



**JUNE 2012**

**MONTHLY REPORT**

**Queensland Reconstruction  
Authority**

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## Information security

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*Message from the Chief Executive Officer*

Major General Richard Wilson  
Chairman  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Dear Major General Wilson

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

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

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

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

- \$3.9 billion of works is in 'Works Delivered';
- \$3.39 billion of works is in 'Tender Awarded or Under Construction';
- \$548 million of works is in 'Tender Under Consideration'; and
- there is approximately \$984 million of 'Near Term' works.

Of the 7,803 kilometres of State controlled roads damaged as a result of Cyclone Yasi and floods of 2010-11, 1,540 kilometres had been reconstructed, with a further 2,634 kilometres under construction at 31 May 2012.

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

- 65 Local Government Areas (LGAs) were disaster affected for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA);
- over 5,856 Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS) claims have been granted, amounting to \$2.89 million paid;
- approximately 1,400 residential properties impacted;
- seven (7) schools were damaged, all are now operating from original location;
- 136 Government buildings were impacted, with 88 now repaired;
- 10,890kms of the State road network was affected with 8,947kms now open or open with caution; and
- 4,180kms (58%) of Queensland Rail network was affected with all now recovered.

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: Framing the challenge

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

## 1.0 Framing the Challenge

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

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

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

## 1.1 Operation Queenslander

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

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

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

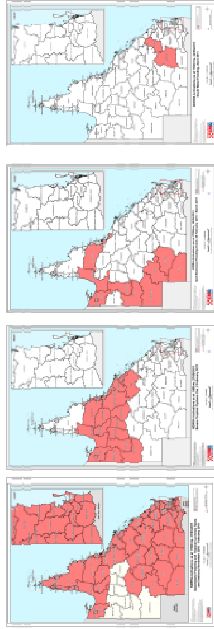
The six lines of reconstruction and the Department or Agency with primary responsibility for each are outlined below.

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

\* Machinery of Government changes will be updated once established.

# Queensland Reconstruction Authority

## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority



Old flooding  
TC Yasha and  
TC Anthony V30  
November 2010 -  
February 2011

Severe Tropical  
Cyclone Yasi V22  
2 February 2011

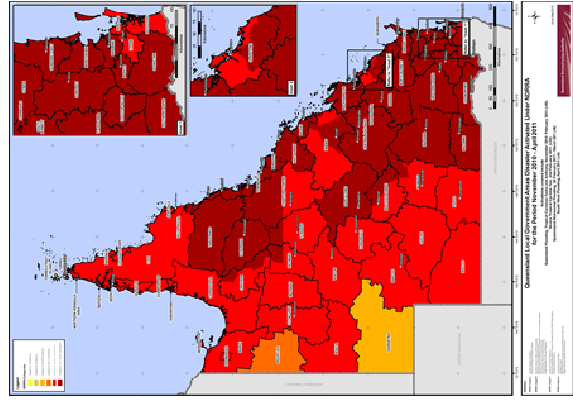
Old Monsoonal  
Flooding V6  
28 February 2011 -  
March 2011

South West  
Flooding V8  
April 2011

Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

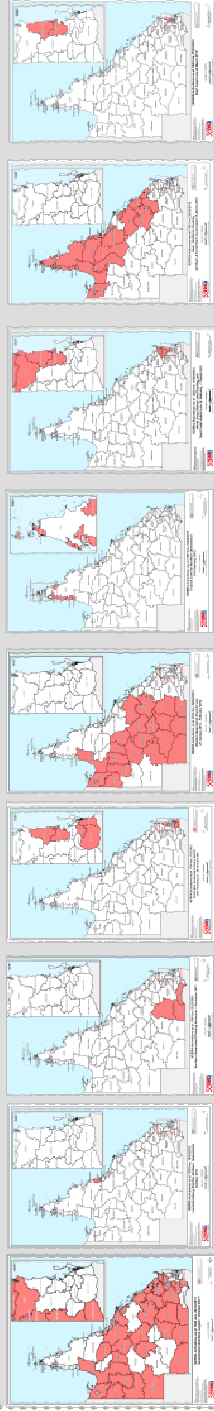
2010

2011



2010-2011 events managed by the Authority (at May 2012)

## 2011/2012 events managed by the Authority



Queensland  
Bushfires V5  
August - October  
2011

Localised Heavy  
Rainfall Northern  
Queensland V1  
October 2011

Southern  
Queensland  
Flooding V3  
November -  
December 2011

South East  
Queensland Heavy  
Rainfall and  
Flooding V2  
25-26 January 2012

Western  
Queensland  
Tropical Low V12  
27 January -  
February 2012

Far-Northern  
Queensland  
Tropical Low V4  
3-4 February 2012

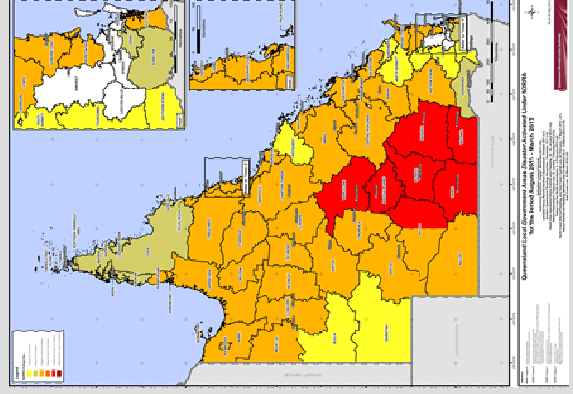
North Coast Storms  
and flooding &  
East Coast  
Hybrid Low V7  
24 February -  
7 March 2012

Northern & Far  
Northern Queensland  
Heavy Rainfall &  
Flooding V20  
15 March 2012

East Coast Low V2  
22 March 2012

Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May June

2012



2011-2012 events managed by the Authority (at 28 May 2012)



## 1.2 Events managed by the Authority

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

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

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

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

### Pre 2010-2011 events managed by the Authority:

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





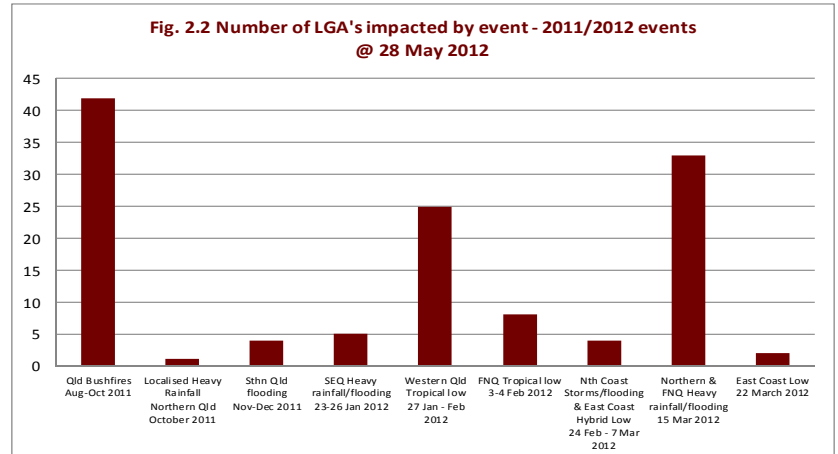
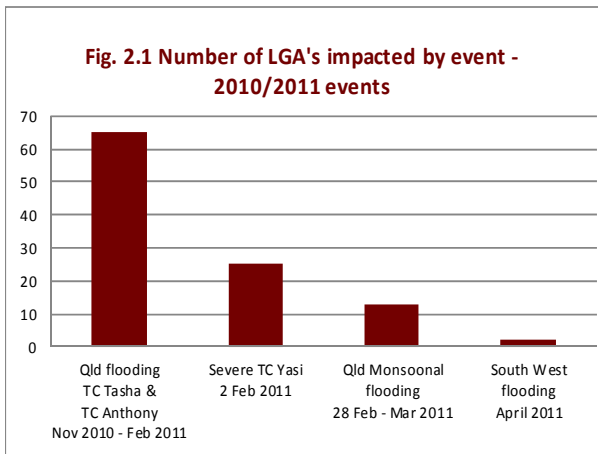
Section two:  
State of the State - Progress Snapshot

## 2.1 Current Status

During the period 1 July 2011 to 5 May 2012, there were a total of nine activations for Commonwealth and State Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA), involving 65 of Queensland's 73 Local Government Authorities (LGAs). At 28 May 2012, 65 of the 73 LGAs in Queensland remain activated, while eight (8) LGAs had not been affected during the disaster period.

During the 2010/2011 (November 2010 - 30 June 2011) disaster event period, there were four (4) events with 105 activations across Queensland's 73 LGAs. *See Figure 2.1*

Currently, in the 2011/2012 (1 July 2011 - 30 June 2012) disaster event period, there have been nine (9) events with 124 activations across 65 affected LGA's. *See Figure 2.2.*



Scale of Impact	2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events
LGA's disaster activated	73	65
Residential properties affected	136,000	1,400
State road network affected (kms)	20,610	10,890
State rail network affected (kms)	4,748	4,180
Schools affected	411	7
Other government buildings affected	4,381	136
Homes and businesses without power	480,000	9,000
National parks affected	162	24
Insurance - claims (Source: ICA 28 March 2012)	131,935	6,408
Insurance - Estimated reserve value	\$3,780m	\$124.7m



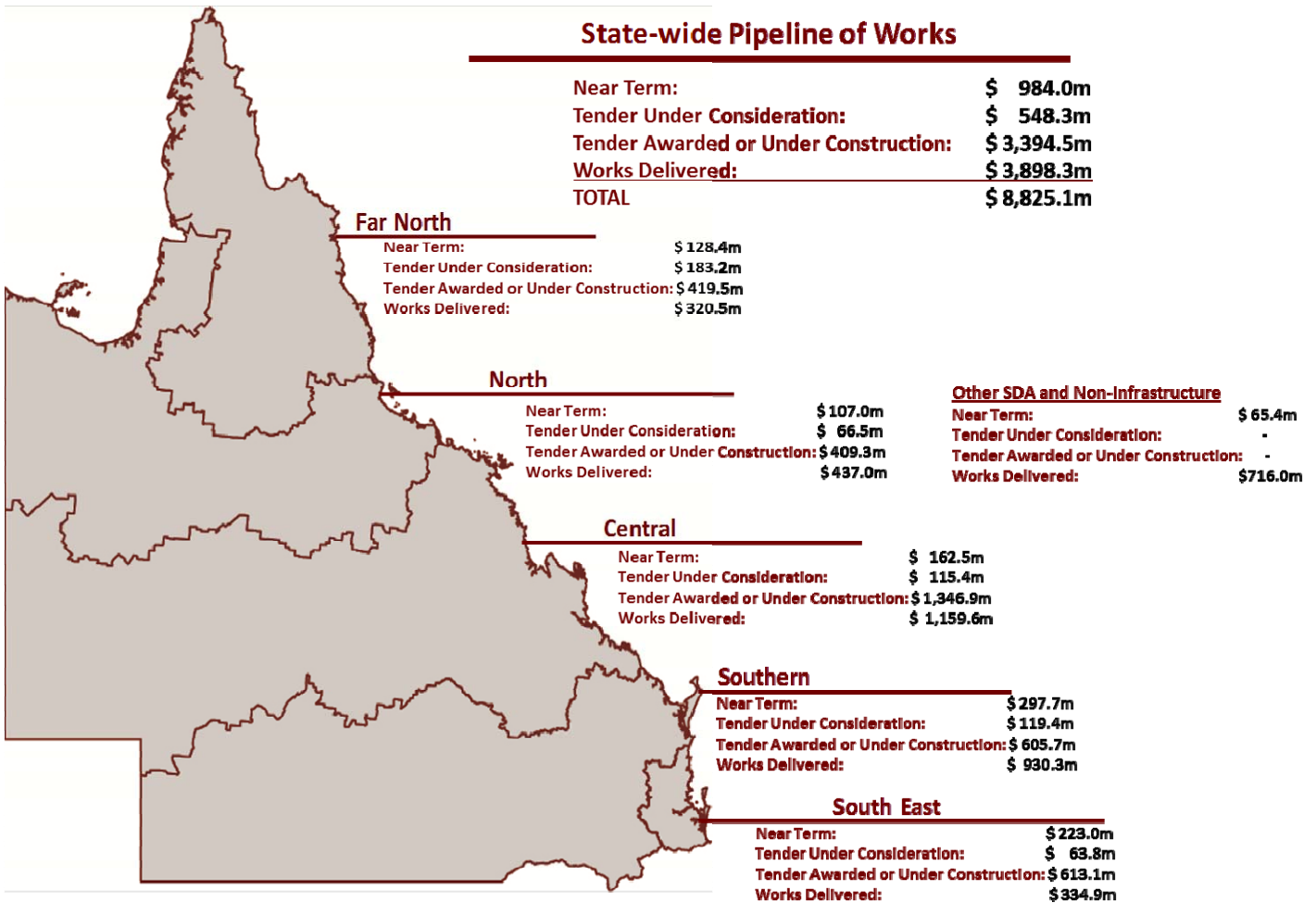
Section three:  
State of the State - Pipeline of Works

## 3.1 State-wide Pipeline of Works

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

The State-wide Reconciliation indicates that:

- \$3.90 billion of works is in 'Works Delivered';
- \$3.39 billion of works is in 'Tender Awarded or Under Construction';
- \$548 million of works is in 'Tender Under Consideration'; and
- there is approximately \$984 million of 'Near Term' works.



