

**QUEENSLAND RECONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY**

# Monthly Report

**February 2013**

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*Message from the Chief Executive Officer*

Major General Richard Wilson AO  
Chairman  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Dear Major General Wilson

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

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

The Authority has recently received Ministerial direction to administer Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) for disaster events which have occurred in the current disaster event period (2012-13), including the recent Tropical Cyclone Oswald event. The *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Amendment Bill 2013* was subsequently passed on 14 February 2013 to expand the jurisdiction of the Authority to include these recent disaster events, provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience and extend the term of the Authority until 30 June 2015.

As such, the Authority will continue to monitor the progress of reconstruction as well as provide the resourcing and support necessary to build the momentum of reconstruction and enhance the resilience of communities for potential disaster events.

Since our last report, Queensland has again been subject to a large scale and widespread natural disaster when Tropical Cyclone Oswald caused destruction along the Queensland coast in late January 2013 with damaging winds, heavy rain and flooding. At 12 February 2013, a total of 53 of the 73 local government agencies (LGAs) across the State had been affected by this event.

Three Disaster Recovery Coordinators have also been appointed to coordinate the recovery efforts from Tropical Cyclone Oswald in affected areas of Queensland:

- Northern Queensland Region—Colonel Don Cousins, AM, CSC
- Bundaberg/North Burnett—Deputy Commissioner Brett Pointing
- Southern Queensland Region—Brigadier Bill Mellor, DSC, AM.

The February report provides an initial snapshot of the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald. Future reports will provide an update on progress of the transition from response to planning and reporting on the recovery and reconstruction phases in relation to this and other 2012-13 events.

The February report also provides an update on progress and countdown to completion of the reconstruction program of those works managed by the Authority prior to Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other 2012-13 events on the Authority's program and pipeline of works is currently under assessment and will be reflected in future reports. The Pipeline of works for events actively managed by the Authority immediately prior to Tropical Cyclone Oswald (2009 to 2012) has an estimated program value of \$12.2 billion of which \$10.8 billion has now been administered in the program of works comprising:

- \$939.0 million of works is in 'Works under assessment';
- \$3.2 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$6.7 billion is in 'Works in Progress or Delivered'.

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

Yours sincerely



Graeme Newton  
Chief Executive Officer  
Queensland Reconstruction Authority

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



## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

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

On 21 February 2011 in response to the disaster events, the Queensland Government established the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (the Authority) under the *Queensland Reconstruction Act 2011*.

The Authority's role was subsequently extended to cover historical and continuing disaster events in Queensland and, on 26 September 2012, the State Government announced the initial extension of the term of the Authority's operations to June 2014.

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

### 1.2 Purpose

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

The Authority operates under the auspices of a comprehensive and integrated recovery and reconstruction plan for the State – *Operation Queensland*. The plan outlines a "roadmap", based on six lines of reconstruction, that provides strategic level guidance for the recovery work that has already begun and a framework for rebuilding a more resilient Queensland:

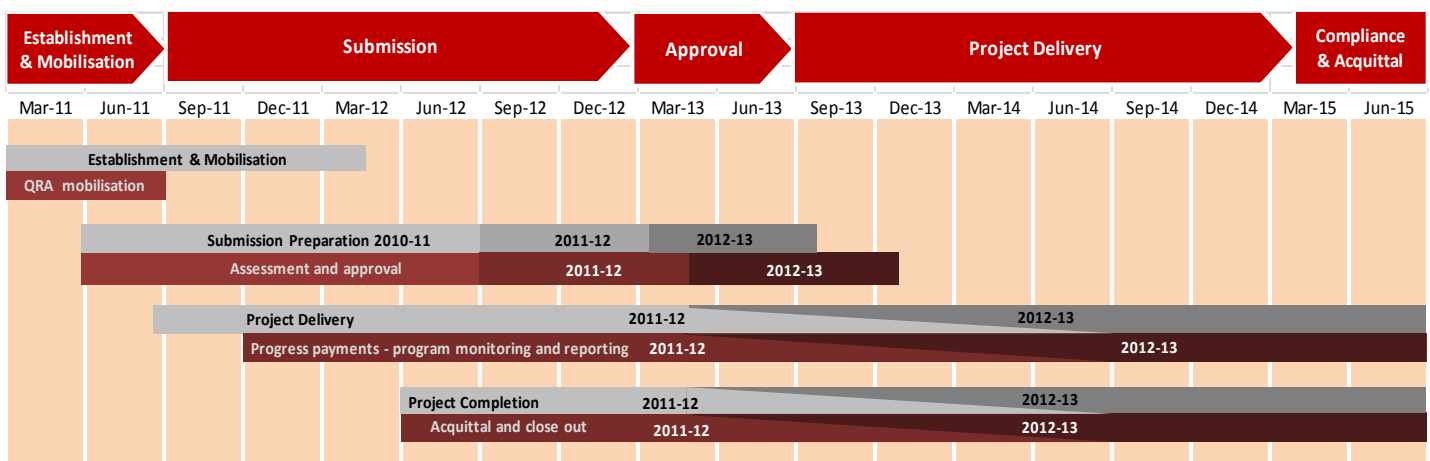
1. Human and Social
2. Economic
3. Environment
4. Building Recovery
5. Roads and Transport
6. Community Liaison and Communication.

The Authority is responsible for providing central coordination, control, funding and reporting across these activities with decentralised responsibility for delivery across responsible agencies for each line of reconstruction.

In response to the most recent events, a new State recovery plan is being prepared to guide the coordination and management of recovery, reconstruction and community resilience activities specific to the 2012-13 events.

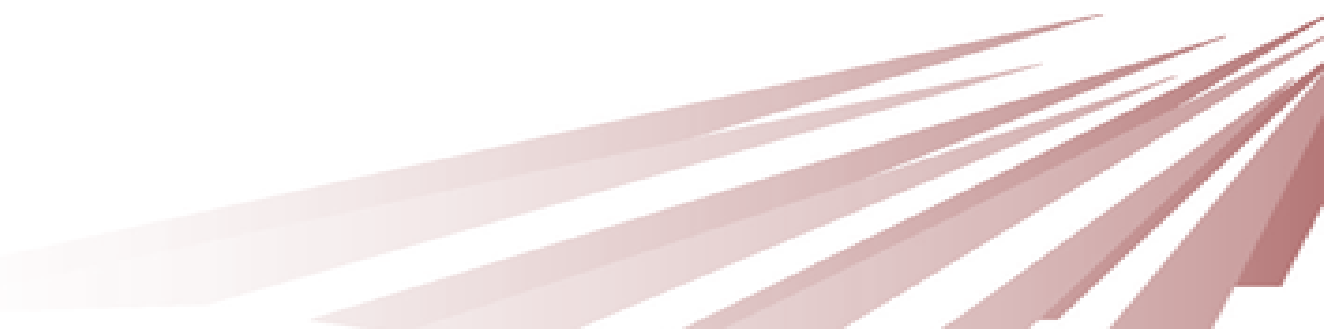
### 1.3 Timing

The focus of the reconstruction effort for the program of works existing prior to Tropical Cyclone Oswald has shifted from approving submissions to ensuring project delivery, with the bulk of reconstruction work occurring over the next 18 months. Following Tropical Cyclone Oswald, the Authority will support the State's response to reconstruction with a focus on streamlining the submission and application approval process and then ensuring project delivery to complete the associated reconstruction work with an emphasis on improving the resilience of communities for potential disaster events.



Source: the Authority at February 2013

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

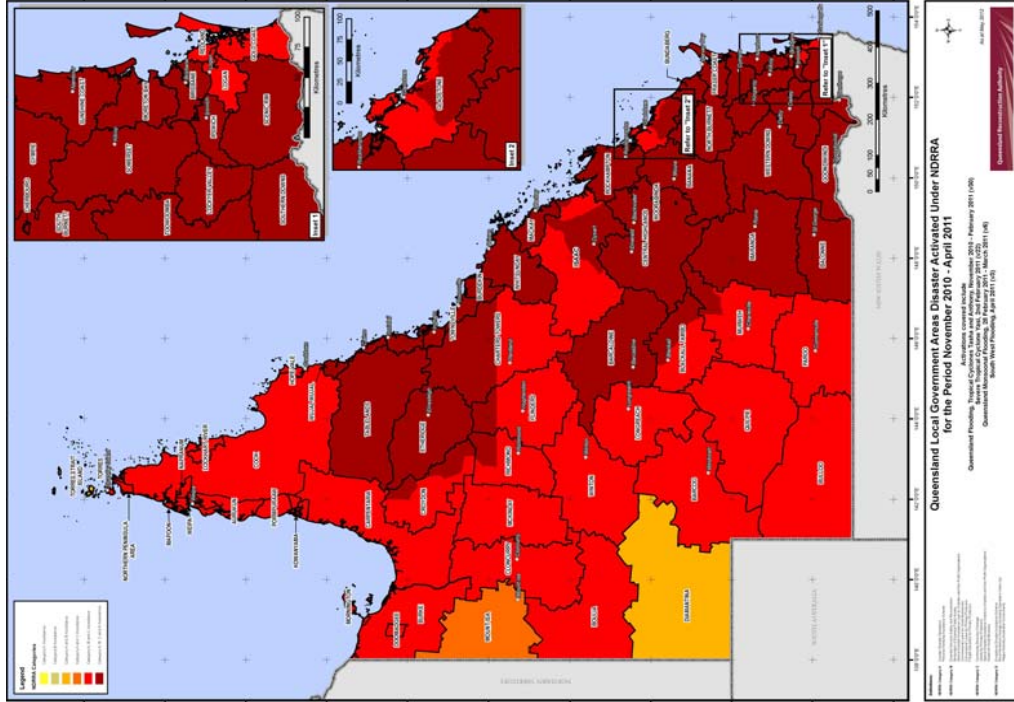


## 2.0 Disaster Assistance

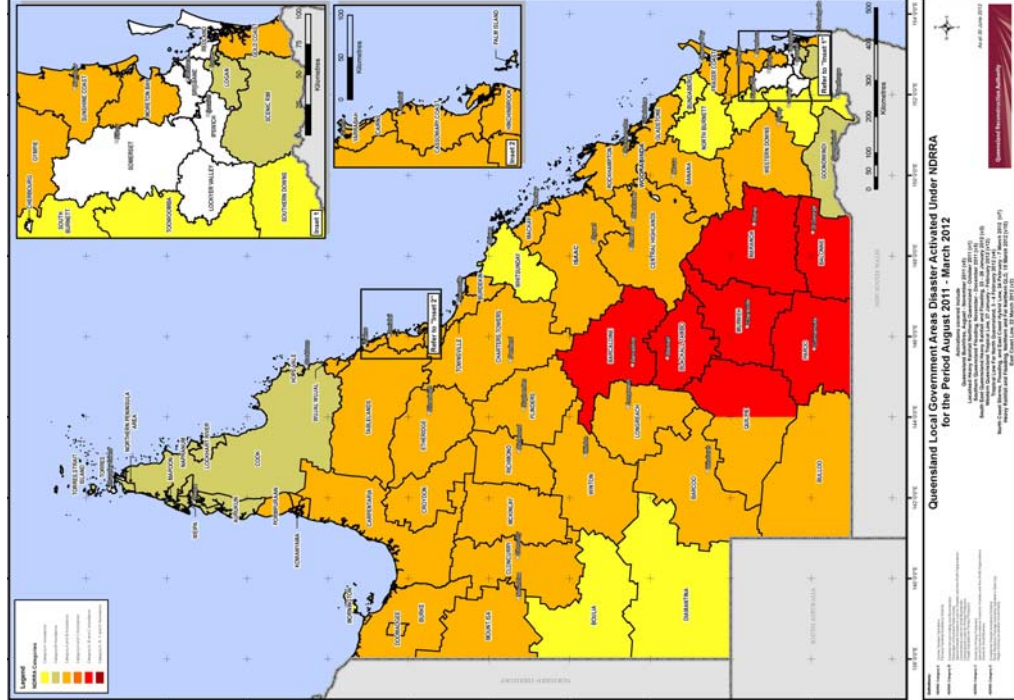
### 2.1 Disaster assistance by event period

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

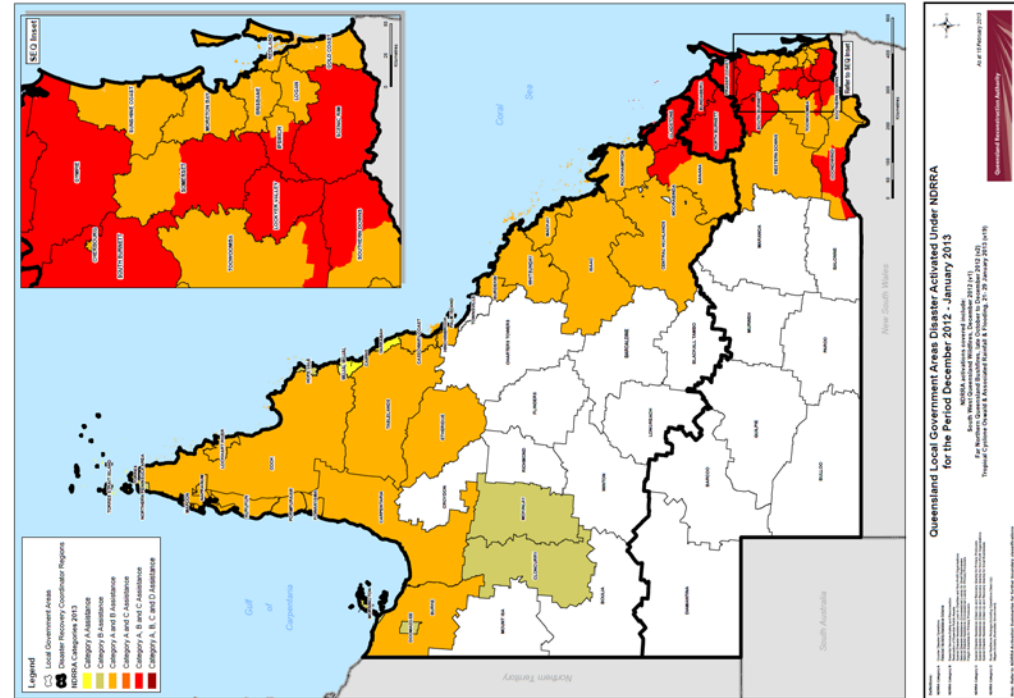
Map 1 - LGAs disaster activated under NDRRA for 2010-2011 events



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



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



\* Different funding periods exist for each Category type.



