

Appendix | 1

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES for WWASC Ordinary Council Meeting – 19 November 2024



Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

Ordinary Council | Meeting Minutes

Date: Tuesday 19 November 2024
Time: 9.12am
Venue: Council Administration and MS Teams



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UNCONFIRMED



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1. Opening of Meeting

1.1 Welcome | Opening of Meeting

1.2 Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

2. Attendance, Leave of Absence and Apologies

2.1 Attendance

Councillors:

Councillor Alister Gibson, Mayor

Councillor Claudia Doughboy, Deputy Mayor

Councillor Robert Bloomfield

Councillor Nikita Tayley

Councillor Lucas Creek

WWASC Staff Representatives

Chief Executive Officer, Kiley Hanslow

Operations Manager, Works and Building Services, Perry Gould

Financial Accountant, Khushwant Kumar

Community Services Manager, Kesa Strieby

Executive Assistant, Bronwyn Barry (Secretariate)

2.2 Leave of Absence | Apologies

2.3 Visitors | Presenters

The schedule for these presentations is as follows:

Time	Topic	Agency/Presenter
1:30pm – 2:00pm	Wujal Wujal Environmental Management Plan	David Hancock
2:30pm – 3:30pm	Meeting with Jabalbina to discuss ILUA	Josh Patterson – Jabalbina Rangers
4:30pm – 5:00pm	Update on Recovery from Tropical Cyclone Jasper disaster event – 12 months on	Sam Davis, Cairns Post

3. Condolences | Congratulations

Condolences to the Harrigan/James families in Hope Vale

Condolences to the Nandy, Salt and Douglas families in Mosman and Wujal Wujal

Congratulations to Junibel on her presentation in Cairns regarding before and after TC Jasper flooding event in Wujal.

Congratulations to Jerita Creek on the birth of her baby girl

Congratulations to Gregory Pascoe for his new role in Council as Animal Management Officer

4. Mayoral Motion

Mayoral minutes/motion are used to introduce urgent/non routine matters only.



5. Confirmation of minutes of the Previous Meeting

5.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting | 29 October 2024

Refer to [Appendix 1](#) (Page 2 of the Appendices) to review the minutes of the meeting held 29 October 2024.

Resolution: Acceptance of the minutes meeting held Tuesday 29 October 2024

Resolution:	That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 29 October 2024 be accepted as a true and correct record of that meeting.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-01	

6. Declarations of Interest in the matters on the Agenda

- Declaration of Prescribed Conflict of Interest of any Item of Business
- Declaration of Declarable Conflict of Interest of any Item of Business
- Councillors to review existing Registers of Interest and Related Parties Disclosures

7. Business Arising or Outstanding Matters from Previous Meeting

Nil.



8. Items for Consideration and Decision

8.1 Gifts and Benefits Policy

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Gifts and Benefits Policy
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Purpose

To adopt the proposed Gifts and Benefits Policy.

Background

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Provide Councillors and employees instruction on appropriate ways to deal with offers of gifts and/or benefits in connection with their duties whilst representing Council.
- Provide Councillor's and employees with principles and processes when gifts or benefits are accepted.
- Support Council's commitment to open and transparent governance.
- Minimise risks of Councillors' and employee's exposure to an actual or perceived Conflict of Interest or damage to reputation.

Supporting Documentation

The proposed Gifts and Benefits Policy is attached as Appendix 2. (page 21 of the Appendices)

Proposed Resolution:

That Council adopt the Gifts and Benefits Policy as presented.

Resolution: Council adopt the Gifts and Benefits Policy

Resolution:	Council adopts the Gifts and Benefits Policy	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119 - 02	



8.2 Council Bus Use Policy

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Council Bus Use Policy
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Purpose

To adopt the proposed Council Bus Use Policy.

Background

The purpose of this policy is to create a structured and transparent framework that governs the use of the Council Bus, ensuring it is operated safely and efficiently for the benefit of the community. This includes providing clear guidelines for booking, fees, maintenance, and user responsibilities. The outcome of this will be a positive experience for all stakeholders involved.

Supporting Documentation

The proposed Council Bus Use Policy is attached as Appendix 3. (page 27) of the Appendices)

Proposed Resolution:

That Council adopt the Council Bus Use Policy as presented.

Resolution: Council adopt the Council Bus Use Policy

Resolution:	Council adopts the Council Bus Use Policy	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Mayor Alister Gibson	
Resolution No	20241119 - 03	



8.3 Local Disaster Management Plan

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Local Disaster Management Plan
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Purpose

To adopt the proposed Local Disaster Management Plan.

Background

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the local community is ready to respond to disasters by identifying risks, planning for potential scenarios, and establishing procedures for action.

Supporting Documentation

The proposed Local Disaster Management Plan is attached as **Appendix 4** (page 50 of the Appendices)

Proposed Resolution:

That Council adopt the Local Disaster Management Plan as presented.

Resolution: Council adopt the Local Disaster Management Plan as presented

Resolution:	Council adopts the Local Disaster Management Plan	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119 - 04	



8.4 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting Dates

Report to:	CEO, Mayor and Councillors
Subject:	Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council - Ordinary Council Meeting dates for 2024
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council propose the following meeting dates for the 2025 Ordinary Council Meetings to be held.

Council meets on the third Tuesday of every month in Council Chambers, with some instances varied to account for conflicting commitments.

Date	Time		Place
21 January 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
18 February 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
18 March 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
25 March 2025	9:00am	Special Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
15 April 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
20 May 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
17 June 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
15 July 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
22 July 2025	9:00am	Special Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
19 August 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
16 September 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
14 October 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
18 November 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office
16 December 2025	9:00am	Ordinary Council Meeting	Council Temporary Admin Office



Resolution: That Council accept the proposed 2025 Meeting dates for the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Ordinary Council Meetings.

Resolution:	That Council accept the proposed 2025 Meeting dates for the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Meetings.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20241119-05	

8.5 Health Portfolio

Report to:	CEO, Mayor and Councillors
Subject:	Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council – Health Portfolio
Reporting Officer:	Chief Executive Officer
Status:	Decision

Council proposes that Deputy Mayor take on the Health Portfolio from Mayor Alister Gibson.

Resolution: Councillors propose Deputy Mayor takes on the Health Portfolio.

Resolution:	That Council agree for Deputy Mayor to take on the Health Portfolio.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20241119-06	



9. Reports: Elected Members and Council Officers

9.1 Mayor's Monthly Portfolio Report

Report to:	Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Portfolio Report: Finance, Governance and all other portfolios
Reporting Officer:	Councillor Alister Gibson, Mayor
Status:	Noting

Mayor Alister Gibson represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 29 October 2024 and reported on his portfolio: Governance, Finance and all other portfolios.

Council noted the Mayor Alister Gibson's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda.

Resolution: That Council note Mayor Alister Gibson's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Mayor Alister Gibson's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20241119-07	

9.2 Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy: Economic Development and Tourism

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Portfolio Report: Economic Development and Tourism
Reporting Officer:	Councillor Claudia Doughboy, Deputy Mayor
Status:	Noting

The Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 29 October 2024 and reports on her portfolio: Economic Development and Tourism.

Council noted the Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Claudia Doughboy, Deputy Mayor's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Mayor Alister Gibson	
Resolution No	20241119-08	



9.3 Councillor Robert Bloomfield: Community Sports and Lifestyle

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Community, Sports and Lifestyle
Reporting Officer: Councillor Robert Bloomfield
Status: Noting

Councillor Robert Bloomfield represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 29 October 2024 and reports on his portfolio: Community, Sports and Lifestyle.

Council noted the Cr Robert Bloomfield's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda.

Council noted Cr Robert Bloomfield did not attend the Higher Places Exercise on Thursday 31 October 2024.

Chief Executive Officer Kiley Hanslow suggested Cr Robert Bloomfield link in with Patrick from Many Rivers to discuss the development of a small business opportunity for a hearse driver in Wujal Wujal.

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Robert Bloomfield's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Robert Bloomfield's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Nikita Tayley	
Resolution No	20241119-09	

9.4 Councillor Nikita Tayley: Environment and Culture

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Environment and Culture
Reporting Officer: Councillor Nikita Tayley
Status: Noting

Councillor Nikita Tayley represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 29 October 2024 and reports on her portfolio: Environment and Culture.

Council noted the Cr Nikita Tayley's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Nikita Tayley's portfolio report as presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Nikita Tayley's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-010	



9.5 Councillor Lucas Creek: Law and Order

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Portfolio Report: Law and Order
Reporting Officer: Councillor Lucas Creek
Status: Noting

Councillor Creek represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last Ordinary Council meeting on 29 October 2024 and reports on his portfolio: Law and Order.

Council noted the Cr Lucas Creek's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda

Resolution: That Council note Councillor Lucas Creek's portfolio report presented.

Resolution:	Council noted Councillor Lucas Creek's portfolio report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-11	



9.6 Chief Executive Officer Report

Report to: Mayor and Councillors
Subject: Chief Executive Officer's Report
Reporting Officer: Chief Executive Officer Kiley Hanslow
Status: Noting

The Chief Executive Officer represented the interests of the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council at the following meetings since the last council meeting on 29 October 2024.

9.6.2 Report

Grants

Council continues to seek funding for its regular functions, and also recovery funding to rebuild and repair the damage from the Tropical Cyclone Jasper disaster event.

Refer to **Appendix 5** (Page 98 of the Appendices) to view:

- Table - Funding Applications Submitted Awaiting Outcome
- Table - Successful Funding Application 9 October – 4 November 2024
- Table – Capital Grant Funding Projects in Delivery
- Table – Operational Grant Funding Projects in Delivery

Road update

Work continues on the Wujal Wujal to Ayton road.

Follow Ups from Prior Council Meeting

- Request for Quote has been submitted to Peddle Thorpe for Council Admin Building.
- A quote will be sourced for solar speed sign lights at both entry points to community.
- Name badges have been ordered for Councillors
- Yarn Clothing investigated for Councillors' uniforms for conferences.
- Followed up with Principal Bloomfield Primary State School on the Local Community Education Board and Parents and Families Committee for the new 2025 school year.
- Emailed LGAQ for information on further Councillor training.

Council noted the Chief Executive Office Kiley Hanslow's Monthly Portfolio Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda

Resolution: Acceptance of the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Report

Resolution:	That Council receive the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Report as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-12	

Meeting adjourned at 11:01am

Meeting recommenced at 11:26am



9.7 Corporate and Commercial Report

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Portfolio Report: Corporate and Commercial Finance Report
Reporting Officer:	Manager Corporate and Commercial, Finance Accountant Khush Kumar
Status:	Noting

Refer to [Appendix 6](#) (Page 106 of the Appendices) to view Financial Report.

Manager Corporate and Commercial, Micah Nkiwane, resigned from Council, effective 13.11.2024.

Council Financial Accountant Khushwant Kumar presented the financial report to Council.

Financial Accountant Khushwant Kumar to provide an income and expenditure report on the Go Fund Me funding from Cape York Weekly for the purchase of the Council bus.

Council noted the Monthly Corporate and Commercials Financial Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda.

Resolution: Acceptance of the Corporate and Commercial Report

Resolution:	That Council accept the Financial Corporate and Commercial Report as presented.	
Moved:	Mayor Alister Gibson	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-13	

Meeting Adjourned 12:25pm

Meeting reconvened at 1:12pm

9.8 Operations Report

Report to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Monthly Operations Report
Reporting Officer:	Acting Operations Manager, Perry Gould
Status:	Noting/Information

This report outlines the works undertaken during the month of October 2024 including Civil, Building, Water Supply, Sewer Services, Parks and Gardens, Animal Management, Environmental Health, Disaster Management.

Council noted the Monthly Operations Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda.

Resolution: Works and Building Services Monthly Report

Resolution:	That Council receive the Works and Building Services Monthly Report for October as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-14	



9.9 Community Services Report

Report to: Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject: Monthly Community Services Report
Reporting Officer: Community Services Manager, Kesa Strieby
Status: Noting

This report outlines the works undertaken during the month of October 2024.

Council noted the Monthly Community Services Report, as per the Ordinary Council Meeting 19 November 2024 Agenda.

Resolution: Council accept the Community Services Report for October 2024

Resolution:	That Council accept the Community Services Report as presented.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-15	



10. Presentations to Council

10.1 Wujal Wujal Environmental Management Plan

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Final Report
Presenters:	David Hancock and Andrew Draige – Environmental Health Officer, Dept of Health
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	1:30 – 2:00pm

Department of Health attendees:

- David Hancock
- Andrew Draige

Discussion on the next Wujal Wujal Environmental Management Plan, which will include the priorities of:

- Animal management Plan
- Hard rubbish pick-up
- Water and sewerage
- Pest Control

Refer to [Appendix 7](#) for presentation (Page 11+ of the Appendices)

- Create an Environment Health Plan for the next 5 years.
- Will be undertaking community engagement next week (25-27 November 2024) to understand community's top three environmental health issues are, then assist to prepare a Management Plan.
- David Hancock advised that his department can look into providing more funding when it is available for things such as pound upgrade, incentives for desexing dogs, vet visits, a community-led census, etc.
- Health program finishes June 2025
- Discussed the current Animal Management Worker vacancy – do not need Blue Card for this position.
- Council has discussed with Department of Housing to implement a pest control program for Department of Housing tenants every six months.

Note - Andrew Draige will be in community on Monday – Wednesday. Community get together 10:00am Tuesday 26 November 2024 with lunch time BBQ – Cr Robert Bloomfield, Community Services Manager Kesa, Essential Services Coordinator Zenarra and Apunipima to work together to organise the BBQ. Posters to be put up around community, electronic notice board and Facebook.

Presentation closed at 2:32pm

Resolution: Council note the presentation by David Hancock.

Resolution:	That Council note the presentation by David Hancock, Department of Health.	
Moved:	Deputy Mayor Claudia Doughboy	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Lucas Creek	
Resolution No	20241119-16	

Meeting adjourned at 2:33pm

Meeting reconvened at 2:44



10.2 Jabalbina Update

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Update on Indigenous Land Use Agreements and Projects
Presenters:	Josh Patterson – CEO Jabalbina
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	2:30 – 3:30pm

Attendees:

- Josh Patterson
- Scott Buchanan

Purpose:

- Discuss Indigenous Land Use Agreement in Wujal Wujal local government area
- Discuss Jabalbina Projects including Homes on Country and work underway to progress this

Refer to [Appendix 8](#) for presentation (Page 140 of the Appendices)

Resolution: Council note the presentation by Josh Patterson, CEO Jabalbina.

Resolution:	That Council note the presentation by Josh Patterson, CEO Jabalbina.	
Moved:	Cr Lucas Creek	Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-17	

Meeting adjourned at 4:27pm

Meeting reconvened at 4:40pm



10.3 Tropical Cyclone Jasper – 12 Months On

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Update on recovery from TC Jasper disaster – 12 months on
Presenters:	Sam Davis – Cairns Post
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	4:30pm – 5:00pm

Attendees:

- Sam Davis

Purpose:

Discussion with Sam Davis from Cairns Post regarding update on recovery from Tropical Cyclone Jasper disaster event - 12 months on.

Discussed the community engagement undertaken and community consensus that a housing subdivision is required on Lot 1 and 2, to locate housing up high, out of flood prone areas.

Resolution: Council note the discussion on Tropical Cyclone Jasper event with Sam Davis from Cairns Post.

Resolution:	That Council note the discussion with Sam Davis from Cairns Post on Tropical Cyclone Jasper 12 months on.	
Moved:	Cr Nikita Tayley	Lost/Carried 5/5
Seconded:	Cr Robert Bloomfield	
Resolution No	20241119-18	

10.4 NIAA Update

Presentation to:	Mayor, Councillors and Chief Executive Officer
Subject:	Update Report
Presenters:	Damian Blunden, Engagement A/Director – North Queensland Region and Richard Aspinall, Regional Manager
Status:	Discussion
Time on agenda:	2:00 – 2:30pm

Refer to **Appendix 8** (Page of the Appendices) to view NIAA projects and recent outcomes table.

Update on Indigenous Advancement Strategy – Project summary for Wujal Wujal community and region 19 November 2024.

Attendees:

- Damian Blunden
- Richard Aspinall, Regional Manager

This presentation was deferred to December meeting.

11. General Business

- **Action:** Deputy Mayor would like an income and expenditure report for the Go Fund Me donation facilitated by Cape York Weekly. Council did not facilitate any Go Fund Me pages. Financial Accountant Khush will provide a report on the Go Fund Me money received from Cape York Weekly for the bus.

Cr Lucas Creek

- Enquired about the use of Council vehicles by Council staff including going to the shop whilst undertaking work in the Ayton area.
- Discussed vehicle home garaging arrangements for Manager and Coordinator positions, to and from their place of residence, as they are often required to attend the workplace out of hours and pick up and deliver goods from Wujal Wujal, Cooktown and surrounds. Vehicle home garaging is in Coordinator contracts. Senior Managers have private use of their work vehicle in their employment contracts.

Cr Nikita Tayley

- Olufson Creek causeway is dangerous due to the roadworks in the area. Cr Tayley nearly had a collision there.
- Community wants the Davidson Hill track open again - Council to contact Cooktown Shire Council to clear the track to get access to Davidson Hill for camping.
- Overcrowding in community housing – Cr Tayley advised to direct community members to Department of Housing.
- Cr Nikita enquired about the delay with people moving into their new homes. Vacant maintenance works are still happening to get houses ready for occupancy.
- After hours petrol station was not working – advised Telstra connectivity was the issue. Now connected to Star Link, which is an improvement.
- Public toilet next to the hall needs the door locks fixed in the ladies' toilet and the shower cleaned up.
- Big fig tree near temporary Council Admin and Jabalbina Office needs cutting down – advised this needs to go out to community consultation.
- Tree outside Council office/Jabalbina area needs cutting back, making a big mess of the area.
- Jabalbina to do an information session to community regarding the barramundi season and breeding grounds.
- Water leak Heorlein Street. Operations Team will check this.
- Internet not working – advised people need to contact Activ8Me directly for any issues.
- Councillors would like a community led census – not Government led to get accurate population numbers as this helps with funding for community.

Deputy Mayor – Cr Claudia Doughboy

- Boundary extension – discuss at two-week catch up (midterm) meeting. Jim Evans (Department of Local Government) – CEO will email Jim to invite him to a meeting to discuss boundary extension.
- Domestic Family Violence taskforce update – initiative to start a task force involving all three councils (Mayors) to advocate with other services to lower violence. Next meeting 25 November 2024.
- Marley Ingram – Senior Business Development Officer, DTSL. Deputy Mayor to forward email to Mayor and CEO.



Mayor Alister Gibson

- China Camp Road – Douglas Shire Resident Sheryl Burchill wants to take a container up the road which is approx. 9 ton; however, the road has 5-ton load limit. Douglas Shire has provided a MOU; however, it is not sufficient to close off on safety and financial risk to WWASC. CEO will review and rewrite the MoU and provide this back to Douglas Shire Council.
- Cars speeding through town – Operations Manager and Mayor to go for drive to review which streets need to have more signage.
- Need Road Safety"" to be taught in schools.
- Can we start putting staff back to 5 days a week instead of 4? Staff have been consulted and have the option of working five days; however, many do not want to go back to working five days.
- Community Commemoration Board and pins – for community support in the aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Jasper flooding event December 2023. To have a Commemoration Board made will take 40 working days, because of this it is suggested that the Community Commemoration Board be presented to community at the first Community Meeting in the new year. Councillors will take around nomination forms to community, for community to nominate community members who provided dedicated on the ground support. People cannot nominate themselves. Councillors are happy to present the Commemoration Board and pins at a Community Meeting in early 2025. Nomination forms are also available at the Council front reception desk, with the box for nominations.
- Name badges have been ordered for Mayor, Councillors, Chief Executive Officer and Managers.
- Councillor and Chief Executive Office shirts for conferences to be reviewed. Councillors would like a local artist design with waterfall and barramundi – Artist Jarrod, Deputy Mayor to ask permission from Jarrod.
- Councillor and CEO business cards to be ordered.

12. Next Ordinary Council Meeting Date

The next Ordinary Council Meeting is set for **Tuesday 17 December 2024**.

13. Meeting Closure

Meeting closed at 5:45pm

Appendix | 2

Local Resilience Action Plan and Local Recovery Sub Plan

Action ID	Use of Resilience	Strategic Pathway	Action	Asset / Value Type	Action Type	Applicable Hazard, Threat, or All Hazards	Issue / Resilience Need Addressed	Background (supporting justification, origins of the issue, supporting policy positions, etc.)	How Addressed (opportunities and discussion)	Benefits (Specific)	Stakeholders and Partners	Responsibility	Internal / External Interoperability	Primary / Core Objective	Priority	Funding Type	Estimated Budget	Funding Sources	Funding Application
WWASC.DM01	Disaster Management	NA	Seek funding to develop a local disaster dashboard ensuring cameras and live data is accessible to all and that it is user friendly and practitioner access and easy to use.	Community Resilience and Sustainability	Training and Capacity Building	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	The Disaster dashboard has the capacity to operate for disaster management practitioners, and the public. It will be used to record much information. This platform should be used as much as possible as a one stop during disasters for all relevant information needed to manage situations effectively.	The emergency / disaster dashboard can be a useful communication, data and information tool for the community to understand the disaster and the severity of the disaster. It will become more useful and essential in management if events	1. Improve common access to data and information 2. Improve community access to accurate information 3. Improve community access to accurate information 4. Improve outcomes and understanding of natural hazard and essential in management if events 5. Reduce burden on Council and DMA officers to respond to individual community queries	TCCA, Council, LDMS	Stakeholder led	Disaster Dashboard project, operational plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Get Ready/ Queensland	
WWASC.DM02	Disaster Management	NA	Increase the community's use of the regional (TCCA) disaster dashboard	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Public and open programs	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Local Government disaster dashboards have been developed as a single point of truth during all hazard events. The dashboard is a single point of truth for all relevant and official data sources such as DTMR and BOM. All Queenslanders are encouraged to use the dashboard to understand the disaster and the severity of the disaster. It will become more useful and essential in management if events	Promoters, which advertise the dashboards as the point of truth in all media outlets. The emergency / disaster dashboard can be a useful communication, data and information tool for the community to understand the disaster and the severity of the disaster. It will become more useful and essential in management if events	1. Increased understanding of natural hazard risks 2. Better awareness of major event impacts 3. Promotion of a single point of truth for accurate information	TCCA, Council, LDMS	Stakeholder led	Disaster Dashboard project, operational plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready/ Queensland	
WWASC.DM03	Disaster Management	NA	CDW and SOW for the Cape region including Wujal Wujal.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All Hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Communications is the lifeline of regional areas which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster management and other essential services. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world.	Continue to work with stakeholders for upgrades to infrastructure in the region to facilitate property identification and emergency response. The CDW and SOW resources in Cook Shire or Douglas to assist with communications during the wet season	1. Improves communications during disaster management 2. Enables local disaster management resources to be used during disaster management 3. Enables the use of on line platforms of business and identification into e-commerce	LDMS, DDMG, TARRA, TCCA	Regionally led	LDMP	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000		
WWASC.DM04	Disaster Management	NA	Seek funding to rebuild the SES facility and equipment to ensure facilities can support the community during major events, including IT equipment, communication equipment, and equipment to maintain a status overview.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	During bushfires or due to volunteer's unavailability, lack of volunteers, causing staff across all areas of the LDMS and other similar reasons, often the status of available resources is not known. The CDW and SOW resources may be needed due to a change in resource predictions, volunteer skills or population change, regulations or other reasons. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world.	Disaster coordination is maintained through provision of all facilities and equipment required to undertake successful disaster management on a local or regional basis	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management resources during and event 2. Reduced reliance on Council resources during and after disaster management 3. Assist in recovery in providing essential services 4. Enhance community confidence and cohesion opportunities arise	LDMS	Stakeholder led	LDMP	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	36- \$150,000		
WWASC.DM05	Disaster Management	NA	Ensure SES volunteers are appropriately trained and have the appropriate equipment available for use during an event.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many communities are suffering from population decline, SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline.	Ensuring the appropriate training and resourcing of SES volunteers is a critical link between the community to respond to an event.	1. Increased ability to respond to natural hazard events. 2. Reduced reliance on Council resources during and after disaster management 3. Maintain integrity and enthusiasm of volunteer base 4. Enhance community confidence and cohesion	Council, LDMS	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	SES Support Grant	
WWASC.DM06	Disaster Management	NA	Ensure there is a suitable local Disaster dashboard ensuring cameras and live data is accessible to all and that it is user friendly and practitioner access and easy to use.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline.	Disaster coordination is maintained through provision of all facilities and equipment required to undertake successful disaster management on a local or regional basis	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management resources during and event 2. Reduced reliance on Council resources during and after disaster management 3. Assist in recovery in providing essential services 4. Enhance community confidence and cohesion	Council, LDMS	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program	
WWASC.DM07	Disaster Management	NA	Seek funding to develop a local disaster dashboard ensuring cameras and live data is accessible to all and that it is user friendly and practitioner access and easy to use.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Human Resources	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline. SES volunteers are suffering from population decline. Many communities are suffering from population decline.	A volunteer drive, run in conjunction with local disaster groups or citizens week could increase the number of volunteers and improve the quality of the disaster response. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world. The CDW and SOW resources are a critical link between the community and the wider world.	1. Improve disaster response capabilities. 2. Reducing stress on Council resources during and after disaster management 3. Maintain integrity and enthusiasm of volunteer base 4. Enhance community confidence and cohesion	Council, LDMS, Community	Stakeholder led	LDMS, Community safety Plans	4 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready/ Queensland	

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WWASC-GV07	Governance	NA	Negotiate a boundary extension with Douglas Shire Council	Community Resilience Frameworks	Complex land tenure arrangements	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	Understand the baseline and achieve baseline resilience in communities	Local community members, particularly those that are new to the community, may not be aware of what they are able to do around their homes and properties to prepare for a natural hazard event. There is a role for everyone in the community to take part in preparing for what is an event without assistance.	1. Provides land for the sporting complex 2. Enables community to plan for growth and essential services 3. Enables enhancement of lifestyle.	Internal Council	DOSATSP masterplan	3. We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	> \$500,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC-JSD1	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building at every step. Within a community group, focus on residents examining their properties e.g. community "higher places" exercise, review and update emergency back up plan, training and drills, infrastructure etc.	Public and open programs	Public and open All hazards programs	Understand the baseline and achieve baseline resilience in communities	Local community members, particularly those that are new to the community, may not be aware of what they are able to do around their homes and properties to prepare for a natural hazard event. There is a role for everyone in the community to take part in preparing for what is an event without assistance.	1. Improve community awareness regarding natural hazard risks. 2. Reduce the risk of flying debris and damage to property. 3. Reduce the call out to volunteers for properties which are at risk. 4. Improve the philosophy that there is a role for everyone and risk understanding	1. Provides land for the sporting complex 2. Enables community to plan for growth and essential services 3. Enables enhancement of lifestyle.	Council, DOSATSP, DOSC	DOSATSP masterplan	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC-JSD2	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building at every step. Create a skills register or matrix of the community on any or all scales - within local government, within a community group, within the region. This can be an online database of skills to share - Regional level register for elected members and CEOs etc.	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a sense of resilience when populations shift and communities experience loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, resources, can create capacity building through the use of existing community resources. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sewing, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and the accountability of IT skills to have.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of a range of topics 2. Improve connection and understanding of the community, people and change 3. Enhance skills and knowledge 4. Enhance skills and knowledge 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC-JSD3	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building at every step. Continue ICT services to increase literacy and digital skills of community members	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	A common theme in remote or small communities is the baseline of resilience when populations shift and communities experience loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, resources, can create capacity building through the use of existing community resources. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sewing, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and the accountability of IT skills to have.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of the importance of Councils, CEOs 2. Improve connection and understanding between adults 3. Improve community connections 4. Enhance baseline resilience	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Australian Community Giving Fund
WWASC-JSD4	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building at every step. Create a public available Community Action Guide or Emergency Preparedness KIT tailored for your region	Public and open programs	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Local community members, particularly those that are new to the community, may not be aware of what they are able to do around their homes and properties to prepare for a natural hazard event. Community members all across the community are not immediate informed users, while suits those who are not immediate informed users, while guides prepared specifically for your region may be more useful. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sewing, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and the accountability of IT skills to have.	1. Improve community awareness regarding natural hazard risks. 2. Reduce the risk of flying debris and damage to property. 3. Reduce the call out to volunteers for properties which are at risk. 4. Improve the philosophy that there is a role for everyone and risk understanding	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11- \$35,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC-JSD5	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building at every step. Seek funding for Communications officer to prepare a plan for events, meetings, gathering to improve local knowledge sharing within the region among community groups such as new legislation, training programs, licensing, new equipment common funding emergency management initiatives and volunteers	Human Resources	All hazards	Continuity and awareness to delivery of essential services	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a sense of resilience when populations shift and communities experience loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, resources, can create capacity building through the use of existing community resources. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sewing, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and the accountability of IT skills to have.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of natural hazard risks. 2. Improve connection and understanding of the community, people and change 3. Enhance skills and knowledge 4. Enhance skills and knowledge 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11- \$35,000	Queensland Community Benefit Fund, Regional Drought Resilience Planning
WWASC-JSD6	Human and Social	Maintaining local business resilience including celebrating language and culture	Prepare a workforce and a public heatmap model to assess local businesses cool spaces, and to plan park	Management Frameworks	Hazardous	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	The plan will identify what action Council and the community can take to reduce a disaster. Council understand their role in the plan. Actions should be based on the community as identified by local.	1. Improved local response capability to hazardous events 2. Improved connection and understanding of the community, people and change 3. Mitigation of heat stress issues especially for vulnerable persons	Queensland Heatwave Assessment State Heatwave Risk LAMP	Council led	Queensland Heatwave Assessment State Heatwave Risk LAMP	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Queensland Government Financial Aid

