



AGENDA

TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE MEETING

TUESDAY 4 OCTOBER 2022

1PM

City of Gold Coast Council Chambers,
135 Bundall Road Surfers Paradise

The information below is extracted from the Procurement Policy and Contract Manual. Refer to the Procurement Policy and Contract Manual for complete details.

Local benefits

Business categorisation for local business

For the purposes of competitive local business and industry, businesses supplying Council have been categorised as shown in Table 1 following.

Table 1: Business categorisation for competitive local business and industry

Category	Description
A	Gold Coast based business
B	South East Queensland and Tweed Shire business
C	Queensland business
D	Australian business
E	Overseas business

Applying the local benefit weightings

For contracts where the expected worth is greater than \$250,000 where competitive offers are mandatory a minimum of 20 per cent weighting will be included in Council's capability scoring evaluation criteria. This percentage can be increased in line with the market conditions and procurement strategy developed.

Each procurement activity should consider the opportunity for local benefits as part of the sourcing strategy to identify any opportunity to benefit the local economy.

The local benefits capability score is an aggregated score based on the benefits that can be realised for local suppliers and the local economy.

Measures for local benefit:

- Locally sourced services, manufactured or sourced goods
- Local employment and local subcontracting
- Local growth and development:
 - Skills transfer, technology transfer, research and development transfer
 - Investment in local training, apprenticeships, trainee opportunities, certifications and capability
 - Consortiums, joint ventures or strategic partnering with local firms
 - Participation in the Gold Coast Business Excellence awards and other industry awards
 - Commitment to community and social development initiatives
 - Provision of new local jobs and career development opportunities

Procurement is to be consulted where other local benefit measures are considered with regard to the sourcing strategy developed.

Local benefit weighting is determined in parallel with other selection criteria. The measures are scored and averaged to give a total local benefits score.

All contracting activity must reflect the most advantageous outcome for local businesses and the local economy.

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1 ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES

Cr PC Young Chairperson

Cr D Taylor

Cr T Tate Mayor

Cr W Owen-Jones

Cr C Caldwell

Cr PJ Young

Cr B Patterson

Cr H Vorster

Ms C Drinkwater Director Transport and Infrastructure

2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

That the Minutes of the 822 Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 23 August 2022 be confirmed.

822

CITY OF
GOLDCOAST™

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

**TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE
COMMITTEE MEETING**

TUESDAY 23 AUGUST 2022

1PM

City of Gold Coast Council Chambers,
135 Bundall Road Surfers Paradise

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1 ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES

Cr PC Young Chairperson
Cr D Taylor
Cr W Owen-Jones
Cr C Caldwell
Cr PJ Young
Cr B Patterson
Cr H Vorster

Cr D Gates Visitor
Cr R Bayldon-Lumsden Visitor
Cr G Tozer Visitor
Cr G O'Neill Visitor

Mr A Twine Director Transport and Infrastructure

2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved: Cr W Owen-Jones

Seconded: Cr C Caldwell

That the apology for Cr PJ Young be received and accepted.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION TI22.0823.001

Moved: Cr H Vorster

Seconded: Cr D Taylor

That the Minutes of the 820 Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 12 July 2022 be confirmed.

CARRIED

4 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

4.1 COI - Declarable During Meeting - Cr H Vorster

Councillor Name	Cr H Vorster		
Matter Description	CAR SHARE TRIAL		
Meeting Name	Transport and Infrastructure Committee		
Meeting Date	Tuesday 23 August 2022		
Item Number	6.4	Item Reference	

Pursuant to section 150EQ(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, I hereby provide notice that I have a declarable conflict of interest in this matter, the nature and particulars of which are as follows:

Nature of the declarable conflict of interest	
A reasonable person may form the view I have an interest in this matter as a friend is the public relations representative of a car sharing operator, which may seek to participate in a contemplated Council process to operate a sanctioned city wide trial.	
If the declarable conflict of interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with a related party	
The name of the related party	Brendon Wolf
The nature of the relationship of the related party to the councillor	Friend
The nature of the related party's interests in the matter	PR representative of industry participant
If the councillor's or related party's personal interests arise because of the receipt of a gift or loan from another person	
The name of the other person	
The nature of the relationship of the other person to the councillor or related party	
The nature of the other person's interests in the matter	
The value of the gift or loan, and the date the gift was given or loan was made	
<input type="checkbox"/> I am voluntarily deciding not to participate in making a decision about the matter.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am seeking permission to participate in making a decision about the matter.	

