QUEENSLAND RECONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY

Monthly Report

April 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 April 2013 Monthly Report – the twenty-sixth 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.

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

The Authority will continue to monitor the progress of reconstruction for current disaster events 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.

On 8 February 2013, the Queensland Government signed the National Partnership Agreement (NPA) with the Commonwealth Government which recognised the need for a more streamlined process for the approval of Betterment funding. The Queensland Government has since announced a \$40 million commitment to Betterment funding which will match the Commonwealth Government contribution. The Betterment fund is open to Local Government Authorities (LGAs) that have been declared for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) assistance for the 2013 events and must have damage to an essential public asset. In addition, the State government in conjunction with the Commonwealth government have activated a range of measures to alleviate distress due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The April report provides an introduction to these measures.

The April report provides the first update on the progress of the five functional recovery groups established in February 2013 under the Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan) in response to the flood and damage impacts of Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

The April report also provides an update on the progress and countdown to completion of the reconstruction program of works from disaster events which occurred in 2011-12 and prior periods which are managed by the Authority. The financial 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 \$10.9 billion has now been administered in the program of works comprising:

- \$1.0 billion of works is in 'Works under Assessment';
- \$2.7 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$7.2 billion of works is in 'Works in Progress or Delivered'.

Following completion of the Edmonton Leisure Centre Cyclone Shelter by Cairns Regional Council, all cyclone shelters constructed as part of a \$60 million project have now reached practical completion. The project, funded by a gift of \$30 million from the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and a further \$30 million contribution by the Queensland Government, has delivered 10 cyclone shelters and multi-purpose facilities in Central and North Queensland. Given its effective completion, status reports on progress of the project will no longer be included in the monthly reports.

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 2012-13 disaster event period. 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, extend the term of the Authority to 30 June 2015 and provide the Authority with a stronger focus on community resilience.

1.2 Purpose

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

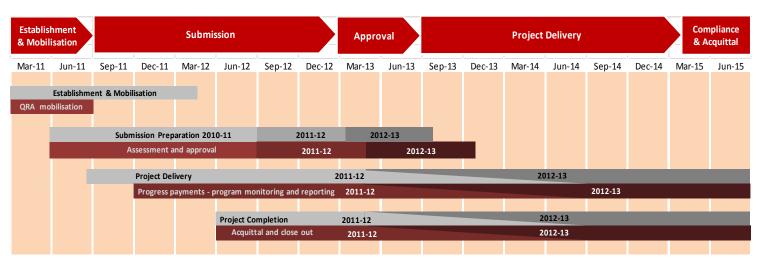
The Authority operates with reference to recovery and reconstruction plans established by the State in response to the 2011 disaster events and more recently following Tropical Cyclone Oswald. The Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan), approved on 25 February 2013, provides strategic guidance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

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

1.3 Timing

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

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



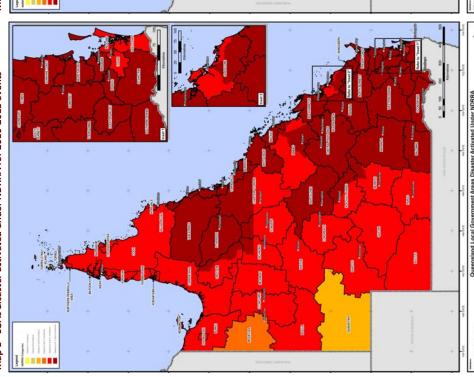
Source: the Authority at February 2013

Section two: Disaster Assistance

2.1 Disaster assistance by event period

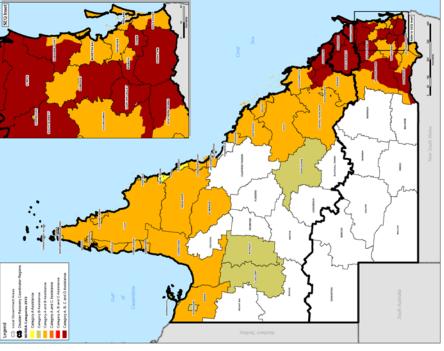
The maps below show the LGAs activated for relief measures under NDRRA for each event period managed by the Authority under the Queensland Disaster Assistance Framework described in Appendix A. Also described in Appendix A are the disaster event periods.

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



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







^{*} Different funding periods exist for each Category type.

2.2 Recent announcements - Betterment funding and additional Category C & D measures

Betterment funding

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

Betterment means the difference between the cost of restoring or replacing an essential public asset to its pre-disaster standard, and the cost of restoring or replacing the asset to a more disaster-resilient standard.

The Betterment fund is open to Local Government Authorities that have been declared for NDRRA assistance for the 2013 events as outlined in the NPA.

Applications for the Expression of Interest have to be submitted by 16 April 2013.

Further information on Betterment funding is available at: http://www.qldreconstruction.org.au/publications-guides/ndrra-information-for-applicants.

NDRRA Category C & D measures

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

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

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

Section three: Framing the challenge

3.0 Framing the Challenge

3.1 Events managed by the Authority

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

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

2012-2013 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

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

2011-2012 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

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

2010-2011 natural disaster events managed by the Authority:

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

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

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

3.2 Snapshot of recent events

3.2.1 Scale of impact - Tropical Cyclone Oswald and recent rainfall events

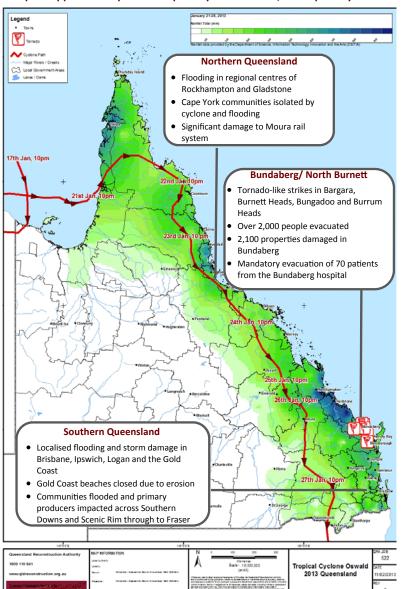
Tropical Cyclone Oswald crossed the western coast of Cape York Peninsula as a Category 1 cyclone shortly after midnight on 22 January 2013. Weakening to a low pressure system, ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald moved inland and down the coast over the following seven days producing damaging winds, including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

Approximately four weeks after the devastation of Tropical Cyclone Oswald, a low pressure system over Central and Southern Queensland caused additional rain and flood damage to many of the areas that had been impacted by Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

The effects of these events were felt throughout the State with **54** LGAs currently declared as eligible for NDRRA financial relief measures from Tropical Cyclone Oswald and **17** LGAs eligible for NDRRA financial relief measures from the subsequent February 2013 rainfall event

The cost of reconstruction is expected to be significant. Preliminary estimates of the cost of reconstruction and the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and other 2012-13 events on the Authority's existing program of works are currently under assessment.

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



State-wide scale and scope¹



- in excess of 2,000 residents evacuated in the Bundaberg region
- over 4,000 properties damaged², of which more than 2,000 have been deemed uninhabitable (Source: the Authority)



- more than 390,000 homes and businesses without power (Source: Ergon, ENERGEX)
- approximately 750 businesses affected across the State (Source: the Recovery Plan)
- insurance claims costing approximately \$908 million in Queensland (Insurance Council Australia 31 January 2013)



- · widespread isolation of communities
- more than 7,452 kms (22%) of State controlled roads affected³ (Source: DTMR)
- 3,100 kms (43%) of the State rail network damaged or closed³ (Source: DTMR)



more than 260 national parks and other protected areas affected (Source: www.nprsr.qld.gov.au)



- 339 State and non-State schools closed during the event (Source: Department of Education, Training and Employment)
- 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.