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

### Pipeline of Works - Program Stage Description

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



## Section four: State of the State - Progress by Line of Reconstruction

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

## 4. Situational Report: Lines of Reconstruction

### 4.1 Human and Social

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

Human and social		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status <sup>1</sup>
<b>LGA's disaster activated</b>	No. of LGAs affected	73	65	73
<b>Educational facilities</b> <i>(Source: DH&amp;PW - 30 April 2012)</i>	Schools affected	411	7	418
	Schools fully repaired	408	7	415
<b>Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS)</b> <i>(Source: DoC - 23 May 2012)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$44.14m	\$2.89m	\$47.03m
	Claims granted	67,736	5,856	73,592
<b>Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payments (AGDRP)</b> <i>(Source: Centrelink - 13 January 2012)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$775.5m	-	\$776m
	Claims granted	673,480	-	673,480
<b>Disaster Income Recovery Subsidies (DIRS)</b> <i>(Source: Centrelink - 9 December 2011)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$69.5m	-	\$70m
	Claims granted	59,129	-	59,129
<b>Charities and Non-Profit Groups</b> <i>(Source: QRAA - 31 May 2012)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$4.43m	\$0.133m	\$4.56m

The current state of activity:

Through the NDRRA funded **Mental Health Disaster Recovery Package** (jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State governments), community-based non-government organisations are available to assist disaster-affected individuals, carers, families and communities with emotional wellbeing and mental health support services. At 8 June 2012, organisations funded to deliver personalised support and individual and group counselling in priority communities have reported 13,559 contacts for advice, information, and referral; provided 2,156 people with one or more individual counselling sessions; and held 2,134 group sessions with a total attendance of 17,810 people.

Though the NDRRA funded **Financial Counselling Program**, non-government organisations are available to assist disaster-affected individuals and families with financial counselling services. At 24 May 2012, organisations have provided a total of 18,936.8 hours of direct support to 18,511 people.

All Community Recovery Referral and Information Centres have closed except for in Grantham and Woollongabba. These two centres are scheduled to close by Friday 29 June 2012.

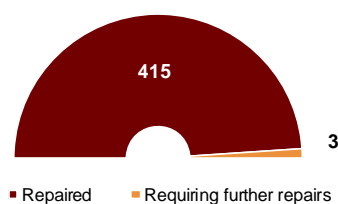
At 23 May 2012, 5,856 **Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS)** claims had been granted amounting to \$2.89 million.

*(Source: DoC - 22 May 2012)*

The **Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal** was re-activated to assist people affected by flooding in the Balonne, Central Highlands, Murweh and Maranoa local government areas in February 2012.

The Australian Red Cross administers the fund and decisions are made by a Distribution Committee with representatives from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Red Cross and Mission Australia. In total, \$4.69 million was donated and 528 applications have been received (applications closed on 4 May 2012). A first round of payments was made in April 2012 with \$2.602 million allocated. Applications for second round payments are currently being completed and were due to be allocated by end of May 2012. Following the appeal process in late May, distribution of remaining funds will be made.

**Fig . 4.1 Schools affected**  
(2010 -11 events and 2011-12 events)



*(Source: DPW - 31 May 2012)*

Of the seven (7) schools affected by the 2011-2012 events, all have been fully repaired and are operating from their original location. Three (3) schools affected by the 2010-2011 events still require repairs. Total number of schools affected for both events are shown in

**Figure 4.1.**

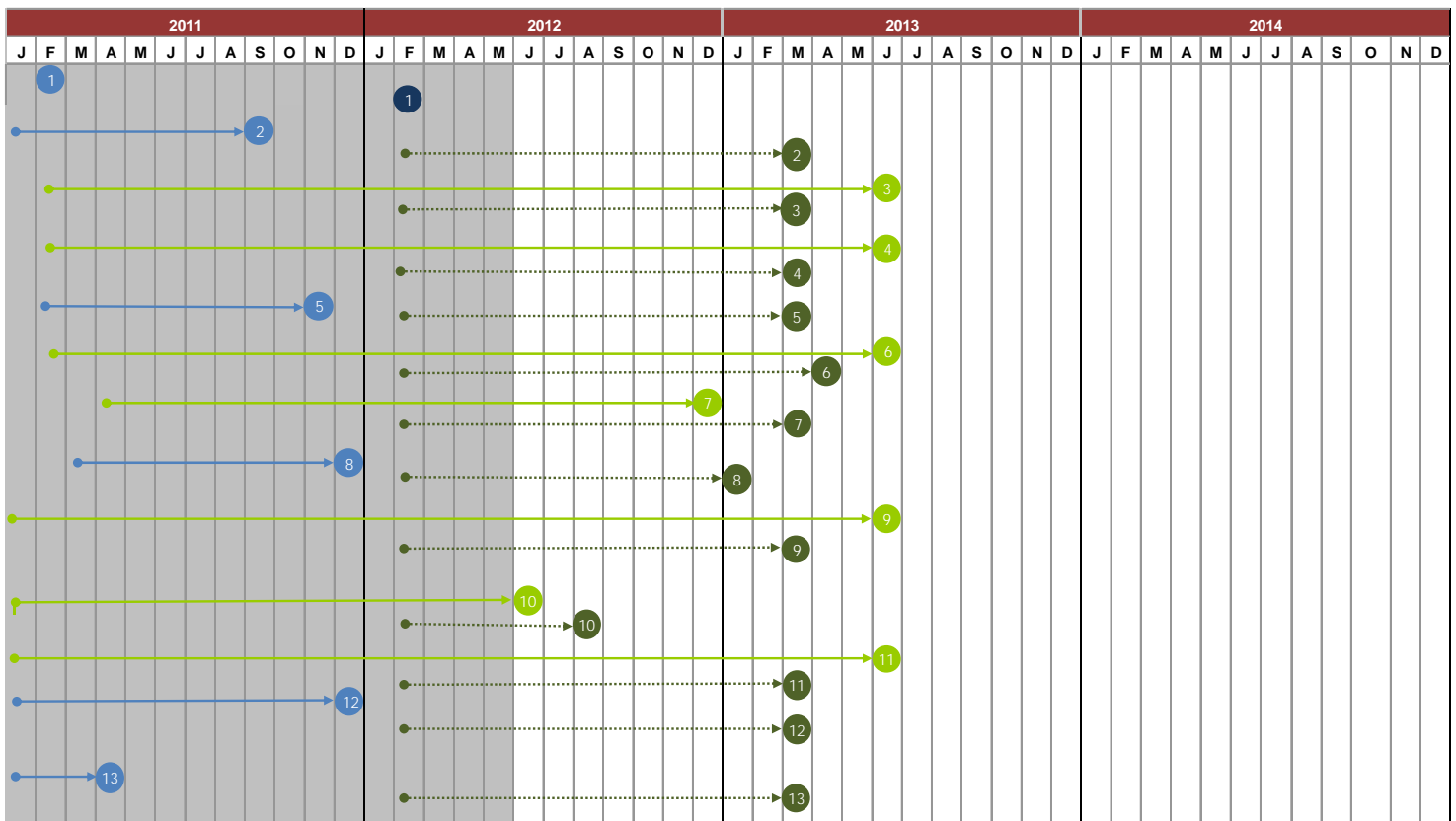
<sup>1</sup> Status indicates the current total impact on reported metrics for both disaster event periods.

## Human and Social - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 4 June 2012, six key tasks have been completed and all remaining tasks are on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 4 June 2012, key task one has been completed. All reactivated activities are on track to be completed within proposed timeframes.



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



## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

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

## *Human and Social Line of Reconstruction Case example* **North Burnett Regional Council - Recipes for Disaster**



*Cover for the North Burnett Regional Council cookbook "Recipes for Disaster"*

Following the flooding in 2010-11, it was discovered that many people (especially young families) did not have adequate supplies of long life food in their homes or know how to prepare meals using limited ingredients and other cooking supplies.

Using funds available through the Flexible Funding Package, the North Burnett Regional Council's Community Development Officer has organised for a cookbook to be printed that gathers together recipes using long life foods and minimal cooking.

Recipes have been chosen from submissions from members of the community, community groups and celebrity chefs to create the cookbook "Recipes for Disaster".

As well as recipes, the book includes a list of essential food and other items to stock in case of being isolated by future disaster events, and a list of items that should be requested as part of a food drop.

The North Burnett Regional Council intends to deliver a free copy of the cookbook to all residences in the region.

*(Photo courtesy Dept. Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services)*

## 4.2 Economic

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

Economic		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events		
<b>NDRRA Small business grants &amp; loans</b> <i>(Source: QRAA - 31 May 2012)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$91.33m	\$0.714m		
	Claims granted	5,626	85		
<b>NDRRA Primary producers grants &amp; loans</b> <i>(Source: QRAA - 31 May 2012)</i>	Amount paid (\$M)	\$207.6m	\$3.42m		
	Claims granted	9,696	444		
<b>Coal exports</b> <i>(Source: DSDIP - 24 May 2012)</i>	Apr-11	11.8 Mt			
	Apr-12	12.6 Mt			
	Total for 2010-11	162.6Mt			
	Forecast Total for 2011-12	163.5 Mt			
<b>Primary Industry Estimate of Gross Value of Production (GVP)</b> <i>(Source: DSDIP - Prospects update March 2012)</i>	Annual forecasts at	2009/10	2010/11	Sep-11	Mar-12
	Grain sorghum	\$155m	\$320m	\$313m	\$291m
	Cotton (raw)	\$355m	\$660m	\$872m	\$930m
	Fruit & vegetable	\$2,208m	\$2,146m	\$2,365m	\$2,362m
	Sugarcane	\$1,425m	\$940m	\$1,218m	\$1,150m
<b>Employment - Full-time labour force</b> <i>(Source: ABS - 30 April 2012)</i>	Apr-11 ('000)	2,330			
	Apr-12 ('000)	2,345			

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

The current state of activity:

- At 31 May 2012, the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) program (jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State governments) had approved assistance to 15,914 small businesses and primary producers, to a maximum value of \$313.1 million.

### Western Queensland Tropical Low, 27 January-February 2012:

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

At 24 May 2012, Category C recovery grants approved:

\$3.69 million to 449 primary producers

\$0.76 million to 86 small business

\$0.22 million to 25 not for profit organisations.

On 15 February 2012, the Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business program was reactivated to assist businesses that have been directly and indirectly affected by the Western Queensland Tropical Low event. At 25 May 2012, seven businesses employing 40 staff have been approved into the program. Other assistance included:

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

## 4.2 Economic (Continued)

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

NDRRA Category B assistance (Concessional loans) was activated and made available in Townsville City Council on 21 March 2012. Only one application has been received for NDRRA assistance and is currently being assessed.

The majority of businesses affected are back to normal.

A small business disaster planning and recovery package is being developed for distribution to businesses affected by the Townsville severe storm event. The package will be an electronic interactive document that combines existing agency support. The package is being developed with the support of Ergon Energy, Telstra, the Queensland and Federal Governments and CCIQ. The package will be launched in June 2012.

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

NDRRA Category B assistance (Concessional loans) has been activated and available in Sunshine Coast and Gympie Regional Councils. Only one application has been received for NDRRA assistance and is currently being assessed.

The majority of businesses affected are back to normal.

### Statewide Status

**Mining** - In 2011-12, year-to-date coal exports to 30 April 2012 totalled 137.5Mt (1.1% higher than that achieved in the same period in 2010-11).

In April 2012, exports totalled 12.55Mt (a 0.1% decrease on March 2012 and 6% above the flood affected result achieved in April 2011).

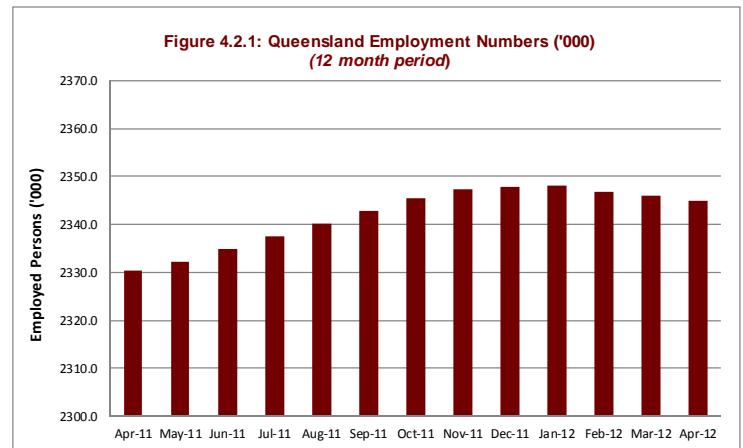
April 2012 exports were reduced by continued weak demand and ongoing industrial action at BHP - Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance mines. Overall, coal prices continue to decline.

