



PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA

4 DECEMBER 2018

Your attendance is required at a meeting of the Planning and Regulatory Committee to be held in the Council Chambers, 232 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton on 4 December 2018 commencing at 9.00am for transaction of the enclosed business.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C. P.", written in a cursive style.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
27 November 2018

Next Meeting Date: 12.02.19

Please note:

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

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1 OPENING

2 PRESENT

Members Present:

Councillor C E Smith (Chairperson)
The Mayor, Councillor M F Strelow
Councillor N K Fisher
Councillor C R Rutherford
Councillor M D Wickerson

In Attendance:

Ms C Worthy – General Manager Community Services (Executive Officer)
Mr E Pardon – Chief Executive Officer

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the Planning and Regulatory Committee held 20 November 2018

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

6 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

Nil

7 PUBLIC FORUMS/DEPUTATIONS

Nil

8 OFFICERS' REPORTS

8.1 D/97-2018 - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR A LOW IMPACT INDUSTRY AND OPERATIONAL WORKS FOR ADVERTISING DEVICES

File No: D/97-2018

Attachments:

1. [Locality Plan](#)
2. [Site Plan](#)
3. [Elevation Plan](#)

Authorising Officer: Tarnya Fitzgibbon - Coordinator Development Assessment
Steven Gatt - Manager Planning and Regulatory Services
Colleen Worthy - General Manager Community Services

Author: Brandon Diplock - Planning Officer

SUMMARY

Development Application Number: D/97-2018

Applicant: Statewide Property Group Pty Ltd

Real Property Address: Lot 0 and Lot 6 on SP239584, Parish of Archer

Common Property Address: 6/235-239 Musgrave Street, Berserker

Area of Site: 365 square metres

Planning Scheme: Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015

Planning Scheme Zone: Specialised Centre Zone (Mixed Use Sub-Precinct)

Planning Scheme Overlays: Not applicable

Existing Development: Vacant land/commercial shopping complex

Existing Approvals: D/46-2011

Approval Sought: Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a Low Impact Industry and Operational Works for Advertising Devices

Level of Assessment: Impact Assessable

Submissions: Nil

Referral Agency(s): Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning

Infrastructure Charges Area: Charge Area 1

Application Progress:

<i>Application Lodged:</i>	10 September 2018
<i>Acknowledgment Notice issued:</i>	19 September 2018
<i>Submission period commenced:</i>	5 October 2018
<i>Submission period end:</i>	26 October 2018
<i>Government Agency Response:</i>	18 October 2018

<i>Last receipt of information from applicant:</i>	<i>8 November 2018</i>
<i>Statutory due determination date:</i>	<i>18 December 2018</i>

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

RECOMMENDATION A

THAT in relation to the application for a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Low Impact Industry and Operational Works for Advertising Devices, made by Statewide Property Group Pty Ltd, located at 6/235-239 Musgrave Street, Berserker described as Lot 0 and Lot 6 on SP239584, Council resolves to Approve the application subject to the following conditions:

Material Change of Use

1.0 **ADMINISTRATION**

- 1.1 The Developer and his employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any operational works required by this development approval:
 - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
 - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
 - 1.3.3 prior to the commencement of the use;
 unless otherwise stated.
- 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.5 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
 - 1.5.1 Operational Works:
 - (i) Road Works;
 - (ii) Access and Parking Works;
 - (iii) Roof and Allotment Drainage;
 - 1.5.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
 - 1.5.3 Building Works.
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
 - 1.8.1 to Council's satisfaction;

- 1.8.2 at no cost to Council; and
- 1.8.3 by lodging the applications within three (3) months of the date of this development approval, and completion of the works within six (6) months from date of the approval of those works,
- unless otherwise stated.

2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by any condition of this development approval:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Reference</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Site Plan	18013 Sheet 01, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Ground Floor Layout Plan	18013 Sheet 02, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Mezzanine Layout Plan	18013 Sheet 03, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Elevations	18013 Sheet 04, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Elevations	18013 Sheet 05, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Vehicle Swept Paths	Dwg 001	11 August 2018

- 2.2 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this development approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of this development approval must prevail.
- 2.3 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for approval by Council prior to the submission of an application for a Development Permit for Operational Works/Building Works.

3.0 ROAD WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval.
- 3.2 All road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).
- 3.3 Retaining structures and their foundations must be wholly contained within private allotments and not be constructed within Council owned or controlled land. Further, Council will not accept any retaining walls to be contributed as a Council asset.

4.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 4.2 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.3 All car parking and access areas must be paved or sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.4 Delivery vehicles for the subject site must be no larger than that specified in the approved drawings. (Detailed Site Plan NGA Dwg 001 dated 11/07/18).
- 4.5 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.

- 4.6 Universal access parking spaces must be provided on-site in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities"*.
- 4.7 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.8 All vehicle operations associated with the development must be directed by suitable directional, informative, regulatory or warning signs in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"* and *Australian Standard AS2890.1 "Parking facilities – Off-street car parking"*.
- 4.9 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.

5.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the commencement of any Plumbing and Drainage works on the development site.
- 5.2 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 5.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks.
- 5.4 The existing sewerage and water connection point(s) must be retained, and upgraded if necessary, to service the development.
- 5.5 Adequate domestic and fire-fighting protection must be provided to the development, and must be certified by an hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.
- 5.6 All internal plumbing and sanitary drainage works must be completely independent for each unit/tenancy.
- 5.7 Sewer connections and water meter boxes located within trafficable areas must be raised or lowered to suit the finished surface levels and must be provided with heavy duty trafficable lids.
- 5.8 Alteration, disconnection or relocation of internal plumbing and sanitary drainage works associated with the existing building must be in accordance with regulated work under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002* and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies.
- 5.9 The development must comply with *Queensland Development Code, Mandatory Part 1.4 "Building over or near relevant infrastructure."* Any permit associated with the Building Over/Adjacent to Local Government Sewerage Infrastructure Policy must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.

6.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works on the development site.
- 6.2 All roof and allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works).

- 6.3 All roof and allotment runoff from the development must be directed to a lawful point of discharge and must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.

7.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 7.1 All landscaping must be established generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The landscaping must be constructed and/or established prior to the commencement of the use and the landscape areas must predominantly contain plant species that are locally native to the Central Queensland region due to their low water dependency.
- 7.2 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage and/or water infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.
- 7.3 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:
- (i) obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the *Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice'* series of publications;
 - (ii) adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
 - (iii) adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.

8.0 ELECTRICITY

- 8.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

9.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 9.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider. Unless otherwise stipulated by telecommunications legislation at the time of installation, this includes all necessary pits and pipes, and conduits that provide a connection to the telecommunications network.

Note: The *Telecommunications Act 1997* (Commonwealth) specifies where the deployment of optical fibre and the installation of fibre-ready facilities is required.

10.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 10.1 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken and completed at no cost to Council.
- 10.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.

11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 11.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 12.1 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting"*.
- 12.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 12.3 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.
- 12.4 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise, light or dust. An analysis of the monitoring data and a report, including nuisance mitigation measures, must be provided to Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation.
- 12.5 The hours of operations for the development site must be limited to:
- (i) 0700 hours to 1800 hours on Monday to Friday, and
 - (ii) 0800 hours to 1200 hours on Saturday,
- with no operations on Sundays or Public Holidays.
- 12.6 Access to, and use of, the loading area must be limited to between 0800 and 1700 hours, Monday to Friday only. Access to, and use of, the loading dock area must not occur on Saturday or Sunday or any public holiday.
- 12.7 The loading and/or unloading of delivery and waste collection vehicles is limited between the hours of 0700 and 1800 Monday to Saturday. No heavy vehicles must enter the development site outside these times to wait for unloading/loading.

