

**QUEENSLAND RECONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**

# **Monthly Report**

**May 2013**



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*Message from the Chief Executive Officer*

Major General Richard Wilson AO  
Chairman  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Dear Major General Wilson

It is with pleasure that I present the May 2013 Monthly Report – the twenty-seventh report to the Board of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority).

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

Following the widespread damage caused by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald in early 2013, the jurisdiction of the Authority was expanded by the *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Amendment Bill 2013* to cover this and other disaster events which occurred in the 2012-13 disaster event period, provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience and extend the term of the Authority until 30 June 2015.

The Authority continues to monitor the progress of reconstruction and provide the resourcing and support necessary to build the momentum of reconstruction from past and more recent disaster event whilst also enhancing the resilience of communities for potential disasters.

The May report is provided following completion of the Authority's February 2013 quarterly review of damages estimates. The review was undertaken in accordance with the State budget cycle and involved a complete review of the program of each local government authority (LGA) and State agency for works arising from disaster events managed by the Authority. Given its timing, the review included the first estimation of the funding required for restoration and recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other disaster events of early 2013.

Recovery from the events of early 2013 is forecast to cost more than \$2.5 billion and adds to the significant costs from other natural disasters impacting the State in recent years. Inclusive of the 2013 events, the Authority's total program of works has now been revised to \$14.5 billion.

The May report provides an update on the progress of the total program of works managed by the Authority. Of the revised estimated \$14.5 billion program value, \$11.2 billion has now been administered comprising:

- \$949.0 million of works is in 'Works under Assessment';
- \$2.7 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$7.5 billion of works is in 'Works in Progress or Delivered'.

The May report also provides an update on the progress of the five functional recovery groups established in February 2013 under the Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan) in response to the damage impacts of Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The report also provides an update on the \$80 million jointly funded program for betterment projects open to LGAs affected by the 2013 events.

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

Yours sincerely



Graeme Newton  
Chief Executive Officer  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

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**Section one:**  
**Introduction**



# 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

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

On 21 February 2011 in response to the disaster events, the Queensland Government established the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority) under the *Queensland Reconstruction Act 2011*. The Authority's role was subsequently extended to cover historical and continuing disaster events in Queensland and, on 26 September 2012, the State Government announced the initial extension of the term of the Authority's operations to June 2014.

The Authority has since been given responsibility to administer Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) for the large scale natural disaster caused by Tropical Cyclone Oswald in late January 2013 and additional events which have occurred in the 2012-13 disaster event period. The *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Amendment Bill 2013* was passed on 14 February 2013 to expand the jurisdiction of the Authority to include these recent events, provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience and extend the term of the Authority to 30 June 2015.

## 1.2 Purpose

The Authority's mission is **to reconnect, rebuild and improve Queensland communities and its economy.**

The Authority is charged with managing and coordinating the Government's program of infrastructure renewal and recovery within disaster-affected communities, with a focus on working with our State and local government partners to deliver best practice expenditure of public reconstruction funds.

The Authority operates with reference to recovery and reconstruction plans established by the State in response to the 2011 disaster events and more recently following Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan), approved on 25 February 2013, provides strategic guidance for the coordination and management of recovery, reconstruction and community resilience activities undertaken across the State after Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

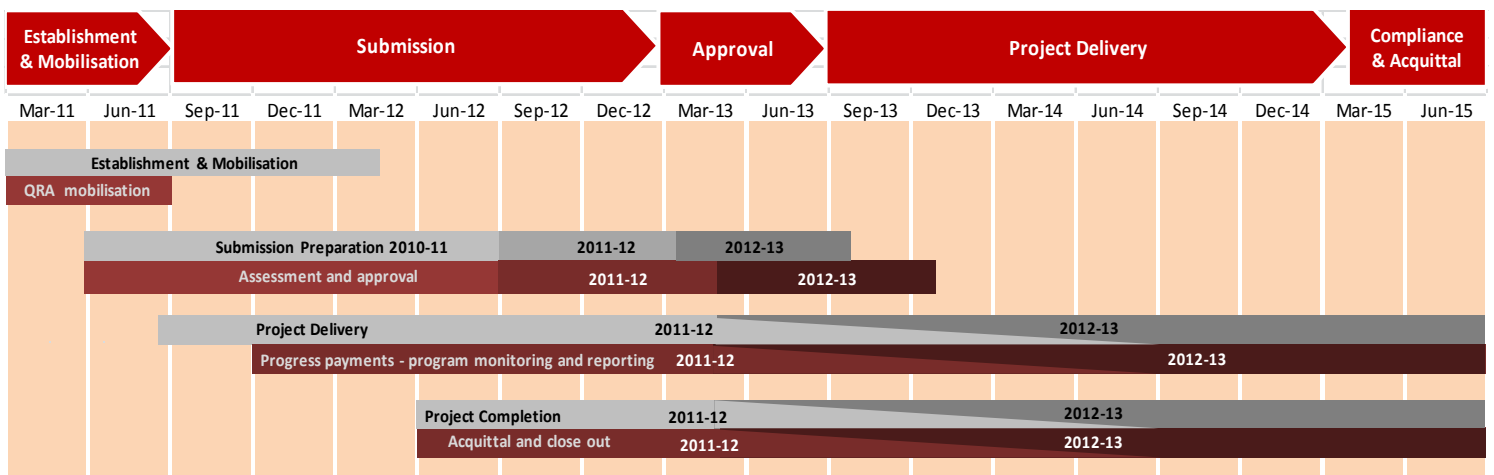
Five functional recovery groups have been established under the Recovery Plan to manage and coordinate recovery initiatives across impacted regions. The Authority provides support to, and reports on progress of the groups against their key tasks with decentralised responsibility for delivery across responsible agencies for each functional recovery group. The functional recovery groups follow from the lines of reconstruction established following the 2011 disaster events, the key tasks of which are now substantially complete.

## 1.3 Timing

The focus of the reconstruction effort for the program of works existing prior to Tropical Cyclone Oswald has shifted from approving submissions to ensuring project delivery, with the bulk of reconstruction work occurring over the next 18 months.

Whilst maintaining focus on the entire program, the Authority's immediate priorities are currently on assisting councils and State agencies progress their remaining program of works for events from the 2010 disaster period as well as fast-track the gathering of data and progress to reconstruction works from the recent 2013 events.

Following Tropical Cyclone Oswald, the Authority is supporting the State's response to reconstruction with a focus on streamlining the submission and application approval process and then ensuring project delivery to complete the associated reconstruction work with an emphasis on improving the resilience of communities for potential disaster events.



Source: the Authority at February 2013

**Section two:**  
**Disaster Assistance**

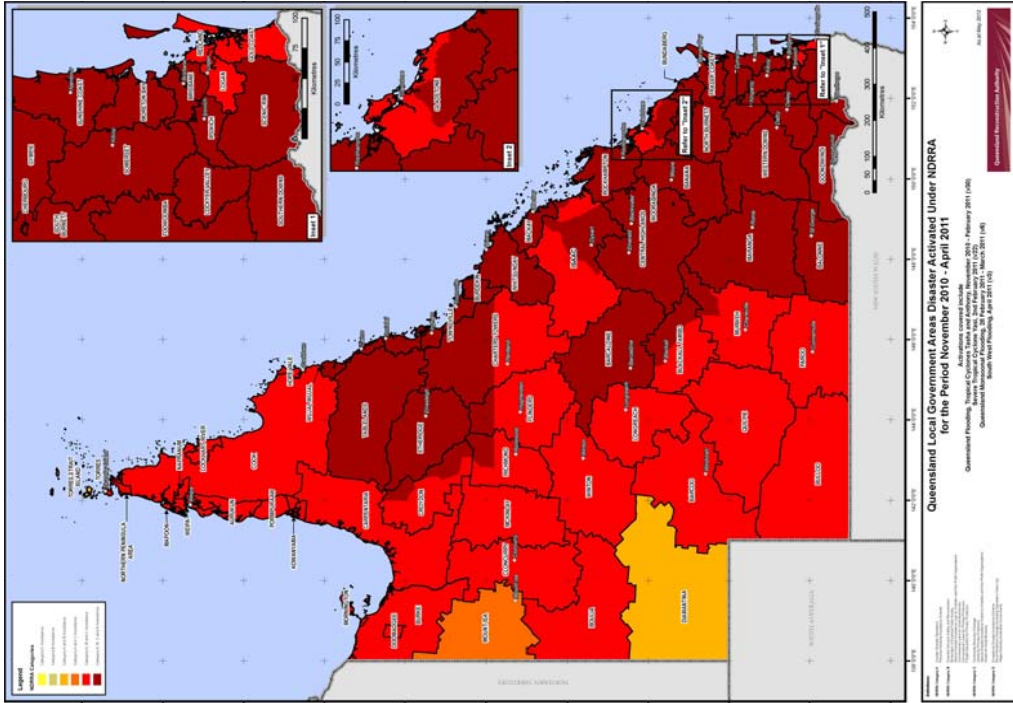


## 2.0 Disaster Assistance

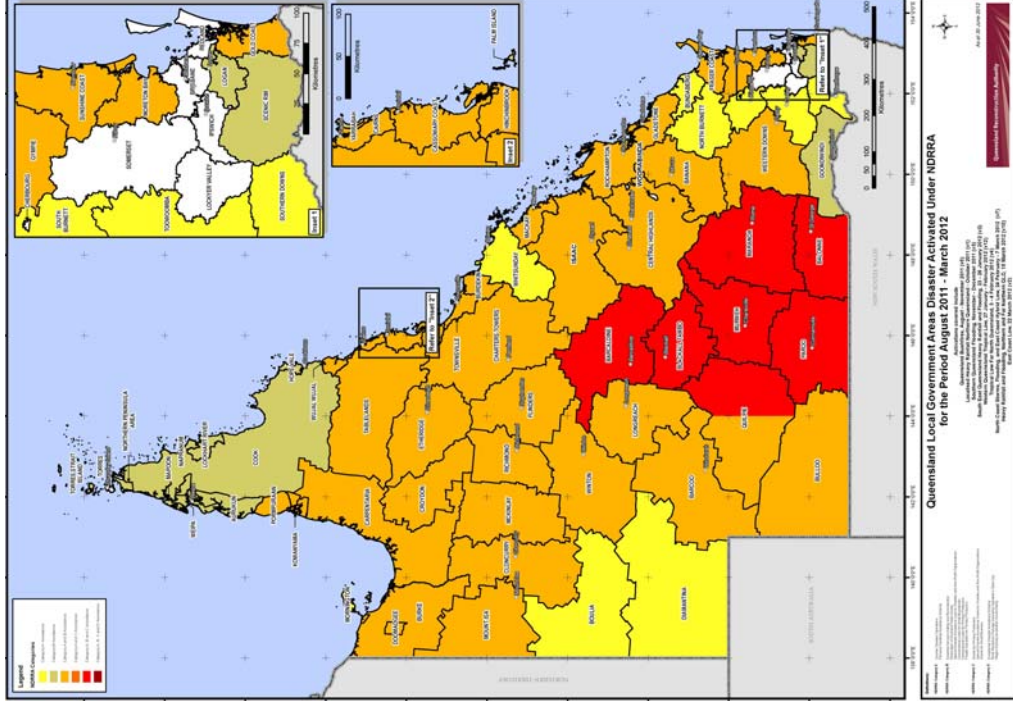
### 2.1 Disaster assistance by event period

The maps below show the LGAs activated for relief measures under NDRRA for each event period managed by the Authority under the Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework described in Appendix A. Also described in Appendix A are the disaster event periods.

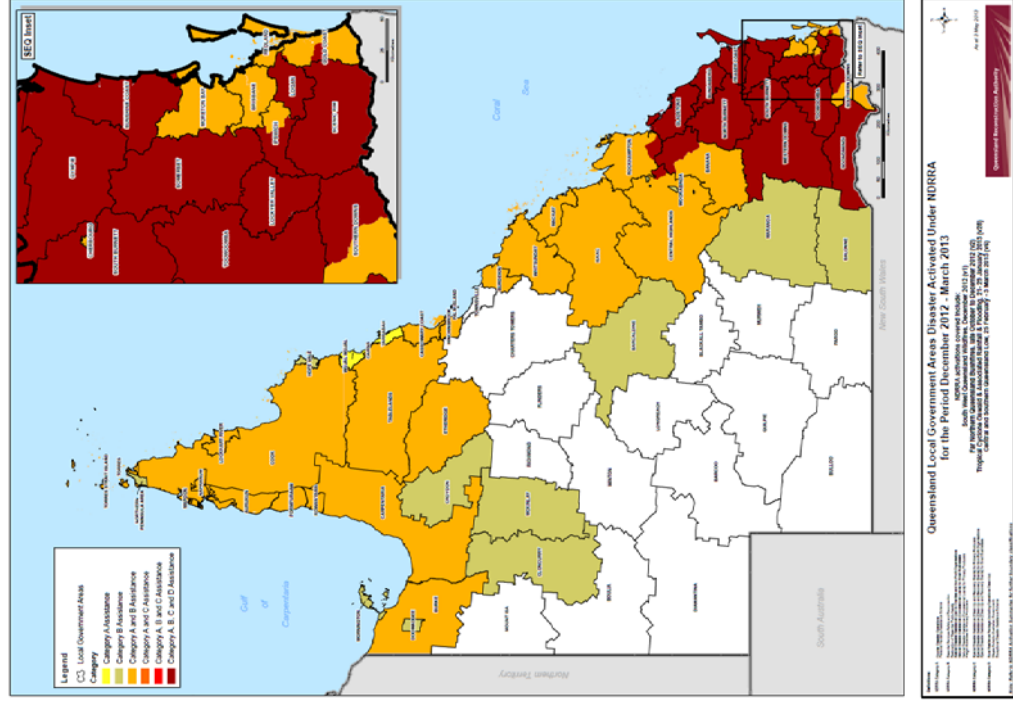
Map 1 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2010-2011 events



Map 2 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2011-2012 events



Map 3 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2012-2013 events



\* Different funding periods exist for each Category type.