(Source: DSDIP May 2012)

**Employment** - Trend employment in Queensland fell 0.03% in April 2012 with 2.345 million people employed full time. Queensland's trend employment is 0.7% higher over the year; however it has fallen for the fourth consecutive month. Employment growth in Australia was 0.1% for the month in trend terms. (ABS, cat no. 6202). With global economic conditions continuing to weigh on business sentiment and recent declines in indicators, any employment growth in Queensland will likely be subdued over the near-term.

See Figure 4.2.1

(Source: DSDIP May 2012)



(Source: ABS 10 May 2012)

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

\$5.5 million was allocated to rebuild the Dunk Island and Clump Point jetties as part of the NDRRA Cassowary Coast Support Package. The Department of Transport and Main Roads is assisting the Cassowary Coast Regional Council and Queensland Reconstruction Authority to progress this project.

On 27 April 2012, two contractors were selected to prepare Stage 2 – developed design for the two jetties. The final design and construction contract will be awarded early July 2012. Completion of critical works is expected by January 2013 (wet season weather permitting), with all works scheduled for completion in 2013.

\$325,000 funding under the NDRRA has been fast-tracked to enable the re-establishment of infrastructure at the Spit on Dunk Island for day use visitors. A working group involving the Dunk Island Resort, Cassowary Coast Regional Council, and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service has been established to coordinate restoration.

(Source: DSDIP May 2012)

**Agriculture** - Primary Industry Estimates of Gross Value of Production (based on March 2012 prospects). Next update will be provided in September 2012.

## 4.2 Economic (Continued)

### Grain Sorghum

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

### Cotton

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

### Fruit and Vegetable

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

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

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

### Sugarcane

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

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

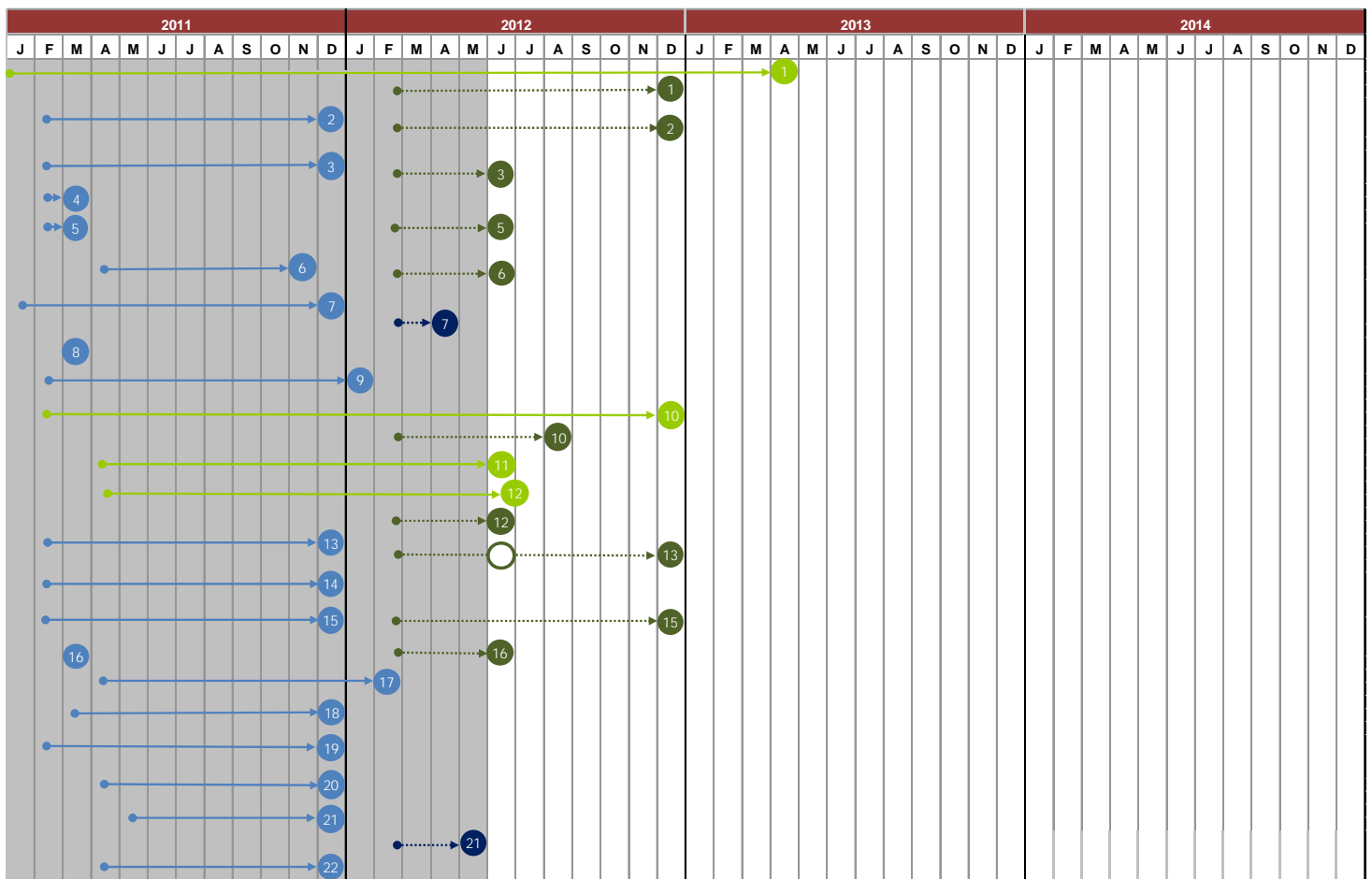


## Economic - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 24 May 2012, 18 key tasks had been completed with the remaining 4 key tasks still on track for completion at the estimated timeframes. Note: Key task 11 will be completed in June 2012 and is awaiting implementation.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 24 May 2012, 7 key tasks had been completed or are due for completion in June, with the remaining 5 key tasks still on track for completion at the estimated timeframes. Key task 13 was due to close in June, but has been extended until December. The program will close on 30 June as planned as it has transitioned over to core business, however existing engagements will continue and reporting will continue until all engagements are finalised. Key task 21 was completed ahead of time and is now also part of core business.



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

## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

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



## *Economic Line of Reconstruction Case example: Queensland Farmers' Federation (QFF)*

### **Yasi DVD will help long term recovery in FNQ**



*Above from left: Minister for Agriculture Fisheries, and Forestry, John McVeigh with QFF President Joanne Grainger and DAFF Director-General Jack Noye at the launch of the Cyclone Yasi recovery and disaster preparedness DVD*

THE Queensland Farmers' Federation (QFF) has created an online web portal and DVD for farmers recovering from Cyclone Yasi, and also to offer some tips that could help them prepare for future disastrous climatic events.

The DVD gives farmers access to a range of climate and disaster information from a single point, at a time that suits them.

QFF CEO Dan Galligan said it offered information in a visual format and was therefore easy for busy farmers to digest.

"This DVD brings together important cyclone, climate, and disaster information into a visual format," Mr Galligan said. "It will be available for farmers to come back and revisit when it suits them."

The *Taking Stock* project, funded through the State and Federal Governments Rural Resilience Fund, has gathered information from experts on a range of topics.

It contains specific tips and stories on: building resilient farm infrastructure; insurance and business planning; using social media to aid the recovery; and ensuring farmers deal with mental health issues.

"Importantly, the videos have also used the expertise of industry recovery officers (IROs). These officers were on the ground helping farmers in the recovery.

"The IROs were on the ground throughout 2011 and early 2012 helping get farmers and businesses back on track. The program has now concluded, but it has been one of the success stories of the recovery."

Mr Galligan said that part of the recovery from Yasi would include preparations for future natural disasters and shock events.

"The release of this DVD and web portal will trigger that action and help build a more resilient rural community in Far North Queensland".

More information is available at <http://www.qff.org.au/policy-projects/our-work/cyclone-resilience/>.

*Source: Queensland Farmers' Federation, 25 May 2012*

## 4.3 Environment

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

Environment		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status <sup>1</sup>
National parks (Source: EHP 24 May 2012)	Affected	162	24	186
	Partially/fully open	162	16#	178
	Remain Closed	0	8	8
Sewerage and water schemes (Source: EHP 24 May 2012)	Affected	188	3	191
	Operating (needing permanent repairs)	20	0	20
Streamflow gauges (Source: DERM 24 May 2012) TASK COMPLETED - March 2012	Affected	40	4	44
	Repaired and operational	39*	4	43

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

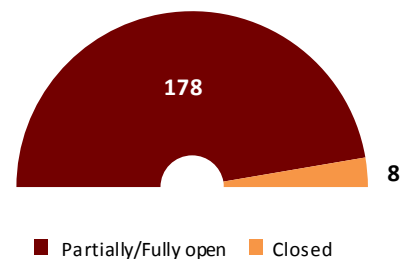
# 7 parks have partially opened and 9 have been reopened fully.

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

The current state of activity:

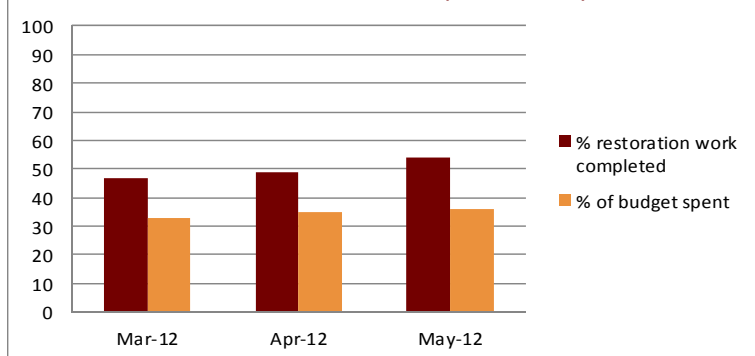
- National Parks – At 24 May 2012, all National Parks impacted by the 2010/11 events are open. As a result of the 2012 flood events, 24 National Parks were either partially or fully closed. Of these, 8 parks remain fully closed, 7 have been partially opened, and 9 have reopened fully. See Figure 4.3. Over 50% of the restoration work for damage from the 2010-11 events is now complete. Figure 4.4 represents progress against the work plan.
- Sewerage and Water Infrastructure – At 24 May 2012, all water supply and sewerage schemes damaged by either 2010-11 or 2011-12 events are operational. 9 water supply schemes and 11 impacted sewerage treatment plants are operational but require permanent repairs.
- At 24 May 2012, 55 of the 105 established cassowary feeding stations are currently in use and 167 tonnes of fruit has been delivered to the feeding stations.
- Streamflow Gauges - At 24 May 2012, all gauging stations from both events are now operational. See case study in this section.