13.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 13.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within High Street or Victoria Parade.
- 13.2 Operations on the development site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.
- 13.3 All waste storage areas must be:
- 13.3.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition; and
 - 13.3.2 maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

ADVISORY NOTES**NOTE 1. General Environmental Duty**

General environmental duty under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by noise, aerosols, particles, dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the development site during all stages of the development including earthworks, construction and operation.

NOTE 2. General Safety Of Public During Construction

The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices* must be complied with in carrying out any construction works, and to ensure safe traffic control and safe public access in respect of works being constructed on a road.

NOTE 3. Infrastructure Charges Notice

This application is subject to infrastructure charges in accordance with Council policies. The charges are presented on an Infrastructure Charges Notice.

NOTE 4. Licensable Activities

Should an activity licensable by Rockhampton Regional Council be proposed for the premises, Council's Environment and Public Health Unit should be consulted to determine whether any approvals are required. Such activities may include storage of flammable and combustible liquid and preparation & sale of food. Approval for such activities is required before 'fitout' and operation.

Operational Works (Advertising Devices)**14.0 ADMINISTRATION**

14.1 The Developer is responsible for ensuring compliance with this approval and the Conditions of the approval by an employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Developer.

14.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role of the Council may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.

14.3 All conditions of this approval must be undertaken and completed to the satisfaction of Council, at no cost to Council.

14.4 The following further development permits are required prior to the commencement of any works on the site:

14.4.1 Building Works.

14.5 Unless otherwise stated, all works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards.

15.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

15.1 The approved signage must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents, except where amended by the conditions of this permit.

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Reference</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Elevations	18013 Sheet 04, Rev 03	8 November 2018
Elevations	18013 Sheet 05, Rev 03	8 November 2018

15.2 A set of the above approved plans are returned to you as the Consultant. The Consultant is to supply one (1) Approved set to the contractor to be retained on site at all times during construction.

15.3 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of approval must prevail.

15.4 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for endorsement by Council prior to the submission of a Development Application for Building Works.

15.5 Any proposed changes to the approved stamped plans during the works will be generally considered minor amendments and require Council's approval. The stamped amended plans and a covering letter will be forwarded to the applicant.

16.0 OPERATING PROCEDURE

16.1 All signage must only display or advertise a matter associated with the primary purpose for which the premises are used, or the purpose stated in this approval.

- 16.2 All text and images displayed on the approved signage:
- 16.2.1 must be static;
 - 16.2.2 must not imitate a traffic control device, move contrary to any traffic control device or include traffic instructions (for example 'stop'); and
 - 16.2.3 must not involve moving parts or flashing lights.
- 16.3 Any lighting devices associated with the signage, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents or motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with '*Australian Standard AS4282 – Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*' and '*Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Guidelines: Lighting in the vicinity of aerodromes: Advice to lighting designers*'.

17.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 17.1 Any damage to, or alterations necessary, to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, stormwater drains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken immediately, at no cost to Council, and completed within the following timeframes:
- 17.1.1 where damage causes a hazard to pedestrian/traffic safety or interrupts a community service, immediately; or
 - 17.1.2 as soon as reasonably possible as agreed with Council.

18.0 SIGNAGE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 18.1 Council reserves the right for uninterrupted access to the site at all times during construction.
- 18.2 All Construction work and other associated activities are permitted only between 0630 hours and 1800 hours Monday to Saturday. No work is permitted on Sundays or public holidays. All requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* must be observed at all times.
- 18.3 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site.
- 18.4 Any proposed works within the vicinity (or zone of influence) of existing Council infrastructure will not adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure. Any restoration works required on existing Council infrastructure as a result of proposed works will be at developer's expense.
- 18.5 All conduits, wiring, switches or other control apparatus installed on an Advertising Device must be concealed from general view, with control apparatus secured in a manner to prevent unauthorised entry and display setting tampering.
- 18.6 All electrical services and systems must comply with *Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3000:2007 – "Electrical Installations"*.
- 18.7 All signage must be maintained at all times on the premises by the owner of the premises to the same standard as it was when it was installed,
Be maintained in a safe, clean, condition that does not adversely impact the visual amenity

RECOMMENDATION B:

That in relation to the application for a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Low Impact Industry and Operational Works for Advertising Devices, made by Statewide Property Group Pty Ltd on behalf of Highvic Pty Ltd, located at 6/235-239 Musgrave Street, Berserker described as Lot 0 and Lot 6 on SP239584, Council resolves to issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice for the amount of \$4,759.25.

BACKGROUND**PROPOSAL IN DETAIL**

The proposal is for a Material Change of Use for a Low Impact Industry and Operational Works for Advertising Devices. Specifically, the proposal will include a new building/tenancy of approximately 354m² (to be contained within Lot 6 on SP239584) and new car parking area (over the common property) which will connect to the existing carpark used for the Metro Shopping Complex. The proposal will incorporate seven (7) new parking spaces and a loading/unloading area used for deliveries. It is envisaged that the proposal will house a tyre and mechanical store which is considered a common land use within commercial areas due to the reliance of advertising products through a shop front. It is noted that similar developments are located within the surrounding commercial area.

SITE AND LOCALITY

The subject site is located at 235-239 Musgrave Street, Berserker, described as Lot 0 and 6 on SP239584. The proposal is located within an existing commercial shopping complex known as Metro Shopping Complex whereby part of the proposal (access and parking) is located over the common property and the remainder is located over a separate allotment. Access to the site is achieved from vehicle crossovers on both Musgrave Street and Victoria Place. The site has access to all relevant services including water, sewer and stormwater.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT**MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION**

This application has been assessed by relevant Council planning, engineering, environmental health, and other technical officers as required. The assessment has been in accordance with the assessment process provisions of the Development Assessment Rules, based on consideration of the relevant State Planning Policy; State Government guidelines; the Council's Town Planning Scheme, Planning Policies and other general policies and procedures, as well as other documents as considered relevant.

Development Engineering Comments – 13 November 2018

Support, subject to conditions / comments.

Public and Environmental Health Comments – 13 September 2018

Support, subject to conditions / comments.

Other Staff Technical Comments -

Not applicable as the application was not referred to any other technical staff.

TOWN PLANNING COMMENTS**Central Queensland Regional Plan 2013**

The *Central Queensland Regional Plan 2013* is a statutory document which came into effect on 18 October 2013. The development is not required to be assessed against the Regional Plan if this document is appropriately reflected in the local planning scheme. It is considered that the Regional Plan is appropriately reflected in the current local planning scheme.

State Planning Policy 2017

The current State Planning Policy (SPP) came into effect on 3 July 2017 and replaces the previous SPP (April 2016). The new policy expresses the state's interests in land-use planning and development and contains a number of changes to better align with the *Planning Act 2016*. This policy requires development applications to be assessed against its requirements where they have not been appropriately reflected in the local planning scheme.

1. Planning for liveable communities and housing**Housing supply and diversity**

Not Applicable.

Liveable communities

Not Applicable.

2. Planning for economic growthAgriculture

Not Applicable.

Development and construction

Not Applicable.

Mining and extractive resources

Not Applicable.

Tourism

Not Applicable.