- 1. represents impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald event only except as noted
- 2. based on Phase 1 rapid damage assessments at 7 February 2013
- 3. cumulative impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald and subsequent February 2013 rainfall event.

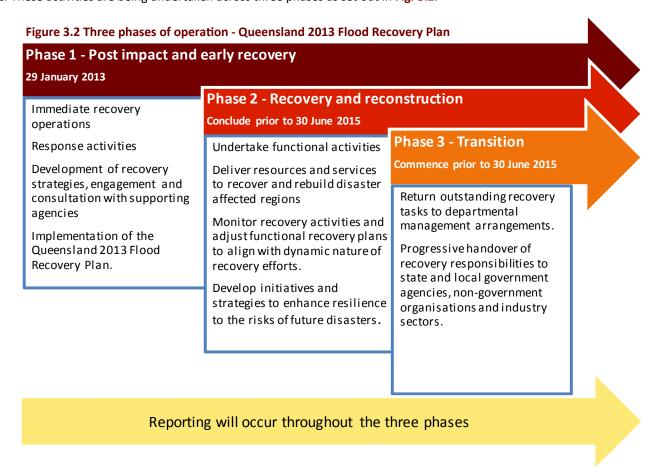
3.3 Queensland 2013 Flood Recovery Plan

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

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

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

The plan coordinates the prioritisation and alignment of resources from multiple sources to support the broad range of recovery activities. These activities are being undertaken across three phases as set out in **Fig. 3.2.**



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

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

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

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

Functional recovery groups, led by relevant State agencies, have also been established to effectively manage and coordinate recovery initiatives across impacted regions. The roles and responsibilities of each functional recovery group, together with the key performance metrics used to measure the rate of recovery progress, are set out in the Recovery Plan and summarised in **Section 3.4** below.

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

3.4 Functional Recovery Groups

The Recovery Plan documents the State's recovery governance framework and provides a broad overview of each functional recovery group's roles and responsibilities. The key performance metrics used to measure progress for each functional recovery group are documented in the Recovery Plan and are summarised below. This report provides the first status update of progress of each functional recovery group against their key metrics.

3.4.1 Human and social

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

The status of the key metrics being monitored by the Human and Social Recovery Group in relation to the recovery from Tropical Cyclone Oswald has been reported by the group at 11 April 2013 as follows:

Human and social	Metric	Status
	Number of grant applications	4,380
All Essential Household Contents Grant (EHCG) applications assessed and paid when eligible	Number of grant applications assessed	3,761
applications assessed and paid when engine	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	3,223
	Number of grant applications paid	3,223
	Number of grant applications	623
2. All Structural Assistance Grant (SAG) applications	Number of grant applications under assessment	424
assessed	Number of grant applications assessed	199
	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	64
	Number of grant applications	291
3. All Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme	Number of grant applications under assessment	273
Grant (ESSRSG) applications paid when eligible	Number of grant applications assessed as payable	18
	Number of grants paid	18
4. Communities are supported by additional 'counselling,	Number of new clients receiving support from NDRRA funded services	Not yet commenced
other' services	Number of hours of service provision by NDRRA funded services	Not yet commenced
5. All displaced households seeking housing assistance are	Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance	642
assessed for housing need and referred to appropriate	Number of households assisted	624
housing services.	Number of applications under assessment	18

Personal Hardship Assistance Schemes (PHAS)

PHAS comprises EHCG, SAG and ESSRG.

At 11 April 2013, 5,294 applications have been received across the three categories of PHAS. Of these:

- 3,305 have been assessed as payable
- 673 have been assessed as not payable
- applications are currently being processed or additional supporting information is being sought from applicants for the remaining applications.

Of the 424 SAG applications under assessment, 404 applications have been referred to QBuild or other specialists to determine the relevant scope of works as part of the assessment process. Of these, 340 (84%) scope of works reports have been completed.

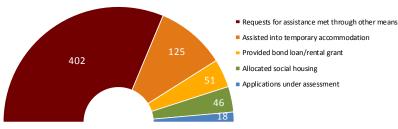
Of the 291 ESSRSG applications received, 18 are payable and 273 are being assessed for eligibility. Final assessment and payment of the ESSRSG may be delayed due to finalising the SAG process or seeking supporting documentation from the applicant.

Displaced households

Figure 3.4.1.1 below shows 642 applications were received from displaced households seeking housing assistance. Of these:

- 402 requests have been met through other means (alternate housing solution found, returned to own home, insurance company assisting)
- 222 have been provided assistance
- 18 requests are pending.

Figure 3.4.1.2 Displaced households seeking assistance



(Source: DPC at 27 March 2013)

3.4.2 Economic

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

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

Economic	Metric	Status
1. Coal exports (Coal Export Tonnage)	Data is sourced from the monthly Queensland Coal Transport Report. This report provides an overview of Queensland coal exports and coal transport system performance	Exports for the month of February 2013 total 13.38Mt, a 7.3% decrease on January 2013, and a 10.6% increase on February 2012. Throughput in February was affected by closure of the Blackwater rail system for 8 days, the Moura rail system for 28 days, and the West Moreton rail system for 17 days. However, a better than expected throughput was achieved due to high coal inventory at coal ports. Estimated full-year impact of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald and related flooding on Queensland coal exports 2012-13 is a reduction of 4.3Mt, or 2.5%.
2. NDRRA Financial assistance	Categories and amount of funding approved	Range of Category C and Category D measures activated to alleviate distress due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Oswald - see Section 2.2. No Category B loan or Category D loan/grant applications were received at 21 March 2013. Category C grant approvals at 21 March 2013 were: - \$2.3 million to 440 small businesses - \$4.2 million to 789 primary producers - \$0.15 million to 29 non-profit organisations. See Figure 3.4.2.1

Economic Recovery Initiatives

The Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP) has been involved in the following:

- Assisted up to 200 businesses in flood affected regions in Queensland.
- Committed \$30,000 for the Bundaberg Regional Council to undertake a study to understand the economic impacts of the floods in the Bundaberg region.
- Working in the Bundaberg Business Recovery Centre.
- Working with Bundaberg Regional Council to develop a Temporary Local Planning Instrument – Burnett River Interim Flood Response (approved 19 March 2013).

DSDIP will follow up with businesses in coming weeks as economic recovery efforts continue.

Workshops and Forums for primary producers

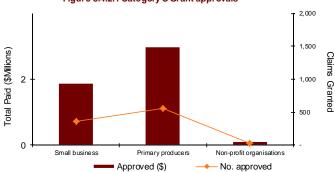
A series of workshops on financial assistance for primary producers have been held by DAFF in flood affected regions including South Burnett, North Burnett, Somerset, Scenic Rim and Southern Downs.

Upcoming workshops will focus on providing information to landholders on how to recover their paddocks back to production as soon as possible.

Tourism

Tourism and Events Queensland rolled out the 'Australia Day II' Campaign to promote Queensland as being open for business. The campaign was comprised of newspaper, television, online and radio advertisements and a range of Australia Day II activities. Tourism and Events Queensland worked closely with Regional Tourism Organisations and local councils to identify potential community events.

Figure 3.4.2.1 Category C Grant approvals





Above: Massive rainfall over the Burnett River catchment area resulted in this log jam at Mingo Crossing outside Bundaberg. (Courtesy Courier Mail, 7 February 2013).



Above: The grandstand at Albert Park recreation grounds, Gympie - just one example of the sporting facilities affected by flooding in late January 2013. (Courtesy www.nprsr.qld.gov.au).