Figure 4.3 Affected national parks (2010/2011 & 2011/2012 events combined)



(Source: DNPRS&R - 24 May 2012)

Figure 4.4 Progress against work plan for National Parks restoration - 2010-11 events (Total for State)



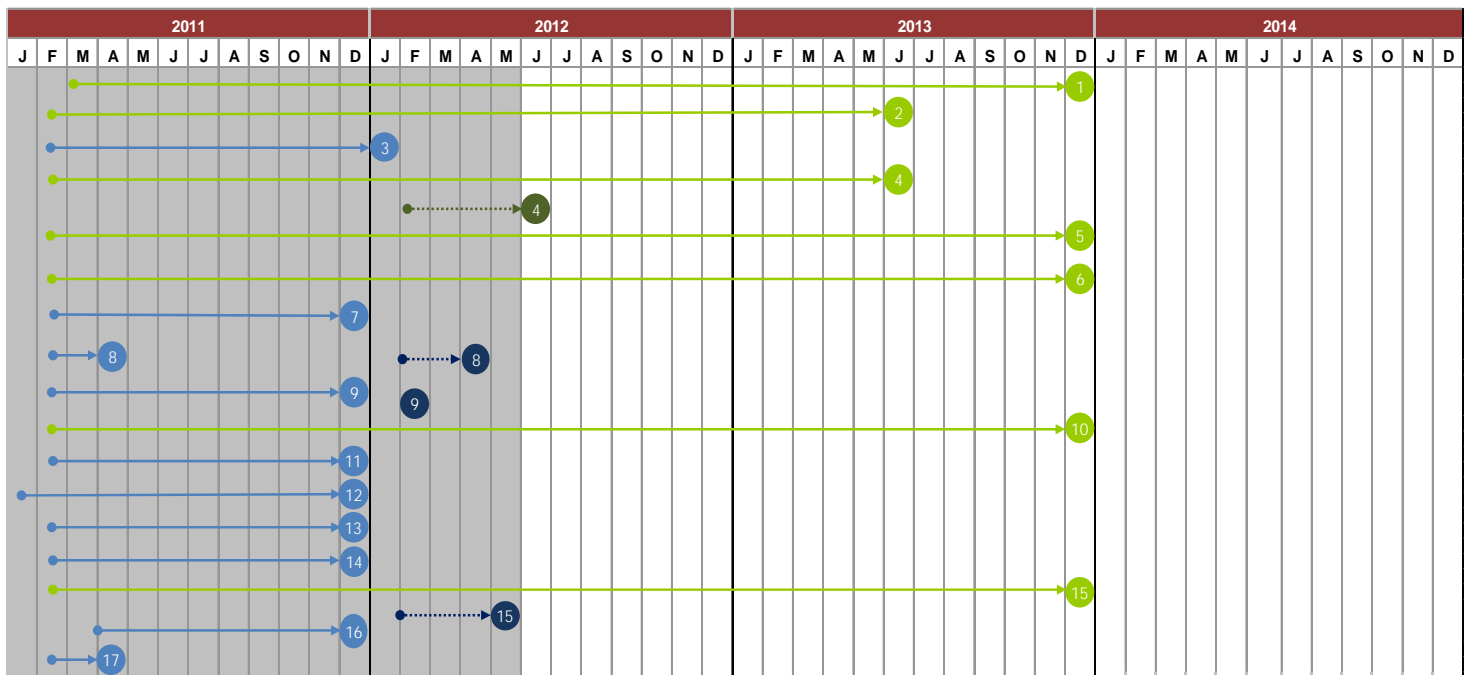
(Source: DNPRS&R - 24 May 2012)

## Environment - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 24 May 2012, 10 key tasks had been completed with the remaining seven (7) key tasks on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 24 May 2012, three (3) of the reactivated key tasks have been completed. Key task 4 is due for completion in June 2012 - one impact assessment is currently underway, and the remaining impact assessments on the 8 national parks are yet to commence as they are still inaccessible after flood events.



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

## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

Key tasks:			
4	Restore damaged infrastructure on State protected areas	9	Provide input to whole of state environment elements of the State reconstruction implementation plans
8	Conduct waste and contaminated land management	15	Support the expeditious repair of water and sewerage infrastructure

## *Environment Line of Reconstruction Case example:*

### **Vital water monitoring infrastructure and equipment back up and running after disasters**

The recent natural disasters took a toll on the State's network of gauging stations designed for monitoring stream height and flow and the network of bores used for monitoring groundwater levels.

However, all the gauging stations are now operational with only minor routine maintenance required at a limited number of groundwater water level bores.

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines has an extensive network of nearly 400 stream gauging station sites across Queensland where river height and stream flow information is collected. Of these, around half also collect some form of water quality information.

Streamflow data from the network is used for a number of important purposes, including:

- dam design, road, rail and bridge construction and a host of other state infrastructure requirements
- monitoring water quantity, and the condition and trend of water quality
- monitoring implementation of resource operations plan requirements
- informing decisions on day-to-day management, e.g. making water harvesting announcements
- underpinning the hydrological modelling for each catchment providing information to support the Bureau of Meteorology's flood warning activities.



*At left: Brisbane Valley gauging station hut - site after flood damage*



*Re-furbished gauging station site*



*Gauging Station at St George after flood damage*



*Installation of new gauging station at St George*

Forty departmental gauging stations were affected by the disasters in 2010-11. By April 2012, 39 of these 40 were fully operational and restored to pre-event operating levels. The 2009 network review identified that two of the sites in the south-east network could be replaced by a single gauging station. Coincidentally, these two sites suffered major damage during these events, so the opportunity was taken to establish a single site in place of the two.

The department also has around 5400 monitoring bores set up around the state measuring groundwater levels. Assessment of all of these bores has been completed, with six of the 39 damaged sites repaired. The remaining 33 experienced only minor damage and will be fixed in due course as part of regular maintenance plans.

For more information about streamflow gauging stations or monitoring bores visit:

<http://watermonitoring.derm.qld.gov.au/host.htm>.

*(Images courtesy DNRM)*



## 4.4 Building Recovery

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

Building recovery		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events	Current Status <sup>1</sup>
<b>Power to homes and businesses</b> <i>(Source: DPW 21 March 2012 and Ergon Energy 30 May 2012)</i>	Affected	480,000	9,000	489,000
	Restored	479,832	9,000	488,832
<b>Insurance</b> * <i>(Source: ICA 28 March 2012)</i>	Claims	131,935	6,408	138,343
	Estimated reserve value	\$3,780m	\$124.7m	\$3,904m
	Paid	\$2,810m	-	\$2,810m
<b>Government owned buildings</b> <i>(Source: DPW 31 May 2012)</i>	Assets affected	4,381	136	4,518
	Assets repaired	4,365	88	4,445
<b>Significantly affected residential housing</b> <i>(Source: ICA 28 March 2012 and DoC 23 May 2012)</i>	Category A - Non-liveable residential properties	3,636	-	3,636
	Category B - Residential properties vacated for repair	2,040	-	2,040
	Structural assistance grants	1,021	4 <sup>#</sup>	1,025

\* The next insurance update is expected to be available for the July report.

# An additional 110 applications have been received and are being considered.

The current state of activity:

- Power to homes and business - At 30 May 2012, the number of properties still without power from the 2010-11 events is 168.
- Buildings - Of the 136 other government-owned buildings impacted by the 2012 events, 88 have been repaired at 31 May 2012.
- At 28 March 2012, there have been 6,408 insurance claims with an estimated reserve value of \$124.7 million as a result of the South West Queensland border floods (see next page for more insurance figures).
- 2010-2011 events - At 23 May 2012, a total of 1,021 structural assistance grant claims with a value of \$8.4 million had been received since April 2012.
- 2011-2012 events - At 23 May 2012, four (4) structural assistance grant claims had been processed with a value of \$18,035. An additional 110 applications are currently being considered.
- The Building Services Authority (BSA) continues to provide advice as necessary - see case study following.

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

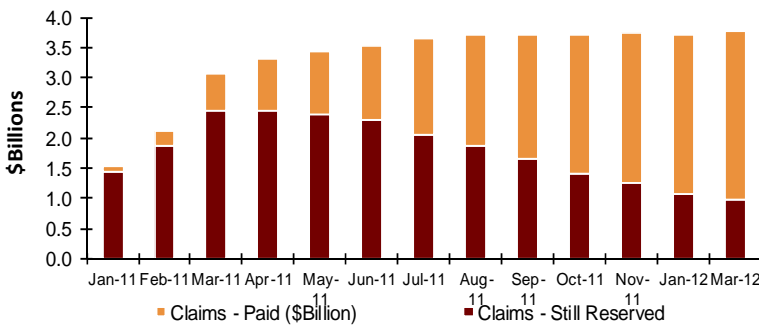
## Insurance events from floods and Cyclone Yasi

Insurance data is updated quarterly. Latest figures will be included in the next report.

At April's report, a total of 131,935 insurance claims had been made as a result of the floods and Cyclone Yasi. The updated total estimated reserved value was \$3.78 billion. This compares to approximately 130,989 claims made at 25 January 2012.

At 28 March 2012, an estimated \$2.81 billion had been paid which represents an increase of \$170 million since the February report. It is understood that reserved value represents the total estimated value of claims received. *See Figure 4.4.1*

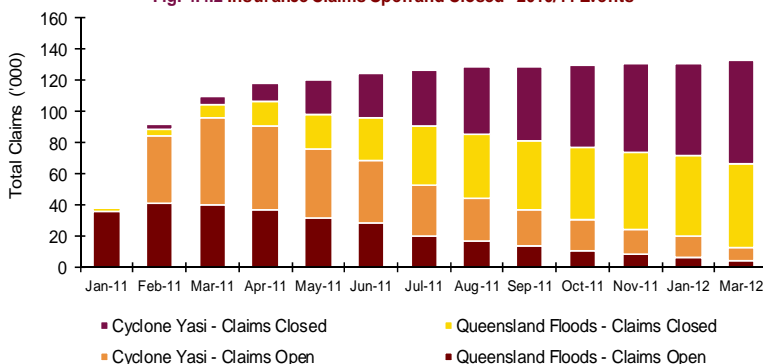
**Fig. 4.4.1 Insurance Payments 2010/11 Events**



Source: ICA at 28 March 2012

At 4 June 2012, no update was available since the last report. Approximately 120,736 (91.5%) of the 131,935 insurance claims were closed. Closed claims are those claims where goods have been replaced, repairs have been completed or cash settlement has been provided. *See Figure 4.4.2*

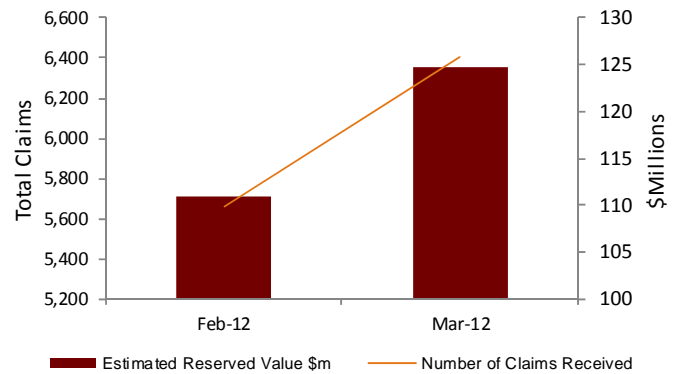
**Fig. 4.4.2 Insurance Claims Open and Closed - 2010/11 Events**



Source: ICA at 28 March 2012

At 4 June 2012, no update had been received in addition to the 751 insurance claims received for the 2011-2012 events since February 2012. This makes a total of 6,408 claims with an estimated reserved value of \$125 million - up by \$14 million since February. *See Figure 4.4.3*

**Fig. 4.4.3 Insurance Claims 2011/12 Events**



Source: ICA at 28 March 2012

## Build Back Blitz

Where households have experienced problems commencing repairs or reconstruction, they have been referred to the 'Build Back Blitz' whereby State Government agencies, community organisations, local councils and the private building sector worked together to provide intensive support.

Each homeowner's situation and needs have been unique, and assistance has been targeted at those in greatest need including the aged, those with health concerns and those living in remote circumstances.

To date, 319 homeowners have been referred to the Build Back Blitz program. Of these, 294 have commenced reconstruction and the remaining 25 are in the process of scoping and quoting their repairs assessed.

The Build Back Blitz program is managed by the Authority in collaboration with the Department of Communities, other Queensland Government agencies, community organisations, local councils and the private building sector.

Source: the Authority at 31 May 2012

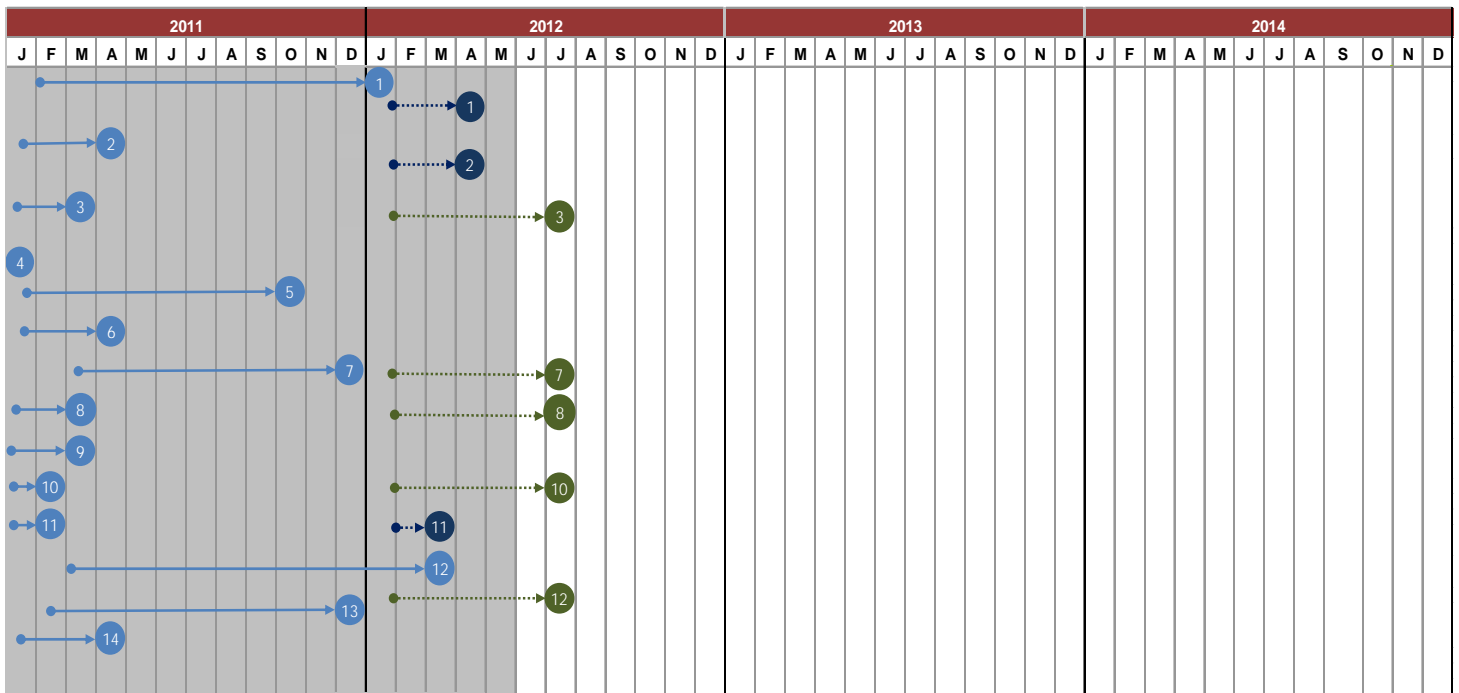


## Building Recovery - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 31 May 2012, key all key tasks are now complete.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 31 May 2012, 3 key tasks were complete, with the five remaining key tasks on track for completion in July 2012.