## 2.2 Betterment funding

On 8 February 2013, the Queensland Government signed the National Partnership Agreement (NPA) with the Commonwealth Government which recognised the need for a more streamlined process for the approval of Betterment funding. The Queensland Government announced a \$40 million commitment to Betterment funding which will match the Commonwealth Government contribution, resulting in the establishment of the \$80 million Betterment Fund.

The Betterment fund is available to LGAs that have been declared for NDRRA assistance for Tropical Cyclone Oswald for the restoration or replacement of essential public assets to a more disaster resilient standard than their pre-disaster standard. The intent of betterment is to increase the resilience of communities to natural disasters, while at the same time reducing future expenditure on asset restoration, reducing incidents, injuries and fatalities and improving asset utility during and after natural disasters.

Where a damaged asset is approved as a betterment project, the normal cost of restoring or replacing the asset to its pre-disaster standard will continue to be funded under Category B of NDRRA assistance and the incremental cost to 'better' the asset to a more disaster-resilient standard will be financed from the Betterment fund.

Expressions of Interest (EOI) have been received by the Authority from 48 councils for a range of betterment projects.

Based on the prioritised list of EOIs, the Authority is currently identifying those projects with the potential to best meet the objectives of Betterment from the available pool of funding.

Relevant LGAs are being invited to submit more detailed information for the preferred betterment projects. Where an LGA has a priority or shovel ready project, additional information was able to be supplied in the EOI to accelerate the process to delivery. In addition to the normal NDRRA submission assessment process, the Authority is considering the financial and non-financial benefits of the betterment proposal such as possible prior damage, loss of availability and its impact on economic or social factors of the community.

## 2.3 NDRRA Category C & D measures

The State Government in conjunction with the Commonwealth have activated a range of jointly-funded Category C and Category D NDRRA relief measures to alleviate distress due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The measures are summarised below:

- **Community Recovery Package - \$5 million (Category C)**  
Funding for community development officers in the hardest hit communities of Bundaberg and North Burnett, support for mental health services and a flexible fund that assists communities to implement engagement and development activities.
- **Clean Up and Recovery program - \$10 million (Category D)**  
Program to assist primary producers to clear debris and restore fencing in the worst affected areas; to maintain workers while income generating activities are reduced and to clear debris from watercourse that poses a hazard to downstream infrastructure and activities.
- **Environmental Recovery program - \$10 million (Category D)**  
Program to fund existing programs to conduct flood specific clean up and soil conservation work following the 2013 flooding.
- **Industry Recovery Officers - \$1.5 million (Category D)**  
Placement of Industry Recovery Officers to assist business and primary producers recover from flooding.
- **Enhanced concessional loans and grants - \$3 million (Category D)**  
Loans of up to \$650,000 (with a grant component of up to \$50,000) are available to applicants that have suffered extreme damage such that the existing concessional loan and recovery grants under NDRRA category B and C are insufficient to support recovery.
- **Rural Financial Counselling Services - \$1.5 million (Category D)**  
Provision of financial planning advice for rural businesses and primary producers to assist in the recovery of local economies following the disaster.

In addition, the State Government and Commonwealth have agreed to extend the Day Labour Trial (Category D), which enables councils to deliver restoration works with their own workforce on condition that they provide evidence of savings in both time and cost.

## **Section three: Framing the Challenge**



## 3.0 Framing the Challenge

### 3.1 Events managed by the Authority

The Authority has responsibility to administer NDRRA relief measures for historical and continuing disaster events in Queensland.

The Authority currently manages and coordinates the infrastructure reconstruction and recovery for 17 disaster events activated for NDRRA relief measures since the Authority's establishment in February 2011 and the remaining program of works for an additional 16 disaster events which occurred prior to the Authority's establishment.

#### 2012-2013 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

- South West Queensland Wildfires, 21 December 2012
- Far Northern Queensland Bushfires, late October - December 2012
- Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding, 21-29 January 2013
- Central and Southern Queensland Low, 25 February - 3 March 2013

#### 2011-2012 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

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

#### 2010-2011 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

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

#### 2007-2010 natural disaster events managed by the Authority that have open submissions for damage:

- South East and North Coast Queensland East Coast Low, August 2007
- South West Queensland storms and flooding, 23-30 November 2007
- Central Western Queensland storms and flooding, 22-30 December 2007
- South East Queensland East Coast Low, 27 December 2007 - 7 January 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding, January 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding, February - March 2008
- South West Queensland flooding, June 2008
- Queensland storms and associated flooding, 16-22 November 2008
- Queensland Monsoonal flooding and Tropical Cyclone Charlotte and Ellie, January - February 2009
- South East Queensland Low, May 2009
- Queensland Bushfires, September – October 2009
- South West Flooding, 20 – 25 November 2009
- Northern, Central and South West Queensland Flooding, 22 December 2009 to 8 January 2010
- Queensland Monsoonal Flooding and Tropical Cyclones Olga, Neville, Ului and Paul, January to April 2010
- South West Queensland Low and Associated Flooding, September 2010
- 2010 South East Queensland Flooding, 9-12 October 2010

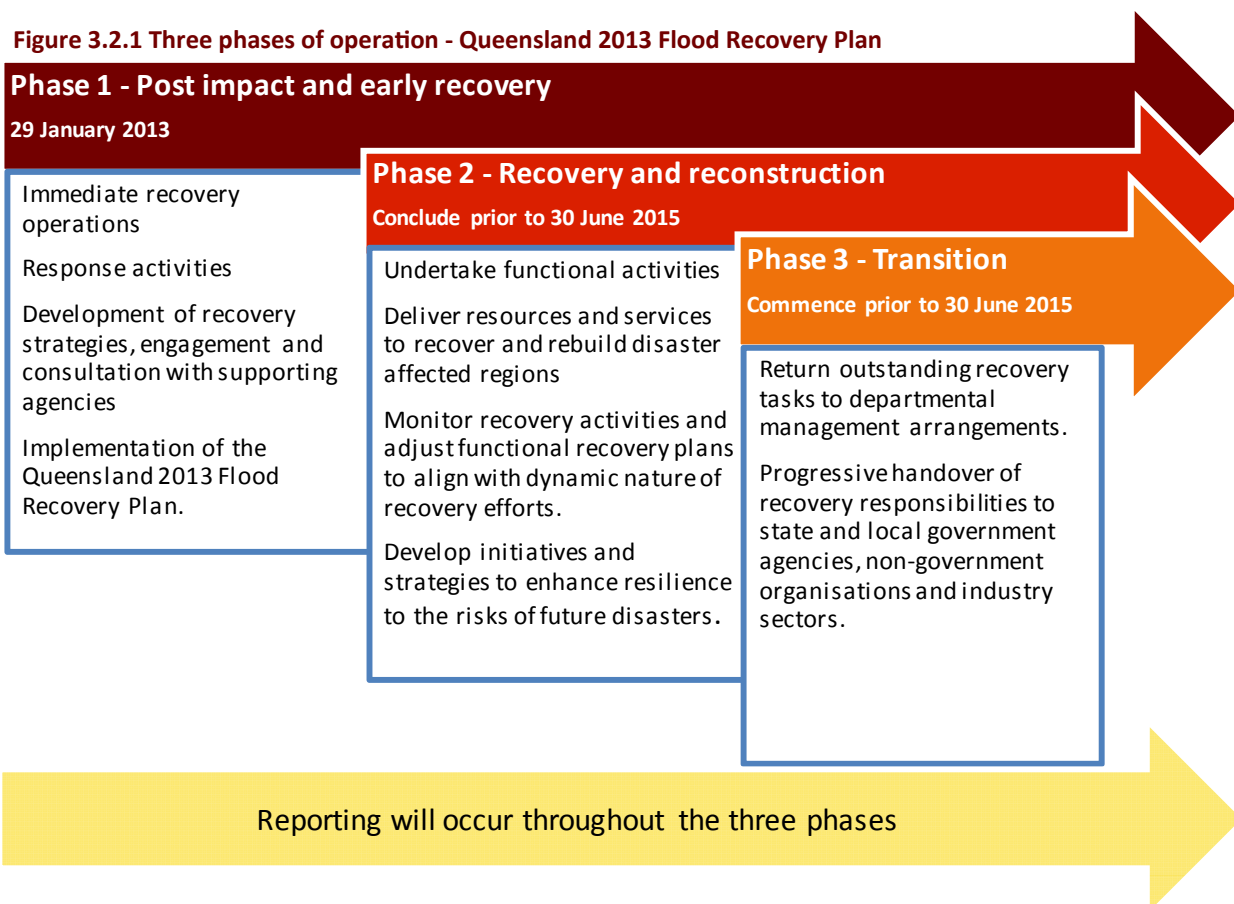
### 3.2 Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan

The Recovery Plan has been prepared to set the framework for the recovery from the flood and damage impacts of Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The aim of the plan is to assist affected communities to get back on their feet as quickly as possible while ensuring the effective and efficient employment of limited resources.

The Recovery Plan establishes the context for recovery at the State and local levels of government through setting the governance framework and providing strategic guidance for the coordination and management of recovery, reconstruction and community resilience activities of those areas impacted by Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

The Recovery Plan also sets the context for improved enhancement of resilience and aims to improve the State's ability to withstand, and bounce back from, future natural disaster events.

The plan coordinates the prioritisation and alignment of resources from multiple sources to support the broad range of recovery activities. These activities are being undertaken across three phases as set out in **Figure 3.2.1**.



The Recovery Plan also establishes the structure for recovery activities from Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

Disaster Recovery Coordinators have been appointed to coordinate disaster recovery efforts in three regions that were created in response to the devastation brought by the event:

- Northern Queensland Region— Don Cousins
- Bundaberg/North Burnett Region—Deputy Commissioner Brett Pointing APM
- Southern Queensland Region— Bill Mellor

The composition of the three regions is set out in **Appendix C**.

Functional recovery groups, led by relevant State agencies, have also been established to effectively manage and coordinate recovery initiatives across impacted regions. The roles and responsibilities of each functional recovery group, together with the key performance metrics used to measure the rate of recovery progress, are set out in the Recovery Plan and summarised in **Section 3.3**.

The Authority provides support to the Disaster Recovery Coordinators and reports on progress of the functional recovery groups against their key tasks.

### 3.3 Functional Recovery Groups

The Recovery Plan provides a broad overview of each functional recovery group's roles and responsibilities and sets out the key performance metrics used to measure each group's progress. An update on the progress of each functional recovery group against their key performance metrics is set out in this section of the report.

#### 3.3.1 Human and social

The Human and Social functional recovery group coordinates the efficient and effective delivery of human and social recovery activities. These activities include the provision of financial assistance and personal support services for individuals, families and communities.

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Human and Social Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 26 April 2013 as follows:

Human and social	Metric	Status
1. All Essential Household Contents Grant (EHCG) applications assessed and paid when eligible	Number of grant applications	4,463
	Number of grant applications assessed	4,413
	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	3,777
	Number of grant applications paid	3,419
2. All Structural Assistance Grant (SAG) applications assessed	Number of grant applications	679
	Number of grant applications under assessment	187
	Number of grant applications assessed	492
	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	112
3. All Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme Grant (ESSRSG) applications paid when eligible	Number of grant applications	333
	Number of grant applications under assessment	259
	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	45
	Number of grants paid	29
4. Communities are supported by additional 'counselling, other' services	Number of new clients receiving support from NDRRA funded services	To commence July 2013
	Number of hours of service provision by NDRRA funded services	To commence July 2013
5. All displaced households seeking housing assistance are assessed for housing need and referred to appropriate housing services.	Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance	647
	Number of households assisted	646
	Number of applications under assessment	1

#### Personal Hardship Assistance Schemes (PHAS)

PHAS comprises EHCG, SAG and ESSRG.

At 26 April 2013, 5,475 applications have been received across the three categories of PHAS. Of these:

- 3,934 have been assessed as payable
- 1,045 have been assessed as not payable
- 496 applications are currently being processed or additional supporting information is being sought from applicants.

Of the 679 SAG applications received, 500 applications have been referred to QBuild or other specialists to determine the relevant scope of works as part of the assessment process. Of these, 416 (83%) scope of works reports have been completed.

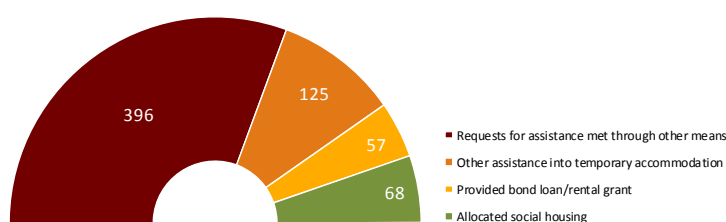
Of the 333 ESSRSG applications received, 45 are payable and 259 are being assessed for eligibility. Final assessment and payment of the ESSRSG takes time due to finalising the SAG

#### Displaced households

Figure 3.3.1.1 below shows 647 applications were received from displaced households seeking housing assistance. Of these:

- 250 have been assisted into temporary accommodation
- 396 requests have been met through other means (alternate housing solution found, returned to own home, insurance company assisting)
- one request is pending.

Figure 3.3.1.1 Displaced households seeking assistance



(Source: DLGCR at 26 April 2013)

### 3.3.2 Economic

The Economic recovery group coordinates the efficient and effective planning and implementation of economic recovery activities. These activities include advice on the economic impacts of current disaster events and the group also provides information on the needs of local government and industry in responding to the events and getting the economy back to full production.

