



# **PARKS, RECREATION AND SPORT COMMITTEE MEETING**

## **AGENDA**

**15 NOVEMBER 2017**

*Your attendance is required at a meeting of the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee to be held in the Council Chambers, 232 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton on 15 November 2017 commencing at 12.30 pm for transaction of the enclosed business.*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "R Cheesman".

**ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
9 November 2017

Next Meeting Date: 06.12.17

**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:

Acting Mayor, Councillor A P Williams  
Councillor N K Fisher  
Councillor C E Smith  
Councillor M D Wickerson

In Attendance:

Ms C Worthy – General Manager Community Services (Executive Officer)

**3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Councillor Cherie Rutherford - Leave of Absence from 28 October 2017 to 30 November 2017 inclusive.

Councillor Rose Swadling - Leave of Absence from 9 November 2017 to 19 November 2017 inclusive.

**4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Minutes of the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee held 20 September 2017

**5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA**

## **6 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING**

### **6.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR PARKS, RECREATION AND SPORT COMMITTEE**

**File No:** 10097  
**Attachments:** 1. Business Outstanding Table  
**Authorising Officer:** Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer  
**Author:** Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer

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#### **SUMMARY**

*The Business Outstanding table is used as a tool to monitor outstanding items resolved at previous Council or Committee Meetings. The current Business Outstanding table for the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee is presented for Councillors' information.*

#### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the Business Outstanding Table for the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee be received.

# **BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR PARKS, RECREATION AND SPORT COMMITTEE**

## **Business Outstanding Table**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**

Meeting Date	Report Title	Resolution	Responsible Officer	Due Date	Comments
16 November 2016	Tree Planting Program for Rockhampton Region	THAT officers prepare a discussion paper on a strategy for tree planting throughout the Rockhampton Region.	Michael Rowe	30/11/2016	
19 July 2017	Council Freehold Property in Normanby Street	THAT a report on options surrounding Council freehold property in Normanby Street be brought back to the Committee.	Michael Rowe	02/08/2017	
16 August 2017	Adopt-a-Park Wider Rollout	THAT documents on previous schemes that may have operated in the Rockhampton Region be included in a review to inform the wider Adopt-a-Park rollout.	Vincent Morrice	30/08/2017	

## **7 PUBLIC FORUMS/DEPUTATIONS**

Nil

## 8 OFFICERS' REPORTS

### 8.1 REPORT ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR SKATE PARK EVENTS FOR ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

**File No:** 8044  
**Attachments:** Nil  
**Authorising Officer:** Blake Hunton - Manager Parks  
Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services  
**Author:** Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor

#### SUMMARY

*At the August 2017 meeting of Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee an urgent business item was raised regarding training and activities at skate parks with a further report detailing a number of options to be presented.*

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report on opportunities for skate park events for Rockhampton Regional Council be received.

#### COMMENTARY

Rockhampton Regional Council owns and maintains four public skate parks located at Boyd Park in Mount Morgan, Cedric Archer Park in Gracemere, Victoria Park in South Rockhampton and Stapleton Park in North Rockhampton.

The skate parks vary in age, usage patterns, configuration and styles catering for a range of users including skateboarders, scooter riders and bike riders. Participation in skateboarding and rollerblading has increased for both male and female participation between 2003 and 2012 according to Australian Bureau of Statistics (Source: *Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia (cat. no. 4901.0)*)

Participation in skateboarding or rollerblading	Males children aged 5-14	Female children aged 5-14
2003	28.5%	16.9%
2006	29.2%	17.6%
2009*	55.9%	42.4%
2012*	60.0%	47.2%

\*includes the use of scooters

CSIRO research into *The Future of Australian Sport (2009)* summary documentation identifies that participation in individual and fitness activities are on the rise as the activities are easier to fit into increasingly busy lifestyles. It also discusses the megatrend "From Extreme to Mainstream" capturing the rise of lifestyle, adventure and alternative sports which are particularly popular with younger generations. These activities involve complex, advanced skills and have an element of danger or thrill seeking contributing to the increased participation rates for activities like skateboarding.

## BACKGROUND

Within Queensland there are a range of skate park events on Council owned or controlled land that are hosted by third parties. Most events are aimed at:

- Providing opportunities for pathways and development
- Providing a safe environment
- Showcasing local talent
- Encouraging participation

There are a range of opportunities for Council to host training activities and events at its skate parks. It is recommended that these activities and events be outsourced as part of Council's risk management processes.

Council Officers requested quotes from two organisations that provide skate park events, however only one quote was received. The proposal provided an indication of the cost and inclusions for outsourcing skate park events.

Option	Skate Park Event Type	Cost Estimate	Highlights
1	Competitions	\$5,000 per single day event	Volunteering opportunities, risk management/mitigation, coordination of skate park events, suitable for scooters, BMX and skaters (max 160 participants).
2	Lesson and competition	\$6,000 for two day activity (consecutive)	Day One: Qualified coaches (Council nominate a discipline), family fun day aimed at beginners. Day Two: Competition aimed at more advanced users.
3	Lessons only	\$5,000 for first day, approximately \$1,500 per day after that dependent on disciplines	Format varies but could be a school holiday program.

### Risk Management:

To assist in risk mitigation and hazard identification it is recommended that a skate park specialist be engaged to complete an audit of Council's four skate parks to identify hazards and provide a rectification plan (including indicative costs) if required prior to June 2018. Outcomes of the audit will be reviewed and any required budget allocations will be requested for consideration for the 2018/19 financial year. A budget allocation has been sought via the current revised budget process to conduct the audit.

If Council progresses with providing skate park events and training activities, the successful contractor should ensure Council is supplied with:

- Site specific risk management plans
- Emergency Action Plans
- Copies of 'on the day' safety audits
- Copies of relevant insurances.

The event provider should hold current public liability insurance for its staff and participants and also indemnify Council.

## BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

\$16,000 is being sought through the revised budget for 2017/18 to enable skate park safety audits to be conducted.

An allocation of \$15,000 will be included for consideration in the 2018/19 financial year Operational Budget for skate park events.

Capital and/or operational expenditure associated with any identified hazard rectification will be sought through the 2018/19 financial year.

**STAFFING IMPLICATIONS**

Human resources will be required to procure and assist with safety audits as well as the procurement and delivery of skate park events.

**CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN**

This proposal aligns with the following provisions within the Council approved Operational Plan 2017 - 2018:

- 1.4.1.1 Increase utilisation through a range of entertainment, education and recreation events in parks
- 2.1.2.2 Deliver or support the staging of national, state, regional and local sporting events
- 2.1.2.3 Work with the Region's sporting associations to develop opportunities and attract sports competition events to the Region.

**CONCLUSION**

Hosting skate park events will activate local parks and provide a safe and supportive environment for learning to skateboard and fostering development from the grass roots sports level.



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**8.2 REQUEST FROM DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB FOR AN EXTENSION TO LEASE TERM AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

<b>File No:</b>	<b>4231</b>
<b>Attachments:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Letter from Diggers Memorial Bowls Club</b></li><li><b>2. Map of Janet Pajolas Park</b></li><li><b>3. Survey plan identifying leased areas for Diggers Memorial Bowls Club</b></li><li><b>4. Map identifying Diggers Memorial Bowls Club boundaries</b></li></ol>
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	<b>Blake Hunton - Manager Parks</b> <b>Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor</b>
<b>Previous Items:</b>	<b>9.5.3 - Freehold Lease and Trustee Lease renewals for Parks until 30 June 2018 - Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee - 22 Jun 2016 12.30 pm</b>

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**SUMMARY**

*Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Inc holds a Trustee Lease over part of Janet Pajolas Park that expires on 02 February 2018. The Club is seeking an extension to the term of the lease and an increased lease area.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT:

1. Council extend the Trustee Lease term for Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Inc from five years to nine years with the new expiry date being 30 June 2027;
2. Council decline the request for a Trustee Lease boundary realignment to include an area for exclusive car parking for Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Inc as detailed in the report; and
3. Council approve that the land surplus to the Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Inc requirements connecting to Berserker Street not be included in the Trustee Lease area.

**COMMENTARY**

Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Inc (the Club) holds a Trustee Lease over part of Janet Pajolas Park, 350 Berserker Street, North Rockhampton (Lot 201 on LN2102) that expires on 2 February 2018. The Club has 127 male members and 44 female members and uses the facility seven days per week. The Club is responsible for all maintenance of its facilities which comprises of two bowling greens, a clubhouse and a shed.

Janet Pajolas Park consists of a number of leases to community organisations, including:

- Rockhampton Cycling Club – Trustee Lease expires 2 February 2018 (currently being renewed).
- Capricorn District Country Music Association Inc – Trustee Lease expires 30 June 2019.
- Meals on Wheels Rockhampton – Trustee Lease expires 30 June 2019.
- Capricornia Silver Band – Trustee Lease expires 30 June 2020.
- Aqualification and Fitness (42<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Memorial Pool) – Trustee Lease expires 30 June 2020.
- CQ Aquajets operating 'Shut the Gate Learn to Swim' - Trustee Lease expires 30 June 2020.
- YWCA Queensland – Trustee Lease expires 30 September 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

The Club wrote to Council on 12 September 2017 requesting a longer term lease and a boundary adjustment.

Lease Term:

The Club requested an increase in its lease term from five years to 20 years as they believed that the five year term did not provide the security of tenure the Club required for its proposed developments. The Club provided a copy of its 15 year development plan (2012-2027), which included developments of improved shade, refurbishment of buildings and replacement of synthetic greens.

In the Freehold Lease and Trustee Lease Renewals for Parks until 30 June 2018 report presented to the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee on 22 June 2016 and ratified by Council, it was resolved that Council renew the Trustee Lease to the Club for a period of five years.

The Club is seeking a term of 20 years which is permissible under the *Land Act 1994* (Qld), however is not consistent with the standard terms issued by Council. Considering the request for an increased term and the provision of a Development Plan, it is recommended that an extension to the Trustee Lease term be granted to 2027 to align with the Club's Development Plan.

Boundary Adjustment:

The Club's original lease area included its facilities plus a small strip of land running adjacent to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Memorial Pool providing access off Berserker Street. As part of the lease renewal, process the lease boundary was amended to cover the Club's current facilities and a small portion of park land to the west, which the Club uses as overflow parking for events.

In lieu of the original narrow strip of land connecting to Berserker Street, the Club is seeking its boundary to be adjusted to incorporate an equivalent section of land to the south to provide for an exclusive use sealed car park.

It was explained to the Club that if it was to have exclusive use of a car park it would be responsible for all costs associated with establishing, managing and maintaining it and this may be costly. The letter from the Club indicates that it wishes to proceed with this adjustment.

It is understood that the Club requires adequate car parking for its operations and an area of unused park land on the western side of the site is available for use for events. The area the Club is proposing to use to the south is a communal car park servicing all users of the precinct. The dedication of additional exclusive use car parking for the Club would reduce parking for other users in the area.

With the recent developments at 42<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Memorial Pool and the car parking constraints in this precinct, a detailed design for car parking has been requested. This design will be extended to include Diggers Lane with a view to formalising car parking and increasing car park yield. Future capital budget allocations will be sought consistent with the outcomes of the detailed designs.

**PREVIOUS DECISIONS**

22 June 2016 - Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee: Freehold Lease and Trustee Lease renewals for parks until 30 June 2018.

**BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

Detailed designs for the car parking around Janet Pajolas Park are estimated to cost \$10,000. This will be captured for consideration at a future revised budget.

**CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN**

This proposal is consistent with the following provision within the Council approved Operational Plan 2017 – 2018:

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1.4.3.4 Support community and volunteer organisations in the delivery of sport and recreation activities

**CONCLUSION**

An increase in the term of the Trustee Lease from five years to nine years will assist the Club in attaining its Development Plan objectives.

# **REQUEST FROM DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB FOR AN EXTENSION TO LEASE TERM AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

## **Letter from Diggers Memorial Bowls Club**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**

8465753 - 19/09/2017



# DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB INC.

A.B.N. 95 045 474 143



Merv Dunseath

President

Norm Pearce

Secretary

**All communications  
should be addressed  
to the Secretary**

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL	
File: <u>4231</u>	Doc: _____
Links: _____	
Action Officer: _____	
18 SEP 2017	
Task to: <u>221 Property Mgmt</u>	
QDAN: <u>GRDS</u>	Ref: <u>1004</u>
Box No: _____	Years: <u>7</u>

Box 10120

Frenchville Rockhampton Qld 4701

Phone (07) 4926 2477

Fax (07) 4928 5997

E-mail: [diggersmemorial@bigpond.com](mailto:diggersmemorial@bigpond.com)12<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Michelle George  
Property & Insurance Officer  
Corporate Services  
Rockhampton Regional Council  
232 Bolsover Street  
Rockhampton Qld 4700

**RE: Trustee Lease – 350 Berserker Street, Berserker**

Dear Michelle

I refer to correspondence received from Rockhampton Regional Council regarding renewal of the club's Trustee Lease. This matter was discussed at the last Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Management Committee meeting.

In relation to renewal of the club's Reserve/Trustee Lease, the Committee felt that the current offer of a 4 year 4 month term is far too short and does not take into account significant past expenditure undertaken to maintain and improve facilities at the club, and future planned development and maintenance to enable the club to remain viable as a community asset as well as a lawn bowls club.

To clarify this further, I have attached a copy of the club's Infrastructure & Development Plan 2012 – 2027 which lists past expenditure and future improvement and maintenance requirements that the club will need to undertake.

To raise finance to meet the costs of future improvements and maintenance needs, either through applications for grants or loans from banking institutions, a 4 year 4 month lease term would not be considered by those funding bodies as appropriate to meet the long term nature of these future investments.

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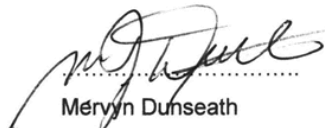
Accordingly, the Management Committee then passed the following resolution:

**"That the Secretary write to Rockhampton Regional Council advising that it cannot accept the new Reserve Lease as recently offered as the term is too short and does not reflect future development planned at the club and the security of tenure required to fund those developments. A renewed lease term of 20 years would be more appropriate for future investment in club assets. This refers mainly to the replacement of both synthetic greens. The club would also like to discuss a possible lease boundary adjustment with Council to swap the narrow western portion of the lease for an equivalent extension of the southern boundary of the current lease to provide for a dedicated sealed car parking area along the front of the club"**

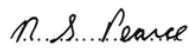
The club has had recent meetings with Councillor Fisher and Sophia Czarkowski regarding these matters but as yet has not received any feedback from Council.

The club's Management Committee is only too pleased to meet with Council for further consultation on these matters

Yours sincerely



Mervyn Dunseath  
President



Norm Pearce  
Secretary

CC: Mr N Fisher  
Councillor

8465753 - 19/09/2017

Diggers Memorial Bowls Club Infrastructure & Development Plan 2012 - 2027				
Updated July 2017				
Item No.	Major Items	Costs	Schedule / Milestone Dates	Comments
1	Replacement of Retractable Shades		Quotes January & August 2012	
		\$34,905 Grant	Gambling Community Benefit Fund (GCBF) Grant Application Submitted 7 February 2012	COMPLETED
		\$19,645 Club Cost	Grant Notified 5 October 2012	
		\$54,550 Total	Shades Installed December 2012	
2	Solar Panel System		2012 & 2013 Grant Applications to GCBF Unsuccessful	
		\$3,000 Grant	Grant Application Submitted to Rockhampton Regional Council (RRC) 9 Feb 2014	COMPLETED
		\$18,020 Club Costs	Grant Notified 14 March 2014	
		\$21,020 Total	System Installed April 2014	
3	Disabled & Emergency Services Facilities (Initially Included Front Entrance Covered Access Ramp, Unisex Disabled Toilet With Wheelchair Access, Refurbishment of Men's Toilets and Repair of Front Section of Roof).		Concept Plans Prepared 26 May 2012, Grant Applications Lodged With Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund May 2012 and Iwasaki Foundation September 2012 But Unsuccessful As A Total Package	TOO EXPENSIVE AS ONE PROJECT, SO SPLIT INTO 3 COMPONENTS IN 2013
	Alternate Pathway, Disabled Ramp & Entrance Hand Rails And New Door On Eastern End And New Front Entrance Step Hand Rails	\$9,794 Club Costs	Pathway & Ramp Built And Door Installed Feb. 2013 New Front Hand Rails Installed June 2013	COMPLETED
	Total Roof Repaired And Re-Screwed	\$5,000 Grant \$14,800 Club Costs \$19,800 Total	Grant Application Submitted to Rockhampton Regional Council (RRC) 19 Aug. 2013 Grant Notified And Repair Work Completed Sept 2013	COMPLETED
	Construction of Unisex Disabled Toilet With Wheelchair Access, Separate Entrance to Men's Toilet and Vinyl Floor Covering	\$28,050 Grants \$7,950 Club Costs \$36,000 Total	Grant Applications Lodged With Rockhampton Regional Council and the State Gambling Community Benefit Fund to Assist With Costs. Grants Notified and Work Commenced 26 September 20016	COMPLETED OCTOBER 2016
4	Refurbishment of Bar & Refrigeration System			
	Bar Renovation Including Carpet Replacement In Bar Surrounds	Bar Reno. \$69,665 Carpet \$4,574 Total \$74,239 All Club Cost	Bar Renovation Completed 31 Oct 2014 Carpet Replaced 11 Nov 2014	COMPLETED
	One Cold Room Compressor Replaced	\$4,950 Club Cost	Compressor Replaced May 2015	COMPLETED
	Main Cold Room Compressor Refurbished and Door Seals Replaced	\$3,179 Club Cost	Compressor Refurbished 9 September 2016	COMPLETED

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3	Refurbishment of Kitchen			Required In Part To Meet RRC Food Preparation & Hygiene Requirements
	Replace Cupboards On Southern Side	\$3,051 Club Cost	Paid By Ladies Club 2012	COMPLETED
	New Cupboard Between Entry & Exit Doors	\$1,588 Club Cost	Paid By Men's Club 2013	COMPLETED
	New Cupboards Along Western End, Stainless Steel Centre Table & Sink Tap	\$8,888 All Club Costs	Paid by Ladies Club Paid by Men's Club 2014	COMPLETED
6	Replace High Fixed Glass Louvers Along Full Front Wall of Clubhouse Due To Dust Problem From Unsealed Car Park	Estimated To Be \$5,000	2018/19	Quote Of Approx. \$3,500 Received 2016 To Replace High Fixed Glass Louvers In both Mens and Ladies Amenity Areas. Deferred To Future Year
7	Provide Handrail and Rest Area Alongside Concrete Pathway of Eastern End	No quotes sought as yet	2018/19	May Attract Grant Funding To Enhance Disabled Access
8	Increase Shade Area On Eastern End Of Clubhouse	New Quotes Required	2019/20	Discussed Options Including A Roofed Structure Built Onto Existing Shed Or A Sail Off The Eastern End of The Clubhouse In 2014. No Decision Taken to Proceed
9	Refurbish Eastern End Secretaries Office & Bowls Storage Area	No quotes sought as yet	2020/21 Or Later	Discussed in 2016 But No Decision to Proceed
10	Replace Both Synthetic Greens	Full Replacement \$250,000 - \$272,000 (Based On Quote Received From Berry Bowling Systems P/L 25 May 2016) New Surface Should Have a 10 Warranty	2020/21 Or Later	Turning Over of Existing Carpet Requires Investigation. May Require Upgrade Of Greens Drainage System At Added Cost
11	Replace Evaporative Cooling System	No quotes sought as yet	2022/23	Two Motors In Dining Hall Replaced Aug 2017 And Professional Advice Received Is That The System Has Reached Its End Of Its Life In Terms Of The Value Of Further Repair
12	Replace Retractable Shade Motors And Controls	No quotes sought as yet	2023/24	Current System (Including Steel Framework) Installed 2001 And Motors And Controls Need Constant Maintenance Now
13	Replace Carpet In Eastern Lounge	No quotes sought as yet	2025/26	Current Carpet Very Worn
14	Sand And Reseal Timber Dining Room Floor	No quotes sought as yet	2026/27	Current Surface Wearing Well But Will Eventually Need Resealing



# **REQUEST FROM DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB FOR AN EXTENSION TO LEASE TERM AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

## **Map of Janet Pajolas Park**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 2**

Map of Janet Pajolas Park



A4 Page scale at 1: 1,520.24  
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# **REQUEST FROM DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB FOR AN EXTENSION TO LEASE TERM AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

## **Survey plan identifying leased areas for Diggers Memorial Bowls Club**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 3**



# **REQUEST FROM DIGGERS MEMORIAL BOWLS CLUB FOR AN EXTENSION TO LEASE TERM AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

**Map identifying Diggers Memorial  
Bowls Club boundaries**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 4**



Map of Janet Pajolas Park indicated boundary alignments



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**8.3 THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

<b>File No:</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Attachments:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Proposed scheduled of use proposed by The Cathedral College</b></li><li><b>2. Plans for the development of Kettle Park</b></li><li><b>3. Letter of support from Brothers AFL</b></li><li><b>4. Letter of support from Brothers Rugby League</b></li><li><b>5. Letter of support from Brothers Rugby Union</b></li><li><b>6. Letter of Support from CQ Touch Football Association</b></li><li><b>7. Letter of support from Rockhampton Oztag</b></li><li><b>8. Copy of report presented to Committee in November 2016</b></li><li><b>9. Copy of report presented in August 2017</b></li></ol>
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	<b>Blake Hunton - Manager Parks</b> <b>Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor</b>
<b>Previous Items:</b>	<b>9.5.4 - The Cathedral College request for support for development of Kettle Park - Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee - 16 Nov 2016 12.30 pm</b> <b>9.5.3 - The Cathedral College development of Kettle Park - Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee - 16 Aug 2017 12.30 pm</b>

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**SUMMARY**

*On 16 November 2016 the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee considered a request from The Cathedral College Rockhampton (TCC), trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton. Council committed to provide 'in principle' approval to enter into a tenure agreement for 20 years over Kettle Park, 12 Elizabeth Street, Allentown (being Lot 450 on R2665).*

*A further report was submitted to the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee on 16 August 2017 and the matter was laid on the table. This report contains additional information regarding the proposal specifically in relation to hours of use and shared use arrangements.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT:

1. Council enter into a Trustee Lease with The Cathedral College Rockhampton, trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton, for a period of 20 years as outlined in the report;
2. Council approve the demolition of the clubhouse as the asset is no longer required and is surplus to the requirements of the proposed tenant and that such demolition is carried out by The Cathedral College Rockhampton;
3. Council approve the demolition of the amenities block as the asset is no longer required and is surplus to the requirements of the proposed tenant and that such demolition is carried out by The Cathedral College Rockhampton; and
4. Council dispose of the following assets to The Cathedral College Rockhampton:
  - (a) Shade shelter and seating structures Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;
  - (b) Park lighting and associated switchboards;
  - (c) Park furniture and fixtures including park benches and tap;

- (d) Disused underground irrigation and water tanks;
- (e) Cricket pitches and practice nets;
- (f) Bollards and gates.

## **COMMENTARY**

### Site Characteristics:

Kettle Park is accessed via Elizabeth Street (off Gladstone Road), Allenstown and is situated in close proximity to residential and commercial properties. It is a large flat park that is approximately 5.4ha in size.

### Current Use:

At present there is no formal use of this land. It is noted that Council is not supportive of Public Private Partnerships on Council controlled lands, however this proposal does not create exclusive possession.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Cathedral College Rockhampton (TCC), trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton, currently has 1,125 students. It estimates its College Community is approximately 5,000 (including staff and parents).

TCC has a demonstrated history of forming community partnerships to allow community groups and organization's access to its facilities. It provides community members with access to its hall, classrooms, pools, multi-purpose centre and school oval and has recently developed the new \$800,000 multipurpose courts at Bolton Park for school and community use.

TCC contacted Council in mid-2016 regarding its proposed development of Kettle Park and sought Council's support of the project and in principle approval to enter into a tenure agreement with TCC prior to the school making any financial commitments or investments in the preparation of plans. Council provided in principle approval to enter into a Trustee Lease for a period of 20 years.

A report was presented to Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee on 16 August 2017 providing further information on the proposal and the matter was laid on the table pending additional information being provided including shared use opportunities and the schedule of use.

### Proposed plans:

TCC has provided Council with its proposed development of Kettle Park which will see the provision of three grass fields, a grass athletics track, a new building with amenities, car parking and field lighting. It proposes to retain and add to perimeter shade trees and to retain the five covered seating areas.

Based on feedback provided by Council, TCC has amended its usage schedule and has provided a breakdown by day and term of its proposed use which is an attachment to this report. In summary TCC proposes to use the fields on school days prior to 5:30pm with the site being available to the community outside of these hours including weekends, weekday evenings and school holidays.

Through the Trustee Lease conditions, TCC would be responsible for obtaining approval from the custodian of the land for all improvement works including but not limited to the replacement of bollards/fencing, installation of park furniture and installation of field lighting.



Shared Use:

TCC has received a number of letters of support from local sporting organization's indicating that the clubs are supportive of the development and may use the facilities. TCC has provided copies of the letters (attached) from:

- Brothers AFL
- Brothers Rugby League
- Brothers Rugby Union
- CQ Touch
- Rockhampton Oztag

The clubs indicate support for the development and a desire for field lighting. The proposed development by TCC will not commit Council exclusively to TCC and site will be multi-purpose with usage by the other clubs and the community.

There is also an opportunity for out of season training to be hosted at Kettle Park at times when Council is completing field maintenance on its sports fields.

Tenure:

Council initially provided in principle approval to enter into a 20 year Trustee Lease and it is recommended that the Trustee Lease be issued under the following terms and conditions:

Commencement Date: 1 December 2017

Expiry Date: 30 June 2037

Rental Fee: Building Site Fee (currently \$600p.a.)

Three grass fields (currently nil p.a.)

Special Conditions: The Trustee Lessee owns all infrastructure on the premises and is responsible for all maintenance.

The Trustee Lessee is responsible for all grounds maintenance including mowing, irrigation and upkeep of the surrounds.

The Trustee Lessee is responsible for payment of all utility charges (water connection, sewerage, waste, fire levy).

The Trustee will supply a water usage allowance of 25,000kL per annum for irrigation purposes. Water usage in excess of this allowance or usage associated with the building(s) will be at the Trustee Lessee's expense.

At all times when the premises is not in use by the Trustee Lessee, the Trustee Lessee must ensure that members of the community have access to the premises for recreation purposes.

A copy of the approved schedule of use will also be included as a special condition in the Trustee Lease.

Asset Disposal:

There are a number of assets currently located at Kettle Park which are owned and maintained by Council. It is proposed that the clubhouse and amenities block be demolished by TCC due to their poor condition. Both buildings are not currently used by a club or the community and have been inundated a number of times through flooding.

Based on the last inspection of the site, the assets scored poorly based on age, condition and operational value (scoring 30/100). The criteria for these scores is based on importance, community relationship to the facility, environmental or cultural heritage value, level of use, cost to repair and defects.

TCC is proposing to replace the existing buildings with a new fit for purpose building that is more resilient to flooding and accommodates a range of uses that support sport and recreation.

The disposal of the remaining assets to TCC results in Council having no maintenance responsibilities on site. The maintenance of the assets including shade structures, park furniture and cricket pitches etcetera would become the responsibility of The Cathedral College through the proposed special conditions.

### **PREVIOUS DECISIONS**

Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee 16 November 2016: The Cathedral College request for support for development of Kettle Park.

Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee 16 August 2017: The Cathedral College Development of Kettle Park.

### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

TCC has not requested any financial support from Council at this time. The disposal of the assets through demolition and through disposal to TCC will result in a budget saving to Council. Over the last two financial years, just under \$7,000 of critical maintenance has been conducted on the assets at Kettle Park.

Currently there is over \$30,000 worth of additional asset work required, however, this has not been budgeted or programed as the site is unused.

### **CONCLUSION**

The development of Kettle Park will provide a quality sporting facility for the school and for public benefit.

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

**Proposed scheduled of use proposed  
by The Cathedral College**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**

## PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR USAGE OF KETTLE PARK BY THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE

### SCHOOL TERMS 1 & 4

DAY OF WEEK	TIME	FIELD
MONDAY	8.30AM-4.30PM	1
TUESDAY	7.00AM-5.00PM	1,3
WEDNESDAY	8.30AM-5.00PM	1,2,3
THURSDAY	7.00AM-5.30PM	1,2
FRIDAY	8.30AM-4.30PM	1,2
SATURDAY	NO USE	NO USE
SUNDAY	NO USE	NO USE

### SCHOOL TERMS 2 & 3

DAY OF WEEK	TIME	FIELD
MONDAY	8.30AM-5.30PM	1,2,3
TUESDAY	6.30AM-5.30PM	1,2,3
WEDNESDAY	6.30AM-5.30PM	1,2,3
THURSDAY	6.30AM-5.30PM	1,2,3
FRIDAY	6.30AM-5.30PM	1,2
SATURDAY	NO USE	NO USE
SUNDAY	NO USE	NO USE

### NOTES:

1. Fields 1 & 2 would be the 2 rectangular fields and Field 3 the circular field.
2. There would be isolated occasions where TCC would use the fields all day – eg Cross Country and Athletics Carnival.
3. There would be isolated occasions where TCC would send physical education classes to Kettle Park.
4. There would be no planned usage during the 13 weeks of school holidays.