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

## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

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

## ***Building Recovery Line of Reconstruction Case example: Build Back Blitz helps Aussie battler rebuild***

Sharon Garvie had just finished renovating her home at Rocklea in Brisbane when the floodwaters started rising. It was the 11 January 2011 and no one in Sharon's street was prepared for the extent of flooding that was to come later that day.

As a precaution, Sharon and her young son had moved their precious possessions to a neighbour's house on higher ground while they waited for the floodwaters to rise. When Sharon returned to the street, she found her home and possessions in ruins. Not only was her own home covered in mud and debris – the floodwaters had engulfed most of her street. To her horror, the next time she returned there was a sign outside her home saying it was to be demolished.



“It was the low point for me, particularly when my electricity provider told me I would also have to pay to have the power disconnected,” said Sharon. “A local builder told me he had never seen a more badly damaged property.”

She was now living in and paying rent on a property at Highgate Hill, supporting a young son, as well as paying a mortgage on her uninhabitable home.

The reconstruction task was so huge it was difficult to know where to start.

Through Micah – a South Brisbane based not-for-profit organisation that supports families and individuals, Sharon was introduced to Matrix, a construction company that helped her rebuild her home as part of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority's Build Back Blitz program. Sharon also received some funding from the Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal.

Matrix rebuilt Sharon's house using the original framework, raised the house to help flood-proof it and helped source good quality inclusions such as the oven, fridge and hardware. Sharon and her son are looking forward to moving home shortly. “I can't believe the overwhelming support we got from strangers.”

Micah and Matrix are two of many organisations working with the Queensland Government agencies to help owner-occupiers who are unable or struggling to progress the rebuilding of their homes.

*Right: Matrix Builders worked with Sharon to design the home to meet her needs*



*Above: Sharon's house was considered fit only for demolition.*

*Below: Thanks to Build Back Blitz, it is now fully restored.*



*(Article courtesy the Authority 17 April 2012)*

## 4.5 Roads and Transport

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

Roads and transport		2010/2011 Events	2011/2012 Events
<b>State road network (kms)</b> <i>(Source: DTMR 30 April 2012)</i>	Affected	20,610	10,890
	Recovered / Reopened	19,922 *	8,947
<b>State rail network</b> <i>(Source: DTMR 30 April 2012)</i>	Affected	4,748	4,180
	Recovered	4,596	4,180
<b>Ports</b> <i>(Source: DTMR 8 December 2011)</i>	Affected	11	*
	Recovered	11	*

\*Roads declared closed during the natural disasters of the summer of 2010/11, km closed refers to roads 'closed', '4WD/high clearance vehicles', 'excess mass/dimension/80% of leg axle group', 'load restriction', 'closed to all vehicles/closed to km shown are unique km closed'.  
(Source: EMQ declarations and 131940)

Metrics 2011/12 events	Cumulative last month (April)	Cumulative this month (May)	Recovery Value this month
<b>State road network (km)</b>			
Total roads in Queensland	33,383	33,383	-
Roads closed or with limited access (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	10,890	10,890	3,560
Roads reopened (km) as at 31 May 2012	9,285	8,947	-338 *
% roads "closed" or with "limited access" reopened as at 31 May 2012	85%	82%	-3%*
<b>Queensland Rail Network</b>			
Total QR rail lines in Queensland	7,205	7,205	7,205
Rail lines closed or with limited access (km) as a result of natural disaster events in 2011-12	4,180	4,180	0
Rail line reopened (km) as at 30 April 2012	4,030	4,180	150
% rail lines "closed" or with "limited access" reopened as at 31 May 2012	98%	100%	2%

\* Additional roads were closed during May due to wet weather, particularly in the Far North, North West and Central West.

## 4.5 Roads and Transport (Continued)

### The current state of activity:

- Roads – Of the total 10,890km of roads closed (or with limited access) since November 2011, over 8,947km are now either open or open with caution. Rain during May in the northern and central part of the state closed additional sections of road in the Far North, North West and Central West regions. Of the total roads closed over the summer 82% are now reopened for community and business access. For further details refer to the map attached . For further details refer to the map on following page.
- Rail - The Queensland Rail network was also affected by the natural disasters with 4,180 kilometres or 58% of the network affected. At 31 May 2012, all rail lines closed had been recovered and services resumed.

### Key achievements:

- First stage of Mt Sylvia Road reconstruction is complete.
- Palmwoods – Montville Road – sustained landslip damage in early 2010 and at 32 additional locations in January 2011. A recent media visit resulted in excellent coverage of the detailed technical information and reconstruction challenges to local roads users and the wider community.
- Reconstructing Cardwell - detailed design work for Victoria Street and the foreshore reconstruction is now complete. Positive community comment was received on the community engagement opportunities and involvement in the design phase. Construction is expected to start in July 2012.
- AJ Wylie pedestrian bridge, Gympie Road, Petrie – installed and demolition of the north bound flood damaged bridge commenced. See pictures below.



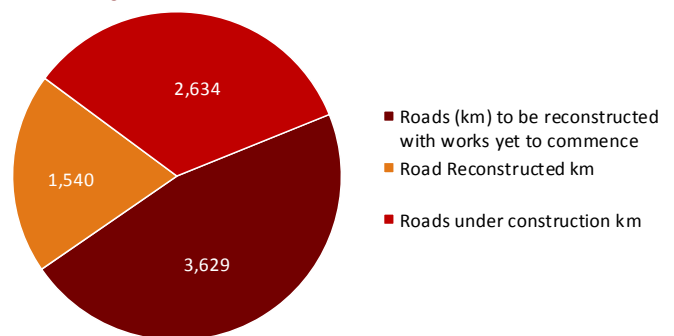
### Key Issues

- Due to the extensive flooding across the state, a review of the network damage has been undertaken and an estimate of the reconstruction costs completed. Advice is being sought on funding available for the most recent damage.

### Reconstruction of damage in 2010-2011 (Cyclone Yasi & floods only)

- At 31 May 2012, TMR plans to reconstruct 7,803 kms of roads damaged as a result of Cyclone Yasi and floods in 2010-2011. Of these roads, almost 1,540kms have been reconstructed and an additional 2,634 km are currently under construction. **See Figure 4.5.1**

Fig. 4.5.1 Roads Damaged Reconstructed Yasi/Floods 2010/11



NOTE: The previous roads reconstructed (km) figure has been reviewed following the TNRP base line process during April 2012. (Source: DTMR 31 May 2012)

The status of road recovery and reconstruction packages at 25 May 2012 is:

- \$704 million\* of packages are completed for both recovery and reconstruction works as follows:
  - \$441 million of packages are completed for recovery works;
  - \$263\* million of packages are completed for reconstruction works;
- \$2,315 million of reconstruction works are currently underway;
- \$708 million in reconstruction works tenders are currently being assessed for approval;
- \$119 million of reconstruction works packages are out to tender; and
- \$364 million of reconstruction works contracts are being prepared to go to market in the next month.

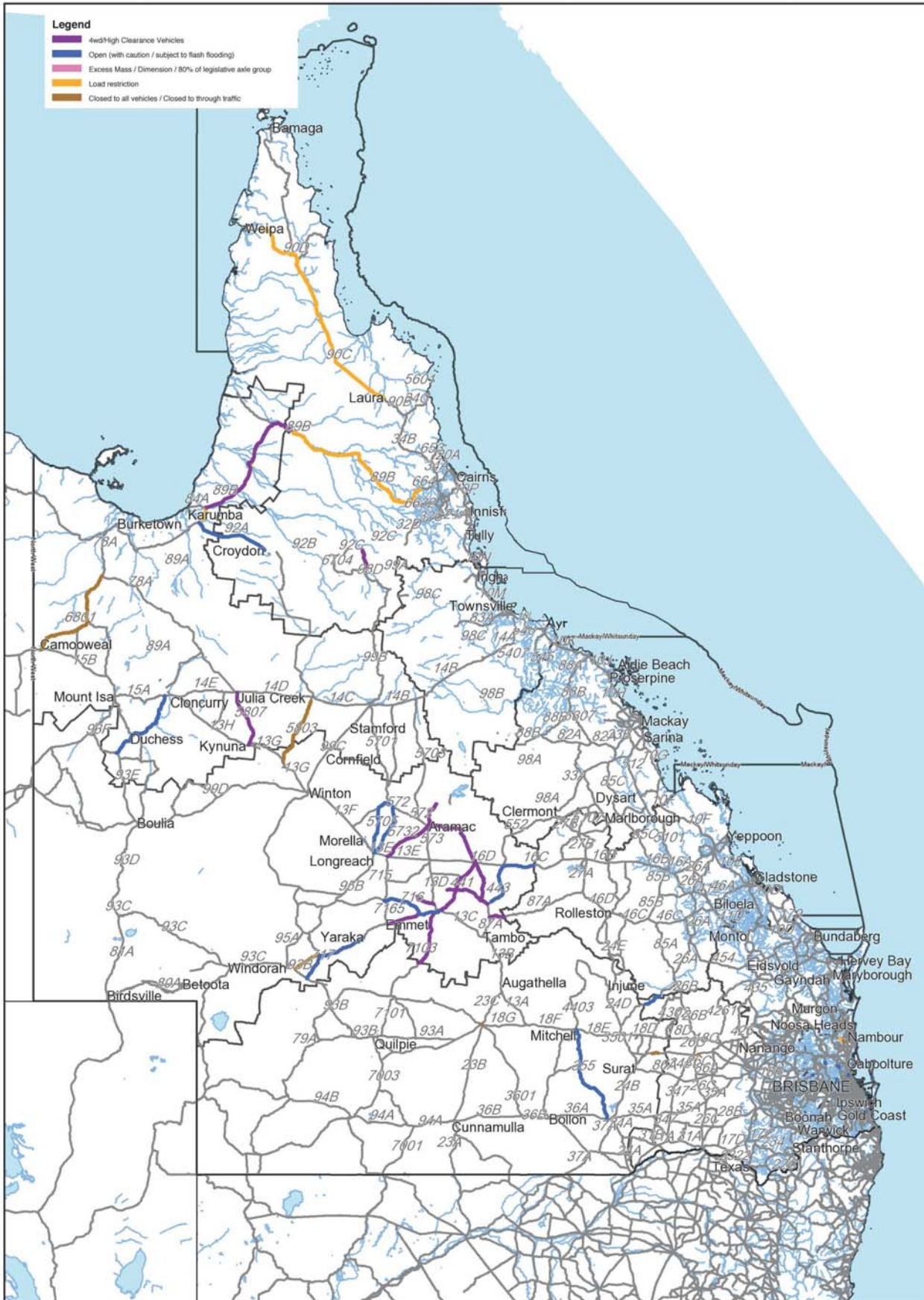
Note these values include costs to reconstruct works from damage caused by events in 2010 as well as the events of 2011.

(\* Note the reduction in completed costs is due to a data change in the North West Region when the schedule was baselined.)

- For 2010-11 events, the number of projects at tender is 829 and 607 contracts have been awarded.