(Source: DPC at 27 March 2013)

3.4.3 Environment

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

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

Environment	Metric	Status
1. National parks	National parks affected by this event to re-open for conservation management	267 (45%) affected 214 recovered or partially opened
2. Sewage treatment and water supply	Sewage treatment plants (STP) and water treatment plants (WTP) affected by this event return to compliance with their relevant environmental authorities	122 affected 119 recovered
3. Mining operations	Mining operations affected by this event return to compliance with their relevant environmental authorities.	35 have conducted mine water releases. 30 returned to compliance

1. National parks

267 (45%) of Queensland's national parks, conservation parks, state forests and resource reserves have been affected by the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event. Of these, 124 were subject to closure.

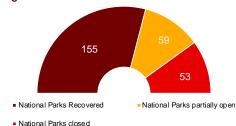
Current estimation of damage costs to national parks is \$6.25 million with assessments still yet to be completed due to the prevailing conditions.

At 25 March 2013 Figure 3.4.3.1:

- 155 (26%) protected areas have been recovered
- 59 (10%) protected areas have been partially opened
- 53 (9%) protected areas remain closed.

Damage assessments are continuing as weather conditions and access allow.

Figure 3.4.3.1 Affected National Parks





Above: Landslip at Springbrook National Park, Gold Coast hinterland. (Courtesy www.nprsr.qld.gov.au)

2. Sewage treatment and water supply

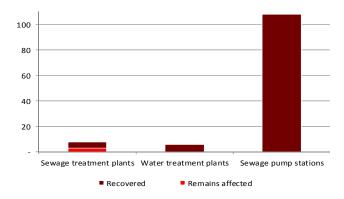
122 sewage treatment plants (STP), water treatment plants (WTPs) and sewage pump stations (SPS) were affected by this event.

At 25 March 2013:

- 5 of 8 (62%) STPs have been recovered
- all 6 WTPs have been recovered, and
- all 108 sewage pump stations have been recovered.

Figure 3.4.3.2

Figure 3.4.3.2 Sewage treatment and water supply



3. Mining operations

35 Queensland mines have conducted mine water releases as a result of this event, comprising 28 of the 45 coal mines in the Fitzroy Basin, 1 mine in the Burdekin and 6 mines in southern Queensland.

At 25 March 2013:

- Fitzroy Basin: 4 mines continue to release water
- Burdekin: one mine continues to release water
- Southern Queensland: no mines are releasing water.

(Source: DPC at 27 March 2013)

3.4.4 Building

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

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

Building Recovery	Metric	Status
	Timely procurement of adequate numbers of accommodation units	On track see below
Provision of immediate and longer- term temporary accommodation	Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance	On track see below
	Number of households assisted into temporary accommodation	On track see below
2. Provision of assistance and advice to	Number of significantly affected State public buildings and extent of damage $^{\mathrm{1}}$	99
building client agencies to support the repair and restoration of State public	Number of significantly affected State public buildings repaired/restored to service ²	99
buildings	Significantly affected State public buildings with repairs in progress	49
3. Provision of building advice and	Building Services Authority (BSA) website updated with factsheets relevant to natural disaster recovery	On track see below
information to support the community in its recovery	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to Building Recovery Group (BRG) Sub Committee	On track see below
Provision of advice to the recovery supply chain including contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to BRG Sub Committee	On track see below
5. Participation in future planning forums and discussion panels	Regular status updates by Industry Associations to BRG Sub Committee	On track see below

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

1. Provision of immediate and longer-term temporary accommodation

Number of displaced households seeking housing assistance is covered in **Section 3.4.1 Human and Social**.

Immediate accommodation provided consisted of:

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

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

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

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

2. Provision of assistance and advice to building client agencies At 27 March 2013, there were 99 significantly affected State public buildings and all 99 had been restored to service (are operational or operating from temporary accommodation) with 49 currently having repairs in progress.

- **3. Provision of building advice and information** The Building Services Authority (BSA) attended the first Building Recovery Group (BRG) meeting on 1 March 2013 and reported that:
- 3,000 information (rebuilding and cleaning) kits have been handed out to the community
- 101 technical inspections were conducted
- A consumer show was held with 70 attendees
- Website has been updated
- Media releases were produced on BSA contact/ website details
- BSA will be conducting an audit in the Bundaberg and Wide Bay Burnett region for one week commencing 15 April 2013 to check contractor compliance and standards of work.
- **4. Provision of advice to recovery supply chain** Status updates have been provided by industry representatives from BSA, Queensland Master Builders Association (QMBA), Housing Industry Association (HIA) and Insurance Council of Australia (ICA) at the first BRG meeting. No issues were raised for escalation.
- **5. Participation in future planning forums** Status updates have been provided by industry representatives from BSA, QMBA, HIA and ICA.

(Source: DPC at 27 March 2013).

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

3.4.5 Roads and Transport

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

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

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

1. Damaged State controlled roads

The extent of damaged roads is currently under review and will be finalised after June 2013 when the reconstruction program is finalised. TMR is also tracking the recovery of the State's road and transport network which were affected (but not necessarily damaged) by the two natural disaster events since January 2013, the status of which is discussed in Section 5.2 Progress of Statecontrolled roads and highways.

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

- The two natural disasters since January 2013 affected 7,452 kms (22%) of the State's 33,383 kms of state-controlled roads.
- By 2 April 2013, 69% of the affected roads were reopened without conditions and only 36 kms (0.1% of the affected roads) remained closed. Figure 3.4.5.1

2. Rail network

All 3,100 kms (43% of the total rail network) impacted as a result of the 2013 events have now been recovered. *Figure 3.4.5.2*

(Source: DPC at 27 March 2013 & DTMR at 2 April 2013)

Figure 3.4.5.1 State Controlled Road Network affected (kms)

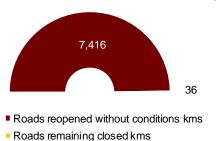
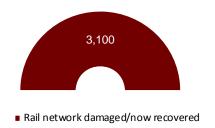


Figure 3.4.5.2 Queensland Rail Network (kms)



Section four: **Program Status**

4.0 Program Status

4.1 Recent developments

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

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

4.2 Looking forward

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

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 2 April 2013, the combined program for all events which are managed by the Authority has progressed as follows:

- a cumulative value of \$13.3 billion in submissions have been received, representing an increase of \$0.5 billion since last month
- a cumulative total of \$10.1 billion has been processed (83% of total program) representing an increase of \$0.3 billion since last month
- a cumulative value of \$7.2 billion of the works program is in progress or has been delivered, 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 \$421.4 million.