Rob Alexander

Principal

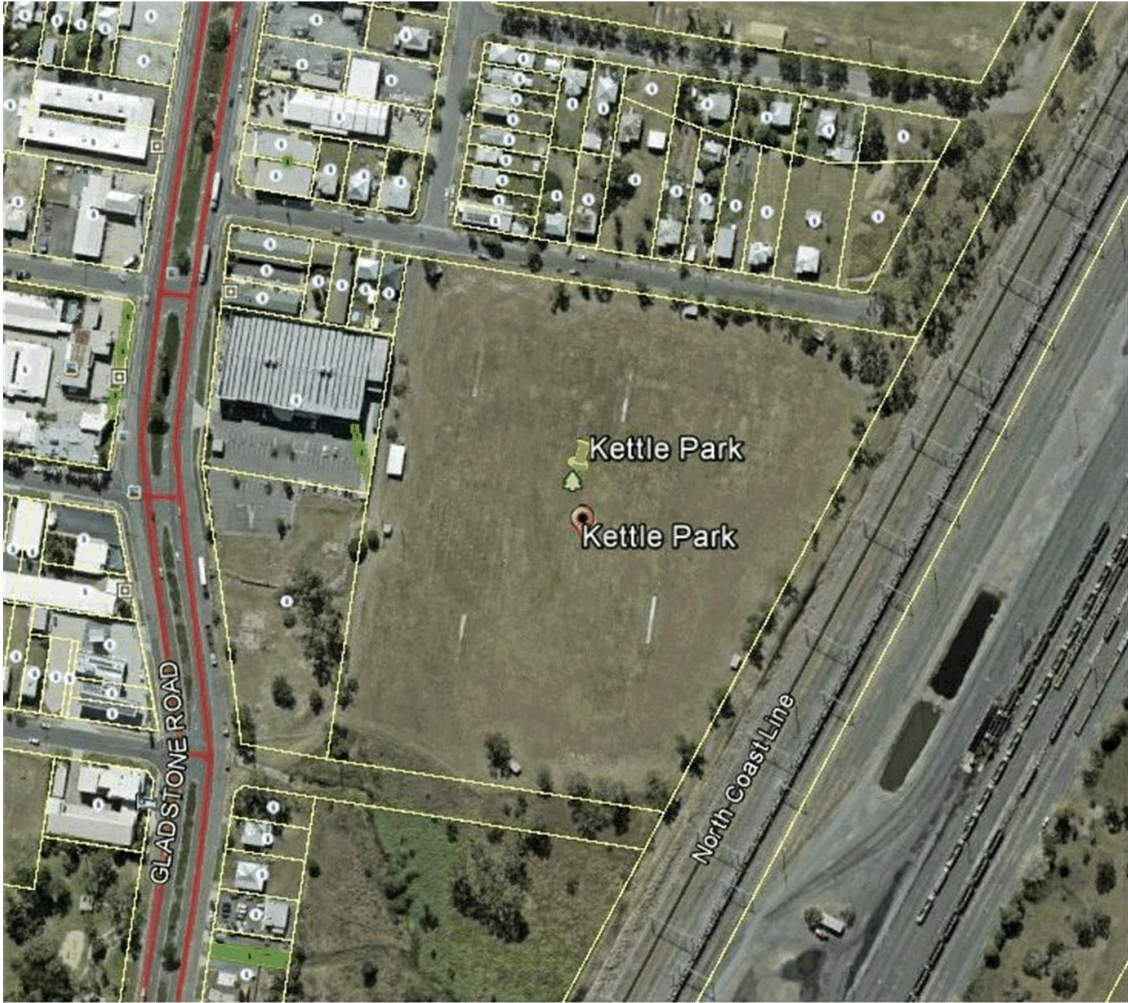
# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Plans for the development of Kettle Park**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 2**

THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE - PROPOSED KETTLE PARK - SPORTS PRECINCT



**GENERAL NOTES**  
CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.  
ALL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT TO LOCAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.  
THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED FOR INFORMATION ONLY.  
DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. IF IN DOUBT, ASK.

**A1 DRAWING**  
NOTED SCALES RELATE TO A1 DRAWINGS



ISSUED FOR  
**PRELIMINARY**

**REVISIONS**

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT: PROPOSED TCC KETTLE PARK SPORT PRECINCT

CLIENT: ROMAN CATHOLIC TRUST CORP. DIOCESE OF ROCKHAMPTON FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION - DIOCESE OF ROCKHAMPTON

DRAWING TITLE: TITLE & AERIAL PHOTO

LOCATION: KETTLE PARK

JOB NO. 2090		
DRAWING NO. SK-01	REV.	
DATE FEB 17	SCALE	1:1000 1:1000 FOR 3000X1500 1:1000 FOR 3000X1500 1:1000 FOR 3000X1500

2:30PM 12/12/2017 9:48:47 AM

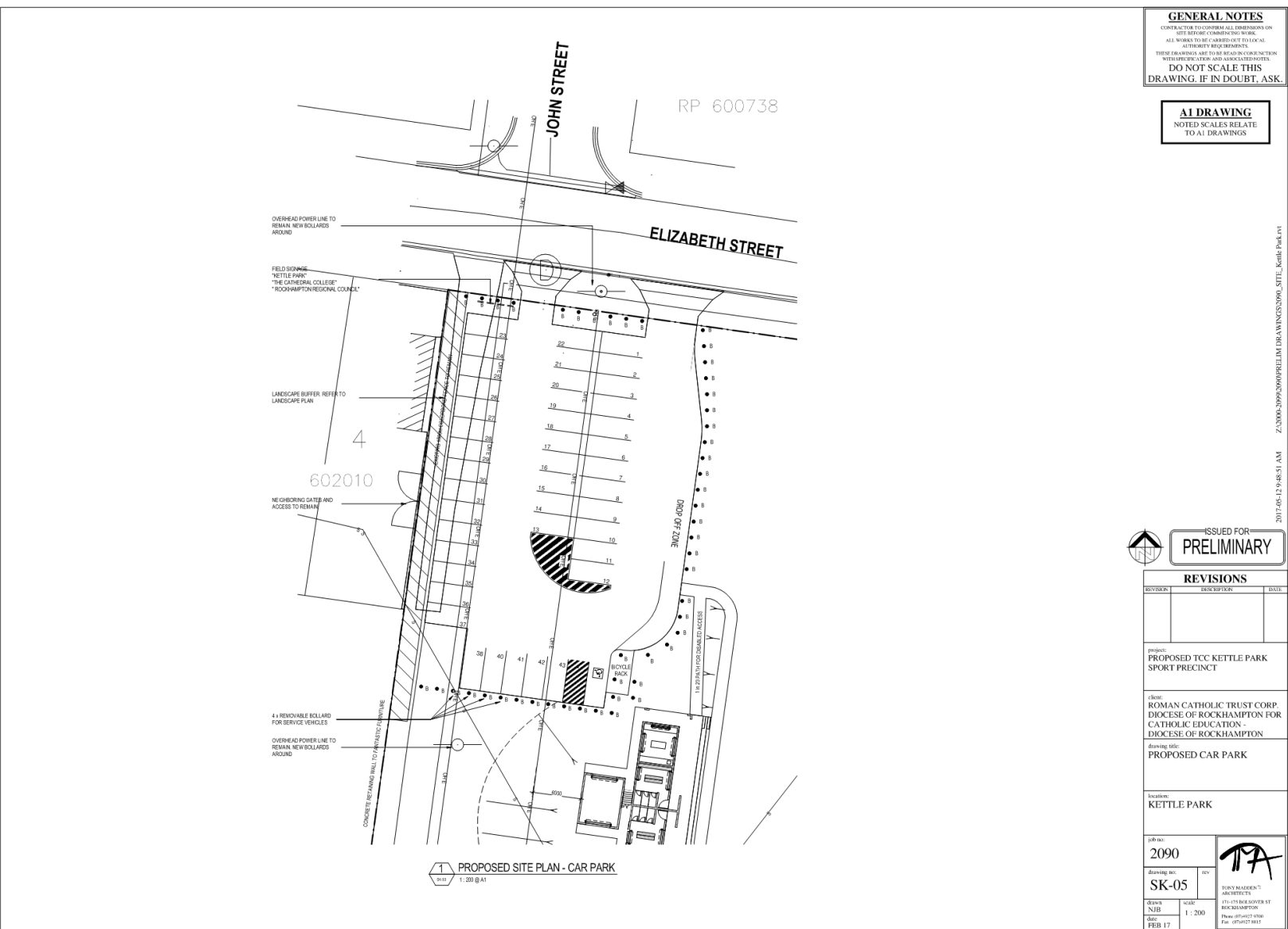














# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Letter of support from Brothers AFL**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 3**

12 October 2017

To Whom It May Concern

I write to support The Cathedral College's proposed development of Kettle Park. I have noted their proposal to develop two rectangular fields suitable for most football codes and a circular field suitable for Australian rules football, which would include a running track.

As our current lighting situation at Kele Park is below the standard of all other clubs, the development would be even more attractive with lighting. There are times during the day and night when teams associated with our club would seek to utilise such a facility for training and games.

I am pleased to support the development of more playing space in Rockhampton and congratulate The Cathedral College on their willingness to undertake this project for the community.

Yours sincerely

*Cameron Wyatt*

Brothers AFC Vice President

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Letter of support from Brothers Rugby League**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 4**

**Brothers Rockhampton Rugby League Club**Chairman: John Jenkins  
Simpson

Secretary: Karen Chapman

Treasurer: Cassandra

PO Box 154  
Rockhampton, QLD 4701

Ph: 0439546 557

Email: [brothersrrockhampton@gmail.com](mailto:brothersrrockhampton@gmail.com)

12 October 2017

**The Cathedral College  
189 William Steet  
Rockhampton QLD 4700**

To Whom It May Concern

I write to you on behalf of Rockhampton Brothers Senior Rugby League in support of The Cathedral College's (TCCs) proposed development of Kettle Park. From what I have seen, this proposal will develop a circular playing area and athletics track, as well as two rectangular fields that can accommodate a variety of football codes.

While the development would be even more attractive with lighting, there are times when teams associated with our club would seek to utilise such a facility for training and games. Currently our venue Victoria Park cannot accommodate all requests from organisations who request to utilise a venue with lighting. We understand that lighting is expensive but it would add more dimensions to the usage of the proposed development of Kettle Park. Certainly, their proposal will make the surface of this park top class and result in far more use.

Rockhampton Brothers Senior Rugby League is pleased to support the development of more playing space in Rockhampton and congratulate The Cathedral College on their willingness to undertake this project for the community.

Yours sincerely

John Jenkins  
Chairman

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Letter of support from Brothers Rugby Union**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 5**





Brothers Old Boys Rugby Union

PO Box 183

Rockhampton QLD 4700

10 October 2017

To Whom It May Concern

I write to support The Cathedral College's proposed development of Kettle Park. I have noted their proposal to develop two rectangular fields suitable for most football codes and a circular field including running track. Whilst we understand lights are not included at this time, it would be hoped that this may be something that could be incorporated in the future.

I am pleased to support the development of more playing space in Rockhampton. Our current facilities at Vicky Park are very heavily utilised and we frequently have issues with availability.

We congratulate The Cathedral College on their willingness to undertake this project for the community.

Yours sincerely



Trevor Robertson

Brothers Rugby Union

Committee Member

Ph 0400 816 405

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Letter of Support from CQ Touch Football Association**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 6**



## Central Queensland Touch Association Inc

PO Box 318 Rockhampton Qld 4700 Tel: 07 4927 2777

Email: [cqtouch@bigpond.com](mailto:cqtouch@bigpond.com)

*FROM THE BEACH TO THE  
BORDERS*

Office at: Unit 2, 106 Musgrave Street, North Rockhampton, QLD  
4701

12 October 2017

To Whom It May Concern

I write to support The Cathedral College's proposed development of Kettle Park. From what I have seen, this proposal will develop a circular playing area and athletics track, as well as two rectangular fields that can accommodate a variety of football codes.

While the development would be even more attractive with lighting, there are times when teams associated with our association would seek to utilise such a facility for training and games. We understand that lighting is expensive but it would add more dimensions to the usage. Certainly, their proposal will make the surface of this park top class and result in far more use.

I am pleased to support the development of more playing space in Rockhampton and congratulate The Cathedral College on their willingness to undertake this project for the community.

Yours sincerely

Tracy Upton General Manager – Development

CQTA

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**“To promote, develop and enhance the enjoyment of Touch within the Central  
Queensland region.”**

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

## **Letter of support from Rockhampton Oztag**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 7**



Rockhampton Oztag Sports Association Inc

6 Meade Street, Wandal 4700

Ryan Scott

0419 741 678

12 October 2017

To Whom It May Concern

I write to support The Cathedral College's proposed development of Kettle Park. I have noted their proposal to develop two rectangular fields suitable for most football codes and a circular field including running track.

While the development would be even more attractive with lighting, there are times when teams associated with our club would seek to utilise such a facility for training and games.

I am pleased to support the development of more playing space in Rockhampton and congratulate The Cathedral College on their willingness to undertake this project for the community.

Cheers,

Yours in sport

**Ryan Scott**

President & Venue Coordinator

Rockhampton Oztag | M: 0419 741 678 | E: [rockhampton@oztag.com](mailto:rockhampton@oztag.com)



***Get Tagged, You'll Love it.***

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

**Copy of report presented to Committee  
in November 2016**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 8**

### 8.3 THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE REQUEST FOR SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK

File No:	374
Attachments:	1. Development option for Kettle Park 2. The Cathedral College's proposal for Kettle Park
Authorising Officer:	Margaret Barrett - Manager Parks Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services
Author:	Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor

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#### SUMMARY

*The Cathedral College Rockhampton, trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton, has made a request to enter into a Trustee Lease Agreement with Council over Kettle Park, 12 Elizabeth Street, Allentown (being Lot 450 R2665). It proposes to construct three grass playing surfaces, amenities, canteen and an athletics precinct for the purposes of school sport and curriculum activities.*

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT

1. Council supports The Cathedral College's investigations into developing Kettle Park, 12 Elizabeth Street, Allentown (being Lot 450 R2665) into a sporting precinct; and
2. Council provides in principle approval to enter into a tenure arrangement with The Cathedral College Rockhampton, trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton as outlined in the report.

#### COMMENTARY

##### History:

Kettle Park is the former home of Rockhampton Cricket Inc (RCI) which reportedly leased the land directly from the Queensland Government until 2004 when the Club requested Council take control of the land and its maintenance. On 15 November 2010 Council resolved to take control of the land and issue RCI with a Permit to Occupy. In 2010, RCI formally contacted Council and advised that it intended to relinquish its interest in Kettle Park.

At the time of relinquishment RCI requested permission to use the park for its annual country carnival; however, the park has not been used for this purpose since approximately 2013.

RCI has indicated that over the coming months it will be reviewing its future strategic plan to ensure that junior cricket is sufficiently catered for within the Region. The plan, which RCI is yet to commence, would not rule out future use of Kettle Park, however, discussions have occurred with Council identifying other parcels of land RCI is also interested in.

##### Site Characteristics:

Kettle Park is accessed via Elizabeth Street (off Gladstone Road), Allentown and is situated in close proximity to residential and commercial properties. It is a large flat park that is approximately 54,000m<sup>2</sup> in size.

##### Current Use:

At present there is no formal use of this land.

#### BACKGROUND

The Cathedral College Rockhampton (TCC), trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton, currently has 1,125 students. It estimates its College Community is approximately 5,000 (including staff and parents).

TCC has a demonstrated history of forming community partnerships to allow community groups and organisations access to its facilities. It provides community members with access to its hall, classrooms, pools, multi-purpose centre and school oval and has recently developed the new \$800,000 multipurpose courts at Bolton Park for school and community use.

TCC contacted Council in mid-2016 regarding its proposed development of Kettle Park and is seeking Council's support of the project and in principle approval to enter into a tenure agreement with TCC prior to the school making any financial commitments or investments in the preparation of plans.

The option exists for Council to delay making a determination on this request in order to monitor the success of community use of the facilities at Bolton Park.

The particulars for the support and in principle approval are detailed below.

#### The Proposal:

TCC envisages a million dollar investment including sporting fields, cricket nets, an athletics precinct, irrigation, amenities and canteen all of which would be maintained by TCC. As such it is requesting to be granted a Trustee Lease for a period of 20 years to ensure security of tenure given the significant financial investment being proposed.

Kettle Park is located within close proximity to TCC (1.6km walk/ drive) and the proposal is to use the park between 7:30am and 5pm Monday to Friday and 12pm to 5pm on Saturdays, the park would be open to the community at all other times

#### Options for Tenure:

A number of tenure options have been considered and discussed by Council Officers, including issuing a Trustee Permit or Trustee Lease with Council.

A Trustee Permit can be issued for no more than three (3) years at a time under the *Land Act 1994* (Qld) and this does not provide TCC with the required surety of tenure sufficient for its million dollar capital investment.

Therefore, Council Officers would recommend that Council provides in principle approval to enter into a Trustee Lease for a period of 20 years with The Cathedral College and condition such agreement to ensure community access is maintained. Any further special conditions would be determined on lodgement of finalised plans for the site and presented to Council for consideration.

#### Planning Advice:

Kettle Park is located within the Sport and Recreation Zone and the proposal (as presented by TCC) will be defined as an 'Outdoor Sport and Recreation' use. A Code Assessable Material Change of Use (MCU) is required for the proposal under the *Rockhampton Regional Planning Scheme 2015*.

The park is triggered by Low, High and Extreme flooding, with the majority of the site being Extreme Flooding, therefore TCC will need to address the Flood Prone Land Code as part of the MCU application.

#### Fees and Charges:

Under Council's Fees and Charges for the 2016/17 Financial Year it is proposed that TCC be charged a building site fee and that it be acknowledged that there are currently no fees and charges associated with sporting fields or other sport areas (e.g. courts).

The table below identifies the proposed maintenance responsibilities:

Activity	Responsible Party
Grounds maintenance including mowing, irrigation and upkeep of surrounds	TCC
Maintenance of infrastructure (including buildings)	TCC
Payment of utility charges (water connection, sewer, waste, fire levy)	TCC



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Payment of water bills associated with irrigation	Council / TCC*
Payment of water bills associated with building and amenities	TCC
Payment of General Land Rates	Nil

*\*An average consumption figure will be determined for similar facilities which Council will pay; TCC will pay for any consumption over this amount.*

### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

At this time, The Cathedral College has not requested financial assistance from Council and has indicated that it will cover the cost of the development.

### **CONCLUSION**

Providing The Cathedral College with support for the project and in principle approval to enter into a tenure arrangement provides TCC with the commitment it needs to further investigate its proposal. The specifics of such tenure agreement and the finalised plans will be presented to Council on completion for consideration.





07 October 2016

### THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE PROPOSAL FOR KETTLE PARK

The Cathedral College seeks a legitimate partnership with the Rockhampton Regional Council (RRC) which seeks to advantage the ratepayers of RRC, the College community and both organisations, RRC and TCC.

This will happen via a development of Kettle Park which will be funded by the financial resources of the College and Catholic Education. After its redevelopment, Kettle Park will be a sought after venue for many sports including Soccer, Athletics, AFL, Rugby League, Rugby Union and Touch. We will add infrastructure such as irrigation, change rooms, toilets, showers and an administration block with the ability to sell pre-packaged foods and drink.

The College would also remove from RRC the responsibility for the maintenance of these grounds. We would mow and maintain Kettle Park in a condition that all parties will be proud of.

To be able to make such an investment of College funds, TCC would need a guarantee of permanency at Kettle Park. A Permit renewed every three years **would not** provide the solid tenure that would be needed before a significant investment was undertaken. We would be seeking a Lease of 20 years duration. In exchange, we would be looking to spend around \$1 million to make this facility a first-class asset to Rockhampton's sporting groups.

In addition, we would be very keen for other groups to utilise the facility wherever this was possible. I would imagine an athletics facility would be in demand on the southern side of Rockhampton, especially by other schools and community groups. We don't have plans to fence the park hence community access will remain open.

TCC has one strong partnership with RRC and its ratepayers in Bolton Park. We have worked in a spirit of cooperation with RRC to bring this project to completion and soon the ratepayers will see a new facility that they can utilise available to them at no cost. This project to build 4 multi-purpose courts (tennis, netball, basketball) has cost TCC \$800k. RRC has provided unused park space which the College could never have acquired in such proximity. It is a win-win partnership and I am full of praise for Council in its willingness to work with groups such as ourselves to benefit the entire community.

We hope to work closely with RRC on this next project.

Rob Alexander

Principal (2010- )

# **THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

**Copy of report presented in August  
2017**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 9**

**8.3 THE CATHEDRAL COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT OF KETTLE PARK**

<b>File No:</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Attachments:</b>	<b>1. Plans for the development of Kettle Park</b>
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	<b>Blake Hunton - Manager Parks Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor</b>
<b>Previous Items:</b>	<b>9.5.4 - The Cathedral College request for support for development of Kettle Park - Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee - 16 Nov 2016 12.30 pm</b>

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**SUMMARY**

*On 16 November 2016 the Parks, Recreation and Sport Committee considered a request from The Cathedral College Rockhampton (TCC), trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton. Council committed to provide in principle approval to enter into a tenure agreement for 20 years over Kettle Park, 12 Elizabeth Street, Allenstown (being Lot 450 R2665).*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT

1. Council enter into a Trustee Lease with The Cathedral College Rockhampton, trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton for a period of 20 years as outlined in the report; and
2. Council accede to the demolition of the clubhouse as the asset is no longer required and is surplus to the requirements of the proposed tenant and that such demolition is carried out by The Cathedral College Rockhampton; and
3. Council accede to the demolition of the amenities block as the asset is no longer required and is surplus to the requirements of the proposed tenant and that such demolition is carried out by The Cathedral College Rockhampton; and
4. Council dispose of the following assets to The Cathedral College Rockhampton:
  - (a) Shade shelter and seating structures Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and
  - (b) Park lighting and associated switchboards; and
  - (c) Park furniture and fixtures including park benches and tap; and
  - (d) Disused underground irrigation and water tanks; and
  - (e) Cricket pitches and practice nets; and
  - (f) Bollards and gates.

**COMMENTARY**History:

Kettle Park is the former home of Rockhampton Cricket Inc (RCI) which reportedly leased the land directly from the Queensland Government until 2004 when the Club requested Council take control of the land and its maintenance. On 15 November 2010 Council resolved to take control of the land and issue RCI with a Permit to Occupy. In 2010, RCI formally contacted Council and advised that it intended to relinquish its interest in Kettle Park.

At the time of relinquishment RCI requested permission to use the park for its annual country carnival; however, the park has not been used for this purpose since approximately 2013.

RCI has indicated that over the coming months it will be reviewing its future strategic plan to ensure that junior cricket is sufficiently catered for within the Region. The plan, which RCI is yet to commence, would not rule out future use of Kettle Park, however, discussions have occurred with Council identifying other parcels of land RCI is also interested in.

Site Characteristics:

Kettle Park is accessed via Elizabeth Street (off Gladstone Road), Allenstown and is situated in close proximity to residential and commercial properties. It is a large flat park that is approximately 54,000m<sup>2</sup> in size.

Current Use:

At present there is no formal use of this land.

**BACKGROUND**

The Cathedral College Rockhampton (TCC), trading as Roman Catholic Trust Corporation Diocese of Rockhampton, currently has 1,125 students. It estimates its College Community is approximately 5,000 (including staff and parents).

TCC has a demonstrated history of forming community partnerships to allow community groups and organisations access to its facilities. It provides community members with access to its hall, classrooms, pools, multi-purpose centre and school oval and has recently developed the new \$800,000 multipurpose courts at Bolton Park for school and community use.

TCC contacted Council in mid-2016 regarding its proposed development of Kettle Park and sought Council's support of the project and in principle approval to enter into a tenure agreement with TCC prior to the school making any financial commitments or investments in the preparation of plans. Council provided in principle approval to enter into a Trustee Lease for a period of 20 years.

Proposed plans:

TCC has provided Council with its proposed development of Kettle Park which will see the provision of three (3) grass fields, a grass athletics track, a new building with amenities, car parking and field lighting. It proposes to retain and add to perimeter shade trees and to retain the five (5) covered seating areas.

TCC proposes to use the park between 7:30am and 5pm Monday to Friday and 12pm to 5pm on Saturdays, the park would be open to the community at all other times.

Through the Trustee Lease conditions TCC would be responsible for obtaining approval from the custodian of the land for all improvement works including but not limited to the replacement of bollards/fencing, installation of park furniture and installation of field lighting.

Tenure:

Council initially provided in principle approval to enter into a 20 year Trustee Lease and it is recommended that the Trustee Lease be issued under the following terms and conditions:

Commencement Date: 1 September 2017

Expiry Date: 30 June 2037

Rental Fee: Building Site Fee (\$600p.a.)  
3 x grass fields (nil p.a.)

Special Conditions: The Trustee Lessee owns all infrastructure on the premises and is responsible for all maintenance

The Trustee Lessee is responsible for all grounds maintenance including mowing, irrigation and upkeep of the surrounds

The Trustee Lessee is responsible for payment of all utility charges (water connection, sewerage, waste, fire levy).

The Trustee will supply a water usage allowance of 25,000kL per annum for irrigation purposes. Water usage in excess of this allowance or usage associated with the building(s) will be at the Trustee Lessee's expense.

At all times when the Premises is not in use by the Trustee Lessee, the Trustee Lessee must ensure that members of the community have access to the Premises for Recreation purposes.

Planning Advice:

Kettle Park is located within the Sport and Recreation Zone and the proposal (as presented by TCC) is defined as an 'Outdoor Sport and Recreation' use. A Code Assessable Material Change of Use (MCU) is required for the proposal under the *Rockhampton Regional Planning Scheme 2015*.

The park is triggered by Low, High and Extreme flooding, with the majority of the site being Extreme Flooding, therefore TCC will need to address the Flood Prone Land Code as part of the MCU application.

TCC representatives, Calibre Consulting, lodged the MCU application in May 2017 and Council Officers are proposing to issue a decision notice in early August.

Asset Disposal:

There are a number of assets currently located at Kettle Park which are owned and maintained by Council. It is proposed that the clubhouse and amenities block be demolished by TCC due to their poor conditions. Both buildings are not currently used by a club or the community and have been inundated a number of times through flooding.

Based on the last inspection of the site the assets scored poorly based on age, condition and operational value (scoring 30/100). The criteria for these scores is based on importance, community relationship to the facility, environmental or cultural heritage value, level of use, cost to repair and defects.

TCC are proposing to replace the existing buildings with a new fit for purpose building that is more resilient to flooding and accommodates a range of uses that support sport and recreation.

The disposal of the remaining assets to TCC results in Council having no maintenance responsibilities on site. The maintenance of the assets including shade structures, park furniture and cricket pitches etcetera would become the responsibility of The Cathedral College through the proposed special conditions.


**BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

TCC has not requested any financial support from Council at this time. The disposal of the assets through demolition and through disposal to TCC will result in a budget saving to Council. Over the last two (2) financial years just under \$7,000 of critical maintenance has been conducted on the assets at Kettle Park.

