018.17 with the major expenses being for marketing, promotion and media at a cost of \$5,500; equipment hire of \$5,000; merchandise \$3,400; and permits and licenses of \$3,190.60. With the cash and in-kind contribution from Council factored in, the projected income in the budget amounts to \$39,190, resulting in the event raising \$14,171 for the organisation.

No business or marketing plan has been included for the event as required.

For its contribution Council will have the opportunity to be acknowledged through all media announcements, have the opportunity to start the race, and receive four complimentary registrations as well as 10% off registration for each additional Councillor.

A copy of the application has been supplied separately to Councillors for consideration.

CONCLUSION

Based on assessment of the application, projected attendance and budget, it is suggested that Council consider providing cash component of \$2000 to cover equipment hire, and an in-kind contribution of \$3190 for the bins and traffic management fees.

8.9 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE PROTECTION - PROPOSED CHANGES TO ENTRIES FOR COUNCIL HERITAGE PLACES

File No: 3033

Attachments:

1. **600752 Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex**
2. **600788 Rockhampton School of Arts (former)**
3. **601572 Rockhampton Town Hall**

Authorising Officer: Cheryl Haughton - Manager Communities and Facilities
Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services

Author: Sharon Sommerville - Coordinator Facilities

SUMMARY

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) has proposed changes to the entries for five of Council's Queensland State heritage assets.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council accepts the changes proposed by EHP, in the attached draft entries.

- Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex (600752)
- Rockhampton School of Arts (600788) – with the exception of a spelling error of JM Kelly builders, page 8
- Rockhampton Town Hall (601572)
- Rockhampton Botanic Gardens (600818) and Rockhampton War Memorial (601819) – further consultation is required between RRC and EHP to finalise changes to the entries.

COMMENTARY

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection is conducting a review of the Queensland Heritage Register and has proposed changes for entries to five Council owned places. The five places include Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex (600752), Rockhampton School of Arts (former) (600788), Rockhampton Botanic Gardens (600818), Rockhampton War Memorial (601819) and Rockhampton Town Hall (601572).

Relevant Section Managers have assisted in reviewing the draft proposals and with some minor alterations, have provided their support for the changes.

The proposed entry changes are attached for review (attachments 1, 2 and 3). The additions are highlighted in bold and strikethrough identifies text proposed for removal.

The proposal to combine the entries of Rockhampton Botanic Gardens (601819) and Rockhampton War Memorial (600818) requires further consultation between RRC and EHP, and will be presented for approval at a later date.

To assist Council in reviewing the proposal, EHP has provided the following reasoning for proposing the changes to the entries for sites:

- **Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex**

The changes requiring agreement involve the statement of significance relating to five of the cultural heritage criteria. In reviewing the entry document for this place, EHP has used the 2016 Conservation management plan for the place commissioned by Rockhampton Regional Council. EHP proposes changes to the history and description which support the revised statement of significance, and has also updated the heritage boundary maps, in particular to include a map that illustrates the significant features or elements within the heritage boundary.

It is intended that this new map featuring site plan information and the revised description will improve the understanding and management of significant components of the Railway Station Complex.

- **Rockhampton Botanic Gardens and Rockhampton War Memorial**

To be reported following further consultation

- **Rockhampton School of Arts (former)**

For this place, EHP is proposing that the statement of significance be revised and the heritage register boundary be reshaped. The proposed changes to the heritage boundary involve substantially reducing its area on 6R26251 and extending it to include small parts of 2SP119682 and easement ASP119682. Further revisions to support these changes are proposed to be made by EHP in the history and description parts of the entry. New heritage boundary maps that illustrated the reduced area of the boundary also include site plan information.

- **Rockhampton Town Hall**

In reviewing the entry for this place, EHP detected an error in how the location of the place had been originally identified and ultimately how the heritage boundary was drawn. Instead of the two allotments that the Town Hall straddles being identified and included within the heritage boundary, only one had been (this is 11SP254998). EHP proposes to rectify this error by including 3R2616 within the boundary and otherwise revising the statement of significance for the place. It is also proposing supporting changes in the history and description components of the entry document. In preparing its proposed revision, EHP has relied on a 2008 Conservation management plan for this place, which was commissioned by Rockhampton Regional Council.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

Under Section 34 of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, changes can be made involving statements of significance and heritage boundaries with written agreement of place owners and the Queensland Heritage Council.

CONCLUSION

In response to EHP's proposed changes to entries to five of Council's heritage places, relevant management and officers have reviewed the proposed changes and with some minor alterations have provided endorsement to EHP's recommended changes.

In response to the review, it is recommended that Council provide written agreement to EHP to the proposed changes to entries for Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex (600752), Rockhampton School of Arts (former) (600788), and Rockhampton Town Hall (601572), and seek further consultation on the proposed changes to Rockhampton Botanic Gardens (600818) and Rockhampton War Memorial (601819).

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND
HERITAGE PROTECTION - PROPOSED
CHANGES TO ENTRIES FOR COUNCIL
HERITAGE PLACES**

**600752 Mount Morgan Railway Station
Complex**

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 1

Revised draft entry

600752

As per section 34 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992

It is proposed that the entry in the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) for the State Heritage Place called the **Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex** be updated with a:

- changed statement of cultural heritage significance

This corresponds to revisions including an:

- updated history, and
- updated description

to be carried out by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP).

[NB new material shown in **bold** text and material to be removed in ~~strikethrough~~ text.]



Figure 1: Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex (EHP, 2017)

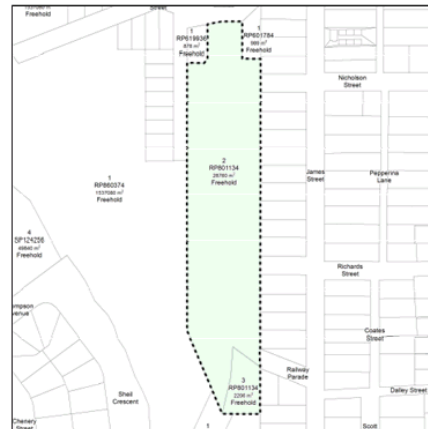


Figure 2: Heritage register boundary (EHP, 2017) (see attached maps)

Place ID	600752
Place name	Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex
Address	Mount Morgan-Wowan Line, Mount Morgan, 4714
LGA	ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL
RPD	2 RP801134; 3 RP801134 (see attached heritage register boundary maps)

600752

**Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex, Mount Morgan
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register**

Statement of Significance

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex is a place that satisfies one or more of the criteria specified in s.35(1) of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of cultural heritage significance, based on criteria:

<p>criterion a the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<p>Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex (established 1898) is important in demonstrating the evolution of Queensland's railway network and the growth of Mount Morgan as a major mining town.</p> <p>Built as the then terminus of a branch line under the Queensland Government's 'railway guarantee' scheme, the substantial and imposing complex reflects the wealth and optimism of a thriving mining town, and was a key site for the movement of goods and people from the late 19th to the mid 20th century.</p> <p>Mount Morgan railway station has historic significance as a substantial and imposing complex built to serve a thriving mining township. Of the various comparable places including Charters Towers, Ravenswood and Gympie only Mount Morgan survives with a high level of integrity sufficient to directly demonstrate the optimism of the period. The station building compares closely with the later Archer Park (1899), Emerald (1900) and Longreach (1916), surviving as the earliest example of this important group designed by Henrik Hansen at that time when the noted architect John J. Clark was receiving commissions from Queensland Railways and may have had influence on its design.</p>
<p>criterion b the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage</p>	<p>Substantially intact, the water tank and curved platform and carriage shade are rare surviving examples of their types.</p> <p>The goods shed with warehouse crane is a rare surviving combination of these elements, demonstrating operational aspects of the railway complex.</p> <p>The water tank is rare, comparing only with Quilpie in that its builder's plate connects it with the noted engineering firm of Walkers Limited of Maryborough. The goods shed is also a rare survivor comparing with Warwick and Wyandra which also retain warehouse cranes.</p>
<p>criterion d the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places</p>	<p>The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a late 19th century regional railway complex. Substantially intact, the Mount Morgan complex retains a comprehensive assemblage of elements that facilitated the transport of passengers and goods, including: station building, with platform and carriage shade, and forecourt concourse; former refreshment rooms; shunter's/guard's room; goods shed with warehouse crane; water tank; oil store; trolley shed; bath house; and rail yards with remnant tracks and associated operational elements.</p> <p>The timber station building, with its central portico and entrance vestibule flanked by ladies' waiting room, booking office, parcels office and station master's office, demonstrates station design principles of the era. It is the earliest example of a group of elaborate country stations designed by Railways Department architect, Henrik Hansen and retains its curved platform and carriage shade, a noted feature of Hansen's designs.</p> <p>The complex retains the principle elements of a late Victorian station of importance.</p>

600752

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex, Mount Morgan
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register

<p>critterion e the place is important because of its aesthetic significance</p>	<p>Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex is of aesthetic significance for its beautiful architectural qualities and contribution to the townscape.</p> <p>The station complex's setting is enhanced by the open forecourt concourse and avenue of mature fig trees.</p> <p>The station building is of considerable architectural merit and its form and fabric illustrate a skilled design approach. The elaborate front façade, with central portico and decorative elements of finely-crafted timber work, and substantial curved platform and carriage shade, express the importance of Mount Morgan and of the railway in the town at the turn of the century.</p> <p>The building has aesthetic qualities valued today by the community.</p>
<p>critterion h the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history</p>	<p>(Criterion under review)</p>

600752

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex, Mount Morgan
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register

History

The Mount Morgan Railway Station opened in 1898, as the then terminus of a branch line that connected the important mining town of Mount Morgan with the port of Rockhampton, via Kabra on the Central Railway. Located on Railway Parade, Mount Morgan, the 3.1ha complex retains its: timber station building with platform and carriage shade, designed by architect Henrik Hansen; forecourt concourse with avenue of mature fig trees; railway tracks and yards; and various ancillary structures constructed between 1898 and the 1950s. Although no longer operational, the Mount Morgan Railway Station makes an important contribution to the townscape and is important in demonstrating late 19th and early 20th century social and economic transport arrangements.

Mount Morgan mine [QHR 600751] was the State's most productive gold and copper mine. Established in 1882, it achieved its highest per annum gold production between 1887 and 1897, reaching its peak annual yield in 1889 at just over 323,542 oz. (9,127 kg). In 1906, the mine's emphasis shifted to copper and for about twenty years, it was also the State's leading copper producer. Over the 100 years of its operation, Mount Morgan produced about 250 tonnes of gold and 360,000 tonnes of copper, making it one of the richest single gold mines in the world.¹

The town of Mount Morgan grew rapidly after the mine was established. Town subdivisions were surveyed in 1884, and between 1886 and 1891 most of its services were established; the majority being located to the south of the Dee River, which bisected the town.² The Borough of Mount Morgan was gazetted in 1890 and the population of the municipal area reached 3514 by 1891, 6280 by 1901, and 9772 by 1911.³ Development throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries resulted in many fine buildings; however, despite the wealth of the mine, the built environment of Mount Morgan was generally modest in comparison with the mining towns of Charters Towers and Gympie.⁴

As the town grew, passenger and freight traffic on the road to Mount Morgan increased. The construction of railways in Queensland had been severely curtailed by the economic depression of the early 1890s and the government was initially reluctant to invest in a railway connection to what was considered a 'one-industry' town.⁵ However, a branch line to Mount Morgan was eventually constructed under the 'guarantee scheme', with the Mount Morgan Municipal Council as nominal guarantors – backed by the Mount Morgan Gold-mining Company.⁶ The government introduced the guarantee scheme under the *Railways Guarantee Act* to stimulate the construction of rail infrastructure, which was of vital importance for the wider economy, by encouraging local interests to request

¹ Allom Lovell Marquis-Kyle, H-MTMOR/002, 'Mt Morgan Mine: an appraisal of significance', 1994, p18.

² Meredith Walker, H-MTMOR/015, 'Mount Morgan: a study of the town character and ways and means of conserving and enhancing it', 1979, p2; Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 'Mt Morgan Railway Precinct, A conservation management plan for the Mount Morgan Shire Council', 2001, p11.

³ 'Mount Morgan Municipality', *The Telegraph*, 29 May 1890, p3; <http://queenslandplaces.com.au/mount-morgan>, accessed 14 March 2017.

⁴ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p20.

⁵ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p7.

⁶ 'The Mount Morgan Line', *Capricornian*, 29 October 1898, p18.

600752

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex, Mount Morgan
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register

the construction of a railway in their area, on the understanding that they would meet half of any losses incurred in the operation of the line.⁷

Planning the location of the railway station involved some contention between the various parties. The town council preferred the terminus be sited on the southern side of the Dee River, near the School of Arts on Morgan Street; while the Railways Department proposed a site to the north, reportedly to avoid the construction of a rail bridge crossing. The site on the northern side of the river was chosen, with a road bridge to be built across the Dee, and by the time the mining company became involved – offering some of its own land as an alternative site – it was too late to change.⁸

The line linking Mount Morgan with Rockhampton, via Kabra on the Central Railway, was opened to Mount Morgan on **Friday 25 November 1898, with a ceremony officiated by the Hon. J Murray, Minister for Railways.**⁹ The railway was opened for general traffic, both goods and passengers, the following Monday.¹⁰ From the outset a service of three trains daily during the week was provided, with two trains on Sundays enabling residents to access the beach at Emu Park.¹¹ The section from the bottom of the Razorback Range at Moonmera to Moongan at the top was very steep and required an additional rack rail known as the 'Abt' system and specially built rack locomotives, which were maintained at the Rockhampton railway workshops.¹²

An appropriate station building for an important provincial town was designed by Henrik Hansen who was responsible for similar stations at Cunnamulla, Winton, Archer Park [QHR 600777] and Emerald [QHR 600490] in the same period.¹³ Hansen was a Danish architect employed by the Railways Department from the late 1870s until 1904. He designed numerous utilitarian structures and railway stations, of which his five country stations were the most elaborate – each prominently sited pieces of public architecture that announced the railway's presence in important towns.¹⁴ The first stage of the Mount Morgan station building was designed and constructed in 1898.¹⁵ Following established planning principles at the time, although more ornate in form and appearance than standard station buildings, the timber station building had a finely detailed central portico that led to an open entrance vestibule, flanked by a ladies' waiting room and toilets (south), and booking office and parcels office (north). The station faced an open concourse (east) and had verandahs accessed by low steps on three sides; a tar-paved platform with a large steel-framed, 10-bay carriage shade was attached to the rear (west).¹⁶ The all-over

⁷ John Kerr, *Triumph of narrow gauge: a history of railways in Queensland*, Brisbane: Boolarong Publications, 1990, p93; in Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p8.

⁸ John Kerr, *Mount Morgan: gold, copper and oil*, St Lucia: JD and RS Kerr, 1982, p101; in Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p12.

⁹ 'The Mount Morgan Railway, Official Opening', *Capricornian*, 3 December 1898, p10.

¹⁰ 'The Mount Morgan Railway', *Morning Bulletin*, 3 December 1898, p5.

¹¹ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p10.

¹² 'The Mount Morgan Railway', *Morning Bulletin*, 3 December 1898, p5; Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p10.

¹³ Only the former Archer Park and Emerald stations are extant in 2017. The Mount Morgan design is similar to Longreach station, built later in 1916, which was also designed by Railways Department architects but had a cantilevered platform shade; Andrew Ward and Peter Milner, Stage 2, Volume 6, 1997, p73, in Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p18.

¹⁴ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p17.

¹⁵ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p17.

¹⁶ 'Original plan and elevations of the Mount Morgan Railway Station', 1898; in Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p11; 'Railway Station at Mount Morgan', c1903, Image 33827, State Library of Queensland.

600752

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex, Mount Morgan
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register

arch roof of the carriage shade, designed to provide cover to passengers and goods being loaded at the platform, also featured in Hansen's stations at Cunnamulla, Winton and Archer Park.