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WWASC-HS20	Human and Social	Preparing a staff retention program, mentoring, community or skill retention program relevant for the community	Community Wellbeing	Plans and Strategy	All hazards	<p>Professional staff are employed on a remote basis which increases the risk of staff retention. The community has a high proportion of young people who start with Council on an often not see the benefits of staying with a clear career progression pathway. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p> <p>Staff maintenance in small communities is hard and often when the population base is already reasonable small, further decline occurs in the community. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p>	Council, community, Juuapina	Internal Council	Corporate Plan	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Set Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grants
WWASC-HS28	Human and Social	Relating youth and elders on a spring in place strategy for your place.	Community Wellbeing	Plans and Strategy	All hazards	<p>Population decline in small communities is hard and often when the population base is already reasonable small, further decline occurs in the community. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p> <p>Staff maintenance in small communities is hard and often when the population base is already reasonable small, further decline occurs in the community. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p>	Council, community, Juuapina	Council led	Corporate Plan	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Set Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grants
WWASC-HS29	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectiveness including language and culture	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All hazards	<p>Many communities have had substantial sectors of the population with backgrounds other than from the region and also language other than English. Set for example, the community has a high proportion of young people who start with Council on an often not see the benefits of staying with a clear career progression pathway. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p> <p>Staff maintenance in small communities is hard and often when the population base is already reasonable small, further decline occurs in the community. Young people who have moved back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.</p>	Council, LDMG, Community	Stakeholder led	LDMG, Community safety Plans	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Get Safety Queensland, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-HS30	Human and Social	Relating youth and elders on a spring in place strategy for your place.	Built Assets	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	<p>Residential and housing need is only part of the issue. One of the key issues is the need for a full spectrum of facilities (see HS29) and prepare an action plan for built form to ensure it is fit for purpose. Small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged. To ensure it is fit for purpose, small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged. To ensure it is fit for purpose, small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged.</p>	Council, community, Juuapina	Stakeholder led	Community Plans	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Capital Expenditure	151 - \$500,000	Queensland Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Grants State Government Financial Aid
WWASC-HS31	Human and Social	Relating youth and elders on a spring in place strategy for your place.	Community Resilience	Management Frameworks	All hazards	<p>The community is made of people who have lived in the community for a long time. The community is made of people who have lived in the community for a long time. The community is made of people who have lived in the community for a long time.</p>	Council and community	Stakeholder led	Community Plans	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Queensland Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Grants State Government Financial Aid
WWASC-HS32	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step	Business Support	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	<p>A common theme in remote or small communities is the need for a full spectrum of facilities (see HS29) and prepare an action plan for built form to ensure it is fit for purpose. Small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged. To ensure it is fit for purpose, small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged.</p>	Council and community	Internal Council	Community Plans	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Queensland Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Grants State Government Financial Aid
WWASC-HS33	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step	Built Assets	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	<p>Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step.</p>	Council, community, Juuapina	Regionally led	Community Plans	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Grants State Government Financial Aid
WWASC-HS34	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectiveness including language and culture	Community Wellbeing	Public and open programs	All hazards	<p>Many residents have multiple paths, especially digital and there is a tendency for many to rely on common and around knowledge. When animals are not adequately cared for, they can become a problem for the community and present a public health issue.</p>	Council, TJCA, HEALTH, DES	Regionally led	Community Plans, Asset management	2. We work together to better manage disaster risk	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Set Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grants State Government Financial Aid
WWASC-HS35	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step	Community Resilience	Baseline Data Capture	All hazards	<p>Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step. Capacity building at every step.</p>	Department of Housing, Council	Stakeholder led	LDMG, Operational Plans, Asset management	4. We continuously improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Other	11 - \$35,000	Set Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grants State Government Financial Aid

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WWASC-2702	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Conduct an audit of current signage at known flood affected roads, including the adequacy of 'Whale' road signs and the effectiveness of the digital and automated signage.	Road Network - Road Network - Local Baseline Data Capture	New Infrastructure Upgrades	Flood	Continued betterment to community access routes to reduce isolation	Maintaining signage accuracy and timely is a real issue for remote councils due to access and mobility issues and the need for signage to be generally effective in location and extent to be safe. This means often a high degree of contractor not collected.	Digital and automated signage will improve safety and timely response to road closures.	DTMB, Regional Roads group, Councils, QRA	Stakeholder led	LDMP, and Operational Plans, Asset management	3. We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	11- 255,000	Black Spot, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program
WWASC-2703	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Identify locations for water access for road construction and apply for funding for additional lanes	Road Network - Road Network - Local Baseline Data Capture	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	Water is an essential ingredient in road construction. Transporting water long distances adds considerable costs to road contracts and construction timelines. Regular, quality roads, loaded with problematic water supplies result in poorer quality outcomes, higher maintenance costs and impaired longevity.	Understand the supply and use of water in the region and access for road construction and potential supply points for temporary water shared assets	Councils, Road Contractors	Council led	Operational Plans, Asset Management	3. We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Both	36- 150,000	
WWASC-2704	Roads and Transport	Maintaining strong connections with project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Create a prioritised list of flood road and causeway betterment projects for locations that are frequently impacted by natural hazard (i.e. flood, landslip etc)	Road Network - Local Baseline Data Capture	Flood	Flood, Landslide	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	Local and state roads are the lifeline of many communities and when roads are cut this also cuts access to supply, economy, employment and medical care. It is a real issue for remote councils. The road network is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Coordinate a list of road needs requiring betterment works will allow Council to prioritise capital works to the local road network.	Council, QRA	Council led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Operational Excellence	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC-2705	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Identify dangerous road areas and establish project to minimise risk.	Road Network - Local Baseline Data Capture	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	A number of problem spots which are identified through repeat expenditure, asset management systems or near accidents and incidents are identified. These include: Type of hazards as well as safety issues. This vulnerability results in a number of roads that become cut resulting in isolation and being a transport network. It is then a real issue for remote councils. The road network is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	By utilising the regional road network to be maintained, there is a plan to be less road closure during an event. 3. Redundant Council maintenance and repair costs. 4. Redundant issues of crossing flooded roads.	Council, QRA, DTMB, TCCA	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC-2706	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Identify dangerous road areas and establish project to minimise risk.	Road Network - Local Baseline Data Capture	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	A number of problem spots which are identified through repeat expenditure, asset management systems or near accidents and incidents are identified. These include: Type of hazards as well as safety issues. This vulnerability results in a number of roads that become cut resulting in isolation and being a transport network. It is then a real issue for remote councils. The road network is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	By utilising the regional road network to be maintained, there is a plan to be less road closure during an event. 3. Redundant Council maintenance and repair costs. 4. Redundant issues of crossing flooded roads.	Council, QRA, DTMB, TCCA	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	155- 5500,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC-7102	Towns and infrastructure	Addressing housing overcrowding and consistent connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Continue to pursue strategies to improve housing stock in the community through enhanced transport options.	Built Assets	Plans and Strategy	All Hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Housing shortages are common in many centres which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster response and employment. Housing is a real issue for remote councils. The housing market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Local government can implement strategies which include: 1. Ensuring new residents, staff and tourists have access to housing. 2. Ensuring evacuation routes are available. 3. Redundant Council maintenance and repair costs. 4. Redundant issues of crossing flooded roads.	DDAS/SP, Councils, TCCA, DTMB, HWF	Stakeholder led	Housing Goals, State Housing Strategy and Local Housing Plan, Local waste strategy	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Moderate	Capital	> \$500,000	
WWASC-7103	Towns and infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Deliver infrastructure to facilitate economic development and enhanced livability	Economic Development Project	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Development of local industries, agriculture, arts and tourism	Quality products and experiences is proven to attract and retain visitors in the district for longer. This must be supported by infrastructure and services that enable opportunities to interact with community, beautification, changing locations, for points, parking, signage, opportunities to tap into and interpretative centres	Continued enhancement of infrastructure either in built form or through display and interpretation. Infrastructure is a real issue for remote councils. The infrastructure market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Council, local arts groups, business	Stakeholder led	Tourism Strategies, Economic Development Plan, Food Security Strategy	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	> \$500,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, State Government Infrastructure Fund
WWASC-7103	Towns and infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Develop a business case to support funding applications to improve upon the current infrastructure and to build upon current community AWEI solution.	Communications	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Communications is the lifeblood of regional areas which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster response and employment. Communications is a real issue for remote councils. The communications market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Continue to work with stakeholders to upgrade to infrastructure in the region to facilitate property and business. Infrastructure is a real issue for remote councils. The infrastructure market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Regional Digital Strategy, LDMP	Stakeholder led	Regional Digital Strategy, LDMP	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	155- 5500,000	Mobile Black Spot Program, Regional Connectivity Program
WWASC-7104	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Source funding to implement and maintain a digital asset management system	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All Hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	In order to make well informed decisions on asset management a GIS platform is required to be fully informed of the location, condition, location, type, maintenance records and more of each asset. This is a real issue for remote councils. The GIS platform is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Understand the status, IT, skills and capacity required to manage a GIS platform. Infrastructure is a real issue for remote councils. The infrastructure market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Council, DDAS/SP	Internal Council	Corporate Plans, Asset Management	3. We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- 150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC-7105	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our connection to our project and people working together for improved wet season access.	Engage across to a collaborative, regional and local GIS and planning system has two state government, state and local	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All Hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	In order to make well informed decisions on asset management a GIS platform is required to be fully informed of the location, condition, location, type, maintenance records and more of each asset. This is a real issue for remote councils. The GIS platform is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Understand the status, IT, skills and capacity required to manage a GIS platform. Infrastructure is a real issue for remote councils. The infrastructure market is a critical asset as demonstrated by the 2020 floods. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross. Increases rescue activities and impact the ability for disaster response. Local and state roads are critical to the region requiring additional resources such as vehicles and boats.	Council, DDAS/SP	Internal Council	Corporate Plans, Asset Management	4. We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- 150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Program

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WWASC-106	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for in disaster events.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Both	\$6- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC-107	Towns and infrastructure	Striving for reliable assets to cater for services and networks.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Both	\$6- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC-108	Towns and infrastructure	Understanding our assets to cater for services and networks.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Operational Expenditure	\$11- \$550,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Works for Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-109	Towns and infrastructure	Striving for reliable assets to cater for services and networks.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Both	> \$500,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Works for Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-110	Towns and infrastructure	Understanding our assets to cater for services and networks.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	Flood	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Operational Expenditure	\$6- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program, Queensland Flood Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-111	Towns and infrastructure	Striving for reliable assets to cater for services and networks.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	Flood	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Both	\$6- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Works for Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-112	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for in disaster events.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	Flood	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Both	\$6- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program, Queensland Flood Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-113	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for in disaster events.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability Upgrades	Flood	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities face communications with power outage or cut, damage and interruptions further down the line. In some circumstances, power outages and communications which may compromise an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	Council, LDMS Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund

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WWASC-T14	Towns and infrastructure	Shifting to reliable and consistent power source	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Support to transition to renewable and independent energy technologies	Local Government water networks is critical infrastructure. Back-up power sources to critical water supply are essential to ensure the network is able to continue to function during periods of power loss. It is essential that critical networks can operate in circumstances of energy loss to ensure the community and essential services (such as drinking water) during disaster responses continues to function. The quicker disaster responses continue to function, the quicker recovery will be. An audit should respond to the question of whether the water network can continue to operate in the event of loss of primary energy source. Are there gaps in service delivery? If so, how will this be mitigated? The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	4. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-T15	Towns and infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster situation.	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Support to transition to renewable and independent energy technologies	Local Government sewer networks is critical infrastructure. Back-up power sources to critical sewer treatment and treatment plant are essential to ensure the network is able to continue to function during periods of power loss. It is essential that critical networks can operate in circumstances of energy loss to ensure the community and essential services (such as drinking water) during disaster responses continues to function. The quicker disaster responses continue to function, the quicker recovery will be. An audit should respond to the question of whether the sewer network can continue to operate in the event of loss of primary energy source. Are there gaps in service delivery? If so, how will this be mitigated? The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	5. We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Both	36- \$150,000	Queensland Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Works for Queensland
WWASC-T16	Towns and infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources	Baseline Data Capture	Flood - resilience	Understanding the baseline and resilience of communities	Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued for expeditious recovery. While many are new and built to current standards or were built prior to extensive natural disaster events, many are old and may not comply with current standards or have not been built with the same level of risk as today. A flood exposure audit should respond to a number of questions: 1. Are council buildings exposed to flood risk? 2. If so, is the level of risk tolerable? What are the likely impacts on council buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued for expeditious recovery. While many are new and built to current standards or were built prior to extensive natural disaster events, many are old and may not comply with current building standards. In addition changing weather patterns mean that when constructed the building may not have been flood with the same level of risk as today. Review all premises to ensure access is available for people with disabilities.	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	1. We understand the potential disaster risks we face	Operational Expenditure	36- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-T17	Towns and infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources	Baseline Data Capture	All Hazards	Understanding the baseline and resilience of communities	This will provide Council with an understanding of the resilience of council buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued for expeditious recovery. While many are new and built to current standards or were built prior to extensive natural disaster events, many are old and may not comply with current building standards. In addition changing weather patterns mean that when constructed the building may not have been flood with the same level of risk as today. Review all premises to ensure access is available for people with disabilities.	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	2. We understand the potential disaster risks we face	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC-T18	Towns and infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources	Baseline Data Capture	Severe Storm and Cyclone - resilience	Understanding the baseline and resilience of communities	This will provide Council with an understanding of the resilience of council buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued for expeditious recovery. While many are new and built to current standards, many of these buildings are aged and may not comply with current standards or have not been built with the same level of risk as today. A structural audit should respond to a number of prevalent threats and issues: 1. Are council buildings structurally sound and compliant with required building standards for severe storms? 2. If so, is the level of risk tolerable? What are the likely impacts on council buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued for expeditious recovery. While many are new and built to current standards, many of these buildings are aged and may not comply with current standards or have not been built with the same level of risk as today. Review all premises to ensure access is available for people with disabilities.	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	3. We understand the potential disaster risks we face	Operational Expenditure	11- \$35,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund

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Action ID	Line of Resilience	Strategic Pathway	Action	Asset / Value Type	Action Type	Applicable Hazard, Trend, Stress or	Issue / Resilience Need Addressed	Background (supporting justification, origins of the issue, supporting policy positions etc.)	How Addressed (opportunities and discussion)	Benefits (Specific)	Stakeholders and Partners	Responsibility	Internal / External Interoperability	Primary QSDR Objective	Priority	Funding Type	Estimated Budget	Funding Sources	Funding Application
WWASC.DM01	Disaster Management	NA	Seek funding to develop a local disaster dashboard ensuring cameras and river data is accessible, back end interoperability and practitioner access and easy to use.	Community Awareness	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	The Disaster dashboards have the capacity to operate for disaster and emergency management practitioners, community and government which abilities to store and record much information. This platform should be used as much as possible as a one stop during disasters for all stakeholders to access information needed to manage situations effectively.	The emergency / disaster dashboard can be a useful communication, data and information tool for the management of disaster events. By improving its useability the resource it will become more useful and essential in management if events	1. Improve common access to data and information 2. Improve community access to accurate information 3. Contribute to reinforcing the Dashboard as the source of information 4. Improve outcomes and understanding of natural hazard events. 5. Reduce burden on Council and DM officers to respond to individual community queries	TCICA, Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Disaster Dashboard project, operational plans, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Get Ready Queensland	
WWASC.DM02	Disaster Management	NA	Increase the community's use of the regional (TCICA) Disaster Dashboard	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Public and open programs	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Local Government disaster dashboards have been developed as a single point of truth during all hazard events. They provide real time information and link to other reliable and official data source such as DTMR and BoM. All Queenslanders are encouraged to use the disaster dashboards when seeking natural hazard and road condition information rather than other unreliable sources to ensure community, travellers, business and locals are well informed and stay safe.	Promotions which advertise the dashboards as the point of truth in all media outlets. The emergency / disaster dashboard can be a useful tool for the community to understand impacts of current disaster events. By improving its useability and promoting the resource it will become more accessible and more readily used by the community.	1. Increased understanding of natural hazard risks. 2. Better awareness of major event impacts. 3. Promotion of a single point of truth for accurate information	TCICA, Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Disaster Dashboard project, operational plans, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready Queensland	
WWASC.DM03	Disaster Management	NA	COW and SOW for the Cape region including Wujal Wujal.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All Hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Communications is the lifeblood of regional areas which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster information, business operations etc without any form of back up and long distances to overcome. Communications enables diversification of economy, secondary businesses and the conveyance of essential information. Telstra has developed communications on wheels (COWs) and Satellites on Wheels (SOWs). Due tot he terrain, Wujal often experiences long periods without comms, especially during disasters.	Continue to work with stakeholders for upgrades to infrastructure in the region to facilitate prosperity and independence. Preposition dedicated COW and SOW resources in Cook shire or Douglas to assist with comms during the wet season	1. Improves communications during disaster management 2. Enables local disaster management 3. Reduces burden on remote disaster management 4. enables the use of on line platforms of business and diversification into e-commerce	LDMG, DDMG, Telstra, TCICA	Regionally led	LDMP	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000		
WWASC.DM04	Disaster Management	NA	Seek funding to rebuild the SES facility and shed. Audit SES, RFS and VMR facilities and equipment to ensure facilities can support the community during major events, including IT infrastructure, sheds, vehicles, coordination centres etc. Consider creating a register of equipment to maintain a status overview.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All Hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	During 'peacetime' or due to volunteer transience, lack of volunteers, rotating staff across all areas of the LDMG and other similar reasons, often the status of available resources is not well known. In addition, more resources may be needed due to a change in climate predictions, volunteer skills or population change, regulations or expectations and roles. The audit should result in a list of tasks or equipment to be shared, replaced, restored and the like to enable funding applications when suitable funding rounds arrive.	Disaster coordination is maximised through provision of all facilities and equipment required to undertake successful disaster management on a local or regional basis	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management 2. Ensure DM bodies can undertake all required and necessary takes during and event 3. Assist in recovery in providing essential services. 4. Volunteers and staff have an ongoing understanding of resources available and the need for replacements as funding opportunities arise	LDMG	Stakeholder led	LDMP	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	36- \$150,000		
WWASC.DM05	Disaster Management	NA	Ensure SES volunteers are appropriately trained and have the appropriate equipment available for use during an event	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many communities are suffering from population decline, heightened population transience and lower volunteer rates. Maintaining a volunteer base which is appropriately trained, knows the region, the townships, use and access to equipment, has appropriate licencing and the like is essential for adequate and effective response to calls for help during and emergency.	Ensuring the appropriate training and resourcing of SES volunteers will improve the ability of the community to respond to an event.	1. Increased ability to respond to natural hazard events. 2. Reduced reliance on Council resources during and after events. 3. Maintains integrity and enthusiasm of volunteer base 4. Enhances community confidence and cohesion	Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	SES Support Grant	
WWASC.DM06	Disaster Management	NA	Ensure there is a suitable Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) for the locality with all essential infrastructure and accessible location which is separate from (or able to be separated from) regular council or organisational functions. Audit LDMG facilities and equipment to ensure facilities can support the community during major events, including	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many Communities the local council chambers or CEO office functions as the LDCC. For disasters or hazards with extended operational periods (e.g. pandemic, biosecurity threats, ongoing isolation from flood waters) this may not be suitable.	Disaster coordination is maximised through provision of all facilities and equipment required to undertake successful disaster management on a local or regional basis	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management 2. Ensure DM bodies can undertake all required and necessary actions during and event unhindered 3. Business continuity for local government	Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program	
WWASC.DM07	Disaster Management	NA	Run volunteer drive for local disaster response groups (i.e. SES, Rural Fire Brigade etc.) at community events, and get ready days etc	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Human Resources	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Many communities are suffering from population decline, heightened population transience and lower volunteer rates. Maintaining a volunteer based is essential for adequate and effective response to calls for help during and emergency. The community expects that help will arrive. maintaining adequate levels of volunteerism is difficult and requires dedicated and ongoing energy.	A volunteer drive, run in conjunction with local disaster groups or Get Ready week, could increase the number of active volunteers within the area. This will improve the disaster response capability of these organisations.	1. Improve disaster response capabilities. 2. Reducing stress on Council resources during and after natural disaster events. 3. Improve community awareness through participation 4. Create stronger community connections.	Council, LDMG, Community	Stakeholder led	LDMG, Community safety Plans	4 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready Queensland	

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WWASC.DM08	Disaster Management	NA	Undertake an audit of essential Council owned and operated buildings and seeking funding for back up power sources (Kindy, Aged Care, Admin Building, 4 x zone 'higher places'.	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued by the community so that continued functionality expedites recovery. It is essential that council facilities can operate in circumstances of energy loss to ensure the community and disaster response continues to function. The quicker communities and continue regular services the quicker recovery will be. An audit should respond to a number of questions of: 1. What is the expected duration of energy loss during events and does this facility need to operate in that timeframe? 2. Is there an accessible alternative power source which is regularly maintained? 3. If so, is it adequate for the current loads and timeframes? 4. If not, what is the best alternate power source for the facility - longer power outages may require permanent renewable energy solutions. 6. The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.	This will provide Council with an understanding of the ability for essential services and facilities to function before, during and after an event to minimise disruption.	1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in the community and business continuity with energy losses. 2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve disaster resilience. 3. Increase risk awareness. 4. Improve capacity of Council assets to function during and after disaster events. 6. Reduce the need for post event interventions 7. Expedite the recovery process.	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	4 - We understand the potential disaster risks we face	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.DM09	Disaster Management	NA	Disaster Management Officer training for key staff.	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Capacity building in current and emerging leadership; Creating opportunity for remote learning	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, capacity, resources, learn new skills, hear about innovations and actions in their sector and facilitate visits from sector and subject specialist can build strength in the community's baseline of resilience	Sharing local knowledge is important to increase understanding of natural hazard risks. Additionally, sharing of local knowledge can encourage greater community involvement and create additional connections within the community. It can also foster a sense of community spirit to improve the communities connection with the region and landscape.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of natural hazard risks. 2. Improve connection and understanding of the community, its assets, infrastructure function 3. Improve community and professional connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge in asset management, betterment and upgrades 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Council, community, TCICA, DSDSATSIP, Business Groups, Indigenous Leaders etc	Stakeholder led	LDMP, DDMG,	3 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, State Government Financial Aid, Works for Queensland, Regional Drought Resilience Planning
WWASC.EC01	Economy	Finding opportunities to for income streams and employment.	Empower local businesses to increase resilience in disasters – financial counselling and business mentoring	Business Support	Shared stakeholder programs	All hazards	Development of local industries, in agriculture, arts and, tourism; capacity building	Unemployment and loss of income have increased pressure on families who are already under strain and still recovering from the compounding effects of natural disaster events, ongoing drought, and locust plagues. Anecdotally, there appears to be an increase in alcohol consumption.	Initiate community and business led programs to understand business vulnerabilities and source the right information or assistance to prepare business continuity plans	1. Better target support for business following natural disaster. 2. Improve ability for business to 'bounce back following an event. 3. Greater ability to withstand shocks and climatic cycles which impact business	Council, local business, TCICA	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	
WWASC.EV01	Environment	Advancing local solutions to environmental issues and food security.	Source additional funding and partnerships to address Singapore ants issue.	Environmental Protection and Stewardship	Shared stakeholder programs	Potential for weed and pest outbreak	Natural resource management and landscape sustainability and collaboration especially through local and traditional knowledge	The region has an outbreak of Singapore ants but is too small to combat this pest alone.	A joint effort in combatting Singapore Ants is more resourceful use of all parties funds and time. Explore options for funding and joint projects to address the outbreak.	1. Limit spread of invasive weeds. 2. Enhance environmental corridors and outcomes. 3. Improve productivity of land. 4. Enhance environmental resilience through pest and weed programs	NRM, DES, Neighbours, QPWS, Council, WTMA	Stakeholder led	Biosecurity Plan	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	36- \$150,000	Natural Resources Investment Program - TraNsfoRM! Innovation Fund, Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grant, State Government Financial Aid, Regional Drought Resilience Planning, Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program
WWASC.EV02	Environment	Continue successful partnerships.	Explore the option to collaborate with neighbours and prepare a joint Biosecurity plan such as Wet Tropics NRM and WTMA.	Environmental Protection and Stewardship	Plans and Strategy	All hazards	NRM and landscape sustainability and collaboration especially through local and traditional knowledge	Local Government is required to have a biosecurity pan in accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> Chapter 3, Part 2, s53. However s55 allows multiple local governments to use the same plan. There is an opportunity to ensure that biosecurity actions and funding can be collectively managed in large or remote regions or simply regions with common issues.	This will enable a regional approach to common issues and better access to funding and lowering the load on local government. Councils can better direct resources to control invasive weeds and target efforts in the most critical locations.	1. Knowledge and resource sharing 2. Enhance regional environmental corridors and common issues . 3. Improve productivity of land. 4. Enhance environmental resilience through pest and weed programs 5. Better utilisation of funding	All Councils, TCICA, NRM, Land and Sea Rangers, QPWS, WTMA	Stakeholder led	Biosecurity Plans	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Natural Resources Investment Program - TraNsfoRM! Innovation Fund, Queensland Feral Pest Initiative, Regional Drought Resilience Planning
WWASC.EV03	Environment	Continue successful partnerships.	Prepare a plan or explore opportunities for events, meetings, gatherings or forums to improve local knowledge sharing within the region among community groups and common themed programs and projects such as new legislation, pest and weed programs, snakes and crocodiles, common funding platforms, guest speakers, land management, water security etc	Environmental Protection and Stewardship	Training and Capacity building	All Hazards	Capacity building in current and emerging leadership; Creating opportunity for remote learning	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, capacity, resources, learn new skills, hear about innovations and actions in their sector and facilitate visits from sector and subject specialist can build strength in the community's baseline of resilience	Sharing local knowledge is important to increase understanding of natural hazard risks. Additionally, sharing of local knowledge can encourage greater community involvement and create additional connections within the community. It can also foster a sense of community spirit to improve the communities connection with the region and landscape.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of natural hazard risks. 2. Improve connection and understanding of the landscape, land management, its catchments and character 3. Improve community and professional connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge on environmental 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Council, community, TCICA, DSDSATSIP, Business Groups, Indigenous Leaders etc	Regionally led	Community Plans	4 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Future Drought Fund: Drought Resilient Soils and Landscapes Grants Program, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Natural Resources Investment Program - TraNsfoRM! Innovation Fund, Preparing Australia Program, Queensland Feral Pest Initiative, Regional Drought Resilience Planning, Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program
WWASC.EV04	Environment	Advancing local solutions to environmental issues and food security.	Work with stakeholders for emergency bio-security funding after local disaster events to curb outbreaks	Pest and Weed Management	Public and open programs	All hazards	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	Currently there is no funding available to combat outbreaks of pest and weed which are not listed on the state restricted and invasive plants species list. Where locally invasive species have outbreak, funding cannot be sourced immediately after any event to prevent widespread invasion. This leads to a much larger problem with the passage of time.	Institute the ability for local government to demonstrate likely detrimental impacts to the environment from the local infestation of a pest species to enable funding for immediate control. This should be a disaster management type arrangement where funding is swift for emergency purposes to halt the spread of a locally invasive species.	1. Prevents wider infestations 2. Prevents costly clean up later 3. Empowers locals to care for their own environment by providing locally suitable solutions	TCICA, NRM, All Councils	Regionally led	Biosecurity Plans	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Low	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	
WWASC.GV01	Governance	NA	Seeking funding for a permanent Governance Officer	Business Support	Human Resources	All Hazards - fluctuations in funding and support services	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	Local Government funding can be irregular and full knowledge of budget situations are often only realised within the budget cycle. Extended commitments to funding to provide security to councils for planning would be advantageous. When considered in association with other funding models and reliance on grants, there is uncertainty for councils in financial planning	Continue to raise financial management issues at regional and state level to work towards some longer term stability of local government	1. Longer term financial planning 2. Ability to commit to projects over time 3. Stability in employment and projects	DSDSATSIP, TCICA, Councils, LGAQ, DSDILGP,	Stakeholder led		All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	