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Economic Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 27 March 2013 as follows:

Economic	Metric	Status
1. Coal exports (Coal Export Tonnage)	Data is sourced from the monthly Queensland Coal Transport Report. This report provides an overview of Queensland coal exports and coal transport system performance.	Queensland coal exports during March 2013 totalled 14.03Mt. Throughput in March 2013 increased by 4.8% on February 2013, and represented an 11.7% increase on March 2012. This is a state-wide measure and so can only be used as a broad indicator of overall health of the economy, rather than reflecting the recovery of specific regional industries. However, the current figures can be considered to represent a solid recovery.
2. NDRRA Financial assistance	Categories and amount of funding approved	<p>Range of Category C and Category D measures activated to alleviate distress due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald - see <b>Section 2.3</b>.</p> <p>Cat B loan approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$0.303 million to 3 primary producers</li> <li>- \$0.030 million to 1 small business</li> </ul> <p>Cat C grant approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$4.063 million to 603 small businesses</li> <li>- \$9.657 million to 1,606 primary producers</li> <li>- \$0.478 million to 73 non-profit organisations</li> </ul> <p>Cat D loan-grant approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$0.957 million to 3 primary producers</li> </ul> <p>See <b>Figure 3.3.2.1</b></p>

#### Economic Recovery Initiatives

The State has been involved in the following:

- working with the Bundaberg Enterprise Centre and Bundaberg Regional Council to deliver a 'Business Continuity' program, a series of workshops on relevant matters for businesses in the region
- participating in local economic recovery meetings across all of the impacted local governments
- continuing to encourage businesses in the Laidley and Ipswich areas to participate in the Mentoring for Recovery initiative.

The Local Government Traineeship Strategy is underway, with Bundaberg Regional Council given approval for two traineeship positions to commence immediately. The Local Government Authority of Queensland (LGAQ), which is delivering the program for government, will continue to work with impacted councils to determine the appropriate number of trainees and locations by the end of May 2013.

#### Primary producers

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) delivered a number of technical workshops in the worst affected areas in March. These workshops provided information to landholders on how to bring their paddocks back to production as soon as possible.

Eighteen Industry Recovery Officers have been appointed through the Queensland Farmers' Federation to help impacted primary producers and businesses across seven industry groups with their recovery planning, and a financial advisor has been appointed to provide financial advice to rural businesses and primary producers.

#### Tourism

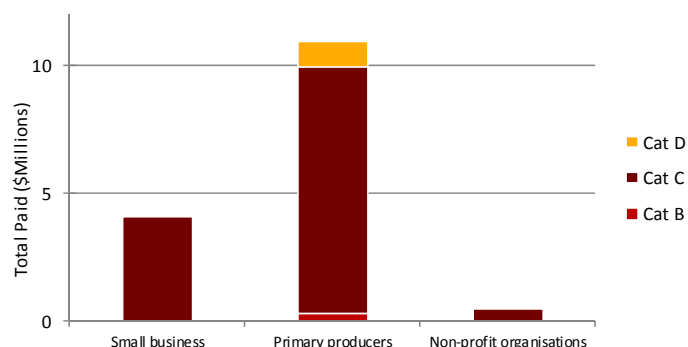
On 10 April 2013, Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) launched the 2013 Events Flood Assistance Program, making financial assistance available to support community events in flood affected areas. TEQ is also in the process of developing a specific tourism marketing campaign for Bundaberg.

A 'Rise and Shine' music tour to 10 flood affected regions across the State commenced on 4 May 2013. This initiative to improve community resilience and connection is part of the Queensland Music Festival.

#### NDRRA financial assistance

As set out in the table above and **Figure 3.3.2.1** below, \$15.5 million of NDRRA Category B, C and D grants and loans has been provided to 1,612 primary producers, 604 small businesses and 73 non-profit organisations.

Figure 3.3.2.1 Grants approved - Tropical Cyclone Oswald



(Source: DLGCR at 25 April 2013)

### 3.3.3 Environment

The Environment recovery group coordinates the efficient and effective planning and implementation of environment recovery activities. These activities include advice on the measures required to achieve environmental recovery and to monitor and provide advice on current and potential environmental and cultural heritage issues. It also facilitates information exchange and maximises efficient allocation of resources towards recovery. A key focus is to progress strategies to reduce future impacts on the natural environment, in both urban and rural landscapes, focussing on long term resilience and sustainability.

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Environment Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 10 May 2013 as follows:

Environment	Metric	Status
1. National parks	National parks affected by this event to re-open for conservation management	266 (45%) affected 258 recovered or partially opened
2. Sewage treatment and water supply	Sewage treatment plants (STP) and water treatment plants (WTP) affected by this event return to compliance with their relevant environmental authorities	122 affected 122 recovered
3. Mining operations	Mining operations affected by this event return to compliance with their relevant environmental authorities.	35 have conducted mine water releases 33 have returned to compliance*

\* returned to compliance with their relevant environmental authority regarding water releases.

#### 1. National parks

266 (45%) of Queensland's national parks, conservation parks, state forests and resource reserves were affected by the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event. Of these, 124 were subject to closure.

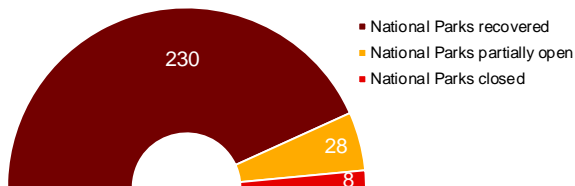
Current estimation of damage costs to national parks is \$6.25 million with assessments still continuing.

At 10 May 2013:

- 230 (86.5%) protected areas have been recovered
- 28 (10.5%) protected areas have been partially opened
- only 8 (3.0%) protected areas remain closed or are inaccessible. **Figure 3.3.3.1**

Protected areas that remain closed have sustained significant damage to roads and associated infrastructure, and work continues to have them safely reopened as soon as possible.

Figure 3.3.3.1 Affected National Parks



Above: One of several large landslides that have closed the track to Mt Cordeaux, Main Range National Park. (Courtesy [www.npsr.qld.gov.au](http://www.npsr.qld.gov.au))

#### 2. Sewage treatment and water supply

All 122 sewage treatment plants, water treatment plants and sewage pump stations affected by the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event have now been recovered.

#### 3. Mining operations

35 Queensland mines have conducted mine water releases as a result of the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event, comprising 28 of the 45 coal mines in the Fitzroy Basin, one mine in the Burdekin and six mines in southern Queensland.

At 29 April 2013:

- Fitzroy Basin - one mine continues to release water
- Burdekin - one mine continues to release water
- Southern Queensland - no mines are releasing water.

#### Clean-up and recovery program

Regional Consultative Committees have now been established and are working with natural resource bodies to identify priority environmental clean-up projects.

(Source: DLGCRR at 29 April 2013)



Above: Queensland Parks & Wildlife ranger clears timber from Mon Repos Beach, an important loggerhead turtle rookery. (Courtesy [www.npsr.qld.gov.au](http://www.npsr.qld.gov.au))

### 3.3.4 Building

The Building recovery group coordinates the efficient and effective information exchange, issues identification and resolution between government agencies, building industry and insurance providers to ensure the efficient and prioritised use of available resources.

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Building Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 30 April 2013 as follows:

Building	Metric	Status
1. Provision of immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation	Timely procurement of adequate numbers of accommodation units	On track see below
	Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance	On track see below
	Number of households assisted into temporary accommodation	On track see below
2. Provision of assistance and advice to building client agencies to support the repair and restoration of State public buildings	Number of significantly affected State public buildings and extent of damage <sup>1</sup>	99
	Number of significantly affected State public buildings repaired/restored to service <sup>2</sup>	99
	Significantly affected State public buildings with repairs in progress	44
3. Provision of building advice and information to support the community in its recovery	Building Services Authority (BSA) website updated with factsheets relevant to natural disaster recovery	On track see below
	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to Building Recovery Group (BRG) Sub Committee	On track see below
4. Provision of advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to BRG Sub Committee	On track see below
5. Participation in future planning forums and discussion panels	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to BRG Sub Committee	On track see below

<sup>1</sup> Significantly affected is defined as water 100mm over the floor level or serious structural damage and loss to related assets.

<sup>2</sup> Data provided refers to significantly affected public buildings which include schools and early childhood centres; ambulance, police and fire stations; hospitals; government employee accommodation and social housing.

#### 1. Provision of immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation

- Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance is covered in the **Human and Social** section.

Immediate accommodation provided consisted of:

- 2 fully serviced camps (40 and 300 beds) established in the week commencing 27 January 2013
- 300 beds - camp since closed on 28 February 2013
- 40 beds - camp since closed on 13 March 2013.

Longer term temporary accommodation (approximately 6 to 12 months) was established in the first weeks of the flood event:

- Bundaberg (Finemore Caravan Park) – 77 beds of modular units
- Mundubbera (Three Rivers Caravan Park) – 58 beds of modular units
- Gayndah (Showgrounds and Riverside Caravan Park) – 22 beds of modular units.

The Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) is currently undertaking a review to address future accommodation options for some residents.

#### 2. Provision of assistance and advice to building client agencies

- At 30 April 2013, there were 99 significantly affected State public buildings and all 99 had been restored to service (are operational or operating from temporary accommodation) with 44 currently having repairs in progress.

#### 3. Provision of building advice and information

- The Building Services Authority (BSA) has reported that:

- 3,000 information (rebuilding and cleaning) kits have been handed out to the community
- 113 technical inspections have been conducted
- a consumer show was held with 70 attendees
- the BSA website has been updated, and media releases were published providing BSA contact and website details
- BSA has commenced compliance audits in the Bundaberg and Wide Bay Burnett to check contractor compliance and standards of work.

#### 4. Provision of advice to recovery supply chain

- Status updates have been provided by industry representatives from BSA, Queensland Master Builders Association (QMBA), Housing Industry Association (HIA) and Insurance Council of Australia (ICA) at the BRG meeting on 15 April 2013. No issues were raised for escalation.

#### 5. Participation in future planning forums

- Status updates have been provided by industry representatives from BSA, QMBA, HIA and ICA.

(Source: DLGCRR at 30 April 2013)



### 3.3.5 Roads and transport

The Roads and Transport recovery group coordinates the efficient and effective delivery of road and transport recovery activities. These activities include input to the development of the Roads and Transport Recovery Program, including identifying priorities. TMR is responsible for delivering the state-controlled roads and transport response, recovery and reconstruction and will engage directly with industry and the community on the recovery and reconstruction phases following the natural disaster.

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Roads and Transport Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 2 May 2013 as follows:

Roads and Transport	Metric	Status
1. Damaged state-controlled roads to be reconstructed (kms)	Total length of damaged roads (kms & %)	see below
	Total length of damaged roads under reconstruction (kms)	see below
	Total length of damaged roads reconstructed (kms)	see below
2. Kms of rail line Impacted/damaged rail line	Total length of impacted/damaged lines (kms & %)	3,100 kms (43%)
	Total length of impacted/damaged rail line recovered (kms)	3,100 kms

#### 1. Damaged State controlled roads

TMR has now completed its road recovery phase, clearing, repairing and reopening roads affected (but not necessarily damaged) by the two natural disaster events since January 2013. The status of this recovery program is discussed in detail in **Section 5.2 Progress of State-controlled roads and highways.**

Current status of affected roads reported from **Section 5.2** shows:

- The two natural disasters since January 2013 affected 7,452kms (22%) of the State's 33,383kms of state-controlled roads
- By 2 May 2013, 5,341 kms (72%) of the affected roads have been recovered since the events, and only 36km (0.1% of the affected roads) remained closed. **Figure 3.3.5.1**

The extent of damaged roads requiring more permanent repairs is currently being scoped and the planned reconstruction program will be finalised after June 2013.

#### 2. Rail network

All 3,100 kms (43% of the total rail network) impacted as a result of the 2013 events have now been recovered. **Figure 3.3.5.2**

(Source: DLGCR at 2 May 2013 & DTMR at 31 March 2013)



Above: Flooded Burke Development Road - 19 February 2013  
(Image courtesy TMR)

Figure 3.3.5.1 State controlled road network affected (kms)

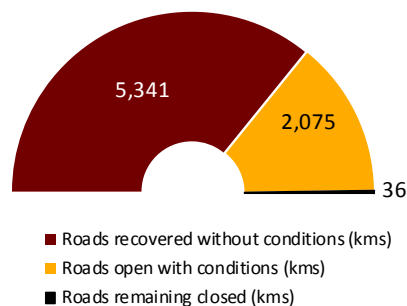
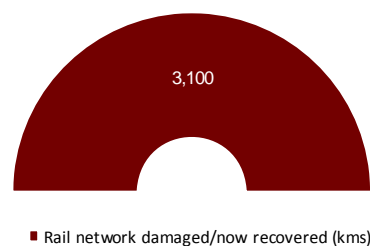


Figure 3.3.5.2 Queensland Rail Network (kms)



Above: Damaged section of the Burnett Highway (Nanango - Goomeri) at Barambah Creek  
(Image courtesy TMR)

Section four:  
**Program Status**



## 4.0 Program Status

### 4.1 Recent developments

The *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Amendment Bill 2013* was introduced into the Legislative Assembly on 13 February 2013 to expand the jurisdiction of the Authority to include Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other events which have occurred in the current disaster event period (2012-13), provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience and extend the term of the Authority until 30 June 2015.

Since the last report, there have been no additional disaster event activations declared for NDRRA financial assistance.

### 4.2 Looking forward

The focus of the Authority for the program of works existing prior to Tropical Cyclone Oswald has shifted from the management of applications to program delivery with ongoing monitoring of progress and the countdown to completion of the reconstruction program of works, highlighting high performing areas and success stories.

Whilst maintaining focus on the entire program, the Authority's immediate priorities are currently on assisting councils and State agencies progress their remaining program of works for events from the 2010 disaster period as well as fast-track the gathering of data and progress to reconstruction works from the recent 2013 events.