The goods shed had also been built in time for the 1898 opening, gaily decorated to house a luncheon held on the occasion.¹⁷ The mature Moreton Bay fig trees along the eastern side of the concourse were reportedly planted on 1 January 1901, to commemorate the Federation of Australian States; a century later they were re-dedicated as part of the Mount Morgan Shire's Fig Tree Festival celebrating 100 years of Federation.¹⁸

The locomotive water supply at Mount Morgan failed in 1901. The following year when water supplies failed completely, the mine and town were kept going by trains hauling water from Stanwell. Twelve trains per day unloaded into the bed of the Dee River from the nearby railway bridge (since made into a road bridge). **The line was extended to Wowan on 16 October 1912.** In 1917-18 the station yard was enlarged, a fork line installed to replace the turntable and the engine shed moved to a new site to allow more room. **A photograph from 1918 shows the water tank, goods sheds and other ancillary structures in place at that time.**¹⁹ The builder's plate on the water tank connects it with the noted engineering firm of Walkers Limited of Maryborough. In 1919-20 an elevated coal stage was erected.

The existing parcels office was extended with the addition of a station master's office at the north end of the station building in 1912. **The extension featured an entrance portico similar in design to the existing one, but smaller, and with slightly different detailing and verandahs which were later enclosed.**²⁰ Refreshment rooms followed in 1921, **erected by the railway authority and initially opened or taken over as part of the State enterprises policy.**²¹ **By the following year, requests to enlarge the rooms were being considered, with an estimated doubling in size required to meet the demand from passenger traffic on the line.**²² The rooms were eventually closed and re-sited as barrack quarters in 1968.

By 1940 the complex consisted of station building **with carriage shade**, refreshment rooms, dock road, 20,000 gallon tank, engine shed, oil store, examiners shed, 40 ton double rail weighbridge, goods shed, office and 10 ton crane with warehouse crane, station master's house, fireman's house, quarters, fork line, small coal stage and trucking yards. In April 1952, the Razorback Range deviation was opened, allowing the haulage of Callide coal through Mount Morgan with conventional steam locomotives. The rack line was abandoned. In 1955 a separate room for shunters was provided and the guard's room moved. In 1959, the 10 ton crane (spare) was moved to Innisfail. A 75 ton double rail weighbridge was provided in 1964. **A signal cabin was later relocated**

¹⁷ 'The Mount Morgan Railway, Official Opening', *Capricornian*, 3 December 1898, p10.

¹⁸ 'The Railway Precinct', on-site interpretive signage by Mount Morgan Promotion and Development, 2017. A row of substantial trees are visible in this location in a 1953 aerial photograph, QAP391-36, DNRM.

¹⁹ 'Mount Morgan Railway Station with the town of Mount Morgan in the background', 1918, Image 164702, State Library of Queensland.

²⁰ Allom Lovell Architects Brisbane, 2001, p13.

²¹ 'Railway Refreshment Rooms', *Morning Bulletin*, 12 February 1921, p8. The original location of the refreshment rooms on the site is unknown.

²² 'Mount Morgan Railway Refreshment Rooms', *Morning Bulletin*, 23 August 1922, p8. It is unknown if these extensions proceeded.

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to the site from Glenmore Junction (North Coast Railway, junction for the Yeppoon and Emu Park closed lines).²³

During the 1960s coal-fired steam engines were gradually replaced by diesel-electric locomotives which were maintained at the Rockhampton railway workshops. Previously the steam engines had been repaired and maintained at the Mount Morgan locomotive depot. The first diesel-electric locomotive to work through Mount Morgan was on 26 May 1964. Steam train operations through Mount Morgan ceased in October 1967. In 1971 the coal stage was dismantled. With activities at Mount Morgan mine declining to a point where there was little traffic, the retention of the Mount Morgan railway depot became uneconomical and in May 1984 the facility was downgraded to **two** employees. From 1 August 1987, after traffic to the mine ceased, the railway from Kabra through Mount Morgan to Wowan closed. The station **and ancillary** buildings, railway yard and a short section of track were retained. **A number of surviving elements are relatively rare examples of their type including: the goods shed, comparable with those at Warwick [QHR 600955] and Wyandra which also retain warehouse cranes; Hansen-designed curved platform and carriage shade, comparable only with one at Archer Park; and the Walkers Limited water tank, comparable only with one at Quilpie.**²⁴

Mount Morgan Shire Council was given tenancy of the complex in 1988 and have owned the site since 1990.²⁵ In 2017 the complex is operated as the Mount Morgan Railway Museum and Tourist Information Centre by Mount Morgan Promotion and Development.

Existing History

The Mount Morgan gold mine had been developed in 1883 and by 1889 with a mining population of 5,836 people, Mount Morgan's fortunes had attained their first peak.

From 1903 copper was extracted and in 1929 a new company, Mount Morgan Limited, established an open cut to extract the copper ore. The line linking Mount Morgan with Rockhampton, via Kabra on the Central Railway, was opened to Mount Morgan on 26 November 1898. The line was subsequently extended to Wowan on 16 October 1912. From the opening a service of three trains daily was provided. The section from the bottom of the Razorback Range at Moonmera to Moongan at the top was very steep and required an additional rack rail and specially built rack locomotives which were maintained at Mount Morgan from 1898 to 1952 when a lower gradient deviation was opened.

An appropriate station building for an important provincial town was designed and plans signed by Henrik Hansen who was responsible for similar stations at Cunnamulla, Winton, Archer Park and Emerald in the same period. The first stage of the station building was designed and constructed in 1898.

²³ Andrew Ward and Peter Milner, Stage 2, Volume 6, 1997, p86; The date of relocation is unknown, however, the Emu Park line closed in 1964 and the Yeppoon line beyond Lakes Creek closed in 2004; 'Emu Park / Yeppoon Railway', Archer Park Rail Museum, <http://qldrailheritage.com/archerpark/notes/05-emupark.pdf>, accessed 21 March 2017.

²⁴ Andrew Ward and Peter Milner, Stage 2, Volume 3, 1997, p115-116; and Stage 2, Volume 6, 1997, p86.

²⁵ Title Reference 30589132, issued 30 May 1989, registered 1 May 1990; Title References 30605017 and 30605017, created 12 November 1990.

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The locomotive water supply at Mount Morgan failed in 1901. The following year when water supplies failed completely, the mine and town were kept going by trains hauling water from Stanwell. Twelve trains per day unloaded into the bed of the Dee River from the nearby railway bridge (since made into a road bridge). In 1917-18 the station yard was enlarged, a forklift installed to replace the turntable and the engine shed moved to a new site to allow more room. In 1919-20 an elevated coal stage was erected.

A parcels office and station masters office was added at the north end of the station building in 1912. Refreshment rooms followed in 1921, initially opened or taken over as part of the State enterprises policy. The rooms were subsequently closed and re-sited as barrack quarters in 1968.

By 1940 the complex consisted of station building, refreshment rooms, dock road, 20,000 gallon tank, engine shed, oil store, examiners shed, 40 ton double rail weighbridge, goods shed, office and 10 ton crane with warehouse crane, station masters house, firemans house, quarters, forklift, small coal stage and trucking yards. In April 1952 the Razorback Range deviation was opened allowing the haulage of Callide coal through Mount Morgan with conventional steam locomotives. The rack line was abandoned. In 1955 a separate room for shunters was provided and the guards room moved. In 1959 the 10 ton crane (spare) was moved to Innisfail. A 75 ton double rail weighbridge was provided in 1964.

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Description

The Mount Morgan Railway Station complex occupies a 3.1ha site situated between the Mount Morgan Mine site (west) and the town of Mount Morgan (south, east and west). The elongated site aligns north-south and is bisected by Railway Parade; it is bounded by the Dee River to the south and west, Glen Gordon Street to the north, and residential properties facing James Street to the east. Significant elements include: a station building, with platform and carriage shade, facing a forecourt concourse along Railway Parade; an adjacent shunter's guard room, water tank and oil store; a goods shed and bath house, to the north; and former refreshment rooms and a trolley shed, to the south. Remnant train tracks run the length of the rail yards, to the west of the station, and a row of four mature fig trees align along the eastern side of Railway Parade. With its decorative façade, the station building makes an important visual contribution to the townscape and is a landmark for the area; set against the industrial landscape of the mine to the west.

Station Building with Platform and Carriage Shade

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The station building is a long, narrow, single-storey timber structure designed in a Classical Revival Boom Style, with **elaborate** roadside (**east**) elevational treatment and 10 bay carriage shade **to the rear (west)**. The roadside elevation has a central arcaded portico carried on grouped **stop-chamfered timber posts** with **decorative capitals**, surmounting **fretwork arches** and timber parapet having a curved pediment and 'AD 1898 Mount Morgan' on the entablature. Flanking **parapets and** verandahs strengthen the building's symmetry which is offset by the 1912 additions **at the northern end**, having their own portico in the manner of an end pavilion with pedimented treatment enhancing the overall composition. There are minor later additions (**south**) and **verandah enclosures (north)**, and the parapet urns and **decorative metal roof vents** are modern replacements.

The exterior walls are clad in chamferboards and the evenly-spaced windows along the east and west elevations are double-hung sashes. The main entrance has paired panelled doors with a glazed, arched fanlight. The station layout comprises: a central vestibule, which accesses the platform to the rear of the building through an opening with arched fretwork brackets and a picketed fence and gate; a ladies' room and toilets, to the south of the vestibule; and a booking office, parcels office, and station master's office, to the north. Early joinery including a bench and drawers remains in the booking office in 2017. Doors are generally panelled, with glazed fanlights. Interior walls and ceilings are lined with early beaded boards and later V-jointed (VJ) tongue-and-groove (T&G) boards, and floors are timber. An opening has been formed between the station master's office and the adjacent enclosed verandah. Modern interior additions and alterations are flat-sheeted, with vinyl floor coverings.

The carriage shade protects **the platform and two** tracks, and has standard curved Warren girder trusses supported on timber posts and **corrugated metal** cladding. A clerestory with a curved roof extends along the length of the ridge. The railway platform has a concrete upstand and a floor of large concrete pavers. It extends to the north and south of the platform shade.

Shunter's/Guard's Room

The shunter's / guard's room is a timber-framed and weatherboard-clad structure with a gable roof. Rectangular in plan, it is orientated north-south and located to the immediate north of the station building. The gable end windows are double-hung sashes, with other windows louvred; all have modern external screens. Two boarded doors access the platform, with a centred joint with a timber bead indicating a point of extension. A skillion-roofed addition extends to the east.

Water Tank

The 20,000 gallon water tank is situated to the northeast of the station, between two tracks. The two-tier cast iron tank is square in plan, and bears the manufacturer's mark 'WALKERS LIMITED ENGINNERS MARYBOROUGH' on each side. It has two jibs and is supported on riveted and bellied iron beams, and sits on a timber stand comprising round posts and square beams. A storage shed with parallel gables and clad in corrugated metal, is located underneath.

Oil Store

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The oil store is a timber-framed and chamferboard-clad structure with a hipped roof, located to the south of the water tank. Square in plan, it sits on a concrete slab and has north-facing, narrow-boarded double doors.

Goods Shed

The goods shed is a timber-framed and corrugated metal-clad structure with a gable roof. Rectangular in plan, it is aligned north-south and has an internal timber platform and siding running along the western side; accessed via large gated doorways at either end. The roadside (east) elevation has wide eaves supported on timber brackets, and features four large boarded goods doors – the central two, along with a standard doorway to the south, being set approximately half a metre off the ground. A decorative metal rainwater head is retained at the southwest corner. Inside there is a warehouse crane, with the stencilled mark 'I. TON', at the northern end of the platform.

A timber-framed and chamferboard-clad office, set on timber stumps, is attached to the southern end of the goods shed. It has a gable roof, and a centred joint with a timber bead indicates a point of extension. Windows on the east and south sides are enclosed with corrugated metal and have timber-framed skillion hoods. A boarded doorway is located in the southeast corner.

Bath House

The bath house is a corrugated metal-clad, skillion-roofed structure with a skillion awning to the north. It is situated to the west of the goods shed, and previously contained showers and toilets for workshop and shunting staff.

Former Refreshment Rooms

The former refreshment rooms building, relocated for use as barracks, is a timber-framed and weatherboard-clad structure set on modern concrete stumps. It is rectangular in plan, with a gable roof, and has a kitchen wing projecting to the rear (southwest). The roadside (northeast) elevation has three double-hung sash windows, with timber-framed and battened skillion hoods. A boarded door, accessed via timber steps, and a louvred window, are located on the southeast elevation; these along with a louvred window opposite have decorative metal hoods. The kitchen wing has a corrugated metal-clad stove recess to the rear and an adjacent boarded door, accessed via timber steps.

A timber outhouse is located to the immediate south. It is clad in chamferboards and has a curved corrugated metal roof.

Trolley Shed

The trolley shed is rectangular in plan, orientated north-south, and located to the south of the refreshment rooms. It has a skillion roof and is clad in corrugated metal on three sides; the western side is clad in timber battens and has four large, battened sliding doors.

Landscape Elements

The railway station grounds are well established, with buildings and other elements that had a public function (station building, goods shed and refreshment

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rooms) lining Railway Parade to the east, and the operational railway yards to the west. A modern fence reinforces the distinction between to two areas.

The station building fronts an open forecourt concourse area along Railway Parade, with a landscaped garden area opposite. The sealed concourse has been built up to almost level with the station building verandahs, which were historically accessed by low steps. A row of four mature fig trees (*spp. Ficus*), with landscaped surrounds, is situated on the eastern side of Railway Parade, between the station building and the goods shed.

The railway yards retain sections of track as well as associated signalling and other operational features. A cast metal water crane is situated between tracks to the south of the station carriage shade.

Other Structures

Other buildings, structures, pathways, and sheds, and modern partitions, suspended ceilings and joinery, within the heritage boundary are not of cultural heritage significance.

A range of movable items including rolling stock, luggage and furniture are on display in the station buildings and across the complex as part of its current use as the Mount Morgan Railway Museum. These objects contribute to the interpretation of the place as a working institution; however, only those known to have provenance directly associated with the Mount Morgan Railway Station are considered to be part of the heritage significance of the place.

Existing Description

The Station Building is a Classical Revival Boom Style structure with imposing roadside elevational treatment and 10 bay carriage shade. The roadside elevation has a central arcaded portico carried on grouped cast iron columns with surmounting cast iron lace panels and timber parapet having a curved pediment and 'AD 1898 Mount Morgan' on the entablature. Flanking verandahs strengthen the buildings symmetry which is offset by the 1912 additions, having their own portico in the manner of an end pavilion with pedimented treatment enhancing the overall composition. There are minor later additions at both ends and the parapet urns have been removed. Accommodation consists of the vestibule which is enriched on the platform side with fretted timber brackets and spandrels, comparable with Clifton and Toowoomba station buildings. The ladies' room and closets are to the south and offices and parcels office to the north. The carriage shade protects 2 tracks and has standard curved Warren girder trusses supported on timber posts and c.g.i. cladding.