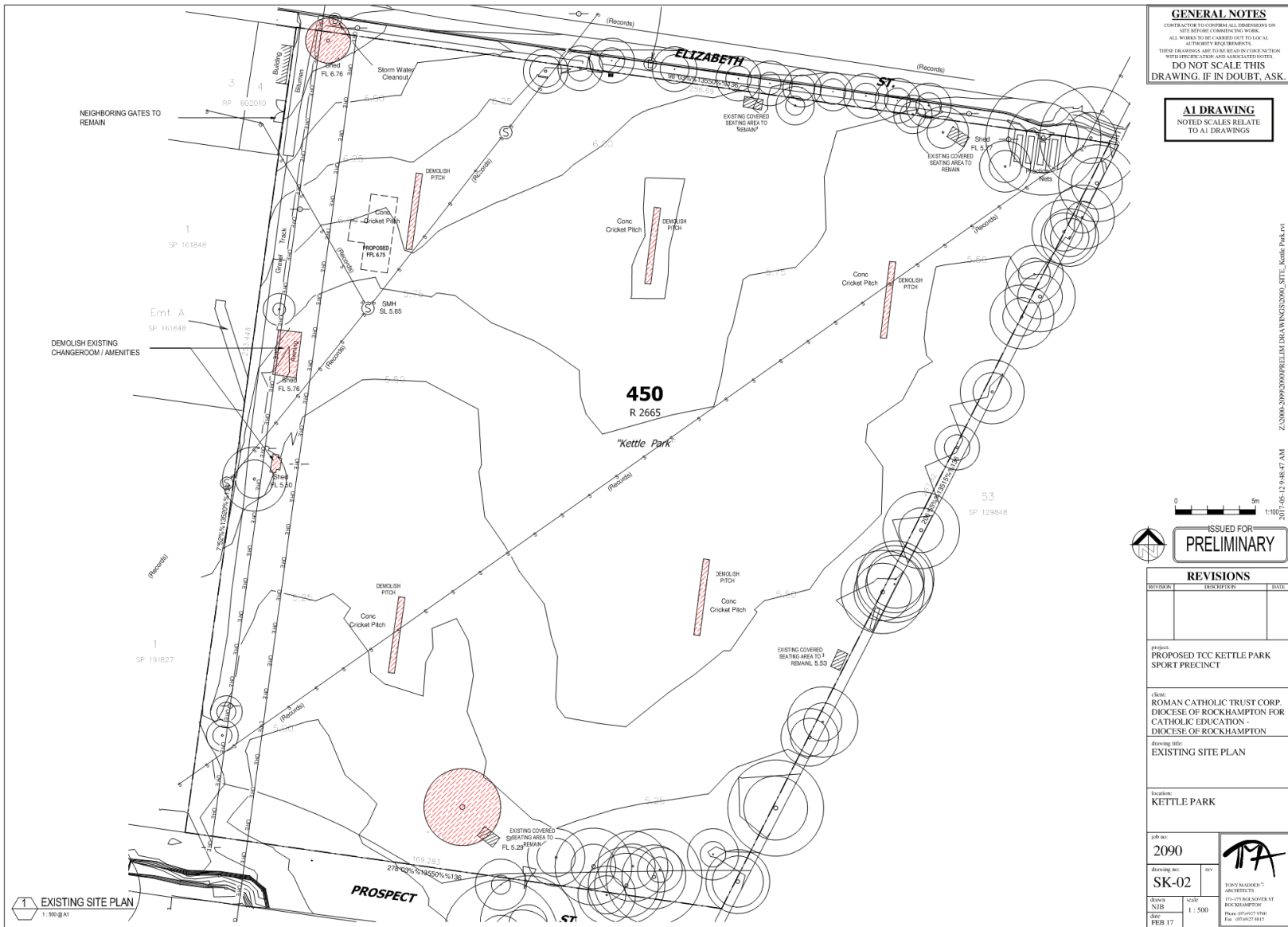
Currently there is over \$30,000 worth of additional asset work required, however, this has not been budgeted or programed as the site is unused.

**CONCLUSION**

The development of Kettle Park will provide a quality sporting facility for the school and for the community.

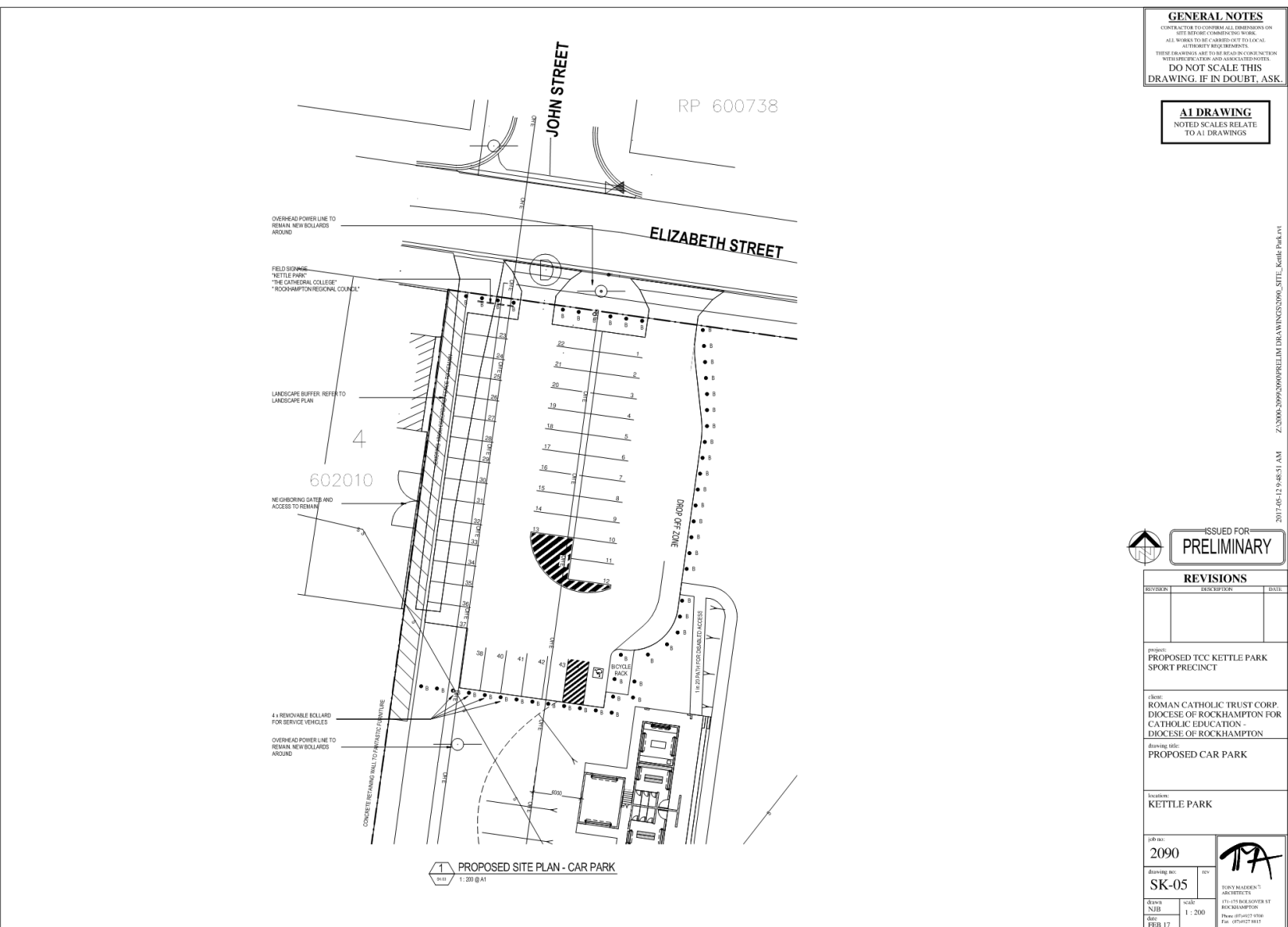
job no:	2090	drawing no:	SK-01	rev:		TONY HADDEN "2" ARCHITECTS 171-175 R.E. SOWER ST ROCKHAMPTON Phone: (07) 4927 0930 Fax: (07) 4927 8815
date:		FEB 17				













**8.4 GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

<b>File No:</b>	<b>12534</b>
<b>Attachments:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Proposed facility for Rockhampton Netball Association Option One</b></li><li><b>2. Proposed facility for Rockhampton Netball Association Option Two</b></li><li><b>3. Proposed facility for Rockhampton BMX</b></li><li><b>4. Proposed site layout for Rockhampton Cricket Grounds - change room upgrade</b></li><li><b>5. Proposed floor plan for change room upgrades for Rockhampton Cricket Grounds</b></li></ol>
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	<b>Blake Hunton - Manager Parks Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Sophia Czarkowski - Sports and Education Supervisor</b>
<b>Previous Items:</b>	<b>11.4 - Grant Application - Queensland Government's Female Facilities Program - Ordinary Council - 12 Sep 2017 9.00 am</b>

---

**SUMMARY**

*Queensland Government released the Female Facilities Program, which aims to assist sport and recreation organisations and local government to develop functional and inclusive female change rooms and amenities that meet the current and future needs of sport and recreation participants. Council Officers sought support from Council to further investigate opportunities for an application from Council, this included:*

- 1. Saleyards Park – upgrade to amenities and kiosk and construction of change facilities.*
- 2. Rockhampton Cricket Grounds – upgrades to existing change facilities.*
- 3. Jardine Park – upgrade of amenities to include baby change facilities.*
- 4. Underwood Park – development of change facilities.*
- 5. Norbridge Park – upgrades to amenities and change rooms.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT Council approves the submission of an application for the Female Facilities Program for up to \$500,000 for the Rockhampton Netball Association.

**COMMENTARY**

To assist in addressing the gap for female participation in sport, the Queensland Government has announced the Female Facilities Program aimed at assisting sport and recreation organisations and local governments to develop functional and inclusive female change rooms and amenities that meet the current and future needs of sport and recreation participants.

This program is one of the funding programs that comprise the Queensland Government's Get in the Game initiative to support sport and active recreation at the grassroots level.

Female Facilities Program projects must be a new or upgraded facility development that clearly supports female participation in sport and active recreation to be eligible.



**BACKGROUND**

Council is only able to submit one application for the Female Facilities Program and Council Officers have investigated five opportunities for applications as detailed below:

**Rockhampton Netball Association:**

Rockhampton Netball Association (RNA) supports over 1,500 players. RNA report that a further 2,300 players are involved with primary and secondary school competitions with major events attracting additional players from outside the Region.

An assessment of the facilities identified that the amenities were inadequate and did not have showers or baby change facilities. Further, when RNA holds carnivals the toilets regularly get blocked and a plumber is required to repair the issue. There is a demonstrated need for improved facilities specifically ones that cater for breast feeding mothers and baby change facilities which are favourable from a grant application point of view.

It is understood that the future of RNA at Jardine Park has not yet been resolved and the construction of facilities needs to be carefully considered. Any potential relocation is still some time off and RNA has an immediate need for additional facilities. To address this two options are available.

**Option One – Current estimate \$412,000:**

Due to the configuration, age and condition of the existing amenities it is proposed to construct two new change room facilities including toilets, showers and baby change facilities. The new change room facilities will meet the needs of existing players and provide facilities suitable for changing babies. A new building would result in the old amenities block being demolished to allow sufficient room for the new facility.

Due to the plumbing works associated with the construction of a facility like this, relocation of RNA to another site in the future may not be financially viable.

Demolition of the original amenities block would not be funded through the grant.

**Option Two – Current estimate \$200,000:**

The second option is to retain the existing toilet block and construct a secondary small change room facility. The second facility would comprise of two small change rooms with one shower in each, an accessible toilet with shower and baby change facility and a standalone toilet.

This facility is a smaller and more cost effective option, however, it means that there are multiple buildings on site. Dependent on the future use of Jardine Park the original amenities could be demolished at a later date.

**Considerations:**

There is a demonstrated and short term need for additional facilities specifically baby change facilities to support women's participation. The soil has not yet been tested; however, the site is known to have issues with movement.

RNA has recently been funded through the State government to complete maintenance on the existing netball courts.

**Rockhampton BMX Club – Current estimate \$402,000:**

Rockhampton BMX has 179 members, 129 of those are riders. The site is currently serviced by public toilets consisting of one male toilet and two female toilets. There are no change room or shower facilities on site. Rockhampton BMX uses the facility on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights of school terms and for two major events per year.

The Club is seeking two change rooms with an additional two unisex accessible toilets to accommodate the Club. The Club has plans for future redevelopment of its canteen and facilities and has discussed with Council Officers its future plans if it remains at Underwood Park or if it were to relocate to a new site which would better accommodate future growth and higher level competitions.

Considerations:

The site is impacted by localised rain events due to drainage issues. The soil conditions are not known. The site is land locked and consideration should be given to the location of additional buildings and future of existing buildings.

**Rockhampton Panthers AFL / Rockhampton Cricket Inc**

Rockhampton Panthers AFL commenced work earlier in 2017 to upgrade its change room facilities with a view to applying for Get Playing Places and Spaces. Due to the initial cost estimates the application was not progressed. The following breakdown of participation was provided by Panthers:

Type of participant:	Male	Female
Juniors	78	27
Seniors	71	29
Officials	20	10
Volunteers	20	25
Other facility users (AFL)	580	140

Panthers AFL is quite advanced in the planning process having completed a club survey and obtained plans and cost estimates for their facilities.

Rockhampton Cricket Inc (RCI) were consulted regarding the proposed project and were initially supportive. RCI has indicated that it would prefer to work towards a long term plan for the site, however, will support Panthers AFL making a submission.

Considerations:

Panthers AFL has put considerable effort into preparing for this grant. There is a need for improved change facilities to support women's participation in AFL, however, understanding the apprehension of RCI. In this instance Panthers AFL may be best positioned to submit this grant application.

If Council proceeds with an application for this project consideration for an increase in the Permit areas for both Panthers AFL and Rockhampton Cricket Inc will need to be considered in the future.

**Rockhampton Oztag / Fitzroy Junior Rugby League / Fitzroy Senior Rugby League**

There are a number of users of Saleyards Park with both rugby league and Oztag being played on the fields. The age and condition of the small amenities and kiosk building is not conducive to modifications or extensions being completed with ground movement identified as an issue.

Rockhampton Oztag and Fitzroy Junior Rugby League agreed that a purpose built facility would be ideal. This building would need to include more than just change facilities for female participation meaning a large part of it would be ineligible for the grant application.

Further master planning of facilities at Saleyards Park will be completed in the future. Once plans have been developed the Clubs will work with Council to identify grant opportunities.

**Football Rockhampton**

Football Rockhampton have a Freehold Lease and Freehold Licence over Norbridge Park which expire on 31 January 2018. A number of meetings have been held with Football Rockhampton, Football Central Queensland and Football Queensland to discuss tenure at Norbridge Park. At the last meeting held on 6 October, Council Officers requested these entities provide a submission to Council with the proposed tenure arrangements over the site. Council Officers would then present a report to Council for consideration.

Until the future tenure of the site has been resolved, no plans should be made for building works or modifications.



**BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

Funding of up to \$500,000 is available through this grant; no co-contribution is required from Council as the applicant.

Some budget expenditure may be required associated with the grant application and preliminary works.

Demolition of the original RHA amenities block would not be funded through the grant.

**CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN**

This proposal is consistent with the following provisions of the Council approved Operational Plan 2017 – 2018:

- 1.4.3.4 Support community and volunteer organisations in the delivery of sport and recreation activities.
- 2.1.2.3 Work with the Region's sporting associations to develop opportunities and attract sports competition events to the Region.

**CONCLUSION**

An opportunity exists for Council to leverage off Female Facilities Program funding to assist RHA in better supporting female participation in sport and active recreation. Submitting an application and supporting community organisations with applications will position the Region to benefit from this opportunity.

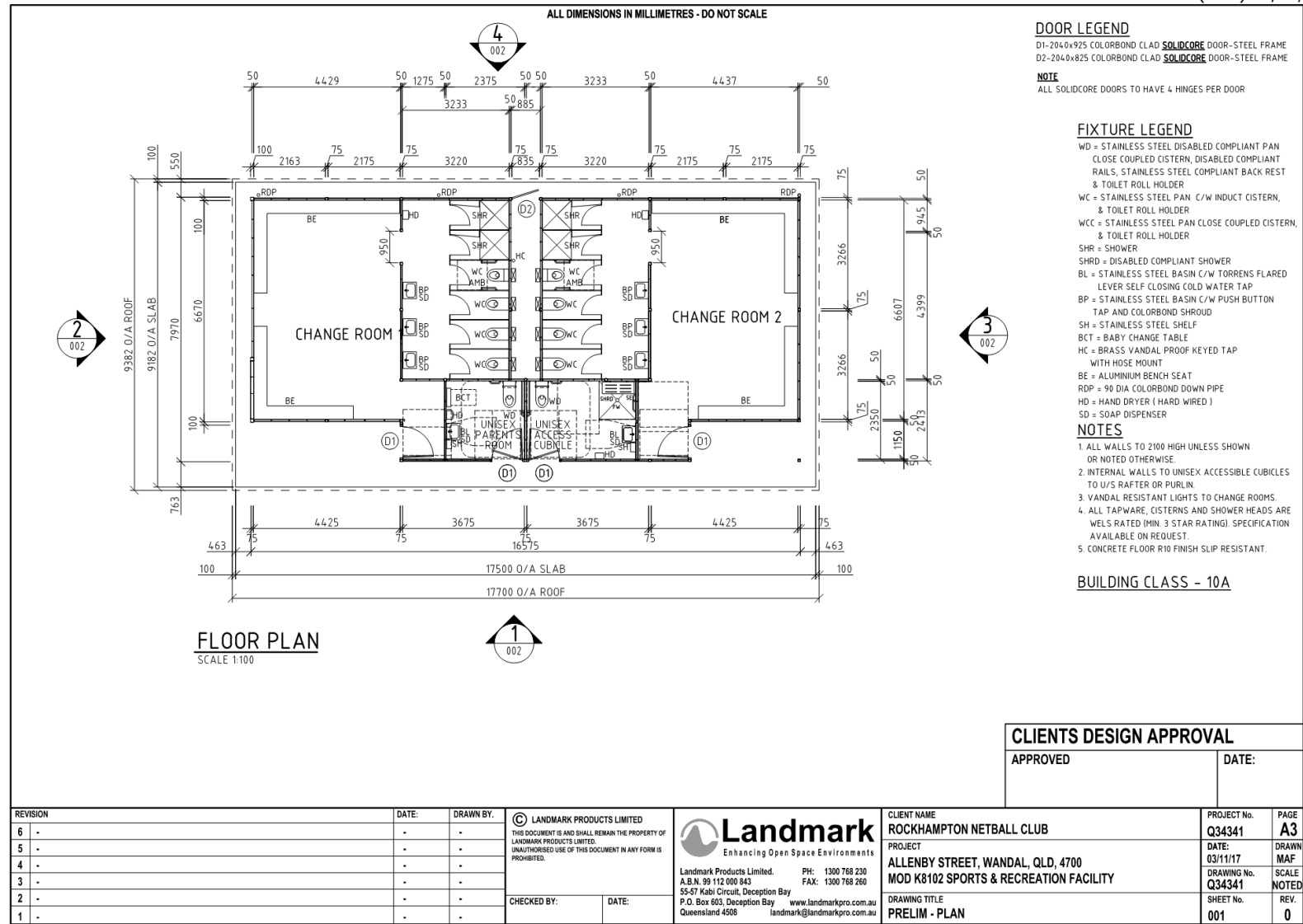
# **GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

## **Proposed facility for Rockhampton Netball Association Option One**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

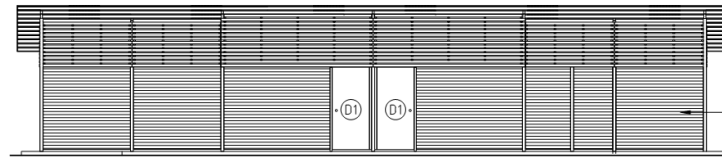
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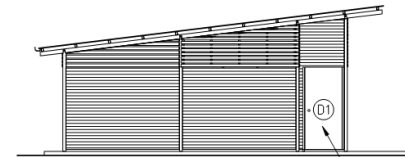
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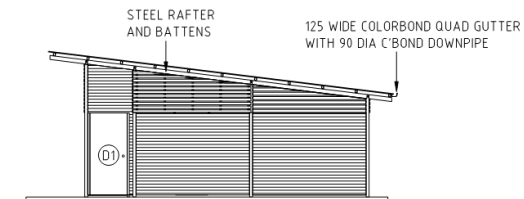
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EXTERNAL CLADDING.  
STRATCO MAXIRIB HORIZONTAL  
INTERNAL CLADDING, BOTH FIXED  
TO STEEL WALL FRAMES



ELEVATION 2  
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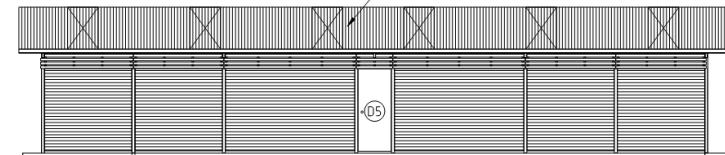
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ELEVATION 3  
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125 WIDE COLORBOND QUAD GUTTER  
WITH 90 DIA C'BOND DOWNPIPE



ELEVATION 4  
SCALE 1:100

COLORBOND CUSTOM ORB ROOF SHEETING  
WITH INSULATION LAID ON WIRE MESH.  
WONDERGLAS PANELS OVER CHANGE  
ROOMS AND AMENITIES

WALL PANELS TO  
HAVE 50 GAP UNDER

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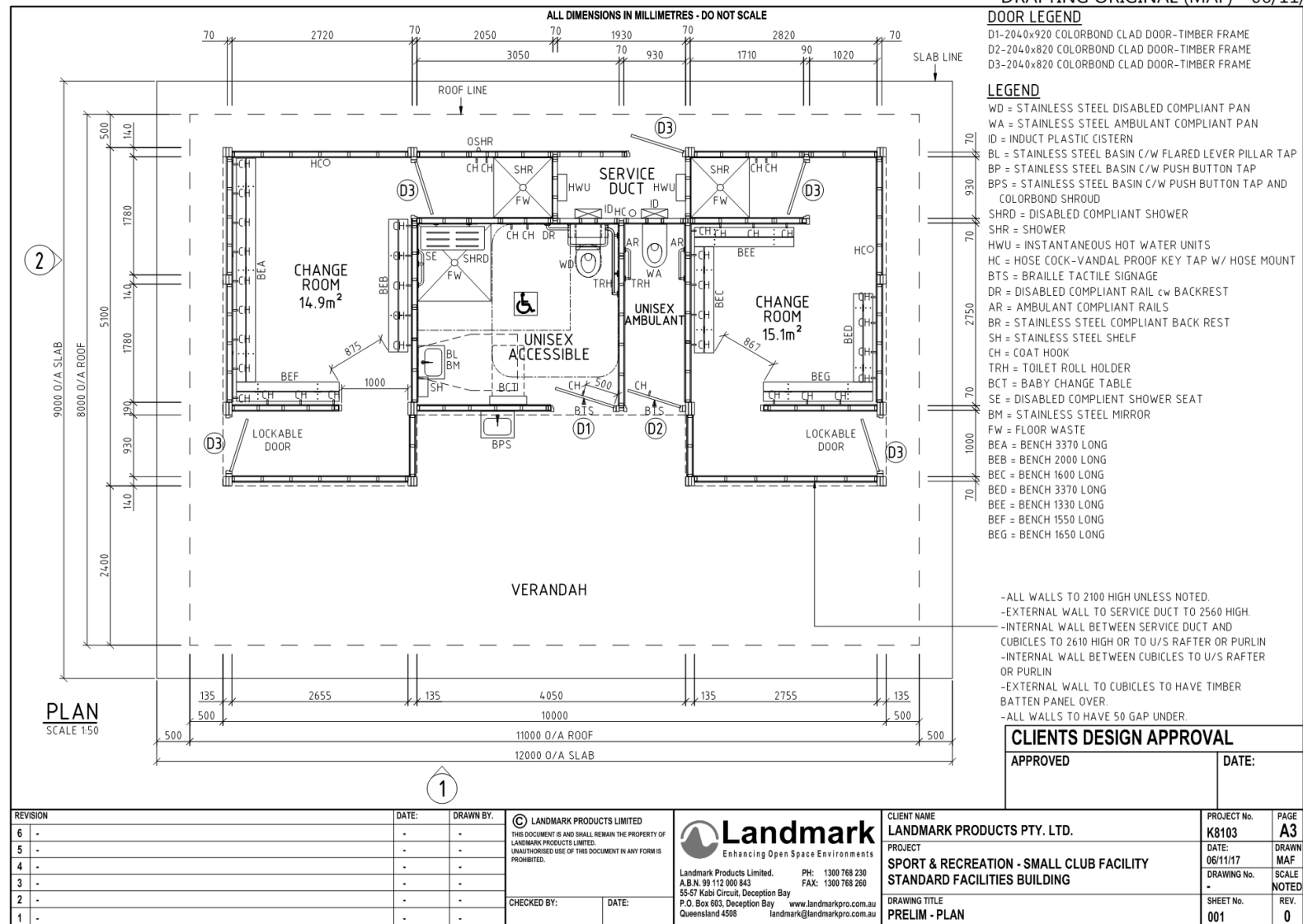
# **GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

## **Proposed facility for Rockhampton Netball Association Option Two**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

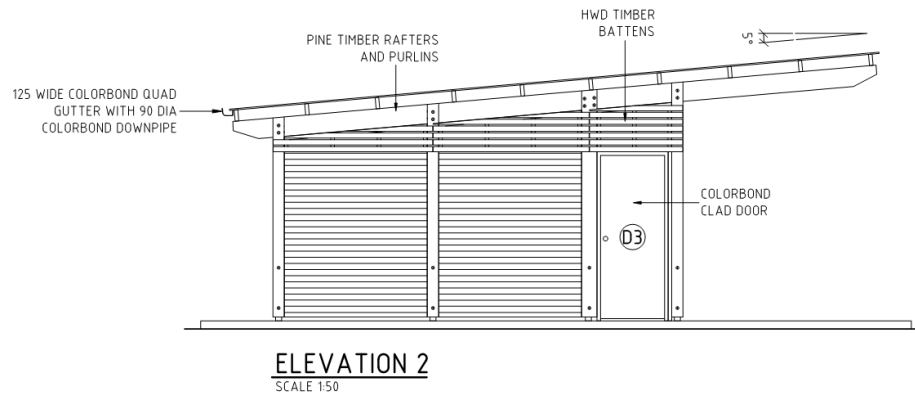
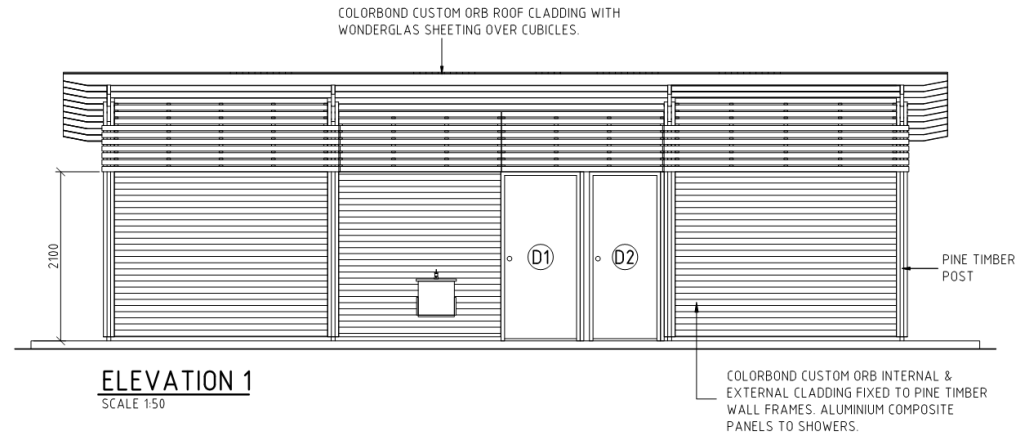
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**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A STABLE CONDITION AND NO PART SHALL BE OVER STRESSED.
2. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS THE BUILDER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES OF THE CORRECT LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES WHETHER INDICATED OR NOT ON THE PLANS.
3. LOCATING OF THE STRUCTURE, INCLUDING CO-ORDINATES IF APPLICABLE, IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CLIENT AND/OR THE CLIENT'S SITE REPRESENTATIVE.
4. STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A CLASS 10A BUILDING AND IN ACCORDANCE TO THE FOLLOWING AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS:  
- **AS1170.1, AS1170.2, AS1720.1, AS3600 AND AS4100, AS1664.**
5. STRUCTURE IS SUITABLE FOR **N3** AREAS AND HAS BEEN DESIGNED WITH AN AVERAGE RECURRENCE INTERVAL OF 100 YEARS.
6. SITE COVERAGE IS **88.00m²** (ROOF AREA).
7. THE FOOTING HAS BEEN DESIGNED ASSUMING:  
- SITE CLASS S OR M  
- ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF 100kPa  
- SOIL ADHESION OF 10kPa  
(TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE).
8. FOR SLABS ON GROUND, ALL TOPSOIL AND UPPER STRATA CONTAINING SOFT OR ORGANIC MATTER ARE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH SELECT COMPACTED FILL.
9. ALL FILL TO BE CLEAN, PLACED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 200mm AND COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD COMPACTION.
10. EARTHWORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES SET OUT IN AS3798 *GUIDELINES ON EARTHWORKS FOR COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS.*