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WWASC.GV02	Governance	NA	Create a sustainability and climate resilience policy for Council	Community Resilience	Climate Transition	All hazards - Climate Change	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Councils understands that they needs to take the lead on adaptation to climate change for the community through leading by example. A climate adaptation or sustainability policy or strategy might incorporate commitments to achieve net zero emissions for Council operations including investing in renewable energy sources, or a commitment to prepare the community to adapt and prosper in a changing climate and reduce their emissions. Such a policy can guide operational activities to ensure we achieve a well-managed and healthy environment that keeps our community safe from natural disasters and prepares us for the future. Council can take action to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change through the potential focus areas of community, industry, energy, transport, built environment, and the natural environment, prioritising a heathy environment, build resilient, informed, low emissions communities and support a smart green economy.	Council can explore a number of frameworks or options for climate change policy and determine its policy position and actions going forward across - internal climate action and net zero commitment - community education - renewable energy - community infrastructure contributing to climate actions such as prioritisation of waste actions etc	1. Long term economic stability 2. Community preparedness for change 3. Community understanding and local leadership 4. Long term financial savings 5. Contribution to state commitment of net zero by 2050. 6. Prioritisation of project which contribute to a sustainable agenda.	Councils, NRM, Land and Sea Rangers, TOs	Council led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	All Objectives	Low	Both	36- \$150,000	
WWASC.GV03	Governance	NA	Partner with State agencies to improve social conditions and liveability through consistency in program delivery	Community Wellbeing	Shared stakeholder programs	All hazards	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	Remote and small communities acutely feel the changes in funding and government programs over time. Often there is no surrogate when funding is completed and alternative services are not available locally. In addition, small communities rely upon relationships and building rapport with service providers, engendering trust before services are fully utilised. Sometimes, programs are well into the funding timeframe before community embraces opportunities. This is especially the case with health and well being programs. The constant revolving door of programs creates an additional stress to community baseline resilience.	Develop a local or regional network of service providers to discuss gaps, identify needs, inform each other about funding programs to ensure the underlying stress is minimised for community and that some consistency in services is provided to elevate liveability and social conditions.	1. Reliability and consistency of underlying social assistance 2. Improved health and social outcomes 3. Improved relationships and understanding between stakeholders 4. Improved understanding of available programs and funding or service opportunities	DSDSATSIP, LGAQ, Apunapima, QHealth, EdQ, TCICA, community groups, all service providers	Stakeholder led	Regional strategies, Corporate Plans, Opportunities Plan	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	
WWASC.GV04	Governance	NA	Prepare a Council internal business continuity plan	Disaster Resilience and Sustainability	Management Frameworks	All hazards	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets, essential and critical networks which are integral to community and council function. Interruptions to council function have cascading and compounding effects on all parts of the community. Interruptions can be triggered by a range of events outlined in the State risk assessments It is essential that council facilities can operate in circumstances any hazard as outlined in the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Handbook including anthropogenic hazards in material spills or technology, socio natural including drought impacts and operational failures. An plan should respond to a number of scenarios and identify weaknesses to address.	This will provide Council with an understanding of the ability for essential services and facilities to function before, during and after an event to minimise disruption and inform funding needs to fill identified gaps.	1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in the community and business continuity 2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve all-hazards resilience. 3. Increase risk awareness across operations 4. Improve capacity of Council to function during and after events. 6. Reduce the need for post event interventions 7. Expedite the recovery process.	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	All Objectives	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	
WWASC.GV05	Governance	NA	Investigate funding opportunities for priority coastal hazard mitigation and adaptation works identified in Council's Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy	Environmental Protection and Stewardship	Plans and Strategy	Coastal Hazards	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	QCoast2100 is a commitment to assist councils advance coastal hazard adaptation planning. The Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) prepares a risk assessment for coastal hazards and identifies pathways for adaptation to 2100 at coastal settlements and locations. The Program represents an opportunity for local governments impacted by coastal hazards to get on the front foot in adaptation planning to implement cost-effective mitigation measures over the medium and long term, plan for development and growth, budget for higher costs, collaborate regionally and seek investment opportunities. The strategies require extensive implementation actions across time, governance and management frameworks to embed the long term change required.	Continue work on implementation of the CHAS. From the place-based pathways approach or actions, develop a prioritised list of work focussing on risk in the immediate future.	1. Understanding coastal hazards risk 2. Enabling implementation of adaptation actions 3. Prevention of damage through natural hazards 4. Community awareness of costal hazards 5. Better governance including asset management for whole of community benefit.	DES, PCG. Coastal Communities,	Internal Council	CHAS, Planning Scheme, Asset Management	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Both	> \$500,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC.GV06	Governance	NA	Update the planning scheme to incorporate considerations in the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy	Environmental Protection and Stewardship	Management Frameworks	Coastal Hazards	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	QCoast2100 is a commitment to assist councils advance coastal hazard adaptation planning. The Coastal hazard Adaptation Strategy prepares a risk assessment for coastal hazards and identifies pathways for adaptation to 2100 at coastal settlements and locations. The Program represents an opportunity for local governments impacted by coastal hazards to get on the front foot in adaptation planning to implement cost-effective mitigation measures over the medium and long term, plan for development and growth, budget for higher costs, collaborate regionally and seek investment opportunities. The strategies require extensive implementation actions across time, governance and management frameworks to embed the long term change required. Including the updated risk assessment, associated mapping and drafting new regulatory responses for future development in response is a key implementation task for a CHAS to ensure future development is risk-aware.	Engage a consultant or allocate internal resources to incorporate into the proposed 2025 scheme - scheme review upcoming including a new Coastal Hazards Overlay, mapping and potential scheme policy	1. Understanding coastal hazards risk 2. Enabling implementation of adaptation actions through development 3. Prevention of increased property at risk through natural hazards 4. Community and development awareness of costal hazards 5. Better governance including asset management for whole of community benefit.	Council, DSDILGP, DSDSATSIP	Internal Council	CHAS, Planning Scheme, Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	

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WWASC.GV07	Governance	NA	Negotiate a boundary extension with Douglas Shire Council	Community Resilience	Management Frameworks	Complex land tenure arrangements	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	Wujal Wujal is a very small community sharing boundaries with Douglas to the south and Cook to the north. Land on the Bloomfield River has been ear marked for expansion of Wujal Wujal for sporting fields and additional houses however it is within DSC. Preliminary talks have indicated that DSC is willing to amend boundaries.	Continue land negotiations with DSC to facilitate expansion of the small shire for essential supporting land uses.	1. Provides land for the sporting complex 2. Enables community to plan for growth and essential services 3. Enables enhancement of lifestyle.	Council, DSDSATSIP, DSC	Internal Council	DSDSATSIP masterplan	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	> \$500,000	
WWASC.HS01	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Carry out an annual get ready event where the focus is on residents preparing their properties e.g. community 'higher places' exercise, review and update emergency back packs, clear debris, secure housing and other infrastructure etc.	Community Awareness	Public and open programs	All hazards	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Local community members, particularly those that are new to the community, may not be aware of what they are able to do around their homes and properties to prepare for a natural hazard event. There is a role for everyone in securing their own property and preparing to ensure an event without assistance.	Get Ready Queensland provides funding for local governments to provide engagement and education programs to improve communities' resilience to extreme weather and natural disasters.	1. Improve community awareness regarding natural hazard risks. 2. Reduce the risk of flying debris and damage to property 3. Reduce the call outs to volunteers for properties which are not ready 4. Improve the philosophy that there is a role for everyone and risk understanding	QRA, TCICA, LDMG, DDMG, Council	Stakeholder led	LDMP	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC.HS02	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Collate a skills register or matrix of the community on any or all scales - within local government, within a community group or sector. This could be a public platform like an online database of skills to share - Regional level register for elected members and CEOs etc	Community Resilience	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, capacity, resources, can create capacity building through the use of existing community resources. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sew, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and has accountancy or IT skills to share.	Sharing local knowledge is important to increase understanding of natural hazard risks. Additionally, sharing of local knowledge can encourage greater community involvement and create additional connections within the community. It can also foster a sense of community spirit to improve the communities connection with the region and landscape. Some communities have a on-line platform where community members can register "my skill" to share with others.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of a range of topics 2. Improve connection and understanding of the community, its people and character 3. Improve community connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Councils, CEOs	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	
WWASC.HS03	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Continue IKC service to increase literacy and digital skills of community members	Community Resilience	Training and Capacity building	All hazards	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, capacity, resources, can create capacity building through the use of existing community resources. This can be as simple as community members who can teach literacy, sew, dance or worked in a professional capacity at a previous employer in a different field and has accountancy or IT skills to share. Literacy is an identified priority for Wujal Wujal.	Learning can also foster a sense of community spirit to improve the communities connection with the region and landscape. Increasing literacy among adults can help bolster childhood literacy too.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of the importance of education 2. Improve connection and understanding between adults 3. Improve community connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge 5. Enhance baseline resilience	Councils, CEOs	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, workplace goals	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Aurizon Community Giving Fund
WWASC.HS04	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Develop a publicly available, Community Action Guide or Emergency Preparedness Kit tailored for your region	Community Awareness	Public and open programs	All hazards	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	Local community members, particularly those that are new to the community, may not be aware of what they are able to do around their homes and properties to prepare for a natural hazard event. Community members all access information in different ways. printed matter sometimes suits those who are not immediate internet users, while guides prepared specifically for your region may be more interesting to the community rather than generic information. Can be used as a resource for community training and awareness days, Get ready packs and the like.	Get Ready Queensland provides funding for local governments to provide engagement and education programs to improve communities' resilience to extreme weather and natural disasters. Tailor local tools provide that extra incentive and fit-for-purpose information to encourage community to Get Ready	1. Improve community awareness regarding natural hazard risks. 2. Reduce the risk of flying debris and damage to property 3. Reduce the call outs to volunteers for properties which are not ready 4. Improve the philosophy that there is a role for everyone and risk understanding	Council, QRA, TCICA, LDMG, community groups	Stakeholder led	Disaster Dashboard project, operational plans, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Get Ready Queensland
WWASC.HS05	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Seek funding for a Communications Officer to prepare a plan for events, meetings, gatherings to improve local knowledge sharing within the region among community groups and common themed programs and projects such as new legislation, training programs, licencing, new equipment, common funding platforms, guest speakers, disaster and emergency management initiatives and volunteers	Business Support	Human Resources	All hazards	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Proactive efforts in getting people together to share stories, knowledge, skills, capacity, resources, learn new skills, hear about innovations and actions in their sector and facilitate visits from sector and subject specialist can build strength in the community's baseline of resilience	Sharing local knowledge is important to increase understanding of natural hazard risks. Additionally, sharing of local knowledge can encourage greater community involvement and create additional connections within the community. It can also foster a sense of community spirit to improve the communities connection with the region and landscape.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of natural hazard risks. 2. Improve connection and understanding of the community, the nature of disasters, its people and character 3. Improve community and professional connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge in disaster management 5. Enhance baseline resilience	QFES, ADF, QPS, QAS, VMR, RFS, SES, TCICA	Stakeholder led	LDMP, DDMG,	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Gambling Community Benefit Fund, Regional Drought Resilience Planning
WWASC.HS06	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectedness including celebrating language and culture.	Prepare a workforce and a public heatwave management plan with accessible cool spaces, access to splash park	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Management Frameworks	Heatwave	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	Council owns and operates a range of assets which can assist the community in keeping cool during a heatwave, including libraries, community centres, pools and other facilities. Council may consider aligning elements of its heatwave management plan with the local HHS's Heatwave plan or the Queensland Heatwave sub-plan. The plan should also consider vulnerabilities, risks and mitigating actions to infrastructure (e.g. heat impacts upon transport and energy infrastructure); economy (e.g. heat impacts upon livestock and agricultural industry) and the environment (e.g. heat impacts upon wildlife, in particular, heat stressed birds and flying foxes). Consideration should be given to who is responsible for the care of heat stressed animals and for collecting and disposing of deceased animals following heat-related mass death. Further examples of multi-sector impacts are identified in the State Heatwave Risk Assessment 2019.	The plan will identify what actions Council and stakeholders will take before and during a heatwave event. Actions should be scaled to heatwave severity, as classified by BoM. 1. Improved local response capability to heatwave events 2. All stakeholders across Council understand their role in heatwave management 3. Mitigation of heat stress issues especially for vulnerable persons		QH, BoM, Council, LDMG	Council led	Queensland Heatwave sub-plan State Heatwave Risk Assessment LDMP	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grant, State Government Financial Aid

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WWASC.HS07	Human and Social	Creating lasting opportunity for empowerment.	Prepare a staff retention program, mentoring, or skill retention program relevant for the community	Community Wellbeing	Plans and Strategy	All hazards	Social wellbeing and population stability projects	Staff maintenance in small communities is hard and often professional staff are employed on a remote basis which offers little economic benefit to the community. In addition, younger people who start with Council can often not see the benefits of staying with a clear career progression pathway. Young people who have moved away for study and experience should be targeted to return to hometowns. Small communities have much to offer in social stability, lifestyle, safety, and opportunity to make a tangible difference to others. In addition staff shortages are common which stymies the economic growth of some areas.	Create a local government staff ,maintenance program such as cadetships, mentor programs, staff exchanges, secondments, training and capacity building to keep skilled staff and to attract people back to the region once qualifications and experience is obtained.	1. Population is maintained to bolster community strength 2. Provides economic growth 3. Contributes to local stability 4. Contributes to local skill bank and retains local knowledge	Council	Internal Council	Corporate Plan	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grant
WWASC.HS08	Human and Social	Retaining youth and elders can age in place.	Prepare an ageing in place strategy for your community	Community Wellbeing	Plans and Strategy	All hazards	Support for opportunities for elders to age in place	Population decline in small communities is felt acutely when the population base is already reasonable small. Further dislocation occurs in families and community when elders and retirees have no option but to leave hometowns for aged care. This spirals into flow on effects of lack of critical mass of population for essential services such as doctors, chemist and the like. Small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged. In addition their knowledge and memories and highly valued by the community	Prepare a strategy that will provide for facilities, governance and ownership, support and on going operations for aged care in the community	1. Enables retention of elders and retirees. 2. Prevents family separation and disconnection 3. Enhances community strength 2. Provides economic growth 3. Contributes to local stability	Council, community, Apunapima	Council led	Corporate Plan	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	
WWASC.HS09	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectedness including celebrating language and culture.	Continue to source funding to build a local language dictionary and provide disaster communications in languages other than English.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Disaster Management Resources	All hazards	Celebration of local culture and language and highlighting connection to Country	Many communities now have substantial sectors of their residents with backgrounds other than from the region and also language other than English. See for example award winning Wujal Wujal Council information in Kuku Yulangi. It is important that all sectors of the community understand their risk. Groups include permanent residents with language other than English, visiting and visa workers, tourists and new residents. Get Ready provides significant resources in many languages.	This will improve understanding of disaster risk and preparedness measures in certain sections of the community where English is not the first language.	1. Improve community awareness regarding natural hazard risks. 2. Reducing stress on LDMG and Volunteer resources during and after natural disaster events. 3. Increase community preparedness and the individual role	Council, LDMG, Community	Stakeholder led	LDMG, Community safety Plans	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Get Ready Queensland, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.HS10	Human and Social	Retaining youth and elders can age in place.	Upgrade existing aged care facilities to cater for expected local needs.	Built Assets	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Support for opportunities for elders to age in place	Residential and housing need is only part of the issue, (See HS10), the elderly need special facilities to ensure a high quality of life and access to the care they need. Built form requires alterations and continuous improvement to ensure it is fit-for-purpose. Small communities have much to offer in social support, safety, and stability for the aged. In addition their knowledge and memories and highly valued by the community . The built form needs to match their needs.	Review opportunities for aged care in the community to ensure there is a full spectrum of facilities (see HS10) and prepare an action plan for built form upgrades (such as common areas, ramps, courtyards, heating and cooling, clinic facilities, IT systems of on line consultations, carer or nursing quarters and the like to ensure residents can age in place	1. Enables retention of elders and retirees. 2. Prevents family separation and disconnection 3. Enhances community strength 2. Provides economic growth 3. Contributes to local stability	Council, community, Apunapima	Stakeholder led	Community Plans	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Capital Expenditure	151 - \$500,000	Gambling Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.HS11	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectedness including celebrating language and culture.	Undertake a cultural heritage assessment of the shire including known grave sites on the hillsides	Community Resilience	Management Frameworks	All hazards	Celebration of local culture and language into community as a system and highlighting connection to Country	The community is aware of some culturally significant sites on the hillsides of the community but the links to the history seem to have been lost. An assessment of its heritage and cultural values along with other sites across the shire may help community understand their importance.	Engage a heritage specialist to undertake a cultural heritage value assessment across the shire which will enable protection to be planned and scoped and whether the site needs ongoing protection or otherwise.	1. Protects matters of highest local cultural value 2. Strengthens and protects local stories and identity	Council and community	Stakeholder led	Community Plans	2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Building Better Regions Fund, State Government Financial Aid
WWASC.HS12	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Provide professional development opportunities to Councillors	Business Support	Training and Capacity building	Leadership stability	Capacity building in current and emerging leadership	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when populations shift and sometimes decline makes their communities vulnerable to skills and knowledge loss. Elected members are expected to be across a huge range of topics and Council responsibilities in some depth irrespective of their background and represent the community at various forums locally to federally. Leadership and strong representation is integral to community pride and cohesion	Run a program of pro-active professional development for elected members which may involve a budget allocation for attendance at seminars, conferences and professional training provided outside the region or in conjunction with Councillor portfolios or existing commitments.	1. Improve community pride and reputation 2. Enhance skills and knowledge of elected members on core topics. 3. Enhance baseline resilience in small communities 4. Improve local government resilience and performance	Councillors	Internal Council		2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Gambling Community Benefit Fund
WWASC.HS13	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Capacity building specific to operate sewer and water networks and SCADA system	Built Assets	Training and Capacity building	All Hazards	Creating opportunities in remote learning and working	A common theme in remote or small communities is the finite nature of skills and capacity and how they achieve a baseline of resilience when staff move and it is difficult to attract highly experienced staff. In addition small local governments do not have the budget for a professional staff. This means that access to new, high tech and innovative but cost effective betterment projects is out of reach as there are no skills to implement and maintain best practice systems such as SCADA, GIS or facilitate planning scheme changes and the like. Many small communities rely upon external consultants which does not capacity build internally or contribute to a sustainable business model.	A secondment program can be conducted within regionals, local governments under the auspices of the LGAQ or ROC and also state agencies where a town planner (for example) is seconded to an LGA for an extended period (12 weeks or more) to upskill locals in core council business. This kind of program could be run with state agencies across any field with state legislation where local government has a role such as the planning Act, the Biosecurity Act the lands Act, Waste compliance, renewable energy policy etc. Wujal has prioritised a need for SCADA operations expertise.	1. Improve awareness and understanding of the issues facing small local government 2. Improve connection and understanding between agencies and professions 3. Improve community connections. 4. Enhance skills and knowledge for all parties 5. Enhance baseline resilience in small communities	DSDSATSIP, LGAQ, TCICA,	Regionally led		2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Works for Queensland
WWASC.HS14	Human and Social	Maintaining social connectedness including celebrating language and culture.	Seek assistance in community education and control programs for dogs. Collaborate with other councils on effective solutions.	Community Wellbeing	Public and open programs	Public health	Natural resource management and landscape sustainability and collaboration especially through local and traditional knowledge	Many residents have multiple pets, especially dogs and there is a tendency for many horses to roam on commons and around townships. When animals are not adequately care for and breeding increases in good years, numbers can present a public health issue.	Prepare some actions, strategies, education or other mechanisms to reduce numbers of unkept animals and increase awareness of public health issues where numbers continue to grow. Consult animal owners and other communities for solutions.	1. Improved public health 2. Enables education across the communities 3. Improved health awareness 4. Reduce risk of animal borne health issues outbreak 5. Improve streetscape	Council, TCICA, QHEALTH, DES	Regionally led		2 - We work together to better manage disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program Grant, State Government Financial Aid
WWASC.HS15	Human and Social	Capacity building at every step.	Place numbers on every house in community.	Community Resilience	Baseline Data Capture	All Hazards	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	It is hard to identify and provide appropriate assistance to houses during flooding events.	Placing numbers on houses will improve safety and timely responses to flooding assistance requests.	1. More efficient use of Council and Emergency Services resources. 2. Improve response to vulnerable community members	Depart. of Housing, Council	Stakeholder led	LDMP, Operational Plans, Asset management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Other	11 - \$35,000	

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WWASC.RT01	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our places and people through enhanced transport options.	Conduct an audit of current signage at known flood affected roads, including the adequacy of the existing flood depth markers with a view to upgrade known trouble spots to digital and automated signage.	Road Network - Whole	New Infrastructure	Flood	Continued betterment to community access routes to reduce isolation	Maintaining signage accurately and timely is a real issue for remote councils due to access and mobility issues and time it takes for staff to physically drive to a location and erect signage. This results often in signage being absent or not collected.	Digital and automated signage will improve safety and timely responses to road closures.	1. Increased accuracy of road conditions 2. Upgraded warning methodologies 3. Saving of time and effort from Emergency response staff 4. Enhance safety for travellers	DTMR, Regional Roads groups, Councils, QRA	Stakeholder led	LDMP, and Operational Plans, Asset management	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	11 - \$35,000	Black Spot, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program
WWASC.RT02	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our places and people through enhanced transport options.	Identify locations for water access for road construction and apply for funding for additional bores	Road Network - Whole	Infrastructure Upgrades	All Hazards	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	Water is an essential ingredient in road construction. Transporting water long distances adds considerable cost to road contracts and construction timeframes. Regular, reliable and accessible water supply is need to ensure quality roads. Roads constructed with problematic water supplies result in poorer quality outcomes, higher maintenance costs and impaired longevity.	Undertake an audit or gap analysis of water points and potential supply points for temporary water access for road construction. Include options for shared assets	1. Reduces time and cost for road construction 2. Maintains quality of road construction 3. Reduces future costs and maintenance	Councils, Road Contractors	Council led	Operational Plans, Asset Management	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	Moderate	Both	36- \$150,000	
WWASC.RT03	Roads and Transport	Maintaining strong connections with betterment projects and working together for improved wet season access.	Create a prioritised list of local road and causeway betterment projects for locations that are frequently impacted by natural hazard (i.e. flood, landslip etc)	Road Network - Local	Baseline Data Capture	Flood, Landslide	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	Local and state roads are the lifeblood of many communities and when roads are cut this also cuts access to supply, economy, employment and medical care. It is also a primary source of recovery funding in hotspot repair as demonstrated by the REDI index. Closed roads present risks for travellers and locals attempting to cross, increases rescue activities and impairs the ability for disaster management to continue operations themselves, requiring additional resources such as winches and boats.	Creating a list of local roads requiring betterment works will allow Council to prioritise capital works to the local road network.	1. Ensuring access and resupply networks are maintained. 2. Ensuring evacuation networks are available and/or isolation is minimised. 3. Reduces cost of repair after an event 4. Reduces issues of crossing flooded roads	Council, QRA	Council led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC.RT04	Roads and Transport	Maintaining strong connections with betterment projects and working together for improved wet season access.	Advocate for regional road and causeway betterment projects for locations that are frequently impacted by natural hazard (i.e. flood, landslip etc)	Road Network - Local	Baseline Data Capture	Flood	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	People in the Shire are regularly isolated due to flooding and subsequent road inundation. The roads in the Shire are inundated very early in a flood event and due to the construction of these roads they may remain closed for some time. Even after the roads are opened they are difficult to traverse for some time due to large wheel ruts and other flood damage.	By mitigating key repeated road network hotspots there is likely to be less road closures during an event which will allow the community to continue to use the road network. This will reduce issues of isolation as well as supply issues during an event and will allow key supply chains to continue operating.	1. Ensuring access and resupply networks are maintained. 2. Ensuring evacuation networks are available. 3. Reduce Council maintenance and repair costs.	Council, QRA, DTMR, TCICA	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC.RT05	Roads and Transport	Maintain physical connection to our places and people through enhanced transport options.	Identify dangerous road areas and establish project to minimise risk.	Road Network - Local	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	A number of problem spots which are identified through repeat expenditure, asset management systems or near miss data within the region that are vulnerable to any type of hazards as well as safety issues. This vulnerability results in a number of roads that become cut resulting in isolation and severing transport networks. It is then a lengthy process for Council to re-open these roads once flood waters clears which further delays recovery timeframes.	An upgrade strategy for trouble spots within the region will allow Council to prioritise capital works and better align funding opportunities with projects that will yield most benefit.	1. Continuous improvement in supply chain and access flows on to benefit all aspect of a community reliant upon road links 2. Reduction in isolation issues 3. Capital works prioritisation 4. Identification of key cut off locations 5. Enhanced safety for visitors and road users	Council, QRA, TCICA	Council led	Corporate Plans, Operational Plan and Asset Management	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	151 - \$500,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Transport Improvement Development Scheme
WWASC.TI01	Towns and Infrastructure	Addressing housing overcrowding and other development shortages.	Continue to pursue strategies to improve housing stock in the community	Built Assets	Plans and Strategy	All Hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Housing shortages are common in many centres which flow on to inhibit staff attraction, employment, tourism, and prosperity, housing diversity, affordability and ability for home ownership are all impacted. Aboriginal communities have compounding issues in land tenure and housing ownership and maintenance structures	Local government can implement strategies which suit their communities to promote investment in housing. DSDSATSIP has prepared masterplans for ASCs to provide a pathway for new land and housing. This requires a long term and bespoke approach in communities.	1. Ensuring new residents, staff and tourists have accommodation 2. Ensuring business can grow with confidence 3. Relieving existing pressures.	DSDSATSIP, TCICA, Councils, TOs, DSDILGP, HPW	Stakeholder led	Housing Goals, State Housing Strategy, Federal Housing Fund	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Moderate	Capital	> \$500,000	
WWASC.TI02	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Deliver infrastructure to facilitate economic development and enhanced liveability.	Economic Development Project	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Development of local industries, in agriculture, arts and, tourism	Quality product and experiences is proven to attract and retain visitors in the district for longer. This must be supported with quality infrastructure such as parks, opportunities to interact with community, beautification, charging stations, RV points, parking, signage, opportunities to stay cool and interpretive centres	Continued enhancement of infrastructure either in built form or through display and interpretive material. Prepare a short term strategy if needed.	1. Stronger economy and lifestyle experiences and quality offerings 2. improved employment in local area 3. Improved ability for business to 'bounce back following an event. 4. Greater ability to withstand shocks and climatic cycles which impact business	Council, local arts groups, business	Stakeholder led	Tourism Strategies, Economic Development aims, Opportunities Plans, Food Security Plans, Local waste strategy	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	> \$500,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, State Government Financial Aid
WWASC.TI03	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Develop a business case to support funding applications to improve upon the current internet and mobile coverage within the Shire to build upon current community WIFI solution.	Communications	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Communications is the lifeblood of regional areas which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster information, business operations etc without any form of back up and long distances to overcome. Communications enables diversification of economy, secondary businesses and the conveyance of essential information. It enables the attraction of new residents, the start of new business, the strength of tourism and the ability for residents to experience an equivalent standard of living with access to online services.	Continue to work with stakeholders for upgrades to infrastructure in the region to facilitate prosperity and independence	1. Improves access to online services such as education, health and disaster management 2. Enables business growth 3. Supports attraction of new residents who can work from home 4. enables the use of on line platforms of business and diversification into e-commerce	TCICA, Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Regional Digital Strategy, LDMP	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	151 - \$500,000	Mobile Black Spot Program, Regional Connectivity Program
WWASC.TI04	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Source funding to implement and maintain a digitised asset management system	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	In order to make well informed decisions on asset management a digitised asset management system is required to be fully informed of the life cycle, condition, location, type, maintenance records and more of each council owned or managed assets in all networks: water, sewer, roads, drainage, open space, green, blue and built,	Understand the steps, IT, skills and capacity required to enable full digitisation and operation of an asset management systems	1. Improves internal knowledge and understanding of assets 2. Improves decision making ability 3. Improves ability to apply for and accurately describe infrastructure upgrade requirements 4. Improves access to funding opportunities	Council, DSDSATSIP	Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC.TI05	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Ensure access to a collaborative, regional and local GIS and planning system (tap into state government, shire lots)	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	In order to make well informed decisions on asset management a GIS platform is required to be fully informed of the, location, distances, relationship and more of each council owned or managed assets in all networks: water, sewer, roads, drainage, open space, green, blue and built.	Understand the options available, steps, IT, skills and capacity required to enable creation of or access to a GIS platform suitable for needs. This can be a shared platform with data and information input from existing sources.	1. Improves internal knowledge and understanding of assets 2. Improves decision making ability 3. Improves ability to apply for and accurately describe infrastructure upgrade requirements 4. Improves access to funding opportunities	Council, DSDSATSIP	Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management	4 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program