**Section three:**  
**Framing the challenge - Tropical Cyclone Oswald**



## 3.0 Framing the Challenge—Tropical Cyclone Oswald

### 3.1 Scale of impact

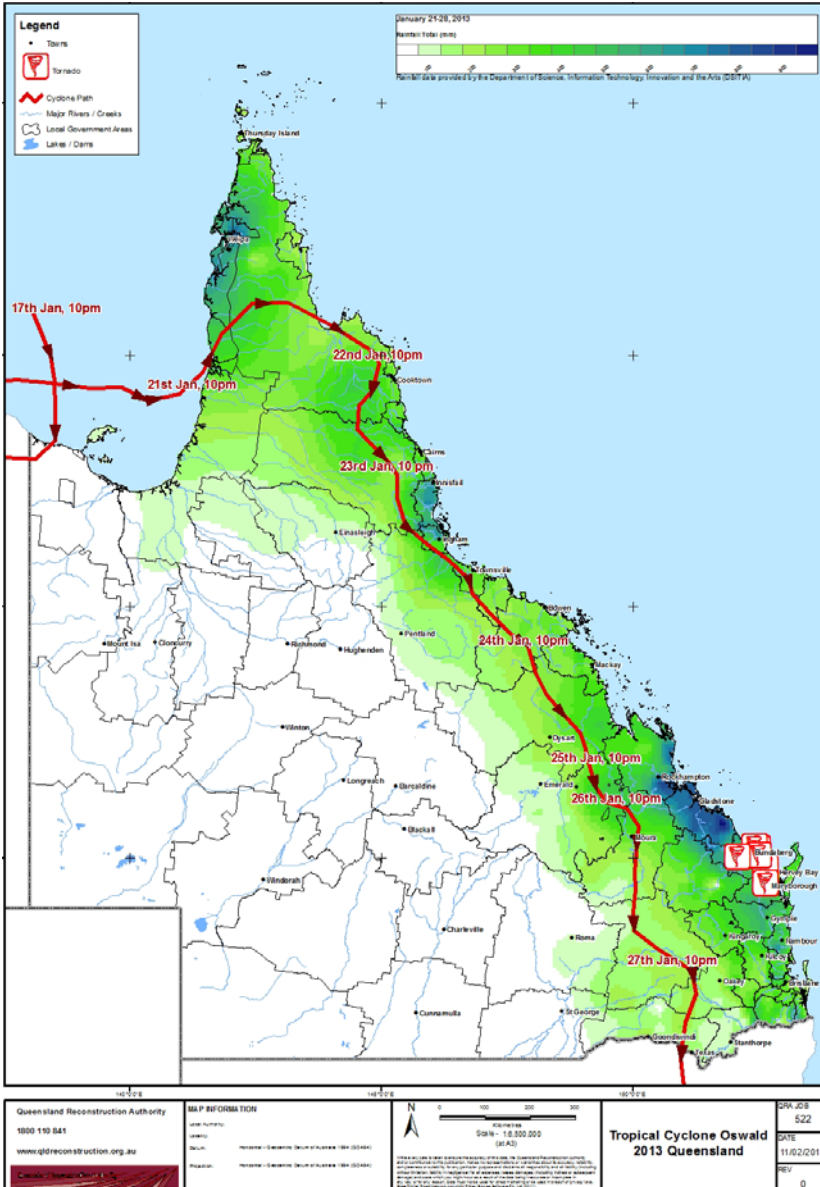
Tropical Cyclone Oswald crossed the western coast of Cape York Peninsula as a Category 1 cyclone shortly after midnight on 22 January 2013. Weakening to a low pressure system, ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald moved inland and down the coast over the following seven days producing damaging winds, including mini-tornados, extreme rainfall, and flooding across the State before extending into New South Wales. Refer **Map 4** for the approximate path of the cyclone/ex-cyclone.

The flood events and other effects of Tropical Cyclone Oswald had a catastrophic effect on Queensland. Tragically, six deaths occurred that were related to the weather event. The effects were felt throughout the State with 53 LGAs currently declared as eligible for NDRRA financial relief measures from the event with the most severe impacts centred on the Bundaberg and North Burnett regions.

Bundaberg city passed its previous highest recorded flood level, peaking at 9.53 metres, with North Bundaberg and other low-lying areas of the city most affected. The surrounding regions were also subjected to tornado-like winds causing injuries and damage to homes and businesses in Burnett Heads, Bargara, Coonarr and Burrum Heads.

Regions which were particularly devastated by the 2011 floods were not spared, with communities in the Lockyer Valley, including Laidley and Grantham, again impacted by flood waters.

**Map 4 - Approximate path of Tropical Cyclone Oswald/ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald**



#### Scale and scope



- in excess of 2,000 residents evacuated in the Bundaberg region



- over 4,000 properties damaged\*, of which more than 2,000 have been deemed uninhabitable



- more than 390,000 homes and businesses impacted by power interruptions



- approximately 750 businesses affected across the State
- widespread isolation of communities



- more than 5,800 kms (17.5%) of State controlled roads closed

- 2,800 kms (39%) of the State rail network damaged or closed, including coal supply links from southern and central Bowen Basin to the Port of Gladstone

- 339 State and non-State schools closed during the event

- significant damage to crops and livestock, with sugar, citrus, pork and cotton production seriously impacted operations at a number of coal mines, alumina refineries and ports disrupted from rain, flooding and rail link closures.

\* based on Phase 1 rapid damage assessments at 7 February 2013.

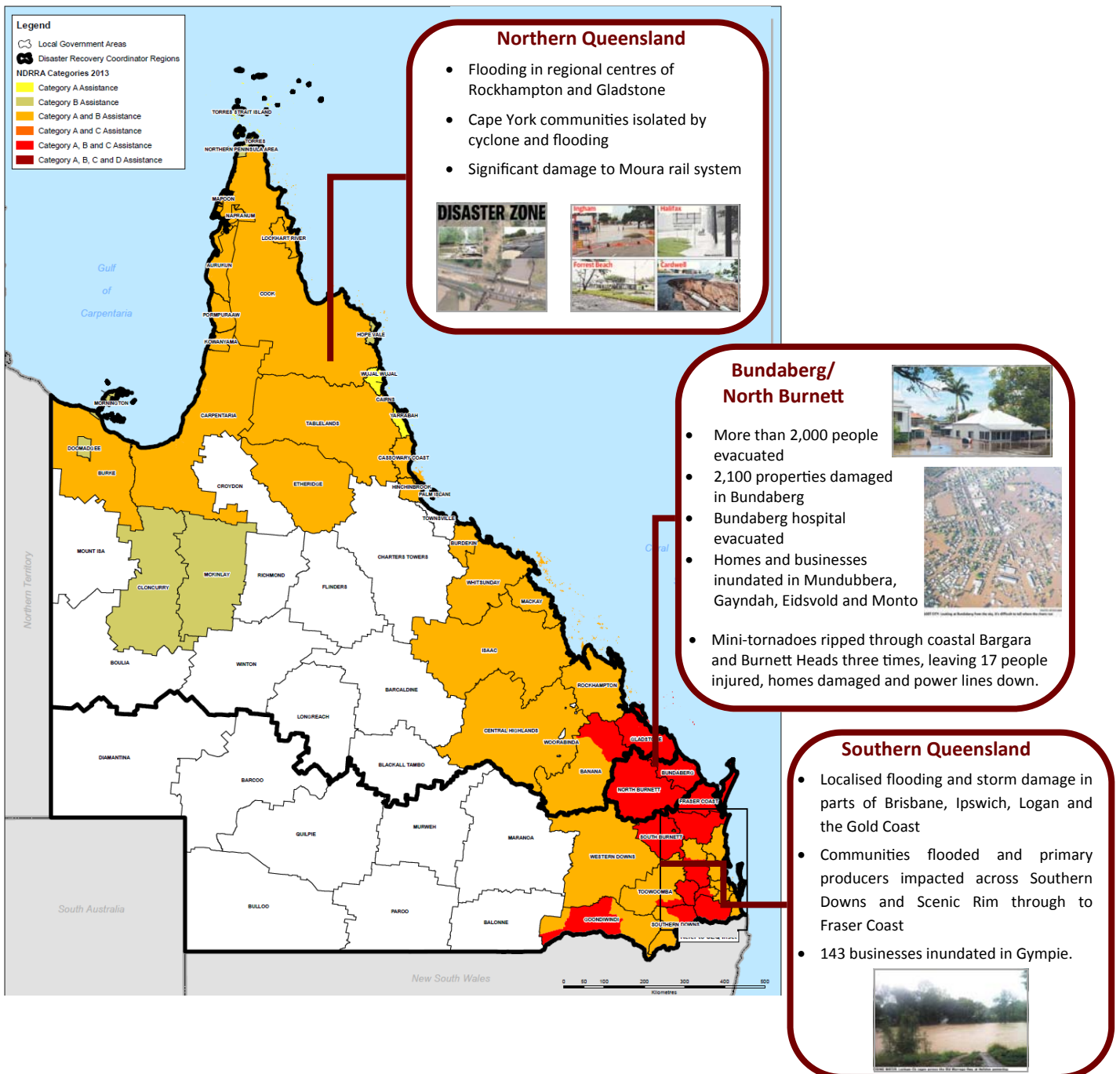
### 3.2 Recovery and reconstruction

Three Disaster Recovery Coordinators have been appointed to coordinate the recovery efforts from Tropical Cyclone Oswald in affected areas of Queensland:

- Northern Queensland Region—Colonel Don Cousins, AM, CSC
- Bundaberg/North Burnett—Deputy Commissioner Brett Pointing
- Southern Queensland Region—Brigadier Bill Mellor, DSC, AM.

**Map 5** below provides a snapshot of some of the impacts of the devastating event caused by Tropical Cyclone Oswald across the three major recovery areas.

**Map 5 - Scale of Impact - Tropical Cyclone Oswald**



### 3.2 Recovery and reconstruction (continued)

The cost of reconstruction is expected to be significant.

Early reports of the losses associated with the disaster indicate:

- agricultural losses are likely to be in excess of \$50 million and may exceed \$100 million, arising from loss of on-farm infrastructure or fishing assets, loss of existing crops and livestock, and costs associated with returning to full production including replanting, restocking and refencing (according to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and based on advice from peak bodies)
- lost coal production as the Queensland coal industry takes several weeks to resume full production as a result of direct flooding and/or disruptions to rail links to port
- initial reported insurance losses of \$553 million (according to the Insurance Council of Australia at 8 February 2013).

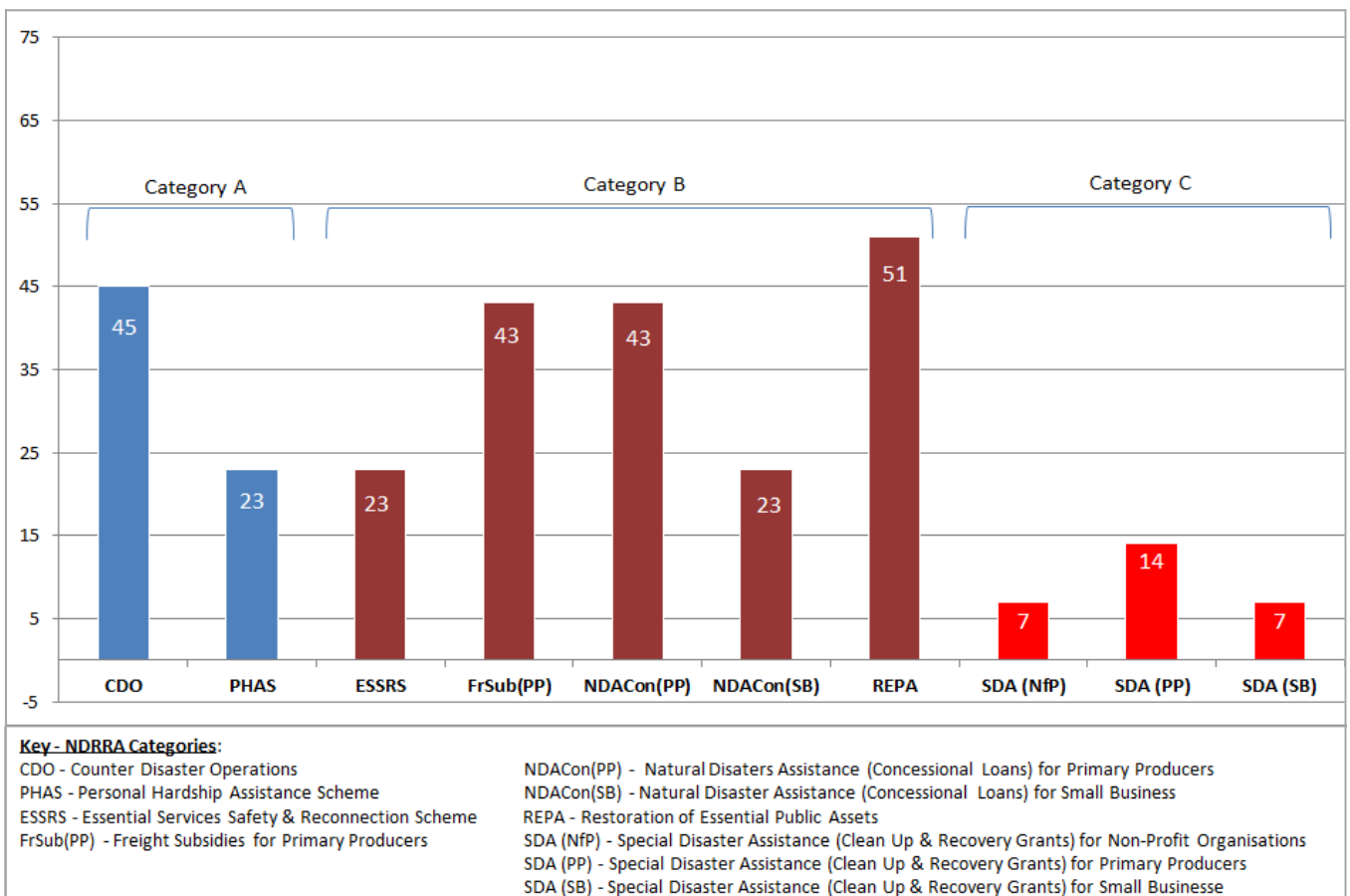
Preliminary estimates of the cost of reconstruction and the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald on the Authority's existing program of works are currently under assessment.

### 3.3 NDRRA activation

At 12 February 2013, 53 of Queensland's 73 LGAs have been declared as eligible for financial relief measures under Commonwealth and State NDRRA arrangements from the activation of a disaster event related to Tropical Cyclone Oswald and associated rainfall and flooding.

**Figure 3.4** shows the number of LGAs currently eligible for each category of NDRRA relief measures for this activation.

**Fig.3.4 No. of LGAs activated for each NDRRA Category - Tropical Cyclone Oswald - at 12 February 2013**



Source: EMQ: Activation for Disaster Event – Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding, 21-29 January 2013 - V19

Section four:  
**Program Status**



## 4.0 Program Status

### 4.1 Recent developments

The Authority's original role was extended to cover historical and continuing disaster events in Queensland and, on 26 September 2012, the State Government announced the initial extension of the term of the Authority's operations to June 2014.

The Authority has since been given responsibility to administer the NDRRA scheme for the following events which have occurred in the current disaster event period (2012-13):

- South West Queensland Wildfires, December 2012
- Far North Queensland Bushfires, November - December 2012
- Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding, 21-29 January 2013.

The *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Amendment Bill 2013* was subsequently passed on 14 February 2013 to expand the jurisdiction of the Authority to include these recent disaster events, provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience and extend the term of the Authority until 30 June 2015.

### 4.2 Looking forward

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

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

### 4.3 Combined program progress

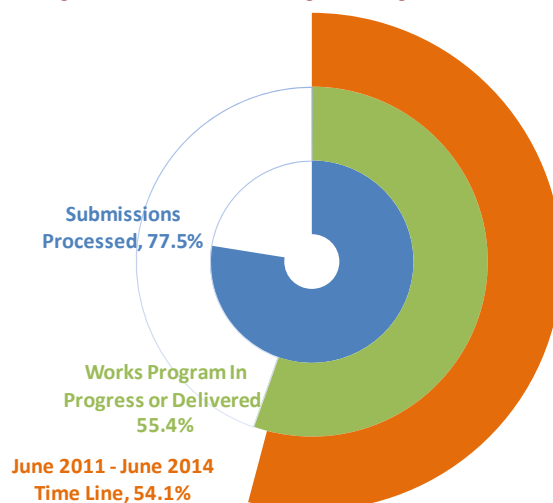
At 1 February 2013, the combined program for events that occurred in the 2011-12 event period and prior which are managed by the Authority has progressed as follows:

- a cumulative value of \$12.5 billion in submissions have been received, representing an increase of \$0.4 billion since last month
- a cumulative total of \$9.4 billion has been processed (77.5% of total program) representing an increase of \$0.1 billion since last month
- a cumulative value of \$6.7 billion of the works program in progress or delivered (55.4% of total program), representing an increase of \$0.3 billion since last month
- funding acquitted for individuals, small business, primary producers and charities and non-profit organisations amounts to \$412 million.

The Authority has not yet received any applications in relation to 2012-13 events.

The impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other 2012-13 events on the Authority's program of works is currently under assessment.