The former Refreshment Rooms, since relocated to an adjoining site as barracks, are a rectangular building, c.6 x 10 metres with rear kitchen wing, offset gable roof, later windows and shades. The Shunters/Guards Room, later bike shed and crew room, is a representative building of its period. The Goods Shed is a c.36 x 108 foot timber framed c.g.i. clad structure with internal platform and siding, 4 doors to the sides and a later timber office at the south end. There is an intact rainwater head at the south-west corner. There is a 30 cwt warehouse crane inside the building. The Weighbridge Office is insitu but the weighbridge has been removed. The Signal Cabin has been relocated from Glenmore Junction (North Coast Railway - junction for Yeppoon and Emu Park closed lines). The 20,000 gallon Tank is a 2 tier cast iron tank with 2 jibs, manufactured by

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~~Walkers Limited Engineers, Maryborough, supported on riveted and belled iron beams and a timber stand with store.~~

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Illustrations



Figure 3: Mount Morgan Railway Station with forecourt concourse, from northeast (EHP, 2017)



Figure 4: Mount Morgan Railway Station, entrance portico with decorative timber work, from east (EHP, 2017)

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Figure 5: Mount Morgan Railway Station, platform and carriage shade, from north (EHP, 2017)



Figure 6: Mount Morgan Railway Station, interior of platform and carriage shade, from south (EHP, 2017)

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Figure 7: Mount Morgan Railway Station, railway yards with station (left) and water tank (right), from north (EHP, 2017)



Figure 8: Mount Morgan Railway Station, water tank, from southeast (EHP, 2017)

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Figure 9: Mount Morgan Railway Station, shunter's / guard's room, from west (EHP, 2017)



Figure 10: Mount Morgan Railway Station, goods shed, from southeast (EHP, 2017)

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Figure 11: Mount Morgan Railway Station, former refreshment rooms, from west (EHP, 2017)



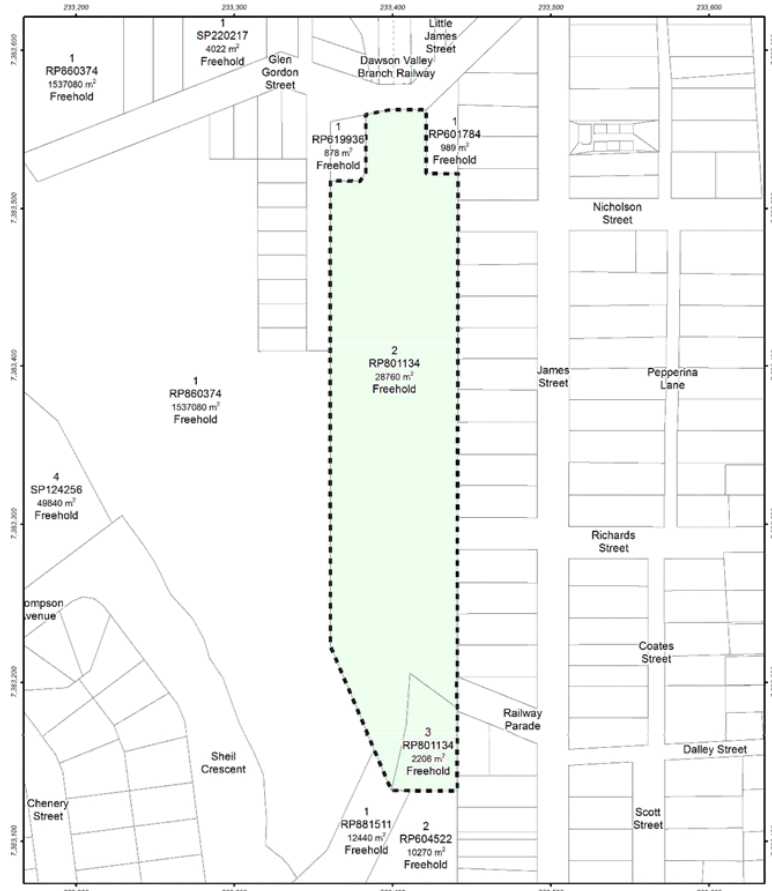
Figure 12: Mount Morgan Railway Station, avenue of mature figs, from northwest (EHP, 2017)

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Current heritage register boundary

The heritage register boundary encompasses the whole of Lots 2 and 3 on RP801134. Refer to heritage boundary maps 1 (overview) and 2 (with site plan information).

Mount Morgan Railway Station Complex 600752



Map 1
 Heritage boundary overview

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator (MGA) zone 56
 Horizontal datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)
 Map Production: Heritage, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection 8 March 2017
 Accuracy Statement: Due to varying source, accuracy or currency of data layers used in this map, the spatial locations of features may not coincide when overlaid.
 Disclaimer: This map has been produced for the purposes of information and discussion. While the map has been prepared with care, neither the Queensland Government nor the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its officers or its staff, accept any liability for any decisions or actions taken by individuals or organisations on the basis of this map.

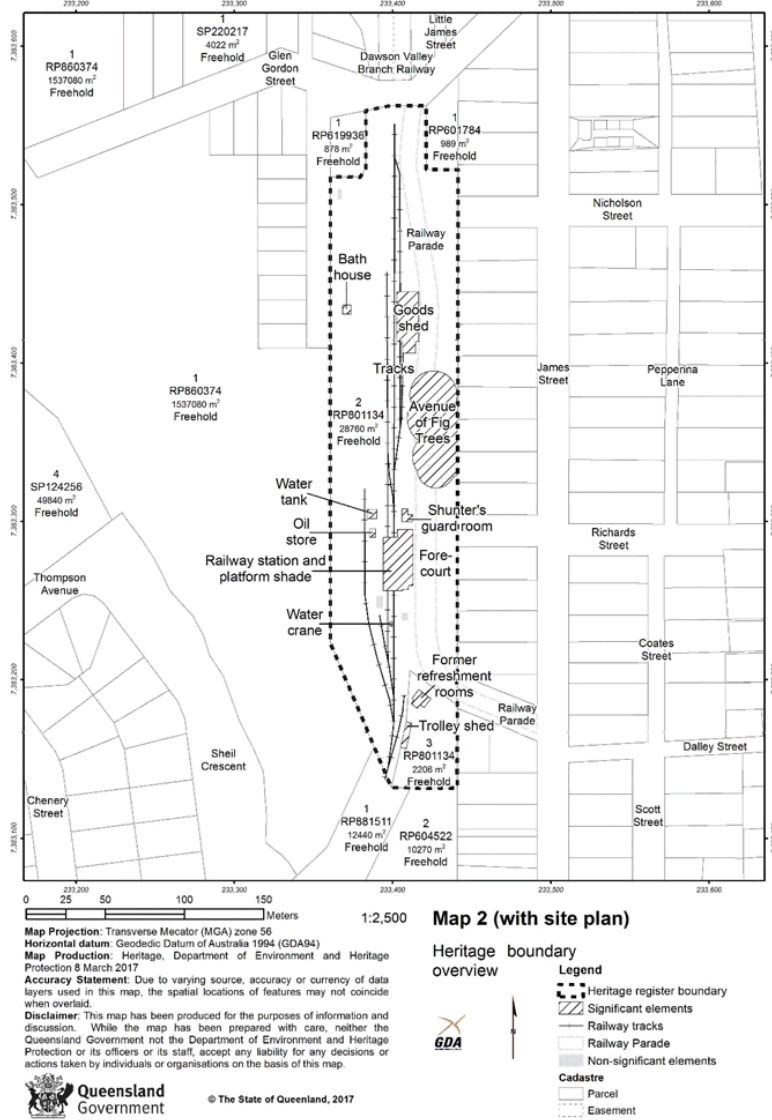
Queensland Government
 © The State of Queensland, 2017

Legend

- Heritage register boundary
- Cadastre
- Parcel
- Easement

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND
HERITAGE PROTECTION - PROPOSED
CHANGES TO ENTRIES FOR COUNCIL
HERITAGE PLACES**

**600788 Rockhampton School of Arts
(former)**

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 2

Revised draft entry

600788

As per section 34 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992

It is proposed that the entry in the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) for the State Heritage Place called the **Rockhampton School of Arts (former)** be updated with a:

- changed statement of cultural heritage significance
- changed heritage register boundary.

These correspond to revisions including:

- updated history
- updated description

to be carried out by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP).

[NB new material shown in **bold** text and material to be removed in ~~strikethrough~~ text.]



Figure 1: Rockhampton School of Arts (EHP, March 2017)

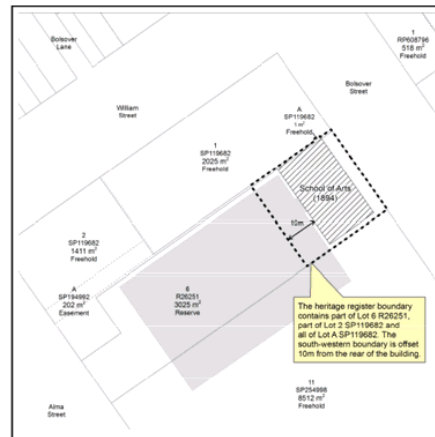


Figure 2: Proposed heritage register boundary (EHP, 2017) (see attached map)

Place ID	600788
Place name	Rockhampton School of Arts (former)
Address	230 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton, 4700
LGA	ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL
RPD	Parts of Lot 6 R26251, Lot 2 SP119682 and easement ASP119682

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Rockhampton School of Arts (former), Rockhampton
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Statement of Significance

The **Rockhampton School of Arts (former)** is a place that satisfies one or more of the criteria specified in s.35(1) of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992 as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of cultural heritage significance, based on criteria:

<p>criterion a the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<p>The Rockhampton School of Arts is important for its contribution to the cultural and social development of Rockhampton. Constructed in 1894, the place demonstrates the growth and evolution of the School of Arts movement which fostered and developed an interest in education, cultural and social activities, and the performing arts, in towns and cities throughout Queensland in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The building is located on the site of an earlier School of Arts constructed in 1865, on land which was proclaimed as a School of Arts reserve in the 1862 Rockhampton Town Plan.</p> <p>The place is also important in demonstrating the development of the civic centre of Rockhampton, particularly during the late 19th century, and is significant for its association with the separation movement, which was established in the earlier School of Arts building in 1890, and which was active in Rockhampton and central Queensland in the period of 1890-1901.</p>
<p>criterion b the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage</p>	<p>It is also a rare example of a substantial masonry School of Arts in Queensland.</p>
<p>criterion d the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places</p>	<p>The School of Arts is a fine example of a major regional School of Arts building providing accommodation typical of this class of cultural place including a library, reading room, committee room, classrooms and museum. The substantial two-storey masonry building is highly intact and demonstrates the civic prominence of the School of Arts institution, with its ornate façade another important characteristic of a major regional School of Arts building.</p> <p>(Criterion under review)</p>
<p>criterion e the place is important because of its aesthetic significance</p>	<p>The School of Arts is important for its aesthetic significance is significant architecturally as an example of Victorian Classical architecture of the late 19th nineteenth century, and in making makes an important contribution to the streetscape of Bolsover Street, Rockhampton. The building is an important component of the civic centre of Rockhampton, and its elaborately decorated symmetrical façade [imposing projecting entrance and ornate Corinthian pilasters] is expressive of demonstrates the grand vision the community held for Rockhampton as a future northern capital during the separation movement of the 1890s.</p>

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Rockhampton School of Arts (former), Rockhampton
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<p>critterion g the place has a special association a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons</p>	<p>The School of Arts is important for its contribution to the cultural and social development of Rockhampton. The building replaced an earlier school of arts erected on the site in 1865. For the community of Rockhampton and district the place has a strong and special association with educational, cultural and social activities since the mid-19th century. The 1894 building is an important component of the Rockhampton civic centre and symbolises the community's former grand vision of Rockhampton as a future northern capital.</p>
<p>critterion h the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history</p>	<p>The place is significant for its association with the Central Queensland Territorial Separation League, which was established in the earlier School of Arts in 1890, and which agitated through the 1890s for the creation of a separate central Queensland colony centred on Rockhampton. League President John Ferguson guaranteed the loan for the building work, and several members of the League were involved with the School of Arts. The building's design also reflects the association with the movement, as a substantial building designed to indicate the importance of Rockhampton as a potential northern capital.</p> <p>The place is associated with Rockhampton architects William (Walter) Cherry, and John Wilson who supervised the design of the School of Arts. Wilson was a prolific architect, responsible for the design of over eighty buildings in Rockhampton, in a career from the early 1860s until the early part of the 20th century. Wilson was also responsible for the design of other residences in Rockhampton, such as Trustee Chambers [600802].</p>

History

The Rockhampton School of Arts building was constructed in 1894 and is an important element of the streetscape of Bolsover Street, Rockhampton. The building is a fine example of late 19th century Victorian Classical architecture. It has formed a major part of the cultural, social, civic and political life of Rockhampton since 1894, and has associations with a previous school of arts building that stood on the site from 1865. The School of Arts building is evidence of the growth of Rockhampton, and reflects the prominence of Rockhampton and the drive and energy of its citizens in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Schools of Arts were synonymous with Mechanics' Institutes, established in Britain early in the 19th century, and transplanted throughout the British Empire during the colonial era. The movement was instituted by George Birkbeck who established a class for journeymen mechanics in Glasgow in 1804, and formed the first Mechanics' Institute in London in 1824. The purpose of forming such an institute was to improve the education of working men, and to instruct them in various trades. By the late 19th century, Mechanics' Institutes had become popular agencies of general adult education. They were part of a wider 19th century movement promoting popular education in Britain, at a time when co-operative societies, working men's colleges and the university extension movement were established. Mechanics' Institutes flourished as a means by which working men might improve their lot, either through self-education in Institute-provided reading rooms, or by participating in instructional classes organised and funded by Institute members.¹

¹ Riddel, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, p3.

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Rockhampton School of Arts (former), Rockhampton
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The first Queensland School of Arts opened in Brisbane in 1849. They spread through the developing colony, serving as one of the principal sources of adult education. 26 were established in Queensland towns and districts by 1880. The government recognised the importance of such institutes by making land available, subsidising books and assisting with building costs.²

A School of Arts movement was initiated in Rockhampton in 1861, not long after the town was founded. The settlement of Rockhampton had emerged to serve pastoralists in the late 1850s and grew quickly following a gold rush at nearby Canoona. It was surveyed in 1858 and declared a town in 1861, with a population of nearly 700 people.³

Following a public meeting a School of Arts Committee was established in July 1861, with the aims of spreading 'literary, scientific and other useful knowledge amongst members'.⁴ Donations of books, magazines or money were sought from the general public. A one acre reserve was granted to the School of Arts under the 1862 Rockhampton Town Plan. The reserve, allotment 1 of Section 59A, was a centrally-located block, fronting Bolsover and William Streets on its north-eastern end.⁵ It adjoined the Town Hall site, a reflection of its perceived importance.

Despite the Committee's grandiose hopes of educating the community of Rockhampton, the movement initially met with a lukewarm response. Rockhampton's small population was transient and not highly literate, and contributions were not forthcoming. The movement nearly folded in its first five years, but the Committee raised enough money to construct a building on the reserve, facing Bolsover Street, which opened on 24 February 1865. Shops and a hotel were built on the William Street frontage and leased to tenants, an additional source of income which proved vital during times of economic hardship.

The School of Arts was the first public adult educational facility in Rockhampton, and soon emerged as the cultural centre of Rockhampton. Courses were offered in classical languages and scientific matters, though they relied on volunteer teachers and the standard of instruction varied. Between 1865 and 1890 the School of Arts' membership increased from 40 to 380 and the library's stocks grew from 250 to 7,000 volumes. Membership generally comprised middle-class residents who had leisure time and could afford subscription fees. The School of Arts also expanded physically, with an additional grant of land in 1869 and a museum which opened in 1872.⁶

While the institution was growing, however, the building was sinking. The clay soils on which the first School of Arts stood proved detrimental to the building, which began to crack. In 1882 a public competition was launched to design a new building and was won by Brisbane architect Alexander Brown Wilson.

² Beddoe, 'Mechanics' Institutes and Schools of Arts in Australia', 2003, pp123 & 125.

³ Pugh's Almanac 1862, p21; 1870, p24; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981,

⁴ *Rockhampton Bulletin and Central Queensland Advertiser* 27 July 1861 p2; *Courier* (Brisbane) 17 September 1861 p3.

⁵ PC8: Township of Rockhampton, 1858.

⁶ Shield, 'Building community: the role of not-for-profit organisations in the development of Rockhampton, 1860-1880' 2017, p6; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A History of City and District*, 1981, p373; Riddel, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, p8; Queensland Government Gazette Vol 10, 1869, p6; Certificates of Title. The grant was Allotment 4 of Section 59A, 2 roods 14 perches (2,377.53m²).