3. Planning for environment and heritageBiodiversity

Not Applicable.

Coastal environment

Not Applicable.

Cultural heritage

Not Applicable.

Water quality

Not Applicable.

4. Planning for safety and resilience to hazardsEmissions and hazardous activities

Not Applicable.

Natural hazard, risk and resilience

Not Applicable.

5. InfrastructureEnergy and water supply

Not Applicable.

Infrastructure integration

Not Applicable.

Transport infrastructure

Not Applicable.

Strategic airports and aviation facilities

Not Applicable.

Strategic ports

Not Applicable.

Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015**Strategic framework**

This application is situated within the Major Centre designation under the scheme's strategic framework map. The strategic framework themes and their strategic outcomes, as identified within Part 3 of the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015* are applicable:

(i) Settlement pattern

- (1) The pattern of settlement is reinforced in accordance with the Strategic framework – settlement pattern maps (SFM-1 to SFM-4) and as defined in Table 3.3.2.2 – Strategic map designations and descriptions. Sufficient land has been allocated for residential, commercial, industrial and community uses to meet the needs of the region for at least twenty (20) years.
- (2) Residential development within Rockhampton and Gracemere will occur in urban areas, urban infill and intensification areas and new urban areas (greenfield areas). These areas are shown on the strategic framework maps SFM-2 to SFM-3.
- (3) Urban development in Mount Morgan will only occur within the urban area and local centre as shown on strategic framework map SFM-4.
- (4) Residential development is compact, encourages strong neighbourhoods with attractive places for residents, makes efficient use of land and optimises the delivery and use of infrastructure and services. Expansion beyond these identified areas will not occur to ensure a focus on urban infill and intensification areas and to avoid further encroachment on natural assets and ecologically vulnerable areas.
- (5) Sufficient land for employment growth has been identified in industrial areas, new industrial areas and centres (including proposed centres) at locations that can be most efficiently serviced with infrastructure and facilities.
- (6) Future urban areas and future industrial areas are the preferred location for greenfield development beyond 2026.
- (7) The settlement pattern provides for a diverse range of housing to meet changing demographic needs, and creates opportunities for more affordable living close to services and facilities. These housing options will help stimulate centres and community focal points, and assist in making the most efficient use of infrastructure and other public investment.
- (8) Higher density development is focussed around centres and public transport nodes and corridors. Increased residential densities will be encouraged in the urban infill and intensification areas in a range of dwelling types that are located to make public transport, walking and cycling more convenient, safe and viable.
- (9) The design of the built environment (including buildings, streets and public spaces) is consistent with the existing or desired character of the area and buildings are oriented to the street and public places. Development is undertaken in accordance with urban design principles.
- (10) Centres provide for employment, retail, accommodation, entertainment and community services that meet the needs of residential communities that are well connected by the public transport network.
- (11) Centres are based on a hierarchy that ensures the scale and form of development is appropriate to the location, and that the centres' roles and functions are appropriate within the wider planning scheme area.
- (12) Centres are consolidated within designated areas, and expansion does not occur into adjoining residential areas.

- (13) An integrated and high quality public open space network caters for the needs of residents, particularly in and around centres and higher density areas.
- (14) The continuing viability of areas that provide for economic development such as industrial and specific use areas is protected from incompatible land uses.
- (15) Limited rural residential areas provide for semi-rural living; however, these areas do not expand beyond the areas designated.
- (16) The productive capacity of all rural land is protected.
- (17) Rural lands and natural areas are maintained for their rural and landscape values.
- (18) The scenic and environmental values of areas identified as nature conservation or natural corridor link are protected.
- (19) The cultural heritage of Rockhampton is conserved for present and future communities.
- (20) Development responds to natural hazards (flooding, bushfire, steep land, storm tide inundation and coastal erosion) by avoiding, mitigating, adapting and building resilience to natural hazards in areas mapped as being susceptible.

Complies. The proposal for a tyre and mechanical store within the Specialised Centre Zone is considered consistent given it provides for employment and retail that meets the needs of nearby residential communities that are well connected by a public transport network. The proposal for a tyre and mechanical store within a commercial centre is not considered to be uncommon as they rely on passing traffic and the ability to showcase their retail products within a shopfront.

(ii) **Natural environment and hazards**

- (1) The natural environment and landscape are highly valued by the community for their contribution to the planning scheme area's biodiversity, economic prosperity, culture, character and sense of place. These areas are to be protected from incompatible development.
- (2) Development does not create unsustainable impacts on:
 - (a) the natural functioning of floodplains;
 - (b) environmentally significant areas, including areas of state and locally significant vegetation, which provide fauna habitat and support biodiversity; and
 - (c) the quality of water entering waterways, wetlands and local catchments.
- (3) Development does not increase the risk to human life and property in areas that are affected, or potentially affected, by storm-surge, erosion, sea-level rise or other coastal processes, flooding, bushfire, or landslide. This occurs through the avoidance of natural hazards in new development areas, particularly greenfield areas and the mitigation of risks in existing built up areas.
- (4) Strategic and iconic scenic and landscape values are protected from potential adverse impacts of development.

Not applicable. The proposal will not have any impacts on the natural environment and hazards.

(iii) **Community identity and diversity**

- (1) The quality of life of residents is enhanced through equitable access to social infrastructure, community services and facilities necessary to support community health and well-being.

- (2) The community is self-sufficient and does not rely on services and facilities located in other regions. Development contributes to the provision of new social infrastructure, including land.
- (3) Cultural heritage including character housing and heritage buildings are conserved and enhanced.
- (4) Public places are safe, functional, characterised by good urban design, and include a range of facilities to encourage healthy and active lifestyles.
- (5) Crime prevention through environmental design is achieved in urban areas including public spaces to improve public safety.

Not applicable. The proposal will not have any impacts on community identity and diversity.

(iv) **Access and mobility**

- (1) Connectivity is achieved between residential uses, employment centres and services through the provision of active transport infrastructure integrated with efficient public transport services.
- (2) The trunk transport network (as shown on the strategic framework maps SFM-9 to SFM-12 and in plans for trunk infrastructure in the local government infrastructure plan) supports the settlement pattern and the local economy by facilitating the efficient and safe movement of people and goods both within the planning scheme area (especially between the main urban centres of Rockhampton and Gracemere), and to and from other locations.
- (3) The transport network encourages and supports active living in centres by providing for integrated walking, cycling, and public transport infrastructure to support a progressive reduction in car dependency.
- (4) The safety and efficiency of transport infrastructure, including the Bruce and Capricorn highways and other state and local roads, rail, airport and seaports, are not compromised by development.

Not Applicable. The proposal is located off Musgrave Street and is consistent with other similar uses in the area. The proposal will not have any detrimental impacts on the existing road network.

Infrastructure and services

- (1) Infrastructure and services are planned and delivered in a logical and cost efficient manner in support of the planned settlement pattern. It is fit for purpose and is sensitive to cultural and environmental values. In particular:
 - (a) efficient, affordable, reliable, timely and lasting infrastructure makes best use of public resources;
 - (b) the long-term needs of the community, industry and business are met; and
 - (c) the desired standards of service in Part 4 — Local government infrastructure plan are achieved.

Not Applicable. The proposal is located in an existing built up commercial complex.