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# **GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

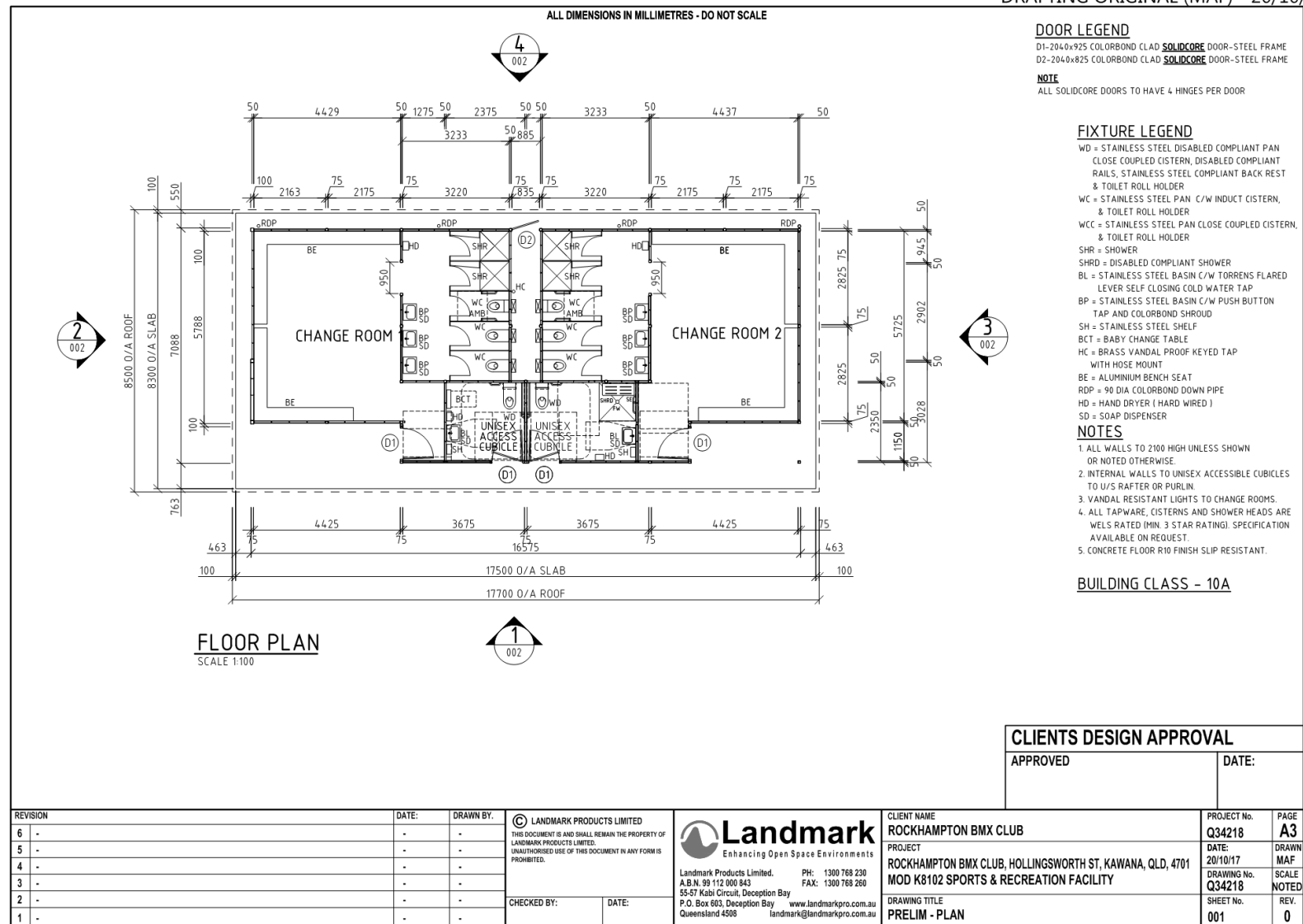
## **Proposed facility for Rockhamton BMX**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 3**

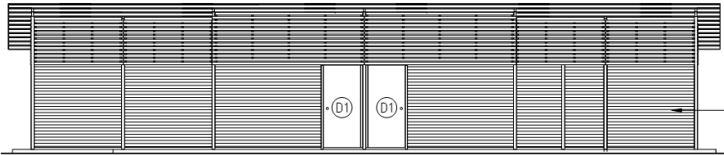


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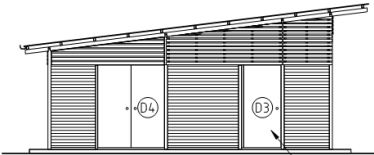
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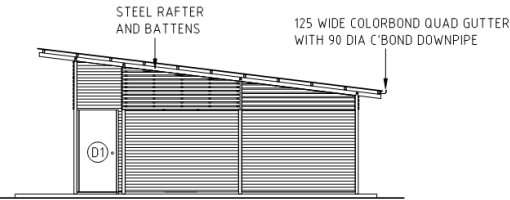
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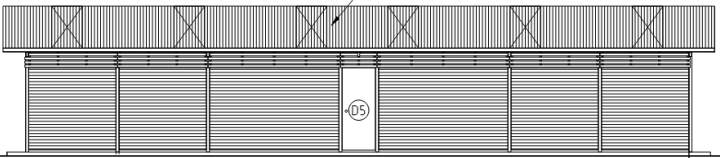


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COLORBOND CLAD  
TIMBER DOORS



ELEVATION 3  
SCALE 1:100



ELEVATION 4  
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COLORBOND CUSTOM ORB ROOF SHEETING  
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CLIENT NAME	ROCKHAMPTON BMX CLUB
PROJECT	ROCKHAMPTON BMX CLUB, HOLLINGSWORTH ST, KAWANA, QLD, 4701 MOD K8102 SPORTS & RECREATION FACILITY
DRAWING TITLE	PRELIM - ELEVATIONS

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SHEET No.	002	REV.	0

# **GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

## **Proposed site layout for Rockhampton Cricket Grounds - change room upgrade**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 4**

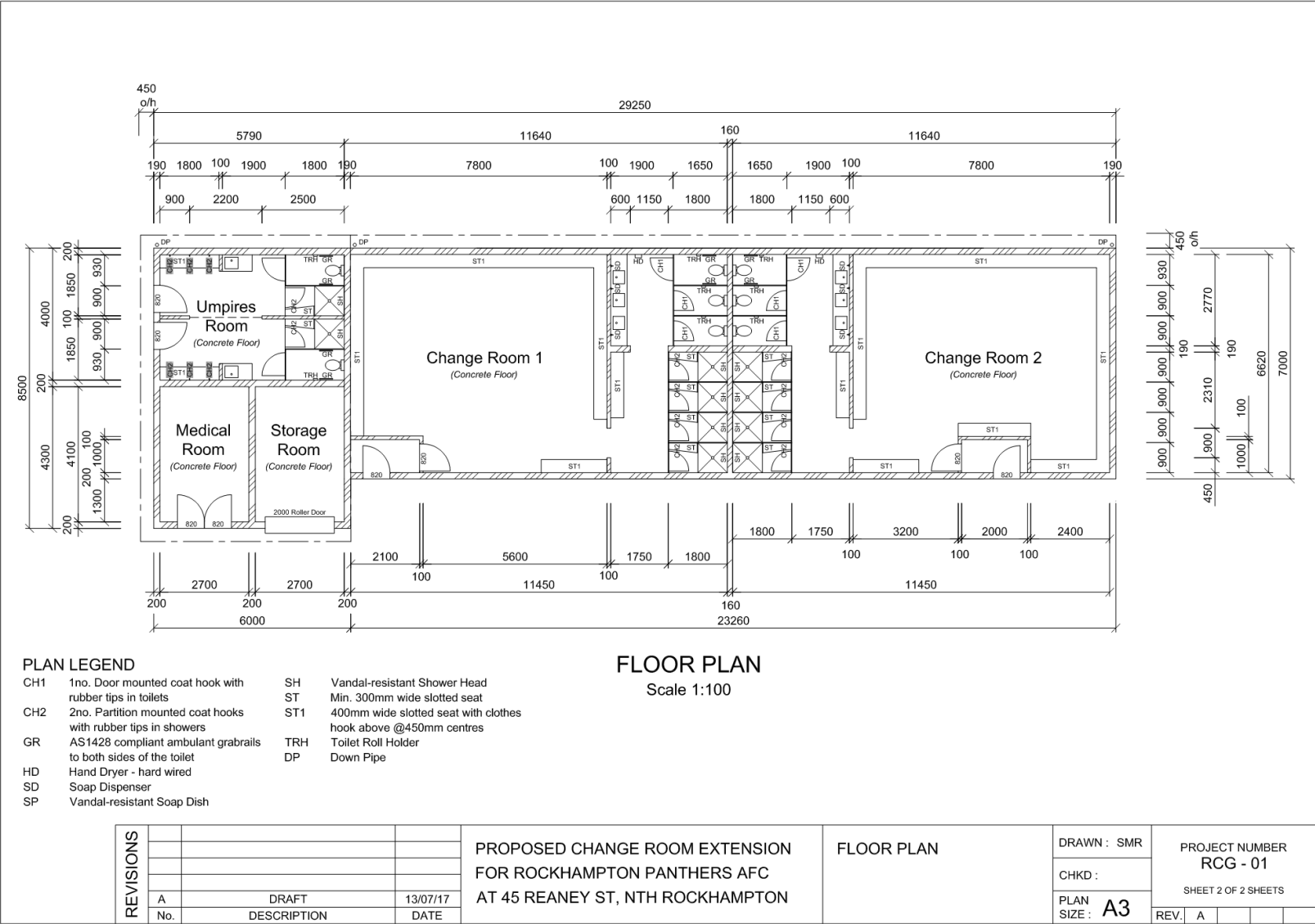


# **GRANT APPLICATION - QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT'S FEMALE FACILITIES PROGRAM**

## **Proposed floor plan for change room upgrades for Rockhampton Cricket Grounds**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 5**



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**8.5 FORMALISING THE PLANTING PALETTE FOR THE ROCKHAMPTON REGION**

<b>File No:</b>	<b>5918</b>
<b>Attachments:</b>	<b>1. Planting Palette - Strategy</b> <b>2. Planting Palette - Master Species List</b>
<b>Authorising Officer:</b>	<b>Blake Hunton - Manager Parks</b> <b>Brett Nicholls - Coordinator Parks Planning and Projects</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Christine Bell - Coordinator Natural Resource Management</b>

---

**SUMMARY**

*Our streets, parks and open spaces are living assets that have the potential to improve the character, identity and liveability of our Region. The Planting Palette provides a practical guide for long-term planting improvements that will help to deliver cool and shady landscapes with a splash of colour.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

1. THAT the Planting Palette as outlined in the report be adopted as a guide for long-term planting improvements across the Rockhampton Region; and
2. THAT an implementation plan be developed for the Planting Palette.

**COMMENTARY**

Council has responsibility for a significant number of plantings across the Region's streets, parks and open spaces. The Planting Palette has been designed to help Council staff to implement long-term planting improvements through proper planning, design, installation and management. The framework may also inform regional master planning activities, urban design and landscape design.

This report was initially provided for Committee consideration in July 2017. Since that time, additional consultation has been undertaken with internal Council staff and elected members. Key changes include refinement of the overarching objectives, a new key considerations table, a prioritised list of key locations for planting improvements and revised species lists.

**BACKGROUND**

The Planting Palette was developed in response to a continuing need for cohesive and overarching guidance for regional planting improvements. The Strategy is designed to complement the *Rockhampton Central Business District Streetscape Design Manual (2017)*, the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme (Landscape Code and Planning Scheme Policies)* and Council's *Tree Management Policy (2017)*.

**BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

As a large and diverse region, implementation of the Planting Palette must be prioritized over the long-term. Key opportunities include planting improvements associated with:

- Key gateways, destinations and high profile areas;
  - New residential developments and sites where planting is consistent with other strategic Council works and priorities;
  - Streets that are key pedestrian, cycle or vehicle routes with inadequate plantings to provide shade coverage;
  - Streets where existing trees are causing infrastructure damage;
  - Parks with key recreation areas that require improved shade coverage; and
-

- Parks with waterways or open spaces that could benefit from revegetation for stabilization, buffering or grass reduction purposes.

To capitalize on key opportunities, it is proposed that an implementation plan be developed. The plan would clearly identify key actions, locations, responsibilities and any additional resources required to deliver the proposed planting improvements.

### **CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN**

The Planting Palette aims to support the following key areas and expectations, as outlined in the Corporate Plan 2017-2022:

#### **Community (active and healthy lifestyles)**

- CP1.2 Regional public places that meet our community's needs;
- CP1.4 Healthy living and active lifestyles; and
- CP1.6 Our sense of place, diverse culture, history and creativity are valued and embraced.

#### **Economy (regional profile and growth)**

- CP2.1 A destination sought for lifestyle, community events and tourism; and
- CP2.3 The redevelopment and activation of major urban places to attract investment and improved lifestyles.

#### **Environment (protect, enhance and sustain our natural environment)**

- CP3.1 Contribute to healthy natural ecosystems; and
- CP3.2 Sustainable and innovative environmental practices.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Planting Palette provides the practical framework to guide long-term planting improvements across the Rockhampton Region. Implementation of this strategy will help Council "to create a Region that our community values and others admire" by capitalizing on our natural assets and improving liveability through cool and shady landscapes with a splash of colour.



# **FORMALISING THE PLANTING PALETTE FOR THE ROCKHAMPTON REGION**

## **Planting Palette - Strategy**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**

# Planting Palette

Rockhampton Regional Council  
Strategy, V6 September 2017



# Document control

<b>Project:</b>	Rockhampton Regional Council Planting Palette
<b>Document:</b>	Planting Palette - Strategy
<b>File location:</b>	Parks / Projects / Planning and Projects "Planting Palette – Strategy"
<b>Review:</b>	Every 2 years (or following significant changes that may impact on planting improvements)
<b>Version:</b>	
V0	13 Sep 2011 – Preliminary draft for discussion, as prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd for Council
V1	29 Mar 2017 – Draft for internal Parks consideration
V2	19 May 2017 – Draft for internal Parks consideration
V3	26 May 2017 – Draft for internal Parks consideration
V4	28 Jun 2017 – Final version for Council consideration
V5	06 Sep 2017 – Revised version with further internal stakeholder input
V6	12 Sep 2017 – Final version for Council consideration

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# 1. Introduction and strategic context

## Purpose of the Planting Palette

Rockhampton Regional Council (Council) seeks to create 'a region that our community values and others admire' - a place in which we want to live, work, learn, play and invest (Corporate Plan, 2017-2022). Our streetscapes, parks and open spaces are living assets that contribute to this vision by improving the character, identity and liveability of our Region. They also drive economic benefits by encouraging safe and welcoming environments for residents and visitors.

***This Planting Palette provides a practical framework for long-term planting improvements across the Rockhampton Region that will help to deliver shady and cool landscapes, with a splash of colour.*** Implementation hopes to achieve the following key objectives:

### Improve the image of the Region

- Define key gateways and entry statements into Rockhampton City and our townships.
- Enhance amenity in a balanced way that maintains the functionality of roads, streets and other public infrastructure without compromising public safety.
- Enhance viewing corridors from the ranges to the river via the linear street network.
- Protect and enhance the local character and identity of various precincts and corridors.
- Encourage higher visitation and tourism and improve economic viability and business diversity.

### Enhance liveability

- Encourage healthy and active lifestyles by increasing the amount of shade in parks and streets.
- Support and promote healthy ecosystems and the range of ecosystem services that they provide – our living assets provide us with shade, clean our air, sequester CO<sub>2</sub>, regulate storm water run-off, intercept dust and provide habitat and environmental corridors for flora and fauna.
- Improve awareness and connectivity with our natural environment.
- Given Rockhampton's climate, vegetation can reduce damaging wind velocities in streets and assist in reducing extreme temperatures by trapping heat in winter and filtering heat in summer. This improves comfort for residents and reduces the heat island effect.

### Improve management of our living assets

- Enhance 'green corridors' and connectivity between natural areas, existing open space, planned open space, and the street network.
- Protect and enhance significant plantings and manage vegetation consistent with its cultural, historical, botanical, landscape and environmental values.
- Plan and adequately resource the management of our natural assets throughout their full lifecycle – this includes improving establishment and survival rates and establishing a strategy for replacement of living assets that are nearing the end of their natural lifespan.
- Encourage teamwork between Council, the local community and other stakeholders to ensure appropriate species selection, planting design and management.

## Strategic approach

The Planting Palette provides a practical framework for long-term planting improvements (Figure 1).

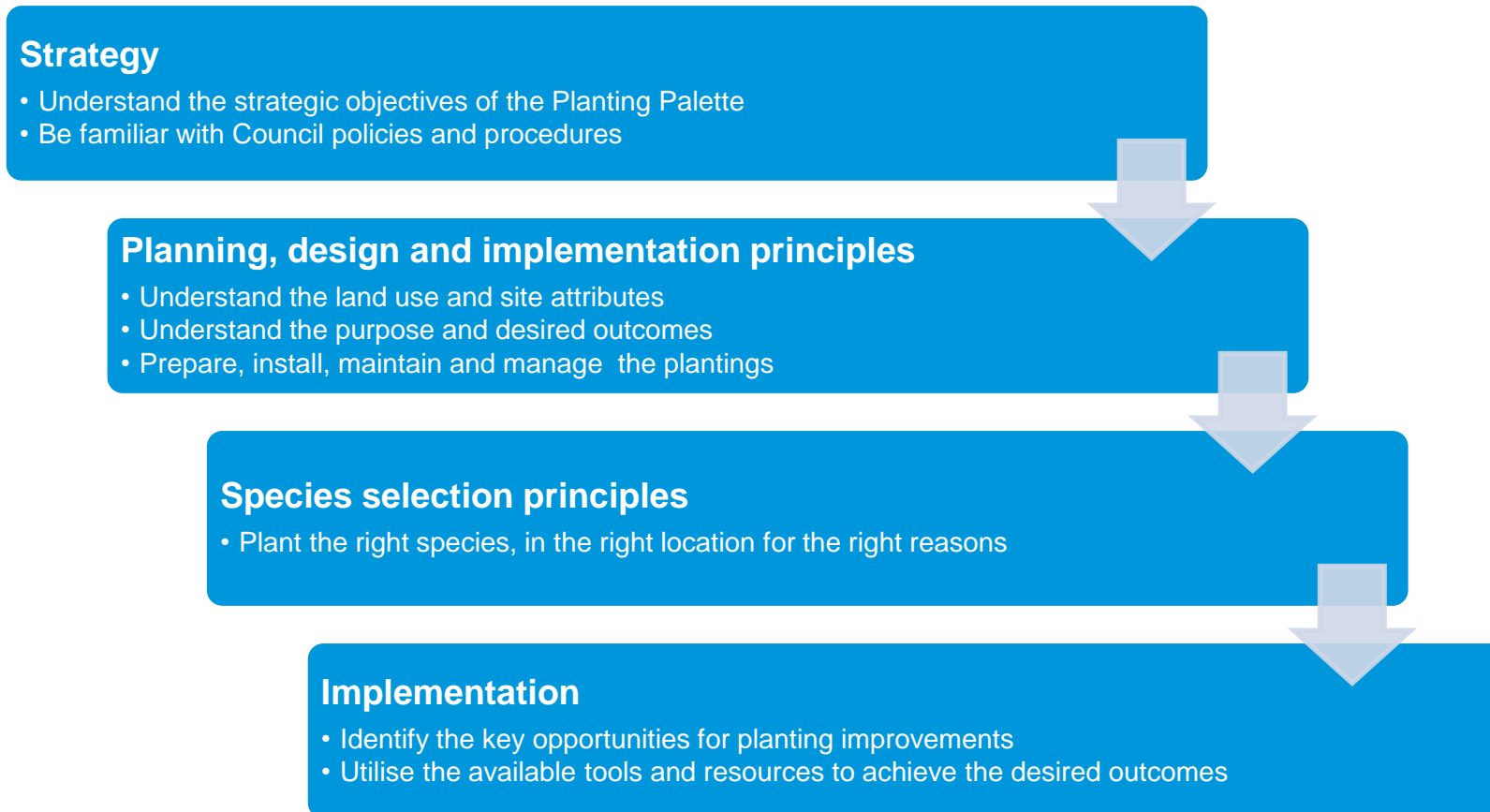


Figure 1. Achieving the Planting Palette vision requires a long-term approach to plan, establish, maintain and renew our landscape.

## Background and context

This Planting Palette was developed in response to a continuing need for a cohesive and overarching regional approach to planting improvements. Key guidance has included:

- **The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme (Landscape Code and Planning Scheme Policies)** – The Scheme incorporates the strategic planning intent and desired standards of service for the Region’s streets, parks, open spaces and natural corridors. Additionally, it provides specific planning scheme policies relating to landscape design and street trees, local parks and road infrastructure and hierarchy.
- **Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG)** – The CMDG provides standard engineering drawings and specifications for design and construction of roads, pavements and landscaping across the Region.
- **Tree Management Policy 2017** – Council has a Tree Management Policy that applies to trees located in urban and suburban parts of the region and in the public realm under Council’s control. The purpose of the policy is to ensure a ‘consistent and transparent approach to planting, maintenance, preservation, removal and replacement of trees within the public realm’.
- **Rockhampton Central Business District (CBD) Redevelopment Framework and Streetscape Design Manual 2017** - Council undertook specific streetscape planning associated with the CBD Redevelopment project. The Manual provides the vision and guide for planting within the CBD. The CBD is considered as a specific precinct and as such, should be considered as a sub-set within the overarching Planting Palette.
- **Sport, Parks and Recreation for the Community (SPARC) Strategy 2017-2027** - The SPARC supports the need for an active, healthy and livable community that has access to connected, purposeful and sustainable open space. Interim recommendations support the continued need for planting improvements that deliver shaded paths and recreation spaces.



Providing cool and shady paths



## Who should use this Planting Palette?

This Planting Palette has been prepared for use by Council staff and is intended as a guide for ongoing maintenance and planting improvements within the region's street corridors, open space areas and parklands. It may also inform master planning activities, urban design and landscape design within the region. It is also suitable for members of the general public who are seeking assistance with the selection and installation of local plantings.

Users will need to account for site-specific opportunities and constraints when applying the guidelines and principles. Consideration should also be given to the specific requirements and policies of Council, the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR), and other statutory bodies such as water and electricity suppliers.



Creating shade over hot streets, whilst promoting amenity



Enhancing amenity and road safety



## 2. Planning, design and implementation principles

To establish valued community assets, quality planning, installation and management is important for all plantings. The key to successful establishment (and re-establishment) of specific collections is likely to be dependent on the following actions:

- appropriate stakeholder and community engagement which considers the likely lifecycle of the proposed living asset;
- appropriate species selection for the site, with consideration to exposure and orientation to prevailing weather and topography;
- appropriate design and provision of adequate spacing for future growth requirements with minimal competition from adjacent established trees;
- good planting site preparation with consideration of future constraints / opportunities;
- a scheduled establishment maintenance program that includes watering, mulching, formative pruning, protection from vandalism and contingency for replacement of plants that fail to thrive;
- scheduled re-inspections for the life of the asset; and
- succession planning to address the renewal and replacement of the asset when required.



Enhancing the character of key cultural precincts

As outlined in Table 1, key considerations include:

- Planning (and site analysis);
- Design;
- Proper installation; and
- Management (including maintenance and renewal).

**Table 1. Key considerations in the successful implementation of planting improvements**

Planning	Design	Installation	Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the function of the site?</li> <li>• What are the priorities?</li> <li>• What are the physical constraints?</li> <li>• What are the physical requirements?</li> <li>• What are the opportunities?</li> <li>• How is the site used by the community?</li> <li>• Are there any visible conflicts?</li> <li>• How well does the site cater for users?</li> <li>• What vegetation exists currently and how well is it growing?</li> <li>• What are the local conditions?</li> <li>• What is the soil like?</li> <li>• What is the local character of the area and how can planting improvements contribute?</li> <li>• Is there any significant vegetation (historic, cultural, environmental or other values)?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What opportunities exist to maximise the benefits of plantings?</li> <li>• What are the site conditions that will impact on the plantings?</li> <li>• What asset management considerations apply to the plantings?</li> <li>• How will plantings interact with existing/proposed infrastructure and services and adjacent land uses?</li> <li>• What planting design and arrangement is best for the style, location and character of the site?</li> <li>• What are the largest trees that can be accommodated at the site and what are the most appropriate species?</li> <li>• If trees are difficult to achieve, what are the alternative solutions that can provide shade and amenity?</li> <li>• Are there any other opportunities that should be explored (such as furniture or water sensitive urban design)?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who will undertake the planting improvements?</li> <li>• What equipment and resources are required?</li> <li>• What plant stock will be used?</li> <li>• When should the plantings occur?</li> <li>• How will any plant related risks be addressed to ensure the success of the project?</li> <li>• How will the success of the planting be monitored?</li> <li>• What followup is required during the establishment period?</li> <li>• How will any plant losses be replaced?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How will the planting be managed?</li> <li>• What level of maintenance is appropriate?</li> <li>• What asset management considerations need to be included in the management of the planting?</li> <li>• How often will the plantings require renewal?</li> <li>• What succession plans are required?</li> </ul>

## Planning and design principles

Key site planning and design principles are outlined in Table 2.

**Table 2. Site planning and design considerations**

Principle	Key considerations
Work with the site	Understand the nature of the site and the long-term planting intent. This includes the current and future land use, zoning, topography, soil type, presence of any existing vegetation, natural/cultural values of the site. It should also consider the potential for short/long term irrigation and establishment and ongoing maintenance.
Consistency and visual uniformity for each street	The intention of this principle is to establish a uniform visual character for each street, a sense of identity or 'sense of place' that compliments architectural forms and provides streets with a distinctive and recognisable character. Inconsistent street plantings with a multiplicity of different species can add interest to the streetscape, but they are also more difficult to manage, they may be inappropriate to the location, or may have a negative impact on the amenity of the street. In most cases the proposed species is an extension of the dominant existing species if that species has been deemed to be suitable in scale and growth habit.
Precinct based approach	Related to the principle of a consistent and coordinated theme for individual streets is the concept of 'precinct' planting. All new plantings should be based on a precinct approach where species selection and planting will reinforce the distinct physical character of each area or precinct, and be responsive to its unique environmental conditions. Precincts are generally demarcated by physical boundaries such as landform, streets and built context.
Reinforce and celebrate gateways	The region consists of a number of communities including towns, cities and villages. Each of these communities is accessed by way of locational or linear gateways along the road corridor and associated open space. These gateways should be acknowledged and celebrated by public domain improvements such as the use of tree-lined avenues or trees in great stands or groves to highlight their importance. Understory plantings can be added where appropriate to bring colour and vibrancy.
Reinforce major roads and avenues	Major public access roads are controlled either by Council or Department of Transport and Main Roads. These roads are the major corridors of movement through the region and are considered as separate in character to the precincts and suburbs they divide or bound. These areas should be reinforced with consistent, unified tree planting schemes consistent with opportunities presented by the respective policies of the controlling body.
Enhance key cultural and commercial areas	The region has numerous key commercial zones, cultural areas and special commercial areas in the towns, cities and villages. These areas should be enhanced and distinguished through tree planting to celebrate their location and special use.

Principle	Key considerations
Enhance key natural landscapes	The region has a range of natural areas, riparian areas and sites that are zoned as protected for environmental management purposes. These areas should be protected and enhanced through appropriate plantings that enhance the local remnant vegetation and that are consistent with the Queensland Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping for the site.
Allow borrowed landscape to take precedence	Many of the region's parks and open spaces have tree canopies that extend over the adjoining roadways. Street tree planting along these frontages is discouraged in order to minimise canopy conflicts. This also allows major trees along the park edges to be legible from the road corridor.
Enhance new communities	Contemporary philosophy in developing new communities is to preserve existing habitats, maximising the retention of trees where possible, and revegetating areas using endemic species. Where possible, this approach to new development should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• retain the character of the natural environment;</li> <li>• reduce costs by selecting species more suited to the local environment, thus requiring less water to establish and maintain;</li> <li>• act to minimize on-going maintenance requirements in open space areas;</li> <li>• introduce street trees as part of entry statements to reduce the heat island effect;</li> <li>• introduce extensive tree canopies to create shade and lower ambient temperatures, especially over hardstand areas; and</li> <li>• reduce the visual impact of extensive built environment areas.</li> </ul>
Encourage shady walks	Throughout the region are key pedestrian magnets such as major parks and sports fields, schools, shopping centres, recreation facilities and other community venues. Predominant walking routes to these locations from the main residential areas should be planted with canopy trees to maximise shade and encourage people to walk as much as possible.