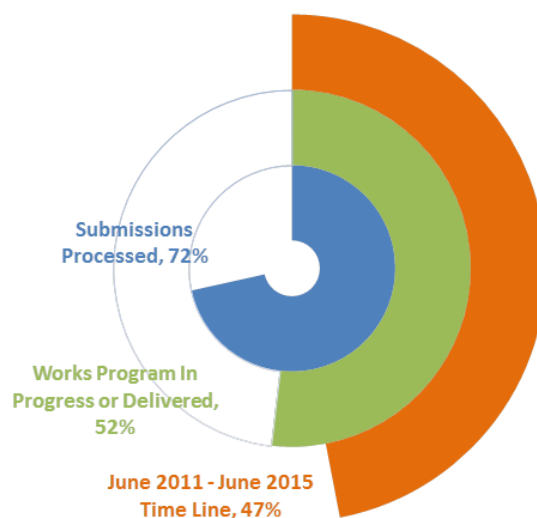
Following Tropical Cyclone Oswald, the Authority will support the State's response to reconstruction with a focus on streamlining the submission and application approval process and ensuring project delivery to complete the associated reconstruction work with an emphasis on improving the resilience of communities for potential disaster events.

### 4.3 Combined program progress

At 6 May 2013, the combined program for all events which are managed by the Authority has progressed as follows:

- a cumulative value of \$13.6 billion in submissions have been received, representing an increase of \$0.3 billion since last month
- a cumulative total of \$10.4 billion has been processed (72% of the revised total program) representing an increase of \$0.3 billion since last month. The percentage of the program processed is lower than last month due to the program estimate increasing from \$12.2 billion to \$14.5 billion.
- a cumulative value of \$7.5 billion of the works program is in progress or has been delivered
- funding acquitted for individuals, small business, primary producers and charities and non-profit organisations amounts to \$453.7 million.

Figure 4.3.1 Combined Program Progress\*



\* Following completion of the February 2013 Quarterly Review, the combined program progress reflected in the figure above reflects both the Authority's complete program of works inclusive of 2012-13 events and extension of the Authority's term to 30 June 2015.

Source: the Authority as at 1 March 2013

## 4.4 State-wide pipeline of works

The Pipeline of works represents the estimated cost of all natural disaster events actively managed by the Authority.

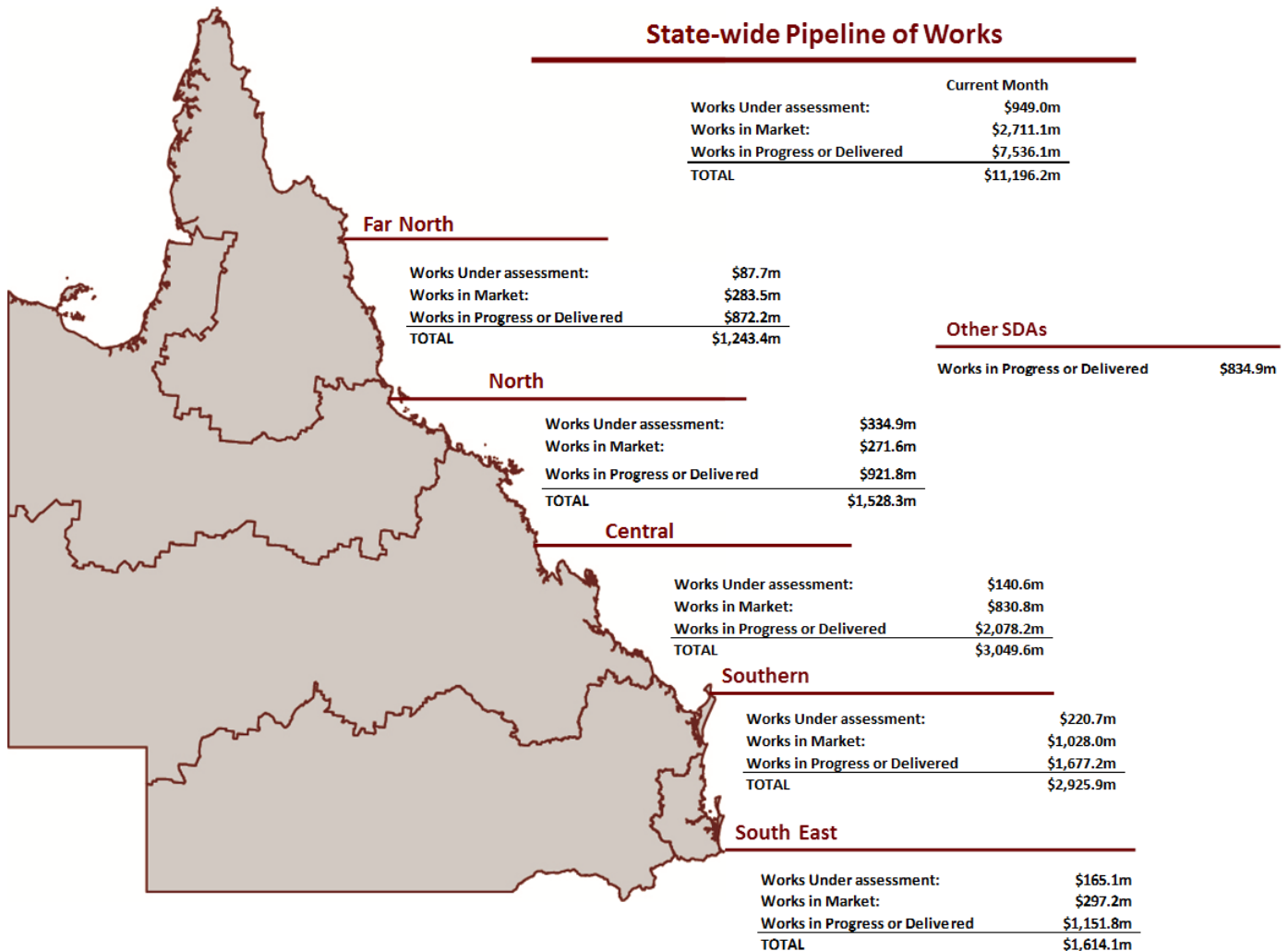
The Pipeline has been recently revised following completion of the Authority's regular quarterly review process and includes, for the first time, the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other 2012-13 events on the Authority's program of works.

Following completion of the February 2013 quarterly review, the Pipeline of works for all events actively managed by the Authority (2009 to 2013) has a revised estimated program value of \$14.5 billion.

The events of early 2013 are forecast to cost more than \$2.5 billion and adds to the significant costs from other natural disasters impacting the State in recent years. The cost of the 2012 events is estimated to be over \$2 billion and the disasters of 2010-11 are expected to cost more than \$7 billion.

The State-wide reconciliation indicates that:

- \$949.0 million of works is in 'Works under Assessment';
- \$2.7 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$7.5 billion of works is in 'Works in Progress or Delivered'.



1. The pipeline represents all open 2009-2013 events with a cumulative value of \$14.5 billion.
2. Additional works may have been conducted but are yet to be reported to the Authority.
3. *Other SDA and non-infrastructure* encompasses SDAs other than DTMR and non-infrastructure NDRRA grants received by the Authority.

### Pipeline of Works Definitions

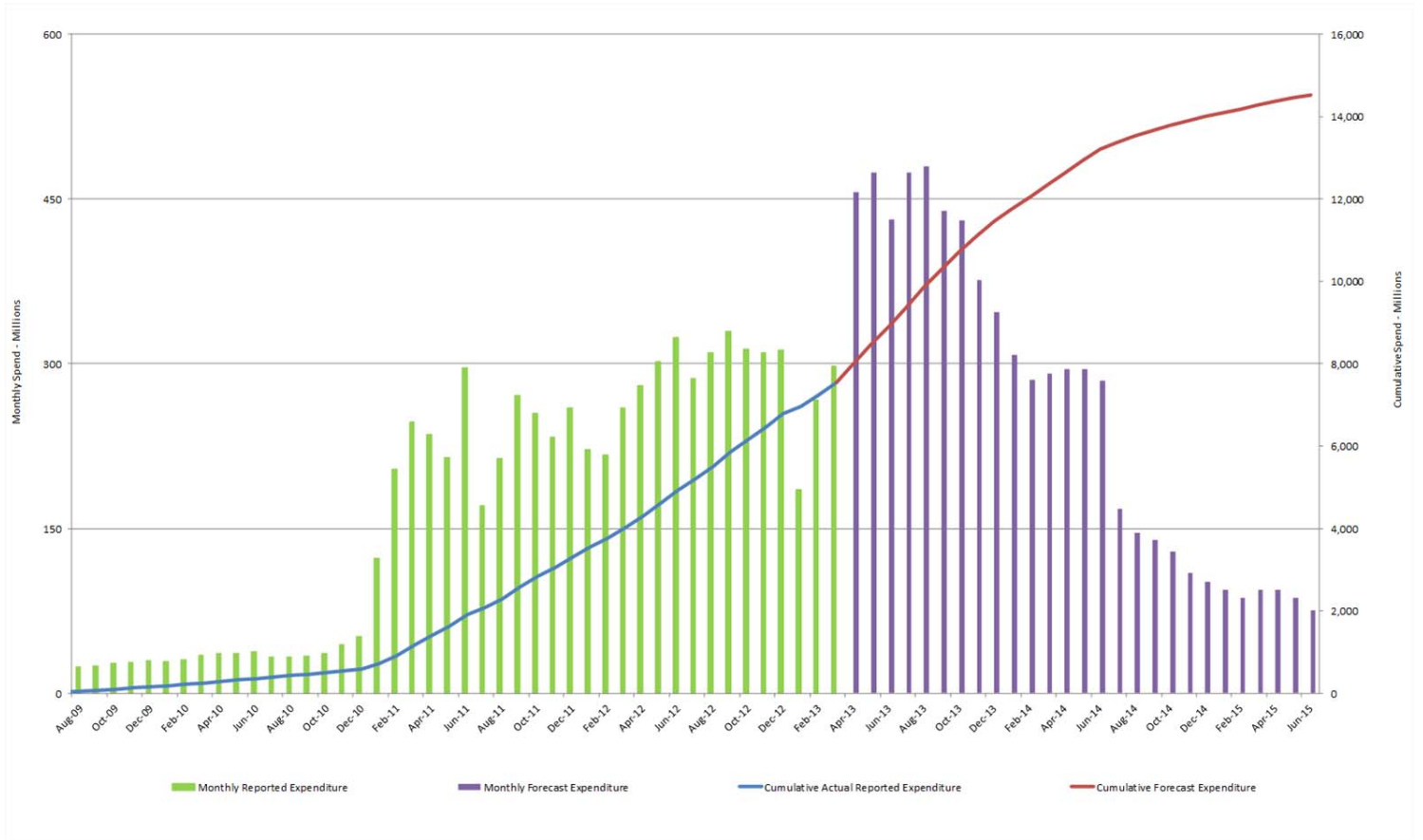
Stage	Description
Works under Assessment	Applications for packages which are currently under assessment by the Authority or are awaiting additional information from the applicant.
Works In Market	Applications for packages which have been approved by the Authority and are in the tender or contract process.
Works in Progress or Delivered	Expenditure on packages in progress or delivered.

## 4.5 Program of works expenditure

### Combined program of works expenditure (updated quarterly)

The figure below represents the monthly expenditure and estimated costs for all events managed by the Authority.

Figure 4.5.1 Combined Program of Works



Source: the Authority - 28 February 2013 NDRRA Review & 6 May 2013

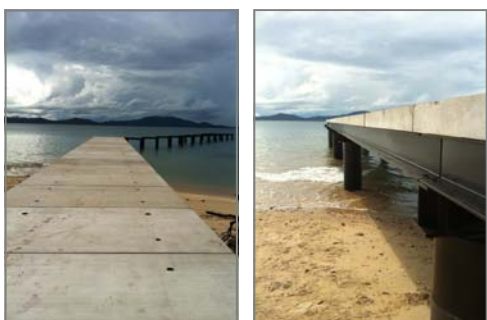
## 4.6 Iconic projects\* in reconstructing Queensland

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Palm Island seawall</b>	\$12.3	<p>The Palm Island foreshore provides the focal point for the island's community. It is the location of culturally significant landmarks and memorials as well as the island's community facilities. The seawall in Challenger Bay provides wave dissipation and erosion mitigation.</p> <p>Damage to the seawall occurred as a result of Cyclone Yasi in February 2011.</p> <p>In early 2012, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council held discussions with the Authority on an application being prepared for submission. This value engineering process resulted in a decreased submission value from an initial estimate of over \$20 million to a \$12.3 million application for restoration of several segments of the Island's protective seawall which had been damaged during Tropical Cyclone Yasi.</p> <p>The project was not affected by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</p>	<p>Council has started the revised program of works.</p> <p>UDC Consulting Engineers have recently prepared an options report for design of the project.</p> <p>The project is being designed and is due to start construction in September 2013.</p> <p>Completion is expected in early 2014.</p>



Images above showing damage to sections of Palm Island the seawall following Tropical Cyclone Yasi.

<b>Clump Point and Dunk Island Jetties (Cat D)</b>	\$5.5	<p>Mission Beach and Dunk Island are tropical tourist destinations located between Cairns and Townsville. Ferries normally ran daily between the Clump Point Jetty at Mission Beach and the Dunk Island Jetty.</p> <p>The two jetties are crucial for reviving the area's struggling tourism industry and for providing the departure point to local resort islands and the Barrier Reef. Both jetties were severely damaged as a result of Cyclone Yasi in February 2011.</p> <p>\$5.5 million was provided for the restoration of the jetties as part of a \$15 million NDRRA exceptional circumstances package for the Cassowary Coast region.</p> <p>Dunk Island jetty is being repaired and the deck rebuilt, with a new extension to reconnect it to a more stable location. The new jetty at Clump Point is being built just south of the existing structure and will be 170m long, 5m wide to accommodate vehicular and pedestrian traffic.</p> <p>No material impact occurred to this project as a result of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</p>	<p>Construction of Clump Point jetty is more than 30% complete. Seven sets of piles have been driven and decking is in place for six of the spans. Work is expected to be completed by the end of September 2013.</p> <p>Dunk Island jetty is 90% complete and is expected to be opened to the public in June 2013.</p>
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Above: Dunk Island extension deck and side view.