(v) **Natural resources and economic development**

- (1) The economy of the planning scheme area continues to grow and provides the community with diverse and new employment opportunities. Rockhampton continues to strengthen as the retail, service, cultural and administrative centre for both the planning scheme area and the wider Central Queensland region.
- (2) The strategic importance of Rockhampton for transport and logistics industries is fostered, given its central location at the junction of the Bruce Highway, the Capricorn Highway (through to the Landsborough Highway) and the Burnett Highway (through to the Leichhardt Highway).

- (3) The local community continues to value its traditional economic assets and natural resources and protects and conserves them and the contribution they make to maintaining and growing the region's economic prosperity, culture, character and sense of place. The region's traditional economic sectors of tourism and agriculture (including the iconic beef industry) continue to strengthen.
- (4) Development protects and, where possible, leverages the intrinsic economic value of the region's natural resources, including productive grazing, agricultural and forestry land, extractive and mineral resources, marine and coastal resources, and existing and planned water resources, including watercourses, water bodies and groundwater.
- (5) Natural assets identified by this planning scheme are protected as they underpin current and emerging tourism opportunities and important lifestyle values for residents.

Complies. The proposal will contribute to the existing retail and service industries within Rockhampton.

The performance assessment of the proposal demonstrates that the development will not compromise the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015* strategic outcomes.

Specialised Centre Zone

The subject site is situated within the Specialised Centre Zone (mixed use sub-precinct) under the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015*. The purpose of the Specialised Centre Zone (mixed use sub-precinct) identifies that: -

- a) *convenience shopping is provided for the immediate neighbourhood and local customers (convenience function being primarily based on a neighbourhood centre);*
- b) *development comprises a variety of small-scale, mixed retail, **personal and administrative services** and food services at ground level, with a residential component such as medium density residential above or behind;*
- c) *business-to-business uses are located on lower order side roads connecting with Musgrave Street;*
- d) *development fronting Musgrave Street includes a mix of uses that operate through the day and night to encourage a safe urban environment;*
- e) *intensification of residential uses in this sub-precinct is supported (located above ground storey or behind ground storey retail, commercial or community related activities);*
- f) ***non-residential development is contained within the defined sub-precinct boundary and provides suitable buffering to the residential zones located east and west of Musgrave Street;***
- g) *office activities exceeding 200 square metres in gross floor area will not occur;*
- h) *industrial uses are generally not supported due to the proximity to the adjoining residential area and the intent to allow further residential development within the sub-precinct;*
- i) *buildings are built to the road frontage along Musgrave Street, with car parking, service and loading bays integrated within, behind or under buildings; and*
- j) *all uses incorporate a high level of design and pedestrian amenity and contribute to the creation of an attractive link between the major centre and principal centre zones.*

This application is not consistent with the purpose of the Zone. However, the proposed development has taken into consideration surrounding residential and commercial uses to incorporate a design that has minimal impacts on surrounding sensitive uses.

Design elements include positioning the development to face towards Musgrave Street away from any residential uses, incorporating all parking and loading areas in front of the proposed building and away from residential uses and all lighting associated with the development will meet the requirements of the Australian Standards and be positioned so as not to cause an impact on the surrounding residential uses. It is noted that tyre and mechanical stores as proposed are a common use within commercial areas due to the need to be located in built up areas in proximity to frequent passing traffic.

Rockhampton Regional Planning Scheme Codes

The following codes are applicable to this application: -

- Specialised Centre Zone Code;
- Advertising Devices Code;
- Access, Parking and Transport Code;
- Stormwater Management Code; and
- Water and Sewer Code.

An assessment has been made against the requirements of the abovementioned codes and the proposed development generally complies with the relevant Performance outcomes and Acceptable outcomes. An assessment of the Performance outcome/s which the application is in conflict with, is outlined below:

Specialised Centre Zone		
Performance Outcome/s		Officer's Response
PO11	Development is located, designed and operated so that adverse impacts on privacy and the amenity of nearby land in a residential zone are minimised.	Whilst the proposal is not directly adjoining a residential use, the site is located across the road from a residential area. The proposed development has taken into consideration surrounding residential and commercial uses to incorporate a design that has minimal impacts on surrounding sensitive uses. Design elements include positioning the development to face towards Musgrave Street away from any residential uses, incorporating all parking and loading areas in front of the proposed building and away from residential uses and all lighting associated with the development will meet the requirements of the Australian Standards and be positioned so as not to cause an impact on the surrounding residential uses. It is noted that tyre and mechanical stores as proposed are a common use within commercial areas due to the need to be located in built up areas in proximity to frequent passing traffic.
PO21	Development does not compromise the intended role or successful functioning of higher order centres.	Whilst the proposal is not considered a preferred use within the Specialised Centre Zone, the proposal is consistent with other similar uses in the surrounding area and will not compromise the role of the nearby higher order centre.

PO36	Industrial uses do not occur in the mixed use sub-precinct.	The proposal is for a low impact industry use within the mixed use sub-precinct; however, the proposal has taken into consideration the surrounding uses and is not considered to impact upon the existing amenity of the area. In addition, the proposal is consistent with other similar uses in the surrounding commercial area.
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Based on a performance assessment of the above mentioned codes, it is determined that the proposal is acceptable and generally complies with the relevant Performance outcomes and where there is deviation from the codes, sufficient justification has been provided.

INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 5) 2015 for non-residential development applies to the application and it falls within Charge Area 1. The Infrastructure Charges are as follows:

Column 1 Use Schedule		Column n 2 Charge Area	Column 3 Adopted Infrastructure Charge		Column 4 Adopted Infrastructure Charge for stormwater network		Calculated Charge
			(\$)	Unit	(\$)	Unit	
Industry	All other uses as per AICN 4/14 Table 2.2.1	Areas 1 and 2	42.50	per m ² of GFA		per m ² of impervio us area	\$19,494.75
					8.50	per m ² of impervio us area	\$6,264.50
	Total						\$25,759.25
	Less credit						\$21,000.00
	TOTAL CHARGE						\$4,759.25

This is based on the following calculations:

- (a) A charge of \$19,494.75 for Gross Floor Area being 458.7 square metres;
- (b) A charge of \$6,264.50 for Impervious Area being 737 square metres (roof area, hardstand areas, access, and parking areas); and
- (c) An Infrastructure Credit of \$21,000.00 for the existing allotment.

Therefore, a total charge of \$4,759.25 is payable and will be reflected in an Infrastructure Charges Notice for the development.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was the subject of public notification between 4 October 2018 and 26 October 2018, as per the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016* and the Development Assessment Rules, and no properly submissions were received.

REFERRALS

The application was referred to the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning who have approved the development subject to conditions.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	The proposed development is for a Material Change of Use and Operational Works - Low Impact Industry and Operational Works for Advertising Devices	
Reasons for Decision	<p>a) The proposal has taken into consideration surrounding sensitive uses and has incorporated a design that will not result in any additional impacts or detract from the Specialised Centre Zone;</p> <p>b) The proposal is most suitably located on the site due to its proximity to a higher-order road;</p> <p>c) The proposed use is considered to be commensurate and consistent with the development form of the surrounding commercial area.</p> <p>d) The proposed use does not compromise the strategic framework in the <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>;</p> <p>e) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity;</p> <p>f) The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy; and</p> <p>g) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.</p>	
Assessment Benchmarks	<p>The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised Centre Zone Code; • Advertising Devices Code; • Access, Parking and Transport Code; • Stormwater Management Code; and • Water and Sewer Code. 	
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exception listed below.	
	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
	Specialised Centre Zone	The proposal is for a low impact industry use within the mixed use sub-precinct; however, the proposed development has taken into consideration surrounding residential and commercial uses to incorporate a design that has minimal impacts on surrounding sensitive uses. Design elements include positioning the development to face towards Musgrave Street away from any residential uses,

		incorporating all parking and loading areas in front of the proposed building and away from residential uses and all lighting associated with the development will meet the requirements of the Australian Standards and be positioned so as not to cause an impact on the surrounding residential uses. It is noted that tyre and mechanical stores as proposed are a common use within commercial areas due to the need to be located in built up areas in proximity to frequent passing traffic.
Matters prescribed by regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>State Planning Policy – Part E</i>; • The <i>Central Queensland Regional Plan</i>; • The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>; • Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consistent development form; and • The common material, being the material submitted with the application. 	