Figure 4.3.1 Combined Program Progress



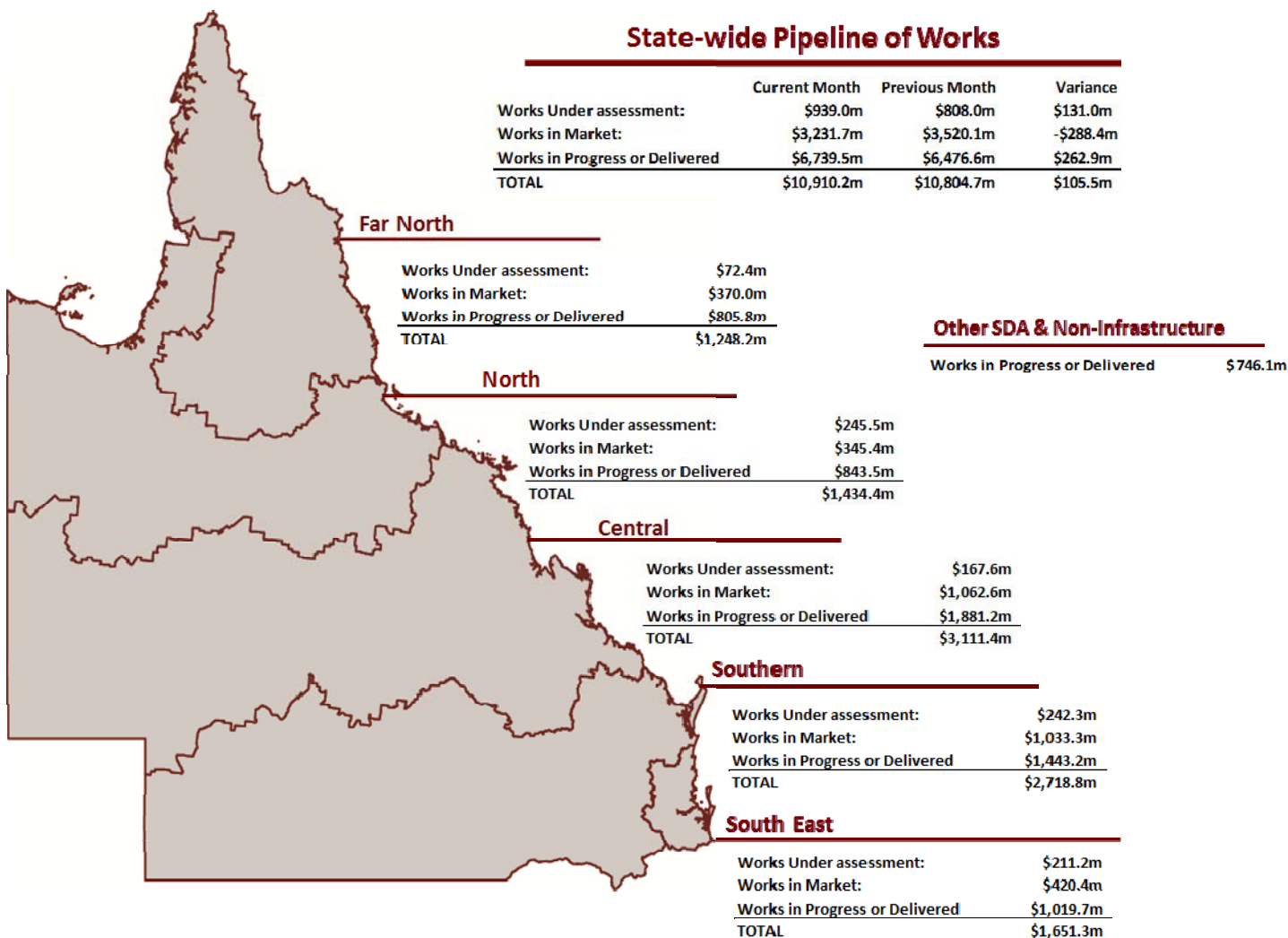
Source: the Authority as at 1 February 2013

## 4.4 State-wide pipeline of works

The Pipeline of works includes all events actively managed by the Authority (2009 to 2012) with an estimated program value of \$12.2 billion. This pipeline does not currently reflect the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other 2012-13 events on the Authority's program of works. These impacts are currently under assessment.

The State-wide reconciliation indicates that:

- \$939.0 million of works is in 'Works under Assessment';
- \$3.2 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$6.7 billion of works is in 'Works in Progress or Delivered'.



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

Source: DTMR at 31 December 2012; Authority at 1 February 2013

### Pipeline of Works Definitions

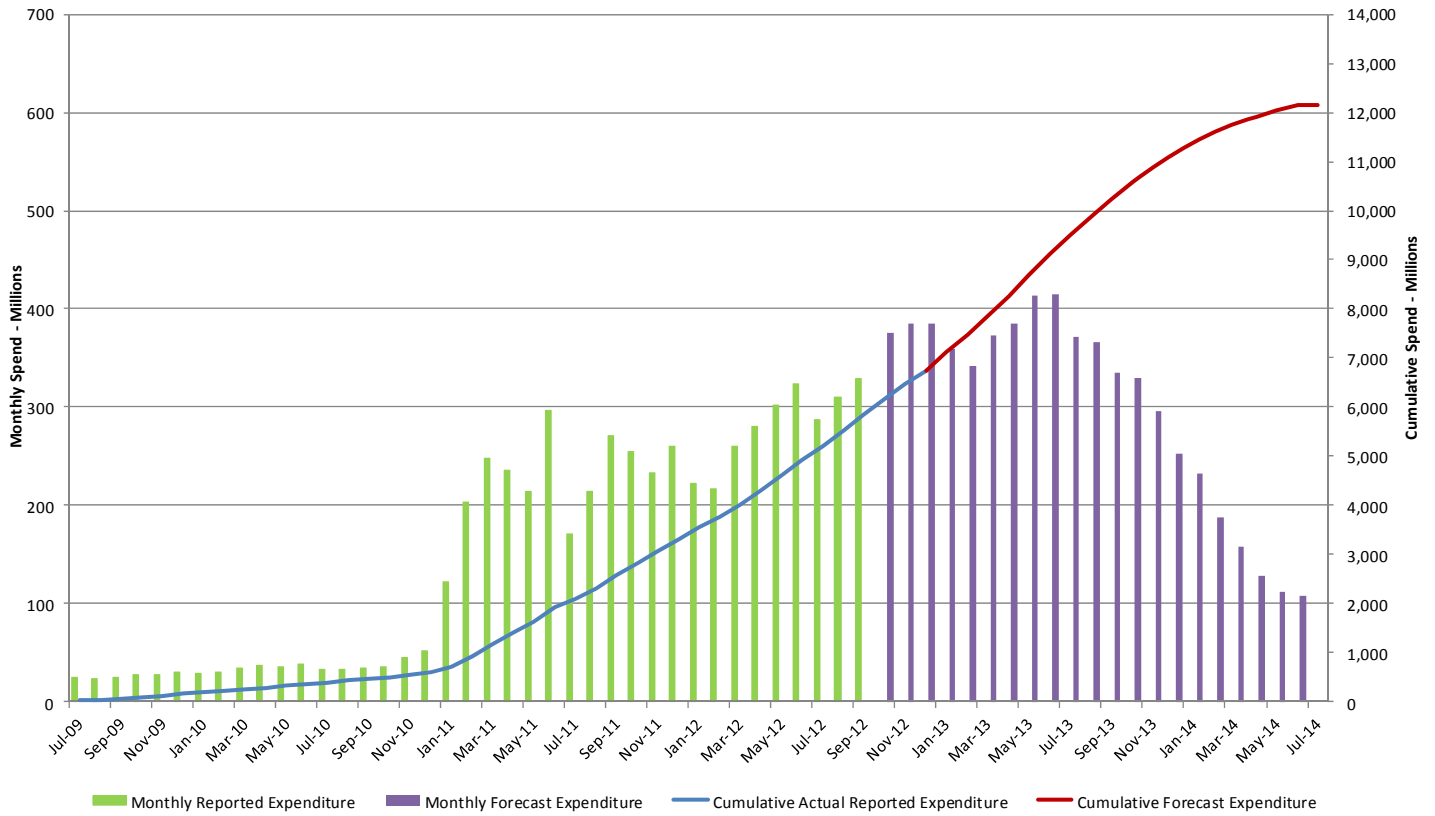
Stage	Description
Works under Assessment	Applications for packages which are currently under assessment by the Authority or are awaiting additional information from the applicant.
Works In Market	Applications for packages which have been approved by the Authority and are in the tender or contract process.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

## 4.5 Program of works expenditure

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

The figure below represents the monthly expenditure and estimated costs for all events managed by the Authority (excluding 2012-2013 events which are currently under assessment).


Figure 4.5.1 Combined Program of Works



Source: the Authority - September 2012 Quarterly Review & 1 February 2013



## 4.6 Iconic projects\* in reconstructing Queensland

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Cardwell foreshore (Cat D &amp; Cat B)</b>	\$36	<p>The Cardwell foreshore is an important infrastructure project in North Queensland that combines a range of projects intended to restore social, economic, transport and tourist infrastructure in a community that was severely impacted by Tropical Cyclone Yasi.</p> <p>Funding for the project is being provided as restoration of essential public assets (REPA - Category B) and through special (Category D) funding under the NDRRA arrangements. Works at Cardwell will include: the construction of protection for the road; foreshore; recreation; picnic; memorial; pedestrian facilities; a roundabout and formal parking.</p> <p>See Civil Pty Ltd has been awarded the contract for the Cardwell Esplanade and Marine Infrastructure Recovery (CEMIR) package.</p>  <p><i>Right: damage to pipework along the Cardwell foreshore following ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</i></p>	<p>Construction commenced in September 2012 and completion is expected by June 2013, subject to wet weather.</p> <p>A community information centre has been set up in Cardwell regarding the project.</p> <p>As a result of the extreme weather caused by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald, the temporary stormwater drainage works gave way under pressure of intense rain and wave action. Contractors are installing rock to ensure no further erosion occurs as the weather remains unsettled.</p> <p>Delivery of the project is not expected to be significantly impacted by this latest damage.</p>
<b>Stokes Bridge, Kents Lagoon Scenic Rim</b>	\$1.6	<p>Stokes Bridge crosses Warrill Creek on Kengoon Road, Silverdale. Located approximately 78km south-west of Brisbane, the bridge provides direct access to Cunningham Highway for the residents and businesses of Munbilla, Obum Obum and surrounding communities. It is an older timber bridge, believed to have been built in the 1950s. It represents many similar bridges throughout the State that were damaged in the flood event leaving them in unstable and unsafe conditions.</p> <p>Stokes Bridge suffered severe damage to its timber piers and significant soil erosion at its abutments, resulting in an embankment being undermined and collapsing.</p>	<p>Work commenced in late October 2012. The crossing is closed while being replaced with a new concrete bridge.</p> <p>Contractors are on program for completion of works by early May 2013. Piles at both abutments have been constructed and headwall construction is currently underway and on track. The project was not seriously affected by the impact of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.</p>



Above: damage to Stokes Bridge



Above: removal of the damaged bridge



Above: construction of headwall and piles at abutments.



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

#### 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Callandoon Road, Goondiwindi</b>	\$7.3	<p>Callandoon Road crossing is critical for access from properties on the flood plain of the Macintyre River and is an important access route for cotton and wheat crops to access the cotton gin and wheat depot in Goondiwindi.</p> <p>Callandoon Road, including a major culvert crossing of Callandoon Creek about 20km west of Goondiwindi, was damaged as a result of the Western Queensland flooding event.</p> <p>Restoration includes major pavement and bitumen repairs including dig outs, insitu stabilisation and shoulder repairs throughout a large majority of the road.</p> <p>Works began in September 2011. The road was again affected by flooding of the Macintyre River in Nov/Dec 2011. Work resumed in Feb 2012, although additional rain delayed work once again.</p>	<p>Council plans to complete works in advance of the cotton season harvest, starting in April 2013.</p> <p>Much of Callandoon Road was inundated during the 2013 flood event and water remains in some floodways and drains. The road has reopened after debris was cleared, revealing minor damage to some pavements near the end of the road. No other major damage is evident at this stage.</p>



Above: damage and inspection of damage of Callandoon Road.



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

<b>Diamantina Development Road, Boulia to Dajarra, Central Queensland</b>	\$5.4	<p>Diamantina Developmental Road is located between Boulia to Dajarra - (80 kms of road), Central Queensland. Several sections of the road were damaged as a result of monsoonal conditions and torrential rain from natural disaster events, resulting in a high water table over the area for an extended period.</p> <p>Works to sections of the road including removal of surface debris, shoulder resheet/edge repair, repair/replace concrete batter drainage protection were completed in late December 2012 (as shown in the photos below).</p>	<p>Further works on the road are scheduled to commence by April 2013 and are estimated to be completed by December 2013.</p> <p>Works are progressing well on this road. The dry weather in the west has enabled works to continue uninterrupted.</p>
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Below: Completed works of part of Boulia to Dajarra section of Diamantina Development Road.



Right : new concrete batter on a section of the road



Left: completed culvert and concrete apron on another section of the road.

## 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Palm Island seawall</b>	\$12.3	<p>The Palm Island foreshore provides the focal point for the island's community. It is the location of culturally significant landmarks and memorials as well as the island's community facilities. The seawall in Challenger Bay provides wave dissipation and erosion mitigation.</p> <p>Damage to the seawall occurred as a result of Cyclone Yasi.</p> <p>In early 2012, Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council held discussions with the Authority on an application being prepared for submission. This value engineering process resulted in a decreased submission value from an initial estimate of over \$20 million to a \$12.3 million application for restoration of several segments of the Island's protective seawall which had been damaged during Tropical Cyclone Yasi.</p>	<p>Council has started the revised program of works.</p> <p>UDC Consulting Engineers were recently appointed to undertake design services for the project.</p> <p>The project was not affected by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald. Completion of construction is expected early 2014.</p>
<b>BCC RiverWalk (Cat D)</b>	\$70.0	<p>The Brisbane RiverWalk was a unique pedestrian and bicycle path which linked the city's CBD with the inner suburb of New Farm. It also provided a direct link with tertiary education, entertainment, recreation, commercial, community and residential precincts in the inner city. The floating infrastructure was destroyed by the January 2011 floods and the whole structure was subsequently removed.</p> <p>The Brisbane City Council conducted detailed public consultation and consequently decided to replace the previously floating walkway with a fixed structure with enhanced flood resilience. The detailed design was completed on 11 December 2012.</p>	<p>The construction tenderers have been shortlisted to five and the tender is due to be awarded in May 2013.</p> <p>The anticipated completion date is late 2014.</p>
<b>Clump Point and Dunk Island Jetties (Cat D)</b>	\$5.5	<p>Mission Beach and Dunk Island are tropical tourist destinations located between Cairns and Townsville. Ferries normally ran daily between the Clump Point Jetty at Mission Beach and the Dunk Island Jetty.</p> <p>The two jetties are crucial for reviving the area's struggling tourism industry and for providing the departure point to local resort islands and the Barrier Reef. Both jetties were severely damaged as a result of Cyclone Yasi in February 2011.</p> <p>\$5.5 million was provided for the restoration of the jetties as part of a \$15 million NDRRA exceptional circumstances package for the Cassowary Coast region.</p> <p>Work has now commenced on the new Clump Point jetty. Dunk Island jetty will be repaired and the deck rebuilt, with a new extension to reconnect it to a more stable location.</p>	<p>The reconstruction of the Clump Point and Dunk Island jetties has now begun.</p> <p>No material impact occurred to this project as a result of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald and works are expected to be completed in August 2013.</p>



Left: Pile-driving works on Dunk Island for the new jetty. The equipment will be moved to the mainland to start the new Clump Point jetty. (Courtesy: General News, 13 February 2013)

#### 4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
<b>Mt Sylvania Road</b>	\$10.0	<p>Several locations on Mt Sylvania Road were significantly damaged due to extreme flooding in 2010 and 2011, including eight creek crossings (7 floodways and 1 bridge). Reconstruction of the first creek crossing began in November 2011.</p> <p>The works included the replacement of temporary pipe culverts installed as an emergency measure immediately after the disaster. Hydraulic modelling was carried out to gain an understanding of the impact of flows on the crossings along Mt Sylvania Road.</p> <p>Mt Sylvania Road is a key piece of infrastructure for stakeholders in the area and it is important to minimise access restriction issues for the local community whilst essential flood reconstruction works are carried out. This has been achieved through the installation of temporary crossings prior to commencing reconstruction works.</p> <p>In addition to the floodway repairs, reconstruction works on Mt Sylvania Road also included the reinstatement of sections of flood damaged pavement.</p>	<p>Works in 2013 will include additional pavement works and the final three floodways.</p> <p>Mt Sylvania Road has been significantly impacted by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald and the extent of damage is still to be determined due to access issues. 4WD access is being progressed as a priority for residents and the community.</p>



*Above: Damage to sections of Mt Sylvania Road following the 2013 event*

## 4.6 Iconic projects feature

### Toowoomba Range Crossing, Warrego Highway

**Overview:** In January 2011, floods and heavy rainfall caused extensive damage to the Warrego Highway crossing of the Toowoomba Range.