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Reconstruction plans were also submitted by prolific local architect John W Wilson (no relation to AB Wilson) but financial difficulties prevented construction.⁷

Despite its deterioration, the School of Arts remained the centre of debate and learning in Rockhampton. Technical education began there in 1890, with classes in shorthand, model drawing and architectural drawing. The building was also used for the inaugural meeting of the Central Queensland Territorial Separation League (CQTSL) in January 1890. The CQTSL was the most significant of the separation movements which sprang up in north and central Queensland through the latter half of the 19th century. It agitated throughout the 1890s for the creation of a separate colony centred on Rockhampton. By this time, Rockhampton was the commercial centre of central Queensland. It was the major port in central Queensland, serving a plethora of pastoral, agricultural and mining lands. Wealth and immigrants poured into the town after gold mining at nearby Mount Morgan began in 1882 and the cattle industry fed further growth. With a population of around 11,600 people in 1891, it was the second largest town in Queensland, making it the logical choice for a capital for a central Queensland colony.⁸

As an element in what was possibly the location of a new capital, a School of Arts building would have to represent the aspirations of its citizens. Sizeable new Schools of Arts had already been built in Toowoomba (1882), Maryborough (1888, QHR 600701), Bundaberg (1889, QHR 600362) and Townsville (1891, QHR 600925), while Rockhampton's building continued to fracture. The *Daily Northern Argus* noted criticism of the building by a 'stranger from the South' and encouraged subscribers to agitate for better accommodation. The School of Arts Committee raised £1,000 for a new building, but this was deemed insufficient for a structure 'intended to be the centre of intellectual life in the Rockhampton community.' The Legislative Council passed the *Rockhampton School of Arts Act* in 1892, allowing the Committee to mortgage the William Street commercial properties. Despite an economic depression which had struck Queensland, the committee borrowed £5,000 from the Union Bank of Australasia. At an eventual cost of £5,578, the Rockhampton School of Arts building would be the most expensive in the colony.⁹

In the ten years that had passed since the first design competition, the growth of the School of Arts had rendered AB Wilson's plans 'quite inadequate to present and prospective requirements.' A new design competition was launched and won by local architect Walter Cherry in November 1892. Rockhampton newspapers announced their gratification that 'a fellow townsman should have wrested the prize from Maryborough, Brisbane, and other foreign competitors'. John W Wilson was employed to supervise the design, and in January 1893 the contract was let to builder Walter A Lawson for £4,500.¹⁰

⁷ Watson & McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th century*, 1994, p212; *Queenslander* 31 March 1883 p485; *Morning Bulletin* 20 July 1888 p5

⁸ *Morning Bulletin* 14 March 1890 p4 and 29 March 1890 p1; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A History of City and District*, 1981, pp547f; Queensland Places: Rockhampton; Pugh's Almanac 1892, p147 (1891 census population 11,629).

⁹ Toowoomba's School of Arts burned down in 1898. *Daily Northern Argus* 31 March 1892 p5; *Morning Bulletin* 16 July 1892 p5, 22 July 1892 p6, 7 May 1894 p5; Riddell, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, pp8-9. Entries on the Queensland Heritage Register 600701, 600362, 600925 and 600787.

¹⁰ Watson & McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th century*, 1994, pp34, 212-3; *Morning Bulletin* 16 July 1892 p5; *Daily Northern Argus* 16 November 1892 p5 and 5 January 1893 p5.

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There has been some debate about the identity of the designer, Walter Cherry being confused with Brisbane designer and works foreman William Cherry. The former was a Rockhampton-based licensed surveyor who worked for civil engineer, surveyor and architect FJ Byerley. No other architectural works attributable to Cherry have been identified. He advertised himself as an architect while living in Victoria in the 1870s but does not appear to have practised in Queensland, though he did teach the inaugural Rockhampton School of Arts architectural drawing class. Few other details are known about his life.¹¹

Hints of the influence of the Separation movement crept into the School of Arts building project. CQTSL president John Ferguson offered security for the building loan, while politician (and future premier) Robert Philp, responding to parliamentary criticism of the Rockhampton School of Arts Bill, declared that 'it was little irritating things like this that made the people of the North dissatisfied with the South'.¹²

On 6 March 1894 the School of Arts building was officially opened in the presence of the Governor Sir Henry Norman, who declared it 'the finest school of arts he had seen in the course of all his travels in the colony'.¹³ The two-storey building was designed in the classical style. From the Bolsover Street entrance patrons walked into a vestibule, with committee room, two classrooms and cloak room on the right, and a secretary's office and library subdivided by arched openings into four compartments on the left. Above this, accessible from a stairway on the right, was a suite of five apartments comprising the reading room, and on the left side of the building were four rooms for use as a museum and another classroom. An 800-seat hall stood behind this section of the building, accessible through the main building or via a service lane. The reading room apartments were 'finely lighted and ventilated, and even in the hottest day in summer should be cool and pleasant'.¹⁴ All rooms opened out onto the verandah. Ornamentation was limited to the façade, reflecting the School of Arts' educational rather than aesthetic focus. The building jutted slightly into a service lane, later known as Millers Lane, next to the William Street commercial rental properties.¹⁵

The building was quickly recognised as the 'first in importance amongst the public buildings' of Rockhampton. The 'imposing mound of bricks and stone', as the *Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser* described it, had 'probably no equal in the colonies as a school of arts'.¹⁶ The grandeur of the building, however, would not reflect its status as a new capital city. The CQTSL had come close to success when a motion to form a separate colony was placed before Parliament in 1897, but the advent of federation brought its downfall. The anti-separation Rockhampton Federation League also met in the School of Arts and the federation

¹¹ Watson & McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th century*, 1994, p34; *Ballarat Star* 15 May 1871 p3; *Morning Bulletin* 13 May 1890 p7 and 17 November 1892 p5. Fittingly, Cherry entered the design competition as 'Nemo'.

¹² *Daily Northern Argus* 31 March 1892 p5; Legislative Council, Thursday 13 October 1892 p1555; Riddel, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, p8.

¹³ *Morning Bulletin* 7 March 1894 p5.

¹⁴ *Morning Bulletin* 7 March 1894 p5.

¹⁵ Ivan McDonald for Rockhampton City Council, Millers Building Rockhampton Assessment Report, 1996

¹⁶ *Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser* 4 May 1895 p900.

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vote which effectively ended the movement was held at the School of Arts in September 1899.¹⁷

The Rockhampton School of Arts continued to grow in the 20th century. Its ambit expanded to include entertainment, with a recreation room built on the site in 1902.¹⁸ Under the education charter, new classes were offered in metallurgy, geology, chemistry, mineralogy and mining. The mining classes proved so popular that a two-storeyed School of Mines was built on the Alma Street frontage in 1907. Classes were transferred to the new state Technical College (QHR 600789) in 1915, and the vacated School of Mines building was leased to tenants. The School of Arts held the city's only library and museum, and its hall hosted political meetings, fancy dress balls and patriotic rallies. The institution was so prominent that Rockhampton's City Council looked to the School of Arts to provide an adequate public hall when new administrative facilities were planned in the 1930s.¹⁹

The School of Arts building was improved in the 1920s and 1930s. The foundations were underpinned at the southern corner of the library in 1923. Portions of the walls were replaced by louvres and woven panels to improve ventilation. In the library, air passages were placed in the dividing walls, and a large lantern light was installed in the roof. The supper room verandah, which faced the service lane, was enclosed. Electricity and septic toilets were installed in the building in 1927, and the library floor was replaced in 1938.²⁰

However, membership in Queensland's Schools of Arts began to decline in the 1930s and 1940s. Schools of Arts had already faded in southern states, where legislation provided for public library services. In Queensland the institutions had persisted, with 233 operating by 1925, but the growing popularity of new forms of entertainment (radio and cinema) gave Queensland's residents other options.²¹ The growing obsolescence of Rockhampton's School of Arts was apparent by 1938:

while the library has been maintained at high standard, its hall has been superseded by more modern theatres, the museum remains in embryo, the technical classes have passed, as a fully-fledged technical college, under complete government control, and other organisations have taken over the recreative activities for which it catered.²²

In 1943 the *Libraries Act* established the Queensland Library Board to promote a national standard of education and improve public access to books. The Act allowed public authorities to take over schools of arts. In light of its declining membership and reduced financial subscriptions, the Rockhampton School of

¹⁷ McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981, p560.

¹⁸ *Maryborough Chronicle, Wide Bay and Burnett Advertiser*, 17 December 1902 p3. It featured a billiards table and a card and chess room.

¹⁹ *Capricornian* 18 May 1912 p47; *Morning Bulletin* 16 November 1937 p6; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981, p122. Aldermen also claimed the School of Arts was the town hall when showing the city to visitors.

²⁰ Riddel, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, p13; *Evening News* (Rockhampton) 13 April 1927 p5.

²¹ Inkster, 'Growth and Decline of the Queensland Schools of Arts 1849-1981', 1994, p273; Pugh's *Almanac* 1927, p294.

²² *Central Queensland Herald* 10 March 1938 p27.

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Arts and its assets were taken over by the Rockhampton City Council on 1 July 1947.²³

Despite the end of the School of Arts as an organisation, the building continued as a hub for Rockhampton's cultural life. The library and museum were run by the City Council, though the library remained subscription-based until 1972 and the museum later closed. The building became the headquarters of the Rockhampton Little Theatre from 1945 to 1979, the Rockhampton and District Historical Society from 1949 to 1983, and the Rockhampton Regional Promotion Bureau from 1959 to 1971.²⁴

Major alterations were made to the site in the 1960s and 1970s. In 1960 a mezzanine floor was added above the adult library section on the southern side of the entrance vestibule. Settlement problems re-emerged in the foundations, and in 1962 the hall portion of the building was deemed inadequate for continued use. It was removed in 1963 and replaced with an auditorium building called the Municipal Theatre. Outbuildings including the recreation room were removed in 1976 for a new building containing an immunisation clinic, club rooms for the Rockhampton Little Theatre and a caretaker's flat. The School of Mines building was removed and replaced by a child care centre. The immunisation clinic and child care centre, still extant in 2017, are not of cultural heritage significance. An 8.43 perch (213.22m²) section on the south-eastern corner of the site was excised and library facilities were transferred to a new location in March 1977.²⁵

Conservation programmes and proposals for the building's reuse were floated in the 1980s and 1990s, but did not eventuate at that time. The commercial buildings on the William Street frontage (Queensland Hotel and Millers Buildings) were demolished in 1999 and the land sold into private ownership.

In 2009-10 a major refurbishment of the School of Arts building was undertaken by architectural firm Conrad Gargett and MJ Kelly builders. Structural improvements were made, including underpinning and stabilising the building, and laying new floors. Internally, the original layout was reinstated, air-conditioning was installed, the enclosed verandahs opened and the stairway was restored.²⁶ In 2008-9 the Municipal Theatre behind the School of Arts was demolished and replaced by a new library building (designed by Brewster Hjorth architects)²⁷. Part of the 2009 building is included in the boundary of the School of Arts but is not of cultural heritage significance.

In 2017, the Rockhampton Regional Library operates from both the 1894 School of Arts and 2009 buildings. The School of Arts is a continuing link with the social,

²³ Certificates of Title; *Morning Bulletin* 13 September 1947 p4; Queensland superseded legislation, *Libraries Act 1943*, ss 9(2), 13(2), 16(5), 19. Section 19 allowed local authorities to take over Schools of Arts.

²⁴ McDonald, *Rockhampton: A History of City and District*, 1981, p403; Radbourne, *Little theatre: its development, since World War II, in Australia, with particular reference to Queensland*, 1979, p133.

²⁵ Certificates of Title, Riddel, *Conservation Management Plan: Rockhampton School of Arts*, 2005, p18.

²⁶ Conrad Gargett, 'Rockhampton School of Arts Project' (<http://www.conradgargett.com.au/project/rockhampton-school-of-arts/>) and JM Kelly, 'Awards: Rockhampton School of Arts' (<http://www.jmk.com.au/about-us/awards-2/state-and-regional-awards/>).

²⁷ Brewster Hjorth architects, 'Rockhampton Library' (http://www.brewsterhjorth.com.au/projects_detail.php?id=57#)

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educational and recreational aspirations of the people of Rockhampton and central Queensland.

Existing History

The Rockhampton School of Arts building was built in 1894 and is an important element of the streetscape of Bolsover Street in Rockhampton. The building is a fine example of late nineteenth century Victorian Classical architecture. It has formed a major part of the cultural, social and civic life of Rockhampton since 1894, and has associations with a previous school of arts building that existed on the site from 1865. The School of Arts building is evidence of the growth of the City of Rockhampton, and is a reflection of the confidence, drive and energy of the citizens in the period of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Rockhampton is fortunate in having such an excellent School of Arts which, was established so long ago as July 1861. The promoters worked under many disadvantages for a long time. The population was small, and there was great difficulty in getting a supply of books and papers, not to speak of collecting funds for a suitable building. A considerable portion of the population was coming and going, and many others were not of a reading class. However, on the 23rd of July 1861 a meeting was held in the Court house, when it was resolved to establish a School of Arts.

Schools of Arts were synonymous with Mechanics' Institutes, established in Britain early in the nineteenth century, and transplanted throughout the British Empire during the colonial era. The movement was instituted by George Birbeck who established a class for journeymen mechanics in Glasgow, and later formed the first Mechanics' Institute in London. The purpose of forming such an institute was to improve the education of working men, and to instruct them in various trades. By the late nineteenth century, Mechanics' Institutes had become popular agencies of adult education in general.

Mechanics' Institutes were part of a wider nineteenth century movement promoting popular education in Britain, at which time co-operative societies, working men's colleges and the university extension movement were established. The call for popular education in turn can be contextualised within the broader liberal, laissez-faire, non-interventionist philosophy which dominated British social, economic and political ideologies in the nineteenth century. In this environment, Mechanics' Institutes flourished as a means by which working men might improve their lot, either through self-education (the provision of reading rooms was an important facility provided by the Institutes), or by participating in instructional classes organised and funded by Institute members.

A School of Arts Reserve was proclaimed as part of the Rockhampton Town Plan in 1862. Prior to the proclamation of a reserve, a School of Arts had been proposed by the 700 residents of Rockhampton to encourage the diffusion of "literary, scientific and other useful knowledge amongst members". A reading room had been set aside by Police Magistrate John Jardine in the Rockhampton court house. A Reserve of 1 acre was set aside for this purpose adjacent to the Town Hall. Sect 65A of the Rockhampton Town Survey comprised four portions in an area of more than five acres. The boundaries of this reserve were Bolsover, William, Alma, and Derby Streets. The 1 acre area set aside for the School of Arts was Portion Four, of the north-eastern end of the section, with a frontage onto Bolsover and William Streets.

Post 1862, the establishing of the School of Arts faced great problems, with little public monetary contribution being forthcoming. The community continued to push for a

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building dedicated for a School of Arts in the period of 1862-4, with public fundraising within the Rockhampton community raising £434 in 1864. The Queensland government promised to match this amount for the construction of a building. Tenders were called for the construction of a School of Arts, and in 1865 a tender of £900 was received from Downland and Hartley. The building however cost £1100 to construct. Despite the blow out in the budget, the first Rockhampton School of Arts was opened on 24 February 1865.

Despite the grandiose hopes of educating the community of Rockhampton, initial community reaction to the use of the public reading room was lukewarm. The overall quality of the standard of public education offered was not very high. Courses were offered in classical languages, at various times, but the standard of education was dependent upon interest from the local community, and the standard of school teachers who were willing to contribute to after hours lectures.

During the fifteen years to 1890 the membership in the School of Arts increased from 40 to 380. Likewise the library grew from 250 to 7000 volumes during the same period. A museum and library wing was added to the building in 1872.