Above: Recent photos showing progress of works on the new Clump Point jetty

\* Iconic projects represent projects that may be complex or of great significance to the local community.

## 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Peak Downs Highway, Mackay/Whitsunday</b>	\$113.6	<p>TMR is working to reconstruct 59 kms of disaster-damaged roads on the Peak Downs Highway following the events of 2010-11.</p> <p>The Peak Downs Highway is a Priority 1 road in Queensland and the second most important road in the region after the Bruce Highway, carrying heavy traffic to the Bowen Basin Coal fields.</p> <p>Between January and May 2011, urgent repairs were undertaken to return the road network to pre-flooding operational conditions.</p> <p>Construction activities include road stabilisation, shoulder reinstatement, and bitumen re-surfacing.</p>	<p>Construction works commenced in 2011 and are expected to be complete by mid 2013.</p> <p>Reconstruction works by RoadTek have been completed with a remaining section being undertaken by a Golding/OHL Joint Venture still being carried out.</p>



Peak Downs Highway – showing damage as a result of the 2010-11 events.



Above: Primer sealing on a section of the highway.



Above: Peak Downs Highway – completed section.

<b>Gore Highway (Toowoomba - Millmerran)</b>	\$48.0	<p>The Gore Highway is a vital transport route linking Toowoomba to Goondiwindi and forms part of the National Highway's Melbourne to Brisbane link. The highway provides access for B-double transports and road trains travelling interstate and also serves as an important link for the diverse agricultural sector in the area.</p> <p>Large sections of the Gore Highway sustained flood damage to pavements and roadside drainage, as well as severe erosion around culverts in the flood events of 2010-2011.</p> <p>FK Gardner and Sons has been contracted to reconstruct about 25 kms of the highway between Toowoomba and Millmerran on behalf of TMR. The works include shoulder reinstatement, pavement repairs and rehabilitation and bitumen resurfacing, as well as repairs to culverts and roadside drainage.</p>	<p>Flood damage reconstruction work on the Gore Highway commenced in November 2012.</p> <p>The project is due to be completed by late 2013, weather permitting.</p>
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Above: Works prior to linemarking in Millmerran.



Above: Completed linemarking in Millmerran.

## 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Diamantina Development Road, Boulia to Dajarra, Central Queensland</b>	\$5.4	<p>Diamantina Developmental Road is located between Boulia to Dajarra - (80 kms of road), Central Queensland.</p> <p>Several sections of the road were damaged as a result of monsoonal conditions and torrential rain from natural disaster events, resulting in a high water table over the area for an extended period.</p> <p>Initial works to sections of the road including removal of surface debris, shoulder resheet/edge repair, repair/replace concrete batter drainage protection were completed in late December 2012.</p>	<p>Initial works were completed in December 2012.</p> <p>The dry weather in the west has enabled the next reconstruction works projects to continue uninterrupted and are now substantially complete, ahead of schedule.</p>



Above: damage to a section of Diamantina Development Road.



Images above showing progress of reconstruction works on Diamantina Development Road.

<b>Callandoon Road, Goondiwindi</b>	\$7.3	<p>Callandoon Road crossing is critical for access from properties on the flood plain of the Macintyre River and is an important access route for cotton and wheat crops to access the cotton gin and wheat depot in Goondiwindi.</p> <p>Callandoon Road, including a major culvert crossing of Callandoon Creek about 20kms west of Goondiwindi, was damaged as a result of the Western Queensland flooding event.</p> <p>Restoration includes major pavement and bitumen repairs including dig outs, insitu stabilisation and shoulder repairs throughout a large majority of the road. Works began in September 2011. The road was again affected by flooding of the Macintyre River in Nov/Dec 2011. Work resumed in Feb 2012, although additional rain delayed work once again.</p> <p>Much of Callandoon Road was inundated during the 2013 flood event but the road has reopened after debris was cleared, revealing minor damage to pavement near the end of the road. Damage is mostly limited to the shoulder of the road that was exposed to extended inundation. The first creek crossing along Callandoon Road consists of three large box culverts which were also inundated for a significant amount of time.</p>	<p>Council is in the process of engaging a consultant to determine the structural integrity of box culvert pieces in this crossing as there has been damage at joints following the 2013 flood event.</p>
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Above: damage as a result of recent flooding of culverts on Callandoon Road.

Images above showing damage and repair to the culvert on Callandoon Road.



## 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>BCC Riverwalk (Cat D)</b>	\$72.0	<p>The Brisbane Riverwalk was a unique pedestrian and bicycle path which linked the city's CBD with the inner suburb of New Farm. It also provided a direct link with tertiary education, entertainment, recreation, commercial, community and residential precincts in the inner city.</p> <p>The floating infrastructure was destroyed by the January 2011 floods and the whole structure was subsequently removed.</p> <p>The Brisbane City Council conducted detailed public consultation and consequently decided to replace the previously floating walkway with a fixed, jetty-like 850 metre long structure between New Farm and the CBD. The walkway will feature 24 hour lighting, separate pedestrian and cyclist paths and shaded rest areas.</p>	<p>The detailed design of the new walkway was completed on 11 December 2012.</p> <p>The tender to rebuild the Riverwalk was awarded to the John Holland Construction Group in April 2013.</p> <p>The new walkway is expected to be completed in mid-2014.</p>



Above: damage to Brisbane RiverWalk during January 2011 floods.



Above: BCC Riverwalk replacement - design alignment at left and view from mid-length of Riverwalk on right. (Courtesy: [www.brisbane.qld.gov.au](http://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au))



<b>Stokes Bridge, Kents Lagoon Scenic Rim</b>	\$1.55	<p>Stokes Bridge crosses Warrill Creek on Kengoon Road, Silverdale. Located approximately 78kms south-west of Brisbane, the bridge provides direct access to Cunningham Highway for the residents and businesses of Munbilla, Obum Obum and surrounding communities. It was an older timber bridge, believed to have been built in the 1950s and represented many similar bridges throughout the State that were damaged in the flood event leaving them in unstable and unsafe conditions.</p> <p>Stokes Bridge suffered severe damage to its timber piers and significant soil erosion at its abutments, resulting in an embankment being undermined and collapsing. Construction involved demolition of existing timber bridge, supply and installation of steel lined bored piles, reinforced concrete abutments, deck slab and kerbs, bridge rail, asphalt deck wearing surface and batter protection.</p> <p>The crossing was closed while being replaced with the new concrete bridge - a single span structure to withstand the impact of water and debris washing downstream in future floods.</p> <p>Despite floodwaters consuming the site of the new Stokes Bridge, the project was not seriously affected by the impact of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</p>	<p>Work commenced in late October 2012. Two pre-cast concrete spans, each weighing more than 86 tonnes, were shifted into place on 22 February 2013 using two heavy left cranes.</p> <p>Construction of the new Stokes Bridge is now complete and is once again open to traffic.</p>
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Right: showing damage to the old timber Stokes Bridge.



From left Cr Duncan McInnes, Scenic Rim Regional Council's Patrick Murphy and Mayor John Brent inspect the newly completed Stokes Bridge at Silverdale.

## 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Cardwell foreshore (Cat D &amp; Cat B)</b>	\$36	<p>The Cardwell foreshore is an important infrastructure project in North Queensland that combines a range of projects intended to restore social, economic, transport and tourist infrastructure in a community that was severely impacted by Tropical Cyclone Yasi.</p> <p>Funding for the project is being provided as restoration of essential public assets (REPA - Category B) and through special (Category D) funding under NDRRA arrangements. Works at Cardwell will include: the construction of protection for the road; foreshore; recreation; picnic; memorial; pedestrian facilities; a roundabout and formal parking.</p> <p>Works to the Coral Sea Memorial and northern playground include dunal revegetation, landscaping installation and concrete pads to seating areas. Paths will also be constructed around the jetty playground and plaza. See Civil Pty Ltd has been awarded the contract for the Reconstructing Cardwell project.</p> <p>A number of community information sessions have been held and a shop front has been in place since August 2012 for access to information about the project.</p> <p>Delivery of the project was not significantly impacted by damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</p>	<p>The parkland is now open to the public.</p> <p>Shelters and playground equipment are being installed at the Coral Sea Memorial Park.</p> <p>Construction commenced in August 2012 and completion is expected in the latter half of 2013, subject to weather.</p>



Above: completed pathways now open to the public at Cardwell Foreshore. (Courtesy [www.cassowarycoast.qld.gov.au](http://www.cassowarycoast.qld.gov.au) 8 April 2013)

\* Iconic projects represent projects that may be complex or of great significance to the local community.

**Section five:**  
**Progress Reports**



## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region (See Appendix B LGA by region map)

### 5.1.1 Far North Queensland

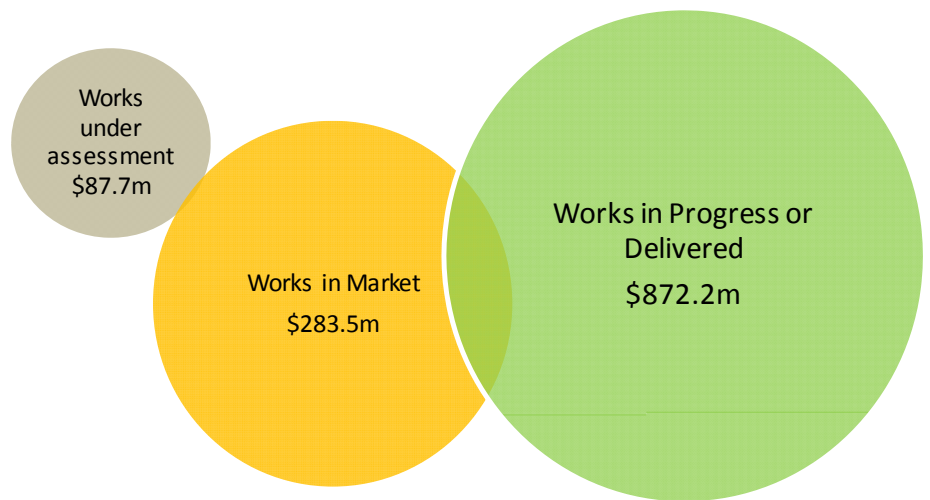


Diagram representing progress - Far North Queensland

#### Case example: Etheridge Shire Council

<b>Project:</b>	Abingdon Downs road
<b>Location:</b>	Abingdon Downs is approximately 100 kms north of Georgetown between the Einasleigh and Etheridge Rivers. Located in the Shire of Etheridge - known as the Gulf Savannah region - it is an important cattle grazing and mining district.  The road into Abingdon Downs is a two lane unsealed road with gravel pavement which was damaged as a result of Severe Tropical Cyclone Yasi on 2 February 2011, causing overland flow from the Etheridge River.
<b>Type of works:</b>	Restoration works included the reinstatement of batter protection rock and concrete causeway repairs with concrete, restoration of gravel pavement loss, inversion to a stabilised pavement and spray seal and cleaning/removal of silt and debris.  Additional complementary concrete works were undertaken by Council at the causeway.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$0.78 million
<b>Progress:</b>	Completed - September 2012



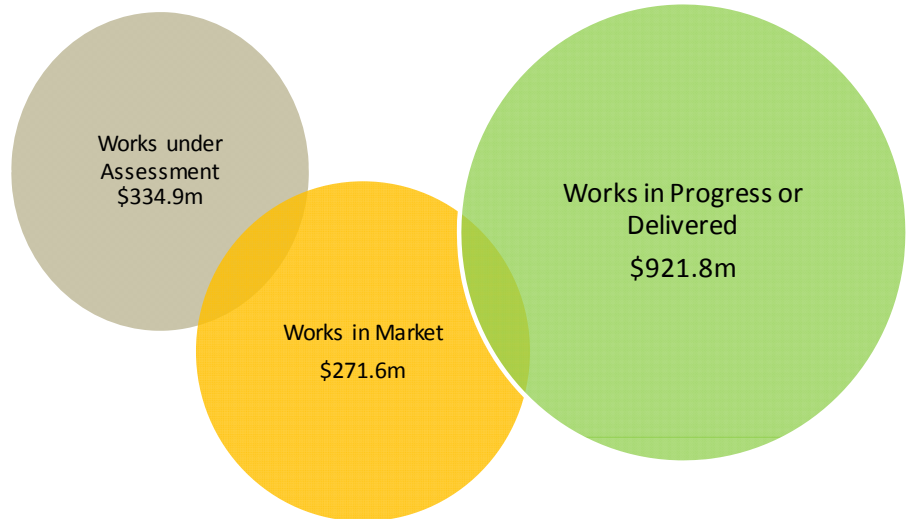
Above: damage to sections of the road to Abingdon Downs.



Above: completion of restoration works on sections of the road to Abingdon Downs.  
Middle photo shows Council undertaking complementary works on the concrete causeway.