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WWASC.T106	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Ensure assets and systems reliant on telecommunications (SCADA, automated signage etc) maintains connectivity during events	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Many communities lose communications with power outages or cuts, damage and interruptions further down the line. To ensure continuation of critical infrastructure, communities which rely on connections to operate require an alternate telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through on-going operation of essential and critical services.	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management 2. Assist in recovery by providing continued essential services. 3. Business continuity for essential services	Council, LDMG	Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	5 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
WWASC.T107	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Ensure remote locations and critical infrastructure all have a back up means of tele communications to ensure communications during an event. This extends to essential council operations.	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Many communities lose communications with power outages or cuts, damage and interruptions further down the line. To ensure continuation of services, access to dashboards, operation of critical infrastructure, fuel and community information, these locations require an alternate satellite or boosted telecommunications system	Disaster coordination is maximised through provision of all facilities and equipment required to undertake successful disaster management on a local or regional basis	1. Ensure seamless and efficient disaster management 2. Ensure DM bodies can undertake all required and necessary actions during and event 3. Assist in recovery in providing essential services. 4. Business continuity for essential services	Council, LDMG	Council led	Corporate Plan, Asset Management, LDMP	5 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- \$150,000	
WWASC.T108	Towns and Infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources.	Ensure there are suitable locations for last place of refuge, community evacuation or meeting places and that these locations have required infrastructure and facilities to cater of the expected stay such as bathroom, heating, cooling, kitchens, power and so on as required by your community circumstances	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	<p>Communities respond in different ways to different hazards and the need for a place of refuge or community gathering place may arise before, during or after an event. It is important that authorities have nominated a place where people can meet and It is fit-for-purpose. In addition changing weather patterns mean that traditional meeting places circumstances may have changed over time, so a review of functionality is recommended. .</p> <p>Is the place or building free of hazards risk (flood, bushfire) and structurally sound? Is it in a location that is accessible and wont be cut off or isolated? Does the building have kitchens, bathrooms, water, back up power source? Heating, cooling and air circulation? Is it large enough for current population or expected meeting? The review should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.</p>	This will provide Council and the LDMG with an understanding of the ability for provide for community members should the need arise and facilities to function before, during and after an event.	1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in the community and ability to cater for people should the need arise. 2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve disaster resilience. 3. Increase risk awareness. 4. Improve capacity of Council assets to function during and after disaster events. 6. Reduce the need for post event interventions 7. Expedite the recovery process.	Council, LDMG	Stakeholder led	Corporate Plan, LDMP	All Objectives	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T109	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Explore opportunities and need for renewable energy to council critical infrastructure.	Energy	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	There are many reasons why conversion to renewables may suit a locality or region. Many local governments are switching to renewable for sustainability reasons while for others it is a viable solution to be independent from the power grid or local diesel generated systems.	Prepare a renewable energy strategy for the locality on a scale appropriate: micro grids to individual buildings, critical infrastructure or similar to map out a pathway and steps towards a renewables system	1. Improves public perceptions and behaviours towards climate change 2. Works towards achieving broader climate control goals 3. reduces energy costs 4. reduces reliability on fixed systems or diesel generators 3. Enables a contribution to emissions reductions in smaller communities	Council, TCICA	Internal Council	Corporate Plan, Regional Digital Strategy	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	> \$500,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Works for Queensland
WWASC.T110	Towns and Infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources.	Identify areas in need of level 3 flood modelling	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Baseline Data Capture	Flood	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	The state has a flood model overlay prepared post 2011 (QFAO) for many catchments which provides a level 2 (basic) model of potential flood extents which is useful information for planning and disaster management. However for more detailed planning and asset management, a more accurate - or level 3 study, is required which will include information on depth, flow characteristics such as speed and velocity.	Improved flood modelling will help understand the risk of flooding to help better prepare for and respond to flood events.	1. Increased understanding of flood risk. 2. Improve long term planning to better respond to flood risk. 3. Greater understanding of risk	Council, LDMG, DSDSATSP, QRA	Internal Council	LDMP, Planning Scheme	1 - We understand the potential disaster risks we face	High	Operational Expenditure	36- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, North Queensland Natural Disasters Mitigation Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T111	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Identify areas subject to localised drainage issues during rain and flood events and prepare a localised flood mitigation plan	Drainage and Storm Water Network	Baseline Data Capture	Flood	Improved facilitating infrastructure or innovation in digital connectivity, water and energy	Local government drainage networks are critical infrastructure integral to community function. They can be prone to interruptions during smaller weather events but have the capacity to impact communities quite significantly such as isolating residences from school collection and people from jobs or homes. Severe localised flooding can also cause damage to assets and private property, and expose people to risk of crossing flooded roads or floodway's. By preparing localised drainage plans which identify and prioritise drainage an localised flooding areas, impacts can be managed and reduced.	Provide Council with an understanding of drainage deficient areas. This will enable Council to prioritise upgrades to the drainage and stormwater network.	1. Increase understanding of flood impacts. 2. Prioritise upgrades to network to ensure efficient use of Council resources. 3. Improve resilience of local areas to flooding. 4. Reduce community isolation and recovery periods. 5. Reduce localised flooding and asset or property damage.	Councils	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, Preparing Australia Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T112	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Install automated flood signage at key river crossings	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Flood Warning / Flood Gauge Network		Strategic prioritisation of improvements to supply chain routes	Many communities must drive long distances to erect road closure signage and remove it later which generates issues of trust, time consumption, responsibility, safety, confidence by motorists and so on. The practice of physical sign erection at remote locations in quickly changing circumstances is in efficient and costly and on many occasions in accurate	Automated flood signage will improve the understanding of flood risk and key river crossings and reduce the burden on Council officers during flood events. Road closure signage boards that are able to be easily updated along key transport routes will better communicate road conditions to the public and minimise instances of tourists becoming isolated and requiring rescue following natural hazard events.	1. Improve understanding of flood risk. 2. Improve communication of potential flood impacts. 3. Contributes to real-time information for road closures and isolation issues for supply chain and travellers 4. Reduces issues of crossing flooded roads 5. Reduces the burden on people physically driving long distances to check roads and adjust signage.	Council, LDMG, QRA, DTMR,	Stakeholder led	LDMP, Regional Roads and Bridges programs	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Both	36- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Works for Queensland
WWASC.T113	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Prepare a Bushfire Management Plan for Council owned land	Disaster, Resilience and Sustainability	Hazard Mitigation (Built environment)	Bushfire	Support for disaster management resources, capability and capacity	<p>Council owns, operates or is responsible for a range of assets, land and open space including stock routes, riparian areas, reserves, commons, and urban areas abutting. A bushfire management plan will illuminate exposure and identify mitigation tasks.</p> <p>The plan should also consider vulnerabilities, risks and mitigating actions to infrastructure (e.g. maintenance, signage, fire breaks, training and equipment locations); economy (e.g. impacts from interruptions or loss) and the environment (e.g. impacts upon wildlife and community recreation).</p> <p>The plan should make recommendations for mitigation and ongoing actions for inclusion into the LDMP and Council operational plans.</p>	This will increase the resilience of Council assets to the threat of bushfire by understanding existing risks and implementing mitigation measures such as controlled burns.	1. Improve resilience of Council owned assets to bushfire risk. 2. Potential cost savings through reduced insurance costs.	Council, LDMG	Council led	LDMP, Operational Plans, Asset management	3 - We seek new opportunities to reduce disaster risk	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund

WWASC.T114	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Provide back up power source to critical water infrastructure	Water Network	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Support to transition to renewable and independent energy technologies	<p>Local Government water networks is critical infrastructure integral to community function, public health, and critical to disaster management.</p> <p>It is essential that council networks can operate in circumstances of energy loss to ensure the community and disaster response continues to function. The quicker communities and continue regular services the quicker recovery will be.</p> <p>An audit should respond to the question of whether the water network can continue to operate in the event of loss of primary energy source. Are there gaps in service continuity and if so how will this be mitigated?</p> <p>The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.</p>	<p>Back-up power sources to critical water infrastructure will ensure that the network is able to continue to function during periods of power loss.</p> <p>This ensures that the community has access to essential services (such as drinking water) during disaster events which may continue for extended periods.</p>	<p>1. Ensuring access to critical networks during natural disasters.</p> <p>2. Minimise instances of community needing to leave their residence to access critical infrastructure during and immediately after natural disasters.</p> <p>3. Reducing stress on Council resources during and after natural disaster events to allow Council to focus on immediate needs.</p> <p>4. Improving functionality of Council owned and managed utilities.</p> <p>5. Avoiding public health issues</p>	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T115	Towns and Infrastructure	Maintaining our assets to cater for extended isolation in disaster season.	Provide back-up power source to critical sewer infrastructure including pump stations	Sewer Network	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Support to transition to renewable and independent energy technologies	<p>Local Government sewer networks is critical infrastructure integral to community function, public health, and critical to disaster management.</p> <p>It is essential that council networks can operate in circumstances of energy loss to ensure the community and disaster response continues to function. The quicker communities and continue regular services the quicker recovery will be.</p> <p>An audit should respond to the question of whether the sewer network can continue to operate in the event of loss of primary energy source. Are there gaps in service continuity and if so how will this be mitigated?</p> <p>The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.</p>	<p>Back-up power sources to critical sewer infrastructure will ensure that the network is able to continue to function during periods of power loss.</p> <p>This maintain public health and critical services function during disaster events which may continue for extended periods.</p>	<p>1. Ensuring access to critical networks during natural disasters.</p> <p>2. Minimise instances of community needing to leave their residence to access critical infrastructure during and immediately after natural disasters.</p> <p>3. Reducing stress on Council resources during and after natural disaster events to allow Council to focus on immediate needs.</p> <p>4. Improving functionality of Council owned and managed utilities.</p> <p>5. Avoiding public health issues</p>	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	5 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	36- \$150,000	Gambling Community Benefit Fund, Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Works for Queensland
WWASC.T116	Towns and Infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources.	Undertake a risk audit of essential Council owned and operated buildings for exposure to flood damage	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	Flood - baseline resilience	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	<p>Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued by the community so that continued functionality expedites recovery. While many are new and built to current standards or were built prior to extensive natural hazard studies and modelling which changes known risk. In addition changing weather patterns mean that when constructed the building may not have been faced with the same level of risk as today.</p> <p>A flood exposure audit should respond to a number of prevalent hazards and issues of:</p> <p>1. Are council buildings exposed to flood risk?</p> <p>2. If so, is the level of risk tolerable? What are the likely</p>	<p>This will provide Council with an understanding of the resilience of essential buildings to flood. Council will be able to utilise the findings of this audit to prioritise upgrades to existing facilities to meet their disaster resilience needs.</p>	<p>1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in existing building stock.</p> <p>2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve disaster resilience.</p> <p>3. Increase risk awareness.</p> <p>4. Potentially lowering the cost of insurance.</p> <p>5. Improve capacity of Council assets to function during and after disaster events.</p> <p>6. Reduce the need for post event reconstruction</p> <p>7. Continuity of Council services during and after an event.</p>	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	1 - We understand the potential disaster risks we face	High	Operational Expenditure	36- \$150,000	National Flood Mitigation Infrastructure Fund, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T117	Towns and Infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources.	Undertake a structural audit of essential Council owned and operated buildings for access for people with disabilities	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	All Hazards	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	<p>Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued by the community so that continued functionality expedites recovery. While many are new and built to current standards, many of these buildings are aged do not comply with current building standards. In addition changing weather patterns mean that when constructed the building may not have been faced with the same level of risk as today.</p> <p>Review all premises to ensure access is available for people with disabilities.</p>	<p>This will provide Council with an understanding of the resilience of essential buildings for access issues. Council will be able to utilise the findings of this audit to prioritise upgrades to existing facilities to meet their disaster resilience needs.</p>	<p>1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in access arrangements.</p> <p>2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve disaster resilience.</p> <p>3. Increase risk awareness.</p> <p>4. Potentially lowering the cost of insurance.</p> <p>5. Improve capacity of Council assets to function during and after disaster events for people with disabilities.</p>	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	2 - We understand the potential disaster risks we face	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
WWASC.T118	Towns and Infrastructure	Understanding our resilience baseline and ensuring adequate disaster management resources.	Funding to engage a structural engineer to undertake a structural audit of essential Council owned and operated buildings for compliance with bushfires, severe storm and cyclone rating requirements.	Built Assets	Baseline Data Capture	Severe Storm and Cyclone - baseline resilience	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	<p>Local Government owns, operates or is responsible for many buildings, halls, community centres, recreational facilities and built assets which are integral to council function, critical to disaster management, essential to community function immediately after an event or valued by the community so that continued functionality expedites recovery. While many are new and built to current standards, many of these buildings are aged do not comply with current building standards. In addition changing weather patterns mean that when constructed the building may not have been faced with the same level of risk as today.</p> <p>A structural audit should respond to a number of prevalent hazards and issues of:</p> <p>1. Are all council buildings structurally sound and compliant with required building standards for severe storm?</p> <p>2. What is the projected severe wind category for the region and should critical buildings have a structural integrity above this projection?</p> <p>3. If not what are the upgrades or maintenance strategies to limit damage or improve structural integrity to required standards?</p> <p>4. The audit should result in a clear scope and costed actions for improvement and funding applications.</p>	<p>This will provide Council with an understanding of the resilience of essential buildings to severe storm. wind and cyclone. Council will be able to utilise the findings of this audit to prioritise upgrades to existing facilities to meet their disaster resilience needs.</p>	<p>1. Understand strengths and weaknesses in existing building stock.</p> <p>2. Prioritise future works and building upgrades to improve disaster resilience.</p> <p>3. Increase risk awareness.</p> <p>4. Potentially lowering the cost of insurance.</p> <p>5. Improve capacity of Council assets to function during and after disaster events.</p> <p>6. Reduce the need for post event reconstruction</p> <p>7. Continuity of Council services during and after an event.</p>	Council	Internal Council	Operational Plans, Asset Management	3 - We understand the potential disaster risks we face	High	Operational Expenditure	11 - \$35,000	Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund

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WWASC.T119	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Work with stakeholders for appropriate back-up power source to Telecommunications towers	Communications	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Telecommunication assets are owned by the federal government. Engagement feedback indicates that there are disparate results in engagement with local representatives through the LDMG and also wide variation in the back up power options for various assets. The LDMG should nominate a required period of back up, identify if gaps existing in the network locally and work with stakeholders through their regional representative for consistent and adequate back up power to be provided.	By providing back-up power sources to telecommunications towers, disaster management efforts can continue without the need for an additional communications method. Community members will be able to maintain communication with family and authorities such as disaster dashboards for longer during extended periods of isolation.	1. Enabling community members to maintain communication with family and authorities. 2. Enabling disaster management efforts to continue on regular comms channels 3. Enabling community to access information platforms such as disaster dashboards 4. Enabling e-commerce to continue for fuel and essential supply services	TCICA, Council, LDMG	Regionally led	LDMP	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Mobile Black Spot Program, Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund, Regional Connectivity Program
WWASC.T120	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Work with telecommunication and technology providers to continue to improve the quality and depth of services which will assist with the attraction and retention of sustainable businesses within the region, including upgrade of the bandwidth from Mount Misery to community.	Communications	Infrastructure Upgrades	All hazards	Improvement in digital connectivity	Communications is the lifeblood of regional areas which rely upon connection for health, education, disaster information, business operations etc without any form of back up and long distances to overcome. Communications enables diversification of economy, secondary businesses and the conveyance of essential information. It enables the attraction of new residents, the start of new business, the strength of tourism and the ability for residents to experience an equivalent standard of living with access to online services.	Continue to work with stakeholders for upgrades to infrastructure in the region to facilitate prosperity and independence	1. Improves access to online services such as education, health and disaster management 2. Enables business growth 3. Supports attraction of new residents who can work from home 4. enables the use of on line platforms of business and diversification into e-commerce	TCICA, all councils	Regionally led	Opportunities Plan	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Moderate	Operational Expenditure	< \$10,000	Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, Mobile Black Spot Program, Regional Connectivity Program
WWASC.T121	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Develop a beautification plan for community	Open Space and Green Networks	Infrastructure Upgrades	Support services and baseline service provision	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Quality product and experiences is proven to attract and retain visitors in the district for longer. This must be supported with quality infrastructure such as parks, opportunities to interact with community, beautification, charging stations, RV points, parking, signage, opportunities to stay cool and interpretive centres.	Continued enhancement of infrastructure either in built form or through display and interpretive material. Upgrading entry statements, seating, shade, regular tidy programs all contribute to pride in place. Prepare a short term strategy if needed.	1. Stronger economy and lifestyle experiences and quality offerings 2. improved employment in local area 3. Improved ability for business to 'bounce back following an event. 4. Greater ability to withstand shocks and climatic cycles which impact business	Council and community	Internal Council	DSDSATSIP masterplan	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	11 - \$35,000	
WWASC.T122	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Review and continue to proceed with Master Plan and Precinct Plans	Built Assets	New Infrastructure	Support services and baseline service provision	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Quality product and experiences is proven to attract and retain visitors in the district for longer. This must be supported with quality infrastructure such as parks, opportunities to interact with community, beautification, charging stations, RV points, parking, signage, opportunities to stay cool and interpretive centres. DSDADTSIP in association with community has developed a Wujal Wujal masterplan that includes the expansion of sporting facilities on the south side of the Bloomfield River.	Continued enhancement of infrastructure either in built form or through display and interpretive material. Prepare a short term strategy if needed, especially around land tenure and proceed in small steps to implement the masterplan	1. Stronger economy and lifestyle experiences and quality offerings 2. improved employment in local area 3. Improved ability for business to 'bounce back following an event. 4. Greater ability to withstand shocks and climatic cycles which impact business	Council and community	Internal Council	DSDSATSIP masterplan	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Moderate	Both	> \$500,000	
WWASC.T123	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Advocate for funding for Jabalbina to install WW falls boardwalk area	Open Space and Green Networks	Infrastructure Upgrades	Support services and baseline service provision	Understanding the baseline and achieving baseline resilience in all communities	Quality product and experiences is proven to attract and retain visitors in the district for longer. This must be supported with quality infrastructure such as parks, opportunities to interact with community, beautification, charging stations, RV points, parking, signage, opportunities to stay cool and interpretive centres. Currently the walk up to the Bloomfield Falls is over rocks, which are sharp, limited opportunity to get off the track, slippery and where people do diverge from he track create environmental damage .	Continued enhancement of infrastructure either in built form or through display and interpretive material will benefit this popular spot. Prepare a short term strategy if needed with plans and costed to construct a flood resilient walkway with viewing platforms and increased visitor experience	1. Stronger economy and lifestyle experiences and quality offerings 2. improved employment in local area 3. Improved ability for business to 'bounce back following an event. 4. Greater ability to withstand shocks and climatic cycles which impact business	Council and community	Internal Council		4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	Low	Both	> \$500,000	
WWASC.T124	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Explore government/stakeholder housing opportunities - link directly to ability to employ more staff	Built Assets	Plans and Strategy	Housing availability, overcrowding, diversity, quality and affordability	Consistency and commitment to delivery of essential services including housing and health	Housing shortages are common in many centres which flow on to inhibit staff attraction, employment, tourism, and prosperity, housing diversity, affordability and ability for home ownership are all impacted. Aboriginal communities have compounding issues in land tenure and housing ownership and maintenance structures	Local government can implement strategies which suit their communities to promote investment in housing. DSDSATSIP has prepared masterplans for ASCs to provide a pathway for new land and housing. This requires a long term and bespoke approach in communities.	1. Ensuring new residents, staff and tourists have accommodation 2. Ensuring business can grow with confidence 3. Relieving existing pressures.	DSDSATSIP, Council, Community	Council led	DSDSATSIP masterplan	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	> \$500,000	
WWASC.T125	Towns and Infrastructure	Striving for reliable and consistent services and networks.	Rebuild Bana Yirriji Art Centre, Café and Tourism Centre	Built Assets	New Infrastructure	All hazards	Celebration of local culture and language into community as a system and highlighting connection to Country	The people of Wujal Wujal are culturally rich and value continuing the traditions of Eastern Kuku Yalanji knowledge, language, skills and connection to the natural landscape and resources through artworks and crafts. The Council helps to hold onto our sacred culture and to keep the community strong in mind and spirit by promoting a flourishing and sustainable Art and Cultural Centre. The Bana Yirriji Art and Cultural Centre was run by the Council in conjunction with the Wujal Wujal community. The Centre has an art gallery, artist studio, a shop and café. Tropical Cyclone Jasper in December 2023 caused caused catastrophic damage to the Bana Yirriji Art Centre.	Continue to work with stakeholders to rebuild infrastructure in the region to facilitate prosperity and independence	1. Employment opportunities 2. Tourism opportunities	Council and community	Council led	Corporate Plan, Asset Management	4 - We continually improve how we prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters	High	Both	> \$500,000	



Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council

Recovery Sub-plan

October 2024

Document details

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Our Recovery Terminology

Disaster recovery definitions

Disaster recovery is the coordinated process of supporting disaster-affected communities' psychosocial (emotional and social), and physical well-being; reconstruction of physical infrastructure; and economic and environmental restoration (including regeneration of the natural environment, associated infrastructure and heritage sites and structures and the management of pollution and contamination).

Recovered is being able to lead a life that individuals and communities value living, even if it is different to the life they were living before the disaster event.¹ Recovered in the context of the [insert name of council] community is discussed below in the '[Recovered](#)' section of the document.

Further disaster management definitions are located in the *Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003* [DM Act] or the *Queensland Recovery Plan*.

Our Community

Introduction

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire is a local government area in Far North Queensland and is managed as a Deed of Grant in Trust under the Local Government (Community Government Areas) Act 2004.

The community of Wujal Wujal is located in the Cape York region with the surrounding environment and cultural tourism attracting many people to the region. It has an area of 19.94 square kilometres of land.

It is located approximately 30 kilometres (19 mi) north of Cape Tribulation and 70 kilometres (43 mi) south of Cooktown. Access to the community is through a sealed road from Cooktown, or by the Bloomfield Track, an unsealed road from Cape Tribulation which is only suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles. This is due to the gradient of the terrain and the many streams and rivers that make up the Daintree drainage basin which cross the path at very regular intervals. During high water flow the road from Cape Tribulation is impassable.

The rare Bloomfield River Cod (*Kuyu wujalwujalensis*) is found only above Bloomfield River Falls below the Dawnvale Station homestead and is named after this community.

The name 'Wujal Wujal' or 'many falls' is derived from the local language. There are several Indigenous languages spoken within this community and three traditional Clans.

Wujal Wujal is an active, safe, progressive and healthy community with increased participation in sports and improved economic opportunities. Our community is culturally rich, and appreciate and

¹ Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (2018) Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection, *Community Recovery, Handbook 2*. Retrieved from <https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/5634/community-recovery-handbook.pdf>

value the traditional Eastern Kuku Yalanji knowledge, language, skills and connection to the natural landscape and resources.

The scenic landscapes, rainforest and the Bloomfield River are the traditional grounds of Eastern Kuku Yalanji people. The lands and rivers are protected, valued and managed sustainably. Land is limited and community development is determined by a collaborative partnership between all stakeholders, representing the community and providing a transparent decision-making process.

Community leaders and contacts

Each community has a number of leaders. The below outlines key community leaders for Wujal Wujal:

Agency / Group	Recovery Role
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council (WWASC)	Local Government Authority. Initiate Disaster Management Plan. Facilitate and coordinate transport, safety and comfort for disaster affected persons. Resource Management and Distribution.
Local Disaster Management Group	Provide strategic planning arising from a disaster management plan. Identify and record all service providers within the community. Identify and record all available shared resources within the community and external stakeholders and resources. Principle Coordinator.
Local Recovery and Resilience Group	Recovery coordination
Traditional Owners (TOs) and Elders / Cultural Advisor / Wujal Wujal Justice Management	Identify concerns, local knowledge input, provide intimate advice and lobby for support and assistance Consult with TOs and/or Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC) (Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation) regarding land use and provide advice on cultural considerations Identify concerns, local knowledge input, provide intimate advice and lobby for support and assistance
Jalbu Jalbumu Women's Group	Identify concerns, communication point for community
Dingkir Men's Group and Men's Shed	Identify concerns, communication point for community
Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation (PBC)	Management of land and culture; protect and maintain the cultural landscape of Country
Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation	Manage and protect the cultural and natural values of their sea, reef and coastal Country

Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnership, Communities and the Arts (DTATSIPCA)	Release Emergency Disaster Funding & Provide Community Investment
Queensland Health	Provide informed health and wellbeing services
Apunipima Cape York Health Council Aboriginal Corporation (Apunipima)	Provide informed health and wellbeing services
Cooktown District Community Centre	Provide informed community and social services
Department of Housing	Provide informed housing services
Education Queensland	Transport, Support and Safety Coordination
MyPathways	Provide informed employment, training, remote services, facility services, labour hire and IT
CEQ	Provide essential supplies, ATM and EFTPOS facilities
Queensland Police Service	Police, Coordination, Management and Control

Our Recovery Plan

Locally led recovery

The Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council Recovery Plan recognises recovery is locally led with support provided through the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements.

The Recovery Plan is a sub-plan to our Local Disaster Management Plan, and supports recovery from all hazards including, but not limited to, natural disasters, pandemics, collective trauma events and bio-hazards. The Recovery Plan will be read in conjunction with the [Queensland Recovery Plan](#).

The Recovery Plan will be reviewed annually or after an activation and updated accordingly.

Recovery plan objectives

The Recovery Plan objectives for the Wujal Wujal community are to:

- clarify our recovery considerations
- draw on our community strengths and abilities
- acknowledge our existing challenges
- outline our recovery arrangements and governance framework
- provide practical guidance to undertake recovery activities
- support successful recovery outcomes for our community.

Recovery Governance (structure)

Local Recovery Coordinator

The Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) is appointed to assist the LRRG Chair to coordinate recovery at the local level. This position will be appointed on a permanent basis.

The LRC is Cr. Robert Bloomfield.

The decision to activate the LRRG is made by the Chairperson of the LDMG and the LDC, with guidance from the Chairperson of the LRRG (Cr. Lucas Creek) and the LRC.

Role

Indicative duties of the LRC include assisting the LRRG Chairperson with:

- coordinating the local recovery and resilience group, reporting to the LDMG
- liaising with functional lead agency representatives at the local and district levels
- liaising with the District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)
- working with identified agencies and the community to develop the local event-specific recovery plan
- coordinating the short to medium-term recovery to address the immediate effects of the disaster and develop longer-term measures as appropriate
- ensuring the local event-specific recovery plan addresses all relevant functional areas of recovery – human and social, economic, environment, building, and roads and transport
- performing the role of conduit between community and government
- developing and implementing effective strategies for community participation and partnership in the recovery process
- providing advice to state government on the needs and responses of the affected individuals, communities and other sectors
- undertaking a post-operations debrief and providing a final report to the LDMG at the conclusion of recovery operations
- providing or delegating the responsibility for ongoing recovery reporting on the progress of the event-specific recovery plan.

Local Recovery and Resilience Group

The LRRG is designed to provide overarching recovery coordination and oversight of functional recovery sub-groups (where they exist) within a local government area.

A recovery group supported by functional recovery sub-groups will be formed to support the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG). Functional recovery areas may be amalgamated into relevant sub-groups dependent on event scale and impacts.

Recovery is managed in Wujal Wujal through our LRRG which is comprised of:



Role

The role of our LRRG is to:

- develop a recovery sub-plan
- identify members for the recovery and resilience group
- provide a forum for agencies to discuss the effect of the event on agency service provision and plan for a coordinated approach to the recovery process
- provide community engagement opportunities to allow the community to be part of the recovery process
- inform the community of recovery activities and progress to ensure community expectations are managed
- coordinate recovery operations at the local level
- request assistance through the DDMG where local capacity has been exhausted.
- develop a local event-specific recovery plan that is available to key stakeholders. This plan describes the arrangements, priorities and activities to address issues for a specific disaster
- facilitate the coordination and effective implementation of recovery operations according to the event-specific local recovery plan
- monitor and report the progress of recovery objectives to their communities, relevant groups and the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).

Membership

The LRRG is comprised of the following members:

- Chair of the Local Recovery Group – Elected member
- Local Recovery Coordinator – Elected member
- Chief Executive Officer, Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council (LDC)
- Chair, Human and Social Recovery Sub-group – as appointed
- Chair, Economic Recovery Sub-group – as appointed
- Chair, Environmental Recovery Sub-group – Elected member
- Chair, Infrastructure Recovery Sub-group – as appointed
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority - Advisor

Meetings

The LRRG will meet a minimum of twice per year:

- April / May
- August / September

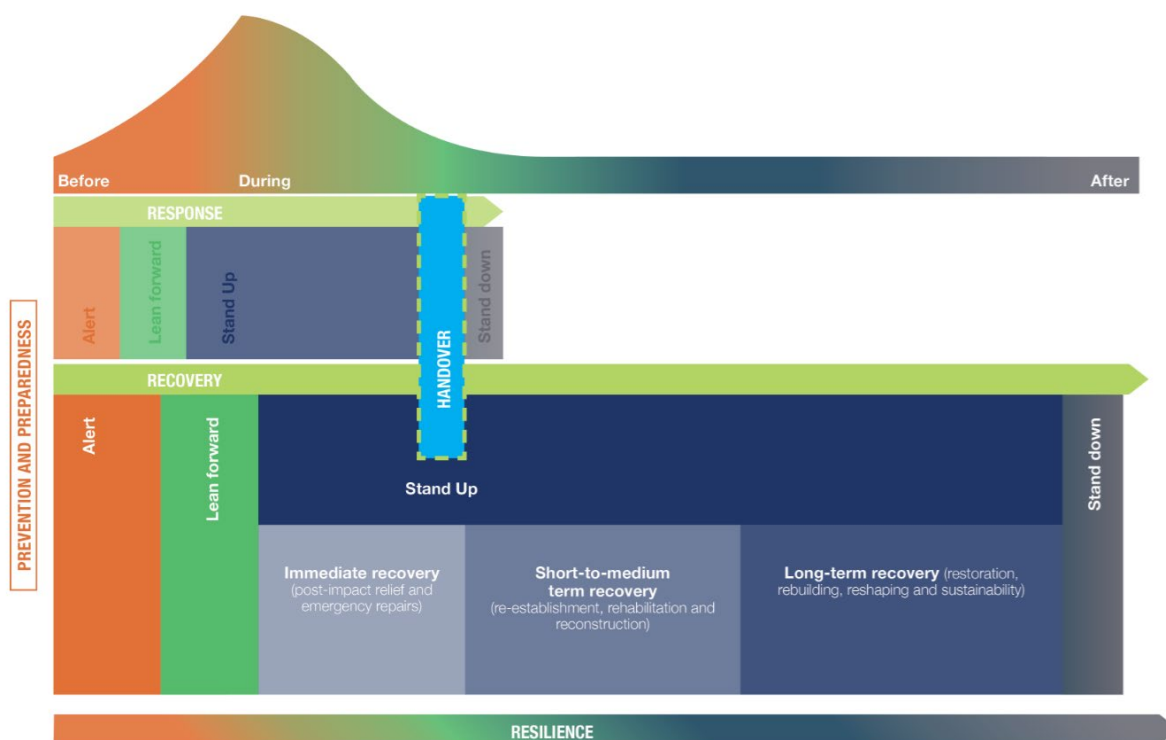
Activation Triggers

The LRRG is likely to be activated in the following circumstances:

- Coordination for recovery activities is required in response to a disaster
- Local resources are exhausted
- Local event-specific planning is required
- As a result of any STAND-UP activation of the LDMG

Potential events which may trigger recovery activation are:

- Flood Level impact above "Moderate"
- Severe Storm resulting in damage
- Storm surge
- Cyclone
- Bushfire
- Landslip
- Major Road Traffic crash (multi-casualty incident)
- Heatwave
- Epidemic / Pandemic
- Critical infrastructure damage
- Earthquake



Transition from Response Operations to Recovery Operations (Handover)

Handover from response to recovery will occur when the LRC assumes responsibility for recovery operations from the LDC (where the LRC has been appointed).

The timing of handover is influenced by the nature of the disaster and therefore requires a degree of flexibility. For example, handover from response to recovery in large scale or geographically dispersed events may be staged, with response and recovery operations being undertaken concurrently.

Handover should be guided by:

- situation reports (SitReps) which evidence the de-escalation of response operations
- status of response and immediate recovery/ relief operations
- completed impact and needs assessments
- response and early recovery situations that may escalate
- anticipated recovery issues and risks.

Final handover timing is to be agreed by the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) and the LRC. A handover report may also be developed at the request of the LDC for the use of the LRC.

The handover report should aim to provide a comprehensive briefing on all relevant issues, including, but not limited to:

- actions that are incomplete and identified risks
- resources allocated for response and their availability for recovery
- local identification of impacts

- any outstanding response activities that were tasked by the LDMG Chair
- a summary of areas or situations that may re-escalate after the disaster.