Damage included land slips, shoulder and embankment erosion, extensive erosion of drains and damage to rock fall netting.

**Location:** Southern Queensland

The Warrego Highway and the Range crossing are a vital link between South East Queensland, the rapidly growing Surat Basin region and beyond.

The highway is a lifeline to western communities and an essential route for the freight industry.

**Details:** Estimated \$64.9 million

Reconstruction of the range crossing used 20,000 tonnes of rock fill to stabilise sites and over two hundred soil nails were used to stabilise slopes.

At one stage during construction, the daily number of workers on site peaked at 45.

It was a major achievement by RoadTek and the Department of Transport and Main Roads to reopen all four lanes by mid-September 2011 before the Carnival of Flowers, which attracts thousands of visitors to the city.

The Toowoomba Range Crossing project on the Warrego Highway was not damaged by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.



Above: Damage to slopes and pavement on the Toowoomba Range crossing, Warrego Highway



Above: Soil-nailing underway to repair a section of the Toowoomba Range



Above: Slope stabilisation works on a section of the Toowoomba Range crossing, Warrego Highway



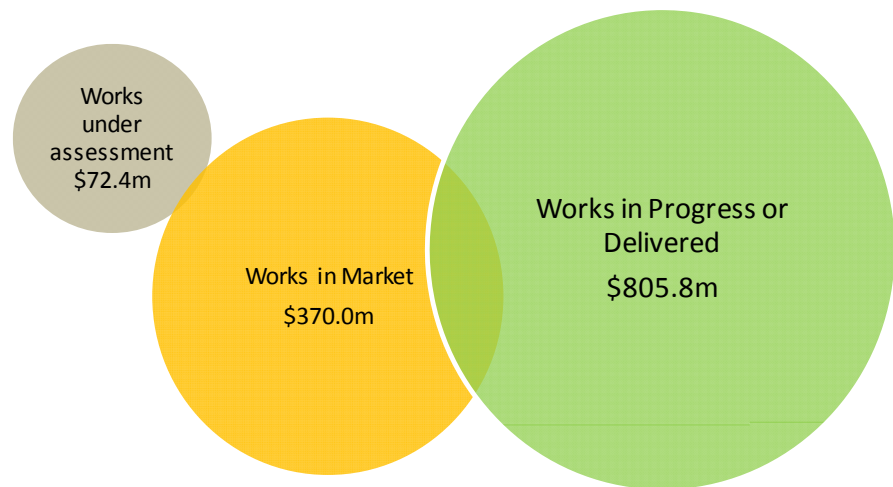
Above: Completed works on a section of the Toowoomba Range crossing

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



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

### 5.1.1 Far North Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - Far North Queensland*

#### Case example: Croydon Shire Council

<b>Project:</b>	Esmeralda Road, Croydon
<b>Location:</b>	<p>Esmeralda Road is part of Richmond Road which, due to its length of 214 kilometres just inside Croydon Shire, it has been broken into segments for ease of identification in carrying out operations on restoration works.</p> <p>The northern segment of 78 kilometres from the Gulf Development Road to Esmeralda Station is called Esmeralda Road. The remaining 136 kilometres in the southern part of Croydon Shire is called Richmond Road. Both roads are critically important to not only Croydon Shire Council but the whole region and further afield. This road is a connection from the southern gulf cattle properties to the Flinders Highway and the Richmond Downs area as well as beyond. It is a local road of regional significance and a vital link in the road network of this region. Thousands of cattle are transported via this road annually as well as being a travel route between regions.</p> <p>A historic gold rush town, Croydon is located in the heart of the Gulf Savannah region just south of the Gulf of Carpentaria, approximately 560 kms west of Cairns. The Gulflander railway, running from Normanton to Croydon, provides an important tourist attraction to the area.</p>
<b>Type of works: (Cat D)</b>	Works included restoration of causeway, replacement of gravel to a depth of 150mm and compact, removal of rock from road, reinstatement of toe wall, replacement of asphalt, cement stabilisation and bitumen seal, grading and compacting area. In addition, Council undertook complementary sealing works to some sections of the road.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$1.5 million
<b>Progress at January 2013:</b>	Completed at December 2012

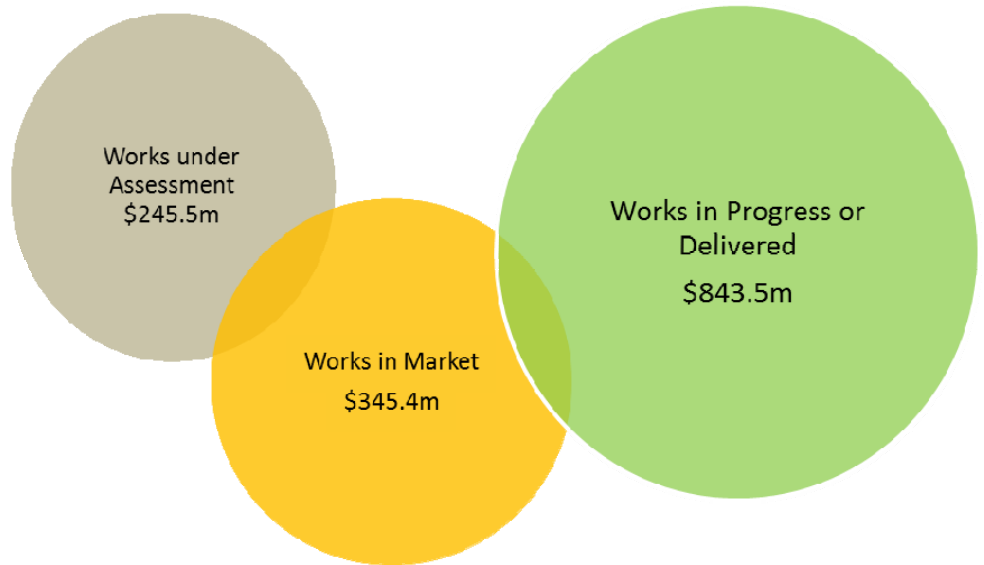


*Above: Damage to section of Esmeralda Road and completed works.*

*Above: before and after works to a section of Esmeralda Road.*

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.2 North Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - North Queensland*

#### Case example: Flinders Shire Council

<b>Project:</b>	Prairie Road, Prairie
<b>Location:</b>	<p>Prairie is a small township to the east of Hughenden in the Flinders Shire Council, North Queensland.</p> <p>Just south of Prairie is the Kooroorinya Falls Nature Reserve - a popular tourist destination with a natural waterhole and offering swimming, bush walking, fishing, bush camping and bird watching activities. The Reserve comes alive for three days every year when the Oakley Amateur Picnic Race Committee holds their Annual Race Meeting.</p> <p>Prairie Road was damaged as a result of the Western Queensland flooding in 2010.</p>
<b>Type of works:</b>	Restoration works include shoulder restoration, desilting of inlet, pothole and culvert repairs. Significant loss of formation occurred and loss of gravel on access grade. Flood damage repairs to culverts was required and to other concrete road related infrastructure. Additional works included the clearing of debris from culverts, filling of washouts and cavities caused by erosion.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$1.8 million
<b>Progress at January 2013:</b>	Completed January 2013.



*Above: image showing loss of gravel*



*Above: (left) desilting and damage to culvert to sections of Prairie Road.*

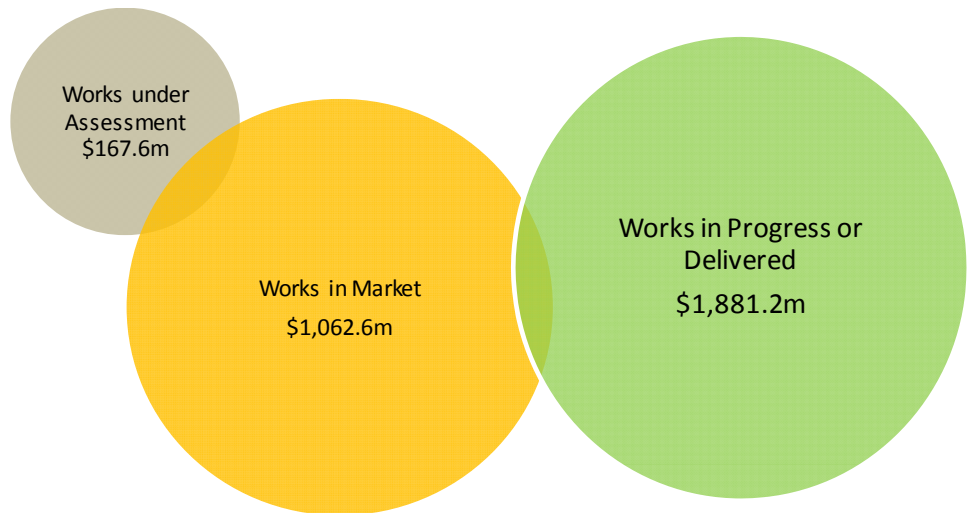


*Above: loss of formation*



## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.3 Central Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - Central Queensland*

#### Case example: Barcaldine Regional Council

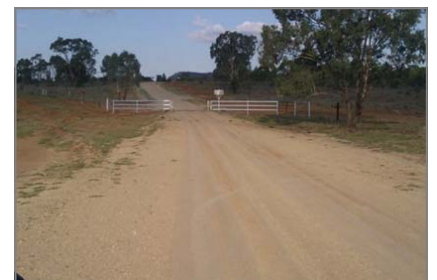
<b>Project:</b>	Narounyah Road, Sedgeford Aberleigh and Port Wine Roads, Port Wine
<b>Location:</b>	Sedgeford and Port Wine are located in the Barcaldine Region, Central West Queensland, approximately 520 kms west of Rockhampton.  The region was affected by two major natural disasters in the past two years including flooding and a bushfire.  The completion of reconstruction works to Narounyah, Aberleigh and Port Wine Roads will be a massive achievement for the region and is important to provide access for the mining industry - of significance to the region's communities.
<b>Type of works:</b>	Works to Narounyah, Aberleigh and Port Wine Roads include gravel re-sheeting, formation grading and cleaning, and maintenance of culverts and drainage paths.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	Approximately \$1.8 million
<b>Progress at January 2013:</b>	Expected completion March 2013



*Above: Damage to Narounyah Road from 2012 floods*

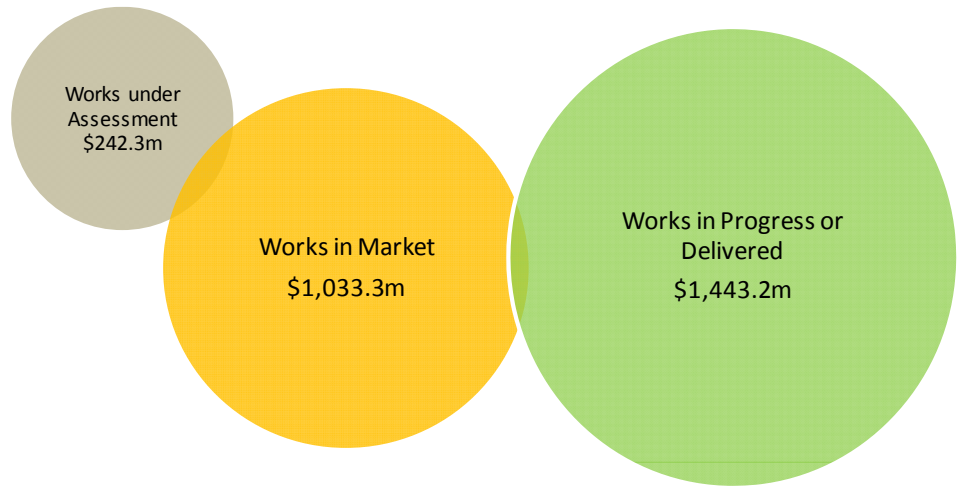


*Above: Completed flood reconstruction works to sections of Port Wine Road*



## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.4 Southern Queensland



*Diagram representing progress - Southern Queensland*

#### Case example: Gympie Regional Council

<b>Project:</b>	Amamoor Creek Road, Amamoor
<b>Location:</b>	Amamoor is situated in the Sunshine Coast hinterland just south of Gympie, the economic hub of the region. Gympie is located 160 kms north of Brisbane and about a 40 minute drive north from Noosa. Amamoor Creek Road is a vital access road into the Gympie Music Muster, a popular music event held in August each year. More than fifty community groups and 2,000 volunteers help stage the annual Muster, while about 25,000 music fans flock to the region every year – bringing with them a massive boost for the local economy and local tourism.  With various stretches of Amamoor Creek Road sustaining significant damage in the January 2011 floods, the road was closed in the interest of community safety and the Gympie Regional Council fast-tracked work to build back the main access road.
<b>Type of works:</b>	The repair of Amamoor Creek Road was not a simple repair job – it required extensive excavation in the subsidence spots before a stable road surface could be built. The road suffered a series of longitudinal and transverse cracking in the pavement.  Council progressed work as fast as possible to reopen the road and ensure the major tourism event could go ahead as planned. Local council workers and contractors were used to complete the work in just seven weeks.  Work was not only completed in an extremely short timeframe, but also to a high standard and with innovation at the forefront.  The Muster gave Gympie and Mary Valley businesses a much-needed tourism boost, and campers were also thrilled when the rebuild road meant the local camping grounds could be reopened.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$0.47 million
<b>Progress at January 2013:</b>	Completed



*Above showing extent of damage and after completion of works on Amamoor Creek Road.*

## 5.1 Progress of LGAs and DTMR by region

### 5.1.5 South East Queensland

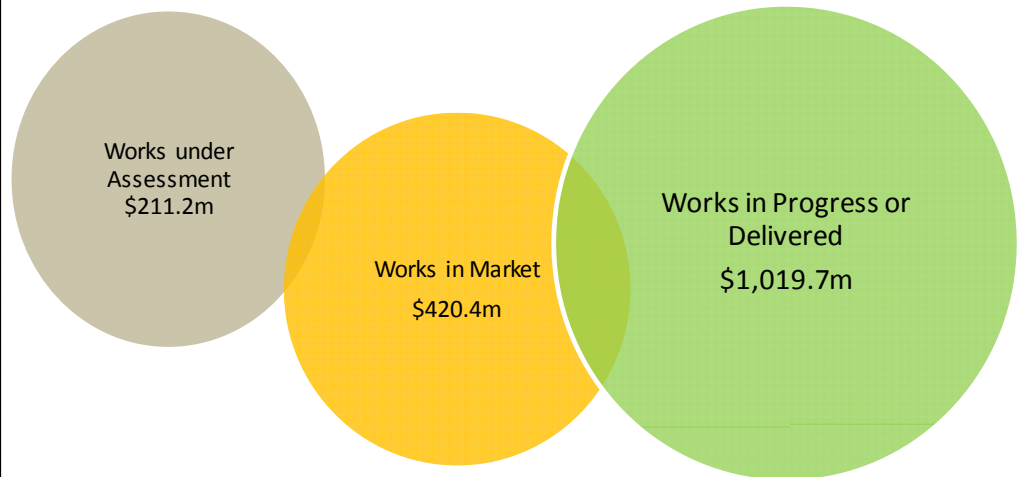


Diagram representing progress - South East Queensland

#### Case example: Ipswich City Council

<b>Project:</b>	Goodna Bowls Club
<b>Location:</b>	Goodna is a suburb on the eastern edge of the City of Ipswich and is bounded to the north by the Brisbane River. Goodna Bowls Club is located on Brisbane Terrace, next to Woogaroo Creek which leads into the Brisbane River. It is a not for profit organisation with any monies generated returned directly into the running of the club. The loss of the venue would significantly impact on the broader community as key community activities would not be able to be delivered elsewhere. The club was devastated by the Brisbane River floods in 2011 when floodwaters almost completely submerged the clubhouse and covered the bowling green with 50 tonnes of river mud.
<b>Type of works:</b>	A new clubhouse was erected on the original site, marking a real turning point for Goodna locals who were particularly badly hit by the 2011 flood. It took its toll emotionally and financially on the club and its members but now they look forward to a bright future. Local lawn bowls champions were using demountables as clubhouse facilities for two years before moving back into the new building. Restoration of the asset was claimed as an important mechanism for restoring health and wellbeing as well as restoring and reconnecting already disadvantaged communities affected by the flood.
<b>Estimated value:</b>	\$1.5 million
<b>Progress at January 2013:</b>	Complete - the keys to the new clubhouse were presented to Goodna Bowls Club president on 1 February 2013.