# Queensland Reconstruction Authority



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## **Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction Case example: Brandon reconstruction works (North Queensland)**

Two severe wet seasons, as well as Yasi – the biggest cyclone ever to hit Queensland – certainly took their toll on the Bruce Highway through the centre of Brandon (also known as Drysdale Street). Residents of Burdekin, approximately 85 kilometres south of Townsville, were regularly disturbed by heavy vehicles driving past on the uneven pavement, which often caused their houses to vibrate. Some also complained of vehicle damage from the many potholes and pieces of loose gravel on the road.



*Above: images showing damage to Drysdale Street (Bruce Highway)*

There was, therefore, generally positive feedback from the local community when work began in July 2011 on a \$7.2 million project to reconstruct a 1.7 kilometre section of the highway. RoadTek carried out the works, which were funded under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA), jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State governments.

The project, which sustained 76 jobs, was completed in early 2012 – on time and on budget. The job required approximately 2,800 tonnes of asphalt and more than 150 cubic metres of concrete. Locals have reported a huge reduction in noise and vibrations thanks to the smooth new road surface.

The entire project team worked tirelessly to develop and execute a project that provided value for money and excellence within the significant constraints presented by a job on the national highway in an urban area. The project met community expectations, and the team received some excellent feedback (see example below).



*Above: Midway through the reconstruction project*



*Above: Traffic control on Drysdale Street*

*My mother and I would like to acknowledge the work that has been performed around Sexton Street and Tapiolas Road since the road works commenced in Brandon. The construction crews and traffic controls have been courteous and professional. The construction crews have always ensured that they have left the area clean and clear, also ensuring that the areas that have been disturbed have been watered on a regular basis. So please pass on our thanks.*

*I would also like to acknowledge your continued updates during the construction period and contact during times of disruption to our access to our property. We both look forward to the end product which will far outweigh any minor inconveniences we may have experienced or continue to experience.*

*(Above: email sent to the TMR community engagement team from a Brandon resident, who had initially been particularly anxious about the works).*



*Above: Completed works, seen from a passing vehicle*

*(Photos: Courtesy DTMR)*

## **Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction Case example: Green army helps reconstruct the Warrego Highway (Maranoa Regional Council)**

Probuild Civil (Qld) Pty Ltd has enlisted a 'Green Army' in the South West region to help out with the massive reconstruction effort on the Warrego Highway between Jackson and Roma.

Civil Contractors Federation (CCF) is running this unique training program in partnership with the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) of Queensland to help rebuild the lives of long-term unemployed people from the Roma area.

The 12 participants will learn new skills in environmental management and gain experience in civil construction over an 18 week period. The army is currently learning about erosion and sediment control techniques including installation and maintenance of silt fences and rock dams. They will also obtain Certificate II training in Resources and Infrastructure (Work Preparation) for future employment opportunities.

Probuild Civil is providing participants with the work duties and practical skills while the YWCA are providing the day-to-day support and mentoring.

The Green Army is a great example of how the state-wide reconstruction effort is not only repairing regional infrastructure, but is leaving a positive legacy in regional communities through training opportunities and improving skills in the civil construction industry.

This initiative is funded by the Federal and State governments.



Above from left: Green Army's John Zournazidis and Deborah Taylor with Supervisor Peter Collier, at Warrego Highway

(Photo: Courtesy DTMR)

A newspaper clipping from the Western Star, Roma QLD, dated 18 May 2012. The main headline is "Workers aim to rebuild Roads fixed, and so are employment chances". The article discusses the "Green Army" initiative, a partnership between Probuild Civil, the Civil Contractors Federation (CCF), and the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) to help long-term unemployed people in the Roma area. It mentions that the program provides training in civil construction and Certificate II training in Resources and Infrastructure (Work Preparation). The article also notes that the program is funded by the Federal and State governments and is a great example of how the state-wide reconstruction effort is leaving a positive legacy in regional communities.

Media Monitors  
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Western Star, Roma QLD  
18 May 2012  
General News, page 4 - 255 89 cent  
Regional - circulation 2,380 (T-F-)

ID 148525945 PAGE 1 of 1

### Workers aim to rebuild Roads fixed, and so are employment chances

MOST people in the region would be stuck at the roadworks on occasion, but few would be aware of a unique partnership helping rebuild the lives of some workers on site.

The roadworks civil contractors Probuild Civil have employed what was called a Green Army to rebuild the Warrego Highway.

The Green Army comprises long-term unemployed people, and the project is done in partnership with Civil Contractors Federation (CCF) Queensland and YCWA Queensland.

CCF is the industry body representing civil engineering contractors and with government funding they are providing 10 unemployed people with civil construction work experience and Certificate II training in Resources and Infrastructure (Work Preparation).

YWCA is providing the day-to-day support and mentoring for the participants, while Probuild Civil is providing participants with work tasks and duties as part of the practical training component.

On Wednesday senior executives from all the parties gathered at Wallumbilla to celebrate the half-way mark in the 18-week program.

CCF CEO Robert Row said they were proud to be part of a program that gave meaning to people's lives and provided his members' industries with skilled staff.

YWCA Queensland CEO Kate Tully said the program was a simple equation of matching those companies that needed workers with workers who wanted to do the job.

Probuild Civil general manager Mark Angove said being involved in local communities was an important part of the company's culture and this was a way to give back.

ON TRACK: Members of the flood recovery team at Wallumbilla, Keith Hill, Justin Hagg, Deborah Taylor, Leslie Ogden, John Zournazidis and Isaac Roma. (Picture: David Storey)

Western Star, Roma - p.1, 18 May 2012



## **Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction Case example: Rebuilding Woombye-Montville Road, Montville - Sunshine Coast**



When a 200m-wide section of hillside slipped down and closed Woombye-Montville Road in March 2010, the project to rebuild the winding range route was never going to be easy.

The road is prone to landslips, evidenced by news-clippings provided by local residents showing slips from the 1950s. Further evidence surfaced during the flooding events of January 2011, when the big slip moved further down hill and a further 31 slips, ranging from debris to major slips, significantly compounded the difficulty of the rebuilding exercise and put designs back on the drawing board.



Initial repair works were carried out in the first half of 2011, and reconstruction started in November 2011.

Today there are two major active construction sites. The main slip, where the road remains closed to through traffic, and the horseshoe bend site, where even further damage occurred in January this year.

The rain has not been kind. This year alone there has been 1700mm which stops work for days at a time because the hillside holds groundwater, increasing the chance of further slips. Inclinometers have been installed at the main slip site to monitor land movement and up to 35mm of movement has been recorded during heavy rain events.

At the main slip site (chainage 11.4 to 11.6km), a sectional approach was needed because of concerns held by geotechnical engineers that if the whole of the 200m section was excavated, further slips could occur.



To carry out the reconstruction in a safe manner, a 2m bench is excavated, then soil-nailed (with 12 to 15m long steel bars), and this procedure is repeated until the excavation reaches the required founding level (up to 10m deep). The embankment is then built up using a

reinforcing method incorporating tensar geogrid and sandbags (about 66,000 sandbags). In one section, a piled solution (driving piles into the ground) has been adopted rather than excavating down into an area which has exhibited the most movement.



Material excavated from the slip site is being used where possible in the reconstruction work. It is screened to remove objects bigger than 75mm and then run through a trommel which adds lime to make it more stable. Only about 5% of fill is being removed from the site, lessening the impact on residents by having fewer trucks on the road.

At the horseshoe bend (chainage 9.9 to 9.92), where there has been ongoing movement and issues with groundwater, works are also undertaken in sections.

In place already is a wall of 1.8 tonne concrete blocks which are founded on a concreted footing. The hillside above them is stabilised with geofabric and to date 6000 tonne of rock.



The solution at this site was initially a gabion wall (large wire-baskets filled with rock), but concrete blocks were then chosen to limit the exposure of workers on site to the unstable slope above.

Once construction started on site, it was determined that a number of inclined drains needed to be installed and these extend 7m into the bank to relieve the water in the hillside.

The works on Woombye-Montville Road are contracted to RoadTek and are being undertaken as part of a \$28 million package of works funded under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) jointly funded by the Commonwealth and State governments.

The works on this road are on track for completion in early 2013, weather permitting.

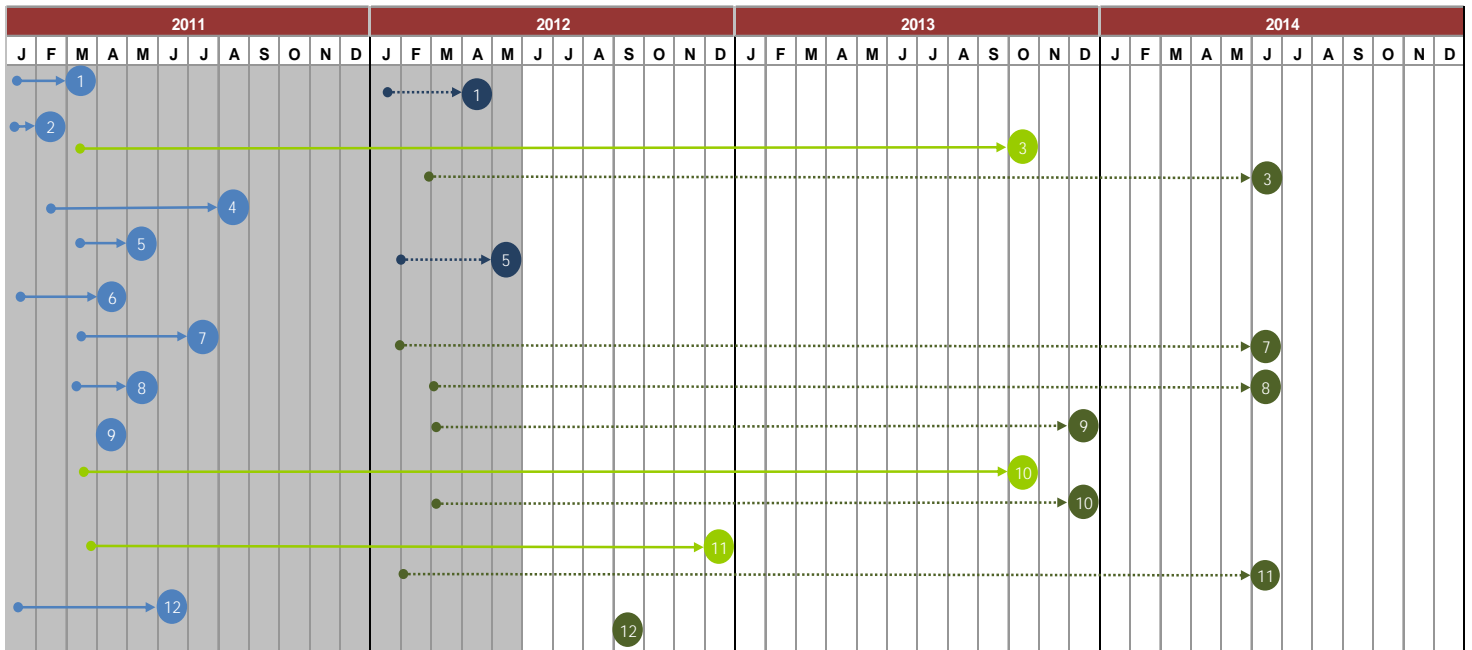
*(Photos in this story show damage and various stages of reconstruction - courtesy DTMR)*

## Roads and Transport - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 31 May 2012, 9 key tasks are now complete. The remaining 3 key tasks are on track to be completed within the proposed timeframes.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 31 May 2012, key tasks 1 and 5 have now been completed with the 7 remaining key tasks on track to be completed within expected timeframes.



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

## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

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

## 4.6 Community Liaison and Communication

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

### Public communication

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

The Authority was represented in St George regarding flood mitigation plans for the region. As well as being evacuated twice during the disaster events of 2010/11, St George was also severely affected in flooding events earlier this year. The Authority is providing assistance to Council with Temporary Local Planning Instruments and advice about a possible levee to improve the town's resilience.

The Environment and Reconstruction document released in May 2012 provides a summary and key case studies of works that have been done to protect Queensland's unique environment in the wake of the natural disasters in the summer of 2010 and 2011.



The Environment and Reconstruction document is available at [www.qldra.org.au](http://www.qldra.org.au)

Significant work has occurred on the newly launched News and Gallery section of the Authority website. A broad range of council case studies featuring reconstruction progress are available through the News and Gallery map.



Photo above: In situ stabilisation of Hummock Road. Complementary works in Bundaberg deliver value-for-money outcomes.



Photo above: Enhancing resilience at Bellthorpe Range Road (Repairs to Bellthorpe Range Road, in the Moreton Bay Regional Council are expected to be completed and the road re-opened to traffic by December 2012.)