CONCLUSION

Whilst the proposal is not considered consistent with the intent of the Specialised Centre Zone, significant justification has been provided to conclude that the proposal will not have any significant impacts on the existing amenity of the area. The proposal is, therefore, recommended for approval in accordance with the approved plans subject to the conditions outlined in the recommendations.

**D/97-2018 - DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL
CHANGE OF USE FOR A LOW IMPACT
INDUSTRY AND OPERATIONAL
WORKS FOR ADVERTISING DEVICES**

Locality Plan

Meeting Date: 4 December 2018

Attachment No: 1

D/97-2018 - Locality Plan



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**D/97-2018 - DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL
CHANGE OF USE FOR A LOW IMPACT
INDUSTRY AND OPERATIONAL
WORKS FOR ADVERTISING DEVICES**

Site Plan

Meeting Date: 4 December 2018

Attachment No: 2

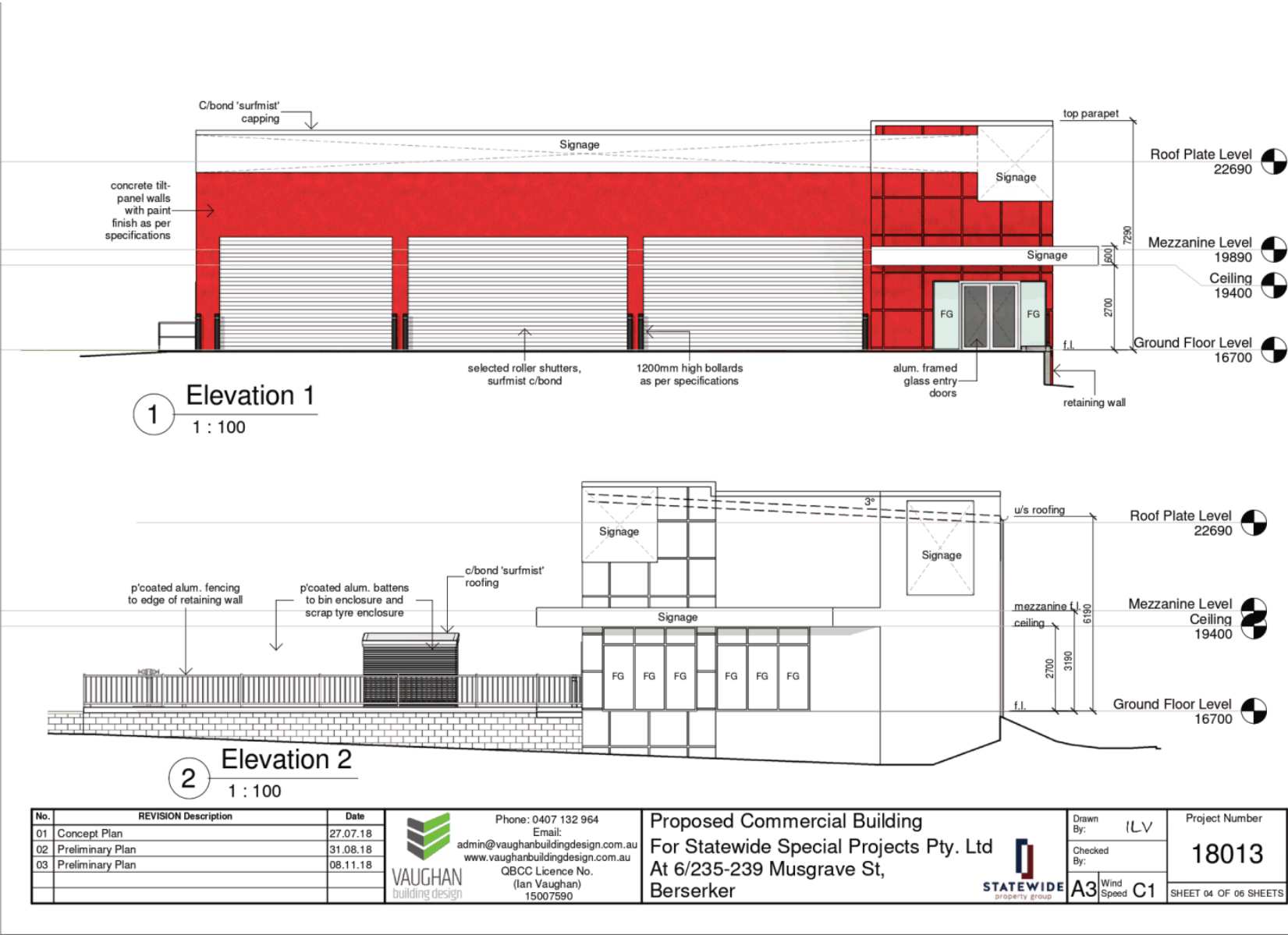
No.		REVISION Description	Date	 VAUGHAN building design	Phone: 0407 132 964 Email: admin@vaughanbuildingdesign.com.au www.vaughanbuildingdesign.com.au QBCC Licence No. (Ian Vaughan) 15007590	Proposed Commercial Building For Statewide Special Projects Pty. Ltd At 6/235-239 Musgrave St, Berserker	 STATEWIDE property group	Drawn By: ILV		Project Number 18013	
			Checked By:					A3	Wind Speed C1		SHEET 01 OF 06 SHEETS
01	Concept Plan	27.07.18									
02	Preliminary Plan	31.08.18									
03	Preliminary Plan	08.11.18									

**D/97-2018 - DEVELOPMENT
APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL
CHANGE OF USE FOR A LOW IMPACT
INDUSTRY AND OPERATIONAL
WORKS FOR ADVERTISING DEVICES**

Elevation Plan

Meeting Date: 4 December 2018

Attachment No: 3



8.2 VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017 - 2021

File No:	2200
Attachments:	1. Summary of Changes - Vector Management Plan Review 2018 ↓ 2. Vector Management Plan 2017 - 2021 ↓
Authorising Officer:	Tarnya Fitzgibbon - Acting Manager Planning and Regulatory Services
Author:	Karen Moody - Coordinator Health and Environment

SUMMARY

This report presents the annual review of the Rockhampton Regional Council Vector Management Plan 2017-2021 for Council's consideration.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council adopts the amended Vector Management Plan 2017-2021.

COMMENTARY

Council's Vector Management Plan was adopted in July 2017, since this time, the Vector Management Officers have been working to implement the outcomes of this plan by:

- Maintaining reactive surveillance and control programs, especially around mosquito control;
- Increasing proactive surveillance and control programs, focusing on post rainfall events in both urban and rural areas;
- Continuing community education programs; and
- Improving data collection and information by utilising Council's Pathway systems.

The Vector Management Plan has an annual review cycle. Officers within the Unit reviewed this plan and have proposed to make a number of changes to the approved document.