Above: damage to Goodna Bowls Club



Above: Goodna Bowls Club president Mal Levarre-Waters receives keys to the new bowls club from Councillor Paul Tully (left).  
(Source: Queensland Times 4 February 2013)

## 5.2 Progress of State-controlled roads and highways

The Roads and Transport line of reconstruction is aimed at reconnecting people and enabling the re-supply of communities across the State. The official recovery/emergent works phase for the 2011/12 summer has ended. Future recovery reporting will occur following any newly activated natural disaster and activation of Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) under NDRRA.

Since the Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding natural disaster event was declared, at least 5,845 kms (17.5%) of the State's 33,383kms of state-controlled roads have been closed or had limited access (see **Figure 5.2.1** below). Significant damage has occurred due to this natural disaster and further details on its impact on the state's road and transport network will be reported as information is available.

### The current state of activity:

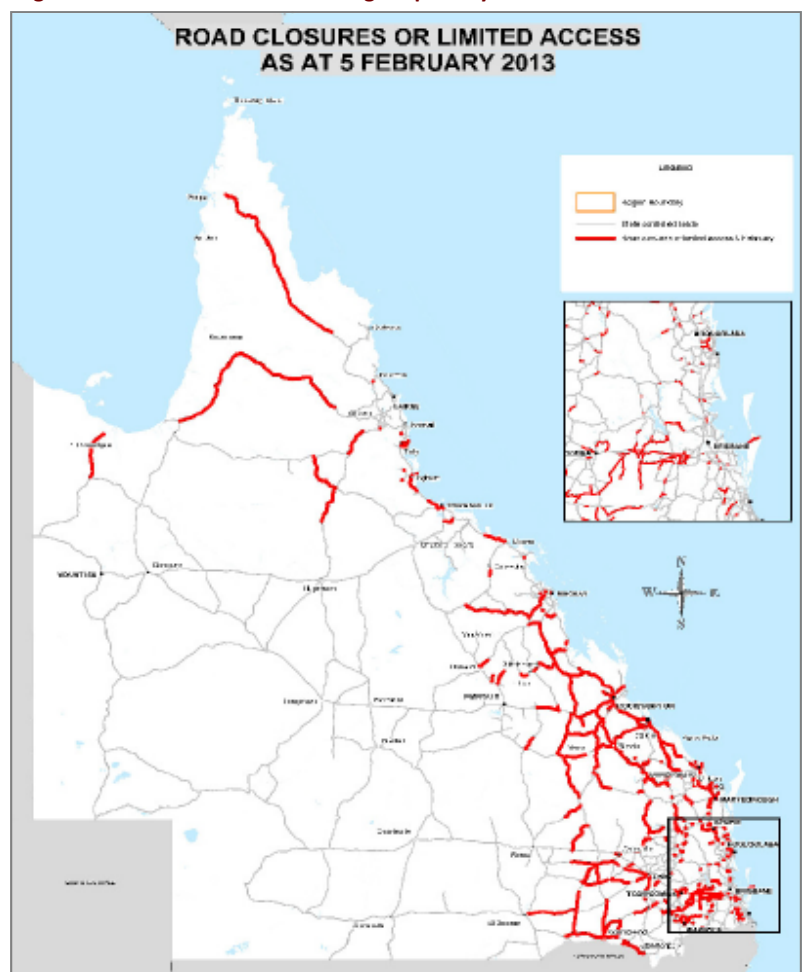
- Roads – The cumulative spend by the Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP) to 31 December 2012 was \$3.13 billion and consists of \$551 million on recovery works and \$2.58 billion on reconstruction works.
- Rail - Queensland Rail lines closed due to weather events in the 2012/13 summer was 2,800km (39%) with 1,220km (17%) still closed on 30 January 2013 as a result of the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event.
- Maritime - major repairs required to boating infrastructure include jetty repairs at Picnic Bay on Magnetic Island are well underway. Damage to maritime infrastructure resulting from Tropical Cyclone Oswald and associated rainfall and flooding is yet to be determined.

### Key achievements:

- The December 2012 expenditure was \$209 million, above the planned \$151 million. It is anticipated the momentum in expenditure will slow during the wet season.
- A number of large contracts are in the pipeline ready for construction to start in early 2013, with \$179 million of contracts out to tender at 31 December 2012 and \$453 million of contracts being assessed and nearing contract award.
- Since the commencement of the TNRP, 437 contracts worth over \$4.1 billion have been awarded.
- During December 2012, construction commenced on 20 road reconstruction projects valued at \$72 million. Two major packages commenced in the Downs/South West – one on the New England Highway valued at \$14.8 million and another on the Warrego Highway valued at \$51.3 million. In the Metropolitan Region, a contract commenced on Murphy's Creek Road to repair the Rocky Creek Bridge as well as culverts and guardrails.
- Key projects completed during December 2012 include:
  - Cunninghams Gap
  - AJ Wyllie Bridge
  - Esk-Hampton Road
  - Gregory Highway near Clermont.

The above projects were not damaged as a result of Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

**Figure 5.2.1 Road closures following Tropical Cyclone Oswald**



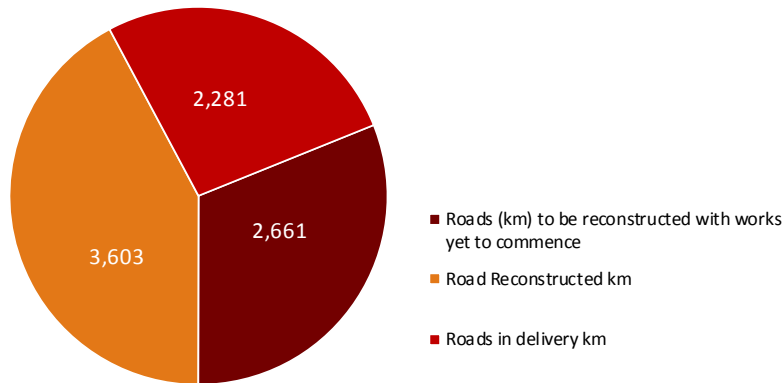
(Source: DTMR 5 February 2013)

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

### Reconstruction of damage in 2010-2012

- TMR plans to reconstruct 8,545 km of roads damaged as a result of natural disasters in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Of these roads, 3,603km had been reconstructed representing 42% of the total kilometres to be reconstructed. A further 2,281 km of road is being constructed on active works contracts. *See Figure 5.2.1 and TNRP Summary map.*

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



The status of road recovery and reconstruction contracts at 31 December 2012 is:

- \$1.6 billion of contracts are completed for both recovery and reconstruction works as follows:
  - \$550 million of contracts are completed for recovery works;
  - \$1,051 million of contracts are completed for reconstruction works;
- \$2,524 million of reconstruction works are currently underway;
- \$453 million in reconstruction works tenders are currently being assessed for approval;
- \$179 million of reconstruction works packages are out to tender; and
- \$117 million of reconstruction works contracts are being prepared to go to market in the next month.

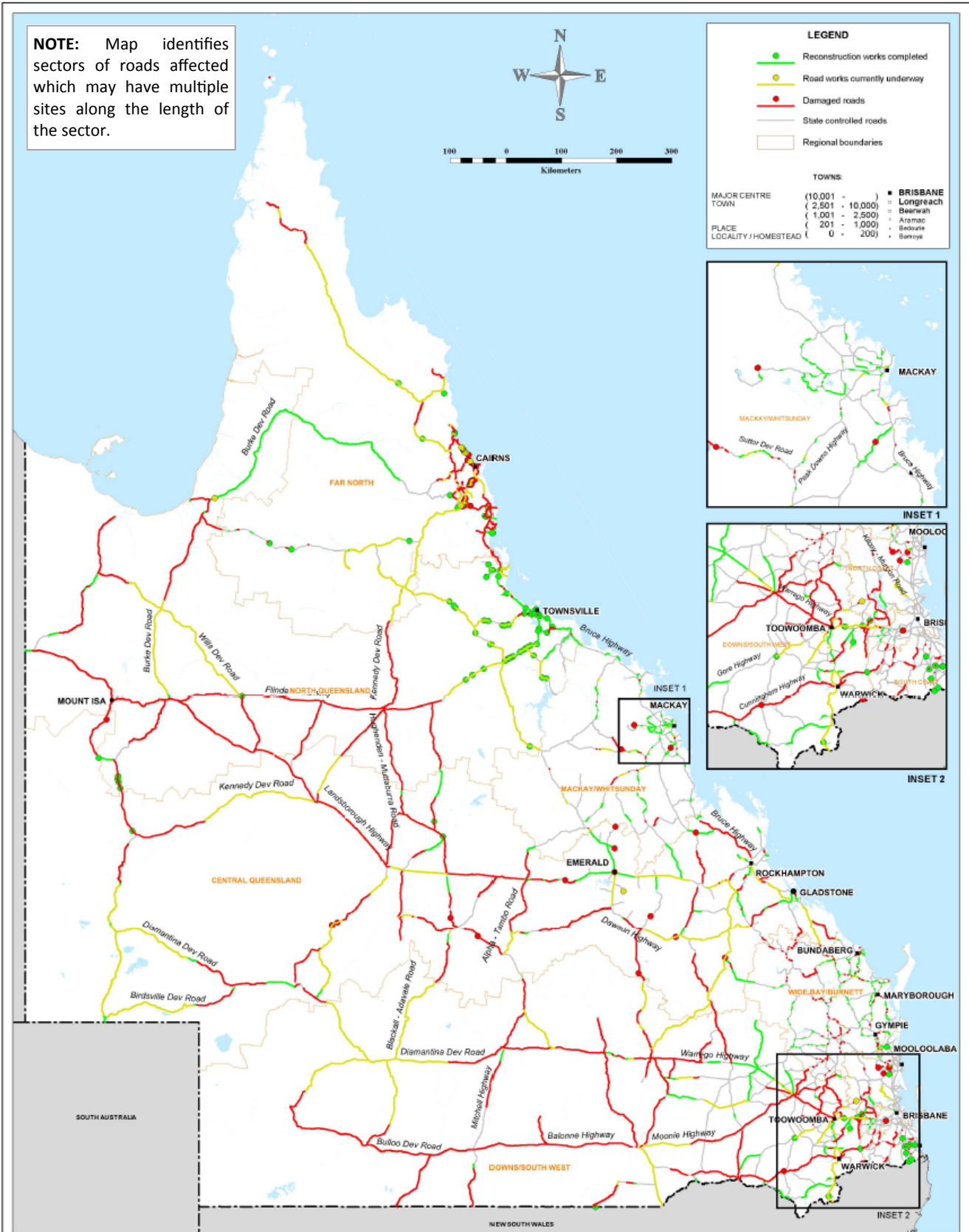
*Note: these values include costs to reconstruct works from damage caused by events in 2010, 2011 and 2012.*


*(Source: DTMR 31 December 2012)*



Above: AJ Wyllie Northbound Bridge prior to reopening celebration.

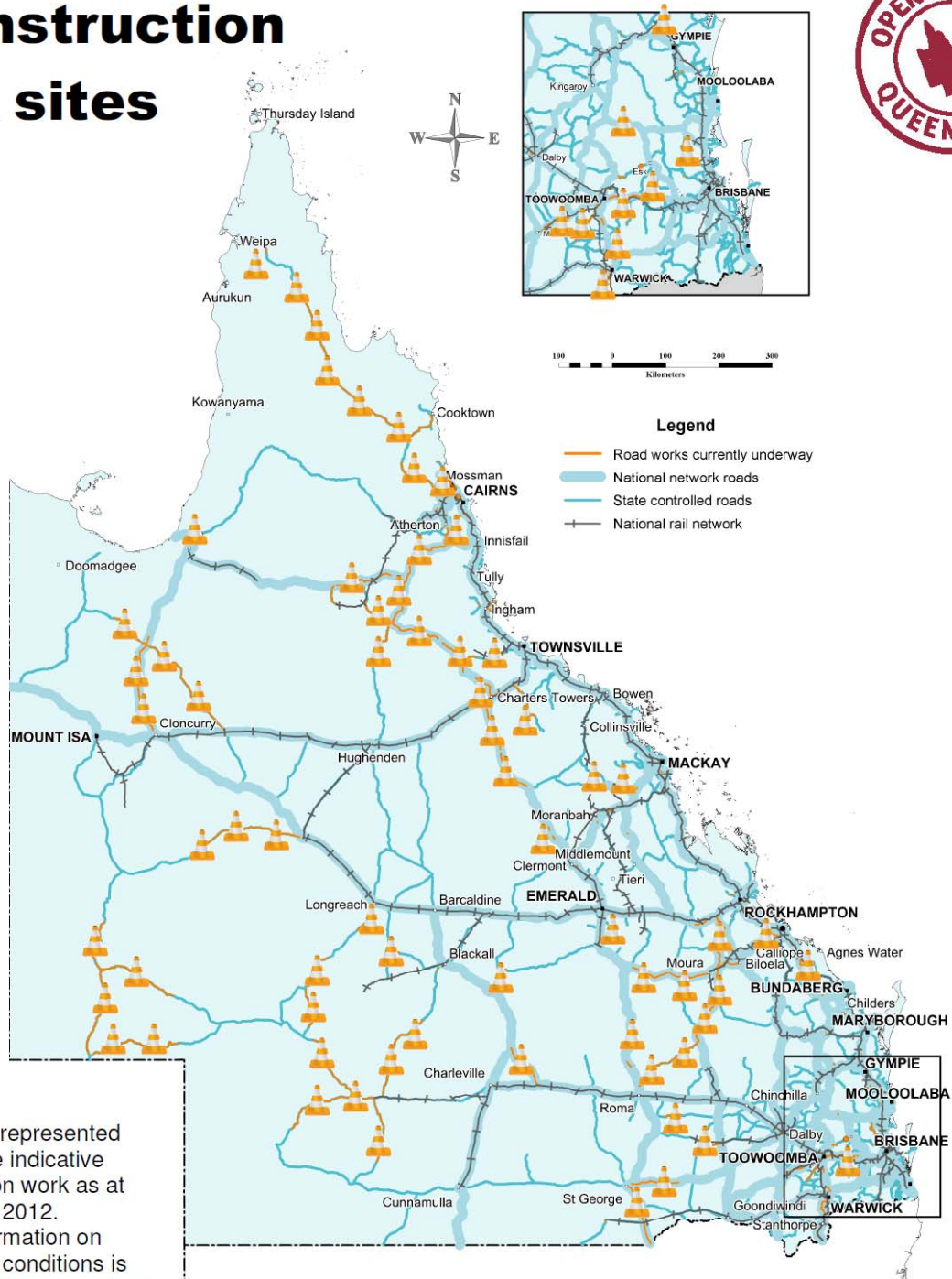
# Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP - Summary of Reconstruction Works - December 2012)



Branch/Unit : <b>TNRP Mapping Section</b>	<b>QUEENSLAND Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP)</b>	 Transport and Main Roads						
Projection/ Datum : Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994, Lat/Long								
File location : C:\06 Field Implementation\05-04 GIS\Map Projects\Works Program\20130116M\Work\TNRP_GLD_SummaryofReconstructionWorks.vor								
<b>Summary of Reconstruction Works December</b>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Plan No/ Job No:</td> <td>Issue: <b>A</b></td> <td>Date: 16/01/2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drawn by: AL</td> <td>Checked by:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Plan No/ Job No:	Issue: <b>A</b>	Date: 16/01/2013	Drawn by: AL	Checked by:	
Plan No/ Job No:	Issue: <b>A</b>	Date: 16/01/2013						
Drawn by: AL	Checked by:							

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# Transport and Main Roads reconstruction work sites



The work sites represented on this map are indicative of reconstruction work as at end December 2012. Up to date information on changed traffic conditions is available through the 13 19 40 Traffic and travel Information website.