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

Submissions Processed, 83%

Figure 4.3.1 Combined Program Progress

* The figure above does not reflect the Authority's extension to 30 June 2015 or the program of works for 2012-13 events, which is currently under assessment

Progress or Delivere

June 2011 - June 2014 - Time Line, 59%

59%

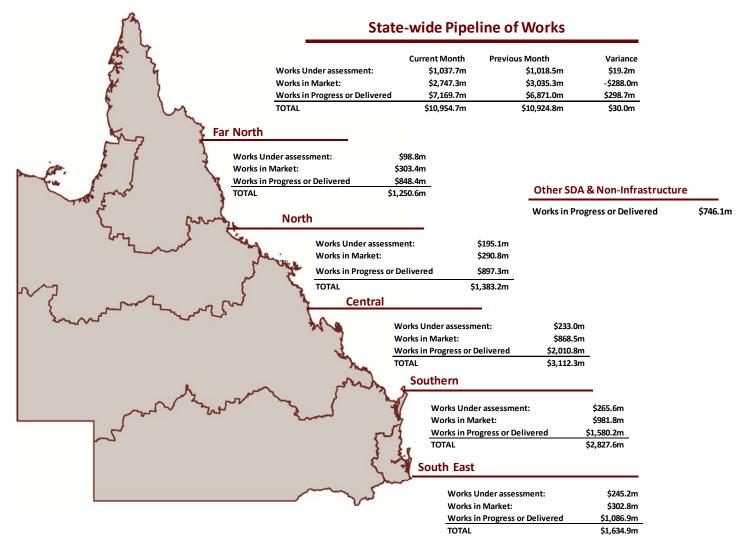
Source: the Authority as at 1 March 2013

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:

- \$1.0 billion of works is in 'Works under Assessment';
- \$2.7 billion of works is in 'Works in Market'; and
- \$7.2 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 28 February 2013; Authority at 2 April 2013

Pipeline of Works Definitions

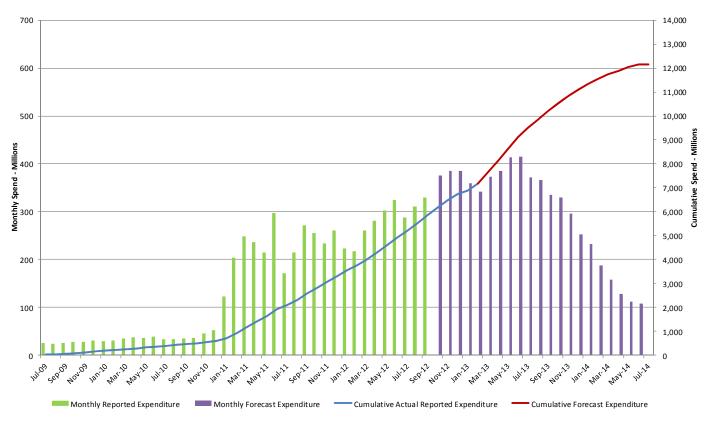
Stage	Description
Works under Assessment	Applications for packages which are currently under assessment by the Authority or are awaiting additional information from the applicant.
Works In Market	Applications for packages which have been approved by the Authority and are in the tender or contract process.
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 & 2 April 2013

4.6 Iconic projects* in reconstructing Queensland

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status	
Cardwell foreshore (Cat D & Cat B) FNQ	\$36	reshore at D & t B)	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.	Construction commenced in August 2012 and completion is expected in the latter half of 2013, subject to weather.
				Funding for the project is being provided as restoration of essential public assets (REPA - Category B) and through special (Category D) funding under NDRRA arrangements. Works at Cardwell will include: the construction of protection for the road; foreshore; recreation; picnic; memorial; pedestrian facilities; a roundabout and formal parking.
		Works to the Coral Sea Memorial and northern playground include dunal revegetation, landscaping installation and concrete pads to seating areas. Paths will also be constructed around the jetty playground and plaza.	also continuing on the Coral Sea Memorial and northern parkland and the jetty playground and plaza. The grassed area in front of	
		See Civil Pty Ltd has been awarded the contract for the Reconstructing Cardwell project.	the cenotaph has now been reinstated.	
		A number of community information sessions have been held and a shop front has been in place since August 2012 for access to information about the project.	Delivery of the project was not significantly impacted by damage caused by Tropical Cyclone	
		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 have since reinstated the damaged stormwater drainage and are continuing with construction.	Oswald.	



Above: construction of the rock wall on Cardwell foreshore.



Above: reinstatement of grassed area in front of the cenotaph.

Stokes Bridge, Kents Lagoon Scenic Rim SEQ

\$1.55 Stokes Bridge crosses Warrill Creek on Kengoon Road, Silverdale. Located approximately 78 kms 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.

Stokes Bridge suffered severe damage to its timber piers and significant soil erosion at its abutments, resulting in an embankment being undermined and collapsing. Construction involves demolition of existing timber bridge, supply and installation of steel lined bored piles, reinforced concrete abutments, deck slab and kerbs, bridge rail, asphalt deck wearing surface and batter protection.

The crossing is closed while being replaced with a new concrete bridge - a single span structure to withstand the impact of water and debris washing downstream in future floods.

Despite floodwaters consuming the site of the new Stokes Bridge, the project was not seriously affected by the impact of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

(update courtesy: 25/2/13 media release www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au)

Work commenced in late October 2012. Piles at both abutments have been constructed and headwall construction is currently underway and on track. Two precast concrete spans, each weighing more than 86 tonnes, were shifted into place on 22 February 2013 using two heavy left cranes.

Works are continuing, weather permitting.



Above: concrete span being shifted into place

^{*} 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
Callandoon Road, Goondiwindi	\$7.3	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. Callandoon Road, including a major culvert crossing of Callandoon Creek about 20 kms west of Goondiwindi, was damaged as a result of the Western Queensland flooding event. Restoration includes major pavement and bitumen repairs including dig outs, insitu stabilisation and shoulder repairs throughout a large majority of the road. Works began in September 2011. The road was again affected by flooding of the Macintyre River in Nov/Dec 2011. Work resumed in Feb 2012, although additional rain delayed work once again. Much of Callandoon Road was inundated during the 2013 flood event but the road has reopened after debris was cleared, revealing minor damage to pavement near the end of the road. Damage is mostly limited to the shoulder of the road that was exposed to extended inundation. The first creek crossing along Callandoon Road consists of three large box culverts which were also inundated for a significant amount of time.	Council is in the process of engaging a consultant to determine the structural integrity of box culvert pieces in this crossing as there has been damage at joints following the 2013 flood event (see photos below at left).









Above: damage as a result of recent flooding of culverts on Callandoon Road.

 ${\it Images\ above\ showing\ damage\ and\ repair\ to\ the\ culvert\ on\ Callandoon\ Road}.$

Diamantina Development Road, Boulia to Dajarra, Central Queensland	\$5.4	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.	Initial works were completed in December 2012. Further works have commenced and are estimated to be completed by December 2013.
		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.	Works are progressing well on this road. The dry weather in the west has enabled works to continue uninterrupted.
BCC RiverWalk (Cat D)	\$70.0	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. 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.	The construction tenderers have been shortlisted to five and the tender is due to be awarded in May 2013. The anticipated completion date is late 2014.

4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description	Status
Palm Island seawall	\$12.3	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. Damage to the seawall occurred as a result of Cyclone Yasi. 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.	Council has started the revised program of works. UDC Consulting Engineers were recently appointed and have prepared an options report for design of the project. Estimated completion is early 2014.
		The project was not affected by ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.	







Images at right showing damage to the seawall following Tropical Cyclone Yasi.

Clump Point \$5.5 and Dunk Island Jetties (Cat D)

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.

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.

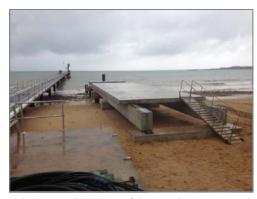
\$5.5 million was provided for the restoration of the jetties as part of a \$15 million NDRRA exceptional circumstances package for the Cassowary Coast region.

Dunk Island jetty will be repaired and the deck rebuilt, with a new extension to reconnect it to a more stable location. The new jetty at Clump Point will be built just south of the existing structure and will be 170m long, 5m wide to accommodate vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The reconstruction of the Clump Point and Dunk Island jetties has begun.

Pile-driving work on Dunk Island jetty has now finished and the equipment has been moved by barge to Clump Point. Work began on the new Clump Island jetty mid March and is expected to be completed by July 2013, weather permitting.