Once recovery operations are established, recovery planning should proceed using recovery planning methodology.

Recovery Sub-plan Review

This Recovery Sub-plan will be reviewed annually by the Local Recovery Coordinator on an annual basis to ensure that membership of the local recovery group and supporting groups are current. This will also enable the plan to be updated with emerging recovery policy.

Event-specific Local Recovery Plan

In the event of a disaster, the LRC/LRG will consider developing of an event-specific Local Recovery Plan to assist with directing local recovery efforts. An event-specific local recovery plan describes the priorities, strategies, issues, activities and actions being taken to inform recovery, addressing a specific disaster. Each plan should contain a high level, easy to read summary of the recovery requirements for the disaster impacted community and should be tailored to reflect local values and objectives. The plan should also include metrics for tracking the recovery progress to support accountability. Event-specific local recovery plans can be live documents and may be updated throughout the recovery journey.

Local event-specific recovery plans may be included in a state event-specific recovery plan where one exists.

Council is likely to complete an event-specific local recovery plan in the following circumstances:

- a significant number of community members are impacted by the event
- a loss of critical, public infrastructure
- significant environmental impacts.

Approval of Event-specific Recovery Plan

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for obtaining approval for the Event-specific recovery plan from the Council.

Progress Reporting

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of reporting recovery progress to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority. The progress reporting process occurs when a local recovery group has developed an event-specific recovery plan and is incorporated into a State Recovery Plan.

The timeline of progress reporting is six monthly from when the relevant State Recovery Plan is approved by the Chair of Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC). The specific reporting dates are outlined to councils after the approval of the State Recovery Plan.

Our Recovery Foundations

Disaster recovery principles

The [insert name of council/ local recovery group] will use the [National Principles for Disaster Recovery](#) to guide our recovery planning, approach, decision-making and efforts. The principles are:

Principle	Definition
Understand the context	Successful recovery is based on an understanding community context, with each community having its own history, values and dynamics.
Recognise complexity	Successful recovery is responsive to the complex and dynamic nature of both emergencies and the community.
Use community-led approaches	Successful recovery is community-centred, responsive and flexible, engaging with community and supporting them to move forward.
Coordinate all activities	Successful recovery requires a planned, coordinated and adaptive approach, between community and partner agencies, based on continuing assessment of impacts and needs.
Communicate effectively	Successful recovery is built on effective communication between the affected community and other partners.
Recognise and build capacity	Successful recovery recognises, supports, and builds on individual, community and organisational capacity and resilience. ²

Five functional lines of recovery

The LRG will consider the below functional lines of recovery when planning recovery operations.

Five functional lines of recovery	
Human and Social recovery	focuses on supporting the emotional, social, physical and psychological health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities following a disaster.
Economic recovery	focuses on rectifying the direct and indirect impacts on the economy as a result of a disaster.
Environmental recovery	focuses on rectifying the impacts on the natural environment as a direct result of a disaster or through a secondary impact or consequence. Impacts to the environment may include damage or loss of flora and fauna, poor air

² Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub (2018, *National Principles for Disaster Recovery*. Retrieved from https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/national-principles-disaster-recovery/?_sm_au=iVVWrqjMsFLRH26MMJ8HvKsQLs3Fq

	quality, reduced water quality, land degradation and contamination, as well as cultural and built heritage listed place issues.
Infrastructure recovery (building and roads and transport)	<p>focuses on rectifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • damage and disruption which inhibits the capacity of essential services and the building sector, including housing, accommodation, education and health facilities. • effects of a disaster on transport networks, including road, rail, aviation and maritime normally result in difficulty accessing communities and disruption to critical supply chains (both in and out of the impacted area). Restoration of these networks, or the identification of alternatives, is a priority in disaster recovery.

Recovery stages

The disaster recovery process can generally be categorised into three phases:

- Stage 1: Immediate recovery (post-impact relief and emergency)
- Stage 2: Short-to-medium term recovery (re-establishment, rehabilitation and reconstruction)
- Stage 3: Long-term recovery (restoration, rebuilding, reshaping and sustainability).

The [recovery activities](#) table will outline the types of activities that may occur through these stages.

Recovery is not a retrospective process, but a process that focuses on building a recovered community.



Figure 1: Phases of recovery

Whilst specifically funded recovery programs under the joint Commonwealth/Queensland funded [Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements](#) have a two year life span, the time it takes for a community to be recovered will vary based on the impact of the event and the individuals in the community.

Recovered

For the Wujal Wujal community, a state of ‘recovered’ can be demonstrated when members of the community are able to lead a life they value living, even if it is different to the life they were leading before the disaster event. Key indicators for being recovered include the ability to meet key cultural milestones, restoration of key facilities/infrastructure and meeting places, and restoration of the natural environment.

Our Community Overview

Community map: Wujal Wujal



Our community strengths

Community participation

Wujal Wujal community connectedness results in a strong sense of volunteer and community participation. Wujal Wujal has a number of active community groups, associations and places of worship including:

Community Groups and Associations
Wujal Wujal Justice Group
Volunteer State Emergency Service
Jalbu Jalbumbu Women's Group
Dingkir Men's Group and Men's Shed
Apunipima Cape York Health Council

Community events

There are a number of community events that occur in Wujal Wujal . These include:

Month / Date	Event
Mar-April	Easter
April	ANZAC Day
April-Oct	Three Rivers Rugby League
May-Jun	National Reconciliation Week
Jul	National NAIDOC Week
October	Wujal Wujal Foundation Day
Dec	Christmas Events
Apr / Jun-July Sept-Oct / Dec-Jan	School Holiday Program
Various periods throughout the year	Jabalbina Youth Empowerment program / Youth Justice Group / WWASC programs
Bi-annually	Rodeo

These events are vital to the social cohesion of Wujal Wujal. The events are visited by people from all over the state and interstate. Understanding the timeframes for these events will provide clarity with recovery planning for all hazard events.

Places of Community Connection

Key community places of connection within Wujal Wujal include the:

Location	Purpose
Waterfall	Cultural connection
Knowledge Tree (Mango Tree)	Cultural connection
Zig Zag, China Camp, Dawnvale, Shiptons Flat, Meg Falls Outstations, Weary Bay Beach, Kangaji, Cowie Beach, Cape Tribulation Beach,	Cultural connection
Church	Worship and experience God
Dingkir Men's Group and Men's Shed	Safe place for connection and mutual support; improve health and wellbeing
Jalbu Jalbumu Women's Group	Safe place for connection and mutual support; improve health and wellbeing
Splash Park	Social connection
Recreation Hall	Social connection
Football field	Sporting venue
Splash pool	Recreational aquatic use
Library (Binal Mungka Bayan Knowledge Centre)	Learning, research and discovery

Community services

The community of Wujal Wujal is supported by services outlined within community services table in Appendix A.

The drive in/drive out nature of some these services means there is sometimes no continuity in service. Additionally, the limited number of locally based services means there is the potential for Wujal Wujal to exceed locally capacity quickly. There are a number of existing social challenges in community, disaster situations could inflame the existing challenges, therefore, all recovery planning needs to account for the continuation of existing service delivery.

Key community facilities

Key community facilities enable connectedness and provide a sense of community for Wujal Wujal residents include the:

Facility	Recovery Purpose	Owner
Bloomfield River State School	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Department of Education
C&K Wujal Wujal Kindergarten	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Council
Recreation and Sports Hall	Place of refuge and meeting point for community meetings	Council
Temporary Primary Health Care Centre	Provision of medical assistance and support health and wellbeing of community members	Queensland Health
Information Centre	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Council
Men's Shed	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Council
Youth Centre	Meeting point for community meetings	Council
Church	Meeting point for community meetings and supporting community recovery	Council
CEQ store	Provision of essential supplies and communication point for community	Council
Library	Communication point for community	Council
Depot/Service Station	Provision of fuel and communication point for community	Council
Rural Transaction Centre	Communication point for community	Council
Wujal Wujal Aged Care	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Council
Temporary Council Admin Building	Communication point for community and supporting community recovery	Council
Police Station	Communication point for community	QPS

Our Community Challenges

Our community faces a number of challenges including:

- resupplying the community post disaster
- receiving supplies post disaster
- power outages
- ageing Council assets
- unreliable communication infrastructure
- extended periods of isolation
- cost of living
- limited availability of housing stock

- limited land availability
- transportation availability
- road conditions
- access to essential services ie. health
- limited access to trades and goods and services
- supply chain and compete against larger councils for trades and goods and services
- challenge filling vacant positions

Considerations for external agency staff

There are a number of cultural considerations for outside staff. These include:

- seeking guidance on entering a community within Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire
- Cultural protocols need to be adhered when entering community
- Requests to be submitted to council for approval prior to entering community
- understanding of sorry business (death in community)
- understanding the best way to set up a recovery centre (e.g. chairs may face away from each other)
- understanding where in community you are allowed or not allowed to visit (culturally significant areas)
- allowing individuals to self-select engagement levels for recovery activities
- understanding the importance of cultural connections to the natural environment including fauna and flora.

Our resilience

The wet season usually results in long periods of isolation for the community. As a result of this isolation, the community actively and undertakes preparedness activities and has high levels of resilience.

Our environment

Physical and biological landscape

Wujal Wujal is located in the Bloomfield Valley inside the World Heritage Area some 170km to the North of Cairns and 70km south of Cooktown. Wujal Wujal covers an area of 64 hectares.

The present community of Wujal Wujal has existed on the site for many hundreds of years and is set around the highly sacred waterfalls of Wujal Wujal meaning 'many falls' in the local language.

The climate is described as tropical and therefore experiences the typical wet and dry seasons. The average rainfall as recorded in nearby Cooktown is 1666mm. The average temperature is 30°C and average minimums are 23°C. Flooding in the wake of a coastal cyclone or monsoonal activity is a constant threat and is experienced on a regular basis. Although generally not life threatening, the loss of essential roads has economic consequences for the Shire and extended delays can cause supply issues.

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Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artefacts and culturally significant sites

A number of culturally significant places are located throughout community.

Access (by air/road/sea)

The Wujal Wujal Shire local government area is serviced principally by what is referred to as the "coast road" joining Cape Tribulation with Cooktown. This road passes directly through Wujal Wujal with no alternate routes available. The Bloomfield Track road between Wujal Wujal and Cape Tribulation is unsealed and subject to flooding and closures on a regular basis. The Bloomfield-Rossville Road commences north of the township and heads towards Cooktown has had works and upgrades completed that have improved access and reliability but is still subject to flooding and closures during the wet season.

There is a private airstrip (Mount Louis Station) 20kms from the Shire with weekly or chartered flights.

The Shire can also be accessed by sea via the Bloomfield River which passes through the Council's area of responsibility.

Road

The roads within the township of Wujal Wujal are mainly sealed roads.

There is one road that commences from South of Wujal Wujal which travels through the township and then continues north towards Cooktown referred to as the “Coast road”.

The road north, outside of council’s area of responsibility, travels through the small communities of Rossville, Bloomfield, Ayton and Helensvale, up to the connecting Cooktown road, and is maintained by the Cook Shire Council. A number of improvements have been made which has improved the reliability of this road allowing use in times of disaster events to access supplies and assistance but is still subject to flooding and closures during the wet season.

The road south is a gravel and dirt road until it reaches the Cape Tribulation community where it then becomes bitumen. This road is generally open to 4WD type vehicles and is often closed or unusable during the wet season. This road is maintained by Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire council within its area of responsibility and Douglas Shire Council outside of this area.

From/to	Distance (time)	Distance (kms)
Cairns to Wujal Wujal (inland route)	4 hours 30 minutes	345km
Cairns to Wujal Wujal (coastal route)	4 hours 0 minutes	167km
Cooktown to Wujal Wujal	1 hour 30 minutes	71 km

Air

There are no airstrips or airports managed by Council. The nearest major airport is located at Cooktown. There is a private strip north of Wujal Wujal near Ayton which is used by aircraft on a regular basis for freight and passenger movements, however is not an all-weather strip and is closed if rainfall occurs. Although there are some other private air strips between Wujal Wujal and Cooktown these are affected by weather and other factors meaning their reliability is very low and can generally not be included in planning.

Funding Mechanisms and Offers of Assistance

Multiple financial arrangements, including funding programs, are available in Queensland to assist state and local governments, businesses, primary producers and NGOs to prepare for, prevent, mitigate, respond to and recover from disaster events.

The principal funding program activated after a natural disaster or terrorist event is the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA). The DRFA is an Australian Government program to assist the recovery of communities where social, financial and economic wellbeing has been severely affected by a natural disaster or terrorism event. These arrangements provide a cost sharing formula between the Queensland and Australian Governments on a range of pre-agreed relief and recovery measures.

Other funding mechanisms include:

State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA)

An all-hazards relief program that is 100 per cent state funded and covers natural and non-natural disasters.

Get Ready Queensland

Get Ready Queensland is about building our resilience to deal with the extreme weather and natural disasters that are part of living in our state.

Sport and Recreation Disaster Recovery Program

Supports not-for-profit sport and recreation organisations with funding to re-establish their facilities and activities after extreme natural events, including floods, fire, cyclones and severe storms.

Gambling Community Benefit Fund (GCBF)

Not-for-profit groups operating in Queensland can apply for grants from \$500 to \$100,000 through the GCBF.

This fund is Queensland's largest one-off community grants program, distributing approximately \$57 million per year. Whilst not recovery specific, the grants can be used for disaster recovery activities.

Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment (AGDRP)

A one-off payment to help individuals if a declared disaster significantly affects them. It is not for minor damage or inconvenience.

Australian Government Disaster Recovery Allowance (AGDRA)

A short-term income support payment to assist individuals who can show that their income has been affected because of a disaster. The AGDRA assists employees, small business persons and farmers who experience a loss of income as a direct result of a disaster.

Donations

GIVIT is used to manage donations in the community.

Volunteers

SES is recruiting volunteers.

Recovery activities

The following section outlines potential recovery activities and options to address potential recovery challenges for the community of Wujal Wujal. In order to identify appropriate assistance an impact assessment needs to be completed. Nothing in the table below should replace existing warning and communication activities.

The table in this section is a living document, is not exhaustive, and can be added to on an ongoing basis to help provide a number of solutions.

What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
Natural Disaster Events (flooding, severe storms, bushfires, heatwaves) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bloomfield river can have extreme consequence for Wujal Wujal flooding. - Significant house inundation flooded - Significant flooding of key council services and infrastructure - Outlying properties flooded - Businesses or services flooded - Outlying properties cut off from key supplies and family - State highways distribution and linking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cumulative psycho-social impacts on the community resulting from recent and previous significant flooding impacts, resulting in an increased need for psycho-social support services. - Psychological impacts on children as a result of not being able to attend school. - Significant psychosocial impacts due to total evacuation of the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a recovery hub - Undertake damage assessments across impacted areas (QFD) - In partnership with relevant local agencies, coordinate outreach calls/visits to individuals/communities isolated from natural disaster events to assess human and social impacts and provide access to psycho-social support services when required. 	Functional recovery areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human and Social - Economic - Environment - Infrastructure Agencies and individuals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - DTMR - DPI - QPS - DLGWV - DETSI - QFD - SES - RFDS - Ergon - Q-Build - DHPW - Lifeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psycho-social first aid material - Financial assistance material - Human resources - Phones - Machinery - Tools - Food - Biosecurity factsheets - Aircraft/helicopters - Portable road signs - Technical experts - Fire Trucks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designated 'higher places' of refuge - Kindergarten - Recreation Hall 	All phases	When local resources have been exhausted

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What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
<p>networks and local roads cut off by floodwaters or land slips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road and road furniture damage - Local and State Government vehicle damages - Schools closed - Council facilities closed - Loss of power - Loss of telecommunication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of access and significant impact to essential food, fuel and medical supplies - Loss of income to contractors and small businesses as a result of being unable to work due to total flooding. - The increased financial burden for community members due to damage to houses and loss of food supplies - Loss and injuries to wildlife and native flora across the region - Public health concerns due to increase of mosquito, sand-fly population - Public health concerns due to increased risk of waterborne disease by floodwaters contaminating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate community briefings - Source temporary accommodation as/when required - Community members, where required, are able to access health and well-being and financial support resources and programs. - Resupply of essential food, fuel and medical supplies - Emergency Relief support - Re-open schools, businesses, and council facilities - Re-open State Highways and local roads. - Obtain and provide advice to assist with environmental health hazards (including water quality, disposing of food waste and disposing of carcasses and vegetation etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance Council of Aust. - GIVIT - QAS - Qld Health - Telstra - Community service groups - Rural Fire Service - School Principal - Environmental Health Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to water - Emergency Housing 			

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What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
	township water supplies - Loss and disposal of impacted wildlife - Biosecurity concerns (pest and weed management issues) - Damage to road furniture across the region - Closure of State Highways linking communities and local roads resulting from floodwaters and land slips - Significant impact to Sewage and Potable water - Significant Impact to health care provision of service due to floodwater - Significant impact of SES facility - Significant impact on fuel supplies in the community due to flooding - Significant need for emergency relief	- Obtain and provide biosecurity advice and safety measures for prevention of the spread of weeds and pests from vehicles entering properties for recovery works - Implement and monitor mosquito fogging program - Re-open Council facilities - Continue water monitoring and reporting. - Reestablish Potable water supply. - Re-establish Sewage treatment - Reconnection of power and telecommunication - Rescue and/or disposal of native fauna - In partnership with wildlife carers, support impacted animals.					

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What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
	<p>support due to the size and complexity of flooding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need for significant district, state and federal support to evacuate the community due to flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair and/or replace damaged road furniture - Inspect and re-open local and state roads and streets - Inspect, repair or replace public infrastructure - Inspect, repair and/or replace road pavements, culverts and drainage infrastructure across impacted areas - Re-establish medical services - Emergency Relief Food and medical drops to outlying properties - Resupply to isolated community - Resupply to Isolated properties - Significant support required from the District and State. 					

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What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
Community is impacted by structural fire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community house fire - Business structural fire - Powerline fault/fire 	There could be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of building assets - Loss of life - Psycho-social - Evacuations/Recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firefighting - Rescues and assistance - Replace roadside furniture - Provide funding and advice - Supporting affected businesses to remain operable - Ensuring continued supply chain - Manage evacuations and closures - Damage assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council - State Emergency Services - Rural Fire Brigade - QRA - QPS - QFD - Outreach Services (Mental Health, Tradespersons - Q Build - DHPW - Environmental Health Officer - Contractors (Cleaning & Clear up) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychosocial - First Aid material - Financial Assistance material - Human resources - Phones - Machinery - Tools - Food - Fire Trucks - GIVIT - Emergency Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Depot - Council Admin building - Schools - Recreation Hall - Church - Petrol Stations - Library - Medical Centre - Store 	All phases	When local resources have been exhausted
Pandemic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss of life - Increased hospitalisation - The strain on health services - Quarantine/Lockdown measures - Incorrect reporting by media - Supply chains affected - Business operations reduced/ceased - School closures - Social isolation impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - Social, emotional, mental and physical health - Exhausted medical centre & resources - Employment implications - Loss of tourism - Social isolation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore cohesiveness within the community. - Community members, where required, are able to access health and well-being and financial support, resources & programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human and social economic - Health is a leading agency - Outreach Support Services - DLGWV - SES - RFDS - Lifeline - CDCC - QPS - QAS - Telstra - Church - School Principal - Environmental Health Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Resources - Health resources - Psycho-social first-aid material - Financial assistance material - Food, medications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Clinic - Council Office - School - Kindergarten 	All phases	When local resources have been exhausted

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What may happen and where may it happen?	How could it affect the Community (what is/ are the consequence/s)?	What needs to be done?	Who is required to assist? (functional recovery areas, agencies and individuals)	What resources are required?	Which facilities can be used?	When does it need to happen? (immediately, short term, medium and longer term)	Escalation points
Community impacted by a collective trauma event. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Injury - Fatalities - Psycho-social impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Break down in community cohesiveness - Pressure on existing resources - Increases in existing social challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore cohesiveness within the community. - Community members, where required, are able to access health and wellbeing and financial support resources and programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human and Social - Economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psycho-social first aid material - Ambulance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recreation Hall - Medical Centre 	All phases	More than 30 people seeking assistance

Recovery support and collaboration

Effective recovery requires collaboration between local, state and federal governments, community and non-government agencies in consultation with [insert shire/region] impacted communities. Agencies that play a part in assisting with the recovery of impacted communities include, but are not limited to the below.

Effective recovery requires collaboration between local, state and federal governments, community and non-government agencies in consultation with impacted communities.

Agencies that play a part in assisting with the recovery of impacted communities include, but are not limited to the following:

Queensland Government

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)

DAF provides a range of services to primary producers affected by natural disasters, including advice on disaster preparedness for agricultural industries, response and recovery, and animal welfare. DAF supports preparedness activities such as training exercises for industry, develops and promotes bulletins on climatic conditions and runs climate focussed events.

A critical role DAF plays during the recovery phase involves staff working with producers to determine the extent of impact an event has had on agricultural production. Agency staff work with the Queensland Reconstruction Authority and other Queensland Government agencies to inform the appropriate level of disaster activation required to aid recovery.

DAF staff administer disaster assistance in the form of subsidies to primary producers and is responsible for the legislation enabling Queensland Rural Industry and Development Authority to provide other forms of disaster assistance such as loan and grant schemes.

www.daf.qld.gov.au

13 25 23

Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts (DTATSIPCA)

The Director-General of DTATSIPCA chairs the Human and Social Functional Recovery Group.

DTATSIPCA has lead responsibility for the delivery of human and social recovery support services following a disaster event. Human and social recovery is the emotional, social, physical and psychological health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities following a disaster.

Human and social recovery generally aims to address a range of needs including:

- access to timely information
- assistance to reconnect with families, friends and community networks
- enabling people to manage their own recovery through access to information and a range of services and/or practical assistance
- access to financial assistance for those individuals and households who are most vulnerable and do not have the means to finance their own recovery
- engagement and access to emotional, psychological and mental health support at individual, family and community levels (psychosocial support)

- assistance to maintain a sense of equilibrium in their life, come to terms with their reality and move forward into a new and possibly changed reality
- ensuring Queenslanders have access to housing and homelessness assistance after the closure of evacuation centres by facilitating immediate and longer term temporary accommodation solutions.

www.qld.gov.au/disasterrecovery

Community Recovery Hotline: 1800 173 349

Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT)

DESBT delivers programs that recognise the important relationship between employment outcomes, strong small business and a skilled workforce to the wellbeing of Queenslanders and their communities.

www.desbt.qld.gov.au

13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Department of Environment and Science (DES)

DES has an important role as stewards of Queensland's natural environment and cultural and built heritage, to ensure these unique assets are protected and sustainably managed for future generations to enjoy. In responding to natural disasters and threats to the environment, DES seeks to identify environmental impacts and will assist in prioritising environmental recovery actions, in addition to protecting urban and natural areas through fire management in parks and forests.

www.des.qld.gov.au

13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Department of Energy and Public Works (EPW)

EPW coordinates frontline government building damage assessments across impacted areas. EPW also coordinates the repairs to government owned buildings.

www.epw.qld.gov.au

13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)

TMR is responsible for the delivery and maintenance of the integrated transport network across Queensland. TMR will continue to provide the latest information regarding disruptions and closures across the road, rail, aviation and maritime networks.

www.tmr.qld.gov.au

www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au or call 13 19 40

13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)

QFES is the primary provider of fire and emergency services in Queensland. QFES aims to protect people, property and the environment through the delivery of emergency services; awareness programs; response capability and capacity; and, incident response and recovery for a safer Queensland.

- *Rural Fire Service* – Response to, and management of landscape fires across the state in localised and disaster situations.

- **Fire and Rescue Service** - Response to, and management of fire and hazardous materials incidents, events and disasters. Response to life threatening and non-life threatening emergency situations including storm, cyclone, severe weather and flooding, earthquake, hazardous materials incidents, industrial extrication and road crash incident extrications. Fire and Rescue Service is the provider of damage assessment capability following natural and man-made disasters, working in collaboration with QRA to provide quality data collection.
- **State Emergency Service (SES)** - For assistance in non-life threatening emergency situations during floods and storms. SES can provide temporary emergency assistance to help people protect themselves and their property from further damage in circumstances such as damaged walls, windows or roofs, trees down blocking access, rising flood water, and any storm damage that may be a threat to life or property.

www.qfes.qld.gov.au

Emergency: 000

Non-Emergency: 13 GOV

SES: 132 500

Queensland Health (QH) and Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)

Queensland Health leads the planning and management for public health emergencies as well as being the primary agency for biological, heatwave, pandemic and radiological hazards.

In all disasters, Queensland Health prioritises continuity of healthcare to the community as well as the provision of information and public health advice to partner agencies and the community. This is supported by pre-hospital response through the Queensland Ambulance Service as well as aeromedical services. Recovery activities are focused on medical services as well as public health (water, sanitation, food safety etc) and mental health support.

QH is at the forefront of the Queensland Government's responsibilities for planning and managing public health emergencies and disaster events. During a disaster, QH provides pre-hospital response through the Queensland Ambulance Service, aero-medical transport to support the Queensland Ambulance Service, and the provision of information, advice and services to the community and partner agencies.

www.health.qld.gov.au

Emergency: 000

13HEALTH (13 43 25 84)

Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)

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

In line with QRA's vision to build a more disaster resilient Queensland, QRA is the state's lead agency responsible for disaster recovery, resilience and mitigation policy. In this role, QRA works collaboratively with other agencies and key stakeholders to improve risk reduction and disaster preparedness.

www.qra.qld.gov.au

1800 110 841

Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA)

QRIDA provides Queensland farmers with grants and concessional loans for a range of purposes including buying their first property, improving farm productivity and sustainability, and overcoming drought and other natural disasters. Under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), QRIDA administers financial assistance to primary producers, small businesses and non-profit organisations to help them recover from disaster events.

www.qrida.qld.gov.au

1800 623 946

Australian Government

Department of Human Services (DHS)

DHS provides assistance to those adversely affected by natural disasters through the provision of Disaster Recovery Payments (DRP) or Disaster Recovery Allowance (DRA).

www.humanservices.gov.au

www.disasterassist.gov.au

132 850

Local Government

Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)

LGAQ is the peak body for local government in Queensland and is responsible for advising, supporting and representing councils. LGAQ provides direct advice and support to councils following any major event at the political, strategic and/or operational levels. This support is provided through the expertise of the LGAQ, subsidiary companies and the facilitation of 'Council-to-Council' (C2C) support. LGAQ recognises the range of needs of councils and their LDMGs and seeks to provide specific support based on the capability of each council.

www.lgaq.asn.au

1300 542 700

Non-government organisations (NGOs)

A number of NGOs are now actively committed to the strengthening and extending of emergency aid services throughout Queensland communities affected by natural disasters.