Updated January 2013

## Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction Case examples

### Fundraising for local community medical centre



Above: Mark Garrard – CMC safety advisor

Contractors for the TMR's Fitzroy Regional Project Office are based right across the region, with camps and accommodation set up in local communities.

Contractors from the CMC Group (civil, mining and construction service providers) have set up a camp and site office in Rolleston, a small town 140 kilometres south east of Emerald. Rolleston does not have a medical treatment facility and the nearest ambulance and hospital is over an hour away in Springsure.

CMC's safety advisor met with one of the local emergency first responders, affiliated with the SES, and discovered that the Rolleston community is fundraising for a defibrillator heart monitor for a local nursing clinic which is being set up. On hearing this, the project team decided to get behind the cause and have since set up fundraising activities and donation tins in the mess halls.

In total, the team raised \$1,000 which was gifted to the Rolleston community medical centre prior to Christmas to help the local community fund a much needed service.

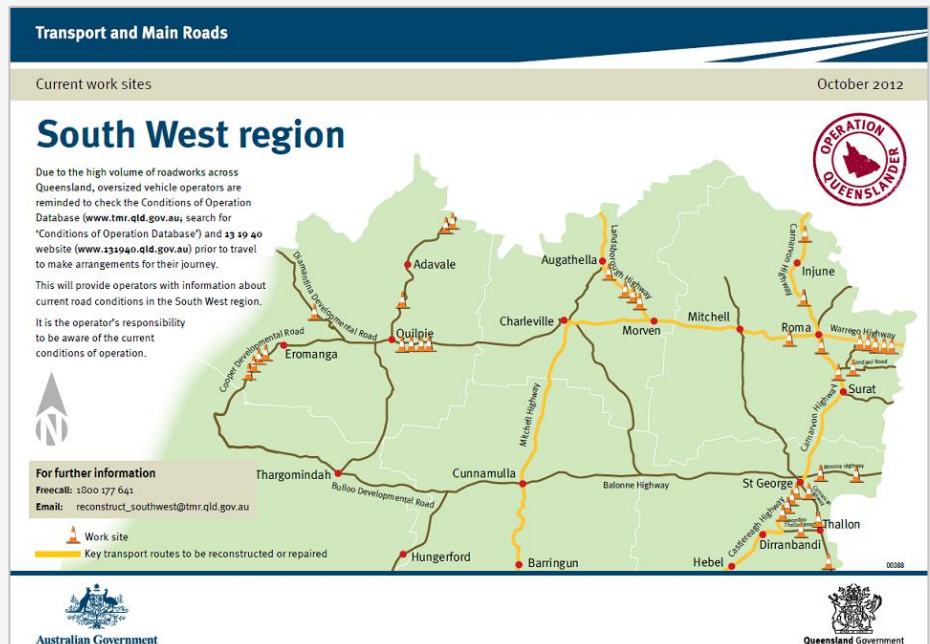
### Proactive engagement with industry for harvesting season - Downs South West Region

The South West and Darling Downs are two of the largest harvesting areas in Australia for the wheat, grain, cotton and agriculture industries. As such, it is crucial for the Regional Project Offices (RPOs) in this region to proactively engage with these industries during works for the Transport Network Reconstruction Program.

As the harvesting season drew near in late 2012, the region liaised closely with key representatives in the industries to determine the best way to disseminate information about roadworks to their drivers. A plan of action was formulated and notifications with maps showing roadworks locations, potential traffic delays and project completion dates were sent via emails, industry newsletters, Facebook posts, letters and newspaper articles. These methods were chosen by the industry groups as the most effective means of advising their members of changed traffic conditions.

Oversized vehicle operators were reminded to check the Conditions of Operation Database and the 13 19 40 website to make travel arrangements before starting their journeys. Motorists were also encouraged to subscribe to regular email updates to keep abreast of roadworks across the region.

The region received positive feedback from industry groups on this early engagement strategy and will look at further opportunities to build on these relationships throughout the remainder of the program.



Above: Example of information available on roadworks on TMR's website

(Articles courtesy DTMR 5 February 2013)



### 5.3 Cyclone shelter project

In May 2011, a \$60 million fund was announced to construct 10 cyclone shelters and multi-purpose facilities in Central and North Queensland. The shelters are being funded by a gift of \$30 million from the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and a further \$30 million contribution by the Queensland Government. The new cyclone shelters will be active civic assets with multi-functional uses and capable of housing up to 800 people at a time in the event of a cyclone. The new cyclone shelter in Cairns incorporates a double basketball court in the facility and will be able to accommodate approximately 1,500 persons.

The Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) is facilitating management of the program over the two financial years of 2011-12 and 2012-13. The Authority is responsible for distributing and acquitting the funds against agreed milestones under the program and managing the ongoing liaison with the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

The target completion date for the cyclone shelter projects was originally planned for November 2012, weather permitting, in time for the commencement of the cyclone

season. The extended wet weather conditions and unforeseen latent conditions on some sites have resulted in delays to several projects being managed by DHPW, in particular Proserpine, Port Douglas, Tully, Townsville, Ingham, Bowen and Weipa.

Despite the inclement weather conditions experienced during construction, six of the eight new cyclone shelters managed by DHPW were completed prior to Christmas 2012 with the remaining shelters in Bowen completed in early January 2013 and Weipa expected to achieve practical completion in mid February 2013.

The Mackay cyclone shelter, being managed by the Department of Education, Training and Employment, achieved practical completion on 24 December 2012. The Cairns Regional Council is managing the delivery of the Edmonton Leisure Centre Cyclone Shelter and is anticipated to be completed in March 2013.

DHPW has adopted a communications strategy to inform affected communities and Local Disaster Management Groups of progress in completion of the shelters. *(See Table 5.3.1 for the status of progress)*

**Table 5.3.1 Cyclone Shelter Progress Status**

Cyclone shelter location	Delivery agency	Practical Completion Date	% Complete
Bowen SHS	DHPW	11 January 2013	100%
Heatley Secondary College, Townsville	DHPW	3 December 2012	100%
Ingham SHS	DHPW	19 December 2012	100%
Port Douglas SS	DHPW	21 December 2012	100%
Proserpine SHS	DHPW	20 December 2012	100%
Tully SS	DHPW	18 December 2012	100%
Weipa	DHPW	mid February 2013	99%*
Yeppoon SHS	DHPW	14 November 2012	100%
Mackay, new SHS	DETE	24 December 2012	100%
Edmonton Leisure Centre, Cairns	Cairns Regional Council	March 2013	75%

\* Practical completion where the facility can be used in a disaster event, with minor works such as landscaping yet to be done.



Above: Progress of construction of the Cairns Cyclone Shelter - Edmonton Leisure Centre.



Above: Recent photos of the completed Ingham Cyclone Shelter - with greener pastures

(Source: DHPW 7 February 2013)

## 5.4 Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry (QFCI) recommendations

On 21 May 2012, Cabinet agreed to the Government's response to the QFCI's final report. The Authority is the nominated lead agency to implement a number of the recommendations relating to the repository and display of flood information and the undertaking of flood investigations.

The recommendations have been grouped into three themes;

- Ensuring there is a flood study for every urban area in Queensland, identifying current gaps, prioritising areas in greatest need and working with councils to determine how studies/investigations will be undertaken (Recommendations 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6);
- Ensuring there is a repository of flood studies where information can be stored and accessed and for the Queensland Government to make available its flood mapping (Recommendations 2.11 and 2.16); and
- Making changes to the Temporary State Planning Policy 2/11 - *Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains* to remove the possibility of councils using the base-level 'Interim Floodplain Assessment Overlay' as the only source of flood data in their planning schemes (Recommendation 4.5).

The Authority has made significant progress in response to these requirements. To date, the Authority has:

- developed the Queensland Flood Study Information Database, which will be a collation of existing flood information across the State - completed on 28 September 2012;
- launched its Flood Portal (FloodCheck) on 28 September 2012 - a secure website which draws information from the database and displays it in a GIS web-based application;
- drafted and implemented changes to the Temporary State Planning Policy - *Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains*, which is being utilised by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning in the review of the State Planning Policy 1/03 which is scheduled for release in early 2013; and
- established the Queensland Flood Mapping Program, which delivered level 2 flood mapping for 104 flood prone towns across the State (Recommendations 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6) prior to 31 January 2013. Final quality review and council approvals are currently being undertaken with all level 2 flood maps to be made available on FloodCheck in March 2013.

*(Source: the Authority February 2013)*

## 5.5 Communications

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

### 5.5.1 Communicating progress

**Media analysis** - There have been a total 508 reconstruction media items from 1 to 31 January 2013 (361 print, 56 TV and 91 radio) with the focus this month being the two year anniversary of the 2011 Queensland floods and the subsequent damage from the 2013 floods after Tropical Cyclone Oswald struck in late January.

In early January, the Courier Mail and the Queensland Times feature a large number of items in the lead up to the two year anniversary of the 2011 Queensland floods, in addition to high volumes of coverage from the Herbert River Express, Cairns Post and Tully Times as the Far North Queensland regions prepared for the disaster season.

**Engagement activities** - 10 January 2013 marked the second anniversary of the devastating 2011 Queensland floods in South East Queensland. **Federal Attorney General and Minister for Emergency Management Nicola Roxon** spent the day visiting parts of South East Queensland on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. The Attorney General met with the **Toowoomba Regional Council** to inspect the devastation caused by the flooding in 2011 and the reconstruction progress to date. The Attorney General also met with State Emergency Services volunteers and councillors and praised the work that had been carried out across the region.

16 January 2013 saw the official opening of the **Ingham cyclone shelter** by Premier Campbell Newman and Sultan Abdulla Alyammahi - Chargé d'Affaires a.i., Embassy of the United Arab Emirates. The new building will provide emergency shelter for up to 800 people in the event of a cyclone, and will also be used as a multi-purpose sports facility for the school and local community. Ten cyclone shelters and multi-purpose sports facilities are being constructed in Central and North Queensland - the \$60 million program is jointly funded by the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and the Queensland Government.

In January, the Land Use Planning team continued with its engagement with local governments to progress the **Queensland Flood Mapping Program**.

On 21 January 2013, **Tropical Cyclone Oswald** crossed the coast near Kowanyama in Far North Queensland causing major destruction and associated flooding, and impacting 53 local governments across Queensland. In excess of seven rivers and creeks experienced their highest recorded flows, with the Burnett River in Bundaberg breaking a record that has stood since 1890.

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

The Authority's website provides information to the public and continues to be enhanced with ongoing updates, including the launch of the public Flood Information Portal. There have been a large number of visits to the website since it was launched on 18 February 2011. At 31 January 2013, total visits amounted to 279,303 - an increase of 11.5% since last month. *(See Figure 5.5.1)*

In January, the Authority received an additional 183 calls to its dedicated hotline and 176 additional pieces of written correspondence were received. *(See Figure 5.5.2)*

Fig. 5.5.1 Website traffic

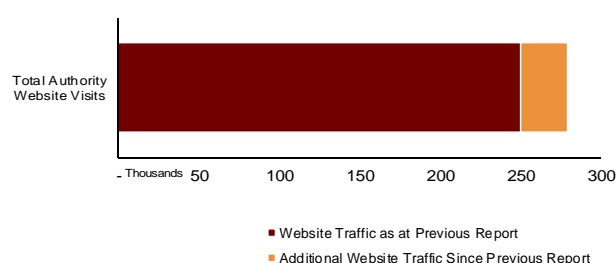
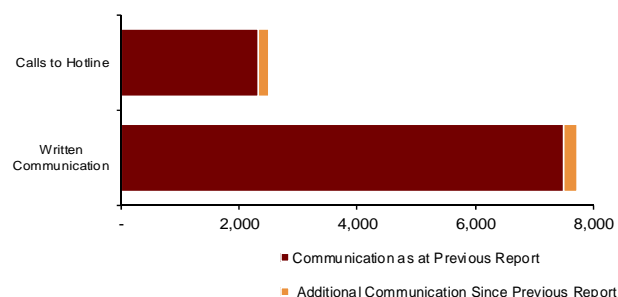


Fig. 5.5.2 Communications



(Source: the Authority at 31 January 2013)

Laidley Leader, 1 January 2013

Flood restoration works: What a year!



What a year the Lockyer Valley Regional Council has had restoring the flood damaged infrastructure in the region. Council Mayor Cr Steve Jones said Council's Flood Restoration Program has passed the half way mark with a little over 50 per cent of total projects either complete or in progress.

Laidley Leader, 1 January 2013

Road work exercise on schedule

Council's halfway to the finish line

WHAT a year the Lockyer Valley Regional Council has had restoring the flood damaged infrastructure in the region. Council Mayor Cr Steve Jones said Council's Flood Restoration Program has passed the half way mark with a little over 50 per cent of total projects either complete or in progress.

JOB DONE

After 24 months of toil our flood recovery is complete (well, almost) See page 57



More than 200 people, including the family of the late Mr. [Name], were gathered for the [Event] in [Location].

Re-build almost complete

Warwick News, 11 January 2013

TWO years after flooding wreaked more than \$2.1 billion toward the project, which should be complete by the end of the year, a major rebuilding project remains.

Flood that taught us to float

Courier Mail, 12 January 2013

Disaster struck Queensland on an scale almost unimaginable two years ago. But, as Anna Bligh said, we got back up again.

Work on jetties at Clump Point and Dunk Island

Work began this week on a new jetty to replace the existing cyclone-damaged structure at Clump Point, Mission Beach. The new 170 metre-long, five metre-wide jetty will allow pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Esk-Hampton Road re-opens



The Esk-Hampton Road collapsed in January 2011.



The renewed Esk-Hampton Road now open to traffic.

Sun Herald, 26 January 2013

Five tornadoes hit Queensland towns

SEVERAL areas of Queensland have been affected by five tornadoes that tore through the Sunshine Coast region in Saturday afternoon.

Ingham opens cyclone shelter

AS A RESULT of the state's first ever \$10 million cyclone shelter program, the Ingham Cyclone Shelter has been opened to the public.

North Queensland Register, 24 January 2013

Herbert River Express, 26 January 2013

Clean-up begins

Comprehensive flood coverage Starts page 4



## 5.6 Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring—DARMSys™

A key success factor in monitoring the pace of recovery and rebuilding from natural disasters is undertaking structured and planned assessments of damage and commencing reconstruction as early as possible after the disaster event, followed by regular reconstruction audits.

A state-of-the-art, Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring system (DARMSys™) is used by the Authority to monitor Queensland's rebuilding progress. Real time data is collected by assessors using a hand held monitoring device and sent via Wi-Fi to provide map based damage data.



Introduced as a pilot program in April 2011, the Authority is using the system to travel street-by-street and house-by-house through flood and cyclone-affected communities to identify scale of damage where the greatest needs exist.

DARMSys™ consists of three phases:

- **Phase 1** (Rapid Damage Assessment) - Initial response (0-72 hours)
- **Phase 2** - Damage assessment (3-14 days)
- **Phase 3** - Reconstruction monitoring (every 3 months)

Initial assessment data is used to identify broad levels of damage and the impact on critical infrastructure, services, businesses and housing.



### Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding Update

(January 2013 event)

Phase 1 rapid damage assessments commenced in January 2013 following the extreme weather events as a result of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and were coordinated by the QFRS.