A summary of all changes have been attached. Major changes include:

- Separating rats and mice from other insects; and
- Incorporating information in relation to unmaintained swimming pools and rainwater tanks and the requirements for homeowners.

These changes result in the plan being easier to read by the community, especially clarifying roles around rats and mice harborage and expectations on rainwater tank and swimming pool maintenance.

PREVIOUS DECISIONS

The plan was endorsed by Committee on 18 July 2017 and Council on 25 July 2017.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The work will be completed within current budget commitments.

LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The *Public Health Act 2005* places responsibility on owners and occupiers to perform appropriate works and actions to prevent breeding and harbourage of designated pests (mosquitoes, rats and mice) in areas under their control or responsibility. This includes Council undertaking works and actions on land under Council's control.

CONCLUSION

Approval is sought to approve the Amended Vector Management Plan 2017-2021.

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017 - 2021

Summary of Changes – Vector Management Plan Review 2018

Meeting Date: 4 December 2018

Attachment No: 1

Summary of Changes – Vector Management Plan Review 2018

Page Number	Old content	Proposed Content	Reason
Three	Vector management incorporates two main areas, mosquitoes and other animals/insects	Vector management incorporates three main areas mosquitoes, rats and mice and other pests. These animals are vectors for disease or	To separate out rats and mice from other animals. Vermin are a designated Public Health Risk under the legalisation whereby other insects may not be.
Three	Recent outbreaks have occurred in Cairns and Townsville	Recent outbreaks have occurred in Cairns and Innisfail. In 2018, there is current outbreak in Mareeba	Update to most recent data
Three	More than 30 common species	More than 36 common species	Using most recent data available
Four	Dryer	Drier	Typographical error
Four	Some mosquitoes will breed	Some mosquito species will breed	Add in species as breeding habitat are species driven
Four	New paragraph under last one on left side	Mosquitoes breed in unmaintained swimming pools and rainwater tanks. Homeowners must conduct regular maintenance on pools and tanks to ensure that mosquitoes are unable to breed.	Incorporating important aspect of mosquito breeding that was missing from the plan.
Four	Other Vectors heading	Rats and Mice heading	To separate out rats and mice and other vectors, they have very different impacts on the community
Four	None	New heading Other Insects	As above
Four	Biting Midge and Blackfly information	To be moved to the new heading of Other Insects	As above
Five	Goal (not and into the future)	Goal (now and into the future)	Typographical error
Seven	Heading Vermin	Heading Rats and Mice	Vermin covers additional animals such as guinea pigs, this clarifies this relates to rats and mice only
Eleven	Public Health Regulation 2005	Public Health Regulation 2018	Legislation has been superseded

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017 - 2021

Vector Management Plan 2017 - 2021

Meeting Date: 4 December 2018

Attachment No: 2

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017 - 2021



VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



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VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



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INTRODUCTION

The Rockhampton Region is a hub for beef cattle, a tourist destination and is used as a central 'stopover' point for people and industry travelling up and down the Queensland coast. The Rockhampton Airport, located on the outskirts of Rockhampton City, is a busy regional airport. The airport has international status and regularly accepts flights from the Singapore and America armies as their arrival point into Australia when undertaking training exercises in the Shoalwater Bay area.

The Region lies on the Fitzroy River, the largest river system in Queensland, with a barrage located within Rockhampton City.

The Rockhampton Regional Council Vector Management Plan 2017 – 2021 provides a framework for Council and the community to manage vector agents and their impacts in the region.

The plan incorporates the eight principles of pest management (integration, public awareness, commitment, consultation and partnership, planning, prevention, best practice and improvement). The plan also takes into account environmental impact, sustainability and cost effectiveness.

Priority vector programs for the Rockhampton Regional Council, based on sustainable control, are also set out.

Vector Management incorporates three main areas mosquitoes, rats and mice and other pests. These animals are vectors for disease or impact on human health, lifestyle and amenity.

MOSQUITOES

Over 220 species of mosquitoes have been identified in Queensland with more than 36 common species being identified in the Rockhampton Region, several of which are capable of transmitting disease.



Mosquitoes are the deadliest animal in the world. Mosquito-borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue Fever, Zika virus, Japanese encephalitis (JE), West Nile virus (WNV) infection and Chikungunya (CHIKV) are causing major public health problems in many countries.

Increased international travel makes it easier for the introduction of these diseases into locations from which they have either been eradicated or in which they have never occurred. Australia and Queensland in particular, provide a suitable environment for incursions of these exotic diseases.

Dengue is endemic in many neighbouring countries with an estimated 2.5 billion people globally at risk and 22,000 people, mainly children, dying annually as a result of complications from Dengue infection. While Dengue is not endemic in Queensland, Dengue outbreaks have been occurring with increasing frequency and intensity over the last 10 years as a result of increased numbers of viraemic international travellers. Recent outbreaks have occurred in Cairns and Innisfail. In 2018, there was an outbreak in Mareeba.

There are a number of different strains of Dengue. In past cases all strains have been experienced giving rise to the deadly Haemorrhagic Fever which occurs when a person who was previously infected with a Dengue strain and is then infected with a different strain.

Aedes aegypti, is the main vector of Dengue and is present in the Rockhampton Region. Imported cases of Dengue fever have been diagnosed in the Rockhampton Region.

Aedes aegypti, is also a vector of Zika virus. Between 2013 and 2015 there were large outbreaks of Zika virus infection in a number of Pacific countries. Local transmission is ongoing in this region. Since 2015 large outbreaks have been occurring in central and southern America and are continuing. Recent outbreaks in the Pacific and the Americas have raised concerns that Zika virus infection may cause birth defects

such as microcephaly if a woman is infected while pregnant. An imported case of Zika virus was diagnosed in the Rockhampton Region in 2016.

Other mosquito-borne diseases such as Ross River virus (RRV) infection, Barmah Forest virus (BFV) infection, Kunjin virus infection and Murray Valley encephalitis (MVE) are also endemic in Australia. Mosquitoes that can transmit these diseases are present in the Rockhampton Region.

RRV and BFV infection are the most common mosquito-borne diseases in Queensland. These infections are not life threatening, although symptoms such as polyarthritis and lethargy can be debilitating and last for prolonged periods of time. There is no specific treatment for, or vaccines to prevent RRV, BFV infection, Dengue and Zika despite continued research in this area.

In 2005 *Aedes albopictus* was detected on many islands of the Torres Strait. The mosquito species is now established throughout the majority of Torres Strait outer islands and has been intercepted in Australian international seaports including Darwin, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. Without timely detection on the mainland, *Aedes albopictus* is expected to quickly colonise and establish itself through much of coastal Australia, thereby enhancing the potential risk of exotic disease outbreaks (eg. Dengue, Zika virus and Chikungunya viruses).

Changing climatic conditions, higher temperatures and higher rainfall may have an impact on the breeding areas of other mosquitoes and may cause the southwards expansion of tropical mosquito-borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue Fever, Zika virus, Australian encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis and epidemic polyarthritis.

Due to the level of existing endemic mosquito-borne diseases and recent history of outbreaks of exotic diseases such as Malaria, Dengue Fever, Zika virus and Japanese encephalitis, it is important to have effective and sustainable mosquito management programs in place.

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



BREEDING SITES/HABITATS

The Rockhampton Region is characterised by the Fitzroy River incorporating low-lying tidal wetlands downriver and within Rockhampton and with areas of permanent and semi-permanent freshwater in and around townships.