## Installation, management and maintenance principles

Successful plantings require suitable site preparations, proper installation and after planting care and maintenance until fully established. Long term planning enables planting requirements to be adequately forecast, scheduled and resourced.

### Irrigation

Where appropriate, projects that incorporate landscaping components should provide suitable water connections to allow for future watering and irrigation requirements.

The installation of irrigation should be minimised to the greatest extent possible through careful design and plant selection. Where irrigation is required, pop up sprinklers are to be used in preference to driplines for all new irrigation and renewal works in order to facilitate long term monitoring and maintenance of irrigated garden beds.

### Plant stock

As part of planning and preparation, consideration should be given to the size of the plant stock which is best suited to the project. The pros and cons of using both small and large plants are listed in Table 3.

**Table 3. Key considerations for the size of plant stock**

Smaller plant stock	Larger plant stock
Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easier to transport and install</li><li>• Cheaper to purchase and install</li><li>• Faster establishment period</li></ul>	Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Instant visual effect</li><li>• Less vandalism</li></ul>
Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Susceptible to breakage and vandalism</li></ul>	Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More expensive to purchase</li><li>• Cost of planting is higher per unit</li></ul>



It is essential that stock supplied for tree planting is grown to a standard which will allow the trees to establish rapidly and continue to grow as long term assets. All plant stock should conform to minimum criteria as outlined in Table 4.

**Table 4. Key considerations for selecting quality plant stock**

Criteria	Key considerations
True to type	The stock supplied and planted must be the species (and variety if cultivars are used) that has been ordered.
Health and vigour	The stock supplied must be healthy and vigorous at delivery. Trees should not be diseased or show evidence of pest attack that could affect the long-term health of the tree or adjoining plants.
Balance of crown	This refers to the crown bulk on opposite sides of the stem axis which indicates the tree's structural integrity and its aesthetic qualities. Trees that have an asymmetrical crown are generally undesirable.
Uniformity of growth	Stock should be grown at a steady rate to produce a better quality specimen with an even branch structure. Over-fertilisation can often lead to irregular growth, which could cause aesthetic and structural problems.
Stem taper	This relates to the specimen's ability to be self-supporting. Trees with insufficient stem taper may need artificial support (staking) and are prone to damage by vandals and wind.
Apical dominance	Tree species grown with a defined central leader will have an improved appearance and less possibility of splitting.
Root division	Inadequate division of root systems will affect surface area. A strong and progressive root development will give a strong structural base. Roots held at length in containers may produce too much secondary division (root ball becomes hydrophobic), producing watering problems for the plant.
Root direction	Any root distortion will ultimately become apparent in the tree at a later stage, potentially causing structural weakness in the root system.
Root ball occupancy	It is important that the volume of the root ball at delivery is fully occupied by the root system, without being root bound.

### Planting maintenance activities

Figure 2 outlines some of the essential planting maintenance activities.

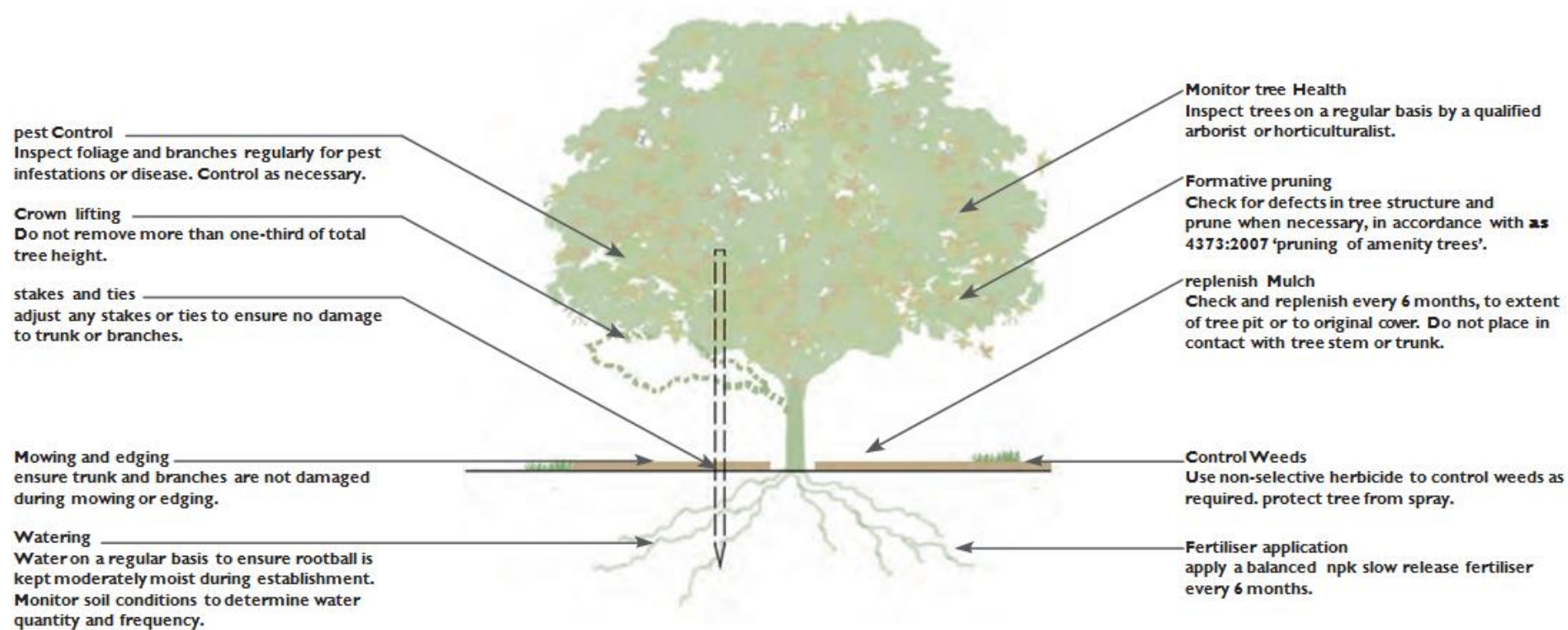


Figure 2. Essential planting maintenance activities.

### *Renewal and succession strategies*

Trees provide long term structure to the landscape of streets and parklands. As community assets, plantings need to be monitored and renewed as they reach the end of their useful life. Understanding tree longevity is important for long-term decision making. Senescence (the deteriorative process that eventually leads to the natural death of plantings) means that:

- avenues or groves are susceptible to disruption and fragmentation of any regular or uniform layout when individual trees die;
- entire avenues or groves may be disrupted when plantings reach senescence all at the same time;
- there is potential build-up of pest and disease due to the susceptibility of monocultures; and
- individual exposed trees can face greater pressures of exposure to elements or urbanisation than other trees in the group.

Tree removal can be a potential cause of conflict in the management of the region's trees. However, it can also provide opportunities for significant landscape renewal.



*It is important to deliver outcomes for road safety and aesthetics whilst staging renewals*



Generally, the best approach to renewal involves the replacement of manageable sections over a specified period of time.

This strategy permits elements of the arrangement to remain intact while providing an opportunity to successfully re-establish a new avenue or group of uniform age, size and species at the same time as working progressively towards the goal of long term landscape renewal. It also permits any necessary upgrade and renewal of infrastructure such as road widening, car-parking, overhead and underground services as well as water sensitive urban design for drainage and irrigation. Based on scheduled visual tree assessments, specific groups of trees can be identified for replacement based on deficiencies in health, safety, useful life expectancy or the need to upgrade infrastructure.

Alternative renewal strategies (such as the replacement of individual trees when they die, replacement of entire groups, the replacement of alternative trees or planting of new rows of trees adjacent to the existing stands) must be carefully managed. They can pose unacceptable risks to the community (in terms of safety, aesthetics and convenience), can result in fragmentation of the planting arrangements or limit the chances of successful re-establishment. In all cases, careful planning, resourcing and communication is required to ensure that the desired objectives can be achieved. In all cases, public safety should be given priority.



Reinforcing and celebrating our significant gateways

### Asphalt reduction strategies in road corridors

Many roads in the Region are situated in wide corridors, substantially wider than the necessary carriageway, including incorporating allowances for parking lanes. In situations such as these, particularly in urban / suburban areas, Figure 3Error! Reference source not found. shows how planting design strategies can assist to:

- reduce the extent of asphalt in the corridor, thus minimising stormwater runoff from the road
- introduce tree planting opportunities to create shade along the corridor; and
- create a more defined corridor, separating the through lanes from parking lanes.

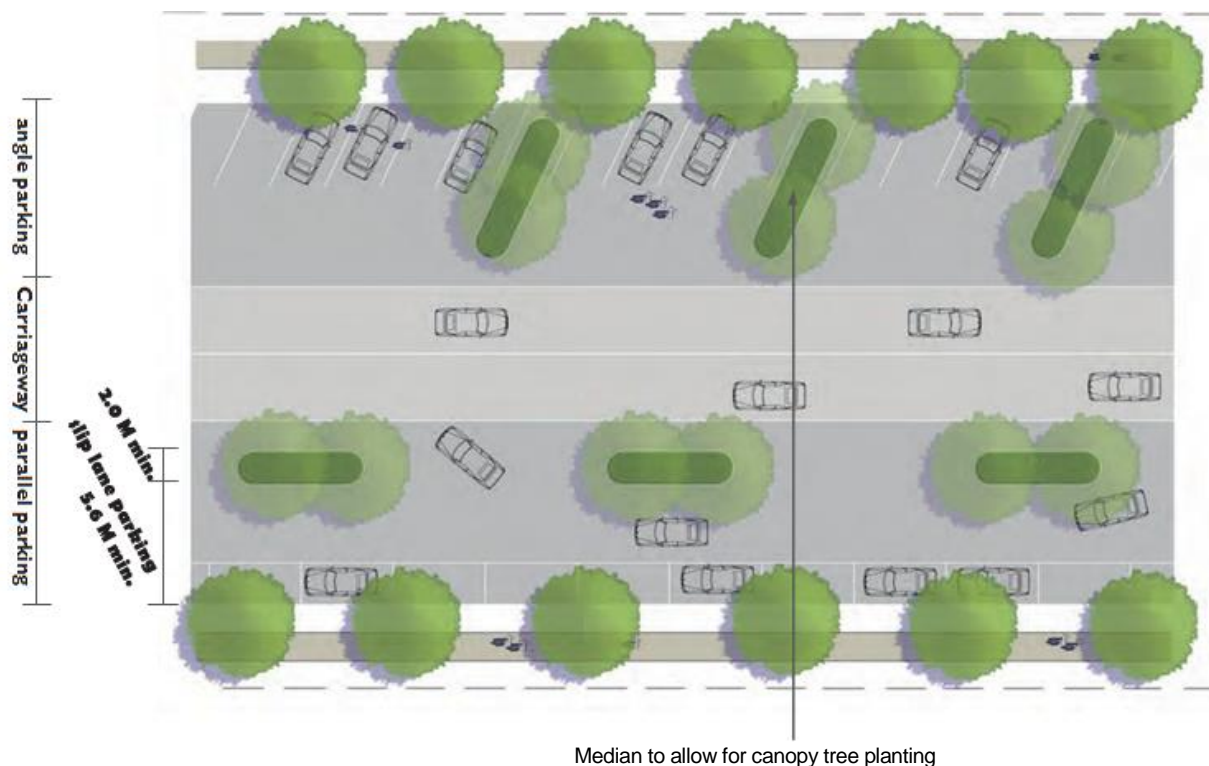


Figure 3. Planting design strategies can assist to reduce asphalt, minimise stormwater runoff and create cooler, more shady areas.

### Grass reduction strategies in open space parklands

Parks and open spaces provide environmental, aesthetic and social benefits to our community. However Council incurs substantial costs and resource consumption from maintaining grassed areas. Grass reduction strategies can be applied to nominated areas to replace grass with a ground cover of vegetation or organic mulch (see Figure 4 and Figure 5). Situations where this might occur include:

- open spaces where trees are densely planted, either naturally or by design and grass requires maintenance (such as riparian areas);
- on steeper gradients where mowing between trees is difficult or dangerous;
- open spaces where maintenance of existing bare or patchy grassed areas is required to prevent erosion; and
- along road corridors where mowing activity is difficult.

Sites that are used for passive or active and informal play activities should be carefully planned to ensure that there is no loss of recreation opportunity and that revegetating the areas complies with any Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) considerations for the area.

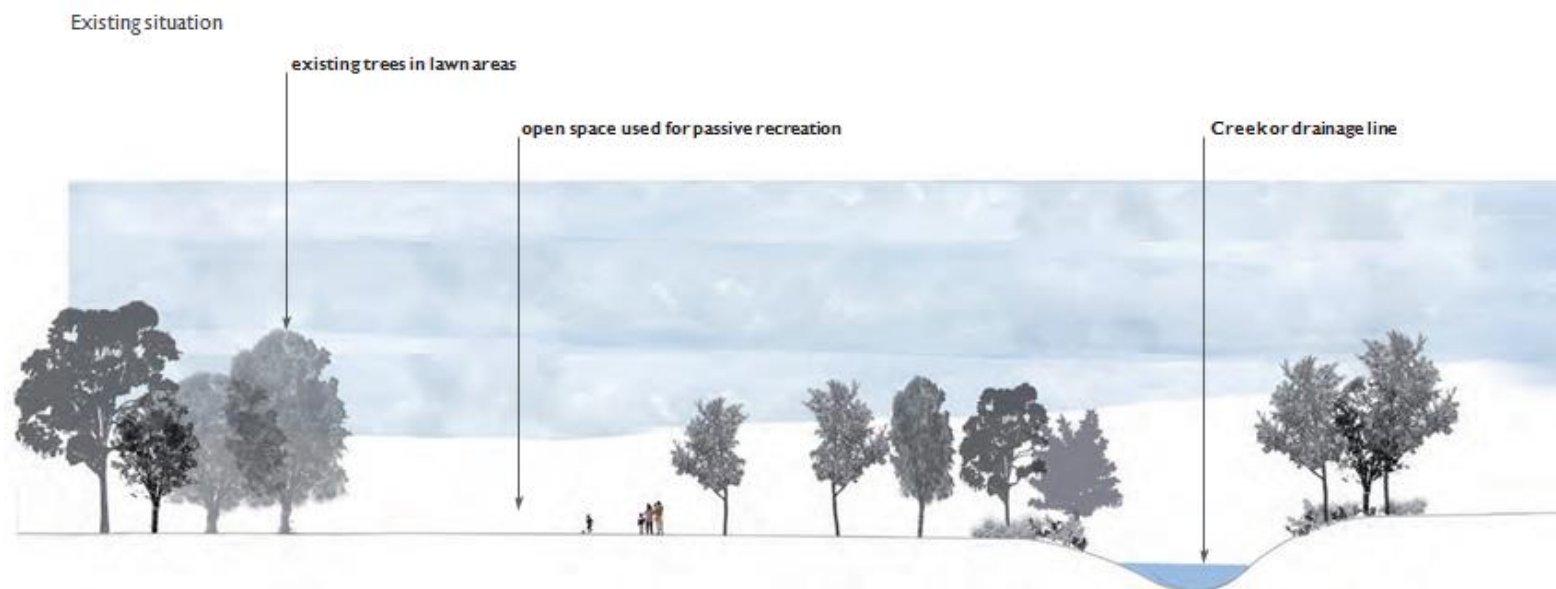


Figure 4. Significant grass areas located in open space parklands results in significant maintenance costs and resource consumption.

#### Turf reduction measures

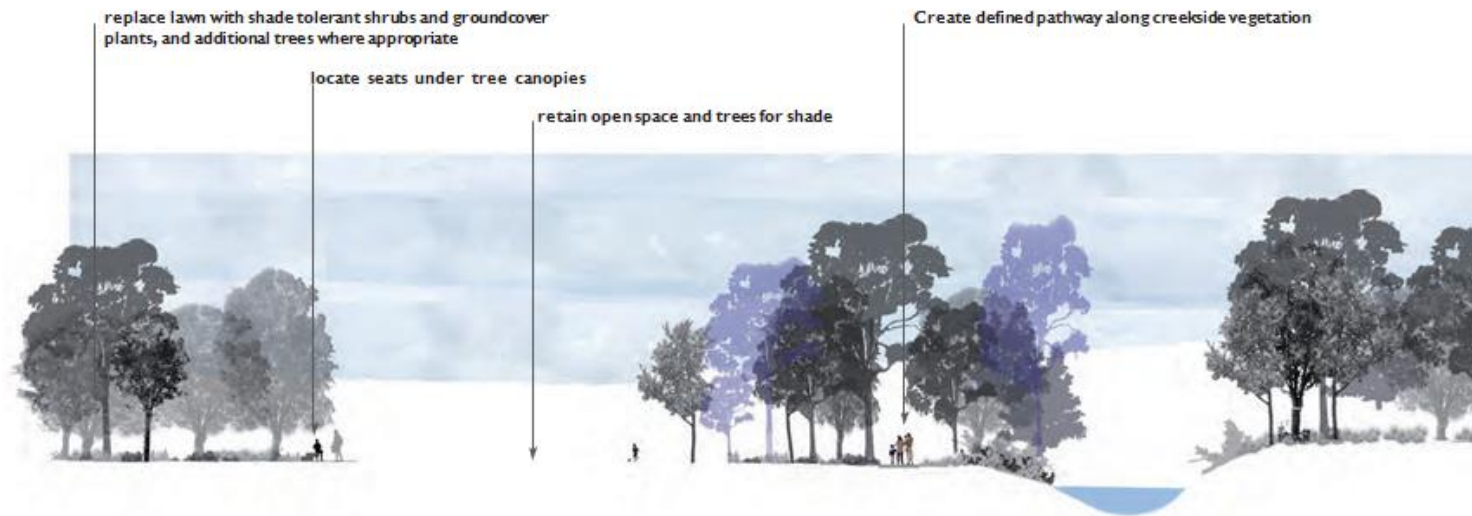


Figure 5. Significant grass areas can be reduced through a grass reduction strategy, whilst maintaining and enhancing recreational opportunities through shaded paths and seating areas and smaller / better maintained grass areas.



### 3. Selecting the right plant for the right location

Species selection is vitally important. The selection process aims to ensure that planting improvements make a positive contribution to the aesthetic, social, cultural, safety and environmental values of the area and that any negative values are minimised.

The intention is to follow the principle of the 'right plant for the right location'. This can be a subjective opinion, however if trees are performing well, are in scale with the street or park, and provide a consistent landscape character then generally any new plantings should follow the existing pattern. Exceptions to this general principle may occur where particular species have performed poorly, are not in scale with the street, or have proven to be particularly damaging to infrastructure and services. This provides the opportunity to introduce additional species or to trial new species.

To ensure that the species with the most desirable and appropriate characteristics are selected, species are typically assessed by three factors:

- Proven physical and environmental tolerances (health and longevity);
- Functional requirements (site suitability); and
- Aesthetic or design requirements.



Creating leafy residential streetscapes that utilise water sensitive urban design

## Physical and environmental criteria

The capacity of plantings to establish satisfactorily depends heavily on whether the environmental conditions at the planting location are within the tolerance range of the species selected. Some of the environmental factors that affect species selection are shown in Table 5.

**Table 5. Species selection criteria – environmental considerations**

Criteria	Considerations
Climate	The climate and microclimate of a particular location influence the quality of the planting and its performance. Although many species are considered horticulturally versatile and able to succeed in a variety of climates, the preference is to select species known to be tolerant of the region's subtropical climate, and appropriate to the particular microclimate of the location. For example, species in lower lying inland areas may need to be frost tolerant; and species selected for developed urban areas need to tolerate more concentrated carbon monoxide in the atmosphere.
Geology and soils	The foundation of any plantings success is its growing medium. The underlying geology and soil provides nutrients and water as well as physical support for the vegetation. Soil type (such as the sand, silt or clay composition, texture and soil structure) is determined to a large extent by the composition of the underlying 'parent material'. Soils affect the conditions they provide in terms of quantities of nutrients, drainage characteristics and depth. In turn this influences the species which naturally exist or which can tolerate the prevailing conditions.
Topography	The topography of the landscape is a major determinant of soil types. Steep slopes often have very shallow soils because erosion outstrips soil formation. Greater drainage can also mean that many of the nutrients have been leached out by weathering. Other topographies such as gently undulating slopes, wide flat alluvial planes, incised watercourses, or low lying saturated areas provide great variability in soil types. All these soils generate different growing conditions and moisture levels which influence the success of different tree species. At a detailed level, topography affects tree establishment with steeper slopes being better drained than gentler ones, and slopes facing north and west often receiving more sunlight and thus drying out faster than those facing south or east.
Tolerance in paved areas	The selected species may need to tolerate planting in hard paved areas and must have the ability to tolerate low oxygen levels and compacted, highly modified soil conditions.
Drought tolerance	Many plantings need to be capable of surviving an average drought period in reasonable condition without irrigation or reliance on town water supplies.
Tolerance of pests and diseases	Species should be resistant to pests and disease. A diversity of species can also be important in reducing the impact of diseases.

Criteria	Considerations
Tolerance of atmospheric pollution	Urban environments and areas traversed by busy arterial roads are subject to photochemical pollution produced by vehicle exhaust systems. Species selected for these areas should be able to tolerate these vehicle emissions.
Wildlife habitat	Where appropriate, consideration should be given to planting species which provide a connection between open spaces or other vegetated areas to assist in the movement of wildlife (fauna and birdlife) between those areas.
Origin selection	<p>Endemic species (trees that originally grew in the region) are preferred in relatively undisturbed areas. However exotic species may be better suited to the more disturbed urban environment where there are often challenges including disturbed soil profiles, compaction, higher nutrient status, altered drainage patterns and paved surfaces. Consideration should be given to the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endemic species have the advantage of being climatically suited and live in some degree of equilibrium with local pest organisms. Their use promotes biodiversity and creation of wildlife corridors, retains the natural landscape character, reinforces a local 'regional' sense of place, and can be drought resistant.</li> <li>• Indigenous species from other Australian regions may be reasonably likely to adapt climatically; they may also be reasonably free from local pest organisms but if they become infested are likely to succumb faster.</li> <li>• Introduced plants may be almost completely free of pests and diseases but may be devastated if these are accidentally introduced. These trees introduce a different character to the locality, and can create a contrast to the natural environment. A number of introduced species have been used for a long time, and have become an important part of local vernacular and history.</li> <li>• Many exotic species have the advantage of selective breeding which ensures higher quality stock. They can be more pollution tolerant and more resilient to cope with interference with roots or damage during construction works. The canopy shapes of many introduced plants are able to tolerate pruning and shaping required for urban infrastructure.</li> </ul>





Improving liveability through shady and connected recreation areas



Creating shaded parking areas



## Functional criteria

The selected species also needs to fulfil certain functional criteria to ensure successful establishment and reduced ongoing maintenance and management issues (see Table 6).

**Table 6. Species selection criteria – functional considerations**

Criteria	Considerations
Growth characteristics	There is potential for vegetation to conflict with overhead and underground services, built infrastructure and traffic safety. Where potential conflicts are identified, species selection should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maximum height with regard to overhead power lines;</li> <li>• trunk width where there is a need to plant a frangible species;</li> <li>• clear trunk height where plantings may be allowed within road safety site lines; and</li> <li>• the vigour of the root system where there is potential to disturb underground services and built infrastructure.</li> </ul>
Performance record	Species should demonstrate reliable performance under similar physical and environmental conditions.
Readily available and transplantable at suitable size	The selected plant stock must be commercially grown and available in a suitable size for planting in either streets or parks. To provide higher initial impact and resistance to casual vandalism, tree plantings should utilise advanced stock where possible.
Acceptable leaf and fruit fall characteristics	Consideration should be given to whether an evergreen or semi-deciduous species is desired. The selected species must have an acceptable level of nuisance created by the shedding of leaves and fruit. Those with large/heavy seed pods, excessive leaf drop, or fleshy fruit or flowers should be avoided.
Low risk of becoming environmental weeds	Some species are known to have the potential to be serious environmental weeds due to their ability to self-propagate and invade bushland areas. Such species should be avoided.
Not prone to major limb shear	Limb loss occurs on an occasional basis for most trees due to wind induced mechanical breakage. Trees that are renowned for having brittle branches and regular branch drop should be avoided.
Rate of growth and longevity	The growth and longevity of a planting should be suited to the site and situation. Seasonal plantings should be capable of reaching maturity quickly. Street tree plantings should incorporate long-lived species that minimise the long term tree management costs.
Maintenance requirements	All plantings require basic maintenance and watering prior to establishment but any subsequent maintenance requirements should be reduced to the greatest possible extent. Any proposed need for ongoing irrigation should be considered as part of species selection and site planning.

## Aesthetic and design criteria

Plantings play an important role in enriching the cultural experience of a place or precinct. Once the physical, environmental and functional criteria are met, aesthetic and design characteristics can play an important part in the final species selection (as shown in Table 7).

**Table 7. Species selection criteria – aesthetic and design criteria**

Criteria	Considerations
Relationship with distinctive landscape characters	The selection of species may be made to appropriately support historical, cultural or natural landscape characters or associations in the community. New plantings should consider the historical context of the area.
Ultimate size of tree canopies	<p>Very large trees in confined spaces often result in unacceptably high management costs. Conversely small growing trees in broad streets rarely contribute significantly to visual quality.</p> <p>The selected tree species should be in scale with the space and if allowed, utilise the largest growing species possible for the area. Species should be selected such that the ultimate mature size of the tree is in scale with the street or park in consideration of any site constraints, such as verge widths, overhead powerlines, building alignments and vehicle clearances. The optimum range is not so small that it does not make a significant contribution to the amenity of the street, and not so large as to dominate and cause significant problems with built infrastructure. In some instances the constraints imposed by the street environment will limit the optimum size of street trees or even restrict tree planting altogether.</p>
Form of tree canopies	Selected species should have an appropriate and reasonably predictable form with an upright trunk and stable branch structure. Street trees need to have a form that allows traffic and pedestrian movements under the tree canopy. In urban areas, desirable forms include trees with a single straight main trunk supporting a domed crown, or columnar form.
Colour	Once the environmental and functional criteria have been satisfied, species may also be selected to add colour and vibrancy to a planting.



Creating amenity and shade for parks and sports areas



Enhancing character, amenity and place-making opportunities

## 4. Implementing planting improvements

### Key opportunities for improvement

Across the Rockhampton Region, there are a range of opportunities for planting improvements. But for practicality and efficiency, implementation of the Planting Palette must be prioritised over the long term. To guide decision-making, Table 8 identifies a range of key improvement priorities.

Table 8. Key planting improvement opportunities across the Rockhampton Region

Priority	Key locations for planting improvements
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key gateways, destinations and high profile areas including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>entry and exits from the City (including the Airport and associated major traffic routes)</li> <li>Rockhampton CBD and key commercial centres</li> <li>viewing corridors linking the ranges and the river via the linear street network</li> <li>groundcover planting in frequently used traffic routes</li> </ul> </li> <li>New residential developments and sites where planting is consistent with other strategic Council works and priorities</li> <li>Streets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that are key pedestrian, cycle or vehicle routes with inadequate plantings to provide shade coverage</li> <li>where existing trees are causing infrastructure damage or restricting safe pedestrian access in high demand areas</li> </ul> </li> <li>Parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>with key recreation areas that require improved shade coverage</li> <li>with waterways or open spaces that could benefit from revegetation (for stabilization, buffering or grass reduction purposes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in residential areas without trees that have minimal constraints to the planting of new trees</li> <li>in residential areas with existing scattered trees that could benefit from infill and improvements</li> <li>linking major open space areas with key community/recreation/parks precincts</li> <li>where existing trees have the potential to cause infrastructure damage or unduly restrict safe pedestrian access</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in residential areas without trees that have a number of constraints to the planting of new trees</li> <li>in mixed use and industrial areas that are without trees or that have existing scattered street trees</li> <li>in which trees are reaching the end of their life span and require replacement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



## Supporting tools and resources

Planting improvements are supported by a variety of tools and resources (as outlined in Table 9). As operational documents, these materials are subject to further review and development on an as required basis.