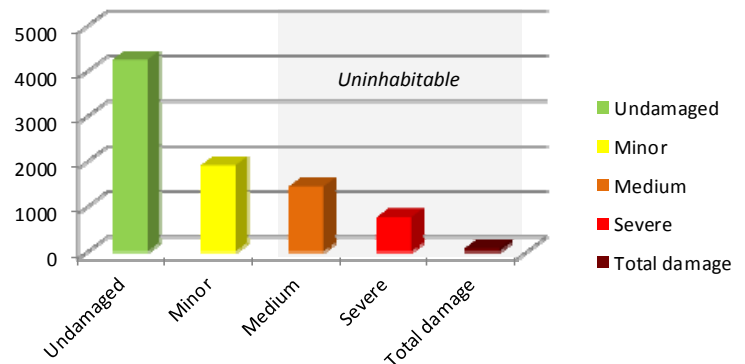
Initial results of Phase 1 assessments indicate that, of approximately 8,500 damage assessments conducted, 2,302 properties were deemed uninhabitable. Of these:

- 82 suffered total damage;
- 772 severe damage; and
- 1,448 medium damage.

Approximately 1,920 had experienced minor damage and 4,260 were undamaged.

#### Phase 1 Rapid Damage Assessments - TC Oswald 2013

at 7 February 2013



Updated data from these assessment will be included in future reports as the process progresses to the next Phase.

Properties identified in Phase 1 become targets for further Phases 2 & 3 assessment and reconstruction monitoring.

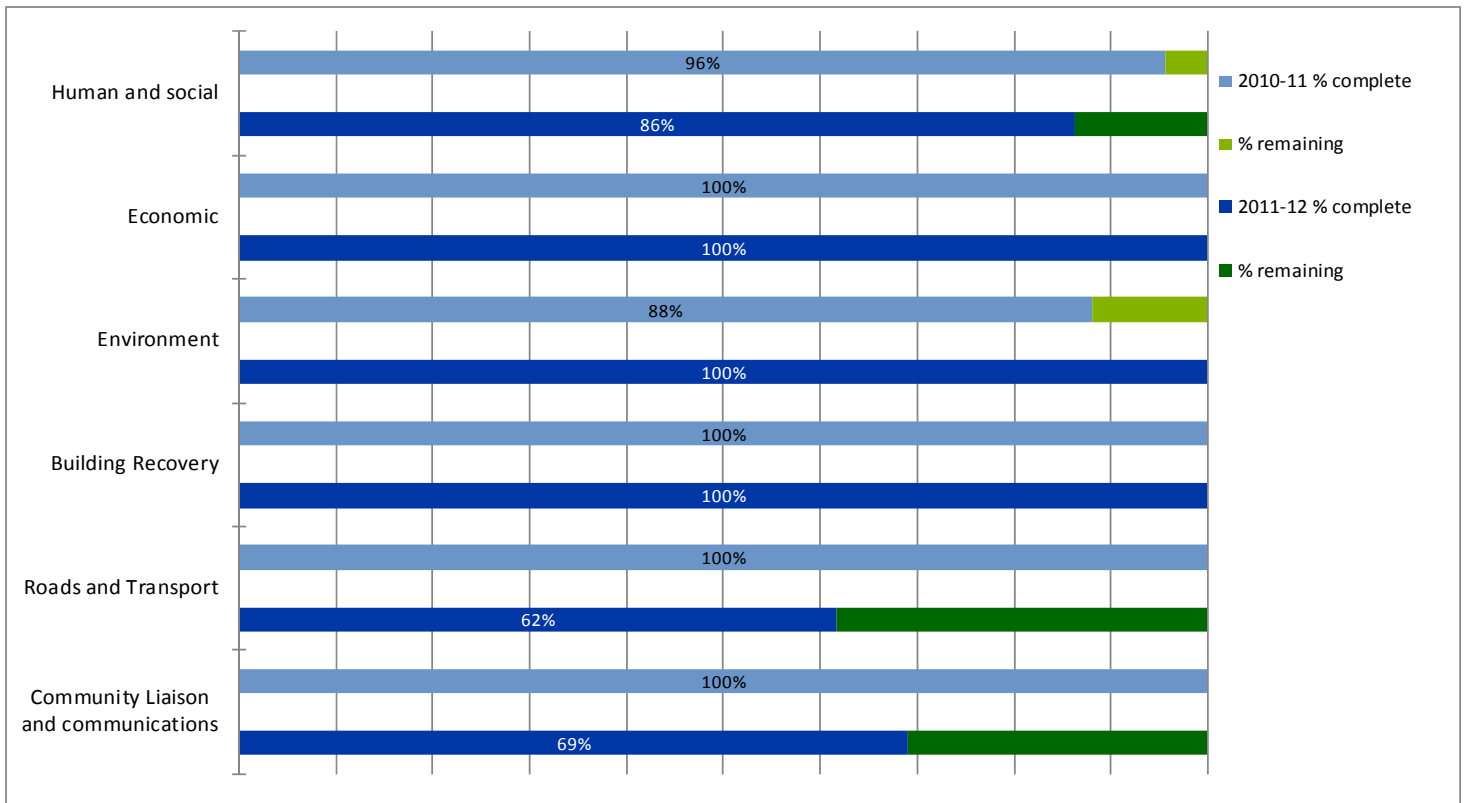
DARMSys™ is also now being used to capture spatial information on the scale of damage to essential public infrastructure. It is an important component of the structured NDRRA submission process presently being implemented in the most impacted local government areas following Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

Source: the Authority at 7 February 2013

## 5.7 Progress of Lines of Reconstruction

The graph below represents progress to completion for all key tasks based on **expected completion timeframes** and weighted for key tasks completed. The graph shows the status for each event period indicated in light blue/green for 2010-11 events and dark blue/green for 2011-12 events.

Details of the progress of identified key tasks for all six Lines of Reconstruction are further outlined in **Appendix C: Lines of reconstruction - status of progress.**



# Appendices



## Appendix A: Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework

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

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

### Disaster event periods managed by the Authority:

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

**2012-2013:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority from **November 2012 to January 2013**

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

**2010-2011:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority from **November 2010 to April 2011**  
 including Tropical Cyclone Yasi and Queensland flooding (November 2010 to February 2011).

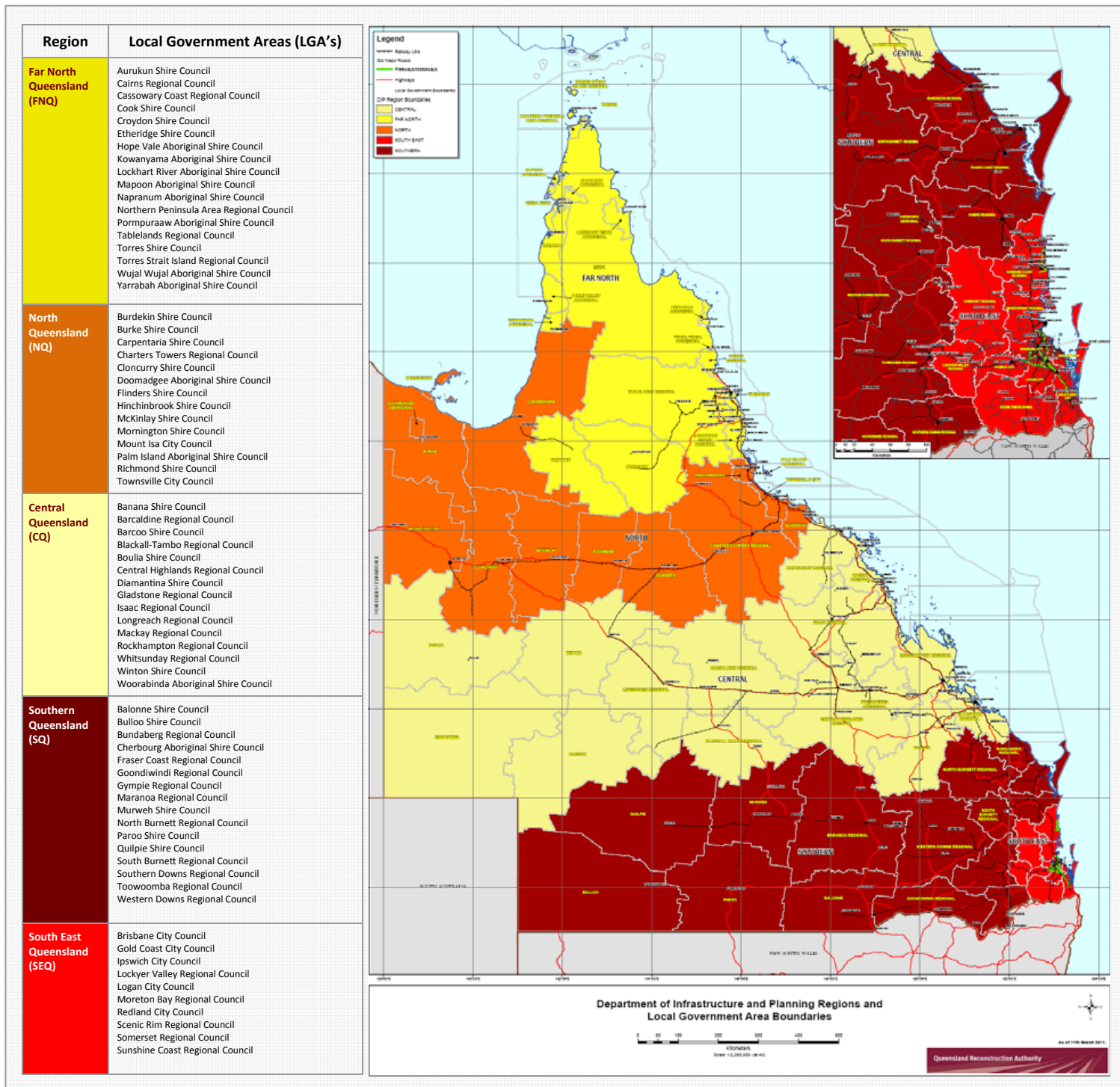
**2009-2010:** Activated disaster events managed by the Authority prior to November 2010.

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

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



## Appendix B: Local Government Areas by Region

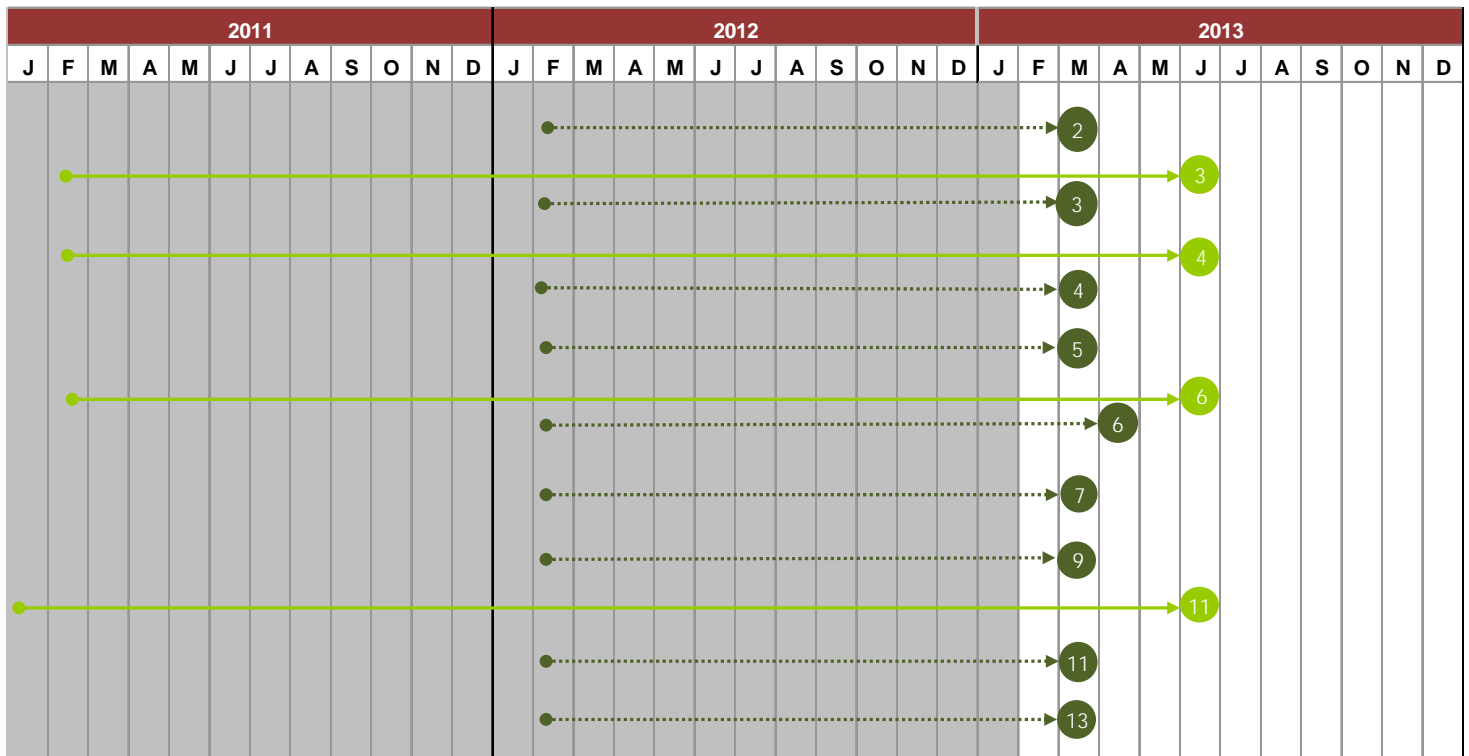


## Appendix C: Lines of reconstruction - status of progress

Operation Queenslanders identified six lines of reconstruction and the key milestones against which reconstruction progress is measured. This section reports on progress to completion across these lines of reconstruction.

### Human and social

Approximately 96% of the Human and Social Line of Reconstruction key tasks activated for the 2010-11 events are completed and 86% of the reactivated key tasks as a result of the 2011-12 events are also complete. The graph below shows progress of remaining key tasks for each event period - 2010/11 shown in light green and 2011/12 shown in dark green.