On part of the reserve fronting William Street the portion of land adjoining this major thoroughfare was opened to the letting of commercial businesses in 1883. Prior to this a hotel was opened on the corner of William and Bolsover Street. Prior to 1881, the hotel was known under various names, including the School of Arts Hotel. In 1881 the present name of the Queensland Hotel was adopted. The shops and hotel were separated from the School of Arts building by a service lane.

In common with many other public and private buildings in Rockhampton, the clay strata on which the foundations of the first School of Arts was built proved to be detrimental to the fabric of the building. Underpinning of the front and rear foundations of the first School of Arts was necessary in 1867. By 1881 the movement of the clay sub strata had caused damage to the brickwork. In 1882 John W Wilson, an architect resident in Rockhampton submitted three plans for the reconstruction of the School of Arts.

Wilson, a prolific architect, was responsible for the design of over eighty buildings in Rockhampton in a career from the early 1860's until the early part of the twentieth century. The plans submitted by Wilson were not made public by the Committee of the School of Arts. To encourage further interest a public competition was launched for plans for the intended structure, however financial difficulties forestalled any further action.

As the centre of intellectual debate and learning in Rockhampton, the School of Arts building was used for the inaugural meeting of the central Queensland separation movement in 1890. This movement was to agitate throughout the period of the pre-federation years for the creation of a separate state centred on Rockhampton.

In 1893 further deterioration of the 1865 building made it essential that a replacement structure be built for the School of Arts. 1893 was also a period of economic depression within the Queensland economy, however £5000 was borrowed from the Union bank of Australasia. The committee called for plans and specifications of a structure that was intended to be the centre of intellectual life in the Rockhampton community. The 1865 building was demolished, and a residence was erected facing Alma Street for the secretary-librarian.

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The design that was chosen for the new School of Arts was attributed to local architect William (Walter) Cherry. Cherry was born in 1843 in Scotland, and worked as clerk of works at various Scottish architectural firms. Cherry emigrated to Queensland in 1884, and from 1885 he was employed as a clerk of works by FDG Stanley. The supervision of the design was entrusted to John Wilson, and the contract let to W A Lawson for £5,500.

The School of Arts was constructed in masonry, a rarity amongst School of Arts buildings at this period. Bundaberg and Maryborough were the only other centres with comparable buildings. As the possible location of a new state capital the new School of Arts would have to reflect the aspirations of its citizens. At a cost of £5,578 the Rockhampton School of Arts building would be the most expensive in the colony.

The two storeyed building featured a hall with seating for 800 patrons. The front facade of the building was designed in the classical style. The hall area featured a stage, musical pit and store rooms. A committee room, two large class rooms and a secretary's office were located on the ground floor, and on the upper floor were five apartments provided for the reading room and book collection. Other rooms on the upper floor were used for the museum collection and a class room. The reading room was described as being cool and pleasant, all rooms opening out onto the verandah.

The School of Arts building was officially opened in the presence of the Governor, on 6 March 1894. At the time it was claimed that the School of Arts had no other equal in the colony. Over 11,000 books were housed in the School of Arts collection on the two floors of the building.

An addition was made to the School of Arts in 1903 when a recreation room was provided between the School of Arts building, and the residence of the secretary-librarian. The recreation room featured two billiard tables, a chess and card room and a verandah. Allegations were later made that the rooms were being used for gambling by members of the School of Arts.

In 1904 a two-storeyed School of Mines was added to the complex facing Alma Street. An assay room and furnace were also provided. Classes were offered in metallurgy, geology, chemistry and mineralogy. A lack of interest from students saw the School closed in 1906.

Technical classes that had been a part of the education charter of the School of Arts Committee were taken over by the Department of Public Instruction in 1908. The State Government passed the Government Technical Schools Act 1908, allowing for the establishment of vocational/education based studies. In 1909 the classes were placed in the hands of a specially organised Technical College Committee that was separate from the Rockhampton School of Arts.

Classes were still held in the School of Arts building, and additional classroom space was made available in the Market Building, for cookery classes, opposite the School of Arts building in Bolsover Street. The Technical College Committee was a partially elected, partially Government nominated body. In 1915 a state Technical College (QHR 600789) was opened in Bolsover Street.

By 1909 the upper balcony of the hall was considered inadequate. EM Hockings, architect of Rockhampton prepared plans for a curved gallery to extend from the stage line to the back of the hall and return. The curved dress circle was claimed to increase

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seating to 1500 patrons. The hall was a centre of social and entertainment life within the community of Rockhampton. Political rallies, fancy dress balls, patriotic rallies and the anti-conscription league all made use of its facilities. In the 1920's the hall was licensed as a place of "public amusement and entertainment".

During times of economic recession or depression the School of Arts was able to draw on additional sources of income other than membership subscriptions to survive. Rent from commercial buildings on William Street, let by the School of Arts provided an income in the absence of government subsidies, or members subscriptions.

Underpinning of the buildings foundations were required in 1923, as a result of settlement of the foundations at the southern corner of the library, at a cost of £591. At the same time the supper room verandah which faced onto the laneway was enclosed with weatherboards and louvres. Ventilation problems in the hall saw portions of the walls removed, and louvres and woven panels substituted. In the library area, air passages were placed in the dividing walls, and a large lantern light was installed in the roof. At the same time electricity was installed in the building, as well as septic toilets.

An entire new floor was installed in 1934 to provide a new surface for dancing. The floor of the library was replaced in 1938.

The administration of the library for the School of Arts underwent change in 1943. In 1927 the Queensland School of Arts Association had been formed to co-ordinate the activities of institutions, and the lending and purchase of books throughout the state. However the School of Arts reading room form of entertainment was facing competition from other popular forms of entertainment such as radio and cinema. In 1943 The Libraries Act established the Queensland Library Board and promoted the public library movement. The Library Board would supply assistance to selected schools of arts.

The Board had maintained paid library staff, however the growth of more formal technical education, and popular forms of entertainment, continued to erode the primacy of the school of arts. With declining membership, and reduced financial subscriptions the Rockhampton City Council took over the assets and the School of Arts in 1946.

The library and museum continued to function under the City Council, but the library remained a subscription based institution. In the post war period the School of Arts building became home to the Rockhampton School of Arts Little Theatre (later Rockhampton Little Theatre), and in 1949 the Rockhampton and District Historical Society formed to locate itself on the upper floor of the library. The Rockhampton Regional Promotion Bureau was located on the upper storey from 1959 until 1971.

Alterations were made in 1960 to provide a mezzanine floor above the adult library section on the southern side of the entrance vestibule. The 1960's saw the re-emergence of settlement problems in the foundations. A consulting firm of engineers provided suggestions to combat this problem, which included construction of deep piles to provide anchorage in the clays, and construction of waterproof sealed surrounds for the building. The removal of free water in the ground was also recommended.

The School of Arts Hall was judged inadequate for continued use in 1962. With its deteriorated condition plans were drawn up for a new auditorium in 1963. The old hall was removed, excepting a portion that faced the laneway. A new theatre was built on the location, and was constructed at an angle to provide a facade on the southern part of School of Arts property. The new building was christened the Municipal Theatre. The

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Municipal Theatre again was an important element of the social and entertainment life of Rockhampton, featuring concerts, balls, functions etc.

The closure of the Wintergarden Theatre in 1974 meant that the Municipal Theatre was the only auditorium venue available in Rockhampton. The Pilbeam Theatre Complex was opened by the Rockhampton City Council in 1979, and was used as an alternate venue for gatherings of a civic or entertainment nature. The Municipal Theatre continued to be used for functions such as weddings, balls and Little Theatre productions, as well as other cultural activities.

The Rockhampton City Council opened a free Municipal Library in North Rockhampton in 1971. The former School of Arts library was opened as a free facility in 1972. For the next five years the former School of Arts operated as a municipal library until the opening of a new Library on the corner of William and Alma Streets on 25 March 1977. The outbuildings of the School of Arts building, such as the recreation room, was removed in 1976 for a new building containing an immunisation clinic, club rooms for the Rockhampton Little Theatre and a caretaker's flat. The residence and two storeyed School of Mines building was removed and a child care centre established on the site.

The School of Arts building was classified by the National Trust in 1980. Piling of the foundations was considered in 1982 as part of a projected conservation programme for the School of Arts building, but was not carried out. At the completion of the conservation work, it was hoped to utilise the building as a museum. The Rockhampton and District Historical Society utilised the meeting room and a collection was located on the upper storey of the building until 1983, when the society relocated to new premises at North Rockhampton.

The former School of Arts building has been the beneficiary of a conservation plan prepared in 1994. The School of Arts is a continuing link with the social, educational and recreational aspirations of the people of Rockhampton and central Queensland.

Description

The Rockhampton School of Arts, a two-storeyed rendered masonry structure, is located fronting Bolsover Street to the northeast, **and adjacent to the Rockhampton Council Chambers Town Hall (QHR 601572) to the southeast.** The building consists of the front section of the original 1894 structure, with the c.1964 Municipal Theatre attached **is attached by a two-storey link to the 2009 Rockhampton Regional Library building** at the rear.

The building has an elaborately decorated symmetrical facade to Bolsover Street. A central recessed colonnaded verandah with projecting central pedimented **entrance topped by a pediment is flanked on each side** by projecting corner wings. The facade has Corinthian pilasters supporting a deep entablature, **which is** surmounted by a parapet with corner urns concealing a hipped corrugated iron **metal** roof. The pilasters, which surmount a deep base extending to the ground floor window sill height, are **regularly** spaced **narrowest** on the projecting corner wings. The central entrance has paired corner pilasters, and the entablature has the name SCHOOL OF ARTS in relief. Both ground and first floor verandahs have been enclosed with glass louvres above balustrade height.

The ground floor has segmental arched sash windows to the projecting corner wings, with coursed rendered abutments. The ground floor verandah has arches with

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expressed impost, and the first floor verandah has similar arches with expressed extrados and keystones. The first floor projecting corner wings have arched sash windows with expressed impost, extrados and keystones, and semi-circular balconettes.

Both sides of the building are unadorned, and consist of four bays with relief mouldings at sill and floor heights, with roughcast render finish between smooth finish pilasters, and centrally placed window openings with glass louvres. The northwest side fronts onto a service laneway, and the southeast addresses the grounds of Rockhampton Council Chambers-Town Hall. The Municipal Theatre, which adjoins the rear of the building, is set back from the southern corner to create a main entrance.

Internally, the building has boarded timber ceilings and painted masonry walls. The ground floor consists of a central entrance vestibule, leading to a staircase at the rear, flanked **on each side** by a series of large rooms interconnected via arched openings. Some sections of masonry walls have been removed, ~~some openings bricked-up, and some partition walls installed.~~ **Bricked-up openings and some partition walls were uninstalled during the 2010 restoration.** Internal doors are of timber panelling with fanlights and architraves, and French doors with fanlights open onto the enclosed verandahs. The staircase has turned timber newel posts and timber handrails, with cast iron balustrades panels, sections of which ~~are missing~~ **were restored in 2010.** A stair has been installed in the northern end of the front verandah, toilets are located in the western corner, and several high level ventilation openings have been installed in internal walls. The first floor is similar in plan, with a roof lantern lighting the stair landing, and paired timber and glass doors with sidelights and fanlight opening from the central hall to the enclosed verandah.

~~Several Areas of the building which had have~~ deteriorated due to foundation subsidence and water ingress, ~~which has and~~ resulted in large cracks in masonry walls and ~~failed section of flooring, were repaired in 2010.~~ **New floors were installed in 2010 to replace failed sections of flooring. Air conditioning, data and electrical services and a lift were added in 2010.**²⁸ Several archways have timber bracing, and tie rods are visible throughout the building.

The rear of the ~~place~~ **includes part of the 2009 library building and the connection to the School of Arts building, the fabric of which is not of cultural heritage significance** ~~site includes an immunisation clinic and a child care centre fronting Alma Street.~~

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Illustrations



Figure 3: Rockhampton School of Arts (former) from Bolsover Street (EHP, March 2017)



Figure 4: Rockhampton School of Arts (former) from service laneway (2009 library behind) (EHP, March 2017)

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Figure 5: Staircase, Rockhampton School of Arts (former) (EHP, March 2017)

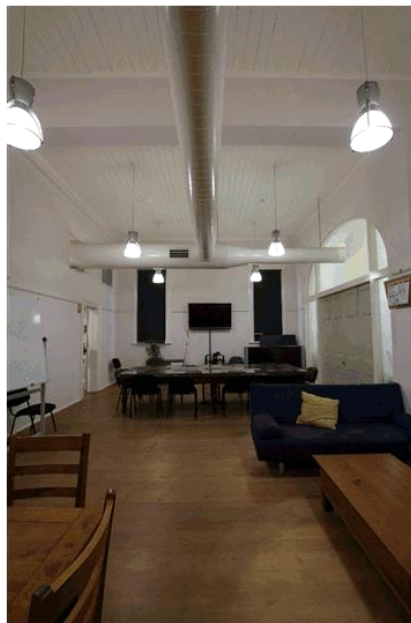


Figure 6: First floor connection to 2009 Rockhampton Regional Library building (EHP, March 2017)

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Figure 7: First floor reception with roof lantern (EHP, March 2017)



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Figure 8: Meeting room, Rockhampton School of Arts (former) (EHP, March 2017)



Figure 9: Pilaster decoration from first floor balcony (EHP, March 2017)

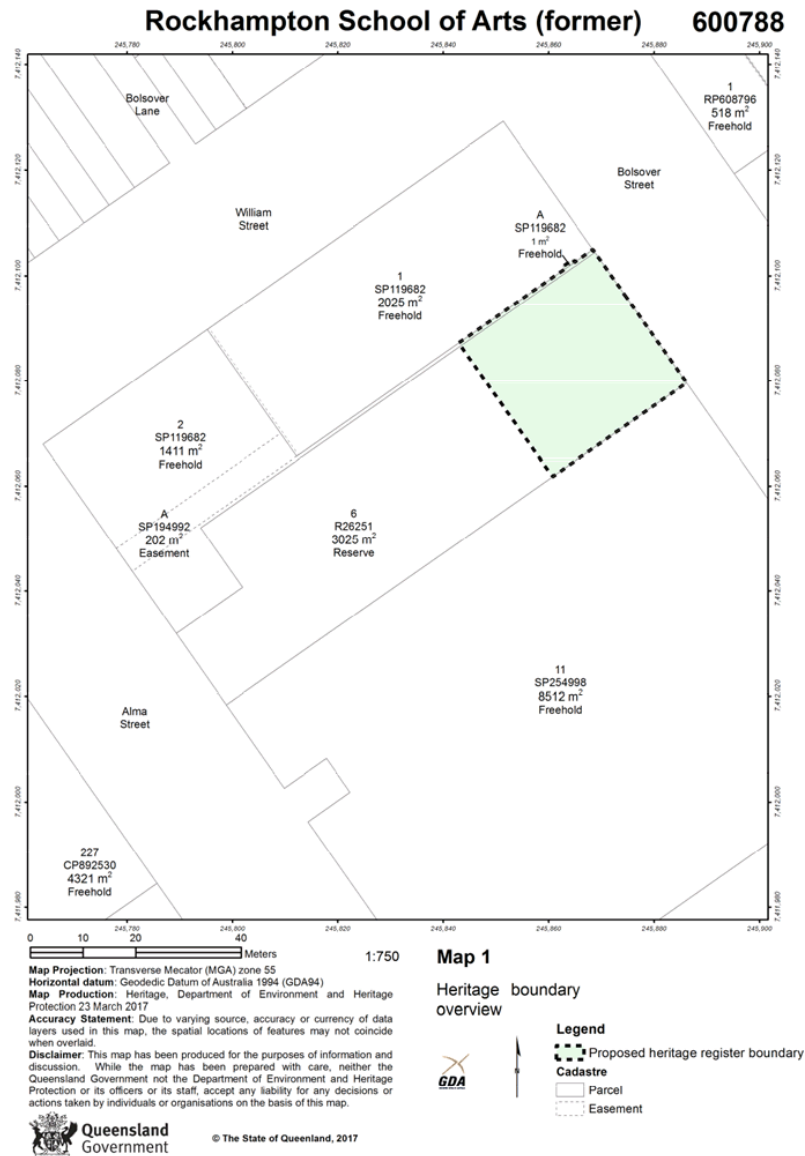


Figure 10: Rockhampton School of Arts (former) before restoration (2002)