Australian Red Cross

www.redcross.org.au
1800 811 700

BlazeAid

www.blazeaid.com.au

GIVIT

www.givit.org.au

Good Shepherd Microfinance

www.goodshepherdmicrofinance.org.au

Lifeline

www.lifeline.org.au
13 11 14

Orange Sky

www.orangesky.org.au
07 3067 5800

Royal Flying Doctor Service

www.flyingdoctor.org.au
Emergency: 1300 My RFDS (1300 69 7337)
Non-Emergency: 07 3860 1100

RSPCA QLD

www.rspcaqlld.org.au
1300 Animal (1300 264 625)

Rural Aid

www.ruralaid.org.au
1300 327 624

Salvation Army

www.salvos.org.au
13 SALVOS (13 72 58)

St Vincent de Paul Society

www.vinnies.org.au
07 3010 1002 or 1300 vinnies (1300 131 812)

UnitingCare Queensland

www.unitingcareqlld.com.au
07 3253 4000

Volunteering Queensland (VQ)

www.volunteeringqlld.org.au
07 3002 7600

Insurance

The Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA)

The AFCA provides consumers and small business with fair, free and independent dispute resolution for financial complaints.

www.afca.org.au
1800 367 287

Insurance Council of Australia (ICA)

ICA is the representative body of the general insurance industry in Australia. It aims to promote insurance protection and security to the community and provides a range of practical information to support consumers.

www.insurancecouncil.com.au
1300 728 228

Agriculture

AgForce Queensland

AgForce is a non-government organisation that seeks to secure the productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agribusiness sector. AgForce provides direction and solutions to overcome challenges and build on opportunities within Queensland's farming and agriculture businesses.

www.agforceqlld.org.au
07 3236 3100

Queensland Farmers' Federation (QFF)

QFF engages in a broad range of economic, social, environmental and regional issues of strategic importance to the productivity, sustainability and growth of Queensland's agricultural sector.

www.qff.org.au
07 3837 4720

Annexure A: References

Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (2018), *Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook Collection, Community Recovery, Handbook 2*. Australian Government. Retrieved from <https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/media/5634/community-recovery-handbook.pdf>

Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub (2018), *National Principles for Disaster Recovery*. Retrieved from https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/national-principles-disaster-recovery/?_sm_au=iVVWrgjMsFLRH26MMJ8HvKsqLs3Fq

Acts

Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003

Appendix A: Community services

Agency / Group	Recovery Purpose	Frequency of delivery
Local Recovery and Resilience Group	Recovery coordination	When 'Stood Up' during a disaster event and/or delivering an event-specific local recovery and resilience plan April/May and August/Sept when not 'Stood Up' and/or delivering an event-specific local recovery and resilience plan
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council	Lead of the Local Recovery Group	As required
Community Members	Identification of needs and support required, preparedness activities	Monthly
Traditional Owners (TOs) and Elders / Cultural Advisor / Wujal Wujal Justice Management	Advise on Land Use and cultural considerations	As required
Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporation (PBC)	Advice on Management of Land and Culture	As required
Jabalbina Rangers	Provision of informed advice on restoration of impacted land and culture	As engaged and or required
Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation	Advice on management and protection of the cultural and natural values of their sea, reef and coastal Country	As required
Dabu Jajikal Sea & Reef Rangers	Provision of informed advice on restoration of impacted cultural and natural values of their sea, reef and coastal Country	As engaged and or required
Jalbu Jalbumu Women's Group	Communication point for community	As engaged
Dingkir Men's Group and Men's Shed	Communication point for community	As engaged
State Emergency Service	Assistance with clean up in community	As required
Plant and equipment	Reconstruction of community assets	As required

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Agency / Group	Recovery Purpose	Frequency of delivery
Council Infrastructure	Reconstruction of community assets / plant and equipment	As required
Electrician	Reconnection of electricity	As required
CEQ Local Store	Provision of essential supplies	Open: Mon to Fri: 08:00 – 17:00 Sat: 09:00 – 12:00 Sun: 09:00 – 17:00 Trading hours changes on special dates.
Wujal Wujal Justice Group	Service provided of community-based programs, including Restorative Justice and Domestic & Family Violence Counselling	As engaged
Wujal Wujal Community Care	Provision of support services for older and disabled people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Care Packages (HCP) • Commonwealth Home Support Packages (CHSP), • Queensland Community Care (QCC). • Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ home help ○ personal care ○ preparation and delivery of meals ○ domestic assistance ○ transport ○ social support and advocacy ○ respite and garden maintenance. 	
Wujal Wujal Primary Health Care Centre (Queensland Health Services)	Support health and wellbeing of community members. Clinic Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primary healthcare • clinical care • telehealth • dental • emergency services 	Open: Mon to Thur & Sun: 08:30 – 16:30 Fri: 08:30 – 12:00
Cooktown District Community Centre	Support health and wellbeing of community members.	As engaged and or required

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Agency / Group	Recovery Purpose	Frequency of Delivery
Apunipima Cape York Health Council	Support health and wellbeing of community members. Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> women's health service sexual health service Cape York Mental and Alcohol and Drugs Health Service 	As engaged and or required
MyPathway	Provision of employment, training, remote services, facility services, labour hire and IT solution	As engaged and or required
Veterinary services	Support health and wellbeing of animals within the community.	As engaged and or required
C&K Wujal Wujal Community Kindergarten	Support connectedness amongst 3.5- and 4.5-year-old children.	Open: Mon – Wed: 08:30 – 14:30 Limited care hours: Thu-Fri: 08:30 - 14:30 Closed weekends and public holidays
Bloomfield River State School	Support connectedness amongst children from prep to year 6.	Open: Mon – Fri: 08:30 – 15:30 Closed weekends, public holidays and school holidays
Telstra Mobile phone services	Connect community members and those inside and outside the community	As required.
Ergon	Power supply	Daily – Ongoing.
District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) / Queensland Police Service (QPS)	Provision of support and coordination of recovery activities	As required.
Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers	Lead agency for Human and Social Recovery and provides access to a number of additional service providers (Attachment A)	As required.
Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI)	Lead agency for Environmental Recovery	As required
Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR)	Lead agency for Transport and Roads Recovery	As required
Department of Housing and Public Works (DPW)	Lead agency for Built Recovery	As required

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Agency / Group	Recovery Purpose	Frequency of Delivery
Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP)	Lead agency for Economic Recovery	As required
Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)	Whole of government responsibility for the administration of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and recovery coordination at state level	As required
Queensland Fire Department (QFD)	Rapid Damage Assessment Disaster Management Operational Support	As required
Queensland Ambulance Service	Provision of health assistance	As required
Queensland Health	Provision of Health services	As required
Department of Education	Support for education	As required
Department of Primary Industries (DPI)	Animal Welfare and biosecurity	As required
Torres Cape Indigenous Council Alliance (TCICA)	Support to Local Council	As required
National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)	Provision of community support and activities for disabled people, their families and carers.	
Centrelink	Support for Medicare and Financial Support	As required

Appendix | 3

Installation of Asphalt - Quotes

Draft Schedule of Rates



Quote Number: QFN24-01241
WUJAL WUJAL PAVEMENT REPAIRS

Date: 13 November 2024
Client Ref:

Client: Cash Sale
Client Phone: 0427 693 257 Client Fax:

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount	
1, BITUMINOUS SURFACING					
1.1	ESTABLISH/DISESTABLISH FOR ASPHALT	1.00	EA	30,744.23	30,744.23
1.2	SUPPLY AND LAY ASPHALT 50mm (5056m2) NOMINAL DEPTH, AC14 MIX [C320], TO PAVEMENT PREPARED AND APPROVED BY OTHERS	607.00	T	673.81	409,002.67
1.3	SUPPLY AND LAY ASPHALT 30mm (4837m2) NOMINAL DEPTH, AC10 MIX [C320], TO PAVEMENT PREPARED AND APPROVED BY OTHERS	348.00	T	750.73	261,254.04
** REVIEW ONLY - DOCUMENT NOT FOR SUBMISSION ** Sub Totals					701,000.94
Total - Exclusive of GST					701,000.94
GST					70,100.09
Total - Inclusive of GST					771,101.03

Project Specific Condition

Rates make no provision for traffic control. Traffic control to be in accordance with the MUTCD, CLIENT RESPONSIBILITY.

Rates make no provision for surface evenness testing in this quotation.

Unit rates exclude establishment/disestablishment. A separate rate has been provided.

Our offer is a Schedule of Rates and is not a Lump Sum offer. Invoiced quantities will be based on actual quantities supplied. Further detail is provided in Clause 6 of the attached Terms and Conditions.

This estimate is subject to cost adjustments to reflect variations in the cost of bitumen. The cost adjustment shall be calculated in accordance with the TMR Conditions of Contract C7832.TIC Annexure B (clause 5.2) rise and fall formula using GMP as of 15th October 2024.

For labour and materials other than bitumen, the cost adjustment shall be calculated in accordance with TMR Conditions of Contract C7832.TIC Annexure B (Clause 5.3) formula using indices from the ABS catalogue 6427.0 Reference date September 2024.

Our price is subject to mutual agreement of final program and subcontract conditions.

Rates make provision for works to be carried out in normal working hours 6.00am-6.00pm, Monday to Friday. Rates make no provision for restricted hours, night or weekend work.

Rates make no provision for general site allowances or induction costs.

Rates make no allowance for the application of BPIC on this project, and if required this would need to be considered separately and priced accordingly.

Client to clarify all quantities and specifications before commencement of work and pricing adjusted accordingly if required.

Client is to provide at no cost to Boral suitable all weather areas for the parking of plant & equipment.

Our price and acceptance of the work is subject to the work site pavement grades and slopes, including access to the site being safe, in Boral's opinion, for the operation of Boral's equipment and processes.

BAQ manufactures and supplies asphalt in accordance with the MRTS30 technical specifications.

Standard Condition

This quote is subject to our Conditions of Quotation, Standard Conditions and Project Specific Conditions included as part of this quotation and subject to a site inspection.

Quote Number: NQA-799

Attention:	Alex Barker	Date:	21/11/2024
Customer:	AZ Project Management	Phone:	0427 693 257
Email:	alex.barker@a-zprojects.com.au	Submitted by:	Amy Heness
Project Location:	Douglas Street & Bloomfield Road, Wugal Wugal		

NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd would like to thank you for the opportunity to submit a quotation to your Company for this project. Please see below our quotation. Please do not hesitate to contact us to discuss.
 Thank-you.

Table 1: Breakdown of Rates

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT Excluding GST
1.1	Mobilisation & Accommodation	Lump Sum	-	-	\$45,048.00
1.2	Supply, deliver and lay AC14 C320@ 30mm depth	Tonne	140	\$747.60	\$104,644.00
1.3	Supply, deliver and lay AC14 C320@ 50mm depth	Tonne	288	\$577.38	\$166,285.44
Total (GST Excl.) =					\$315,997.44

Notes:

- This quote is based upon information supplied to NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd by the client. If any details change from the information supplied, NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd reserves the right to review our quotation.
- No Allowance has been made for preparation of the existing base material. NQ Asphalt has allowed to sweep the prepared surface prior to the installation of the Tack coat & Asphalt only.
- No Allowance has been made for Traffic Control in the rates provided.
- NQ Asphalt prices are based on estimated quantities only. The final claim will be based on the total tonnage supplied and incorporated into the works.

Conditions:

Timing: This quotation has been submitted on the basis that the work is undertaken between the hours of 6.00am -6.00pm Monday to Friday

Rates: The above rates and surcharges are exclusive of 10% GST.



NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd
ABN: 99625248179
Main Office: Suit 4/10 Grafton Street Cairns
Phone: (07) 40 522 600
Email: Tenders@nqasphalt.com.au

Quote Number: NQA-799

Testing: Testing on the project will be conducted in accordance with our Quality Manual and Procedures.

Method of Measurement: By signed Quantity Agreement Form. Materials measured in tonnes or Square meters for asphalt. For spray seal – litres or square meters.

Method of Payment: Payment as per prices and surcharges quoted above and in accordance with NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd trading terms and conditions.

Trading Terms: Strictly 30 days from invoice date for approved customers only.
Cash Sales – 50% deposit prior to commencement of the works with the balance to be paid upon 7 days of completion.
Purchase Orders will be required for any works to be undertaken.

This quotation remains valid for 30 days from the date of quotation. Upon this time, the quotation will be deemed cancelled. Should you wish to proceed with this quotation, we will require notification in writing and the receipt of a Purchase Order.

Please contact the above-named personnel submitting the quotation should we have missed any items from the schedule, or you request further information.

Yours Sincerely,

Amy Heness

**Operations Manager
NQ Asphalt Pty Ltd**

Ph – 0439 368 167

Appendix | 4

Grant Funding Report

Funding Applications Submitted Awaiting Outcome Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



Funding Program	Funding Body	Grant Type	Project Name	Project Summary	Project Manager	Department	Grant Application Status	Funding Outcome Due Date	Funding Amount Applied For (GST Excl.)	Co-contribution (cash)	Total Project Cost (GST Excl.)
Regional Precincts and Partnership Program - Development - Stream 1 PLANNING	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Art	Operational	Wujal Wujal Cultural and Economic Growth Precinct - PLANNING AND DESIGN	Planning project for the development of: 1. Admin and Business Development Hub 2. Emergency Evacuation Centre 3. Recreation Centre 4. Art Centre 5. Cemetery Expansion	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	Dec 2024 - Feb 2025	\$4,168,580.00	\$0.00	\$4,168,580.00
Growing Regions Program Round 2	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Art	Capital	Multipurpose Place of Refuge	Construction of the Multipurpose Place of Refuge	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	Jan 2025	\$7,093,800.00	\$788,200.00	\$7,882,000.00
Growing Regions Program Round 2	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Art	Capital	Council Administration & Business Development Hub	Construction of the Council Administration & Business Development Hub	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	Jan 2025	\$7,489,800.00	\$832,200.00	\$8,322,000.00
Scheme Supply Fund	Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning (DHLGP)	Operational	Planning Scheme Amendments - Housing Supply and Community Infrastructure Needs	The key deliverable being undertaken as part of this funding request are: - Studies required to support planning scheme amendments, including but not limited to, Land Availability Study and Cultural Heritage Study (legal requirement under the Planning Act Section 25.1) - Renewal of Council's Planning Scheme	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	Oct 2024	\$670,000.00	\$0.00	\$670,000.00
SES Support Grant 2025-26	Queensland Fire & Emergency Services Department	Capital	All-Terrain Vehicle and Trailer	For the purchase of an All-Terrain Vehicle and Trailer	Kiley	CEO	Submitted	Apr 2025	53260.22	0	53260.22

Successful Funding Applications 5 November - 8 December 2024

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



Funding Program	Funding Body	Grant Type	Project Name	Project Summary	Department	Grant Application Status	Approved Funding (GST Excl.)
Play our Way Program - Stream 1 Facilities Women & Girls	Department of Health and Aged Care	Capital	Construction of a Female Gym and Multi-purpose Facilities	This project will build and upgrade infrastructure as an extension to the community hall to provide a safe modern gym and fitness facility to increase participation and inclusivity for women and girls in sport and recreational activities.	Works & Building Services	Approved	TBC

CAPITAL Grant Funded Projects in Delivery

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



On Track
Potential Risk
At Risk
Project Complete

No.	PROJECT	PROJECT COMPLETION DATE as per Agreement	BUDGET SUMMARY as at 27 November 2024	NOTES / UPDATE	OVERALL STATUS	COST CODE
1	Discrete Communities Planning Funding	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$73,315 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$27,458.80 Funds Remaining \$47,856.20	Sport and Rec confirmed funding can only be used for planning projects. A design company has been engaged to design the knowledge tree gathering space and wider area. A site visit is planned for 13-15 January 2025 to commence the design process. Surplus funds still to allocate. Dept would like new projects submitted prior to Christmas.		5997-2000-000 5997-2000-0010 Landscape Design
2	SES Support Grant 2024-25 - Vehicle	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$89,439.32 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$84,977.01 Funds Remaining \$4,462.31	Purchase Order has been raised – Landcruiser Workmate Utility Insurance will be covered through SES.		
3	SES Support Grant 2024-25 – Demountable Office	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$204,447.19 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$204,447	Extension of Time approved to 30 June 2026		
4	GCBF – Purchase of 4x4 Bus, Lift/Ramp and Emergency Kitchen Trailer	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$100,000 Expenditure \$68,061.09 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$31,938.91	Bus has been purchased. Kitchen trailer needs to be identified. Project completion date as per funding agreement is 31 January 2025. Will need to request variation if Kitchen trailer not purchased prior to Christmas.		
5	Building Bush Tourism (BBT) – Footpath Little Douglas Street and Interpretive Signs	31-Jan-26	Approved Funding \$200,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$10,000 Funds Remaining \$190,000	Quote received from for 12 totem signs well within budget. Discussions currently in place to determine whether the current proposed footpath in the most appropriate location given the new Art Centre will now be built on a different project site? Potential new footpath locations to be discussed and decided.		5163-2000-0000 5163-2000-0010 Footpath 5163-2000-0020 Survey and Design 5163-2000-0030 Interpretive Signage 5163-2000-0040 Delivery Support 5163-2000-0050 Signage Installation
6	ICCIP – Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	TBC	Approved Funding \$TBC Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	Funds yet to be confirmed – previous ICCIP project needs to be acquitted for department to investigate how much funds are left to go towards the WTP.		
7	National Water Grid Fund – Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	TBC	Approved Funding \$6,000,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$6,000,000	Joint funded with ICCIP once amount confirmed. National Water Grid funding confirmed.		
8	LRCI 4 – Pothole repair Heorlein Street and Keim Street.	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$15,698 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$15,698	Project works to be undertaken in the new year		5160-0000-000 5160-0000-0010 5160-0000-0020

9	LRCI 3 – Line Marking	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$14,238.90 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$14,238.90	Line marking not commenced. EOT approved to 31 January 2025. No further extensions will be approved. Works must be invoiced prior to this date to be eligible.		4024-2000
10	LRCI 2 – Line Marking	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$10,825 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$10,825	Line marking not commenced. EOT approved to 31 January 2025. No further extensions will be approved. Works must be invoiced prior to this date to be eligible.		0102-0015 - Carpark 5159-2000 - Line Marking
11	MIFF – Sport Field Lighting	30-Nov-25	Approved Funding \$395,364 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$395,364	EOT approved for all pre-construction (PC) conditions to be completed by 31 January 2025. Investigation of electrical works requirements is underway. Site works cannot commence until Cultural Heritage Assessment has been undertaken. This is expected to commence mid December (priority areas) and continue into the new year with community consultation expected to be undertaken 22 January 2025.		4022-2000-0000 4022-2000-0010 - Purchase/Install Lights 4022-2000-0020 - PM 4022-2000-0030 - signage
12	Play our Way Program – Stream 1 Facilities	TBC	TBC	04/12/2024 – successful funding notification received. Project cannot commence until funding agreement is in place. This may take up to 8 weeks.		TBC
13	RACQ – Workshop Equipment	22-Nov-24	Approved Funding \$59,000 Expenditure \$59,000 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$0	Acquittal documents have been completed and signed. Acquittal has been submitted and approved.		
14	Rapid Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellite Deployment Program (Starlink)	Scott Quiall mentioned there is no date or expenditure	Approved Funding \$45,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	Starlink have been installed for: 1. CEO House, 2. Council Depot 3. Aged Care 4. IKC 5. Council Office 6. Water Treatment Plant 7. Fuel Station 8. Roaming Emergency Kit. Project not complete - Business Connections for Council still needs to be installed by Fourier. 1 to 5 are loaned from First Nations Digital Program. Spoke to Scott Quiall, can purchase starlink for location 1 - 5 under this fund so that Council have their own.		
15	Reef Guardian Councils Program - Activating Local Councils Reef Action Plans – Cemetery Carpark	31-Mar-26	Approved Funding \$920,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$920,000	Preferred supplier for survey works has been identified. Survey expected to be undertaken at the end of January 2025. Site works cannot commence until ILUA and Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHRA) has been undertaken. The CHRA is expected to commence mid December (priority areas) and continue into the new year with community consultation expected to be undertaken 22 January 2025.		3200-2001-0000
16	Roads to Recovery (R2R) 19-24 – Construction of Footpath to new Primary Health Care Centre (including potholes)	31-Dec-24	Approved Funding \$49,871 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$49,871	Discussions currently in place to determine whether the current proposed footpath in the most appropriate location given the new Art Centre will now be built on a different project site? Potential new footpath locations to be discussed and decided. Consider moving LRRG footpath expenditure to R2R 19-24 to lower risk of losing funds.		4440-2000
17	Roads to Recovery (R2R) 24-29 – Construction of Footpath to new Primary Health Care Centre (including potholes)	30-Jun-29	Approved Funding \$87,614 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$87,614	Discussions currently in place to determine whether the current proposed footpath in the most appropriate location given the new Art Centre will now be built on a different project site? Potential new footpath locations to be discussed and decided.		4440-2000
18	Strengthening Rural Communities – Prepare and Recover – Aged Care Generator	31-May-25	Approved Funding \$25,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$25,000	Aged Care generator to be purchased under REPA. Stand to be investigated for generator to be purchased under FRRR. Once costed liaise with department re: variation.		

19	Works for Queensland (W4Q) 21-24 - Stage 1 - Council Administration and Business Development Hub	30-Jun-25	<p>Approved Funding \$1,090,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$1,090,000</p>	<p>Construction commencement not expected until mid to late 2025 W4Q 21-24 funding cannot be utilised for planning and design. Monthly reporting required. Monthly steering committee to be set up with key Council staff and RILIPO and W4Q representative.</p> <p>Funding department have verbally confirmed that a variation can be requested to extend completion date once detailed planning has progressed and further project information is known. They want to be confident that Council can deliver the project.</p> <p>Site works cannot commence until ILUA and Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHRA) has been undertaken. The CHRA is expected to commence mid December (priority areas) and continue into the new year with community consultation expected to be undertaken 22 January 2025.</p>		<p>0102-0041-0000 0102-0041-0010 - Construction 0102-0041-0020 PM</p>
20	Works for Queensland (W4Q) 24-27 - Stage 2 - Construction of Council Administration and Business Development Hub	30-Jun-27	<p>Approved Funding \$1,630,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$1,630,000</p>	<p>Construction commencement not expected until mid to late 2025. 20% of funding allocation can be utilised for planning and design. Architect to be engaged for pre-design and concept design early in the new year. Monthly reporting required. Monthly steering committee to be set up with key Council staff and RILIPO and W4. representative.</p> <p>Site works cannot commence until ILUA and Cultural Heritage Assessment (CHRA) has been undertaken. The CHRA is expected to commence mid December (priority areas) and continue into the new year with community consultation expected to be undertaken 22 January 2025.</p>		<p>0102-0040-0000 0102-0040-0010 Detailed Design 0102-0040-0020 Construction 0102-0040-0030 PM</p>
21	RRTG ATSI TIDS	30-Jun-25	<p>Approved Funding \$90,032 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$90,032</p>	<p>New project proposed – ‘Construction of a Round-a-bout and parallel parking bays Hartwig Street’</p>		<p>4450-2000</p>

CAPITAL Grant Funded Projects in Delivery

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



On Track
Potential Risk
At Risk
Project Complete

QRA

No.	PROJECT	PROJECT COMPLETION DATE as per Agreement <small>*LRRG 30 June 2026</small>	BUDGET SUMMRY as at 27/11/2024	NOTES / UPDATE	OVERALL STATUS	COST CODE
1	Get Ready QLD 24-25 - Two-way radio for zone leaders, USB for each household, Disaster Community Exercise Event	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$4,880 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	Items have been purchased. Two-way radios and USBs, BBQ costs for the Higher Places event on 31 October 2024 and 28 November 2024. Four pallets of drinking water for the upcoming Wet Season.		TBC
2	Recovery Project Manager (RPM)	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$333,333 Expenditure \$121,451.48 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$121,451.48	QRA confirmed there are remaining funds from this grant that Wujal are still eligible to utilise up to 30 June 2025. Remaining funds will be utilised for project coordination of QRA projects. An EOT to 30 June 2026 will be requested to link in with LRRG projects.		1380-000-000
3	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.001 Christmas Event	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$15,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$15,000 Funds Remaining \$15,000	Funding to be used for the following items for the Christmas event: Staff costs for Community Services and Operations, this includes the preparation and set up of the event, an external events coordinator, food for the event, the Christmas presents for the children, Santa suit, live music provided by Patrick Nandy, lights, lollies and decorations including weed mat and Santa sack materials, freight of the jumping castle from Cooktown to Wujal Wujal and back again, three lucky door vouchers for the event, vouchers for the best helpers with the clean up after the event.		5368-2000-0070
4	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.002 Domestic Animal Care Package	23-Sep-24	Approved Funding \$20,000 Expenditure \$16,742.43 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$3,257.57	Project complete. Surplus funds to be allocated to another project.		5368-2000-0060
5	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.003 Generators	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$120,000 Expenditure \$9,200 Committed \$9,000 Funds Remaining \$101,800	Old IKC/Temp Admin Building generator arriving by 22 Nov, installation 25 - 29th. Additional generators have been quoted.		5368-2020-0000
6	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.004 BBQ - Knowledge Tree Area	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$50,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$50,000	The design works for this project is due to commence in January 2025 and is funded under the Discrete Planning funding. The design company have confirmed a site visit to Wujal Wujal 13-15 January. It has been requested with QRA to include repaint of the Church within the knowledge tree vicinity to project scope – awaiting response.		5368-2010-0010
7	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.005 Knowledge Tree Gathering Place	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$250,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$250,000			5368-2010-0020
8	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.006 Pedestrian Crossing	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$40,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$40,000	Due to commence March 2025 following the wet season.		5368-2000-0040
9	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.007 Temporary Recovery Project Officer	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$175,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$175,000	Project on hold.		5368-2000-0020

10	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.009 Temporary Disaster Recovery Communications Officer	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$175,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$175,000	Post Description has been drafted for the Disaster Recovery Communication Officer - require someone on the ground close to Wujal. CEO would like to consider this role in detail prior to advertising.		5368-2000-0030
11	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.010 Footpath / Lights for Temp Health Clinic	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$60,000 Expenditure \$34,020 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$25,980	Footpath completed. Lights remaining to complete.		0105-0009-0000
12	WWASC.0025.2324P.RRG.011 Community Emergency Packs	31-Jan-25	Approved Funding \$10,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	Emergency packs have been purchased.		5368-2000-0010
13	WWASC.0031.2324P.RRG.001 Disaster Finance and Projects Admin Officer	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$85,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	External contractor has been engaged.		5369-2000 0001
14	**New Submission**Water Tanks – Purchase and Installation	TBC	TBC	New project to be submitted under LRRG - Purchases and installation of 3 to 4 water tanks which are to be connected to Council properties on higher ground, this will ensure there is reliable clean water for the community that is not connected to the mains supply.		TBC

CAPITAL Grant Funded Projects in Delivery

Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council



On Track
Potential Risk
At Risk
Project Complete

Community Services

No.	PROJECT	PROJECT COMPLETION DATE as per Agreement <small>*LRRG 30 June 2026</small>	BUDGET SUMMRY as at 27/11/2024	NOTES / UPDATE	OVERALL STATUS	COST CODE
1	Bike Riding Encouragement Program - Community Grants Innovation Funding	TBC	Approved Funding \$28,432.34 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$28,432.32	Awaiting executed funding agreement - project yet to commence.		5163-2000-000
2	Deadly Active Sport and Recreation Program	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$120,055 Expenditure \$10,414.30 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$109,640.70	Project Plan to be submitted to sport and rec to inform of planned expenditure up to 30 June 2025.		5383-0010
3	Indigenous Knowledge Centre Establishment and Refurbishment Grant 2024-26	31-Oct-25	Approved Funding \$30,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$30,000	Project scope to be confirmed.		5162-2000-0000
4	Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support Program	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$100,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	To support Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council to provide visual arts services to artists based in the Wujal Wujal community and employ Indigenous arts workers.		
5	Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support Program	30-Jun-27	Approved Funding \$600,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$TBC Funds Remaining \$TBC	To support Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council to provide visual arts services to artists based in the Wujal Wujal community and employ Indigenous arts workers.		
6	Play our Way Program - Stream 2 Participation and Equipment for Women and Girls	30-Jun-27	Approved Funding \$460,073 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$460,073	A Sport and Recreation Co-ordinator is to be engaged over a three year period to develop, plan and deliver a sustainable plan of activities for women and girls in Wujal Wujal. Various equipment will be purchased for the new female only fitness facilities. Funding agreement has only recently been executed - project in early stages.		5996-2000
7	Regional Arts Fund - Projects Grant	30-Jun-25	Approved Funding \$30,000 Expenditure \$0 Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$30,000	Design and paint a mural on the amenities block opposite the community hall.		5530-2300
8	Growing Indigenous Knowledge Centre Project	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$160,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$74,000 Funds Remaining \$86,000	24- 25 allocation - Software, trainers, staffing costs, ink, interactive screen, laptop kit, tablet kit, audio kit, video camera kit, lighting kit, printing kit.		5165-0010-0000
9	Backing Indigenous Art (BIA) Indigenous Art Centre (IAC) Multi- year Funding	30-Jun-26	Approved Funding \$180,000 Expenditure \$TBC Committed \$0 Funds Remaining \$TBC	Funding has been approved to undertake activities as outlined in Council's Art Centre Strategic Plan.		

10	Backing Indigenous Art (BIA) Strategic Development Fund (SDF)	TBC	<i>Approved Funding \$60,000</i> <i>Expenditure \$0</i> <i>Committed \$0</i> <i>Funds Remaining \$60,000</i>	Project is yet to commence - awaiting executed funding agreement. Succession planning and leadership development.	
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Appendix | 5

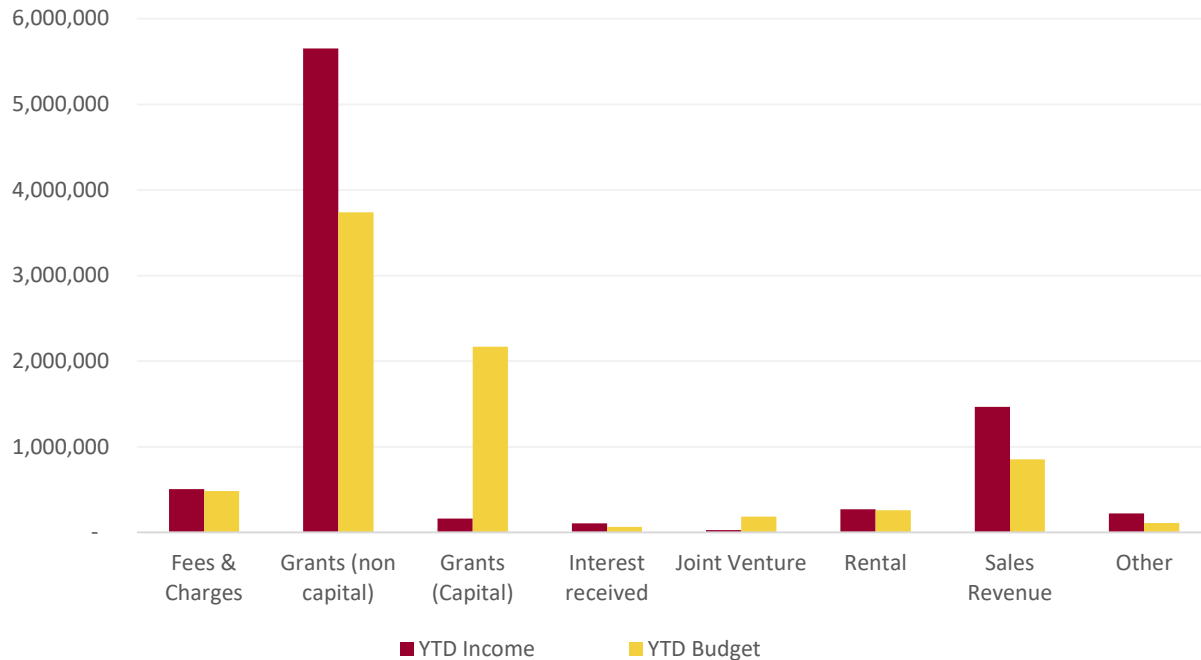
Finance Report



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Income

Per type of Income



Explanation

Revenue	YTD Budget	YTD Income	Full Year Budget
Fees & Charges	484,195	504,311	1,162,068
Grants (non capital)	3,738,605	5,651,531	12,583,305
Grants (Capital)	2,167,606	162,804	5,754,212
Interest received	62,500	104,812	150,000
Joint Venture	182,000	27,000	634,400
Rental	258,815	270,556	621,162
Sales Revenue	854,715	1,464,109	2,034,120
Other	107,600	222,768	176,240
TOTAL	7,856,037	8,407,890	23,115,507

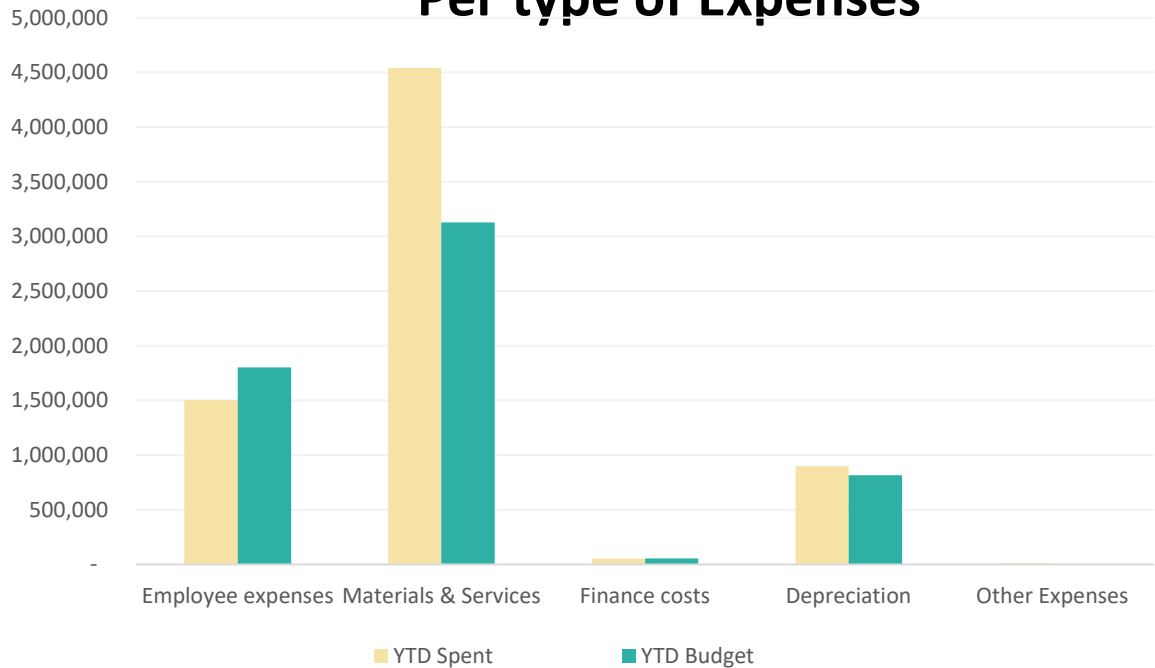
- The YTD income summary shows total revenue of \$8.4 million, which is ahead of the budgeted \$7.85 million, with a full-year target of \$23.12 million.
- Key revenue streams like Rental Income, Interest, Fees & Charges, Sales Revenue, and Grants are performing above expectations.
- Other revenue, Capital grants and Capital income, is significantly lower than budgeted due to deferred capital projects.