No material impact occurred to this project as a result of ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.



Above: First three spans of the new Clump Point jetty

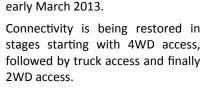




Above: Dunk Island extension deck and side view.

4.6 Iconic projects in reconstructing Queensland (continued)

Project	Value (\$m)	Description
Mt Sylvia Road, Upper Tenthill, Gatton	\$10.0	Several locations on Mt Sylvia Road were significantly damaged due to extreme flooding in 2010 and 2011, including eight creek crossings. Reconstruction of the first creek crossing began in November 2011.
		Mt Sylvia 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.
		Hahn's Crossing bridge remained largely intact following Tropical Cyclone Oswald, however debris and silt build-up on and against the bridge resulted in a shift of the waterway which eventually eroded the bridge approach.
		Rehabilitation works required the clearing of the silt and debris for realignment of the waterway to beneath the bridge prior to reconstruction of the bridge approach.



Status Hahns Crossing Bridge was repaired shortly after the flood event and Tenthill Bridge was reopened in

Works in 2013 will include additional pavement works and the final three floodways.







Above: Damage to Tenthill Creek and bridge.

Peak Downs Highway, Mackay/ Whitsunday

TMR is working to reconstruct 59 kms of disaster-damaged roads on \$113.6 the Peak Downs Highway following the events of 2010-11.

> The Peak Downs Highway is a Priority 1 road in Queensland and the second most important road in the region after the Bruce Highway, carrying heavy traffic to the Bowen Basin Coal fields.

> Between January and May 2011, urgent repairs were undertaken to return the road network to pre-flooding operational conditions.

> Construction activities include road stabilisation, shoulder widening, and bitumen re-surfacing.

Construction works commenced in 2011 and are expected to be complete by mid 2013.

Reconstruction works by RoadTek have been completed with the Golding/OHL Joint Venture portion still being carried out.



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



Above: Primer sealing on a section of the highway.



Above: Peak Downs Highway - completed section.

4.6 Iconic projects feature

Iconic case example - Broadmere Road, Banana Shire Council

Overview:

As a result of the flooding and heavy rains during early January 2011, Broadmere Road in the Taroom area of the Banana Shire experienced three roadway embankment slips due to saturation.

There were collapses all along Robinson Creek and one site resulted in the road subsiding into the creek.

The other two sites were on the verge of collapse. Side tracks were put in so the road could continue to be used.

Council worked with consulting engineers and surveyors to develop a design for the project.

Rock gabion walls were constructed to hold the road in place.

Construction work commenced on the project in July 2011 and was completed by late November 2012.

Value:

A total of \$1.15 million was approved for these projects.





Above: Before and after showing damage and completed works at a section of Broadmere Road, Taroom.













Before and after - showing damage and completed works to sections of Broadmere Road, Taroom.

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



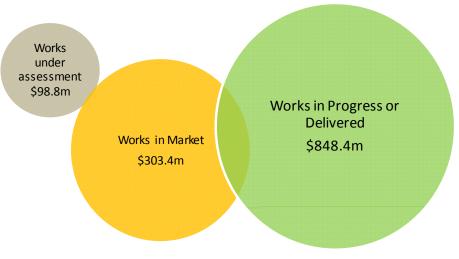


Diagram representing progress - Far North Queensland

Case example: Tablelands Regional Council

Project: Hughes Crossing, Drumduff Link Road, Highbury

Location:

Between Highbury and Drumduff, approximately 213 kms north-west of Chillagoe.

The single lane concrete causeway over the Mitchell River eroded and was structurally damaged as a result of heavy rainfall and flooding in March 2012. The crossing has been damaged in previous events with NDRRA approval initially provided in the 2009 event.

To achieve a value for money outcome, works were deferred until river levels had dropped sufficiently thus saving on materials and plant associated dewatering costs, and significantly reducing the time on site and subsequent costs associated with labour, accommodation.

With the river at its lowest level for 3 years, the works were able to commence in December 2012 and were completed prior to the onset of the wet season.

Type of works:

Reconstruction of concrete causeway, remove sand and accessibility grading.

Estimated value:

\$0.37 million

Progress:

Completed



Above: high water level at Hughes Crossing prior to reconstruction.



Above: low water level immediately before reconstruction began.





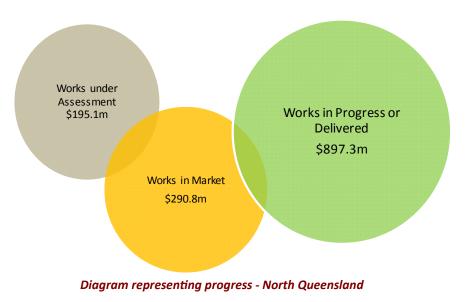


Images taken through water showing edge washed away (left) and exposed mesh and turbulence caused by hole in slab (right).

Above: reconstruction progress and nearing completion.

5.1.2 North Queensland





Case example: Burdekin Shire Council

Project:

Beachmount Road, Wunjunga

Location:

Located south of Home Hill, Queensland, the small seaside community of Wunjunga is connected to the Bruce Highway by the 10 kms long Beachmount Road.

Beachmount Road is the only road that provides access to four residential communities and beaches, camping and fishing areas. The road is also used for transporting cattle.

The four settlements along the beaches have been primarily developed for fishing communities, and a lot of fishing is done in the creeks and the bay, as well as off the beaches. The local community has recently completed a number of projects including the creation of a fenced and landscaped camping area for tourists.



Above: Aerial view of Wunjunga township showing access via Beachmount Road. (Image courtesy Surf Life Saving Australia www.beachsafe.org.au)

Beachmount Road was damaged by cyclone events in 2010 and was subsequently flooded as a result of Tropical Cyclone Yasi in February 2011 from nearby Yellow Gin, Wangarratta and Saltwater Creeks.

Type of works:

Restoration works included cement stabilisation and insitu stabilisation. NDRRA funded restoration of the gravel works, with complementary funding provided by Council for upgrading to cement-treated base and bitumen seal. Since the works were completed, the road has withstood the heavy rainfall events which have occurred post completion.

Estimated value:

\$0.6 million (NDRRA portion)

Progress:

Completed.





Above: Images showing damage (left) and after restoration (right) on a section of Beachmount Road, including complementary funded bitumen sealing.

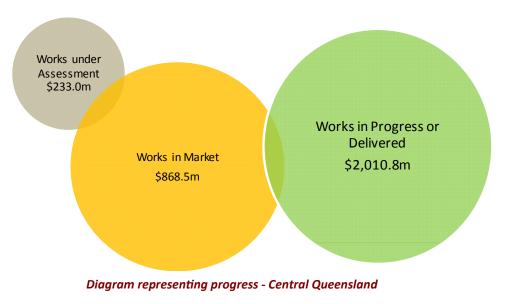




Above: Images showing damage (left) and after restoration (right) on another section of Beachmount Road, including complementary funded bitumen sealing.

5.1.3 Central Queensland





Case example: Diamantina Shire Council				
Project:	Stony Crossing (near Durrie-Cacoory Road)			
Location:	Diamantina Shire lies within the Channel Country region in far south-western Queensland. The area consists of a network of rivers which vary greatly in dry seasons but hundreds of square kilometres are flooded after rain stretching out across the floodplains like fingers. The town of Birdsville in the shire is an important tourist destination and home to the iconic Birdsville races which raises funds for the Royal Flying Doctor Service.			
	Stony Crossing is located just off the Birdsville Development Road in the Diamantina Shire and extends north to connect with the Eyre Development Road. It is a cattle route and an important bypass road for the shire. The crossing was affected by monsoonal flooding in 2010.			
Type of works:	Works included the removal of silt/backfill and repair scour, replacement of gravel, restoration of pavement profile heavy formation grade.			
Estimated value:	\$2.4 million			
Progress:	Completed			





Above: Damaged sections at various locations on road at Stony Crossing.