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Rockhampton School of Arts (former), Rockhampton
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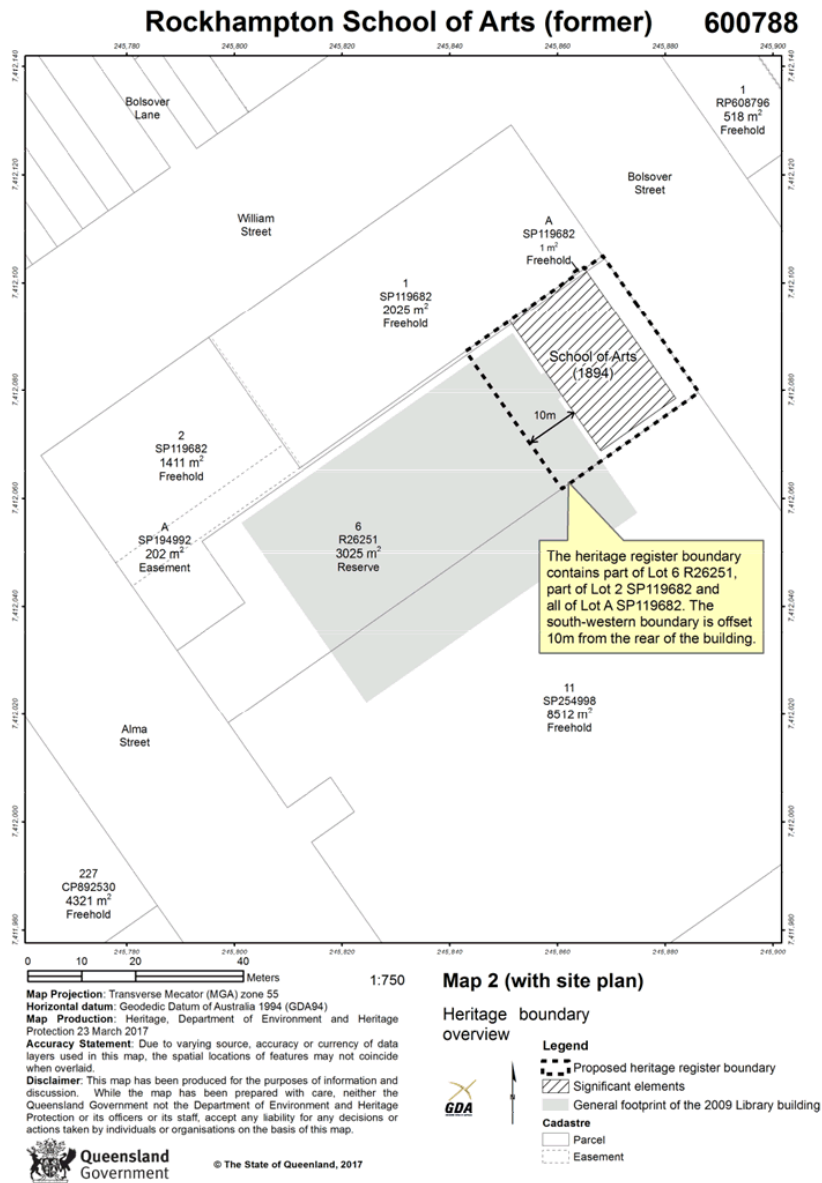
Proposed revision to heritage register boundary

The heritage boundary encompasses parts of Lot 6 on R26251, Lot 2 SP119682 and easement ASP119682. It encompasses the former School of Arts building and extends to 10m behind the building (see attached map).



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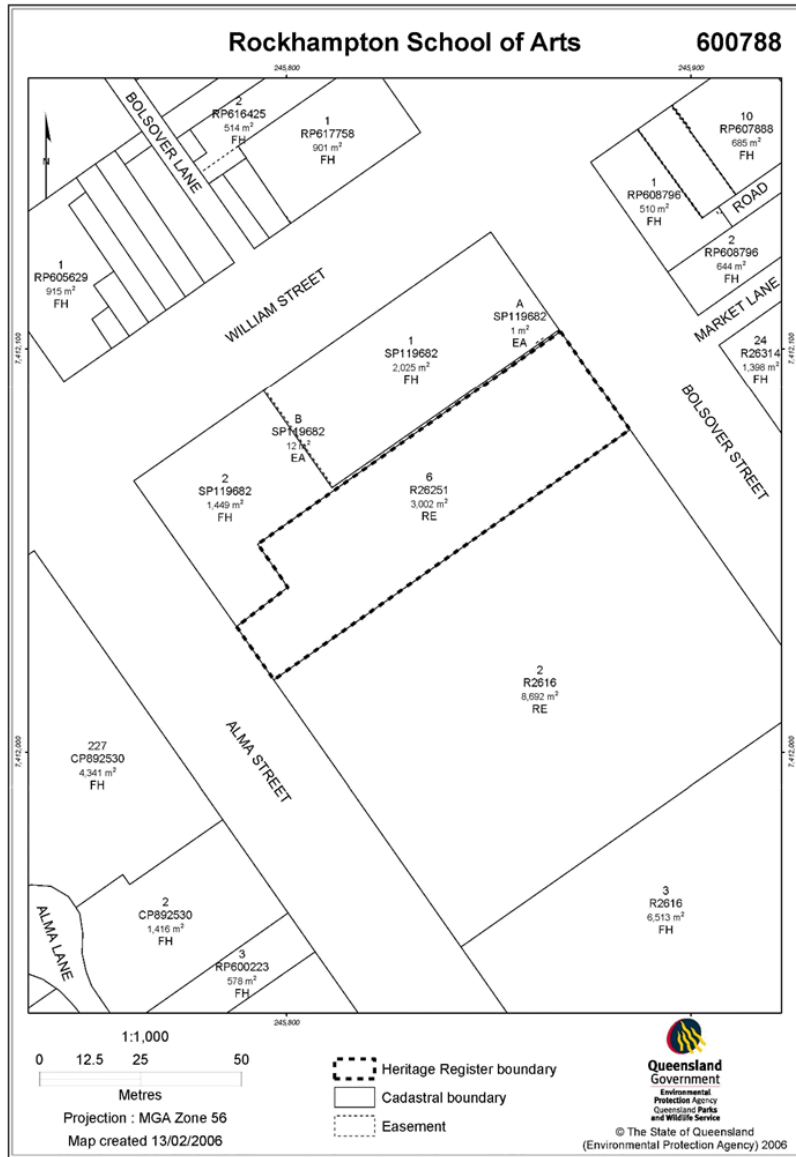


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Current heritage register boundary



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**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND
HERITAGE PROTECTION - PROPOSED
CHANGES TO ENTRIES FOR COUNCIL
HERITAGE PLACES**

601572 Rockhampton Town Hall

Meeting Date: 19 July 2017

Attachment No: 3

Revised draft entry

601572

As per section 34 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992

It is proposed that the entry in the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR) for the State Heritage Place the **Rockhampton Town Hall** be updated with a:

- changed statement of cultural heritage significance
- changed heritage register boundary.

These correspond to revisions including:

- updated history
- updated description

to be carried out by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP).

[NB new material shown in **bold** text and material to be removed in ~~strikethrough~~ text.]



Figure 1: Rockhampton Town Hall (EHP, March 2017)



Figure 2: Proposed heritage register boundary (EHP, 2017) (see attached map)

Place ID	601572
Place name	Rockhampton Town Hall
Address	232 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton Q 4700
LGA	ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL
RPD	Lot 11 on SP254998 and Lot 3 on R2616 and part of the Alma Street road reserve (see attached boundary maps).

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Rockhampton Town Hall, Rockhampton
Proposed updates to entry in the Queensland Heritage Register

Statements of Significance

The Rockhampton Town Hall is a place that satisfies one or more of the criteria specified in s.35(1) of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* as evidenced by, but not exclusive to, the following statement of cultural heritage significance, based on criteria:

<p>critterion a the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<p>Rockhampton's Town Hall clearly demonstrates the evolution or pattern of Queensland history, in this case, purpose built for the needs of local government for the regional centre of Rockhampton.</p> <p>The Rockhampton Town Hall is important in demonstrating the development of Rockhampton as Central Queensland's primary regional centre. The size, design and quality of materials demonstrates the important role of the Rockhampton local authority.</p> <p>The construction of the place, which took place between 1939 and 1941, is the result of a 1930s governmental unemployment relief project that saw the construction of modernised local government buildings across Queensland.</p>
<p>critterion b the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage</p>	<p>The Rockhampton Town Hall contains an extremely rare example of an intact World War II air raid shelter. Hundreds of shelters were built in 1941-2, and a small group of these structures survive throughout Queensland. This shelter is the only known example where the internal fabric including seats, railings and sandbags survive.</p>
<p>critterion d the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places</p>	<p>This Town Hall also demonstrates the principal characteristics of a building designed for the use, operation, and the tropical climate of this regional city council.</p> <p>The Rockhampton Town Hall demonstrates the principal characteristics of a regional town hall. Located in a prominent position near the centre of the town, the Town Hall is a dignified and substantial two-storey masonry building with a dominant clock tower. Its impressive front façade with sweeping entrance stairway was designed to exude civic dignity. Its interior includes council chambers and administrative offices that accommodate the staff of a major City Council. High ceilings, wide balconies and light wells allow maximum natural light while minimising the ingress of direct sunlight. The building contains finishes and fabrics of the highest quality including the Gracemere granite floor in the main entrance and front stairs, Ulam marble dado in the main foyer, silky oak joinery, window and doors, and terrazzo finishes in various rooms. The parquetry floors throughout add to the quality of the building. It is a particularly fine example of a building combining Art Deco and Stripped Classical motifs.</p> <p>The place is a confident and accomplished design by notable Rockhampton architectural firm Hockings and Palmer, is of excellent quality construction and locally sourced materials, and is highly intact.</p>

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<p>criterion e the place is important because of its aesthetic significance</p>	<p>This Town Hall also exhibits particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the local and broader community. It is prominent feature of the townscape of Rockhampton's city centre and is a substantial and imposing public building of articulated brickwork, incorporating stripped classical and art deco stylistic elements.</p> <p>The striking and handsome Rockhampton Town Hall stands prominently in a precinct of civic buildings in Rockhampton near the main business district. Substantial and imposing, the building makes a dramatic contribution to the townscape, being a landmark within the town centre. Situated prominently on a large landscaped site, it is designed to be viewed from all sides as a finished piece. The aesthetic qualities of the exterior are enhanced by the variations in the Flemish bond patterns, and the use of darker-coloured bricks for emphasis. Its interior features (reflect the art deco design) including marbled and timber dadoes, parquetry floors and decorative panelling throughout the building. The Rockhampton Town Hall has aesthetic significance for the high standard with which it was designed and realised, its landscaped grounds, and exceptionally fine interiors.</p>
<p>criterion g the place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons</p>	<p>This place has a strong association with the Rockhampton community for social and cultural reasons, as well as being the last major work by noted Rockhampton architect, Edwin Morton Heckings (1870-1942).</p> <p>The Rockhampton Town Hall has a strong association with the Rockhampton community as a focal point for community, recreation and social functions. This site, which was reserved as public land from the first survey of the town, has special historical and social importance as the long-time and continuing municipal focal point of the city. The Rockhampton's Town Hall also possesses a special association with the life, work and families of the City's council staff, mayors and aldermen.</p>
<p>criterion h the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history</p>	<p>Criterion under review</p>

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History

Rockhampton developed as an important Queensland regional centre during the 1850s and 1860s. The settlement emerged to serve pastoralists and grew quickly following a gold rush at nearby Canoona. It was surveyed in 1858 and a site was reserved for a town hall.¹ Rockhampton was proclaimed a town on 15 December 1860, and by 1861 had a population of nearly 700 people. Six aldermen were elected in February 1861 and the Town Council held its inaugural meeting in March.² In 1862 the Rockhampton Town Plan set aside a new town hall reserve. This reserve, which had been designated a public square in the 1858 survey, was part of Section 59A, a block of more than four acres bounded by Bolsover, William, Alma, and Derby Streets.³ A timber building was erected on the Bolsover Street frontage to serve as the Council Chambers and town hall.

By 1871 Rockhampton's population had grown to over 5,000 people, thanks in part to the introduction of beef cattle.⁴ A replacement Council building was built in 1878, so modest that *Hopkins's Rockhampton Almanac* declared, 'OUR MUNICIPAL EDIFICES [sic] are more useful than ornamental.'⁵

Rockhampton's growth accelerated after the discovery of gold at Mount Morgan in 1882. Wealth flowed into Rockhampton, fuelling a building boom in the town and its surrounds. The town became the main port and commercial hub of central Queensland, serving a vast swathe of pastoral, agricultural and mining lands. By 1891, with a population of around 11,600 people, Rockhampton was the second largest town in Queensland, and was increasingly recognised as the 'capital of central Queensland'.⁶ A separation movement which gained traction in the 1890s proposed that Rockhampton should become the capital of a new central Queensland colony.⁷

In light of Rockhampton's growing prominence, the town's main civic building was underwhelming. In 1890 the *Daily Northern Argus* insisted that Rockhampton was vastly underserved by its council building, 'an edifice as indifferently representative of its civic dignity as a bush cabin'.⁸ Aside from its aesthetic shortcomings, the town hall was too small to host public meetings, but aldermen were conscious of the financial burden ratepayers would have to bear if a new building were constructed. A foundation stone for a future town hall was laid by Rockhampton Mayor Wilson Weaver Littler on 22 June 1897, part of Empire-wide celebrations to mark Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.⁹ The ceremony was largely symbolic, as the town could not afford to proceed with construction. Nevertheless, Mayor Littler believed that a town hall would be built within the ensuing decade. Plans for a new building were prepared, but not developed.¹⁰

Although no building was forthcoming, improvements were made to the Town Hall reserve in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Council chambers occupied only a small part of the site, allowing Council to open the rest of the site as a

¹ Bounded by Fitzroy, Archer, Kent and Denison streets. PC9, Plan of the Town of Rockhampton, 1858.

² Pugh's Almanac 1862 p21, 1870 p24; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981.

³ One acre of the site was reserved for a School of Arts (QHR 600788)

⁴ Pugh's Almanac 1872, p132 (census September 1871).

⁵ *Hopkins's Rockhampton Almanac*, cited in *Evening News* (Rockhampton) 30 January 1937 p1.

⁶ Pugh's Almanac, 1892 p147 (1891 census population 11,629); Pugh's Almanac 1897.

⁷ McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981, p546ff.

⁸ *Daily Northern Argus* 24 January 1890 p2.

⁹ *Morning Bulletin* 23 June 1897 p6. It was removed for construction of the new building in 1939.

¹⁰ By architects Eaton and Bates. *Morning Bulletin* 10 July 1936 p9 and 25 March 1937 p6.