### Council reconstruction progress

A key focus of the Authority is working with local councils to assess recovery progress and to ensure value-for-money is being achieved. Between 6 May and 4 June 2012, staff from the Authority met with members of council and/or inspected the following council areas:

- Townsville – 9 and 17 and 30 May
- Blackall-Tambo, Western Downs – 9 May
- Sunshine Coast – 9 May and 31 May
- Maranoa, Palm Island – 10 May
- Central Highlands – 10 May and 4 June
- Moreton Bay – 15 May
- Whitsunday – 16 May and 5 June
- Hinchinbrook – 17 May
- Burdekin – 17 May and 6 June
- Balonne, Rockhampton – 21 to 23 May
- Woorabinda – 22 May
- Ipswich – 24 and 29 May
- Cairns – 28 May
- South Burnett, Boulia, Isaac – 29 May
- Torres Shire, Gympie, North Peninsula Area, Cloncurry – 30 May
- Murweh, Torres Strait Island – 31 May
- Mackay – 4 June



## 4.6 Community Liaison and Communication (Continued)

### Helping councils plan for the future

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

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

- 15 May 2012 - Attended the Cassowary Coast Regional Council Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Decision Support System Workshop;
- 17 May 2012 - Attended the proposed Flood Hazard Overlay for the New Planning Scheme for Townsville City Council in Townsville;
- 25 May 2012 - Presented the Land Use Planning and Building Codes Taskforce reports (Vision Statement, Current State, Gap Analysis and Roadmap) to the National Emergency Management Committee in Melbourne;
- 30 March 2012 - Met with the Head of the Christchurch Central Development Unit to discuss the development of the master plan for the redevelopment of the Christchurch CBD ; and
- 4 June 2012 - Attended the Flood Insurance Workshop held by Central Highlands Regional Council in Emerald to review the flood modelling, investigative and mitigation work being done in the Emerald area, and explore insurance cover options available to the community.

### Media analysis

Over the period 1 May to 1 June there were 161 reconstruction related news items in print and electronic media – 65 TV and radio and 96 print items. A selection of print media is on page 40.

There was a strong focus on:

- the roll-out of NDRRA projects across Queensland – primarily progress or finalisation of road projects
- flood insurance and flood mitigation measures – Suncorp’s announcement to limit flood insurance coverage in Emerald and flood levee in St George.

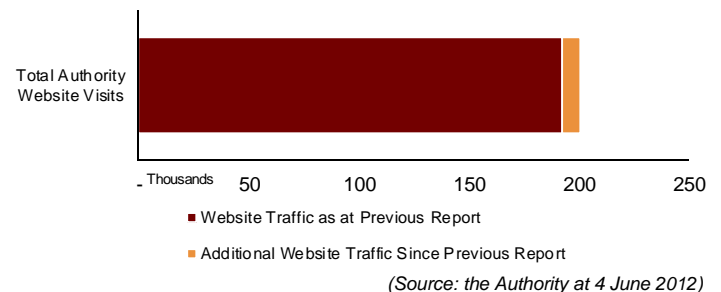
The Authority also provided input into an in-depth report on flood mitigation and insurance in Queensland, for quality investigative online journal *The Global Mail*. The report, *The Truth Is In The Flood Maps* (<http://www.theglobalmail.org/investigations/in/floods/>) was published in two parts on 17 and 18 May 2012. The article profiled the Authority’s flood mapping work, saying, “Just how they have done that would make for a thrilling Friday night’s viewing on the National Geographic channel.”

### Communications

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

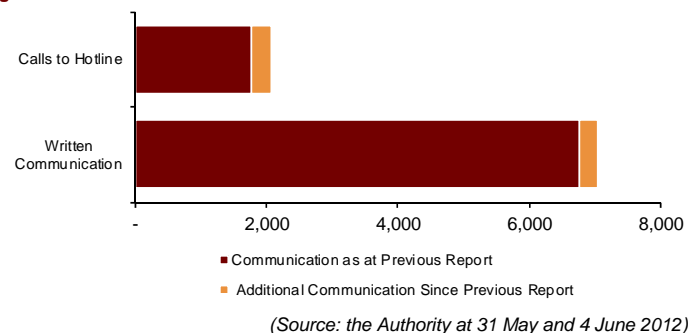
The Authority’s website provides information to the public and continues to be enhanced with on-going updates. There have been a large number of visits to the website since it was launched on 18 February 2011. At 4 June 2012, total visits amounted to 200,689. **See Figure 4.6.1**

Fig. 4.6.1 Website Traffic



At 4 June 2012, the Authority had received an additional 73 calls to its dedicated hotline and 270 additional pieces of written correspondence were received since the previous report. **See Figure 4.6.2**

Fig. 4.6.2 Communication



## Community Liaison and Communication Line of Reconstruction Case example: Floodplain Management

On 21 November 2011, Central Highlands Regional Council (CHRC) was the first Council to pass a resolution to make amendments to its four existing planning schemes utilising the Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains toolkit.

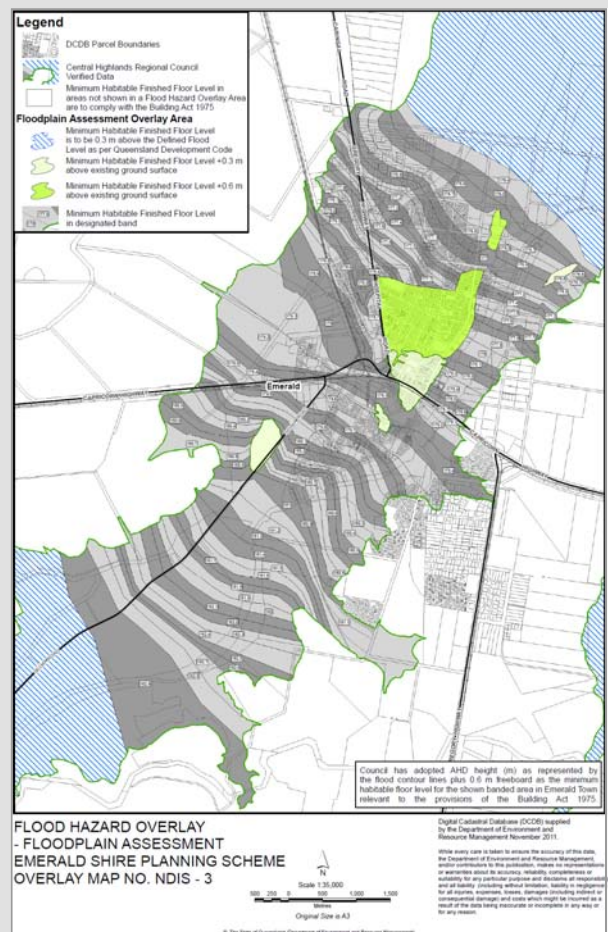
Working with the Authority and the former Department of Environment and Resource Management, CHRC undertook a thorough local verification process of the floodplain mapping to ensure that the mapping reflected the local context. During this process, CHRC also adapted the model code to reflect the local context.

CHRC formally adopted the amendments to its four existing planning schemes allowing the incorporation of the locally amended floodplain overlay mapping and code provisions on 12 December 2011 and was the first local government to adopt the Authority's floodplain management toolkit.

The Authority is currently working with the following Councils to refine the floodplain mapping and model codes for inclusion in their existing or new planning schemes:

- Banana Shire Council
- Balonne Shire Council
- Bundaberg Regional Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Mackay Regional Council
- Burdekin Shire Council
- Townsville City Council
- Tablelands Regional Council
- Whitsunday Regional Council
- Scenic Rim Regional Council
- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- Gympie Regional Council
- Cook Shire Council

The Authority, and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, is ready and able to work with all Councils to refine the floodplain mapping and model codes for inclusion into any existing planning schemes.



Above: Emerald Flood Hazard Overlay

To ensure this work reflects the recommendations of the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry, the Authority and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning are preparing a new Temporary State Planning Policy to ensure that local verification of the floodplain mapping and code provisions occurs when incorporating the Authority's floodplain management toolkit into local planning instruments.

For further information on the Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains toolkit, please contact the Authority at [floodplain@qldra.org.au](mailto:floodplain@qldra.org.au)

## Community Liaison and Communication - the Authority in the media



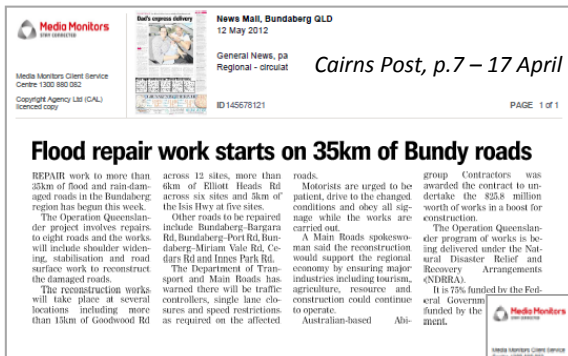
Kilcoy Sentinel, p.3 – 3 May



North West Star, Mt Isa, p. 2 – 28 May



Weekend Post, Cairns, p. 14 – 2 June



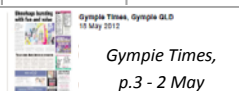
Cairns Post, p.7 – 17 April



Gatton Lockyer Brisbane Valley Star, p.12 - 23 May



Queensland Times, Ipswich, p. 13 – 29 May



Gympie Times, p.3 - 2 May



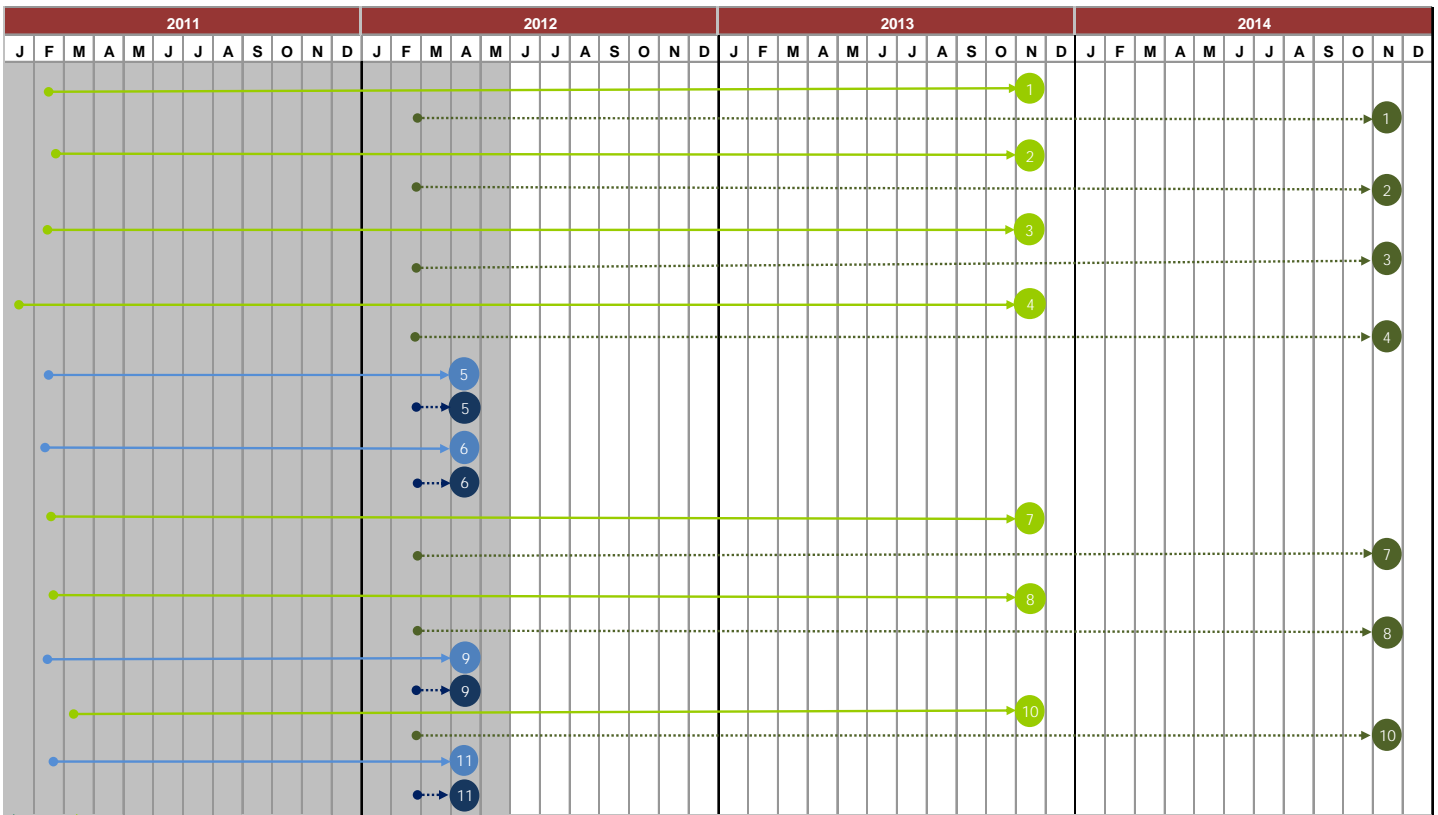
The Global Mail, 18 May 2012

## Community Liaison and Communication - progress against Implementation Plan

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

**2010/2011 events managed by the Authority** - At 4 June 2012, four key tasks had been completed and all remaining tasks are on track to be completed within proposed timeframes. Communication and liaison activities have now been implemented and are part of standard business.