Above: Completed restoration works at various sections of road at Stony Crossing.

5.1.4 Southern Queensland



Works under Assessment \$265.6m Works in Progress or Works in Market Delivered \$981.8m \$1,580.2m

Diagram representing progress - Southern Queensland

Case example: South Burnett Regional Council

Project: Linds Road floodway crossing, Gordonbrook

Location: The South Burnett is a peanut growing and wine-producing region on the Great Dividing Range, north of the Darling Downs, in Queensland. The Linds Road floodway crossing in Gordonbrook lies just west of Kingaroy, an agricultural town. The floodway was completely washed away.

Type of works:

A complete reconstruction of the floodway was required consisting of the installation of a reinforced concrete box culvert, gabion structures, reno mattress and inlet / outlet structures. Other activities included creek bed works to Waterways Management Standard, reconstruction of carriageway to both end approaches, rehabilitation of vegetation and replacing all appropriate signage. The project was supervised by GHD staff and constructed by CMC Contractors.

Estimated value:

\$0.68 million

Progress:

Completed in August 2012.







Above & below: showing damage to floodway crossing and after restoration works.



5.1.5 South East Queensland



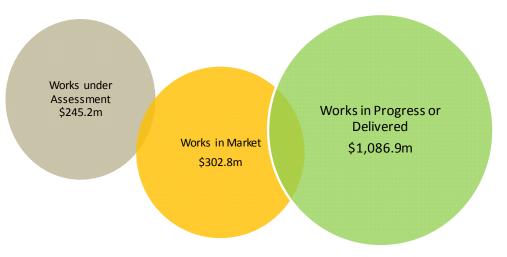


Diagram representing progress - South East Queensland

Case example: Somerset Regional Council

Project:

Alf Williams Bridge, crossing the Brisbane River on Gregors Creek Road

Location:

The original Alf Williams Bridge, a 67-metre single lane timber bridge, was completely destroyed in the January 2011 flood with Somerset Regional Council employing an innovative and value for money solution on the restoration. Around 50 families were directly impacted when the bridge was destroyed. Local families living on the northern side of the bridge had to travel an extra 45 minutes each way via an alternative route to access southern areas of the region.

Somerset Regional Council has been recognised for its innovation by winning an Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia Queensland award for this project.

Type of works:

A temporary bridge was installed and was strong and robust enough to carry heavy trucks. The permanent Alf Williams Bridge was constructed by local contractor Construction Project Management Pty Ltd (CPM).



(L to R): Chris Forrester (staff member of Federal Member for Blair Shayne Neumann MP); Graeme Lehmann (Somerset Regional Council Mayor); Major General Dick Wilson (Chair of QRA); and Deb Frecklington MP (State Member for Nanango).

Council acted swiftly and installed a 33-metre modular temporary bridge just four weeks after the flood event. The new permanent Alf Williams Bridge is a double lane concrete structure that withstood recent flooding.

Estimated value:

\$5.5 million

Progress:

Alf Williams Bridge was officially opened on 25 March 2013







Images above showing progress of works and near completion of the Alf Williams Bridge.

5.2 Progress of State-controlled roads and highways

Two natural disasters since January 2013 affected 7,452 kms (22%) of the State's 33,383 kms of state-controlled roads. By 2 April 2013, 69% of the affected roads were reopened without conditions and only 36 kms (0.1% of the affected roads) remained closed. (See **Figure 5.2.1** below).

In addition, 3,100 kms (43%) of the state's rail network was closed, 7 ports affected and 273 aids to navigation damaged or destroyed. Recovery works are progressing with key achievements including repairs to and reopening of Bundaberg's Don Tallon Bridge and the Capricorn Highway at Neerkol Creek within two weeks of the disaster. Cost estimates of damage across the transport network are being finalised.

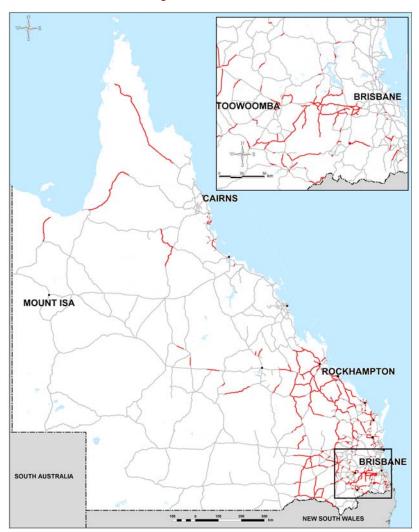
The current state of activity:

- Roads the cumulative spend by the Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP) to 28 February 2013 is \$3.37 billion and consists of \$549 million on recovery works and \$2.821 billion on reconstruction works. Recovery works from recent events are in progress.
- Rail 3,100 kms (43%) of Queensland Rail lines were closed due to the Tropical Cyclone Oswald event, of which 100% were recovered by 25 March 2013.
- Maritime major repairs required to boating infrastructure include jetty repairs at Picnic Bay on Magnetic Island are well underway. Natural disasters during 2013 damaged or destroyed 273 aids to navigation of which 98 were recovered and 36 temporarily fixed by 25 March 2013.

Key achievements:

- Even though many regions were recovering from the impacts of natural disasters, the February 2013 expenditure was \$139.6 million. An additional \$5.5 million was expended on recovery works for the first natural disaster of 2013.
- At 28 February 2013 contracts valued at \$185 million were being prepared to go to market in the next four weeks while contracts valued at \$393 million were being assessed and nearing contract award.
- Since the commencement of the TNRP, 459 contracts worth over \$4.359 billion have been awarded.
- During February 2013, construction was completed on 304 kms of road. However, the impact of *Tropical Cyclone Oswald and Associated Rainfall and Flooding* and the *Central and Southern Queensland Low* will delay TNRP works in some regions, particularly in the Wide Bay/Burnett.
- Industry briefings were held on 12 February and 26 March to provide detail on regions impacted during the 2013 natural disasters, types of damage, initial damage estimates, upcoming reconstruction works and timeframes for works to market.
- TNRP conducted a workshop on preventative measures for end-of-queue incidents. Presentations were given on portable traffic signals, innovations used overseas and the development of safety checklists. Six innovations will be proposed for trial on reconstruction works.

Figure 5.2.1 State-controlled roads closed due to Tropical Cyclone Oswald and associated rainfall and flooding and the Central and Southern Queensland Low.