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public square, with gardens, a band pavilion and tennis courts. The reserve's central position made it more appealing for public meetings, concerts and gatherings than the comparatively out-of-the-way Victoria Park and Botanic Gardens.¹¹

Proposals to build a new town hall were raised in the 1910s and 1920s but the Council had more urgent priorities. Rockhampton had been declared a city in 1902, with a population of over 15,500 people. The population continued to climb steadily, reaching 18,239 in 1911 and 29,269 in 1933. The growth spurred the Council to construct substantial new infrastructure. Electric street lighting was installed in 1924, and the Mount Charlton pumping station opened in 1926, improving water supply. Sewering began in the 1930s. Transport improvements came with an airport established in 1930 and Council-operated bus services from 1939. The Council itself grew, employing eleven aldermen and approximately 600 staff by 1939.¹²

In 1936 the Council resurrected the idea of a purpose-built town hall. Loans and subsidies were being offered to local councils for construction projects with the aim of reducing mass unemployment brought on by the Depression. Across Queensland, town and shire councils took advantage of the economic assistance to construct new civic buildings. Many were designed in the modern Art Deco style, including Southport Town Hall (1935) (QHR 601649), Gayndah Shire Hall (1935) (QHR 602124), the Johnstone Shire Hall (1935-8) (QHR 601579), Goondiwindi Civic Centre (1937-8) (QHR 600531) and Murgon Civic Centre (1938) (QHR 602812). The style had been imported from Europe by way of the United States, where it was associated with the growth and modernism of the 1920s. By the time it reached Australia, it was more closely connected with post-Depression recovery and optimism.¹³

The Rockhampton City Council successfully applied for a £50,000 loan from the Queensland Government in August 1936.¹⁴ Three Brisbane architectural practices and one Rockhampton firm were invited to submit designs for a new administrative and auditorium building, at a maximum cost of £50,000. The firms submitted seven designs between them, none below the budget. After some redrafting, the modern, Art Deco design of Rockhampton architects Hockings and Palmer was selected in June 1937.

Edwin Morton Hockings (1870-1942) commenced his architectural career under the tutelage of Brisbane architect Richard Gailey. In 1890 Hockings won a design competition for the new Rockhampton Girls' Grammar School (QHR 600780), and departed to Rockhampton as the project's clerk of works. In 1895 he was elected an Associate of the Queensland Institute of Architects and commenced his own practice in Rockhampton, designing amongst others, the CJ Edwards Chambers (1914) (QHR 600803). In 1915 he formed a productive partnership with Leslie Tarween Palmer. Hockings and Palmer designed a number of structures around Rockhampton, including the 1922 Rockhampton War Memorial (QHR 600819) and the Therapies Block and Medical Superintendent's Residence at the

¹¹ *Morning Bulletin* 4 September 1899 p5, 30 December 1903 p4, 1 December 1904 p5, 5 September 1916 p6; *Capricornian* 19 December 1903 p25.

¹² Queensland Places: Rockhampton; McDonald, *Rockhampton: A history of city and district*, 1981, p120, *Central Queensland Herald* 30 March 1939 p13.

¹³ Ian Sinnamon, 'Putting on a brave front: Queensland between the wars', 2001, pp 172-3; Patrick Van Daele and Roy Lumby, *A spirit of progress: Art Deco Architecture in Australia*, 1997, p24.

¹⁴ *Central Queensland Herald* 6 August 1936 p58; *Central Queensland Herald* 2 July 1936 p48; *Maryborough Chronicle, Wide Bay and Burnett Advertiser*, 3 July 1936 p8.

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Rockhampton Hospital (QHR 601967). In the 1920s and 1930s the firm prepared plans for numerous town halls around central Queensland, including the Longreach Town Hall (c1927), and the Peak Downs Shire Hall in Capella (1936). The Rockhampton Town Hall, Hockings' last major work, was completed before his death in December 1942.¹⁵

Construction of the new Rockhampton Town Hall was delayed by discussions which took place over the twenty months after July 1937. Though Hockings and Palmer's design was the cheapest submitted, the cost of constructing the entire building was still over the Council's budget. State Treasurer William Forgan Smith approved an additional £10,000 loan, acknowledging that 'a place like Rockhampton should have a town hall befitting the dignity and standard of the people of a place of such importance'.¹⁶ Ultimately, however, the Council decided to omit the auditorium. The merits of day labour were debated but the contract was let to Brisbane firm John Hutchinson and Sons. As debates pushed back construction, architect Leslie Palmer left the firm for a job in Brisbane in 1938. Hockings' son Thomas, an architect with the Department of Public Works, was brought in as a replacement partner.¹⁷

On 25 February 1939 Rockhampton Mayor RW Evans turned the first sod for the start of work on the new town hall. The foundation stone was laid a month later, and construction began. The work took over two years to complete, as progress was delayed by wet weather, and by labour and material shortages after the commencement of World War II.¹⁸

The new Town Hall was opened by Premier William Forgan Smith on Empire Day, 26 May 1941. The Premier expressed his approval of the building:

Its design is one of simple dignity. It has been built with due economy to secure the maximum of every square foot of space, and in time to come this building will be recognised as one of the civic centres of the State of which you can be justly proud.¹⁹

Former Mayor Littler, who had laid the first foundation stone, sent a congratulatory telegram: 'Although the egg laid 44 years ago has had a long hatching, I trust the result will give pleasure and service to many generations of Rockhamptonites.'²⁰ Newspapers described the new building as a 'massive block, which in size, design and appointments surpasses any civic centre in Queensland outside of Brisbane.'²¹

Hockings and Palmer had published a descriptive resume of the building in 1937, emphasising their focus on providing ventilation and natural light. As well as being prominent considerations in the design of commercial Art Deco buildings, the architects had taken into account the site's exposed position, and their own experience of 'local climatic conditions'. Doors and windows with decorative features were spaced throughout the building to provide filtered light and air.

¹⁵ Watson and McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th century*, 1994, p96.

¹⁶ Eg, *Morning Bulletin* 2 March 1937 p4.

¹⁷ Hockings and Palmer's design positioned the auditorium behind the administrative offices, allowing it to be omitted if necessary. *Morning Bulletin* 27 May 1937 p13; *Evening News* 3 February 1938 p8; *Morning Bulletin* 15 September 1938 p13; *Central Queensland Herald* 28 April 1938 p58; Watson and McKay, *Queensland Architects of the 19th century*, 1994, p96.

¹⁸ *Evening News* (Rockhampton) 27 February 1941 p7, *Morning Bulletin* 27 March 1941 p6 and 4 September 1945 p8.

¹⁹ *Central Queensland Herald* 29 May 1941 p36.

²⁰ *Morning Bulletin* 24 May 1941 p8.

²¹ Ibid.

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Balconies and verandahs wrapped around the building to allow ventilation and protecting offices from direct sunlight.²²

Local material had also been a focus of the construction, with Stanwell bricks in contrasting colours and Flemish bond patterns comprising the structure and Gracemere granite used for the building's plinth and entrance stairway. A suspended steel awning with the Rockhampton coat of arms was made by building firm Wunderlich. Ulam marble from FJ Lowther and Co's nearby quarry was used to panel the main entrance foyer to 6ft (1.8m). Queensland maple was used for the central stairway, with rubber installed on the stairs. Glass in the plate glass entrance doors was supplied by RS Exton and Co, and terrazzo finishes were used in the facilities.²³

Offices and rooms for the mayor, aldermen, town clerk, city's accountant, auditor, city engineer's department, Medical Officer, City Inspector, poundkeeper, caretaker, facilities (including lavatories, cloak room and bicycle room), and a reception room for the mayoress, were spread across the two floors. In the council chambers, a high ceiling, decorative timber panelling and indirect lighting made it 'probably the most striking room in the building'. A balconette was constructed above the Bolsover Street awning to provide the chambers with the desired supply of light and air. In lieu of the auditorium, a reception hall was built in the centre of the building, behind the stairway, with a 30ft high, two-storey ceiling and stairs on either side. Light and ventilation was ensured with balconies on three sides and light wells.²⁴ Wall and floor tiles throughout the building were installed by the Australian Tesselated Tile Co, a Victorian company. Rendered cement balcony floors contrasted with internal parquet floors, patterned in local timber.

Reflecting wartime considerations, the architects had also left openings in the foundation walls to allow access to the basement, with the suggestion that the space could be used for a bombproof shelter. On 7 December 1941, bombs were dropped on Pearl Harbour by the Japanese Navy, prompting a hasty defence reaction in the Allied countries. In Queensland, the State government requested the implementation of air raid protection measures. At a meeting of the Rockhampton Town Council on 17 December 1941, the city Engineer was authorised to make the openings in the Town Hall ground floor for the provision of the air raid shelter. Work on the shelter was underway in April 1942, when a labour organiser visited the worksite, and seems to have been completed by June, when the Council informed the Inspector of Police was informed that no objection would be raised to the installation of a telephone in the Town Hall air raid shelter. The seats, railings and sandbags of the shelter are still extant.²⁵

In August 1942, the Rockhampton City Council placed the city at the disposal of Australian and American army authorities, contributing to Australia's defence during the Pacific Campaign (1941-45) of World War II. Rockhampton's new Town Hall became the headquarters for General Eichelberger and the 41st Division of the United States Army. The building was returned to the city in 1944, after minor

²² *Morning Bulletin* 27 May 1937 p13; Van Daele and Lumby, *A spirit of progress: Art Deco Architecture in Australia*, 1997, pp37-8.

²³ *Building: the magazine for the architect, builder, property owner and merchant*, 25 August 1941, p38; QU86/6567, Town Hall Rockhampton, 2 leaves typescript, Petherick Collection, National Library of Australia; Riddel Architecture, *Rockhampton City Hall Conservation Management Plan*, 2008, p41.

²⁴ *Central Queensland Herald* 29 May 1941 p36; EM Hockings and LT Palmer, *Administrative Offices City of Rockhampton (Plan M310)*.

²⁵ Riddel Architecture, *Rockhampton City Hall Conservation Management Plan*, 2008, p17; *Central Queensland Herald* 29 May 1941 p37; *Morning Bulletin* 18 December 1941 p4, 4 June 1942 p5; *Worker (Brisbane)* 14 April 1942 p6.

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restorative works. During a city-wide beautification scheme that followed, the grounds of the Town Hall were laid out in line with plans prepared by the H George Simmons (Curator of the Botanic Gardens) in 1939, with flowerbeds including roses, canna lilies and lantana, lawns, shade trees, pathways and an official reception driveway.²⁶

Through the second half of the 20th century, the Town Hall hosted meetings of the Council, local organisations and committees, public talks, radio services, concerts and community health services, and was a stopover on the 1956 Olympic Flame relay. The Rockhampton Art Gallery was run from the reception hall between 1967 and 1979. A reception was held at the Town Hall for the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh during the 1954 Royal Visit. Hand-carved chairs made for the Queen and Duke by local furniture makers are now displayed in the building.²⁷

Minor alterations were made inside the building, including the addition of a partial mezzanine floor for the art gallery (extended to full length in the 1990s) and walls between the main foyer and general office were relocated. Verandahs and colonnades were enclosed on the Derby Street and School of Arts sides of the building.²⁸

In the 21st century the building was opened for additional civic events, citizenship ceremonies and Australia Day awards. Minor works have been undertaken, including replacing water-damaged parquet, refurbishing the mayor's office and Council Chambers, and installing new offices. Canna lilies were planted in the flower beds in 2015, in accordance with the 1939 planting scheme.²⁹ In 2017 Rockhampton Town Hall continues to function as the centre of the city's local government authority and its operations.

Existing History

Rockhampton emerged as an important Queensland regional centre during the 1850s and 1860s. This development took on especial prominence after the discovery of the mining wealth at Mount Morgan in 1882. The additional affluence that flowed on for Rockhampton fuelled a rapid expansion of public and private buildings and residences throughout the City and surrounds. This building boom allowed for many grand places to be constructed, especially renowned along the commercial and government sector near the wharves on Quay Street, to the many elite residences found on 'The Range'. Despite this building expansion into the 1900s, Rockhampton never achieved a purpose built Town Hall until 1941.

An 1878 reference to premises utilised by Rockhampton's Council, stated: "OUR MUNICIPAL EDDIFICES are more useful than ornamental. The Council Chambers (by one aspiring Mayor denominated "Temporary Town Hall") are of wood and iron, lined,

²⁶ K Gillespie, *An Architectural Survey of Rockhampton City Centre*, 1987, p12; *Morning Bulletin* 15 June 1944 p5, 7 July 1944 p2; 21 September 1945 pp9&11; Rockhampton City Council, original landscape plan for City Hall, 1939.

²⁷ *Evening News* (Rockhampton), 6 June 1941 p4; *Courier Mail* 16 March 1954 p10; *Morning Bulletin* 18 July 1941 p4, 27 July 1943 p2, 21 June 1945 p10, 12 June 1946 p4, 25 January 1947 p4, 7 November 1947 p7; 2 December 1947 p1, 9 June 2012 p38, 21 December 2013 p26; 'What is happening in your Home State', *Army News* (Darwin) 21 January 1945 p2; 'A History: Rockhampton Art Gallery' (http://www.rockhamptonartgallery.com.au/About_Us/History); *Central Queensland Herald* 13 April 1950 p26.

²⁸ Riddel Architecture, *Rockhampton City Hall Conservation Management Plan*, 2008, pp18-20.

²⁹ Although the planting scheme used a range of coloured lilies, only red lilies were planted in 2015 to commemorate the Anzac centenary. Rockhampton City Council, application for exemption certificate for planting, 18 September 2014, pp1-2.

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in an airy spot, and well verandahed; on an adjoining reserve the Fire Engine Shed, and Kerosene Store, are erected."

It was not until 21 June 1897 before the first foundation stone for a future town hall was laid by a Rockhampton Mayor Mr Littler to mark the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. At this occasion Mr Littler let it be known that the Council could not proceed immediately with the building, but felt that construction would probably be able to commence some time over the next ten years. As events turned out it wasn't until a much later Mayor laid a fresh foundation stone in 1939 that the task was truly commenced.

In 1936 the City Council resurrected the idea for Rockhampton to get its own purposebuilt town hall. Though first muted back in 1897 and occasionally referred to in election speeches through the ensuing years, it wasn't until this year that the Council determined to invite designs for a new town hall. Seven designs were submitted by Rockhampton and Brisbane architects, but for various reasons, particularly financial, none of these designs were found satisfactory. It wasn't until an amended design, originally submitted by the Rockhampton architectural firm of Hockings and Palmer, was accepted and the contract let to the firm of John Hutchinson and Sons (of Brisbane), before construction was able commence.

Edwin Morton Hockings (1870-1942) commenced his architectural career under the tutelage of Brisbane architect Richard Gailey. Hockings career took a major change in 1890 with his success in winning a design competition for the new Girls' Grammar School at Rockhampton. Though Gailey's firm took over the final design work, Hockings departed to Rockhampton as the firm's clerk of works. In 1895 he was elected an Associate of the Queensland Institute of Architects, and thereafter commenced his own practice in Rockhampton from where he made his design mark throughout Central Queensland.

Hockings saw service and was wounded in the Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902), where he commanded a Squadron of the Third Queensland Contingent. In this period he also formed a productive partnership (Hutton and Hockings, Architects and Building Surveyors) with A.M. Hutton, 1898-1904. Hockings went on to serve in the early part of World War One, but again returned to an architectural profession, forming another successful partnership (Hockings and Palmer) in Rockhampton with L.T. Palmer, 1916-1938. Hockings went on to form a final partnership with his son, Thomas Hocking (E.M. and T. Hockings/Hockings and Son), 1939-40. Edwin Morton Hockings survived to see the completion of his last major work, Rockhampton's Town Hall, and died in Rockhampton on 21 December 1942.

On 25 February 1939, Rockhampton's Mayor Mr R. Will Evans (1936-43), turned the first sod for the start of work on the new Town Hall, followed a month later (on 25 March) by the laying of the foundation stone. Progress though was delayed, mainly the result of a temporary shortage of building materials and wet weather particularly during the construction of the foundations. The cost of construction of this new Town Hall was approximately £50,000, and in the end took two years to complete "this massive block, which in size, design and appointments surpasses any civic centre in Queensland outside of Brisbane."