**Table 9. Components and application of the Planting Palette tool**

Tool	Application
Planting Palette - Master Species List	<p>The Master Species List identifies those species that are preferred (and approved) for local planting improvements. The list outlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Species that are tried and proven to thrive in our local physical and environmental conditions;</li> <li>• The land use zone suitability for each species (including parks/open spaces, linear corridors, residential streets, commercial precincts, and premium/cultural/heritage sites);</li> <li>• The preferred soil type for each species; and</li> <li>• The vegetation habit for each species.</li> </ul>
Planting Palette - Precinct List	<p>The Precinct List outlines those areas that are subject to a precinct-based planting approach, so that they can be protected, maintained and enhanced over time. This List will be regularly updated as precincts are developed and renewed. Precincts may include areas such as the CBD streetscape, tree-lined avenues and signature plantings. Species selection for these areas will reinforce the distinct physical character of each area and be responsive to its local physical and environmental conditions.</p>
Significant Tree List	<p>The Significant Tree List identifies those species or sites that have been recognised as having specific local significance. These plantings are to be managed consistent with their historical, botanical, landscape, habitat, ecological, cultural or traditional values. Please note that sites may also have a range of other environment and heritage values associated with existing vegetation. Before works are undertaken, appropriate property checks should be completed to identify vegetation that may trigger legislative requirements.</p>
Locally Undesirable Species List	<p>The Locally Undesirable Species List outlines species that should not be planted in the Rockhampton Region. These species may pose a risk to health and safety, may be highly susceptible to Myrtle Rust or may have a high invasive potential. Please note that all State restricted and prohibited pests are listed separately under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and appropriate checks should be completed to ensure Council addresses the general biosecurity obligation.</p>

Tool	Application
Technical guidelines	<p>Technical reference documents including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rockhampton CBD Streetscape Design Manual;</li> <li>• Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme – Landscape Code and Landscape Planning Scheme Policy;</li> <li>• Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – C273 Landscaping construction specifications;</li> <li>• Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – CMDG-G-016 Street Planting;</li> <li>• Department of Transport and Main Roads – Road Landscape Manual; and</li> <li>• Other resources as identified and/or developed.</li> </ul>



Stabilising, buffering and enhancing key natural areas and riparian corridors

# References

Reference	Location
Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines	<a href="http://www.cmdg.com.au/">http://www.cmdg.com.au/</a>
Rockhampton CBD Streetscape Design Manual 2017	Rockhampton Regional Council, internal document
Rockhampton Regional Council Regional Open Space Plan 2010	Rockhampton Regional Council, internal document
Rockhampton Regional Council Towards 2050 Strategic Framework 2010	Rockhampton Regional Council, internal document
Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme	<a href="http://rockeplan.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/">http://rockeplan.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/</a>
Rockhampton Regional Council Corporate Plan 2017-2022	<a href="https://www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/AboutCouncil/Corporate-Publications-and-Reports/Corporate-Plan/">https://www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/AboutCouncil/Corporate-Publications-and-Reports/Corporate-Plan/</a>
Rockhampton Street and Park Tree Masterplan 2011 (unpublished)	Rockhampton Regional Council, internal document
Sport, Parks and Recreation for the Community Strategy 2017-2027 (under development)	Rockhampton Regional Council, internal document

# **FORMALISING THE PLANTING PALETTE FOR THE ROCKHAMPTON REGION**

## **Planting Palette - Master Species List**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 2**



Planting Palette - Master species list																	
As at 31 Aug 2017																	
<b>Aim:</b> This Planting Palette is designed to provide a framework for long-term planting improvements across the Rockhampton region. To maximise the success of planting efforts, site specific implementation plans are to ensure appropriate species selection, design, installation and maintenance is undertaken in accordance with the Planting Palette Strategy.																	
<b>Instructions:</b> Please use the drop down boxes in row 8 to narrow your search. For example, you can select the preferred land zone suitability, soil type and vegetation type to find trees suitable for a residential area on loamy soils. Please note that plantings within 'natural areas' are to generally utilise species relevant to the Regional Ecosystem listing and existing local vegetation. Species marked with an asterisk (*) require extra scrutiny on suitable site selection . Column R drop-down list can be used to 'unhide' species that have been previously considered but deemed unsuitable.																	
		Land use zone suitability					Soil type					Vegetation habit					
Scientific name	Common name	Parks / open spaces	Linear / corridors	Residential (streets)	Commercial (centres)	Premium / cultural / heritage	Rocky	Clay	Loamy	Sandy	Salty	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Under-story	Comments (feature species, understory etc)	
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Native rosella / hibiscus	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		
<i>Acacia amblygona</i>	Fan-leaf wattle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Groundcover	
<i>Acacia aulocarpa</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
<i>Acacia conferta</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory wattle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
<i>Acacia fasciculifera</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Feature tree - Current Parks preferred residential species	
<i>Acacia gittinsii</i>	Gittin's wattle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Acacia holosericea</i>	Velvet wattle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Acacia peuce</i>	Waddy-wood	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Mount Morgan / Kershaw. Endemic to central Australia	
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Silver wattle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Feature tree	
<i>Acalypha reptans</i>	Dwarf chenille / firetail	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Filtered light, prune to a bank not ball	
<i>Acalypha</i> sp. (dwarf hybrids)	Candyman, Raindancer, Firestorm	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Filtered light, prune to a bank not ball	
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copperleaf	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Filtered light, prune to a bank not ball	
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	Rough maiden hair fern	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Agapanthus</i> sp.	Various	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Current Parks preferred residential species	
<i>Agathis robusta</i> *	Queensland kauri pine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual, ensure site suitability	
<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Aidia racemosa</i>	Archer cherry	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
<i>Albizia saman</i>	Rain tree	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Alectryon diversifolius</i>	Holly bush	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Creeping allamandas (caramel blush / cherry ripe / Jamaica su	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Allamanda neriflora</i>		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Allamanda suneae</i>	Dwarf allamanda	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Allamanda violacea</i>	Allamanda red	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black she-oak	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest oak	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red ash	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No		
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native ginger	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Arterial roads in medians	
<i>Alyxia rusafolic</i>	Chainfruit	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Angiozanthus</i> sp.	Kangaroo paw	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Antirrhinum</i> sp.	Snapdragons	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> *	Bunya-Bunya pine	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Exercise caution - site selection critical	
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> *	Hoop pine	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Arytera divaricata</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast iron plant	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Understory	
<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	Whitewood	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i>	Diamond leaf pittosporum	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Copper tops	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Small shrub	
<i>Babingtonia</i> sp. (large shrubs)	Mount Tozer, virgata (Baeckea)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Small shrub	
<i>Babingtonia</i> sp. (small shrubs)	La petite, sweet midget (Baeckea)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Small shrub	
<i>Backhousia angustifolia</i>	Narrow leaf myrtle	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Small shrub	
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented myrtle	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		
<i>Baloskion pallens</i>	Didgery sticks	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast banksia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Mount Archer, Frenchville, Gracemere	
<i>Banksia robur</i>	Swamp banksia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Old man banksia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Mount Morgan	
<i>Barklya syringifolia</i>	Golden shower tree / Crown of gold	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual	
<i>Barleria cristata</i>	Bluebell barleria	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		
<i>Bauhinia corymbosa</i>	Orchid vine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Groundcover	
<i>Baumea articulata</i>	Jointed twig rush	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Groundcover, riparian areas	
<i>Baumea rubignosa</i>	Soft twig rush	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Groundcover, riparian areas	
<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i>	Ponytail palm	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Groundcover	
<i>Blechnum cartilegium</i>	Gristle fern	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Blechnum indicum</i>	Bungwall / Swamp water fern	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Understory	
<i>Bolusanthus speciosus</i>	Tree wisteria	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual	
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp. (large hybrids)		No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No		
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp. (small hybrids)	Bambino series	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp. (upright hybrids)	Smarty pants	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Upright and compact shrub	
<i>Bowenia serrulata</i>	Byfield fern	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	CBD streetscape design manual	
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra flame tree	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Feature tree	
<i>Brachychiton australis</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No		

		Land use zone suitability					Soil type					Vegetation habit				
Scientific name	Common name	Parks / open spaces	Linear / corridors	Residential (streets)	Commercial (centres)	Premium / cultural / heritage	Rocky	Clay	Loamy	Sandy	Salty	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Under-story	Comments (feature species, understory etc)
<i>Brachychiton bidwillii</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Brachychiton populneus*</i>	Kurrajong	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Feature tree
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Native coffee bush	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Understory
<i>Bridelia leichhardtii</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Brunsfelsia latifolia</i>		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Feature tree - current Parks preferred residential species
<i>Buckinghamia celcissima</i>	Ivory curl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Preferred street tree - Feature tree/Riparian
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Summer lilac / butterfly bush	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Gracemere, Mount Morgan, Westwood, Gogango
<i>Caesalpinia ferrea*</i>	Leopard tree	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Exercise caution - susceptible to cyclone/storm damage
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Red powder puff	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	Pink poodle powder puff	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Calliandra tweedii</i>	Red powder puff	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Callistemon sp.</i> (large shrubs)	Silignus, viminalis, polandii, Mount Wheeler, Dawson River	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Callistemon sp.</i> (low growing)	Little John, rocky Rambler, Anzac white	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Callistemon sp.</i> (screening)	Injune, Kings Park special, wilderness white, eureka	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Callistemon sp.</i> (small shrubs)	Pachyphyllus, rose opal, pink champagne	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	Beauty leaf	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Canna sp.</i>	Canna lily and hybrids	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Canthium coprosmiodes</i>		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Carex appresa</i>	Tall sedge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	WSUD - core functional bioretention plant species
<i>Carpobotus glaucens</i>	Pigface	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Cassia brewsteii</i>	Leichardt bean	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Cassia tomentella</i>	Velvet cassia	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Castanospermum australe*</i>	Black bean	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Toxic - leaves and seeds
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River she-oak	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp she-oak	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Casuarina glauca var.</i>	Cousin it	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Feature plant in rockeries, 1m wide, 10cm high
<i>Celosia sp.</i>	Cockscomb, Fairy fountains, Starlight mix	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Variegated croton and hybrids	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Toxic - sap, oil and seeds
<i>Coleus sp.</i>	Giant exhibition mix	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Colvillea racemosa</i>	Colville's glory	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD Streetscape Design Manual, semi-deciduous
<i>Cordyline manners-suttoniae</i>		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	CBD Streetscape Design Manual
<i>Cordyline murchisoniae</i>	Murchison's palm lily	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Cordyline sp.</i>	Allen pink	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Corymbia sp.</i>	See Eucalyptus for details...	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<i>Crassula ovata</i>	Jade plant	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Swamp lily	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Ctenanthe setosa</i>	Grey star	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Cupaniopsis parvisolia</i>	Small leaf tuckeroo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Cupaniopsis wadsworth</i>	Wedge-leaf tuckeroo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	Cuphea mauve	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Cooper's tree fern	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Cycas ophiolitica*</i>	Marborough blue (endangered)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Exercise caution - CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Cycas thorasii</i>		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>	Supple jack	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>	Davidsons plum	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Decaspermum struckoileicum</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Delonix regia*</i>	Poinciana	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Exercise caution - site selection critical
<i>Deplanchea tetraphylla</i>	Golden bouquet tree	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Native shrub or small tree
<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>	Blue flax lily and hybrids	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Hybrids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	WSUD
<i>Dianella congesta</i>	Beach flax and hybrids	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Hybrids	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Dianthus sp.</i>	Persian carpet	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Dietes sp.</i>	Bicolour, grandiflora, old smokey	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Dioon spinulosa</i>	Giant dioon cycad	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Diospyros geminata</i>	Scaly ebony	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Diospyros humilis</i>	Australian ebony	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Dodonaea platyptera</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Dodonaea stenophylla</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky Hop Bush	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Draceana sp.</i>		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i>	Smooth leaved quandong	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	Blue quandong	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	Hard quandong	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatis</i>	Blueberry ash	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Elattostachyus xylocarpa</i>	White tamarind	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	

		Land use zone suitability					Soil type					Vegetation habit				
Scientific name	Common name	Parks / open spaces	Linear / corridors	Residential (streets)	Commercial (centres)	Premium / cultural / heritage	Rocky	Clay	Loamy	Sandy	Salty	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Under-story	Comments (feature species, understory etc)
<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	Elephant ear	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	Common emu bush	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	0.3-1m, yellow to red flowers
<i>Eremophila</i> hybrid	Summertime blue	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	1-2m, lilac to blue flowers
<i>Eremophila maculata</i>	Spotted emu bush	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	1-2m, red flowers
<i>Eremophila polyclada</i>	Twiggy emu bush	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	1.5-2.5m, white and mauve flowers
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Seaside daisy	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Ervatamia coronaria</i>	Mock gardenia / crepe jasmine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Exercise caution - Known to be toxic
<i>Erythrina vespertilio</i>	Corkwood	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River red gum	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon scented gum	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>	Coolibah	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus dallachiana</i>		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus intermedia</i>		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver leaved ironbark	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus ptychocarpa</i>	Swamp bloodwood	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Preferred street tree - Feature tree/Riparian
<i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	Black ironbox	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	EPBC listed species
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp mahogany	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest red gum	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Euphorbia millii</i>	Crown of thorns and hybrids	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Euroschinus falcatus</i>	Maiden's blush	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Evolvus pilosus</i> *	Blue eyes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual, subject to site suitability
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	WSUD - core functional bioretention plant species
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper fig	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	White sandpaper fig	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Green island ficus	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var <i>hillii</i>	Hills weeping fig	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ficus pumila</i> *	Creeping fig	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	CBD streetscape design manual, subject to site suitability
<i>Ficus virens</i>	White fig	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Crows ash	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Preferred street tree
<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>	Silver ash	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	Golden thryallis	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Hybrids	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Gardenia radicans</i>	Hybrids	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Groundcover
<i>Gazania scandens</i> (and hybrids)	Gazania	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Geijera latifolia</i>	Broad leaf scrub wilga	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Slow growing, increase use in Mount Morgan
<i>Geijera salicifolia</i>	Scrub wilga	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Slow growing, increase use in Mount Morgan
<i>Glochidion lobocarpum</i>	Cheese tree	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Good for park boundaries
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Cheese tree	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Good for park boundaries
<i>Graptophyllum excelsum</i>	Scarlet fuchsia	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Historically, Rockhampton's official flower, Frenchville Road
<i>Graptophyllum ilicifolium</i>	Holly fuchsia	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Graptophyllum thorogoodii</i>	Native fuchsia	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Graptophyllum tri-colour</i>	Fuchsia	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Red silky oak	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky oak	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Grevillea</i> sp.	Grevillea	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. (large)	Honeygem, fire sprite, venusta, orange marmalade, strawberry	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Orange marmalade for screen plantings
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. (low shrubs)	Robyn gordon, lilliane, peaches and cream	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. (prostrate)	Cooloola carpet, royal mantle	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Shrub to 3m, plus prostrate varieties
<i>Hakea trineura</i>	Hakea	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Endemic to Canoona, rare but tough shrub to 2m
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Hardenbergia	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Groundcover, sasparilla root beer Mount Archer
<i>Harpullia hillii</i>	Blunt leaved tulip	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	Tulip wood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Preferred street tree, CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Guinea flower	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	Swamp hibiscus	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	Rosella, native sorrel	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Especially Mount Morgan, Gracemere, open spaces
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> (and hybrids)	Hawaiian hibiscus	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Hippeastrum</i> sp.		No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Hoya australis</i>	Waxvine or common waxflower	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Shade
<i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i>	Beach spider lily	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Native frangipani	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Ixora</i> sp. (dwarf hybrids)	Sunkissed, Peggy, sunshine, pygmy pink	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Ixora</i> sp. (tall hybrids)	Pink malay, williamsii, new guinea gold	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Mount Morgan only
<i>Jasminum didymum</i>	Native jasmine	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angel wing jasmine	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	African mahogany	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	Sausage tree	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Caution on placement - large sausage shaped fruit, toxic
<i>Lagerstroemia archeriana</i>	Native crepe myrtle	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pride of India (pink) and Queens Crepe Myrtle (mauve)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	



		Land use zone suitability					Soil type					Vegetation habit				
Scientific name	Common name	Parks / open spaces	Linear / corridors	Residential (streets)	Commercial (centres)	Premium / cultural / heritage	Rocky	Clay	Loamy	Sandy	Salty	Tree	Shrub	Vine	Under-story	Comments (feature species, understory etc)
<i>Lampranthus</i> sp.	Pink, red and white	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Succulent, groundcover
<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (low shrubs)	Pacific beauty, pink cascade and hybrids	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (medium shrubs)	Cardwell, Cardwell pink	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. (tall shrubs)	Flavescens	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Native to Moores Creek, Hedlow and Mount Wheeler
<i>Liriope muscari</i> (and hybrids)	Evergreen giant and hybrids	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>	Echnida grass	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Creek mat rush	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Particularly Mount Archer
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Long leaf mat rush	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Particularly Fitzroy River
<i>Lomandra verday</i>	Bunyip	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland brush box	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Native swamp box	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	Queensland ebony	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Historically, Rockhampton's official tree
<i>Macrozamia miquelii</i>	Burrawong	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Little gem	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Mallotus cloxyloides</i>	Green kamala	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Marigold</i> sp.	Various	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Maytenus disperma</i>	Orange boxwood	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melalaeca viridifolia</i>	Broad leaved paperbark	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	Mock olive, golden gem, revolution green and hybrids	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca dealbata</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Claret tops	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> (hybrid)	Snowfire	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	2-3m
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme honey-myrtle	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Melastoma affine</i>	Blue tongue	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Native alternative to tibouchina, compact to 1.5m
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White cedar	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Caution - prolific seeder with weedy potential
<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	Corkwood / Pink flowering euodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Preferred street tree
<i>Metrosideros thomasi</i> (and hybrids)	New Zealand Christmas tree	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Micromelum minutum</i>	Lime berry	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Bullet wood	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Muraya ovatifoliolata</i>	Native mock orange	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Avoid invasive Muraya paniculata (seedling grown form)
<i>Mussaenda</i> sp.	Mussaenda / Bangkok roses	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Myoporum ellipticum</i>	Coastal boobialla	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> (hybrid)	Yareena, creeping boobialla	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Naucllea orientalis</i>	Leichardt tree	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Large shade tree, used for original Quay Street bridges
<i>Nerium oleander</i> *	Oleander	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Exercise caution - site selection critical (toxic, road centre media)
<i>Ophiopogon ellipticum</i>	Mondo grass and stripey white	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	
<i>Pavetta australiensis</i>	Pavetta / Snow cloud	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Peltophorum dubium</i>		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Malay sogobark, yellow flame tree	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Petunia</i> sp.		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Philodendron xanadu</i> (and hybrids)	Xanadu, imperial green	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Phlox</i> sp.		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Pittosporum augustifolium</i>	Weeping pittosporum	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Small tree, drought tolerant
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolia</i>	Diamond leaf pittosporum (Auranticarpa)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Pittosporum venulosum</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Pleiogynium timorense</i>	Burdekin plum	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Plumeria obtusa</i>	Singapore graveyard flower	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Plumeria pudica</i>	Fiddle leaf frangipani	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Mount Morgan - first frangipani ever planted in QLD
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum pine	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Polyalthia longifolia pendula</i> *	Mast tree	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Exercise caution - known flying fox magnet
<i>Proiphys amboinensis</i>	Cardwell lily	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Proiphys cunninghamiana</i>	Native lilly	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Psychotia daphnoides</i>		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Orange trumpet creeper	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Requires support - structure, wall or fence to climb
<i>Pysdrax oderata</i>	Shiny leaved canthium	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Rhodamnia argentea</i>	Mallet wood	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Slow growing
<i>Rondeletia caprice</i>	Rondeletia	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	Coral plant	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Cascading plant, walls or banks
<i>Salvia</i> sp.		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	Weeping boer-bean	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	CBD streetscape design manual
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> sp.	Peace lily	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Wheel of fire	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	Peanut tree	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Bird of paradise	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
<i>Syzygium australe</i> (and hybrids)	Scrub cherry	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Relatively tolerant to Myrtle rust

[illegible]

# Planting Palette - Locally significant vegetation

As at 31 August 2017

*Aim: The Significant Tree List identifies those species or sites that have been recognised with specific local significance so that plantings can be managed consistent with their historical, botanical, landscape, habitat, ecological, cultural or traditional values. Please note that sites may also have a range of other environment and heritage values associated with existing vegetation. Appropriate property checks should be completed to identify vegetation that may trigger legislative requirements.*

Scientific name	Common name	Significance and description	Location	Source
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Silver leaf ironbark	Ecological / habitat - Silver leaf ironbark community Norman Gardens ( <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> )	Lot 900 on SP267895, Norman Gardens	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow leaf ironbark	Ecological / habitat - Vegetation corridor fronting Yeppoon Road, with dominant vegetation Narrow Leaf Ironbark ( <i>Euclayptus crebra</i> )	Lot 900 on SP267895, Norman Gardens	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Eucalyptus raveretiana</i>	Black ironbox	Environmental - Listed as vulnerable (EPBC Act)	Lot 41 on LN2859, First Turkey	EPBC Act, confirmed via First Turkey
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan fig	Historical - From the former site of Cremorne Gardens	Riverside Caravan Park, Reaney Street, Berserker	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan fig	Historical - Jubilee tree <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> (Banyan Fig) planted 1887 by Mayor Thomas Kelly	Out the front of Hegvold Stadium, Huish Drive, Wandal	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan fig	Historical - Clancholla House Banyan Fig ( <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> ) (Queensland Heritage Place Register as Place ID 601592)	25 Ward Street, Rockhampton	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	Historical	188 Upper Dawson Road, Allenstown	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay figs	Historical - Two figs planted at the opening of the Fitzroy River suspension bridge (New Years Day, 1881)	Reaney Street, Berserker, near the Fitzroy Bridge	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus spp</i>	<i>Ficus</i> spp	Historical	Goldston House, 230 George Street, Rockhampton City	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus spp</i>	<i>Ficus</i> spp	Historical	187 Upper Dawson Road, Allenstown	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Ficus virens</i>	White fig	Historical	Goodsall Street, Berserker	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Lysiphyllum hookeri</i>	White bauhinia	Historical - Street tree planting (Girl Guides, 1933)	Campbell Street, Rockhampton (Railway Station to	Perscomm, Councillor Fisher, 2017
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical - A number of mango trees of different varieties located within the old Muellerville land holdings	Lots bounded by Rockonia Road, Thozet Road, Fitzroy River and Thozet Creek, Koongal	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical - A number of mango trees of different varieties located within the old Muellerville land holdings	Norris Park, Codd Street Koongal (located on the footpath outside 132 Codd Street)	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical - A number of mango trees of different varieties located within the old Muellerville land holdings	In the roadway outside 278 Mason Street (near corner Mason Street and Bryant Street, Koongal)	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical - A number of mango trees of different varieties located within the old Muellerville land holdings	Lakes Creek Road, Berserker, between Little Musgrave Street and Edward Street	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical	Outside St Peter's School on the corner of Henry Street and Spencer Street, Allenstown	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango trees	Historical - Significant street tree planting, evidence of first commercial planting and nursery in the Rockhampton Region	Frenchman's Lane, Frenchville	Perscomm, Councillor Fisher, 2017
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Malay sogobark	Historical - Existing boulevard of <i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> trees, planted in honour of the slaughtermen who fought in wars	Within the Murray Street road reserve carriageway between the Rockhampton railway station and Stanley Street, Depot Hill	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Malay sogobark	Historical - Memorial avenue of <i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i> trees	Rockhampton – Emu Park Road Lakes Creek	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Plumeria sp.</i>	Frangipani	Historical - First frangipani species planted in Queensland	Mount Morgan	Perscomm, Councillor Fisher, 2017
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	Parrot trees	Historical - Parrot trees ( <i>Schotia brachypetala</i> ) located near the Archer Park Rail Museum	Denison Street, Rockhampton City, across from the Archer Park Rail Museum along the fence line of the former 42nd	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	Parrot trees	Historical	Bolton Park, Gladstone Road, Allenstown	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
Semi-evergreen vine thicket areas	Semi-evergreen vine thicket areas	Environmental - Semi-evergreen vine thicket areas	Throughout the Rockhampton region	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning

Scientific name	Common name	Significance and description	Location	Source
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Indian almond	Historical	Road reserve within Bolsover Street between Cambridge Street and South Street), Rockhampton City	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning
<i>Various</i>	Mango trees, homestead gardens	Historical - Remaining trees from old Kanaka town, particularly mangoes, and gardens	Yewdale Park, Lots 15 and 16 RP612559 and Lot 281 LN2168, Frenchville	Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning



# Planting Palette - Locally undesirable species

As at 31 Aug 2017

Note: This list outlines locally undesirable species that are not to be planted in the Rockhampton region. All State restricted and prohibited pests are listed separately under the Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014. See DAF for further details: <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/biosecurity/about-biosecurity/biosecurity->

Scientific name	Common name	Comments	Source
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Abrus creeper	Toxic	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i>	Flee tree / Indian sirus		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Alternanthera dentata</i>	Purple yoyweed		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Shoe-button ardisia		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ardisia humilis</i>	Coral berry		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Aristolochia species</i>	Dutchman's pipe	Toxic	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet / Enchanting bells / Asystasia enchanting bells / Browallia white troll / Browallia		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Barleria repans</i>	Red barleria / Coral bells /		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Brugmansia candida</i>	Angels trumpet	Toxic	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	Purple turtle vine		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Callisia repens</i>	Creeping inch plant	Causes allergies	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Vinca / Pink periwinkle		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese elm	Invasive in waterways, rural areas	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Cereus hildmannianus</i>	Peruvian apple cactus		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green cestrum	Invasive, toxic	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor laurel	Invasive in waterways, rural areas; problems for underground	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	Silver-leaf cotoneaster		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Coreopsis		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Corymbia torelliana (Eucalyptus torelliana)</i>	Cadagi	Myrtaceae family (Myrtle rust)	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Umbrella sedge		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Penny leaf		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Prickly duranta		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Duranta repens</i>		Toxic	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Eucalyptus tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay ash	Bag moth (allergic reactions)	Advice from Councillor Fisher, August 2017
<i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i>	Beach cherry / Cedar bay cherry	Myrtaceae family (extremely susceptible to Myrtle rust)	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Brazilian cherry	Myrtaceae family (high risk of Myrtle)	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber tree	Damages underground and built	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Hypoestes phyllostachya</i>	Polka dot plant		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden rain tree	Invasive	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i>			As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	Lion's tail		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ligustrum species</i>	Privet	Invasive	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Muntinga calabura</i>	Strawberry tree		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Murraya paniculata (seedling)</i>	Mock orange		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone fern		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Roadside plantings by approval only -	As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey mouse plant		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Phyllostachy aurea</i>	Golden bamboo		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Phyllostachy pubescens</i>	Moso bamboo		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Caribbean pine		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash pine		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine		As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)

Scientific name	Common name	Comments	Source
<i>Protoasparagus species</i>	Asparagus fern	Weed of national significance	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Common guava / Yellow guava	Myrtaceae family (Myrtle rust)	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Pyracantha species</i>	Fire thorn		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Travellers palm		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Common indian hawthorn		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Ruellia tweedia</i>	Mexican petunia		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Sabal palm		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Red salvia		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Mother-in-laws tongue		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Queensland umbrella tree	Has invasive root system that is high risk for areas of drainage or	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Pepper tree		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Senna pendula (Cassia</i>	Easter cassia		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African tulip tree	Invasive	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>	Carrion plant		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Cocos palm / Queen palm	Potential to become an environmental weed; maintenance	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java plum	Myrtaceae family (Myrtle rust)	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Rose apple	Myrtaceae family (Myrtle rust)	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Tamarix species</i>	Tamarisk	Invasive, environmental nuisance	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Peruvian oleander	Toxic	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Titonia diversifolia</i>	Japanese sunflower		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Seven inch plant		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Triplaris species</i>	Mulato tree		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Ulmis chinensis</i>	Chinese elm	Invasive	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Verbena aristigera</i>	Fine-leaf verbena		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Cotton palm		<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>
<i>Zanthesdeschia species</i>	White arum lily	Toxic	<i>As per Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme - Landscape design and street trees planning policy (SC6.13.11.1)</i>

# Planting Palette - Precincts list

As at 11 Sep 2017

*Aim: The Precinct List outlines those areas that are subject to a precinct-based planting approach, so that they can be protected, maintained and enhanced over time. Precincts may include areas such as the CBD streetscape, tree-lined avenues and signature plantings. Species selection for these areas will reinforce the distinct character of each area and be responsive to its local values and physical and environmental conditions. The Precinct List should be used in conjunction with the Significant Tree List.*

Precinct	Location / description	Planting theme	Developed
Natural areas	All areas zoned "environment and conservation"	Local species consistent with the Queensland Regional Ecosystem mapping for the site	Ongoing
CBD	Rockhampton CBD	As per CBD Streetscape Manual	2017
Fraser Park	Mount Archer Summit	As per Fraser Park Planting Palette - bush tucker and endemic species	2017
Highway	Gladstone Rd, Yaamba Rd	Local species. Low maintenance tree lined avenue. Median plantings of bouganvilleas or similar. Support biodiversity and wildlife corridors where appropriate	Ongoing
Main thoroughfares	Moores Creek Rd, Norman Rd, Dean St, Berserker St, North St, Hunter St, Canning St	Local species. Leafy avenues, with tree heights conducive to powerlines. Colour and good canopy coverage. Support biodiversity and wildlife corridors where appropriate	Ongoing
Residential streets	Footpath planting	Local species. Trees and shrubs sized to minimise maintenance and reduce conflicts with the road corridor, powerlines and other services. Very hardy and compact where nessesary. Support biodiversity and wildlife corridors where appropriate	Ongoing
Premium and destination parks	Highly visible areas such as Central Park	Local species. Shade, colour, high amenity value planting	Ongoing
Murray Street	Existing avenue of trees	Peltophorums	Succession planting, replace as required
Lakes Creek Road	Existing avenue of trees	Peltophorums	Ongoing
Frenchman's Lane	Existing avenue of trees	Mango	Ongoing
Bolsover Street	Existing avenue of trees	Indian almond	Ongoing
East Street	Existing avenue of trees	Figs and rain trees	Ongoing
Quay Street	Existing avenue of trees	Burdekin plums	Ongoing

# Planting Palette - Tracking sheet

Version	Date	Changes
1	Dec-17	Initial draft (consolidated from Tree Master Plan, Planning Scheme and residential planting advice letter)
2	Jan-17	Draft only - internal review
3	Feb-17	Draft only - internal review
4	Mar-17	Internal working group endorsed version
5	May-17	Additional understory species added from Kershaw Gardens species list
6	Sep-17	Revised species list following internal review - additional species, new precinct themes

**8.6 SPORT, PARKS, ACTIVE RECREATION AND COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

**File No:** 12379  
**Attachments:** 1. Draft SPARC Strategy  
**Authorising Officer:** Blake Hunton - Manager Parks  
Brett Nicholls - Coordinator Parks Planning and Projects  
**Author:** Christine Bell - Coordinator Natural Resource Management

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**SUMMARY**

*This report tables the draft 'Sport, Parks, Active Recreation and Community (SPARC) Strategy 2018-2028'.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT Council:

1. Endorse the draft SPARC Strategy; and
2. Approve public exhibition to seek community feedback on the draft SPARC Strategy.