(Source: DTMR 28 March 2013)

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

Reconstruction of damage in 2010-2012

• TMR plans to reconstruct 8,545 kms of roads damaged as a result of natural disasters in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Of these roads, 4,084 kms had been reconstructed representing 48% of the total kilometres to be reconstructed. A further 1,597 kms of road is being constructed on active works contracts. *See Figure 5.2.1 and TNRP Summary map.*

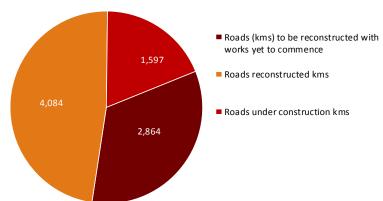


Fig.5.2.1 Roads Damaged/Reconstructed following natural disasters in 2010, 2011 & 2012

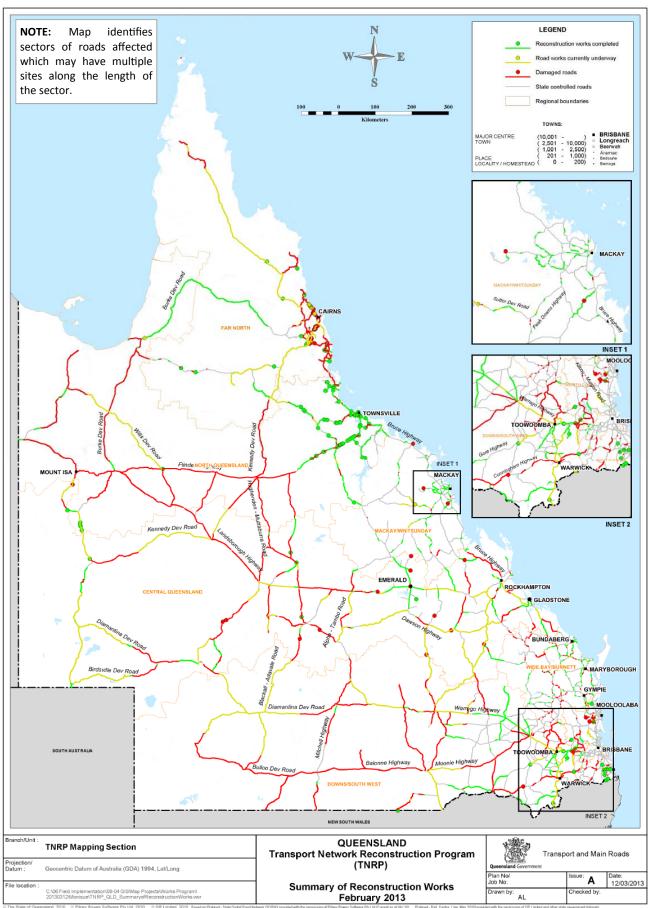
The status of road recovery and reconstruction contracts at 28 February 2013 is:

- \$2.31 billion of projects are completed for both recovery and reconstruction works as follows:
 - ° \$549 million worth of projects are completed for recovery works;
 - ° \$1,762 million worth of projects are completed for reconstruction works;
- \$2,049 million of reconstruction works are currently underway;
- \$393 million in reconstruction works tenders are currently being assessed for approval;
- \$151 million of reconstruction works packages are out to tender; and
- \$185 million of reconstruction works projects are being prepared to go to market in the next month.

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

(Source: DTMR 28 February 2013)

Transport Network Reconstruction Program (TNRP - Summary of Reconstruction Works - February 2013 excluding Tropical Cyclone Oswald)



Transport and Main Roads reconstruction work sites Leaend Road works currently underway National network roads Mossman AIRNS State controlled roads National rail network TOWNSVILLE MOUNT I EMERALD KHAMPTON BUNDABERG, MARYBOROUGH The work sites represented MOOLOOLAB on this map are indicative of reconstruction work as at February 2013. Up to date information on changed traffic conditions is Cunnamulla available through the 13 19 40 Traffic and Travel Information Updated March 2013

Connecting Queensland www.tmr.qld.gov.au

website.

Roads and Transport Recovery Function Case example Tamborine—Oxenford Road at Oxenford/Upper Coomera

Work on a new crossing over the Coomera River now underway

Tamborine-Oxenford Road is an important thoroughfare connecting the Pacific Motorway to the Gold Coast Hinterland, used by local residents as well as tourists visiting the attractions of the hinterland.

The John Muntz Causeway flooded in 2010 and in 2012 flooding cut the Tamborine–Oxenford Road for several days on several occasions. The road was flooded again in January 2013 as a result of the heavy rainfall associated with ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald.

Portable offices erected adjacent to the site in March 2013 marked the start of work to replace the John Muntz Causeway with a bridge and to complete adjacent works on the Tamborine–Oxenford Road.



Above: Damage to the John Muntz Causeway after the Coomera River flooded in January 2010



Above: The Coomera River in full flow again over the John Muntz Causeway in January 2013

With each flood event the TMR has had to wait for the floodwaters to go down before being able to carry out detailed inspections of the causeway, including by underwater divers, and repairs required to re-open the causeway.

In view of the need to find an a more resilient solution prior to the next wet season TMR worked with designers SKM to halve the usual timeframe for developing and finalising a bridge design of this size and complexity.

The reconstruction works will see the causeway replaced with a three span two lane bridge, immediately downstream of the existing causeway and the construction of a roundabout to improve traffic flows through the intersection of Tamborine–Oxenford Road and Coomera Gorge Road (Maudsland Road).

The new bridge will offer improved flood resilience after future events, allow floodwaters to recede more quickly and the road to be reopened more quickly than after previous events

Under the NDRRA, \$8.4 million has been allocated to this project for reconstruction works, with the Queensland Government contributing complementary funding of \$6.6 million from the Queensland Transport and Road Infrastructure Program.



Above: John Muntz Causeway looking east, immediately prior to the start of construction, March 2013

(Source: DTMR 28 March 2013)

5.3 Communications

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

5.3.1 Communicating progress

Media analysis - There have been a total of 372 reconstruction media items from 1 to 31 March 2013 (197 print, 36 TV and 139 radio) with the focus this month being on council recovery, damage assessments and flood recovery funding for those regions hardest hit by the 2013 events. There was also a strong focus on 2010/11 reconstruction works continuing in areas where the 2013 recovery is complete or well underway.

March media coverage saw a large number of items in regions still recovering from the 2013 event, with consistent coverage in the Bundaberg and Rockhampton daily newspapers, Gladstone Observer and Townsville Bulletin. There was also coverage of reconstruction projects commencing in Far North Queensland and the South-East, including items in the Cairns Post, Innisfail Advocate and Tamborine Times.

Engagement activities - On 11-12 March 2013, the **Federal Reconstruction Inspectorate** visited the Bundaberg and Fraser Coast regional councils to monitor progress and inspect damage from the 2010/2011, 2012 and 2013 events.

The Queensland Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience announced the State Government would contribute \$40 million towards the **\$80 million Betterment Fund**, to help councils replace flood damaged infrastructure in a more resilient way. Authority staff and the Regional Disaster Recovery Coordinators engaged with councils to assist them with the application process for funding.

On 25 March 2013, the **Somerset Regional Council's** permanent Alf Williams Bridge, which crosses the Brisbane River on Gregors Creek Road was officially opened. Details of the project are outlined in the case example on page 31.

The **Scenic Rim Regional Council** commenced two major reconstruction projects including works to the Cunningham Highway south of Aratula and the \$1.3 million rebuild of the Stokes Bridge, on Kengoon Road at Silverdale.

A \$25 million **Toowoomba flood mitigation project** has commenced with new modelling and design process well advanced. The project will provide protection for Toowoomba's property and business owners through improved flood mitigation.

Work began to replace the Clump Point jetty, which was severely damaged by Tropical Cyclone Yasi This is part of a \$5.8 million NDRRA project to replace two jetties at Dunk Island and Clump Point.

On 26 March 2013, the **Proserpine State School and Bowen State High School cyclone shelters** were officially opened by the Minister for Housing and Public Works, Tim Mander and Faisal Saif Almazrouei, Third Secretary at the Embassy of the United Arab Emirates. The new category five cyclone shelters are being delivered throughout North Queensland under a \$60 million program, jointly funded by the Queensland Government and the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

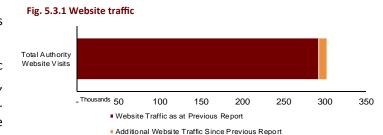
The Queensland Reconstruction Authority received recognition at the **2013 Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) Awards** on 27 March 2013, winning three national awards.