**2011/2012 events managed by the Authority** - At 4 June 2012, four key tasks that have been reactivated were completed ahead of time with the remaining key tasks ongoing and on track for completion within estimated timeframes. Reactivated communication and liaison activities have also been implemented and are part of standard business.



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



## 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

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

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



## Section five: State of the State - Disaster Assistance

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



## 5.1 Disaster Assistance by event period - 2010/2011

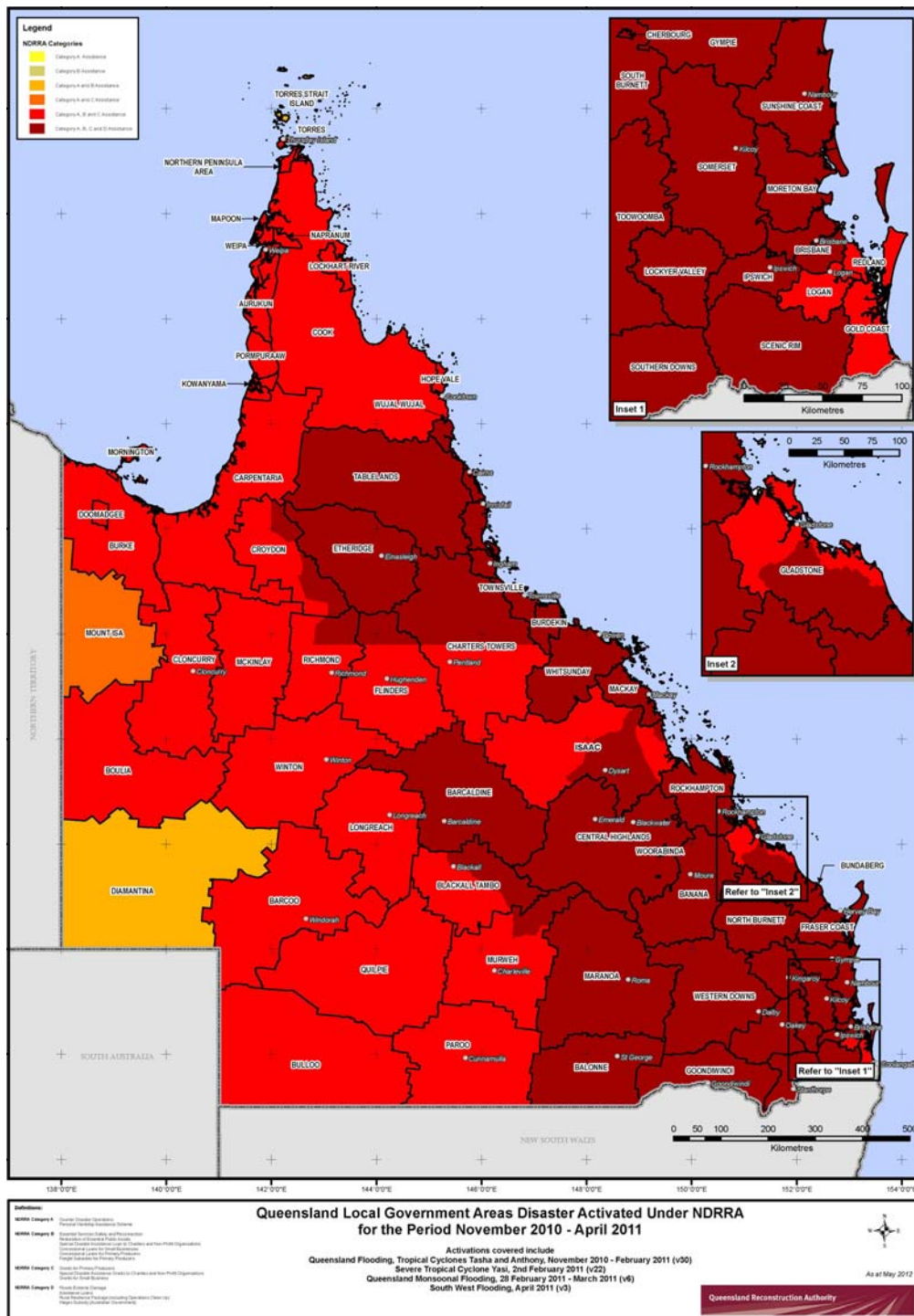
The following section provides a summary of the disaster assistance in relation to the July 2010 to June 2011 period Queensland natural disaster events. The events occurring in this period are listed in the Timeline of Activations (p.3) of this report.

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

### Key Developments since last report:

The Authority has received 1,605 applications with a value of \$7.10 billion. This is an increase of 80 applications, worth \$810.0 million since the last report. A total of \$4.59 billion has been processed, an increase of \$432 million.

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



## 5.2 Disaster Assistance by event period - 2011/2012

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

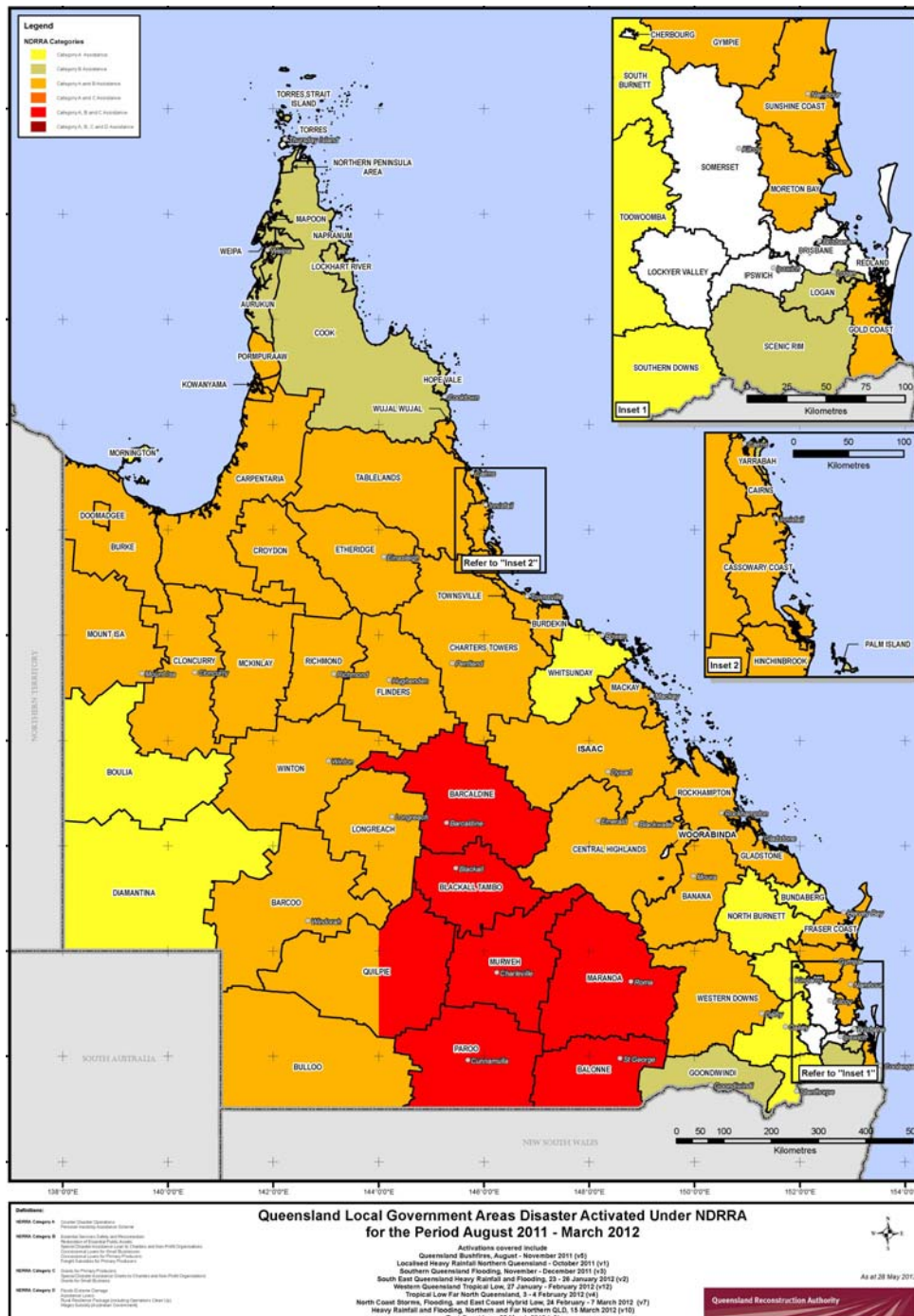
The values represent all applications approved by the Authority and grants/loans assistance paid under the Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework described in **Table 5.3**.

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

### Key Developments since last report:

At 1 June 2012, the Authority had received 22 applications with a value of \$8.24 million. Total funding acquitted for small business, primary producers and charities and non-profit organisations amounts to \$12.16 million.

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



## 5.3 Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework

The available Queensland Disaster Assistance schemes are separated between NDRRA (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.

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



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

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



## 6.1 Planning

### Planning Power of the Authority

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

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

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

*The Act* enables the Minister to:

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

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

### Floodplain Management Project

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

- Part 1 – *Interim measures to support floodplain management in existing planning schemes* provides Councils with a toolkit including mapping and planning scheme provisions that can be fast-tracked now into existing planning schemes.
- Part 2 - *Measures to support floodplain management in future planning schemes* builds upon the work of Part 1 by providing further non-mandatory guidance on integrating floodplain management principles and land use strategies and responses into future planning schemes.

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

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

Prior to this exercise, 65% of existing planning schemes in the State did not contain any flood mapping. These floodplain maps now provide, particularly for low-rates based Councils, the opportunity to better understand where flooding is likely to occur within their region.

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

The Authority, with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines is assisting the Lockyer Valley Regional Council in the development of their Flood Hazard Overlay Map for the new planning scheme. This has included local verification of the Authority's floodplain mapping and the inclusion of a defined flood event prepared by Council.

## Floods Commission of Inquiry

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

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

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

In response to the QFCI, the Authority launched a secure webpage to provide Councils with details on existing flood information ([www.qldreconstruction.org.au/floodstudies](http://www.qldreconstruction.org.au/floodstudies)).

This collation establishes a comprehensive picture across the State and provides an understanding of priority areas for further investigation.

## Land Use Planning and Building Codes Taskforce

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

The project supported the National Strategy for Disaster Resilience including a nationwide review of land use planning and building codes as they relate to natural disasters. Four reports were delivered including a Vision Statement, Current State Review, Gap Analysis and a Roadmap. The Roadmap outlined the actions, including requirement for State based Capability and Investment Plans. The reports were presented to the National Emergency Management Committee on Friday 25 May 2012 and will also be presented to SCPEM on 29 June 2012.

The Authority is currently in the process of preparing a National Capability and Investment Plan template for use by jurisdictions. The Capability and Investment Plan's will underpin the development of a detailed Implementation Strategy in each State and Territory.

## Recovery and Reconstruction Projects

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

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

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

The Authority will assist Balonne Shire Council in the preparation of a TLPI to improve the resilience of the townships of St George and Bollon to flood hazard, including Flood Regulation Codes. The TLPI ensures that the Balonne Shire Council has the opportunity to further regulate development occurring within the townships of St George and Bollon.



## 6.2 Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring - DARMsys™

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

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

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

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

A total of 1,400 residential properties were damaged over the 2012 event period, consisting of:

- 832 - Western Queensland Floods
- 145 - Townsville Storm Event
- 108 - Sunshine Coast February Event
- 315 - Sunshine Coast March Event

*(Source: the Authority March 2012)*

### Upcoming Reconstruction Monitoring:

Cyclone Yasi Damage Audit (final audit)

- 17 - 20 June 2012

Townsville storm

- 17 - 20 June 2012

The following information is unchanged as new data will be available and included in next month's report.

### Brisbane & Ipswich Update *(January 2011 event)*

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

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

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

### Sunshine Coast Region Flooding Update

*(February & March 2012 events)*

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

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

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

### Western Floods Update *(February 2012 event)*

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

Data from the March 2012 Western Flood audit indicates that:

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

## 6.2 DARMsys™ (Continued)

### **Cyclone Yasi Update** *(February 2011 event)*

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

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

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

### **Townsville Storm Update** *(March 2012 event)*

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

## Appendix A: Local Government Areas by Region