**COMMENTARY**

This report tables the draft SPARC Strategy, which outlines five key focus areas necessary to build on the Region's strengths and ensure Rockhampton is a destination sought for lifestyle, community events and tourism.

The key focus areas addressed by the Strategy include:

- Invest in sport and recreation precincts;
- Improve the 'return' on existing parks and open spaces;
- Increase active recreation opportunities;
- Strengthen club and community capacity; and
- Build the sport and recreation economy.

The Strategy has been prepared to guide the actions Council will take in collaboration with key stakeholders, clubs and the wider community. Public exhibition of the draft Strategy will help to manage community expectations, foster community and stakeholder support and ensure that a practical and realistic Strategy is adopted by Council.

**BACKGROUND**

Council commenced development of the SPARC in October 2016. The scope of works included:

- Update and replace the Regional Open Space Plan (2010) and Regional Playground Strategy (2010);
- Define the vision, principles and goals required to guide the provision of open space for sport, recreation and parks across the region;
- Provide a framework for actively planning and delivering appropriate open space for the community;
- Deliver a blueprint/network plan for delivery and management of new and existing services; and
- Outline a practical action plan to guide implementation of the Strategy.

The draft Strategy was informed by extensive research, analysis and consultation. Supporting materials are documented within the following reports:

- Feasibility Study for Sports Development in the Rockhampton Region (CQUni, May 2017);
- SPARC Supporting Information Report (Otium, June 2017);
- SPARC Open Space and Facilities Maps and Inventory (Otium, August 2017);
- SPARC Final Draft Report (Otium, August 2017); and
- Officers' Précis of the Consultant's recommendations within the SPARC Final Draft Report (October 2017).

### **BUDGET IMPLICATIONS**

The SPARC Strategy was allocated funding of \$60,000 in the 2016/2017 Parks Operational budget. Subject to Council's adoption of the final SPARC Strategy and development of an approved implementation plan, budgetary consideration should be given in the 2018-19 year and beyond for the purpose of implementing the Strategy.

### **CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN**

This report progresses a key action outlined within Council's Operational Plan 2017-18:

1.1.3.4 Develop and implement a strategic plan for the Region's open space, parks and streetscapes that improves amenity and encourages/increases physical activity and that builds communities.

### **CONCLUSION**

Through the SPARC, Council will continue to deliver on its commitments to create an active and liveable Region that is recognised as a great place to live, work, learn, play and invest.

# **SPORT, PARKS, ACTIVE RECREATION AND COMMUNITY STRATEGY**

## **Draft SPARC Strategy**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**



# Rockhampton Region

## Sport, Parks, Active Recreation and Community (SPARC)

*Strategy 2018-2028*





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# Priority actions

## 1. Invest in sport and recreation precincts

- Develop an integrated master plan which addresses current and emerging sport and recreation needs at our major sports precincts.
- Identify a suitable location and commence long-term planning for sports precincts in the growth areas of Parkhurst and Gracemere.
- Enhance major recreation destinations through continued planning, development and investment.
- Review current provision of indoor sports facilities and implement strategies to meet emerging demands.

## 2. Improve the return on existing parks and open space assets

- Review and adopt the new open space planning framework.
- Develop and implement the proposed parks better utilisation strategy.
- Develop and implement an improved facilities allocation and booking program to ensure facilities are used to their full capacity.
- Develop partnerships with schools to increase shared use of school and community sporting facilities.
- Roll out targeted information and promotion strategies.

## 3. Increase active recreation opportunities

- Plan and implement a recreation trails strategy connecting key public areas and community infrastructure.
- Encourage active recreation in parks and open spaces by ensuring existing assets attract and support community use.
- Make existing assets more accessible to the community by implementing an improved signage and wayfinding program.
- Work with developers to ensure new developments provide quality parks and connections to open space and active transport corridors.
- Maximise the return on investment from existing regional activation strategies by integrating key sport, recreation and open space objectives.

## 4. Strengthen club and community capacity

- Work with key stakeholders to encourage information sharing and capacity building.
- Continue to complement State government initiatives by providing a local club support program that provides the information, skills and resources to help clubs become stronger and more viable.
- Continue to implement and/or support community programs that promote wellbeing and local liveability.

## 5. Build the sport and recreation economy

- Develop a formal sports tourism strategy for the Region.
- Encourage the further development of regional level facilities by strong and viable organisations. This includes working with Netball to plan a new regional facility that incorporates opportunities for multiple use and encouraging other interested organisations to develop an integrated and shared view within their sports so they can progress regional facility strategies.
- Strengthen the Region's capability as an events destination by supporting further development of new and existing events within the regional or greater catchment.



# Rationale for the SPARC Strategy

This Strategy is a plan to build on the Region's strengths and deliver the vision of making the Rockhampton Region a great place to live, work, learn, play and invest.

## Planning and policy alignment

Corporate Plan	How the SPARC contributes
Safe, accessible, reliable and sustainable infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A new framework for providing parks and sports areas that seeks to add value to existing assets through better utilisation strategies.</li><li>• Strong feasibility testing as part of master planning and facility planning.</li><li>• New planning principles for public open space to improve access to quality parks.</li></ul>
Healthy living and active lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The new framework for provision focuses on active neighbourhoods and quality public spaces which encourage people to be active.</li><li>• New active recreation opportunities such as green exercise trails.</li><li>• Opportunities for low-cost investment strategies (such as a signage and wayfinding program for trails and paths) that will improve active recreation opportunities.</li></ul>
A destination sought for lifestyle, community events and tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Master planning further enhances key precincts that provide for sport, recreation and events.</li><li>• The new sports tourism strategy will promote the Region in a more diverse way and target investment in developing key events.</li><li>• The club support program will encourage further investment in social capital by building capacity in clubs and groups.</li><li>• Making clubs and groups stronger and more sustainable will increase the diversity of sport and recreation opportunities available to the Region's residents and visitors.</li></ul>
Contribute to healthy natural ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Longer term strategic planning around the Fitzroy River as a key regional open space corridor.</li><li>• Identifying the opportunity to further enhance creek corridors and riparian spaces to support trails and outdoor recreation.</li><li>• The new planning framework recognises the importance of protecting green spaces and conservation values.</li></ul>





Our public parks, sports fields, recreation facilities, green spaces and active transport networks are the essential fabric of our cities and towns.

This infrastructure is critical to the liveability of the Rockhampton Region and enables our communities to engage in healthy living and active lifestyles. Sport, parks and recreation are also a vibrant and essential part of our economy, supporting diverse business and employment and ensuring Rockhampton is a destination sought for lifestyle, community events and tourism.



# Community insights

Sports groups and the community contributed to the development of the SPARC through surveys, workshops, focus groups, email submissions and individual discussions.

Planning Priority	Key messages from community engagement
Active infrastructure provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· The community has a strong desire for additional bikeways, pathways and linkages to increase the length of available routes.</li><li>· Responses suggested a strong demand for further trails through parks and natural areas (including options for walking, cycling and horse-riding). There was also interest in enhancing parks and public spaces with outdoor gyms and spaces for fitness.</li><li>· Other suggestions included working with sporting groups to improve opportunities for non-competitive participation in activities.</li></ul>
Improving sporting infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· In general the community proposed that investing in existing sporting areas offered opportunities for increased use and sharing.</li><li>· Responses indicated an increasing preference for night time activities and social sports participation. Suggestions included investing in more lighting of fields and courts along with upgrading facilities to meet new standards.</li><li>· Improving amenity for players and spectators and enabling more female participation were also highlighted as emerging priorities.</li></ul>
Building on success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· There was strong acknowledgement of the level of investment and value of key precincts in the Region.</li><li>· There was support for continuing to improve and enhance the capacity of existing locations through master planning to develop long term investment plans, address issues such as parking and flooding, enable multiple use and enhance event capacity.</li></ul>
Planning for growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Many people highlighted the desire for new sport and recreation facilities in growth areas such as Parkhurst and Gracemere.</li><li>· There was also strong demand for bikeways to connect growth areas to services and community facilities.</li></ul>
Rockhampton's regional role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· The community values Rockhampton's role as a regional centre with a range of opportunities to host competitions and events.</li><li>· Responses identified the opportunities to build on the competitive edge the area has for some sports and event types. The community was also interested in establishing partnerships with key sports to grow capacity and benefit both sporting participants and the local economy.</li></ul>
Communication and collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Almost half of the survey respondents indicated that lack of awareness of available opportunities was a significant barrier to participation in active recreation.</li><li>· Many clubs and community members highlighted the opportunity to improve communication, not just between the Council, other levels of Government and stakeholders, but between the groups themselves. It was suggested that improving communication could provide opportunities for further collaboration as well as sharing of resources, expertise and information.</li></ul>

Over the next 10 years, the region is expected to grow by around 10,000 residents. Key planning implications include:

- Young median age and retention of youth cohort
- Declining middle age cohort (20-34 years)
- Increasing older age cohort (65+ years)
- Growth hotspots including Parkhurst, as well as Gracemere, Norman Gardens and Rockhampton City-Depot Hill.





# Sport & recreation facilities

## Natural assets

(including Fitzroy River, Mount Morgan, No 7 Dam, First Turkey, natural creeks and urban bushlands)



## 33 sport field facilities



## 3 outdoor court facilities



## 10 indoor sport facilities



## 4 public aquatic facilities



## Major destination parks

(Botanic Gardens, Kershaw Gardens, Mount Archer)



## 90 recreation parks



ROCKHAMPTON  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

ROCKHAMPTON

THE CAVES

MOUNT  
ARCHER

GRACEMERE

STANWELL

WYCARBAH

WESTWOOD

GOGANGO

MIDGEE

PORT AL

BAJOO

MOUNT MORGAN

MARMOR





# Planning challenges

## **Population growth and diminishing land availability**

To meet community demand and participation trends, suitable land must be acquired and maintained for parks, sport and recreation purposes. It is important that existing land resources are well utilised and appropriately developed before new investment is considered.

## **Established facilities and precincts exposed to weather events**

Historically, land which was unsuitable for residential development was often allocated as public open space. Within the Region, this has seen a variety of sports fields and facilities built in areas which are exposed to flooding and extreme weather events. In some cases, responding to this challenge will require investment in smarter more resilient design. In other areas, new locations or alternative uses may need to be considered.

## **Changing participation and declining involvement in volunteering**

Across Australia, there are some significant shifts in participation preferences that are changing how and where people participate. More people are choosing sport and active recreation that is provided in a 'pay, play and get away' context. Parks and pathways have become venues for group activities (such as boot camps and Park Run) while traditional fields and courts are in demand for more social forms of sport (such as Netball's Fast Five and Twenty20 Cricket). Additionally, shifting employment and family structures are impacting on volunteering. Ensuring community based sport remains viable means encouraging clubs to look at new models of management and improved revenue streams.

## **Ageing infrastructure and an increasingly tight financial environment**

Rockhampton has a strong and proud history as a sporting town. However some of the Region's facilities are approaching end of life and there is a need for reinvestment to ensure that facilities meet the needs of the community. In a fiscally constrained environment, where more responsibility is being transferred from state to local government, maintaining quality facilities will prove challenging. In this environment it is critical that existing facilities are used and managed to deliver at capacity, and that new investment is undertaken in a considered way that ensures the right facility in the right location is being delivered for the right reasons. For community based clubs managing facilities, new strategies such as shared use, multi-use and sharing of common infrastructure will be required for them to remain sustainable.

## **Increasing cost of obesity and physical inactivity**

Less than half of Queensland children are active every day and about 60% of adults were sufficiently active for health benefit. Sedentary lifestyles are common and Central Queensland has the 5th highest rate of overweight or obese children in the state. For adults, the Region ranked in the 4th highest group (CMO-Qld Health, Health of Queenslanders – Chapter 8, 2016). Investing in our parks, sport and recreation areas now will promote the health, wellbeing and liveability of our Region and ensure more productive economies.

# Strategic planning principles

To deliver a vibrant and liveable Region, strategic planning principles must be used to provide a guiding framework. The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme outlines a range of outcomes for sport, recreation and open space:

- 1) Communities have access to open space and public spaces such as parks, reserves and recreation facilities that contribute to health, active lifestyles, well-being and residential amenity.
- 2) Sport, recreation and community facilities are planned, developed and maintained to encourage co-location that meets the needs of the community and makes efficient use of infrastructure in accordance with the desired standards of service, as contained in the local government infrastructure plan, for these facilities.
- 3) Regionally and locally significant sport and recreation facilities, particularly those within the Rockhampton major sports precinct (Wandal), continue to meet community needs and are protected from encroachment by inappropriate development.
- 4) Development contributes to the provision of public open spaces and sport and recreation facilities, including land in greenfield areas in accordance with the desired standards of service as contained in the local government infrastructure plan and the local parks planning scheme policy.
- 5) Recreation uses are encouraged within areas of environmental significance when not diminishing or jeopardising the intrinsic environmental values of these areas or the enjoyment of future generations.
- 6) The open space network is effectively linked by a safe pedestrian and cycle path network that takes in areas of environmental and cultural value to the extent that is reasonable and affordable.

The key strategic planning principles are:

1. Sustainability
2. Creating an active Region
3. Collaboration and communication.



# 1. Sustainability

Planning ahead is more than securing the spaces and places needed. To generate the best outcome for the community, decision making needs to ensure the sustainability of both the facilities and the community groups that deliver the sport and recreation opportunities.

## **1. Investment in parks, sport and recreation infrastructure should aim to improve physical, social and environmental sustainability.**

### **This means:**

- Planning for better resilience to extreme weather events and minimising exposure of high value facilities to flooding.
- Implementing strategies to reduce water use and power consumption.
- Improving protection of key landscapes, habitat areas and riparian corridors.
- Encouraging multiple use of open space and considering noise, light and traffic impacts on adjacent land uses when designing or upgrading key sporting precincts.
- Protecting some existing sport and recreation uses, particularly those that are more difficult to locate, from encroachment.

## **2. The planning and management of sport and recreation assets needs to be financially sustainable for the Council and the community.**

### **This means:**

- New investment in sport and recreation facilities must be supported by a feasibility study that considers the total full lifecycle cost of the asset and the ability of Council and the community to maintain, renew, replace or upgrade the facility over the long term.
- The acquisition and development of additional land for sport and recreation facilities should only be considered if no existing land in a suitable location can be repurposed to meet the need and all options for land, facility and resource sharing have been exhausted.
- There may be a need to transfer investment to areas of need while seeking alternate uses or lower cost management regimes for surplus or poorly functioning parts of the open space network.
- The equipment and facilities which are provided should be appropriate to the needs of the local community. As community demographics change, so should the park configuration. This means that equipment may not always be replaced as it reaches end of life.

## **3. To maximise the sport and recreation opportunities available to the community, clubs must be supported to remain strong and viable.**

### **This means:**

- Investing in social capital, by building capacity in clubs and community groups.
- Providing access to as much knowledge and information as possible to help groups access resources, grants and other external support.
- Encouraging clubs to consider, develop and adopt new governance structures that are more sustainable than past models.
- Providing additional support to those groups who are moving to sustainable models of management and operation. This could mean having programs that directly support amalgamations, shared use planning and cooperative development strategies.



## 2. Creating an active Region

Rockhampton has a number of strengths in its open space network. Creating a Region that supports active lifestyles and continues our strong sporting traditions needs both forward planning and supportive policies and management strategies.

### **1. Ensure that the planning scheme and corporate strategies integrate the goals and implementation mechanisms of the SPARC.**

#### **This means:**

- Developing and adopting a new planning framework for parks.
- Ensuring that proximity of access to active transport and public open space corridors and parks is retained as a core planning principle for new urban developments.
- Recognising the opportunities for walking and cycling linkages offered within creek and river corridors and making sure all development protects and enhances access to these corridors.

### **2. Forward planning for growth needs to ensure there is sufficient land that is “fit for purpose” for organised sport and recreation.**

#### **This means:**

- Focus on quality of spaces over quantity, ensuring land is of a suitable size and shape and has appropriate topography and flood immunity to support fields, courts and built facilities.
- Appropriately defining the function of new open space, so that it can be maintained in accordance with agreed service levels.
- Planning to meet demand needs to consider viability of facilities once built. A number of options to meet demand may exist and in the case of indoor sport, the solution may include increased community use of school facilities for training along with development of multi-court centres able to support competition.

### **3. Support the long term planning and implementation of key active recreation outcomes.**

#### **This means:**

- Encouraging development of sports precincts and areas that incorporate community access for informal sport and activity.
- Building active transport linkages into all public space planning and design.
- Ensuring long term planning for key active recreation locations.

### **4. Maximise the return on investment by seeking low cost strategies that will increase active recreation opportunities.**

#### **This means:**

- Invest in existing infrastructure such as pathway networks and parks with ‘activation’ strategies such as signage and wayfinding, exercise equipment and ancillary facilities such as shade, water taps and seats.
- Consider use of new technology that can increase access to and use of fields, courts and facilities without high staffing costs.
- Ensure existing sporting spaces are being used effectively before investing in new spaces. This includes encouraging more sharing across seasons and consideration of investment (such as lighting and/ or change rooms) that enables increased participation in active recreation.

# 3. Collaboration and communication

Lack of awareness of the opportunities available is often cited as a barrier to sport and recreation participation. Developing mechanisms that encourage information sharing and communication will be important in supporting both the viability of groups but also the continued provision of diverse sport and recreation opportunities.

**1. Information and communication systems should be a priority as they can offer significant returns for modest investment, but the maintenance and management of these must also be resourced to ensure they stay up to date and user friendly.**

**This means:**

- The community and sport and recreation groups need to be constantly reminded of the information available to them and how to access it.
- Having better knowledge of sport and recreation opportunities nearby will increase participation. This is particularly so for parks and active recreation.
- A combination of on-line information which is updated regularly and 'static' information such as signage is likely to work best.
- Initial efforts should focus on location and wayfinding signage that increases local knowledge of the opportunities available.
- Any on-line information site needs to remain current or use and effectiveness will diminish rapidly. Design should incorporate self-sustaining mechanisms for updating information which encourage clubs to update information annually so their details remain current.

**2. Implementing the SPARC will require genuine partnerships between Council, community groups and other agencies.**

**This means:**

- Acknowledging that the aim of a collaborative approach is to maximise the range of sport and recreation opportunities for the community. It should not be considered as a cost shifting exercise, rather a strategy that combines the limited resources Council has with those of community groups.
- Sporting clubs or community organisations work in partnership with Council to deliver sport and recreation for the community. Agreements need to state respective rights and responsibilities clearly.
- Considering the various tenure agreements in operation and reviewing them to ensure there is an equitable approach that doesn't unfairly require more from one club than another.
- New models of partnership may need to be explored with greater commercial opportunity made available to clubs in response to increased responsibility for maintenance and operation.
- Partnership approaches also need to consider the resources and capacities of the local community. Additional allowances may need to be made for some communities to ensure continued availability of sport and recreation opportunities.



# SPARC key focus areas

1

## **Invest in sport and recreation precincts**

Provide a diverse range of sport and recreation opportunities that cater for fixtures, events and competitions for multiple users.

2

## **Improve the 'return' on existing parks and open spaces**

Focus development and maintenance expenditure on ensuring the community has access to quality facilities in the right locations.





3

## **Increase active recreation opportunities**

Provide facilities and open spaces that encourage participation in sport and recreation.

4

## **Strengthen club and community capacity**

Improve the capacity of clubs and community groups to manage their organisation and facilities and promote activities and events that increase participation and wellbeing.

5

## **Build the sport and recreation economy**

Support local clubs and groups to contribute to the overall economic health of the Region.



A man and a woman are jogging on a metal truss bridge. The man is in the foreground, wearing a grey tank top and black shorts. The woman is slightly behind him, wearing a blue tank top and black shorts. They are both smiling and looking towards the camera. The bridge has a metal railing with a diamond pattern. In the background, there is a body of water, a distant bridge, and a sunset sky with orange and yellow clouds. The overall scene is bright and positive, suggesting a healthy lifestyle and recreational activity.

*Key focus area 1*

# **Investing in sport and recreation precincts**

Our key precincts host a range of organised sports, recreation activities and significant events. With careful investment, these areas will continue to evolve with community needs and perform as high profile drawcards for our Region. The following projects are identified for priority action.

Key projects	Needs	Solution	Priority
Sports precinct master planning program	As participation preferences change and community needs evolve, so too must the allocation and configuration of our sports precincts. Holistic master planning of our major sports areas recognises the needs of our growth sports, will identify opportunities for co-location of multiple and shared uses and will enable development of more resilient and sustainable facilities at each of these locations.	Complete the regional sport needs analysis and develop an integrated master plan which addresses current and emerging sport and recreation needs at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The Wandal (major sports) Precinct including the Showgrounds, Victoria Park, Rockhampton High School Precinct, associated road networks and linkages to the CBD</li> <li>· The Common and Norbridge Park Precinct</li> <li>· The Birdwood, McLeod and Elizabeth Parks Precinct</li> <li>· Other related sports areas including the Fitzroy River corridor, Ski Gardens, Jardine Park and Rosel Park.</li> </ul>	Short term
Identify future sports precincts	To service the needs of the Gracemere and Parkhurst growth areas, a suitable location needs to be confirmed and forward capital works planned and programmed.	Identify a suitable location and commence long-term planning for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Parkhurst Sports Precinct</li> <li>· Gracemere Sports Precinct.</li> </ul>	Medium term
Enhance major recreation destinations	Our major destinations deliver significant economic, cultural, environmental and recreation outcomes for our Region. Continued attention will ensure that we realise the full potential of these areas and that they meet both the current and evolving needs of our community.	Continue to invest in the long term planning, development and renewal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The Fitzroy River open space corridor (including the CBD, Riverside Park and accessible public parts of the riverbank)</li> <li>· Botanic Gardens and Zoo;</li> <li>· Kershaw Gardens</li> <li>· Cedric Archer Park;</li> <li>· Mount Morgan No 7 Dam</li> <li>· Mount Archer.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Indoor sports facility strategy	Consultation identified significant demand for additional indoor sports facilities. Any new facility must be subject to feasibility, located in close proximity to the CBD and cater for multiple uses.	Prepare an indoor sports facility strategy that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Reviews provision of indoor sports facilities including a current and future needs analysis, facility audit and gap analysis</li> <li>· Considers the potential to create additional opportunities to host sporting events for high participation sports such as Netball.</li> <li>· Identifies options for meeting current and future demand that ensures existing capacity is utilised before new facilities are developed.</li> </ul>	Medium term



A woman with long brown hair, wearing a white bucket hat and a red and blue plaid shirt over a white top, is hiking in a forest. She has a backpack and is holding the straps. The background is a blurred forest with tall trees and green foliage.

*Key focus area 2*

# **Improving the return on existing parks and open space assets**

Council has an extensive range of parks, sport and recreation assets. To deliver outcomes for the community, it is important that the existing assets are used to capacity and that the limited resources for maintenance are applied in the most effective way. The following projects are identified for priority action.

Key projects	Needs	Solution	Priority
Open space planning framework	Parks included in the open space network should be fit for purpose and focus on quality over quantity.	Review the proposed revisions to the open space planning framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Gain endorsement to adopt the planning and performance criteria; and</li> <li>· Apply the framework to ensure that all new and existing open spaces perform the desired network function.</li> </ul>	Medium term
Parks better utilisation strategy	Over time, parts of the open space network may become less functional or stranded assets. Better utilisation would ensure we use our assets to the full potential by transferring investment in maintenance and infrastructure renewal to areas of need within the same local area.	Analyse and review the current parks network to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Audit parkland in each local area to confirm functionality and suitability and identify parks where community demand has shifted significantly;</li> <li>· Finalise a strategy to transfer local investment to better meet the needs of the local community; and</li> <li>· Gain endorsement to implement the strategy and develop mechanisms to ensure proceeds are reinvested in local parks.</li> </ul>	Medium term
Facility utilisation improvements	The community indicated a strong demand for improved access to quality sports fields and facilities. Improvements are required to ensure that existing facilities are used to their full potential.	Develop strategies, systems and processes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Improve the capacity of existing facilities through capital investment and targeted support such as lighting for night use, investment to make shared use possible, investing in upgrades to enable women's competitions, and increasing flood resilience</li> <li>· Ensure maximum access to existing fields and courts has been achieved before allocating new land or committing to new facilities.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Partnership with schools	The state government encourages community use of school facilities. Shared use of school and community facilities can assist in meeting demand for sport and recreation facilities.	Work with schools to develop a strategy to increase shared use of school and community sporting facilities, particularly to increase opportunities for access to indoor, outdoor and field spaces for training.	Medium term
Information and promotion strategy	A lack of awareness (of what sport and recreation opportunities are available and how to access them) is a major barrier to participation.	Roll out targeted information and promotion strategies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· A marketing strategy for the promotion of parks, sport and recreation opportunities across the Region; and</li> <li>· Signage, wayfinding and media features to promote new and existing opportunities.</li> </ul>	Short term



A man and a woman are walking together in a park, holding hands and smiling. The man is wearing a purple and white checkered short-sleeved shirt and light-colored pants. The woman is wearing a white sleeveless top with a small pattern and light-colored pants. They are surrounded by lush green trees. The text "Key focus area 3" is overlaid on the image in a white, italicized font.

*Key focus area 3*

# **Increasing active recreation opportunities**



Getting people outdoor and active is a core objective of this Strategy. National and state trends indicate that the fastest growing area of participation is in exercise related recreation activity. Walking, riding, running and nature based recreation are the activities of choice. Providing more opportunities for active recreation will benefit the Region's community through improved health outcomes, better productivity and increased social connectedness.

Key projects	Needs	Solution	Priority
Recreation trails strategy	Community feedback indicated that active trail and path networks are highly valued, although further investment in recreational infrastructure is required.	Plan and implement a recreation trails strategy that includes the development of exercise trails, running, walking and riding loops and enhanced pathway networks connected to key public areas and community infrastructure. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Identify and update strategic mapping linkages</li> <li>· Investigate and develop a major City/CBD recreation circuit</li> <li>· Improve pathway connectivity in the Region and develop a series of green exercise trails based on existing and new open space</li> <li>· Make existing assets more accessible to the community by implementing a signage and wayfinding program</li> <li>· Implement the Frenchman's Creek Masterplan.</li> </ul>	Short to medium term
Planning for new parks and connections	New developments provide opportunities to improve the open space network and must be managed to ensure positive outcomes for the local community.	Work with developers to ensure new developments provide quality parks and connections to open space and active transport corridors. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Review and incorporate the proposed open space planning framework into the Planning Scheme</li> <li>· Ensure open space corridors and active transport links are protected and enhanced</li> <li>· Ensure new residential development provides sufficient accessible parkland at local and district levels.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Regional activation strategies	Activation strategies offer important opportunities to increase participation in a variety of recreation activities.	Maximise the return on investment from existing regional activation strategies by integrating key sport, recreation and open space objectives. This includes key aspects of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· CBD Redevelopment Framework</li> <li>· Mount Archer Activation Master Plan</li> <li>· Recreational Fishing Strategy (fishing infrastructure)</li> <li>· Active Transport Plan (pedestrian and cycleway strategies).</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Park development and renewal	Community feedback highlighted the importance of public parks and open space areas which encourage active recreation.	Ensure parks, trails, paths and active recreation areas are appropriately developed, embellished and landscaped to attract and support community use. Key considerations include natural shade, water, seating, safety and visibility.	Continuing and evolving



*Key focus area 4*

# **Strengthening club and community capacity**



Organised sport and recreation opportunities rely heavily on community based groups who in turn rely on volunteers. Many of these groups manage and maintain facilities as well as plan and provide competition, training and other activities. Strong, viable and sustainable groups are essential to the Region's sport and recreation future.