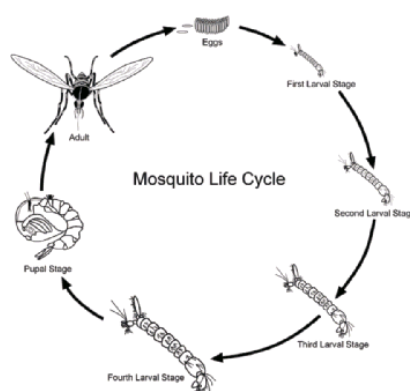
The tidal wetlands are inundated on a regular basis throughout the year and following significant rain. Both tidal and freshwater areas are capable of supporting extensive mosquito populations during the wet season and to a lesser extent in the dryer winter months. Treatment of tidal wetlands is undertaken outside Council's local government area due to the health and nuisance impacts of Rockhampton Regional Council residents.

Infestations of certain aquatic plants can provide havens for mosquito breeding in freshwater including *Salvinia molesta*, *Eichhornia crassipes* (water hyacinth) and *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*.

Some mosquito species will breed in artificial and natural containers eg pot plant saucers, tyres, birdbaths, bromeliads, discarded palm fronds and tree axils/holes. *Aedes aegypti*, the main vector for Dengue fever and Zika virus, is a container breeder.

Mosquitoes breed in unmaintained swimming pools and rainwater tanks. Homeowners must conduct regular maintenance on pools and tanks to ensure that mosquitoes are unable to breed.

MOSQUITO LIFECYCLE



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RATS AND MICE

The house mouse, roof rat (black rat) and brown rat (Norway rat) are the other predominate vectors in the Rockhampton Region. These animals can spread disease, contaminate food and can be destructive and damage materials.

Biting midges and the Dawson River Black Fly are the other predominate insect pests.

BREEDING SITES/HABITATS

The house mouse and rats breed and harbour in areas where they are safe from being exposed to predators. This includes accumulation of various types of materials eg branches, palm fronds, building materials, old electrical appliances, and furniture. Brown rats will also live in burrows and roof rats in roof voids and wall cavities. Breeding and harbourage is usually associated with materials stored in an untidy fashion, however they are occasionally found in areas where the materials are stored neatly.

Biting midges breed in areas such as coastal lagoons, estuaries, mangrove swamps and tidal flats. The Dawson River Black Fly can be present in plague numbers when the river floods.

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



PURPOSE

The purpose of the Plan is to establish and promote the cooperative management of the impacts of vectors within the Rockhampton Region.

LINKS TO COUNCIL'S CORPORATE PLAN 2017-2022

Rockhampton Regional Council's Corporate Plan 2017-2022 sets the strategic direction and priorities for our organisation for the next five financial years.

Theme – Community

Goal – A connected community that values a sense of belonging, where residents celebrate their diversity and have modern services available to support a safe, healthy and engaged lifestyle now and into the future

Outcome – Healthy living and active lifestyles

The Plan details the key issues of vector management and outlines operational activities to achieve Council's Corporate Plan objectives.

KEY ISSUES

This plan details six key issues for vector management and outlines the actions required to achieve Council's Corporate Plan objectives. The issues are:

1. Community awareness
2. Surveillance, prevention and control
3. Informed decision making
4. Effective management systems
5. Commitment and partnership
6. Education and training



VISION					
To protect the health, lifestyle and welfare of the Rockhampton Regional Council communities from the effects of vectors					
ISSUES					
Community awareness	Surveillance, prevention and control	Informed decision making	Effective management systems	Commitment and partnership	Education and training
OBJECTIVES					
<p>To provide accurate, accessible and timely information on vectors.</p> <p>To raise community awareness of vectors and impacts and their capacity to identify and manage vectors.</p>	<p>To maintain surveillance systems.</p> <p>To implement best practice treatment.</p> <p>To minimise the local establishment of new vectors and source reduction of existing vectors.</p> <p>To minimise the risk of vector-borne diseases and nuisance value of vectors impact on the community.</p>	<p>To collect, use and make available reliable data relevant to vector management.</p> <p>To further the understanding of the biology, ecology and impacts of vectors.</p>	<p>To ensure integrated systems based on sound principles for successfully managing and minimising the impacts of vectors are developed and widely implemented through risk management and are regularly reviewed.</p>	<p>To establish and maintain long-term stakeholder commitment to and coordinated management of vectors.</p> <p>To effectively and adequately resource vector management programs.</p> <p>To ensure compliance with vector management related legislation.</p>	<p>To have an appropriately skilled and knowledgeable workforce, able to respond effectively to the public health risks posed by vectors.</p>
OUTCOMES					
Stakeholders are informed,	<p>Introduction, spread and establishment of vectors is prevented.</p> <p>Risk of vector related disease and pest value of vectors is minimised.</p>	Reliable information is the basis for decision making.	Effective and efficient integrated management systems are widely implemented.	All stakeholders are committed to and manage vectors.	Skilled and knowledgeable officers able to respond effectively to vector management issues.

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



BENEFITS OF CONTROL

MOSQUITOES

Mosquito management programs will result in a reduction of mosquitoes which achieves the following benefits:

- Reduction in disease,
- Low level of disturbance in the evenings,
- Being able to spend time outside without being annoyed,
- Young children and the elderly are protected from mosquitoes,
- Improved sleeping conditions,
- Improved living conditions,
- Improved outdoor working conditions,
- Improved possibilities for sport and leisure,
- Reduction in transmission of heartworm in dogs,
- Economic advantages for gastronomy and tourism,
- Potential increase in property values,
- Reduction in costs associated with vector borne disease such as medical and vet expenses and time off work.

Studies have indicated that aspects of personal wellbeing are most important for residents.

RATS AND MICE

Vermin management programs will result in a reduction of mice and rats which achieves the following benefits:

- Reduction in disease,
- Reduced chance of food contamination,
- Reduction in destruction and damage caused by gnawing to buildings, insulation, wiring, food containers, etc,
- Reduced damage to crops and stored foods,
- Reduction in musophobia,
- Impacts to native wildlife by:
 - » Reducing direct predation of a native wildlife,
 - » Reducing competition from rats for food and resources,
 - » Reducing hyper-predation effects, whereby rats support high numbers of other introduced invasive predators, such as cats, which go on to kill the native wildlife.

OTHER INSECTS

Vector management programs will result in a reduction of biting midges and Dawson River Black Fly which achieves similar benefits to mosquitoes and in addition:

- Reduction in allergies and infections associated with bites,
- Reduction in costs associated with allergies and infections from bites, such as medical and vet expenses and time off work,
- Reduction in impacts on livestock in the region.

PRIORITY VECTORS

In the preparation of this plan, Vector Management Officers undertook a prioritisation process for the management of species that are present in the region and legislated for management under the Act, or are deemed to pose a significant local threat.

The management of these species has been prioritised as high, medium or low priority. The priority given to the management of a species is based upon disease threat, pest status, distribution and density.

For high priority species, species-specific management programs will be prepared. The management of species identified as medium or low priority will be addressed in conjunction with the implementation of the management programs or as time and resources permit. The high priority vectors are:

- *Aedes aegypti*,
- *Aedes albopictus*,
- *Ochlerotatus notoscriptus*,
- *Ochlerotatus vigliax*,
- *Culex annulirostris*,
- *Ochlerotatus vittiger*,
- *Culicoides ornatus* (biting midge),
- *Austrosimulium pestilens* (black fly),
- *Rattus rattus* (roof rat),
- *Rattus norvegicus* (Norway rat/brown rat),
- *Mus musculus* (mouse).