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Expenses

Per type of Expenses



Explanation

Expense	YTD Budget	YTD Spent	Full Year Budget
Employee expenses	1,801,508	1,504,935	4,323,684
Materials & Services	3,127,895	4,539,678	6,591,449
Finance costs	55,200	51,547	132,475
Depreciation	816,285	898,958	1,959,074
Other Expenses	-	11,302	16,436
TOTAL	5,800,888	7,006,420	13,023,118

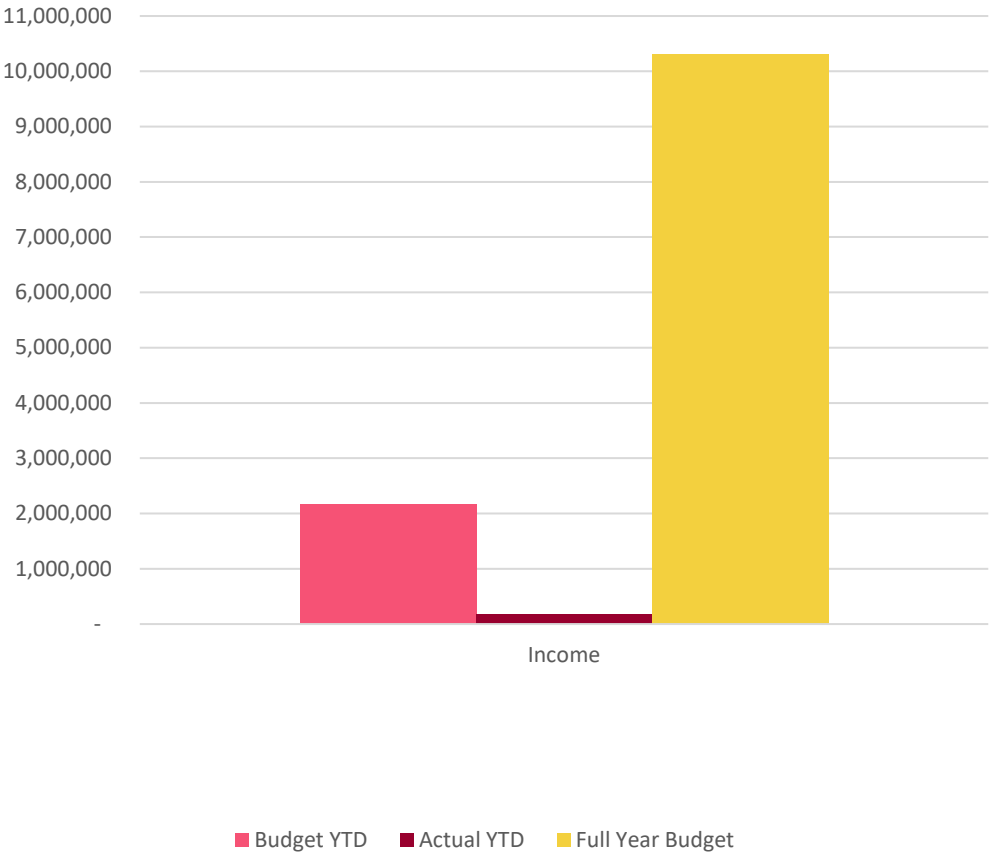
- The YTD expense summary indicates that total spending is \$7 million, exceeding the budgeted amount of \$5.88 million, with a full-year budget set at \$13.02 million.
- Employee expenses are significantly under budget, mainly due to vacancies. Materials & Services have gone over budget by a notable amount, primarily due to costs associated with disaster restoration activities.
- Finance Costs and Depreciation are close to their budgeted amounts. The primary driver of the current budget overrun is the unexpected increase in Materials & Services due to disaster-related restoration efforts.



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Capital Grants

Capital Grants



Explanation

Particular	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget
Income	2,167,606	162,804	10,306,212

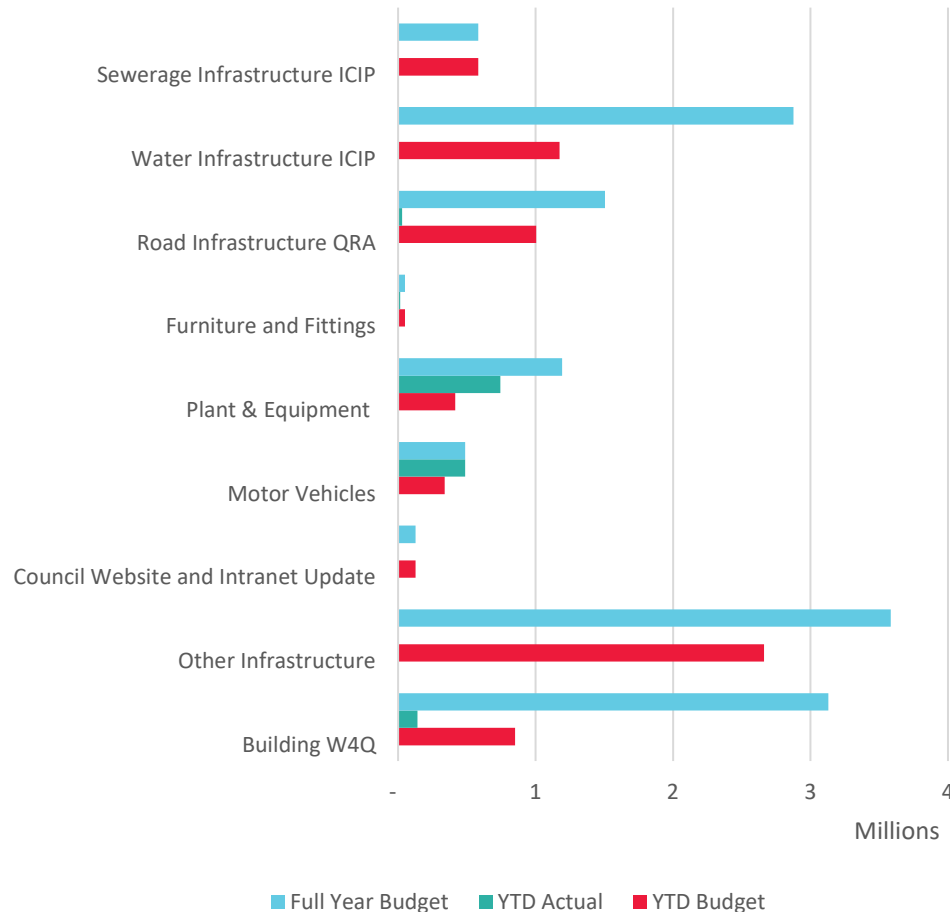
- The YTD income summary reveals that **actual income stands at \$162,804**, which is far below the **budgeted YTD income of \$2.17 million** and the **full-year budget target of \$10.31 million**. This considerable shortfall in income is primarily due to deferred capital projects, which has led to delays in the anticipated revenue generation
- Council’s main capital projects are delayed whilst awaiting Indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) and cultural heritage assessment.



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Capital Expenditure

Per Area



Explanation

Type	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget
Building W4Q	850,000	139,896	3,130,000
Other Infrastructure	2,661,066		3,584,408
Council Website and Intranet Update	127,252	4,489	127,252
Motor Vehicles	338,439	487,131	488,439
Plant & Equipment	415,222	743,971	1,193,000
Furniture and Fittings	50,000	14,258	50,000
Road Infrastructure QRA	1,005,317	30,300	1,505,317
Water Infrastructure ICIP	1,175,000	-	2,875,000
Sewerage Infrastructure ICIP	584,300	1,307	584,300

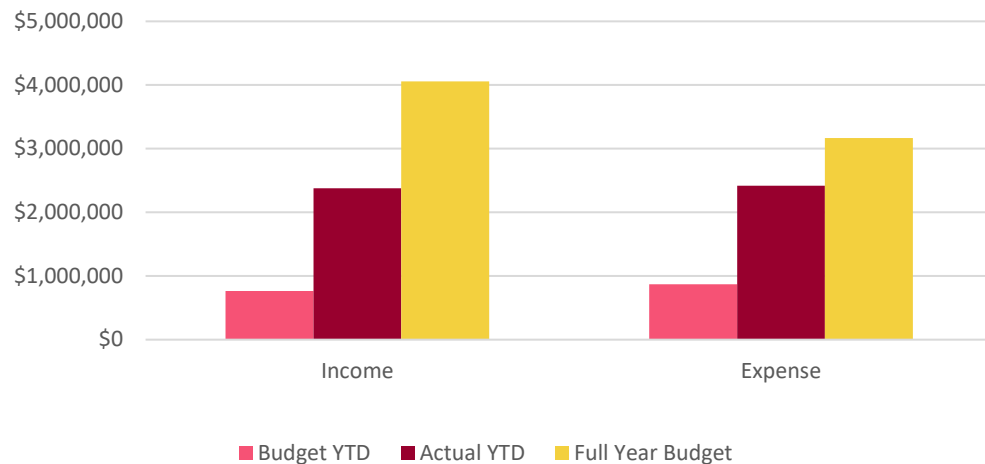
- The majority of projects, particularly Building W4Q, Other Infrastructure, Road Infrastructure QRA, and Water Infrastructure ICIP, are currently underspending relative to their YTD budgets. However, Plant & Equipment and Motor Vehicle has exceeded its YTD budget. The variance may indicate timing issues, deferred activities, or budget reallocations.
- Budget review will be undertaken in January to align capital expenditures in 2024-25



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

QRA Works (Disaster Works)

QRA Restricted Disaster Works



Explanation

Particular	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget
Income	\$762,294	2,378,368	4,057,000
Expense	\$870,000	2,419,946	3,165,000
Total	(107,706.06)	(41,577)	892,000

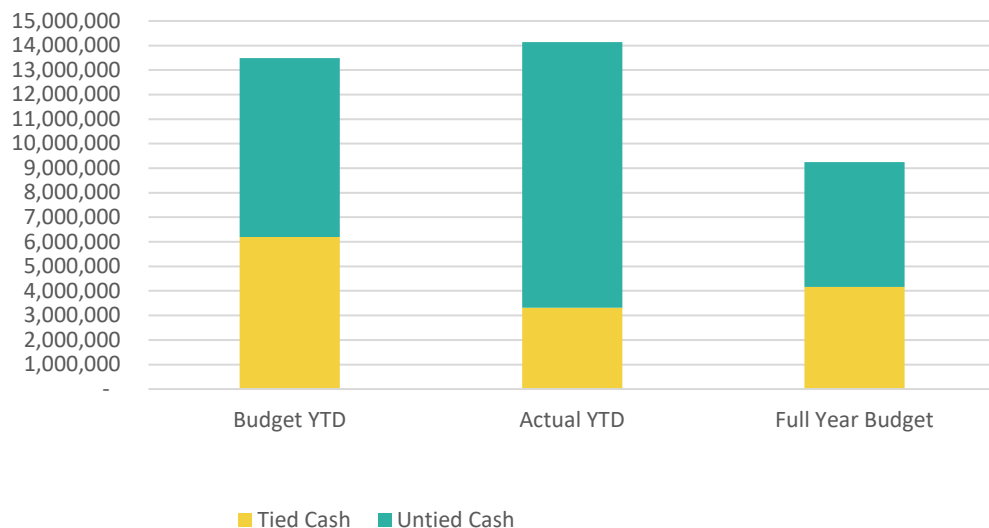
- The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) funds are initially recorded as a Contract Liability upon receipt, reflecting unearned income tied to specific disaster recovery obligations. As disaster-related expenses are incurred, the corresponding amount is transferred from Contract Liability to QRA Income. This ensures income is recognized only when there is a direct expense, aligning revenue with actual expenditures and accurately reflecting the completion of performance obligations. This approach supports transparent and accurate financial reporting by matching income to related expenses.



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Cash Position

Cash Forecast



- Council had 8 months of cash available for operating expenses. Council has budgeted to have 9 months of cash available at the end of the financial Years.
- QLD Sustainability Framework requires 4 months



Explanation

Cash Type	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Full Year Budget
Tied Cash	6,195,542	3,309,504	4,158,073
Untied Cash	7,287,994	10,825,620	5,087,356
Cash Balance	13,483,536	14,135,124	9,245,429

- \$3 million short fall in tied cash is due to non receipt of capital grants
- We are on track because The overall cash position reflects stronger untied cash availability than anticipated, while tied cash remains under budget likely due to timing differences in capital or restricted project spending.



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Creditor & Debtors Days

Account Payable

USER: KHUSH - WUJAL WUJAL
ABORIGINAL COUNCIL

AGED CREDITOR'S REPORT

Report Conditions: Excluding Nil Balances

Financial Year Ending 2025

ACCOUNT	CREDITOR NAME	90 DAYS	60 DAYS	30 DAYS	CURRENT	TOTAL
AUSTAAG	Australis Asset Advisory Group	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,350.00	9,350.00
BRIOLPLUM	BRIODY PLUMBING PTY LTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,893.29	3,893.29
CAA	COMMUNITY APPRENTICESHIPS AUSTRALIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,143.38	3,143.38
CAIRHW	CAIRNS HARDWARE	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,308.17	7,308.17
CAN001	Canon Finance Australia Pty Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	830.98	830.98
DIRE	Directorates Of Australia Pty Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,217.50	3,217.50
DSC	DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL	117.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.07
EMPEEL	EMPEROR ELECTRICAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,029.13	22,029.13
FOUCOM	Fourier Communications Pty Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.50	49.50
FOURTEC	Fourier Technologies	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,188.36	13,188.36
HASTDE	HASTINGS DEERING	0.00	0.00	0.00	137,258.94	137,258.94
IVANOFFP	PETER IVANOFF	0.00	0.00	0.00	93,060.00	93,060.00
KILEHANS	KILEY HANSLOW	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
KMART	KMART	0.00	0.00	0.00	558.50	558.50
KOMFOR	Komatsu Forklift Australia Pty Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	344.00	344.00
LGCOMMPA	LG COMMUNITY PARTNERS PTY LTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,364.38	11,364.38
MARALUI	Lui Venables Mara	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,721.72	1,721.72
MOSSPO	MOSSMAN PORT DOUGLAS TREE LOPPING	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,140.95	19,140.95
ONEMUS	ONE MUSIC AUSTRALIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	378.55	378.55
PACTOY	PACIFIC TOYOTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	-1,000.00
PEAKSE	PEAK SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,497.51	20,497.51
POINTPHO	ON POINT PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	750.00
PRESLA	PRESTON LAW	0.00	0.00	0.00	282.70	282.70
QMAC	GR8 NORTHERN AG	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,698.54	1,698.54
TELEC	TELSTRA	0.00	13,365.00	0.00	0.00	13,365.00
TROYCUM	Troy Cummings Locksmith Pty Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,128.27	2,128.27
WAGELOCH	WAGE LOCH	0.00	0.00	0.00	434.50	434.50
TOTALS:		117.07	13,365.00	0.00	353,128.87	366,610.94

Accounts Receivable

USER: KHUSH - WUJAL WUJAL
ABORIGINAL COUNCIL

AGED DEBTORS REPORT

Report Conditions; with Current Balances

version: DR2021.3.25.1

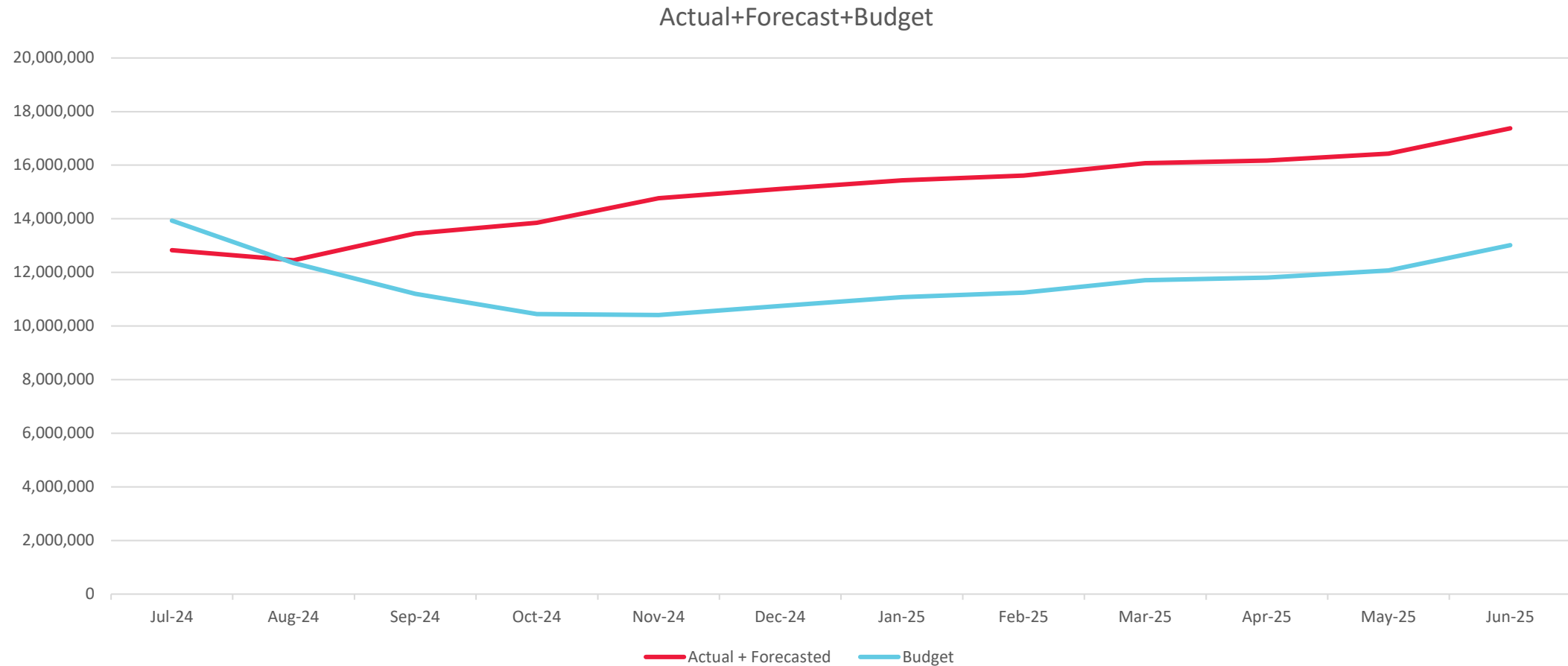
Financial Year Ending 2025

ACCOUNT	DEBTOR NAME	90 DAYS	60 DAYS	30 DAYS	CURRENT	TOTAL
BASDHPW	QBUILD	150,978.52	203,653.82	233,310.00	517,733.73	1,105,676.07
BBARRY	BROWNWYN BARRY				240.00	240.00
CEQ	COMMUNITY ENTREPRISE QUEENSLAND		6,805.80	17,070.01	7,044.78	30,920.59
CYLC	CAPE YORK LAND COUNCIL			500.00	500.00	1,000.00
DATSIP	DATSIP PROGRAM OFFICE CAIRNS	537.60				537.60
DEPTPEW	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND PUBLIC WOR	7,230.39				7,230.39
DEPTHPW	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING	917,844.83				917,844.83
DES	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SCIEN		55,298.77			55,298.77
DOH	DEPT OF HEALTH	9,900.00				9,900.00
ERSCON	ERSCON	350.00				350.00
HARRIGW	William Harrigan	-240.00	-300.00	60.00	240.00	-240.00
HRS	HRS	11,715.00				11,715.00
JABALBIN	JABALBINA YALANJJI ABORIGINAL CORPORAT	10,731.84				10,731.84
KESAS	KESA STRIEBY				240.00	240.00
KHANSL	KILEY HANSLOW	-120.00		180.00	240.00	300.00
LUT001	Lutheran Church	37,285.43		42,296.24		79,581.67
MICAH123	MICAH NKIWANE	-140.00			240.00	100.00
MTLS	MOUNT LOUIS STATION	14,113.51				14,113.51
MYPATH	MY PATHWAY (RJCP)	1,135.82		2,859.99	9,239.98	13,235.79
PERGOUL	PERRY GOULD	1,020.00		300.00	240.00	1,560.00
PRESLAW	Preston Law	500.00				500.00
PREZ	PREZ CONSTRUCTIONS	-67.71				-67.71
QLDPOLIC	Queensland State Police	238,251.87				238,251.87
STAN	STANDEN CONTRACTING	5,853.03				5,853.03
TCHHS	TORRES & CAPE HOSPITAL & HEALTH SERVI			275,839.60		275,839.60
TMR	Department Transport and Main Roads	600.00			90,032.00	90,632.00
WUJALJUS	WUJAL WUJAL JUSTICE GROUP	4,113.32				4,113.32
WUJSTORE	WUJAL GENERAL STORE	9,862.50				9,862.50
WWPHCC	Wujal Wujal Primary Health Care Centre	92,837.67				92,837.67
TOTALS:		514,293.62	265,458.39	572,415.84	625,990.49	2,978,158.34



Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Cash Flow Forecast





Monthly Financial Report November 2024

Financial Report

Statement of Comprehensive Income	YTD End of Month Reporting - Nov 2024			Comments
	Actual	Budget	Variance	
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Fees & Charges	504,311	484,195	20,116	Higher Water and Sewerage and Library venue hire
Sales Revenue - Building Construction	1,435,699	700,000	735,699	Reflects high BAS responsive revenue
Sales Revenue - Enterprise	28,410	154,715	(126,305)	Delay in opening of service station
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions & Donations	5,651,531	3,738,605	1,912,925	Impact of QRA revenue recognition and FA Grant revenue recognition
Total Recurrent Revenue	7,619,951	5,077,515	2,542,436	
Capital Revenue				
Capital, Grants, Subsidies, Contributions & Donations	162,804	2,167,606	(2,004,803)	Deferred Capita Projects
Capital Income	-	-	0	
Total Capital Revenue	162,804	2,167,606	(2,004,803)	
Rental income	270,556	258,815	11,741	Timing Difference
Interest received	104,812	62,500	42,312	Higher interest due to QTC additional investment
Joint Venture	27,000	182,000	(155,000)	Invoice raised for JV at the end of September
Other income	222,768	107,600	115,168	Higher due to JAGA Donation received of \$100,000
Total Revenue	8,407,890	7,856,037	551,854	
Expenses				
Recurrent Expenses				
Employee Benefits	1,504,935	1,801,508	296,574	Favourable due to absences and vacancies
Materials & Services	4,539,678	3,127,895	(1,411,783)	Impact of flood expenditure incurred during the quarter
Finance Costs	51,547	55,200	3,653	Higher interest charges
Depreciation	898,958	816,285	(82,673)	
Total Recurrent Expenses	6,995,118	5,800,888	(1,194,230)	
Capital expenses	11,302	-	(11,302)	
Total Expenses	7,006,420	5,800,888	(1,205,532)	
Net Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	1,401,470	2,055,148	(653,678)	Net summation of above factors

Appendix | 6

NIAA Update

Indigenous Advancement Strategy – Project summary for Wujal Wujal community and region 19/11/2024

Programme	Activity Name	Provider	Description	Start Date	Funded to
<i>Locally delivered Activities</i>	Indigenous Broadcasting - 2023-25 - NQR - Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Council	WUJAL WUJAL ABORIGINAL COUNCIL	Deliver an Indigenous radio service that supports Closing the Gap outcomes and the objectives of the Indigenous broadcasting and media program which are to:	01/07/2021	30/06/2025
	Wujal Wujal Youth Leadership Program 2022-2025	Wujal Wujal Justice Group Indigenous Corporation	This program delivers a youth early intervention and leadership program that includes individual case management support and group activities to young people aged 25 years and under in Wujal Wujal and surrounding areas..	01/07/2022	30/06/2025
	Wujal Wujal Restorative Justice Programme	Wujal Wujal Justice Group Indigenous Corporation	This Project is in recognition of the impact of current, past and intergenerational trauma, dispossession, separation of families, ongoing social disadvantage, racism and other historical, social and cultural issues that impact on the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, families and communities. It is intended to assist in the process of healing for people through a strengths-based, culturally safe, trauma aware and healing informed approaches.	01/01/2024	30/06/2026
	Bloomfield River Junior Rangers Program	Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation	The Bloomfield River Junior Rangers Program’ will engage First Nations primary school students in on-Country and classroom-based educational activities including cultural natural resource management, Traditional Knowledge (TK) transfer and two-way science. The program will be delivered by Dabu Jajikal Elders, Rangers, teaching, and science collaborators through a Dabu Jajikal Aboriginal Corporation (DJAC) and the Bloomfield State School partnership.	01/01/2024	31/12/2025
	Eastern Kuku Yalanji Indigenous Rangers	JABALBINA YALANJI ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC	Deliver Ranger service in EKY areas.	01/07/2021	30/06/2028
	Eastern Kuku Yalanji IPA	JABALBINA YALANJI ABORIGINAL CORPORATION RNTBC	Deliver the Eastern Kuku Yalanji Indigenous Protected Area Project in accordance with the requirements of the Project Agreement. The provider must ensure that the Eastern Kuku Yalanji IPA Plan of Management is current and endorsed by Traditional Owners and the Australian Government.	01/07/2024	30/06/2028
<i>Regionally/Nationally delivered Activities</i>	Aspire to be Deadly	CAIRNS HOCKEY ASSOCIATION INC.	Aspire to be Deadly project is to strengthen and advance partnerships , including the Remote and Indigenous Hockey Program (RIHP), to engage and empower Indigenous women and young girls to become leaders, achieve positive outcomes of education and employment and improve their health and well-being through hockey and physical activity.	01/01/2018	31/12/2025
	CDP Cook Region 54	Gungarde in partnership with Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council, Hope Vale Foundation and My Pathway	Deliver Community Development Program in CDP Cook Region 54. A CDP provider provides a single point of contact for job seekers and employers in each CDP region.	01/07/2019	30/06/2025
	Indigenous Youth Leadership Programme - Extension	CAPE YORK INSTITUTE	Through the Project the Provider will improve educational disadvantage for Indigenous youth by supporting Indigenous youth to achieve Year 12 attainment and transition to a tertiary or vocational education pathway. The Provider will support scholars to overcome challenges that may prevent them from otherwise completing Year 12 and transitioning into tertiary or vocational pathway.	01/01/2018	31/12/2025
	Cape York Family Centre	BLUE CARE	The Provider delivers a trauma-informed, culturally safe and responsive alcohol and other drugs (AOD) residential rehabilitation service in Cooktown for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, their families and communities. The target cohort catchment areas include the	01/07/2021	30/06/2025

Programme	Activity Name	Provider	Description	Start Date	Funded to
			Cape York Welfare Reform communities of Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale and Mossman Gorge, with prioritisation given to single Indigenous mothers and their children.		
	Reconnecting to Culture - Transforming Boarding Residences for First Nations Students	THE ROMAN CATHOLIC TRUST CORPORATION FOR THE DIOCESE OF CAIRNS	Cooktown Boarding School - Renovate the existing dormitory residences to make them culturally aligned with the requirements of the First Nations students. Engaging with the elders of the communities to design and deliver project.	01/01/2024	31/12/2024
	Empowered Communities Backbone Organisation (Cape York Region)	CAPE YORK INSTITUTE	Provider will advance a local Regional Development Agenda, and be engaged with Governments and corporate on options for collaboration. The Development Agenda should be informed by an understanding of community aspirations and priority, based on engagement with local Indigenous people whereby they have a genuine opportunity to inform local priority.	06/05/2016	TBC
	Pama Futures Regional Governance	CAPE YORK INSTITUTE	The grant funding is to support establishing the Pama Futures Governance Model. This will involve 24 community member representatives, 12 of whom will be local Indigenous Council Mayors or a senior representative in those regions that do not have Indigenous Councils, and 12 people representing their community, which these community members will be elected, and membership will be gender balanced and inclusive of different Indigenous Leadership capabilities. From this group a smaller Board will be established to meet quarterly with representatives from the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments.	01/07/2024	30/12/2025



Appendix | 7

Wujal Wujal Master Plan

Wujal Wujal Master Plan Review

Final Draft Presentation to WWASC
December 2024



Acknowledgement

We recognise that Wujal Wujal is cared for by *bama*, as Country has been nurtured for millennia.