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.2 North Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - North Queensland*

#### Case example: McKinlay Shire Council

<b>Project:</b>	Cannington Road
<b>Location:</b>	Cannington Road is a two lane, sealed road leading to the Cannington mine, approximately 85 kms west of McKinlay. Cannington Mine is the worlds largest silver and lead mine and was the official supplier of silver for medals to the Sydney Olympics and Para-Olympic games and also the 2008 Beijing Olympics.  Sections of the road were damaged as a result of monsoonal flooding and cyclones between January and April 2010 from overland flows weakening the subgrade. Heavy vehicle traffic deformed the weakened pavement and caused long length pavement failures.
<b>Type of works:</b>	Restoration works included the addition of gravel, cement, in-situ stabilisation and two-coat seal.  Line marking has been included on these works to comply with council standard for new works.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$2.4 million
<b>Progress:</b>	Completed - June 2012



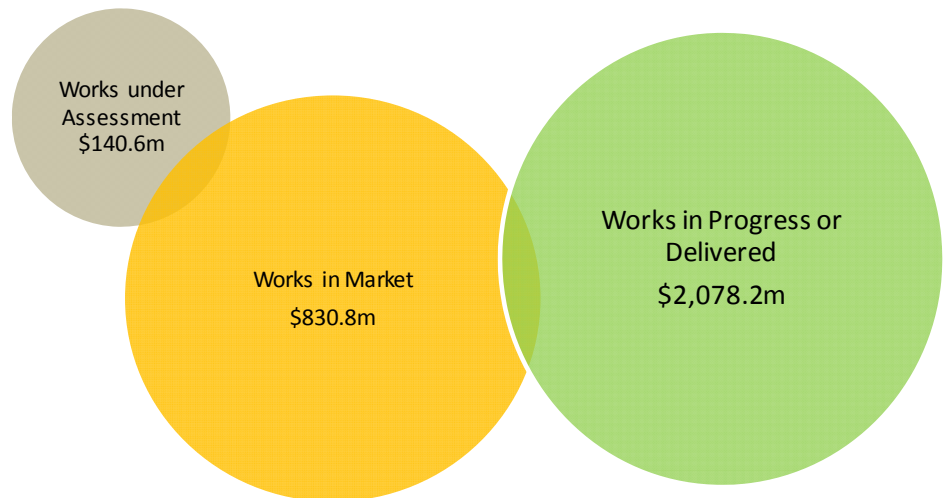
*Above: showing damage to sections of Cannington Road.*



*Above: showing restoration of sections of Cannington Road.*

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.3 Central Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - Central Queensland*

#### Case example: Central Highlands Regional Council

<b>Project:</b>	Arcturus Road, Springsure ( <i>local government section of the road</i> )
<b>Location:</b>	<p>Springsure is a small rural township in the Central Highlands with a population of just over 1,000 people. Predominantly a farming town, Springsure services several coal mines in the surrounding area and is a staging point for expeditions to the Carnarvon National Park.</p> <p>Arcturus Road is a partly sealed rural access road running off the Gregory Highway approximately 5kms north of Springsure - a small pastoral town in the Central Highlands, serving cattle farms as well as sunflower, sorghum, wheat and chickpea plantations.</p> <p>Little Pinnacle Creek crosses Arcturus Road in several places and the floodway and culvert provides important run-off for the surrounding area.</p> <p>Torrential rain and heavy run-off from flooding and Tropical Cyclone Tasha between November 2010 and February 2011 caused scouring, removal of the seal and moisture inundation of the pavement subgrade, rutting, cracking, pavement deformation, pot-holing, shoving and edge break to sections of the two lane bitumen sealed road. Heavy vehicle traffic while the road was in the wet condition further contributed to damage to the road. Damage also included washout of material under the floodway and damage to the concrete protection.</p>
<b>Type of works:</b>	Restoration works included rehabilitation by insitu stabilisation of the existing pavement profile and overlay, sections of two coat bitumen seal, reinstatement of table drains, removal of existing floodway, causeway construction and import and placement of rock to protect verge and batter from scouring damage, upstream and downstream.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$2.9 million
<b>Progress:</b>	Sections of the road have been completed, with the remainder due for completion in May 2013, weather permitting.



*Above: showing damage to various sections of Arcturus Road.*

*Above: damage and completed section of Arcturus Road.*

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.4 Southern Queensland

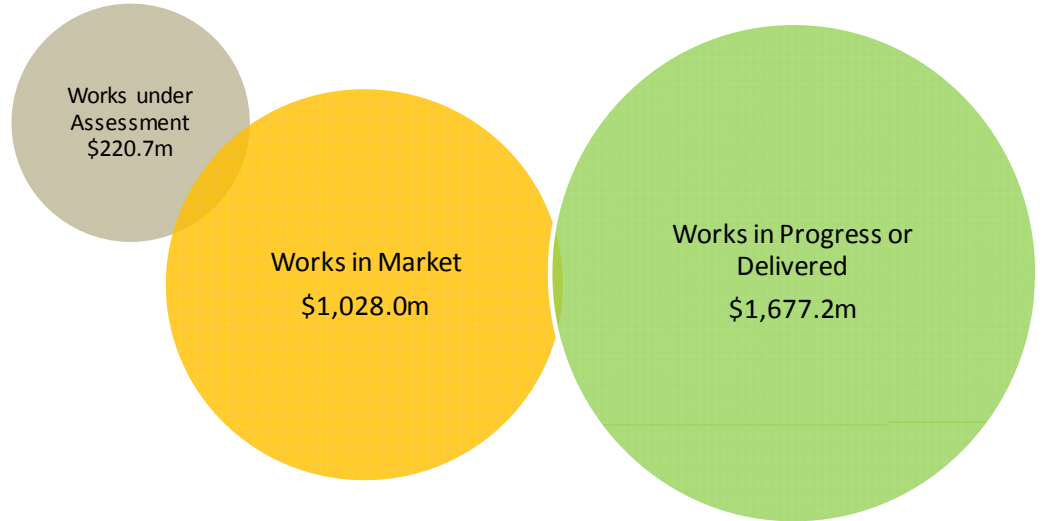
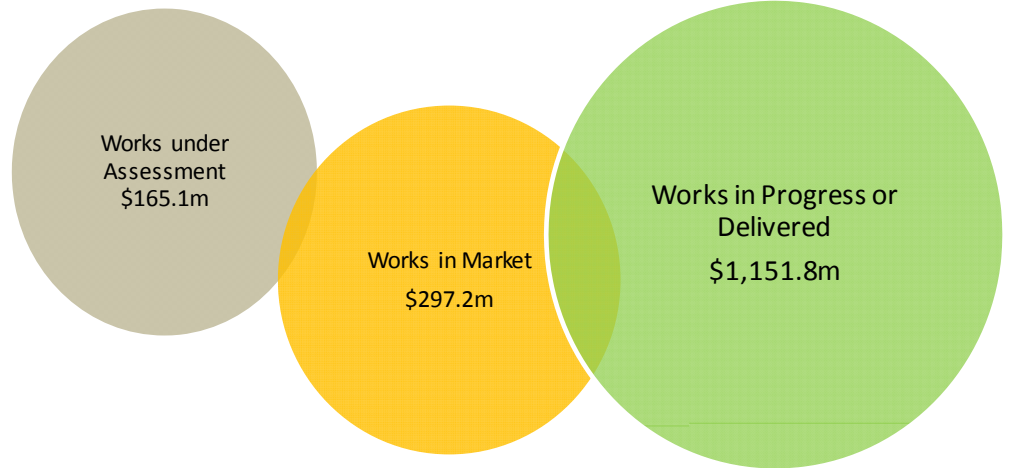
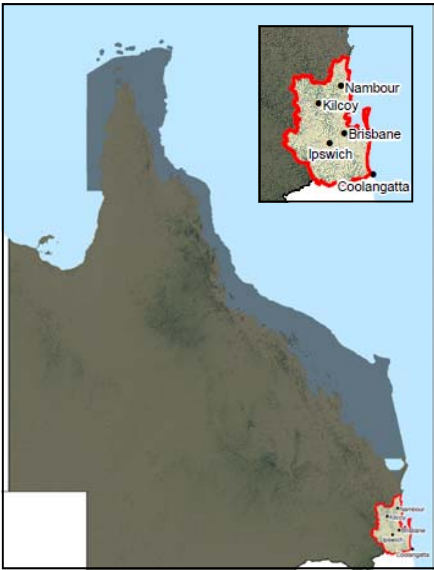


Diagram representing progress - Southern Queensland

Case example: Bulloo Shire Council	
<b>Project:</b>	Orientos Road
<b>Location:</b>	<p>Orientos Road is a two lane gravel carriageway which experienced loss of materials and pavement erosion to multiple sites during the 2010-2011 flooding and cyclone events.</p> <p>This road is an essential access route for the transport of cattle from the south western part of the shire to market and provides an access route for tourists and mining operations in the region. The road is also an alternative route to South Australia from Queensland when the Cooper Creek at Ballera Crossing on the Innamincka Road is flooded.</p>
<b>Type of works:</b>	<p>Restoration works were required to reshape the road formation and undertake gravel resheeting to its original profile along a 161 km length of road.</p> <p>Works commenced in November 2011 and was undertaken by Tolbra Earthmovers &amp; Haulage, a local contractor. The road suffered further minor damage during later rain events.</p> <p>Approval was subsequently provided to realign a 93 km section of the road to higher ground to the west of the existing alignment with the incremental cost of realignment above the original approved restoration cost complimentary funded by Council. The remaining 68 kms of road was restored along its original alignment.</p>
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$2.7 million
<b>Progress:</b>	Expected completion is May 2013.
<p>Above: showing damage to sections of Orientos Road.</p> <p>Above: completed sections of Orientos Road.</p>	

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.5 South East Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - South East Queensland*

#### Case example: Brisbane City Council

<b>Project:</b>	Radnor Street, Indooroopilly
<b>Location:</b>	Radnor Street at Indooroopilly is an environmentally sensitive area and is an important road link connecting the Centenary Highway Bikeway with the University of Queensland / Indooroopilly bikeways. The Witton Creek bank section at Radnor Street was damaged during the flooding events of November 2010 to January 2011.
<b>Type of works:</b>	Restoration works included the reinstatement of the creek bank including excavation, construction of an access track and the supply and installation of a concrete retaining structure. Also included in the works was the reinstatement of the concrete block retaining wall and concrete footpath, scour protection, handrails and pavement repairs to the footpath along Radnor Street. Steel beam guardrails were also installed.  The contract was awarded to Moggill Constructions Pty Ltd which established environmental controls within the sensitive creek (adjacent to the Brisbane River) appropriate for the reconstruction works.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$0.74 million
<b>Progress:</b>	Completed - December 2011



*Images above: showing damage at the creek bank and progress of reconstruction works to infrastructure supporting Radnor Street.*



*Above: completed block retaining wall for embankment protection along Radnor Street.*



## 5.2 Progress of State-controlled roads and highways

Two natural disasters since January 2013 affected 7,452kms (22%) of the State's 33,383kms of state-controlled roads. By 2 May 2013, 5,341 kms (72%) of the affected roads were reopened without conditions including only 36kms (0.1% of the affected roads) which remain closed. (See **Figure 5.2.1** below).

In addition, 3,100kms (43%) of the state's rail network was closed, 7 ports affected and 273 aids to navigation damaged or destroyed.

All damaged rail lines are repaired and open and recovery works completed including repairs to and reopening of Bundaberg's Don Tallon Bridge and the Capricorn Highway at Neerkol Creek within two weeks of the disaster. Cost estimates of damage across the transport network are being finalised.

### The current state of activity:

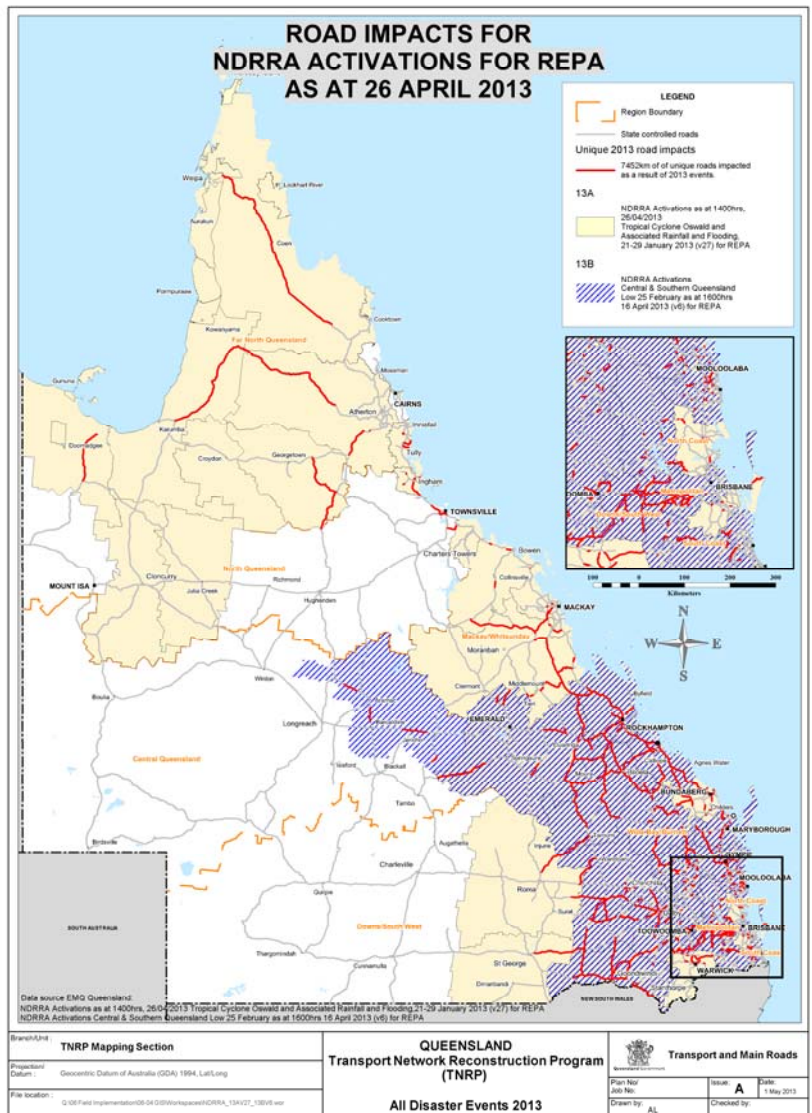
- Roads – the cumulative spend by the Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP) to 31 March 2013 is \$3.518 billion and consists of \$549 million on recovery works and \$2.97 billion on reconstruction works.
- Rail – 3,100km (43%) of Queensland Rail lines were closed due to the natural disaster events, of which 100% were recovered by 25 March 2013.
- Maritime – major repairs required to boating infrastructure include jetty repairs at Picnic Bay on Magnetic Island are well underway. Natural disasters during 2013 damaged or destroyed 273 aids to navigation of which 114 were recovered and 38 temporarily fixed by 31 March 2013.