Key projects	Needs	Solution	Priority
Club support program	Sport and recreation organisations identified a strong need to build capacity to strengthen both the pool of potential volunteers (willing to accept these responsibilities); improve the quality of planning and governance; and collaboratively progress sport and recreation opportunities for our Region.	Continue to complement State government initiatives by providing a local club support program that provides the information, skills and resources to help clubs become stronger and more viable. The program should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Provide access to training and skill development opportunities that encourage clubs to plan for their future</li> <li>· Provide training and capacity building opportunities in administration, funding and facility management</li> <li>· Support clubs to secure funding through grant alerts and workshops</li> <li>· Help clubs to overcome the challenges they face by providing access to information on alternative organisational structures and new approaches to management</li> <li>· Promote networking, resource sharing and collaboration by hosting regular workshops for sport, recreation and community organisations.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Community support program	Participation in community programs and events promotes local liveability and improves social connectedness. When delivered within Council's parks, sport and recreation facilities it aids in increasing visitation numbers and knowledge of facilities. A number of community organisations host programs and events that promote local liveability or wellbeing and these should also be supported and promoted by Council.	Continue to implement and/or support community programs that promote wellbeing and local liveability. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Provide a range of events and activities that engage and support various parts of the community including the Sports and Health Expo</li> <li>· Promote the Community Assistance Program and other associated funding opportunities</li> <li>· Encourage community groups to host local events by promoting</li> <li>· Create linkages between planned and existing events that build on successful events already occurring within the Region.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving



A swimmer wearing a white cap and goggles is swimming in a pool. The water is blue, and there are lane lines visible. The background is blurred, showing a crowd of spectators.

*Key focus area 5*

# **Building the sport and recreation economy**

The sport and recreation economy is built around everyday participation in organised sport, expenditure associated with active recreation and the benefits of having events and infrastructure that attract visitors to the Region. The Region has a number of strengths to build on, as well as opportunities to develop new capacity or new facilities.

Key projects	Needs	Solution	Priority
Sports tourism strategy	The Region is well equipped for regional and State level competition and for some sports, would be a competitive choice for national events. However, it is important to be realistic in seeking events and investing in facilities. There is significant competition from other cities for events and planning should consider how any investment can contribute to ongoing support of local sport and how the facility can be sustainably operated.	Work with sporting groups and key stakeholders to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Identify the competitive strengths for the Region;</li> <li>· Develop a facility capability audit</li> <li>· Identify and assess new, existing and emerging event opportunities</li> <li>· Develop a formal sports tourism strategy for the Region</li> <li>· Implement a strategy that grows sports tourism in the Region</li> <li>· Contribute to an overarching toolkit that promotes the region and its capability and which supports groups to bid for events.</li> </ul>	Short to medium term
Regional sports facilities	A number of organisations in the Region have a strong history of successfully attracting and hosting major events. A number of sports expressed a desire to develop regional facilities. These organisations should be supported to develop their needs analysis and feasibility studies for facility development and event hosting where appropriate.	Encourage further development of regional level sports facilities and events by strong and viable organisations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Ensure viability analysis and feasibility investigations form a core part of planning for new or expanded regional facilities</li> <li>· Work with Netball to finalise planning for a regional facility that benefits the broader region and incorporates opportunities for multiple use</li> <li>· Work with Fitzroy River sports clubs to investigate opportunities for the development of regional facilities that support major State and national events</li> <li>· Encourage other interested organisations to develop an integrated and shared view within their sports, so they can progress regional facility strategies. This includes motor sports (including speedway), equestrian sports, football (soccer) and junior rugby league.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving
Events destination marketing	Hosting major events has a number of benefits. Many organisations have a willingness to run State and national level events, however they need assistance collaborating with tourism groups and key stakeholders to identify future marketing and promotional opportunities.	Strengthen the Region's capability as an events destination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Focus on the Region's 'competitive edge'</li> <li>· Promote the Region's capacity and willingness to host events</li> <li>· Establish better coordination systems for clubs and groups planning events or planning to seek events</li> <li>· Investigate ways Council can provide support to organisations to bid for large regional events and keep events local</li> <li>· Integrate sport and recreation with Advance Rockhampton initiatives.</li> </ul>	Continuing and evolving



# Next steps

1

**Allocate Council resources towards implementation**

2

**Submit priority projects for funding through various federal and State government programs.**

3

**Monitor progress and provide regular updates to Council and the community.**

Key focus area	Short term	Medium to long term	Continuing and evolving works
Invest in sport and recreation precincts	Integrated sports precinct master plan	Indoor sports facilities strategy Plan future sports precincts for growth areas	Enhance major recreation destinations
Improve the return on existing parks and open space assets	Targeted information and promotion strategies	Adopt the revised open space planning framework Partnerships with schools	Refine and implement the parks better utilisation strategy Improve facility utilisation
Increase active recreation opportunities	Implement the signage and wayfinding program	Plan and implement the recreation trails strategy	Ensure new developments provide quality parks and connections that attract and support the community Integrate sport and recreation objectives with regional activation strategies
Strengthen club and community capacity	Further develop, implement and support club and community program that promote wellbeing and liveability.		
Build the sport and recreation economy	Develop the sports tourism strategy	Implement the sports tourism strategy	Encourage further development of regional level sports facilities by strong and viable organisations Strengthen the Region's capability as an events destination









# Acknowledgements

- Community groups, schools, sporting clubs and regional sporting bodies
- CQUniversity
- Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
- Regional Development Australia
- Rockhampton Regional Council



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**8.7 PARKS OPERATIONAL REPORT - SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2017**

**File No:** 1464  
**Attachments:** 1. Parks Monthly Report September- October  
**Authorising Officer:** Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services  
**Author:** Blake Hunton - Manager Parks

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**SUMMARY**

*This report provides information on the activities and services of Parks section for September and October 2017.*

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

THAT the report on the activities and services of Parks Section for September and October 2017 be received.

**COMMENTARY**

1. Park Visitor Services
  - Kershaw Gardens
  - Rockhampton Botanic Gardens
  - Rockhampton Zoo
  - Cemeteries
2. Park Operations
  - Park and landscape maintenance
  - Street & Park tree management
  - Public amenity and cleansing
3. Park Planning and Projects
  - Sport and recreation
  - Aquatic services
  - Park Facilities maintenance
  - Planning, Design and Project Delivery
4. Parks Administration and Management
  - Park bookings
  - Customer service
  - Policy development.

The attached report contains information on the activities and services of these areas for September and October 2017.

# **PARKS OPERATIONAL REPORT - SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2017**

## **Parks Monthly Report September- October**

**Meeting Date: 15 November 2017**

**Attachment No: 1**





## Monthly Operations Report

Parks

September and October 2017

### 1. Highlights

Council's relationship with Ergon Energy has been further developed through Grady Simon (Council Supervisor Arborist) and senior Parks staff meeting with the Ergon operational management staff on street tree pruning management.

From this meeting Ergon's schedule of where their contractor Treescape will be trimming in the next 18 months and valuable contact information was provided. This is invaluable to the Parks team and Ergon has welcomed the rekindling of the relationship with the Rockhampton Regional Council Parks team.

Council's Supervisor Arborist will be liaising directly with the Treescape Arborist to review planned works. This will, in turn, enable an improved pruning environment and hopefully reduce public complaints forwarded to the Council on poor pruning practises.

Council has appointed Aaron Pont as the new coordinator of parks operations. Aaron will commence work with his team on Monday 27 November based at north depot. The appointment will enable the Manager of Parks Blake Hunton to focus on his substantive role.

### 2. Innovations, Improvements and Variations

In recent weeks, key staff have been supplied iPads to develop condition and performance criteria for the assessment of the Parks assets to inform our corporate understanding and development of service levels.

Staff will be focusing on developing tree and irrigation condition and performance data. The play space assessment will move onto an electronic format which will enable instant updates in the conquest and pathway council systems.

Staff will be able to send through real time assessments to update the Council asset management system and enable customer requests to be addressed in the field in a more timely manner.

The roll out of iPad has enabled supervisory staff to work more closely with their respective front line staff out in the field to complete administrative tasks. This will enable Parks staff to attain higher standards and service to our community through closer leadership by the supervisory staff who now have more operational field time due to this technological innovation.


Through review of skill sets, Parks has identified an irrigation team member who holds commercial plumbing qualification. Parks irrigation team in the near future will be able to complete plumbing works associated with irrigation works "in house" resulting in greater efficiencies and costs savings to Council.

Council has commenced dialogue with FRW to achieve ongoing savings through improved management and control systems. Analysis of consumption during 2016/17 has commenced and this will help direct early work effort towards those sites with the greatest potential for savings.

Works have been completed at the First Turkey Mountain Bike Reserve. Over 14km of trails have been constructed for riders and walkers alike to enjoy. The works form part of the Mount Archer Activation Master Plan. The trails are being maintained by prisoners from the Capricorn Correction Centre.

### 3. Customer Service Requests


Response times for completing customer requests in this reporting period for September 2017 are;



**All Monthly Requests (Priority 3)**  
**Parks 'Traffic Light' report**  
**September 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) Q1
			Received	Completed										
Cemeteries - Complaint	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.00	8	● 8.00	● 6.00	● 4.50	2.67	● 6.00
Cemeteries - General Enquiry	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.65	14	● 9.00	● 1.33	● 3.00	1.78	● 3.00
Sport & Recreation - General Enquiry	3	0	4	3	4	0	0	5.54	10	● 3.33	● 4.86	● 6.28	7.64	● 7.67
Parks Booking Services Request ***Notification***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	5	● 0.00	● 34.00	● 12.00	1.00	● 34.00
Tree and Stump Removal - Request	24	12	33	8	37	0	0	9.97	50	● 6.63	● 13.16	● 13.08	12.32	● 11.67
Parks General - Request	29	20	90	56	42	3	1	51.52	10	● 3.57	● 8.55	● 9.08	4.25	● 6.44
Tree Trimming - Request	10	6	103	85	21	0	1	22.03	40	● 1.11	● 3.46	● 4.53	3.90	● 2.49
Council Owned Swimming Pools - General Enquiry	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0.00	10	● 0.00	● 0.00	● 8.43	9.25	● 0.00

Response times for completing customer requests in this reporting period for October 2017 are;



**All Monthly Requests (Priority 3)**  
**Parks 'Traffic Light' report**  
**October 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 - Complaint	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.00	8	● 5.00	● 5.75	● 4.60	2.40	
Cemeteries - General Enquiry	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0.65	14	● 0.67	● 2.18	● 2.57	1.33	
Sport & Recreation - General Enquiry	3	2	3	3	1	0	0	6.48	10	● 6.40	● 7.82	● 11.81	7.53	
Parks Booking Services Request ***Notification***	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0.00	5	● 0.00	● 34.00	● 12.00	0.67	
Tree and Stump Removal - Request	35	32	55	18	39	0	0	7.88	50	● 6.50	● 14.35	● 13.92	12.20	
Parks General - Request	29	22	107	57	56	3	0	37.72	10	● 3.56	● 8.45	● 9.71	3.88	
Tree Trimming - Request	20	17	81	53	31	0	0	50.36	40	● 1.55	● 3.48	● 4.67	3.90	
Council Owned Swimming Pools - General Enquiry	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	10	● 0.00	● 21.00	● 14.80	21.80	

#### 4. Service Delivery

##### September

Service Level	Target	Current Performance	Service Level Type (Operational or Adopted)
Pool Operator reporting (Received by 7 <sup>th</sup> of Month) (SC)	On-time	Achieved	Operational
Tenure Renewals – Resolved this financial year (SC)	70	10 (FYTD)	Operational
Playground Inspections completed this month (DP)	10	10	Operational

Progressive Measures / Indicators	Same Month Last Year	Current Month
Pool Patronage	14,718	22,530
Burials	11	19
Ashes Interments	1	4
Chapel / other Services	6	3
Zoo visitors	7,222	12,573
Zoo donations	\$1,256.25	\$1,054.55
Parks bookings (number of events and celebrations in month / FYTD)	94 / 262	83 / 231
Volunteer Participation (hours) – Zoo	501	243
Volunteer Participation (hours) – Regional Cemeteries	0	140
Arts in the Park participants (SC)	57	108

##### October

Service Level	Target	Current Performance	Service Level Type (Operational or Adopted)
Pool Operator reporting (Rec'd by 7 <sup>th</sup> of Month)	On-time	Achieved	Operational
Tenure Renewals – Resolved this financial year	70	13 (FYTD)	Operational
Playground Inspections completed this month	11	11	Operational

Progressive Measures / Indicators	Same Month Last Year	Current Month
Pool Patronage	22,177	20,558

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Burials	11	12
Ashes Interments	7	7
Chapel / other Services	7	5
Zoo visitors	6,421	6,413
Zoo donations	\$1,664.65	\$500.30
Parks bookings (number of events and celebrations in month / FYTD)	79/341	26/250
Volunteer Participation (hours) – Zoo	451	243
Volunteer Participation (hours) – Regional Cemeteries	0	0
Arts in the Park participants	73	52



## 5. Legislative Compliance and Standards (including Risk and Safety)

### Safety Statistics (BH)

The safety statistics for the reporting period are:

	FIRST QUARTER		
	July	August	September
Number of Lost Time Injuries	1	2	2
Number of Days Lost Due to Injury	20	5	1
Total Number of Incidents Report	16	19	13
Number of Incomplete Hazard Inspections	0	1	1

	SECOND QUARTER		
	October	November	December
Number of Lost Time Injuries	1		
Number of Days Lost Due to Injury	10		
Total Number of Incidents Report	17		
Number of Incomplete Hazard Inspections	0		

### Risk Management Summary

*Currently under review. Data being revised and updated and reporting will recommence from November.*

### Legislative timeframes

Item	Due Date	Compliant (Yes/No)	Status
Births, Deaths & Marriages (Cemeteries) Burials reporting (VM)	Within 7 days of burial	Yes	On going

## 6. Operational Plan Targets by Section

The following Operational Plan actions and targets are required to be reported to Council on a monthly basis. This data will also form part of the Operational Plan quarterly report to Council:

Operational Plan Ref	Action	Target	Status
1.1.1.1	<i>Operate, maintain and repair infrastructure as detailed in the annual maintenance programs</i>	<i>Delivery of the annual operating budget to 95%</i>	Parks Planning and Projects activities underway and on target.  Parks Operations activities on track and within budget allocations.
1.1.1.2	<i>Deliver the annual capital works program</i>	<i>Budget expenditure greater than 95%</i>	Project Managers responsible. Refer to Section 7 Parks Capital Projects below.
1.1.3.4	<i>Develop and Implement a strategic plan for the Region's open space, parks and streetscapes that improves amenity and encourages / increases physical activity and builds communities</i>	<i>SPARC adopted by Council by 31 December 2017</i>	Councillor workshop held in October. Finally draft being prepared for Council consideration before public feedback is sought.
		<i>Implement development actions in accordance with SPARC objectives and guidelines</i>	Pending Council adoption of SPARC.
1.2.1.2	<i>Manage and maintain major parks, aquatic centres and sports facilities</i>	<i>All parks and facilities managed in accordance with management plans and contractual agreements</i>	Management plans and contractual agreements under ongoing monitoring  Parks Operations achieving approximately 85% at this stage
1.2.1.4	<i>Provide quality regional cemeteries to provide burial and memorialisation services</i>	<i>Cemeteries have high community satisfaction with service provided resulting in less than five complaints annually</i>	Three complaints received to 30 September.
1.2.1.5	<i>Continued implementation of the Kershaw Gardens Restoration and Redevelopment</i>	<i>Completion of planned works as scheduled by 30 June 2018</i>	Project Management for RRC by Program Delivery Unit. Practical completion date for contract is 18 April 2018.
1.2.1.6	<i>Facilitate Works for Queensland projects</i>	<i>Completion of projects in accordance with schedule</i>	Refer to Works for Queensland Project Steering Group minutes.
1.4.1.1	<i>Increase utilisation through a range of entertainment, education and recreation events in parks</i>	<i>Undertake usage surveys of four parks per year</i>	Visitor intercept and on line surveys currently underway for Rockhampton Botanic Gardens and Zoo.

Operational Plan Ref	Action	Target	Status
1.4.3.2	<i>Engage volunteers to assist with activities in the zoo and selected major parks</i>	<i>Increase in number of volunteers by 10%</i>	Volunteer numbers have been maintained and further work done on Adopt-a-Park approaches
1.4.3.4	<i>Support community and volunteer organisations in the delivery of sport and recreation activities</i>	<i>Increase number of organisations supported</i>	16 organisations attended a Sport and Recreation Networking Session on 10 October 2017 on Volunteer Management. Next sessions scheduled to coincide with Sports and Health Expo  <i>Works in Parks and Public Places</i> Permit issued to Multicultural Development Australia (MDA) for delivery of Flood Recovery program (Armstrong Street Community Garden).
1.6.2.2	<i>Operate and manage the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens</i>	<i>Rockhampton Botanic Gardens opened in accordance with operating hours and managed in accordance with Strategic Master Plan</i>	Operations maintained and Strategic Master Plan under development
1.6.3.1	<i>Deliver and support local events and celebrations</i>	<i>Conduct the Anzac Day dawn and civic ceremonies</i>	Meeting of Organising Committee set down for 02 November 2017. Parks procedures mature and able to be replicated to meet the needs of the Committee.
2.1.2.3	<i>Work with the Region's sporting associations to develop opportunities and attract sports competition events to the Region</i>	<i>One or more new events attracted</i>	Opportunities for additional events being investigated including skate park events and events linking with Commonwealth Games (Game On Queensland grants).
		<i>Increased utilisation of the Region's sport facilities</i>	Opportunities for additional events being investigated including skate park events and events linking with Commonwealth Games (Game On Queensland grants).
3.1.4.1	<i>Improve landscape design and delivery within parks and streetscapes to provide diversity of vegetation cover</i>	<i>Planting in accordance with the Streetscape Design Manual</i>	Planting Pallette to be re-considered at Parks Sport and Recreation Committee.

## 7. Capital Projects

As at period ended **30 October 2017**

Project	Planned Start Date	Planned End Date	Status	Budget Estimate	YTD actual (incl committals)
<b>PARKS CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM</b>					
Gracemere Cemetery Ashes Garden	2016	Nov 2017	WIP	147,681	139,607
Comment: Northern pathway along with entrance pergolas installed. Development to be completed by 30 November.					
Replacement Fitzroy River Rowing Course	2016	Aug 2017	C	0	0
Comment: Rowing Course was removed at the end of the 2017 rowing season.					
Botanic Gardens strategic framework	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	WIP	51,000	44,600
Comment: DRAFT plan currently being reviewed.					
Mt Archer Activation Master Plan implementation	2016	June 2018	WIP	548,130	225,312
Comment: First Turkey Mountain Bike Trails completed and under a maintenance period with contractor. Elevated boardwalk stage 1A under construction.					
<b>ASSET RENEWAL PROGRAMMED WORKS</b>					
Upgrade field surface	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	18,869	3,844
Comment: Works completed at Saleyards Park to address field condition issues.					
Irrigation Renewal	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	207,047	1,063
Comment: Contract for design of RBG System awarded.					



Enhancement Program for (new) Local Parks	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	28,714	25,199
Comment: \$2,500 for Central Park fountain pump for replacement prior to 22 December 2017.					
Playground Equipment renewal program	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	90,085	0
Comment: Bill Neven Park (\$79k) and Boyd Park (\$100k inc hard shade). Awaiting budget revise for balance funds.					
Playground Shade Construction Program	July 2017	June 2018	Unfunded	0	0
Comment: No budget allocated for 17/18 works.					
Replace soft shade with hard shade cover	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	50,000	0
Comment: Bill Birch Park Gracemere (\$50k) replacing soft shade previously removed (frame still in place). Quotes being secured.					
Tables – Picnic Renewal Program	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	30,000	0
Comment: Col Bowne Park (\$12k).					
Fencing / Gates / Bollards Renewal Program	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	50,998	781
Comment: Gracemere Cemetery (\$3k) completed. Janet Pajolas Park (\$7k) to be done in 2018.					
Footpaths Renewal Program	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	84,236	0
Comment: Rigalsford Park (\$82k) and Diggers Park (\$3k).					
BBQ Renewal Program	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	36,607	0
Comment: Huish Drive (\$6k).					
Rockhampton Botanic Gardens – pathways	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	101,991	0
Comment: Works programmed for 2017/18 not yet scoped.					

Botanic Gardens – Japanese Garden pond restoration (VM)	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	30,000	0
Comment: Work being scoped.					
<b>DIVISIONAL COUNCILLOR ALLOCATIONS</b>					
Div 1 Parks Improvement in Div 1	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	31,293	0
Comment: Sunset Drive additional playground equipment ordered in October. Rose Swadling Park additional playground equipment ordered in October (note additional funding will be required for shade of this purchase).					
Div 2 Playground equipment	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	11,610	360
Comment: Councillor allocated funding to installation of seating for Pilbeam Drive. Third seat September. Scope of balance works to be settled with Councillor (possibly Janet Pajolas Park)					
Div 2 – Revegetation of Frenchman's Creek	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	15,525	2,173
Comment: Works continuing from 2015/16 allocation for National Tree Day.					
Div 2 – Janet Pajolas Park	July 2017	June 2018	NYC	0	0
Comment: Pathway, bollards, irrigation, fruit trees connecting Special School to Meals on Wheels. Councillor to commit funds.					
Div 3 – Koongal DOLA	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	30,000	0
Comment: Public notification completed. Design endorsed by Local Laws.					
Div 5 Zoo Improvements (VM)	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	71,740	0
Comment: Costs recorded against <i>TCM: Zoo aviary</i>					
Div 7 Kershaw Gardens swings				20,000	
Comment: Allocation is directed at swing as part of playground redevelopment; will be delivered as part of this overall package.					

Div 4 and 6 Springers Lagoon Gracemere (DR)	July 2017	June 2018	WIP	70,000	16,520
Comment: First stage completed which included rectification of lagoon bank. Revegetation of the bank is scheduled for early November. Balance works on hold until Cr Smith meets with Sullivan Road neighbours regarding proposed works.					
<b>TC MARCIA RESTORATION WORKS</b>					
TCM: Zoo aviary (VM)	Oct 2016	Nov 2017	WIP	358,427	458,033
Comment: Restoration and repair of cyclone damage in Rockhampton Zoo. Nearing completion and currently being fitted out.					
TCM – RBG Road / Pathways / bridges and car-parks	June 2017	Nov 2017	WIP	344,983	235,859
Comment: Works complete aside from Sandstone car park (currently underway).					
TCM RBG - Fernery & Visitor Centre entry	June 2017	June 2018	WIP	259,539	40,978
Comment: Restoration and repair of cyclone damage in Parks. Concept design in final draft, progressing to detailed design.					

## 8. Operational Projects

As at period ended 30 October

Project	Revised Budget	Actual (incl. committals)	% budget committed	Explanation
Median restoration	\$75,000	\$693	1%	Currently developing program for the year.
Tree renewals/ planting	\$90,000	\$21,131	23%	Undertaken as required.

Kershaw Gardens

Local company JM Kelly Builders have been awarded the two contracts (Civil Works and Redevelopment Works) for Kershaw Gardens. Possession of site was effected on Friday 9 June. The initial works package encompasses the civil works required to ready the site for the construction of the new infrastructure, play elements, park furniture and landscaping. The construction site area has been fenced to allow for safe conduct of the works.

A “walking loop” remains available around the northern area of the Gardens.

Rockhampton Botanic Gardens

Maintenance and minor renovations proceeded as scheduled.

Rockhampton Zoo (VM)

Fitout (landscaping and installation of perching etc.) complete. Introduction of the birds will commence during November with public opening early December.

Significant progress has been made with W4Q projects.

Regional Cemeteries (VM)

Conduct of burial and interment services were carried out as arranged. Maintenance was conducted across all areas as required. Construction of the new Ashes Garden at Gracemere approaching completion.

Tropicana

Tropicana was held on Saturday 7 October 2017 at Rockhampton Botanic Gardens with 30 site holders attending the event. There was a full program of events and activities on the day and all were well received. Feedback from site holders rated the overall event 4.3 stars out of 5. Feedback indicated that the date, time, location and organisation of the event was great.

Spring Garden Spectacular

The annual garden competition opened for 2017 is finished overall the competition had 120 category entries from 49 unique addresses an increase from 2016 which had 93 category entries from 44 unique addresses.

Sponsorship:

- The following sponsors have been secured:
  - Media Sponsor – 4RO
  - Category Sponsors - Rimrock Agencies, Total Eden, Troy Weier Tree Services, Think Water, Gunna-Do Hardware, Finches Mitre 10 and Fitzroy River Water
  - Category Runner Up Prizes – Native Plants Qld, Tropical Flower Box, Yarrandoo Nursery, Oram’s Nursery

Arts in the Park on Holidays

Arts in the Park on Holidays were run over the September school holidays and there were 260 attendances.

2018 Sports and Health Expo

The 2018 Sports and Health Expo preparations are underway with the event to be held on Sunday 4 February 2018 at the Rockhampton Showgrounds.

Sponsorship:

- Sponsorship prospectus has been developed and sponsorship is being sought



Site Holders:

- Registration forms are being finalised and will be sent out in November

Marketing:

- A marketing plan is being finalised
- Marketing collateral is currently being developed

Activities:

- In partnership with Queensland Government's Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing workshops will be held for sport and recreation clubs, including sports strapping beginner and advanced and first aid

## 9. Budget

Financial performance as expected for the reporting period – the higher than anticipated percentage of budget expended to date reflects some large commitments in the capital program. (DP)

**End of Month General Ledger - (Operating Only) -  
For period July only**

Report Run: 02-Nov-2017 11:49:56 Excludes Nat Accs: 2802,2914,2917,2924

	Adopted Budget \$	Revised Budget \$	EOM Commitments \$	Actuals for 01 \$	Commit + Actual \$	Variance %	On target 8.3% of Year Gone
<b>PARKS</b>							
<u><b>Parks Operations</b></u>							
Revenues	(1,045,000)	0	0	(261,319)	(261,319)	0% ✗	
Expenses	5,393,892	0	123,206	1,527,284	1,650,490	0% ✗	
Transfer / Overhead Allocation	1,491,553	0	0	504,606	504,606	0% ✗	
Total Unit: Parks Operations	5,840,445	0	123,206	1,770,571	1,893,777	0% ✗	
<u><b>Parks Planning &amp; Projects</b></u>							
Revenues	(124,030)	0	0	8,077	8,077	0% ✗	
Expenses	2,812,628	0	998,478	839,455	1,837,933	0% ✗	
Transfer / Overhead Allocation	500,905	0	0	185,120	185,120	0% ✗	
Total Unit: Parks Planning & Projects	3,189,504	0	998,478	1,032,651	2,031,129	0% ✗	
<u><b>Parks Management</b></u>							
Revenues	(421,500)	0	0	(59,984)	(59,984)	0% ✗	
Expenses	5,435,438	0	28,444	1,833,982	1,862,426	0% ✗	
Transfer / Overhead Allocation	66,922	0	0	7,416	7,416	0% ✗	
Total Unit: Parks Management	5,080,861	0	28,444	1,781,414	1,809,858	0% ✗	
<u><b>Parks Visitor Services</b></u>							
Revenues	(351,250)	0	0	(134,719)	(134,719)	0% ✗	
Expenses	4,354,879	0	156,670	1,316,967	1,473,637	0% ✗	
Transfer / Overhead Allocation	505,486	0	0	130,028	130,028	0% ✗	
Total Unit: Parks Visitor Services	4,509,116	0	156,670	1,312,277	1,468,947	0% ✗	
Total Section: PARKS	18,619,925	0	1,306,798	5,896,913	7,203,710	0% ✗	

## **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 CLOSURE OF MEETING**