We acknowledge the traditional custodians, including the Kuku Yalanji, Kuku Nyungul and Jalunji clans, as the land, water, and rainforest people of the place on which this project is taking place. We respect their Elders past and present. We acknowledge their commitment to culture and community of this special place and their deep connection to Country.

We recognise that this connection to Country has played an important role in shaping the future of this place and we can learn from this connection to improve our collective futures.

Picture taken by Ryan McNelly Smith at Wujal Wujal NAIDOC community celebration day 10 July 2024

Today's Agenda

- Project background
- Engagement recap
- Challenges for development in Wujal Wujal
- Introducing a pathways approach
- Concept Map
- Projects Action Plan
- Discussion and next steps



Project Background

- Wujal Wujal Master Plan was first prepared in 2017 to detail the aspirations and hopes for Wujal Wujal and develop a vision and agreed future land use pattern. The Master Plan has since been amended in 2019, 2020 and 2021.
- The aim of this Master Plan Review project is:
 - review the existing Master Plan to ensure that it remains contemporary and responsive to emerging issues and opportunities
 - consider significant flooding events Wujal Wujal has experienced since 2019 including the recent severe flooding event associated with cyclone Jasper in December 2023.
- The project objectives are to ensure that:
 - The natural hazard of flooding is suitably identified.
 - Future development avoids areas of flood inundation or where it is not possible to avoid, development mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.
 - Community infrastructure is located and designed to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event.



Wujal Wujal 2023 Flood Extent, RILPO QLD Government

Clients:



Queensland
Government

Consultants:



Page 110

Project methodology



June 2024

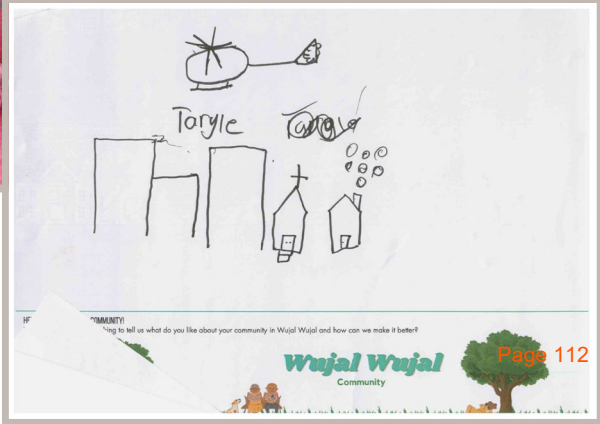
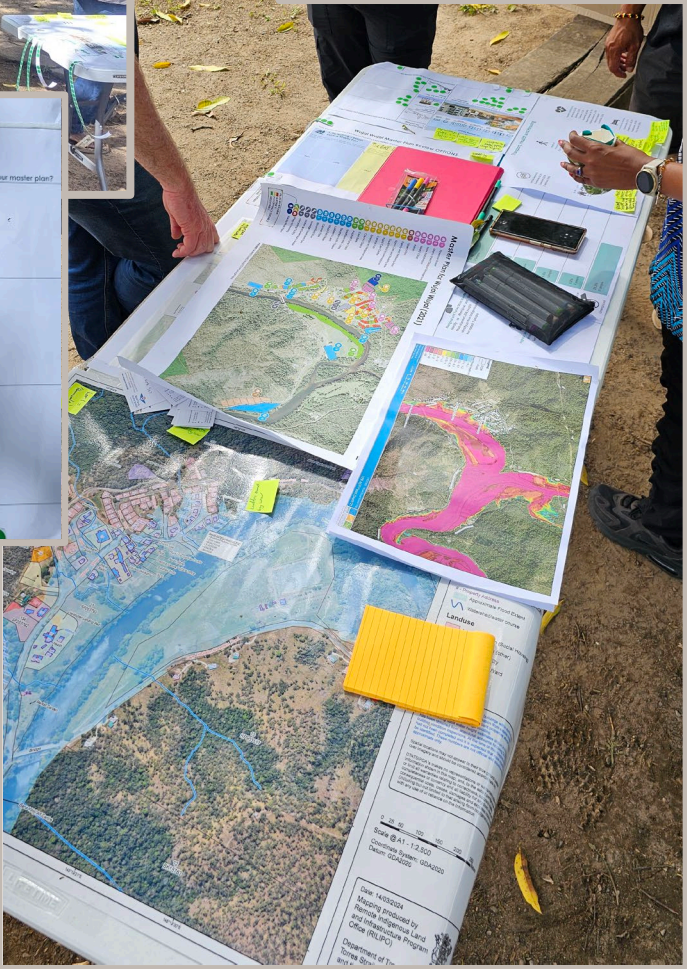
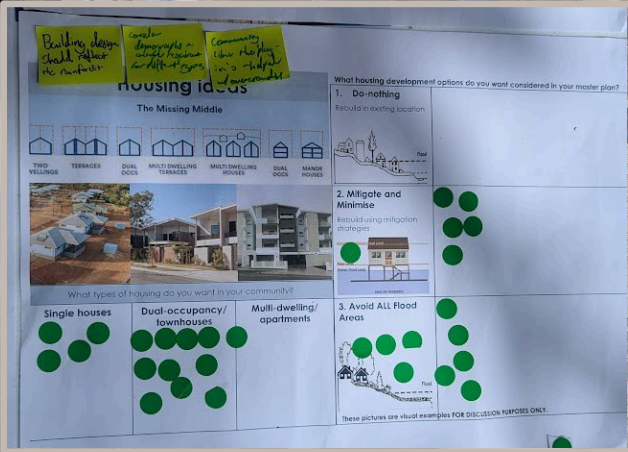
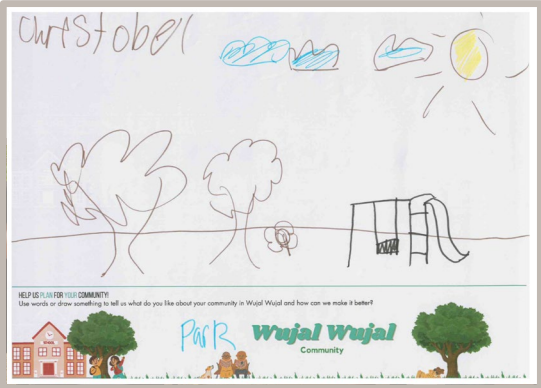
July 2024

August to October 2024

October 2024

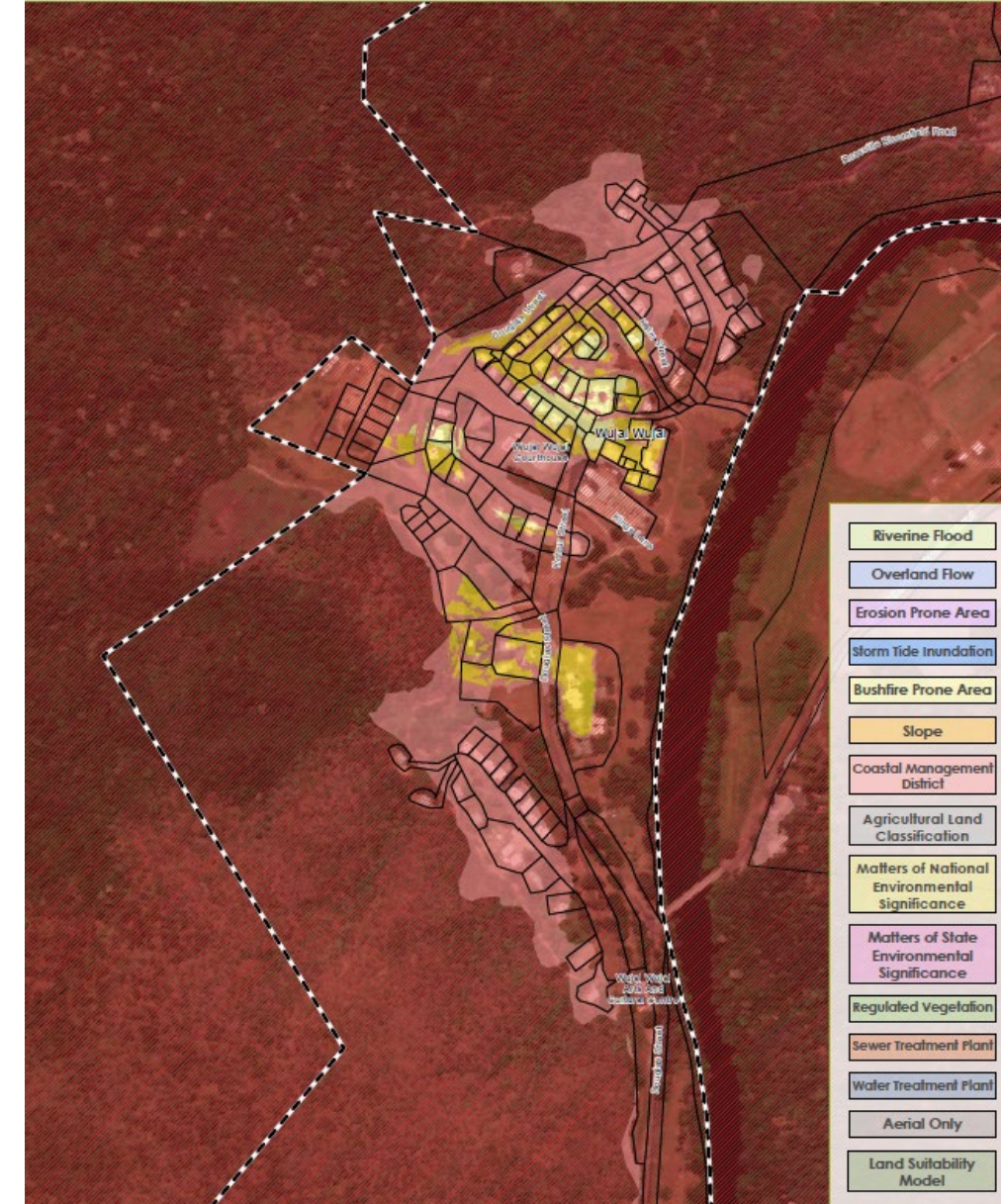
November to December 2024

December 2024 to now



Land Suitability Model (LSM)

- The purpose is to identify locations that are suitable for urban development
- Provided an evidence base for decision making
- Mapped compounding land use constraints from national, state and local regulations: flood, bushfire, steep land, regulated vegetation, coastal hazards and more)
- Weighted multiple constraints to determine a “compatibility” measure for development
- Ranked degree of compatibility using a traffic light colour scheme for easy understanding
- Reflects unmitigated constraints
- Key findings
 - The green “highly compatible” category did not feature in the results
 - Of the total 115 lots and 16 hectares in the township zoned precincts: approx. 52% of the business land, 30% of the residential land, and 40% of the community land is highly incompatible with no clear mitigation option (hatched red)
 - Of the total 115 lots and 16 hectares in the township zoned precincts: only 5% of the business land, 7% of the residential land; and less than 1% of the community land is ‘moderately suitable’ for development (pale yellow)
 - That leaves majority of zoned land in the township requiring some form of mitigation to achieve a moderately suitable status.



WUJAL WUJAL TOWNSHIP LAND SUITABILITY MODEL

This map has been prepared for the benefit of the named Client only. No third party may rely upon any advice or work completed by Meridian Urban in relation to the services, including this map, except to the extent expressly agreed in writing by Meridian Urban.

8d Community Maps Contribution, Department of Resources, DEU, @ OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, @ OpenStreetMap contributors, TomTom, Garmin, FourSquare, METANADA, USGS, Navstar, Geoplot

LEGEND

- Wujal Wujal Local Government Area
- DCD8
- Land Suitability Model Results
 - No potential mitigation
 - High Incompatibility
 - Moderate Incompatibility
 - Moderate Suitability

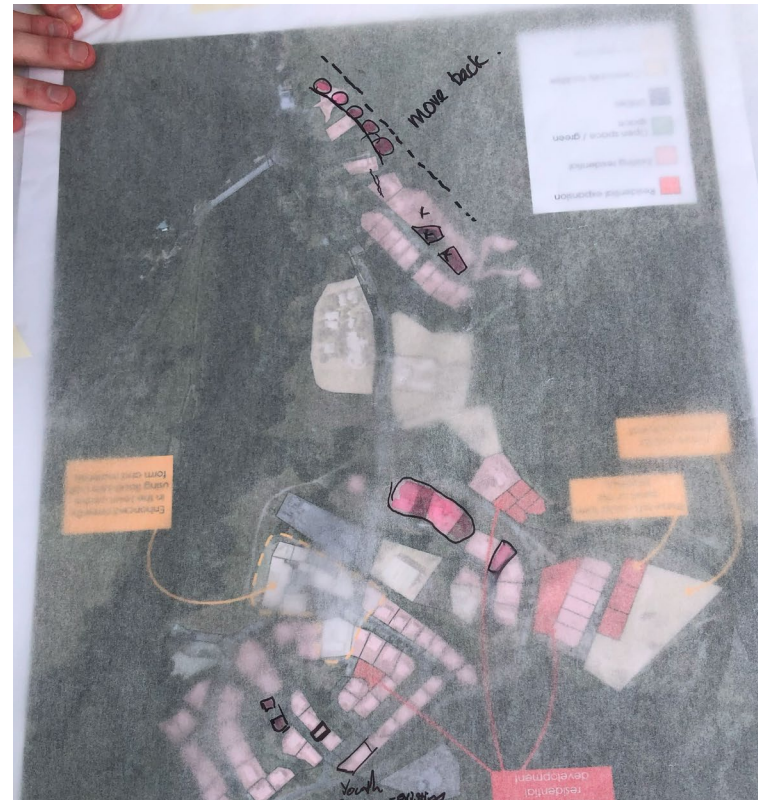
Map Number: 3
Revision: B
Project: 24-050
Page: A3
Date: 9/10/2024
Page 113
60 120 m

Council and Community Engagement of THREE Options



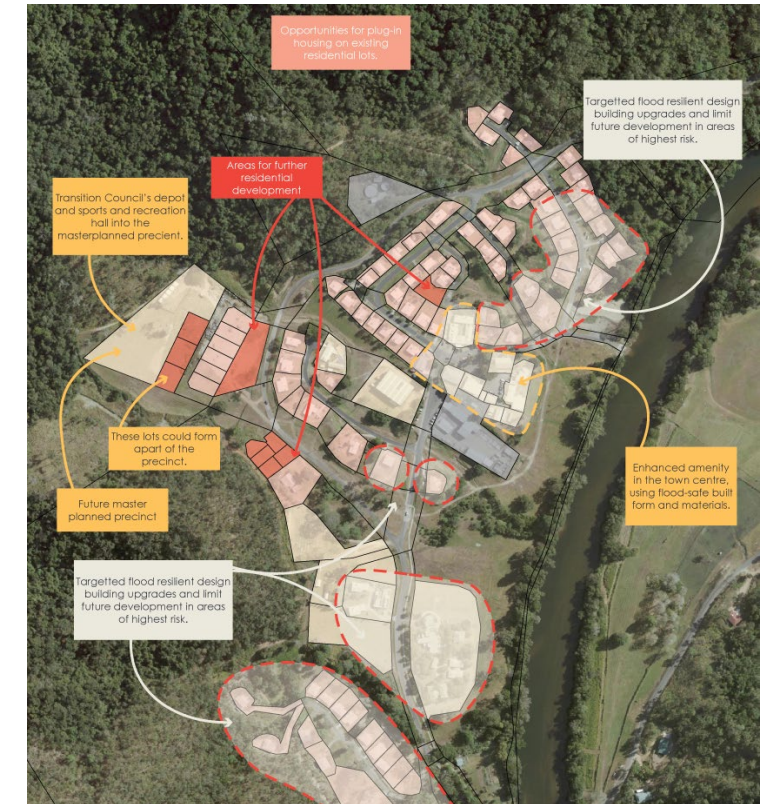
Master Plan Option 1 – Maintain - Business as Usual

No significant change from current state and previous master plan – removal of land at intolerable risk, primary focus on current actions and housing delivery - accept the risk



Master Plan Option 2 – Modify our community with Moderate change over time

Changes are risk aware, multiple incremental mitigation actions – shift to new built form in materials and density - accept some risk – limit development in areas of highest risk



Master Plan Option 3 – Transform our Community Adapting to change over longer term

Changes are risk driven, short term mitigation actions, longer term change to settlement pattern, accept lower risk only, includes no-go areas, densification and a green spine

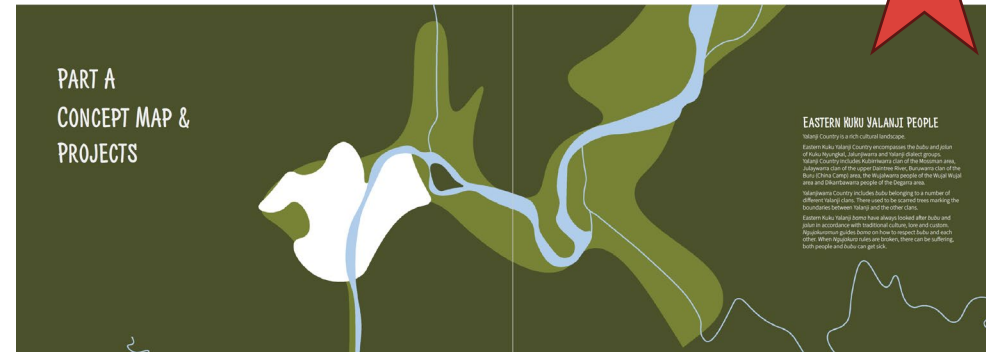


Document structure and today's focus



- This section describes the **Master Plan concept map, projects and actions.**

- This section details the underlying reporting and insights which have informed the review of the Master Plan.



DICTIONARY

Yalanji language is alive across the region. In this document, common Yalanji words are used. Their English translations are presented to the right.

These translations are drawn from the Kuku-Yalanji Dictionary, first published in September 1986 by the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

Common words

Yalanji language	English language
bama	an Aboriginal person, a rainforest person
bana	fresh water
bayan	house, camp, shelter
bubu	land; a person's country – where they belong
karrangkal	coral reef
kirbaji	dugong
kurranji	cassowary
madja	rainforest
mayi	food plants
mangurru	mangrove
ngalbal	open forest
ngawiya	turtle
ngujakura	Dreaming, Aboriginal lore
wawubaja	river
yalmba	beach, coastline
yilki	creek
yiri	waterfall
jalun	sea

Place and landscape feature names

Yalanji language	English language
Buru	China Camp
Bana yiri	Bloomfield River
Kija	Roaring Meg Falls
Julaymba	Daintree River
Dikarrba	Degarra
Wujal	Wujal Wujal township, place of many falls

Kuku Yalanji warra (clan) groups

Yalanji language	English language
Buru-warra	Buru (China Camp) clan group
Wujal-warra	Wujal Wujal and bana yiri (Bloomfield River) clan group
Julay-warra	Upper Jalaymba (Daintree River) clan group
Dikarrba-warra	Dikarrba (Degarra) clan group
Jalunji-warra	Coastal clan group

CHALLENGES FOR DEVELOPMENT IN WUJAL WUJAL

Wujal Wujal's location in the valley of the *bana yiri* means it is highly exposed to flooding. However, this is not the only constraint to development in the township. Other constraints include bushfire, storm tide inundation, steep land and the presence of significant vegetation. The Aboriginal Shire's small geographic size compounds these challenges, as land suitable for development is very limited.

To support the Master Plan review, a flood risk assessment and land suitability analysis were undertaken.

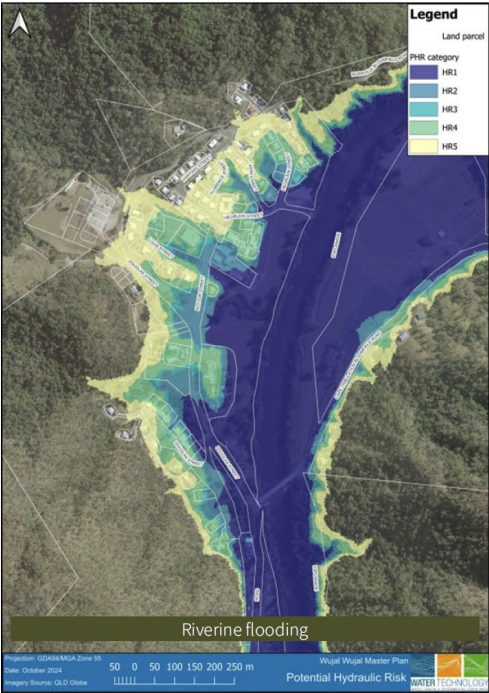
FLOOD HAZARD

The flood risk assessment considered **riverine flooding** and **overland flow**.

This assessment considers the potential loss of life, injury or damage to vehicles, buildings and infrastructure from floodwaters, depth and speed of the floodwaters, people and vehicle and infrastructure can be damaged or destroyed.

This risk assessment incorporates four possible flood scenarios based on annual exceedance probabilities (AEP):

- a 10 per cent AEP
- a 1 per cent climate change-adjusted AEP

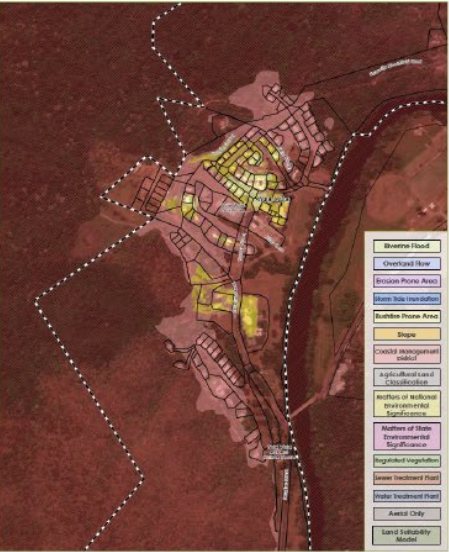


LAND SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

Land use decisions within the Master Plan are underpinned by the development of a Land Suitability Model (LSM). The LSM seeks to spatially depict planning policy and legislative requirements, as provided by State Planning Policy 2017, to provide a robust and data driven spatial indication of land suitability within Wujal Wujal.

The LSM incorporates spatial constraints like flooding, bushfire prone areas, slope, storm tide inundation and matters of environmental significance. Considering these constraints together assists in understanding the location

of land which is suitable for development, land which may be suitable for development if mitigation measures are used, and land which is not suitable for development or mitigation measures.



Key findings

The outcomes of the land suitability analysis are presented below:

- No land was found to have a high suitability (green category)
- Across the 115 lots and 16 hectares in the township zoned precincts, a significant amount of land has high incompatibility and does not have immediate mitigation options (red hatched):
 - 52 per cent of business land
 - 30 per cent of residential land
 - 40 per cent of community land
- Across the 115 lots and 16 hectares in the township zoned precincts, a significant amount of land has moderate suitability (pale yellow):
 - 5 per cent of business land
 - 7 per cent of residential land
 - 1 per cent of community land
- These results indicate that a majority of the township requires some form of mitigation intervention when development occurs.

Vision

Wujal Wujal is a resilient, inclusive, and culturally rich community where bama's connection to bubu, language, and traditions continues to thrive. Guided by community values, cultural identity, and environmental stewardship, Wujal Wujal aspires to a future that balances safety, sustainability, and growth.

Land uses

The Master Plan uses land uses to describe the intended purpose for certain lots and to categorise projects.

Residential



Community facilities



Open space and recreational



Environmental management



AFTER A DISASTER, WHAT DECISION DO WE MAKE?

DOING THE SAME →

DOING BETTER ↗

DOING DIFFERENTLY ↻

Maintain

Doing the same

We will keep these parts of our community the same.



Modify

Doing better

We will change these parts of our community to manage flood risk.



Transform

Doing differently

We understand we need to re-think some parts of our community to stay safe.





Project types	Project name	
Residential	1	Large lot residential development (Lot 1 & Lot 2) Maintain
	2	Small lot redevelopments Modify
	3	Rural residential lot developments Transform
Community facilities	1	Elders' residence Maintain
	2	Nursery Maintain
	3	Cemetery Maintain
	4	Civic precinct Modify
	5	Council administration buildings Modify
	6	Gallery and Arts Centre Transform
	7	Medical Centre Transform
	8	Council depot and workshop Modify
Open space and recreation	1	Recreation hall and splash park Modify
	2	Sports ground Modify
	3	Waterfall boardwalk and cultural meeting area Modify
	4	Bike park pump track Modify















Concept Map





Action Plan

- Projects and outcomes are supported by a series of actions – over the immediate, short and long terms.
- Embeds a ‘step change’ approach to actioning the projects and outcomes, aligning with maintain, modify and transformation pathways
- Some projects and outcomes have ‘trigger events’, which identify when there may be an opportunity for actions to occur sooner and step-change to a different pathway (i.e. from modify to transform).

Project types	Project name	
Residential	1	Large lot residential development (Lot 1 & Lot 2) 
	2	Small lot redevelopments 
	3	Rural residential lot developments 
Community facilities	1	Elders' residence 
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Action Plan

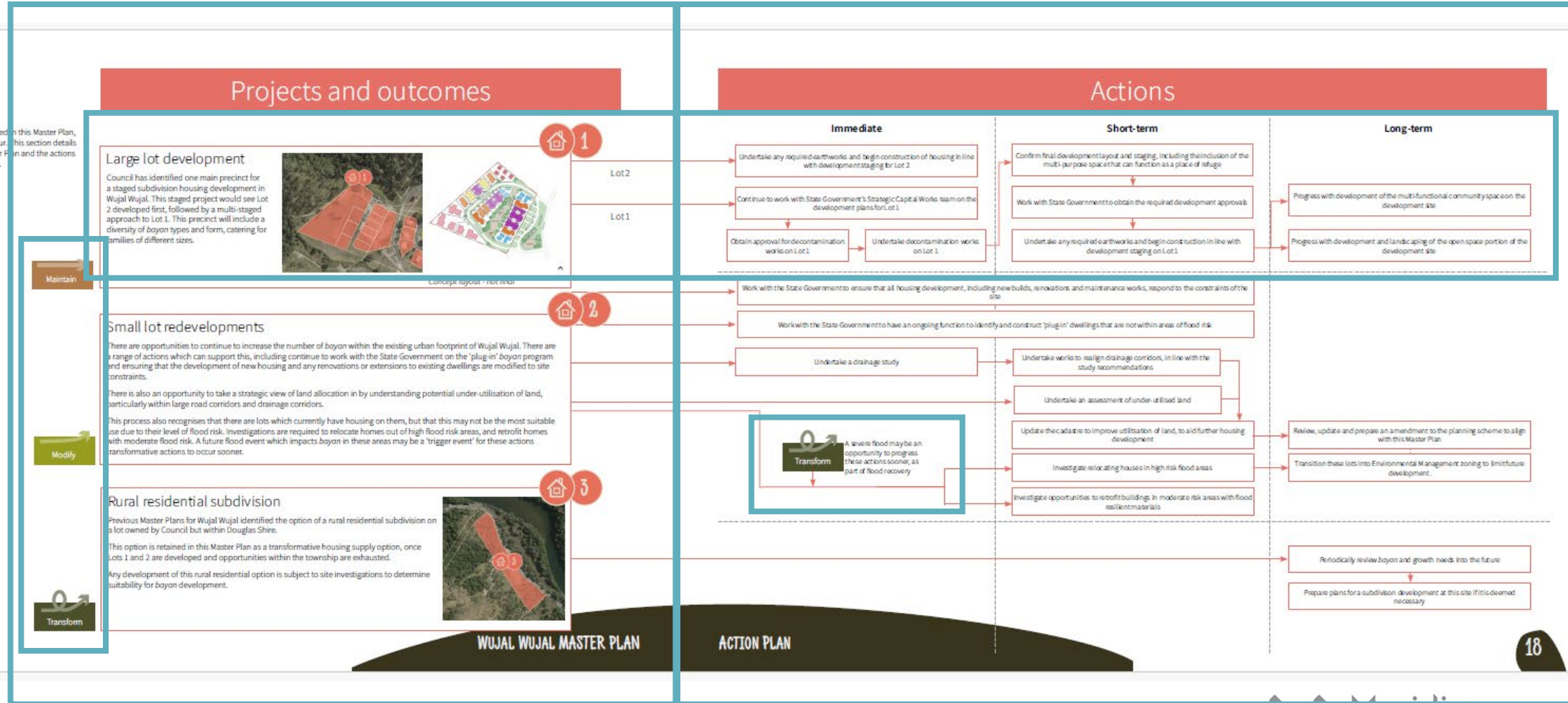
ACTION PLAN

In order to achieve the projects and outcomes identified in this Master Plan, there are a range of supporting actions which can occur. This section details each of the projects and outcomes listed in this Master Plan and the actions which must occur in order to support these outcomes.

RESIDENTIAL



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WUJAL WUJAL MASTER PLAN

ACTION PLAN

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Open discussion

- Prompting questions for discussion:
 - Are there any projects or actions missing?
 - Should any projects or lots be on a different 'pathway' (maintain, modify, transform)?
 - Is there support for using Kuku Yalanji language in the document?



Next steps

- Welcome comments and feedback early next year.
- MU to update the document and issue a final version following receipt of comments from Council.



Thank you 😊