### Key achievements:

- The March 2013 program expenditure was \$148.4 million despite many regions still recovering from the impacts of early 2013 natural disasters. An additional \$28.9 million was expended during the month on recovery works from the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event.
- Since the commencement of the TNRP, projects valued at a total of \$2.38 billion have been completed.
- At 31 March 2013 contracts valued at \$276 million were being prepared to go to market in the next four weeks while contracts valued at \$444 million were being assessed and nearing contract award.
- The Wide Bay/Burnett Region received further wet weather during March. The majority of the region's reconstruction contractors were diverted to recovery works in the North Burnett, Bundaberg and Fraser Coast regions which enabled access to be restored to all the region's roads within the recovery period. By the end of March, all contractors were able to recommence TNRP reconstruction works.
- TMR is focusing on the need to support safe and efficient travel through multiple work sites along the Warrego and Cunningham Highways through focussed communication with freight, heavy vehicle and oversize, over-mass transport operators.

(Source: DTMR 31 March 2013)

**Figure 5.2.1 Local Government Areas activated for Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) under NDRRA and state-controlled roads closed due to 2013 events<sup>1</sup>.**



<sup>1</sup> Tropical Cyclone Oswald and associated rainfall and flooding and the Central and Southern Queensland Low.

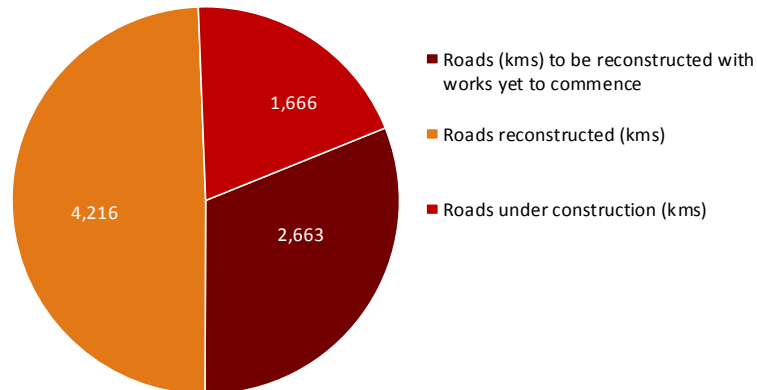
## 5.2 Progress of State-controlled roads and highways (continued)

### Reconstruction of damage

TMR's reconstruction program as a result of the natural disasters of 2013 is currently being scoped and will be finalised after June 2013. Reporting on scope and cost of reconstruction works from 2013 events will be provided in future reports.

TMR plans to reconstruct 8,545 kms of roads damaged as a result of natural disasters in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Of these roads, 4,216 kms had been reconstructed representing 49% of the total kilometres to be reconstructed. A further 1,666 kms of road is under construction on active works contracts. *See Figure 5.2.1 and TNRP Summary map.*

Fig.5.2.1 Roads Damaged/Reconstructed following natural disasters in 2010, 2011 & 2012



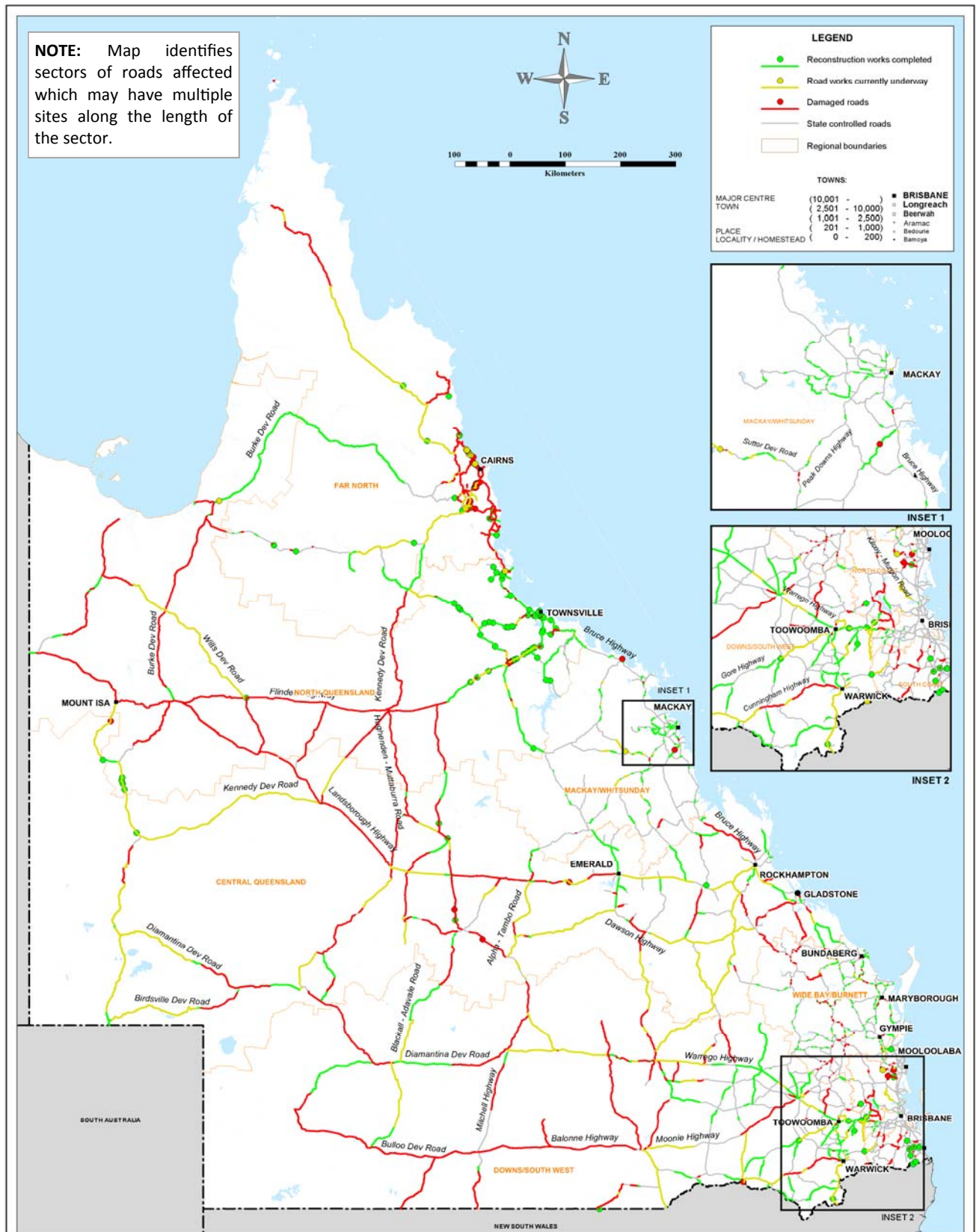
The status of road recovery and reconstruction contracts at 31 March 2013 is:

- \$2.38 billion of projects have been completed for both recovery and reconstruction works as follows:
  - \$549 million worth of projects are completed for recovery works;
  - \$1,832 million worth of projects are completed for reconstruction works;
- \$2,097 million of reconstruction works are currently underway;
- \$444 million in reconstruction works tenders are currently being assessed for approval;
- \$150 million of reconstruction works contracts are out to tender; and
- \$276 million of reconstruction works projects are being prepared to go to market in the next month.

*Note: these values include costs to reconstruct works from damage caused by events in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Reporting on scope and cost of reconstruction works from 2013 events will be provided in future reports following finalisation of TMR's reconstruction program for 2013 events.*

(Source: DTMR 31 March 2013)

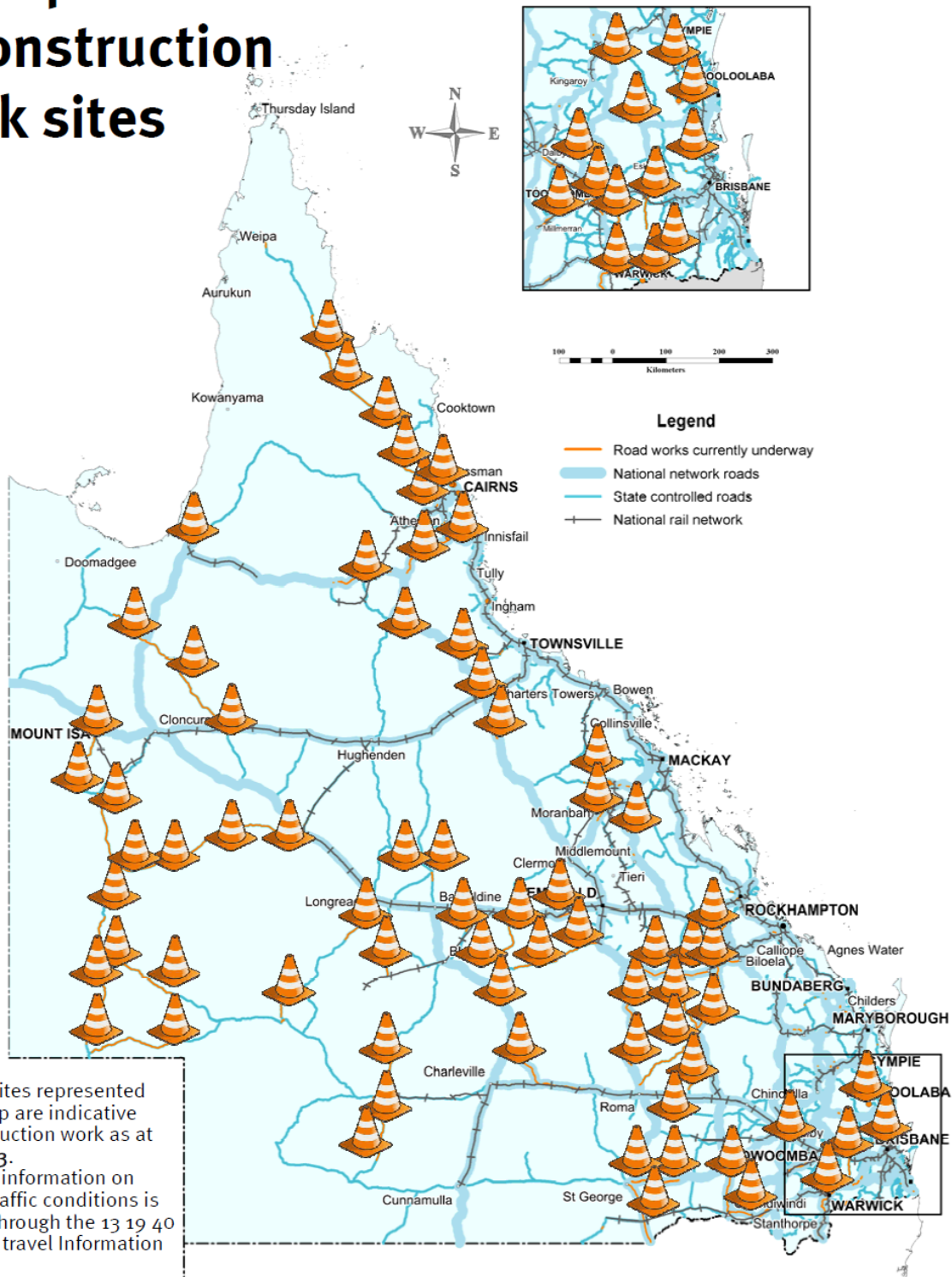
**Transport Network Reconstruction Program  
(TNRP - Summary of Reconstruction Works - March 2013  
excluding impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and subsequent events)**



Branch/Unit: <b>TNRP Mapping Section</b>	<b>QUEENSLAND Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP)</b>	Transport and Main Roads
Projection/ Datum : Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994, Lat/Long	<b>Summary of Reconstruction Works March 2013</b>	Queensland Government Plan No/ Job No: Drawn by: AL
File location : C:\06 Field Implementation\05-04 GIS\Map Projects\Works Program\ 20130410\Monique\TNRP_GLD_SummaryofReconstructionWorks.wor		Issue: <b>A</b> Date: 10/04/2013 Checked by:

© The State of Queensland, 2010. © Pitney Bowes Software Pty Ltd, 2010. © OR Limited, 2010. Based on [Dataset - State Digital Road Network (SDRN)] provided with the permission of Pitney Bowes Software Pty Ltd (Current as at 24/1/10). [Dataset - Rail, Centre Line, May 2010] provided with the permission of OR Limited and other state government datasets.  
Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Pitney Bowes Software Pty Ltd and/or the State of Queensland and/or OR Limited makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

# Transport and Main Roads reconstruction work sites



The work sites represented on this map are indicative of reconstruction work as at **March 2013**. Up to date information on changed traffic conditions is available through the 13 19 40 Traffic and travel Information website.

Updated April 2013

## 5.3 Communications

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

### 5.3.1 Communicating progress

**Media analysis** - There have been a total of 460 reconstruction media items from 1 to 30 April 2013 (296 print, 45 TV and 119 radio) with the focus this month being on council recovery, flood recovery and betterment funding for those regions hardest hit by the 2013 event.

April media coverage saw mentions for those regions still recovering from the 2013 event. There was good coverage of councils' expressions of interest for the \$80 million Betterment Fund in regional media including the Townsville Bulletin, Queensland Times, Gladstone Observer and Bundaberg News Mail.

#### Engagement activities

- The **Federal Reconstruction Inspectorate** visited the Gladstone and Banana regional councils between 4-5 April 2013 to monitor progress and inspect damage from the 2011, 2012 and 2013 events.
- On the weekend of the 20 and 21 April, **Ipswich City Council** reopened part of the Colleges Crossing recreation area, including the boat ramp, for public use.
- On 26 April 2013, **Brisbane City Council** announced the John Holland Group had been awarded a \$72 million contract to rebuild the Brisbane Riverwalk. The Queensland Government will contribute \$18 million and the Federal Government will contribute \$54 million to the project.
- Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience David Crisafulli visited St George on 18 April 2013, where the Minister turned the first sod on **Balonne Regional Council's** flood levee project on Mitchell Street.

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

The Authority's website provides information to the public and continues to be enhanced with ongoing updates, including the launch of the public Flood Information Portal. There have been a large number of visits to the website since it was launched on 18 February 2011.