- 1 Light green - key task that is progressing satisfactorily
- 2 Dark green - reactivated key task or similar activity as a result of current or emerging events
- 3 Hollow markers - timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed
- 4 Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

#### 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

Remaining key tasks:	
3	Provide public information and advice on community and public health issues
4	Contribute to a reconstruction communication strategy to manage community expectation and inform communities
6	Provide community development support, including community engagement and capacity building activities
11	Provide additional services including counselling, personal support and specialised mental health services

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

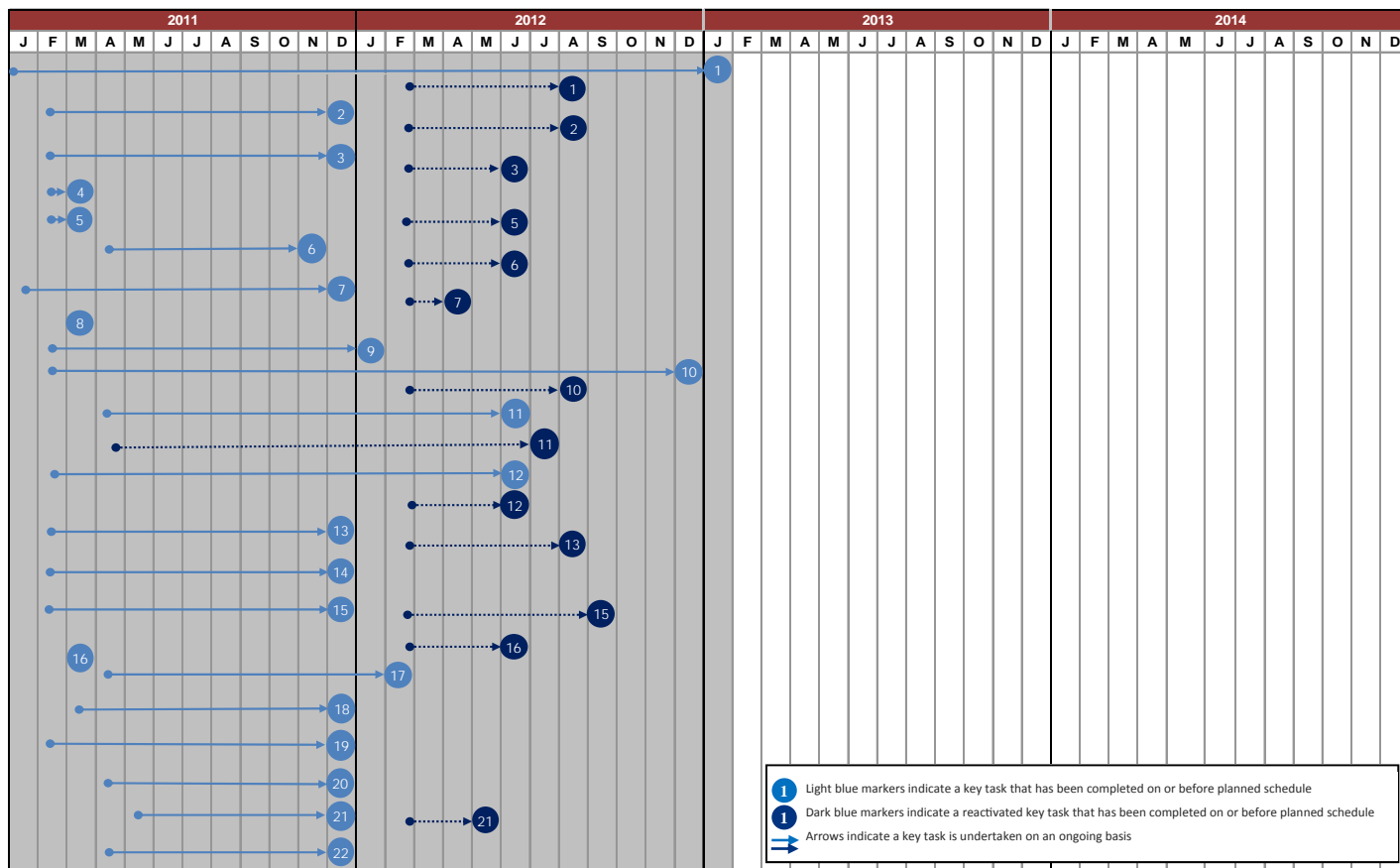
Remaining reactivated key tasks	
2	Activate and process emergency assistance payments, Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) grants and other relevant sources of relief
3	Provide public information and advice on community and public health issues
4	Contribute to a reconstruction communication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

(Source: DCCSDS 7 February 2013)

## Appendix C: Lines of reconstruction - status of progress (Cont'd)

### Economic

All of the Economic Line of Reconstruction key tasks activated for both the 2010-11 and 2011-12 events are now **complete**. The graph below shows **completed** timeframes of key tasks for each event period - 2010/11 (light blue) and 2011/12 (dark blue).



#### 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority (light blue)

#### 2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (dark blue)

Key tasks (2010-11 events)		Reactivated key tasks (2011-12 events)	
1	Rapid restoration of a competitive and sustainable Queensland economy	1	Rapid restoration of a competitive and sustainable Queensland economy.
2	Contribute to the Authority's prioritisation of reconstruction projects.	2	Contribute to the Authority's prioritisation of reconstruction projects.
3	Maintain consultation with economic stakeholders and peak industry bodies.	3	Maintain consultation with economic stakeholders and peak industry bodies.
4	Develop for government consideration a 'buy local' campaign to help restore trade and support employment	5	Work with local governments to establish local recovery committees
5	Work with local governments to establish local recovery committees	6	Assess local government capacity and respond to the need for economic support
6	Assess local government capacity and respond to the need for economic support	7	Use online social networking tools to share information and build 'self-help' communities
7	Use online social networking tools to share information and build 'self-help' communities	10	Advise on Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) measures
8	Engage business advisors through intermediaries and industry partners to provide face-to-face advice	12	Produce 'Jobs and Skills' package to support community recovery and the retention of workers and help address long term skills needs.
9	'Fair Go Reconstruction' – provide a hotline to check offers of reconstruction services and associated complaints	13	Expand the Jobs Assist services to disaster affected communities.
10	Advise on Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) measures	15	Provide systemic, sectoral support by establishing partnerships with industry bodies
11	Progress the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan	16	Provide tailored, simple packages of information specific to business needs
12	Produce 'Jobs and Skills' package to support community recovery and the retention of workers and help address long term skills needs.	21	Support the development and implementation of local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans.
13	Expand the Jobs Assist services to disaster affected communities.		
14	Implement a marketing campaign providing positive messages about Queensland's economy and major industries to investors and trading partners		
15	Provide systemic, sectoral support by establishing partnerships with industry bodies		
16	Provide tailored, simple packages of information specific to business needs.		
17	Establish measurement and evaluation mechanisms specific to the economic line of reconstruction.		
18	Coordinate plans to reduce the burden on businesses by removing planning, regulatory or other obstacles that impact unnecessarily on business confidence and recovery		
19	Develop supply chain disaster recovery plans.		
20	Coordinate, through the raising of reconstruction control groups, the resolution of cross-cutting issues		
21	Support the development and implementation of local community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans.		
22	Align project, land and infrastructure development activities to complement economic reconstruction priorities.		

(Source: DSDIP 01 February 2013)

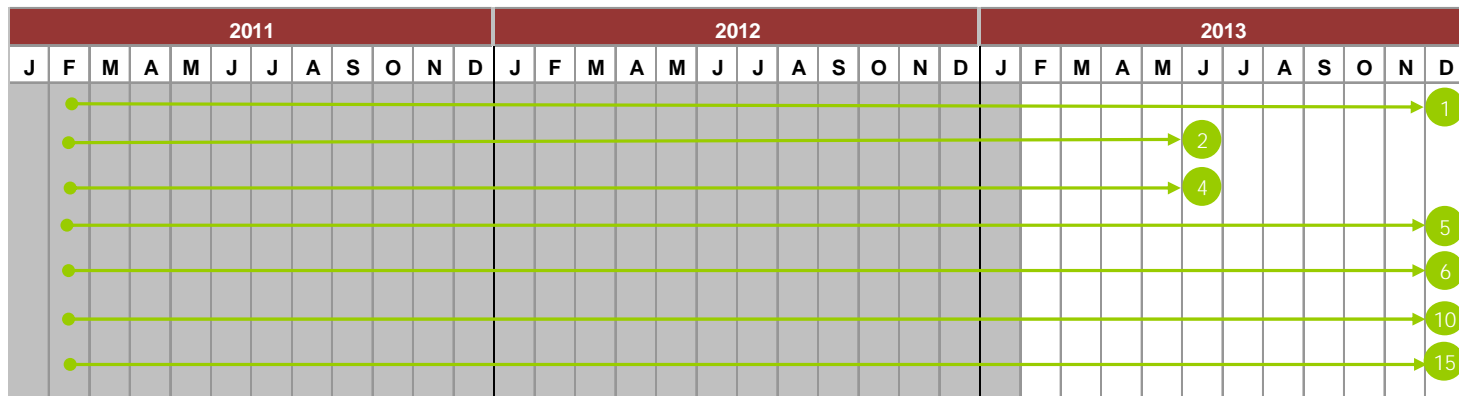
## Appendix C: Lines of reconstruction - status of progress (Cont'd)

### Environment

Approximately 88% of the Environment Line of Reconstruction key tasks activated for the 2010-11 events are now complete.

All reactivated key tasks as a result of the 2011-12 events should now be completed. The next quarterly update from the Environment Line of Reconstruction is due in March 2013.

The graph below shows progress of remaining key tasks for each event period - 2010/11 shown in light green and 2011/12 shown in dark green.



#### 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

Remaining key tasks:	
1	Coordinate and prioritise rehabilitation of the natural environment and community assets including reserves, parks, waterways and wildlife
2	Implement through planning, monitoring, assessment and advice, strategies to reduce future impacts on the natural environment in both urban and rural landscapes, focusing on long-term resilience and sustainability
4	Restore damaged infrastructure on State protected areas
5	Conduct ecological assessment and restoration of protected areas, ecosystems and species
6	Assess and reconstruct soil health and biodiversity in upland areas and flood plains
10	Assess event impacts on the natural environment and natural resources
15	Support the expeditious repair of water and sewerage infrastructure

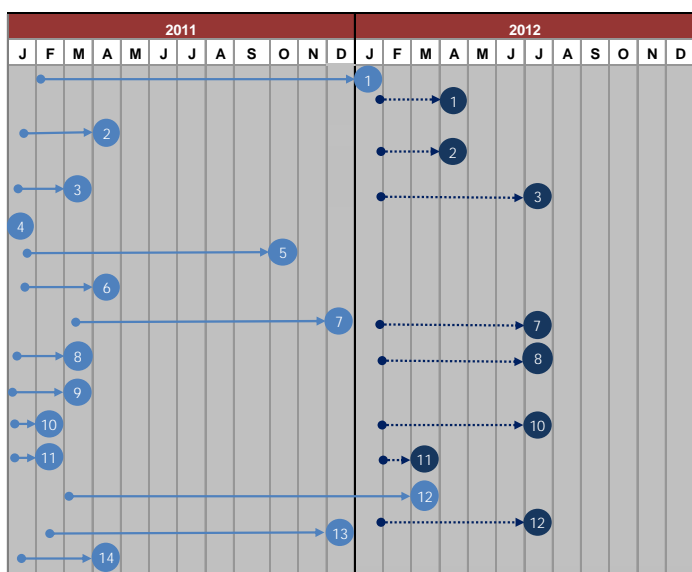
Remaining reactivated key tasks	
Nil	

- Light green - key task that is progressing satisfactorily
- Dark green - reactivated key task or similar activity as a result of current or emerging events
- Hollow markers - timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed
- Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

(Source: EHP 30 November 2012)

### Building Recovery - completed

All key tasks for the Building Recovery line of reconstruction for both disaster event periods are now complete. The graph below shows **completed** timeframes of key tasks for each event period - 2010/11 (light blue) and 2011/12 (dark blue).



#### 2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

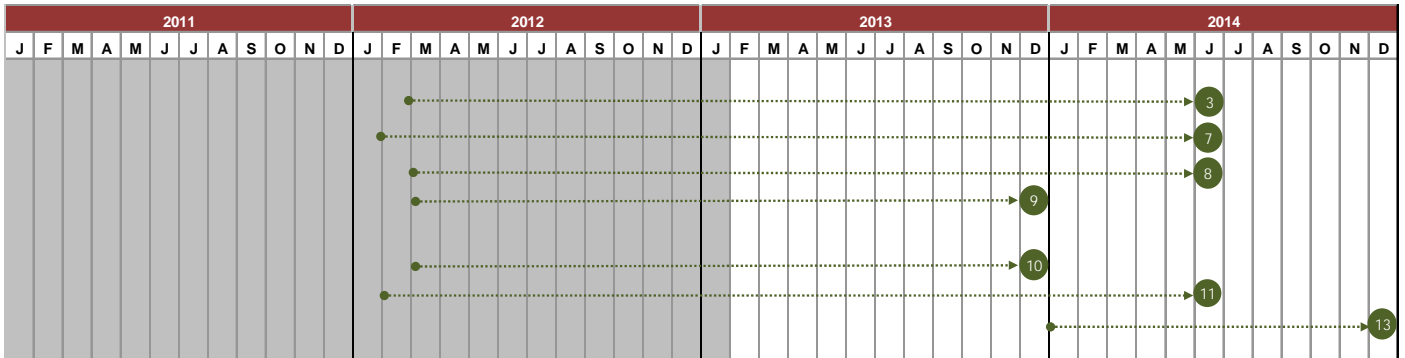
Key tasks		Reactivated key tasks	
1	Develop and implement solutions for temporary and long-term accommodation	1	Develop and implement solutions for temporary and long-term accommodation
2	Conduct assessment of damage to building stock, particularly housing	2	Conduct assessment of damage to building stock,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

- Light blue markers indicate a key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule
- Dark blue markers indicate a reactivated key task that has been completed on or before planned schedule
- Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

## Appendix C: Lines of reconstruction - status of progress (Cont'd)

### Roads and Transport

All of the Roads and Transport Line of Reconstruction key tasks activated for the 2010-11 events are now complete. Seven reactivated key tasks as a result of the 2011-12 events remains outstanding, meaning 62% have been completed. The graph below shows progress of remaining key tasks for each event period - 2010/11 in light green and 2011/12 in dark green.



2010/2011 events managed by the Authority

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

**Remaining key tasks:**

Nil

**Remaining reactivated key tasks**

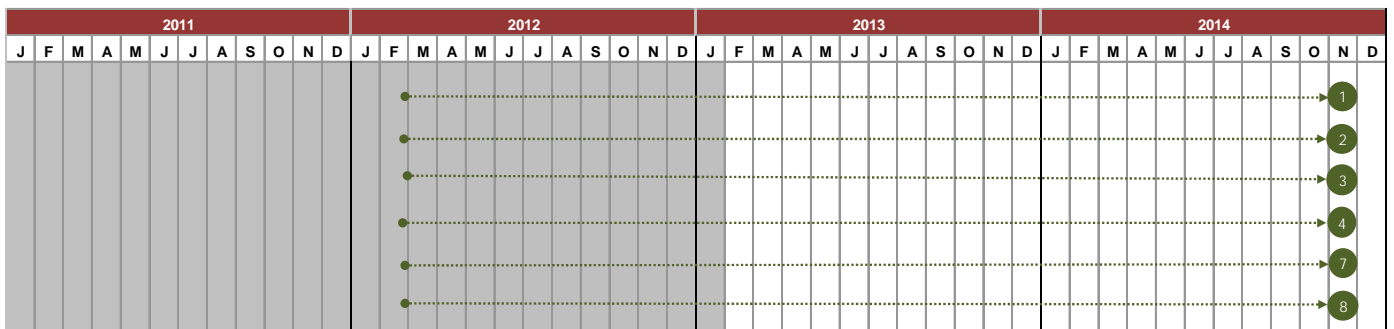
- 3 Continue to implement, monitor and review the transport reconstruction plan
- 7 Develop regional reconstruction projects and activities accounting for regional reconstruction priorities and goals.
- 8 Moderate regional reconstruction projects within the state-wide reconstruction program and other roads and transport infrastructure programs
- 9 Prepare NDRRA submissions as required
- 10 Review existing Queensland Transport and Roads Investment Program (QTRIP) (capital works plans) to accommodate the NDRRA program
- 11 Support the development and implementation of both cross-cutting planning and local community economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans
- 13 Program closure

- 1 Light green - key task that is progressing satisfactorily
- 2 Dark green - reactivated key task or similar activity as a result of current or emerging events
- 3 Hollow markers - timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed
- 4 Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

(Source: DTMR 5 February 2013)

### Community Liaison and Communications

All of the Community Liaison and Communications Line of Reconstruction key tasks activated for the 2010-11 events are now complete. Only six reactivated key task as a result of the 2011-12 events remain outstanding, meaning 69% have been completed. Activities under this line of reconstruction are ongoing and part of normal business.



- 1 Light green - key task that is progressing satisfactorily
- 2 Dark green - reactivated key task or similar activity as a result of current or emerging events
- 3 Hollow markers - timeframe by which a key task was previously expected to be completed
- 4 Arrows indicate a key task is undertaken on an ongoing basis

Combined 2010/11 and 2011/2012 events managed by the Authority (shown in dark green)

**Remaining key tasks:**

- 1 Reconnecting people and communities connected through the regular sharing of significant information, including cross-department coordination and local councils
- 2 Provide strategic communications and information advice to the Queensland Government and the Queensland Reconstruction Authority
- 3 Identify developing sentiments within communities and provide advice on the most appropriate reinforcement and response measures
- 4 Coordinate community liaison and communication activities
- 7 Engage media and communities engaged as key milestones are achieved
- 8 Monitor and report measures of progress and effectiveness

(Source: the Authority 5 February 2013)