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

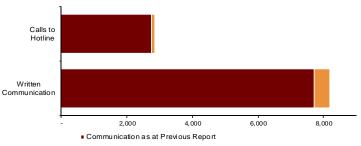
The Authority's website provides information to the public and continues to be enhanced with ongoing updates, including the launch of the public Flood Information Portal. There have been a large number of visits to the website since it was launched on 18 February 2011.

At 31 March 2013, total visits amounted to 302,873 - an increase of 3.25% since last month. *(See Figure 5.3.1)*

In March, the Authority received an additional 100 calls to its dedicated hotline and 475 additional pieces of written correspondence were received. (See Figure 5.3.2)







Additional Communication Since Previous Report

(Source: the Authority at 28 March 2013)

5.5.2 Media reports

Fassifern Guardian, 1 March 2013

Work starts on highway reconstruction outside Aratula

Highway south of Aratula are set to commence the week.

This is the second of two Department of Transport and Main Roads projects underway in the resignon, which will repair damage caused in the 301-3011 Roads.

Member for Beaudesert Jon Krause said the 517 million project would involve works on sections of the Cunningham Highway between Carter Road at Aratula and the helipad.

Work on several sections of the 14km stretch of the highway will include repairing the road shoulder, rebuilding damaged road surfaces and laying asphalt over a five-kilometre length," Mr Krause said.

the end of the year, depending on weather and site conditions. Mr Krauser reminded motorists to be patient and to drive to the conditions while works takes place on the Cunningham Highway. "Traffic controllers, single lanc closures and spood restrictions will be in place as required for the safety of road-workers and motorists," he

asid. "Some night works will take place to assist in reducing traffic congestion and to allow these works to be completed as quickly as possible." Mr Krause added that any repairs needed to be highway following the recent ex-tropical cy-cione to swald will be packaged up's eparately. There the NDION gateliens the Australian sight the Queensland Government providing 25 percent.

"The state government has added a further \$300,000 contribution for additional safety related works." In Krause said Information about changed traffic conditions will be available on the traffic and travel website www.131940 qld.gov.au.

Our Selection, 7 February 2013

New Bridge for John Muntz Causeway

Government.

On top of the NDRRA funding, Transport and Main Roads allocated an additional 5.66m from savings made from other projects to complete the visual community infrastructure. This additional funding recognities the level of recitedinal growth in the areas and increasing use of Tamborim-O-conford Road as a major throughfare. More information about the traffic impacts of the works will be available closer to the start of constructions and I encourage all residents to visit my website at www.markboohman.com for pudates.

Gladstone Observer, 22 March 2013

Govt backs Gympie's flood-proofing plan

GYMPIE's susceptibility to flooding will come under the microscope following two years of back-to-back delug-

years of back-to-back delug-es and mounting losses. Following the south-east Queensland town's fifth flood in two years, the Gym-pie Region Council declared earlier this month it could sit

carrier this month it could sit on its hands no longer. Council put forward \$100,000 towards a study into flood mitigating the region with the hope the State Go-vernment would match the

contribution.

Premier Campbell Newman announced yesterday a \$200,000 grant – jointly fund-



BRIDGE TOO FAR: Normanby

ed by council and the govern-ment – for the flood study.

"While it is unlikely that we could ever flood proof Cympie, this flood study will assist in identifying mitiga-tion measures." he said.

MISSION BEACH Townsville Bulletin, 6 March 2013 Work begins to replace jetty

Daily Mercury,

27 March 2013

Gladstone Observer, 14 March 2013

Old offers \$40m flood-proof fund

COMMUNITY Recovery Minister David Crisafulli yesterday announced the State Government would contribute \$40 million towards the 880 million "betterment fund" to help flood-proof the state.

"This is the start of building stronger, more resilient infrastructure," he said.

Mr Crisafulli said that unlike other funding, the betterment fund would allow councils to explore alterna-tive options, instead of having to rebuild flood-affected infrastructure in exactly the same place, and in the same

Mr Crisafulli said councils would have until April 16 this year to apply for funding so work could start quickly.

Cyclone shelter ready for action



Central North Burnett Times, 14 March 2013

\$6.6m for recovery

MINISTER Joe Ludwig flew into Gayndah last week to announce 866 million in North Burnett flood recov-ery funding. It will go towards repair-ing infrastructure in Eds-vold, Gayndah and Mun-dubbera.

voli, Gayndah and Mun-dubbera.

The minister met with primary producers, localin-dustry representatives and the North Burnett Regional Council to discuss the rol-out of assistance.

the North Burnett Regional Council to discuss the rollout of assistance. Mayor Don Waugh said the 866 million would be used to repair bridges and damaged orchard. Photo: Busdon Francisco State of the physical rebuilding for the council as part of the government's response to the flooris. Minister Ludwig said the funding was shared by federal and state governments under the Natural Disaster. These projects come in application based of the projects come in application based on the projects of the Natural Poisson of the State of the Natural Poisson of the Natural

Midweek Miner, 6 March 2013

Region on \$32.5m roads to recovery

Fresh updates are on the council's website



Roads being upgraded

ANYONE who lives in months because the property of the constraint of the constraint

Innisfail Advocate, 16 March 2013





Major roadworks start on Toowoomba range



High Country News, 19 March 2013



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.

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

Disaster event periods managed by the Authority:

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

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

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

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

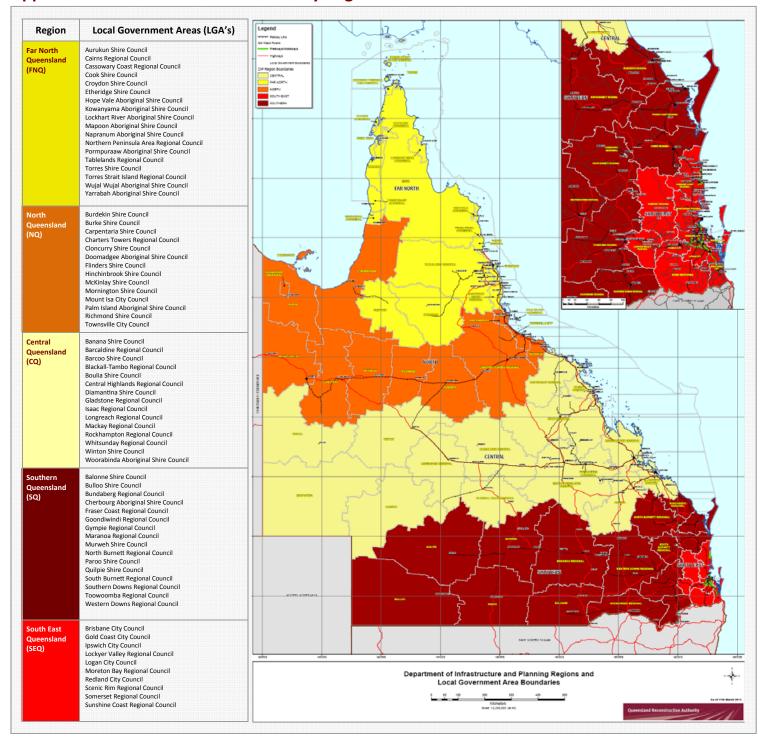
including Tropical Cyclone Yasi and Queensland flooding (November 2010 to February 2011).

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

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

The list of the activated disaster events can be found on www.disaster.qld.gov.au.

Appendix B: Local Government Areas by Region



Appendix C: Disaster Recovery Coordinator Regions - Tropical Cyclone Oswald