At 30 April 2013, total visits amounted to 311,969 - an increase of 3% since last month. *(See Figure 5.3.1)*

In April, the Authority received an additional 93 calls to its dedicated hotline and 371 additional pieces of written correspondence were received. *(See Figure 5.3.2)*

Fig. 5.3.1 Website traffic

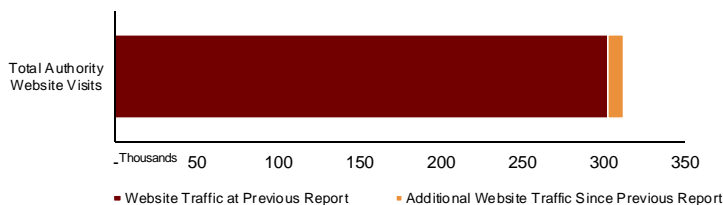
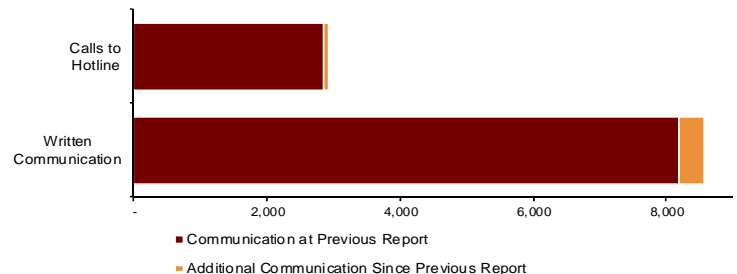


Fig. 5.3.2 Communications



(Source: the Authority at 30 April 2013)



# Appendices



## Appendix A: Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework

The available Queensland Disaster Assistance schemes are separated between NDRRA (jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State governments) and Non-NDRRA funding allocation. For reporting purposes, the schemes are divided into the sections outlined below.

Grant Assistance Available for Queensland Disasters (2012 - 2013 events)		
	NDRRA	Non-NDRRA
<b>Individuals and families</b>	Personal Hardship and Assistance Scheme (PHAS) - Category A Emergent Assistance Grants (EAS) Essential Household Contents Grants (EHCG) Structural Assistance Grants (SAG) Essential Services and Safety Reconnection (ESSR) - Category B Safety Inspections Repairs	Queensland Floods Appeal 2013 Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payments (AGDRP)
<b>Local Governments, State Departments and Agencies</b>	Counter Disaster Operations (CDO) - Category A Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) - Category B	
<b>Small Businesses, Primary Producers and Charities and Non-Profit Groups</b>	Concessional Loans - Category B Natural Disaster Assistance (Concessional Loans) for Primary Producers Natural Disaster Assistance (Concessional Loans) for Small Business Freight Subsidies for Primary Producers - Category B Grants - Category C Special Disaster Assistance (Clean-Up and Recovery Grants) for Non-Profit Organisations Special Disaster Assistance (Clean-Up and Recovery Grants) for Primary Producers Special Disaster Assistance (Clean-Up and Recovery Grants) for Small Businesses	Disaster Income Recovery Subsidy Payment (DIRS) Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program Queensland Flood and Cyclone Legal Help
<b>Additional measures for Tropical Cyclone Oswald January 2013</b>	Exceptional Disaster Assistance Scheme - Category D Clean up and recovery program for targeted areas Industry Recovery Officers Day Labour Trial extension Enhanced concessional loans and grants Rural Financial Counselling Service Environmental Recovery Community Recovery Package - Category C	

### Disaster event periods managed by the Authority:

This report includes references to the event periods as listed above. Each event period has been described in the report as follows:

**2012-2013:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority from **October 2012 to April 2013**

**2011-2012:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority from **August 2011 to March 2012**.

**2010-2011:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority from **November 2010 to April 2011**

including Tropical Cyclone Yasi and Queensland flooding (November 2010 to February 2011).

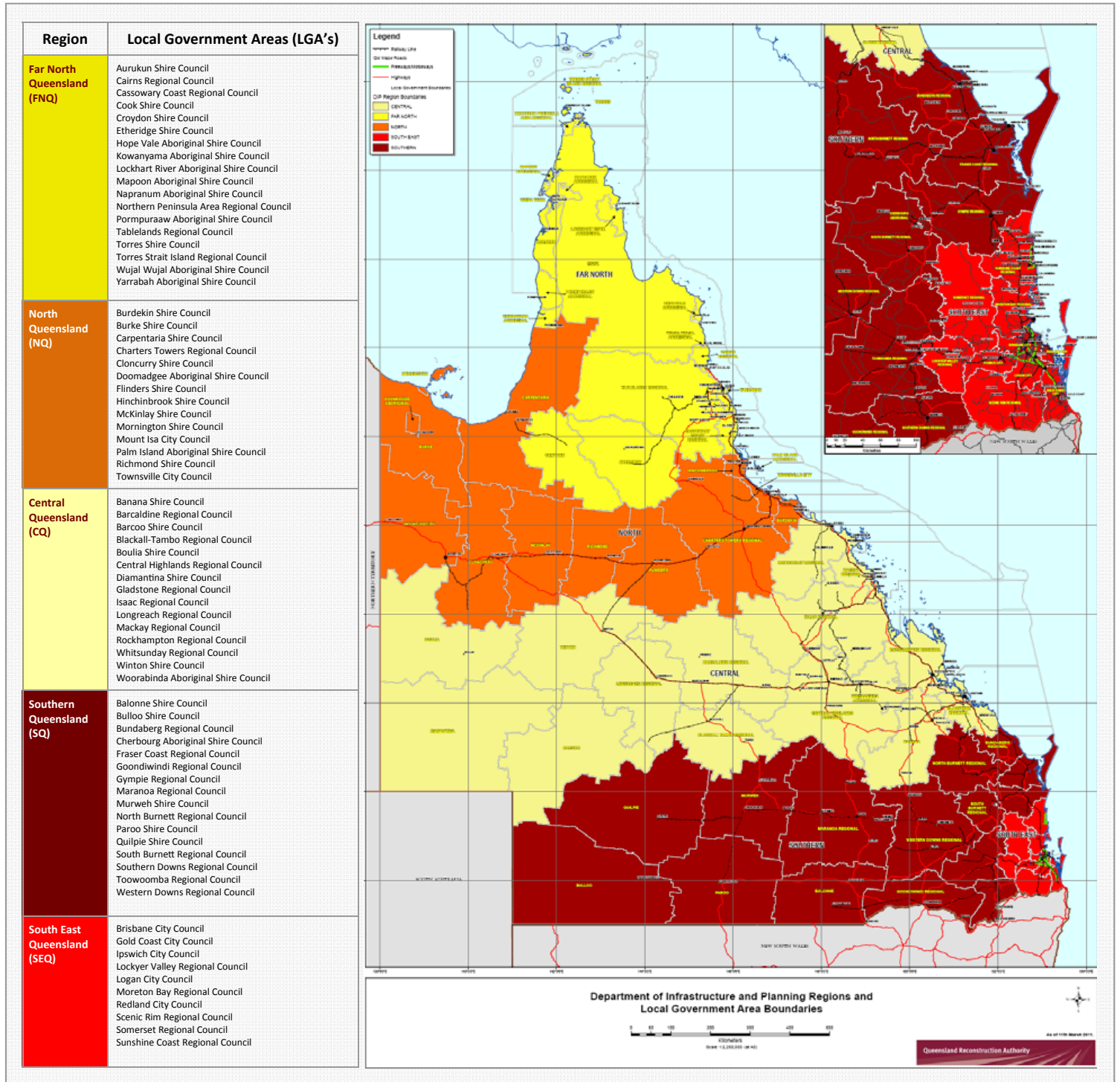
**2009-2010:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority prior to November 2010.

**Combined Program**—relates to all the activated disaster event programs managed by the Authority.

The list of the activated disaster events can be found on [www.disaster.qld.gov.au](http://www.disaster.qld.gov.au).

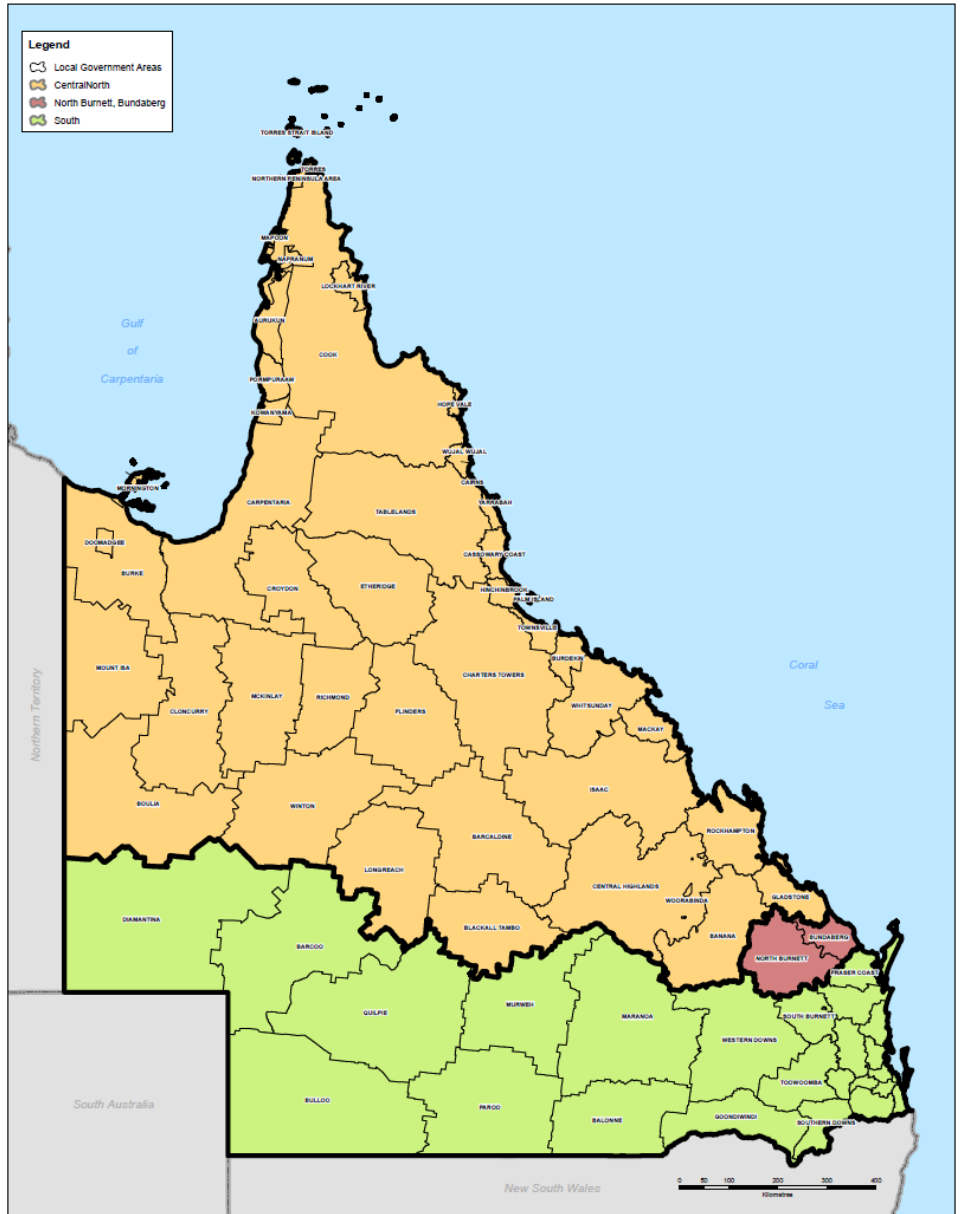


## Appendix B: Local Government Areas by Region



# Appendix C: Disaster Recovery Coordinator Regions - Tropical Cyclone Oswald

Region	Local Government Areas (LGA's)
<b>Northern Queensland</b>	Aurukun Shire Council
	Banana Shire Council
	Barcardine Regional Council
	Blackall-Tambo Regional Council
	Boulia Shire Council
	Burdekin Shire Council
	Burke Shire Council
	Carpentaria Shire Council
	Cairns Regional Council
	Cassowary Coast Regional Council
	Central Highlands Regional Council
	Charters Towers Regional Council
	Cloncurry Shire Council
	Cook Shire Council
	Croydon Shire Council
	Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council
	Etheridge Shire Council
	Flinders Shire Council
	Gladstone Regional Council
	Hinchinbrook Shire Council
	Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council
	Isaac Regional Council
	Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council
	Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council
	Longreach Regional Council
	Mackay Regional Council
	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council
	McKinlay Shire Council
	Mornington Shire Council
	Mount Isa City Council
	Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council
	Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council
	Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council
	Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council
	Richmond Shire Council
	Rockhampton Regional Council
	Tablelands Regional Council
	Torres Shire Council
	Torres Strait Island Regional Council
	Townsville City Council
	Whitsunday Regional Council
	Winton Shire Council
	Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council
	Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council
	Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council
<b>Bundaberg/ North Burnett</b>	Bundaberg Regional Council
	North Burnett Regional Council
<b>Southern Queensland</b>	Balonne Shire Council
	Brisbane City Council
	Bulloo Shire Council
	Barcoo Shire Council
	Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council
	Diamantina Shire Council
	Fraser Coast Regional Council
	Gold Coast City Council
	Goondiwindi Regional Council
	Gympie Regional Council
	Ipswich City Council
	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
	Logan City Council
	Maranoa Regional Council
	Moreton Bay Regional Council
	Murweh Shire Council
	Paroo Shire Council
	Quilpie Shire Council
	Redland City Council
	Scenic Rim Regional Council
	Somerset Regional Council
	South Burnett Regional Council
	Southern Downs Regional Council
	Sunshine Coast Regional Council
	Toowoomba Regional Council
	Western Downs Regional Council



**Queensland Local Government Areas  
Disaster Recovery Coordinator Regions**  
March 2013

As at 7 March 2013  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

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