During World War 2 a great deal of responsibility rested on the shoulders of the two war-time Mayors, R. Will Evans (1936-43) and Henry Jeffries (1943-52). From August 1942, Rockhampton's Town Hall became the headquarters for General Eichelberger and the 41st Division of the United States Army. Rockhampton's City Council virtually placed the

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~~City at the disposal of army authorities, both Australian and American, and so in turn contributed to Australia's defence during the Pacific Campaign (1941-45).~~

~~Today Rockhampton's Town Hall continues to function as the hub of the City's local government authority and operations.~~

Description

Rockhampton's Town Hall, addressing Bolsover Street in the city centre, is an imposing two storey brick building on a granite plinth, ~~which contains the town hall and offices.~~ The freestanding building **stands** ~~sits~~ within expansive grounds known as the Town Hall Reserve. These grounds, being mostly level, ~~feature a have~~ simple **arrangement** ~~designs~~ of lawns and mature trees including plantings of Cuban Royal Palms (*Roystonea regia*), Traveller's Palms (*Ravenala madagascariensis*), and other species.

All four of the building's facades are similar symmetrical, articulated planes of face brickwork with projecting bays, stepped parapets and verandahs to both levels for most of the perimeter (although many of the verandah areas have been in-filled). Whilst the principal façade addresses Bolsover Street, the building's other three facades can be viewed from Derby, Alma and William Streets, although other buildings sit within the block **at its north-eastern end (including the 2009 library building).**

The articulation of the brickwork and set out of openings reflects classical proportions of columns, spandrels, balustrades and entablatures. The facades are stepped, both horizontally in the projecting and recessing of façade bays, as well as vertically in the parapet. The brickwork is laid in a version of Flemish bond, with two stretchers and one header alternating in each course. Darker bricks emphasise string courses, opening lintels and sills, and the parapet capping.

The main entrance, centred on the north-eastern Bolsover Street façade, is approached by a broad flight of granite steps, returned at each end. Over this entrance is a cantilevered awning clad in bronze which carries the City's coat of arms. Above the awning is a small balcony opening from the Council Chamber and over that is a clock **faced with** of ceramic tiles.

On the interior, a central entrance foyer leads to the hall's main staircase. The reception hall sits at the back of the building, accessed via corridors to the left and right of the staircase. The hall, originally open to roof height with light wells on both sides, now features a mezzanine floor. Offices and facilities for council staff occupy the rest of the ground floor. The mayor's office, council chambers and first floor entrance foyer are directly above the ground floor entrance foyer, with the offices of the Chief Executive Officer (formerly Town Clerk) on the School of Arts side of the building, and the former offices of the City Engineer on the Derby street side. Walls have been added in some of the larger offices to create additional rooms. Verandahs and balconies wrap around three sides of the building on both floors; there are balconies on either side of the reception hall on the Alma street frontage.

Inside the glazed entrance doors, the entrance foyer has a marble dado to doorhead height and a high plaster ceiling with broad cornice. From the entrance foyer, the main stair of polished timber has a broad lower flight to a mid-level landing, then quarter-turn upper flights on both sides. Above the upper flights is a clerestory window lighting the stair and the upper foyer.

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The Council Chamber, reached from the upper foyer, has high dadoes of timber panelling, parquet flooring and a high plaster ceiling with cornices between exposed beams.

The air raid shelter sits directly underneath the ground floor corridor on the Derby Street side of the building. It is accessible via steps on the southern verandah and steps and a hatch ladder on the rear balcony.

Landscape elements, settings and views

The most intact elements of the reserve's original landscaping remain on its areas facing Bolsover and Derby streets. This scheme included curved driveways separated by large areas of lawn edged with concrete and dotted with tall palms.³⁰ The original 1897 foundation stone is laid in the front (Bolsover Street) lawn.

The Town Hall standing in the middle of its generous landscaped reserve is a landmark in this part of Rockhampton.

Non-significant elements within the heritage boundary include extensive bitumen areas for car parking on the Alma street side of the reserve and the parts of the 2009 library building on the northeast.

³⁰ Refer to the proposed landscape plan for the site on page of the Riddel Architecture 2008 CMP (RCC Plan room M310).

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Illustrations



Figure 3: Rockhampton Town Hall entrance from stair landing (EHP, March 2017)

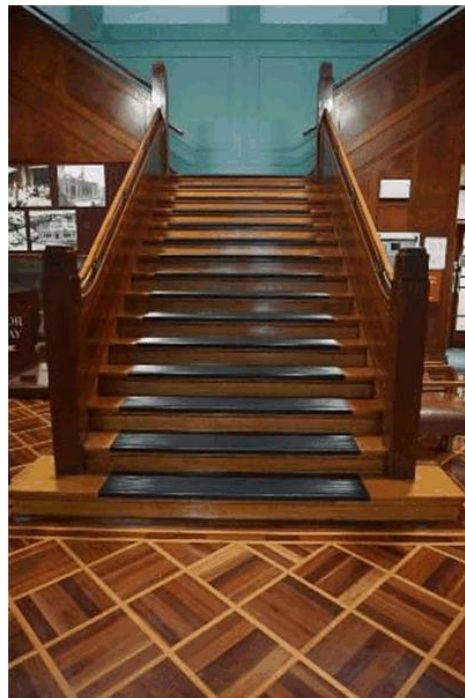


Figure 4: Main stairs, Rockhampton Town Hall (EHP, March 2017)

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Figure 5: Rockhampton Town Hall foyer, first floor (EHP, March 2017)



Figure 6: Light well above central stairs, Rockhampton Town Hall (EHP, March 2017)

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Figure 7: Council Chambers parquetry, Rockhampton Town Hall (EHP, March 2017)

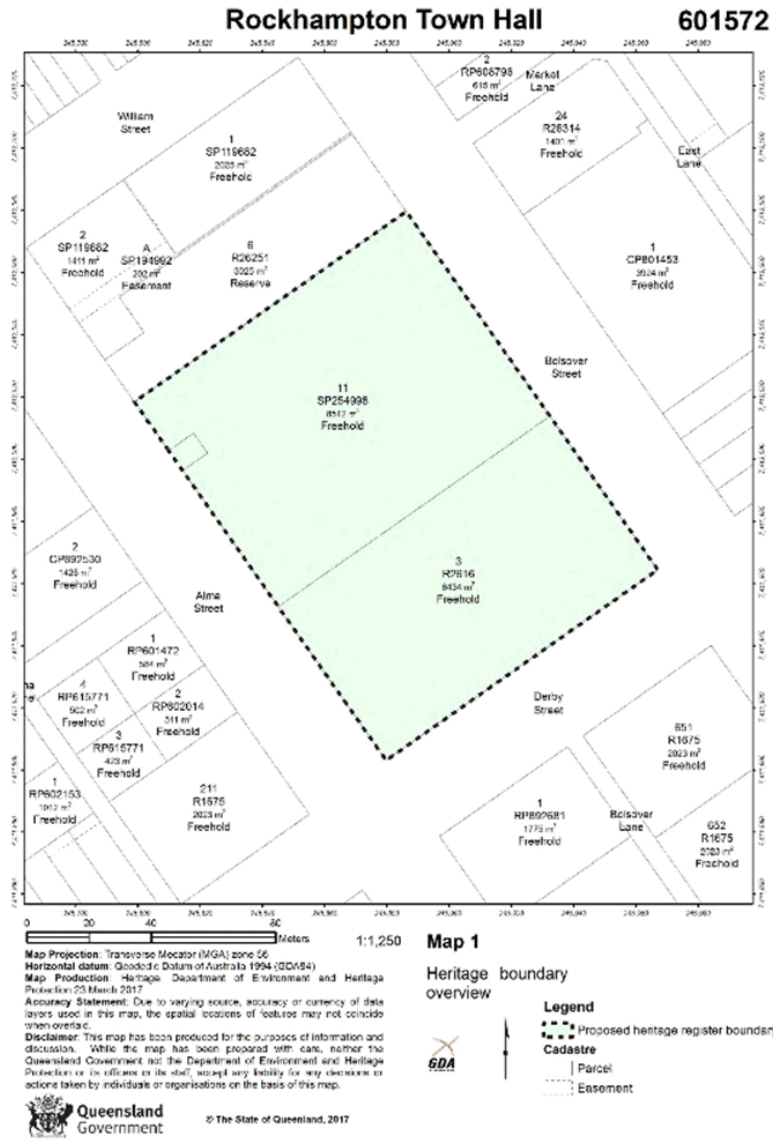


Figure 8: Corridor, Rockhampton Town Hall (EHP, March 2017)

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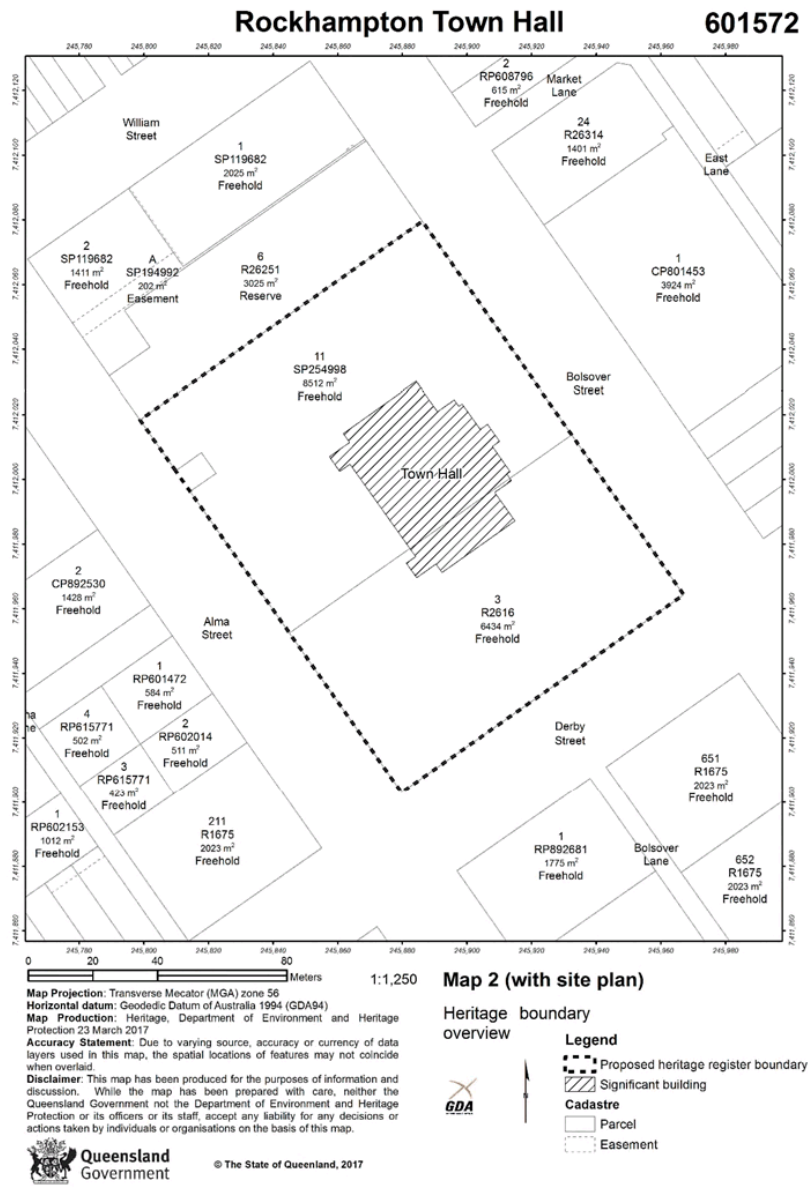
Proposed revision to heritage register boundary

The heritage register boundary includes the whole of lots 11 on SP254998 and 3 on R2616, and part of the Alma Street road reserve. Refer to heritage boundary maps 1 (overview) and 2 (with site plan). See attached map (includes part of Alma Street road reserve Seg/Par 39135/135).



Prepared by Heritage Branch, Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP)
 May 2017

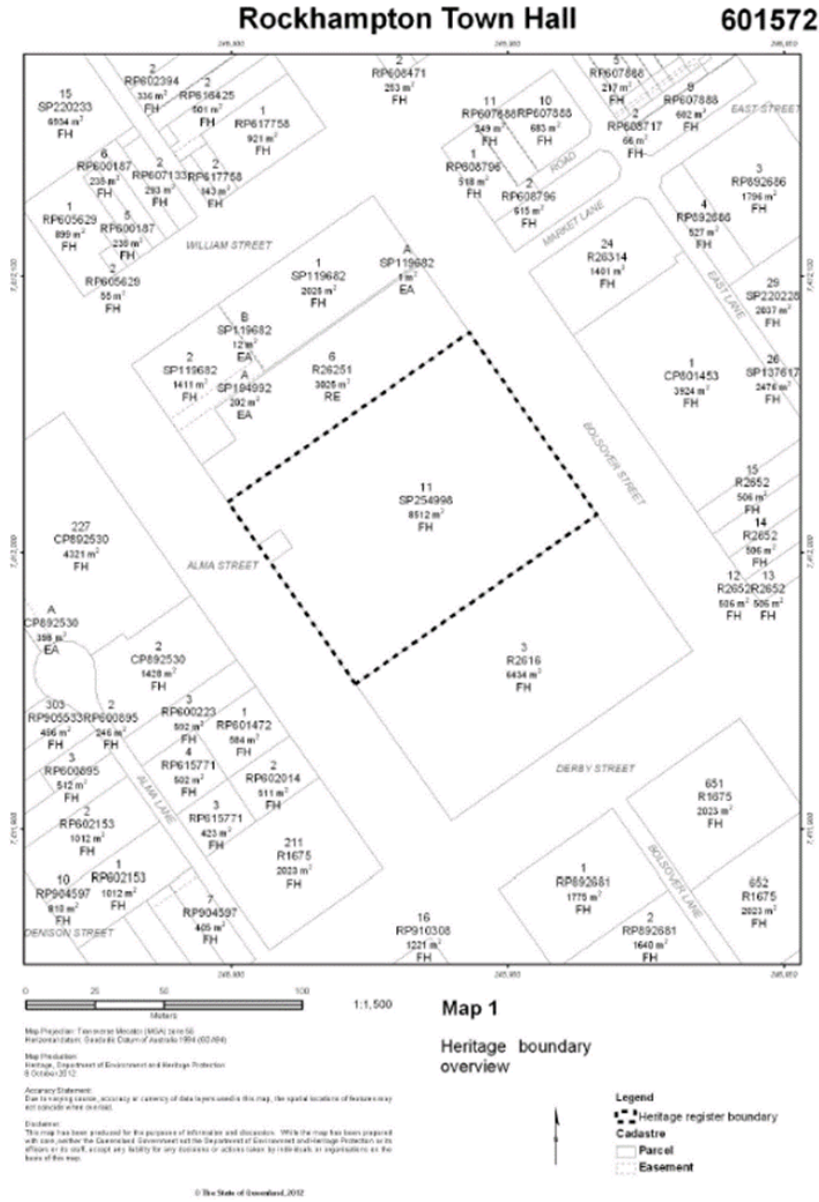
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Current heritage register boundary



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 May 2017

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9 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

10 URGENT BUSINESS/QUESTIONS

Urgent Business is a provision in the Agenda for members to raise questions or matters of a genuinely urgent or emergent nature, that are not a change to Council Policy and can not be delayed until the next scheduled Council or Committee Meeting.

11 CLOSED SESSION

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items, such that its Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the meeting be closed to the public to discuss the following items, which are considered confidential in accordance with section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the reasons indicated.

12.1 **Proposal to renew contract for the delivery of the Twilight Movies program**

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

12 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

12.1 PROPOSAL TO RENEW CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE TWILIGHT MOVIES PROGRAM

File No: 7104

Attachments: 1. **Proposal from Mr Ben Dyer of Total PartyFx to renew his agreement to provide the Twilight Movies program**

Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services

Author: Peter Owens - Manager Arts and Heritage

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

SUMMARY

Mr Ben Dyer of Total PartyFx has written to Council proposing the renewal of his company's contract to deliver the annual Twilight Movie program on behalf of Council, on a fee for service basis.

13 CLOSURE OF MEETING