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VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



KEY ISSUE 1 – COMMUNITY AWARENESS

Effective management of vectors relies on broad stakeholder knowledge of the problem and the management issues. Often people are not aware of the impacts that vectors have or that their own actions may be contributing to the problem. Many vector problems are increased through lack of community knowledge and awareness.

The level of education on vectors is increasing, but more targeted public education and a higher public profile are needed. The community requires further information to raise their awareness and their willingness to help manage vectors on their properties.

Council's website contains a significant amount of information on vector management and provides promotional material in several formats. Council also undertakes vector awareness programs at events such as shows.

Council will:

- Review the Vector Community Awareness Strategy
- Provide accurate, accessible and timely information material and undertake awareness programs
- Develop a vector management awareness program for local schools
- Develop mosquito awareness information for high risk premises
- Provide advice to reduce or remove the risk and impacts of vermin



KEY ISSUE 2 – SURVEILLANCE, PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Surveillance and control programs are essential for detecting and identifying vector problems in an area, evaluating corresponding vector-borne disease risks and developing management plans to minimise the associated public health risk to communities.

Prevention and early intervention is generally the most cost-effective management strategy. Once a vector species is introduced and becomes established, it is often very difficult or even impossible to eradicate and costly to control.

Control measures are applied to reduce the numbers of vectors to a level where humans are at minimal risk from vector-borne disease or the pest impact of vectors.

Vectors present different levels of risk. Council has undertaken a risk assessment to determine the level of risk from vectors. This process has been essential in defining priorities for prevention and control.

Council currently undertakes regular surveillance of mosquito breeding through light traps, Biogents (BG) traps for adult mosquitoes, ovi traps for larva and property inspection surveys of residential premises. This surveillance informs when appropriate mosquito larvicide and adulticide programs are undertaken.

Council will:

- Maintain proactive and reactive population surveillance and control programs
- Undertake surveillance and control activities around the Rockhampton Airport before and after international arrivals
- Investigate freshwater breeding sites in the peri-urban and rural areas and the potential control activities for these sites
- Develop and implement a plan for monitoring high risk premises for container breeding mosquitoes
- Survey areas at high risk from incursions of exotic mosquitoes and new infestations
- Review and comment on relevant development applications
- Inspect the primary property for mosquito breeding and conduct property inspections surrounding the primary property for mosquito breeding.
- Inspect the primary property for vermin activity and/or harbourages and conduct property inspections surrounding the primary property for vermin activity and harbourages
- Assist residents in establishing effective baiting and trapping programs
- Review treatable thresholds (eg number per dip, trap numbers and number of complaints) on an annual basis
- Review the effectiveness and efficiency of control methods in meeting community needs on an annual basis and adjust preferred methods to reflect findings

VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN



KEY ISSUE 3 – INFORMED DECISION MAKING

Reliable data is needed to ensure that vectors are managed holistically and for the long term.

An increasing amount of information is available on the distribution, abundance and impact of vectors.

Management practices are regularly reassessed and updated, based on the best information available, to enable the most effective and efficient application of the control options.

Council currently researches and utilises information and updates from legislation, State Government, mosquito research groups, vector management groups and industry to inform the program.

Council will:

- Investigate and acquire remote GIS hardware and software for data collection
- Enhance spatial data relating to mosquito breeding sites
- Map vector related disease notifications
- Maintain accurate surveillance and control records
- Use trends to implement and initiate appropriate control programs
- Distribute vector data to Queensland Health



KEY ISSUE 4 –EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

It is widely accepted that integrated vector management systems are the most effective. That is, best practice for effective control of vector species often involves multiple control methods and must protect the environment while minimising impacts on the community.

Council's programs are based on balancing feasibility, cost-effectiveness, sustainability, humaneness, community perceptions, emergency needs and public safety. The control program relies on integrated biological, physical, chemical and behavioural control measures and is aimed at preventing new vector breeding sites, eliminating established breeding sites and reducing the contact between vectors and humans. A well balanced program will ensure maximum long-term control at lowest overall cost.

As vector population numbers tend to change from year to year, be affected by climatic conditions and the Rockhampton Airport receiving international flights, it is important to develop response plans to deal with vector problems that exist or are likely to arise in the region.

Council has undertaken a risk assessment to determine the level of risk from vectors to assist in setting priorities. The prioritisation is critical to ensuring resources are used as efficiently as possible.

Council will:

- Develop a prioritised, risk-based Vector Management Disaster Response Plan linked to Council's counter disaster plans
- Develop an Exotic Incursion Response Plan
- Develop a Dengue/Zika Outbreak Response Plan
- Review treatment options effectiveness and efficiency on an annual basis and adjust preferred methods to reflect findings
- Develop work instructions

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VECTOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

KEY ISSUE 5 – COMMITMENT AND PARTNERSHIP

Consultation and partnership arrangements between the community, State Government agencies and Council must be established to achieve a collaborative and coordinated approach to vector management. This is especially important in the case of an exotic incursion or a Dengue fever or Zika virus case notification.

Vector Management Officers are involved in the Central Queensland Mosquito Management Group and the State Local Government Mosquito Advisory Group and have assisted organisations such as the Central Queensland University in research projects.

The *Public Health Act 2005* places responsibility on owners and occupiers to perform appropriate works and actions to prevent breeding of designated pests in areas under their control or responsibility.

The *Public Health Regulation 2018* sets out a number of specific requirements for various people to manage the health risks posed by mosquitoes and designated pests including a responsibility on owners to proof relevant structures against rats and mice and the requirements for keeping rats or mice as pets.

The legislation is backed by suitable enforcement measures which are only used when other approaches have failed.

Council will:

- Build working partnerships between stakeholders to generate a holistic approach to vector management and a sense of community ownership of the problem
- Support research where appropriate
- Commit to resourcing vector management actions on a priority basis including funding, staff and equipment
- Participate in regional and State forums
- Review Council's Enforcement Strategy
- Facilitate compliance with and the consistent implementation of the *Public Health Act 2005* and *Public Health Regulation 2018* in accordance with Council's Enforcement Strategy
- Ensure compliance with legislative requirements placed on local government and Vector Management Officers.



KEY ISSUE 6 – EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Vector management activities must be undertaken by knowledgeable, skilled, motivated and competent staff. Such officers increase the efficiency and effectiveness of vector management activities and the selection of appropriate control methodologies.

Continuing professional development will be provided to ensure staff deliver high quality and consistent management and control activities in accordance with established legislation, policies and procedures.

Council will:

- Ensure the provision of appropriately qualified and trained personnel
- Provide ongoing professional development

IMPLEMENTATION, REVIEW AND PERFORMANCE REPORTING

To monitor and measure the effectiveness of the implementation of this plan, Council will prepare and maintain an Action Delivery Plan incorporating operational requirements aimed at successfully progressing the responses.

The operational actions will be assigned appropriate indicators so that performance against the outcomes can be regularly assessed.

Appropriate reporting frameworks will be put in place to ensure management can monitor performance and adjust operational effort according to circumstances.

The Plan will be reviewed annually to ensure that it identifies and reflects changing priorities, operational capacity and the legislative framework and has been afforded adequate financial and staffing resources.



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9 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

10 URGENT BUSINESS/QUESTIONS

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

11 CLOSURE OF MEETING