The reasons why my participation would improve decision making in the public interest are as follows:

As an experienced and long serving Councillor I am familiar with the outcomes of the former trial and can assist my colleagues to form a more comprehensive view about the merits of the new trial. I am very familiar with the technologies used in the share economy and can provide technical insight that may be required to make a decision in the public interest.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved: Cr W Owen-Jones

Seconded: Cr C Caldwell

Pursuant to section of the *Local Government Act 2009*, Council resolves that:

A	Cr H Vorster may participate in the decision despite the Councillor's conflict of interest because it is in the public's best interest.
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A division was called

For:	5	Cr PC Young, Cr D Taylor, Cr W Owen-Jones, Cr C Caldwell and Cr B Patterson
Against:	0	Cr T Tate
Absent:	1	Cr PJ Young
Did Not Vote:	1	Cr H Vorster

CARRIED

Cr H Vorster did not vote.

5 COMMITTEE FORWARD PLANNING SCHEDULE

5.1 TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACTION LIST & FORWARD PLANNING SCHEDULE

**A80328187
LG115/1358/01/2021**

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION T122.0823.002

Moved: Cr C Caldwell

Seconded: Cr D Taylor

That the Transport and Infrastructure Directorate Action List and Forward Planning Schedule (Attachment 1) for the Transport and Infrastructure Committee be noted.

CARRIED

6 REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

6.1 2022-23 LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - ADDITION

**A79780011
FN334/375/02/11**

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION T122.0823.003

Moved: Cr C Caldwell

Seconded: Cr D Taylor

That the addition listed in Attachment 1 be approved for the 2022-23 Local Area Works Program.

CARRIED

6.2 2022-23 LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - BUDGET MOVEMENTS

**A79781159
FN334/375/02/11**

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION T122.0823.004

Moved: Cr C Caldwell

Seconded: Cr D Taylor

That Council approve the proposed amendments to the 2022-23 City budget (Local Area Works Allocations) as outlined in Attachment 1, pursuant to section 170(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

CARRIED

**6.3 2021-22 LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - PROJECTS APPROVED
UNDER DELEGATION 2074 - FOR NOTATION
A79751640
FN334/375/02/11**

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION T122.0823.005

Moved: Cr C Caldwell

Seconded: Cr D Taylor

That Council notes the Local Area Works projects listed in Attachment 1 that have been approved under Delegation 2074 during the 2021-22 financial year, for the period April - June.

CARRIED

**6.4 CAR SHARE TRIAL
A69977612
TT113/1369/01/04(P1)**

Changed Recommendation

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION T122.0823.006

Moved: Cr C Caldwell

Seconded: Cr H Vorster

- 1 That a 12 month trial of a car share scheme be undertaken as a result of a procurement process with a single operator with dedicated parking spaces using a low cost funding model.**
- 2 That the CEO be delegated the power to negotiate and enter into a contract with a supplier for the car share trial on terms satisfactory to the CEO.**
- 3 That the performance of the car share trial be reported to Council after completion.**

CARRIED

7 CLOSED SESSION REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

Nil

8 GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

There being no further business the meeting closed at 13:50PM.

These Pages

Numbered 1 to 8

Constitute The Minutes Of The Meeting

Of The Transport and Infrastructure Committee

Held Tuesday 23 August 2022

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

4 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

5 COMMITTEE FORWARD PLANNING SCHEDULE

5.1★ TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACTION LIST & FORWARD PLANNING SCHEDULE

Objective ID: A81081837

Author: Sandy Pittis, Committee Meeting Secretary, Business & Program Management

Authoriser: Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport and Infrastructure

Attachments: 1 Transport and Infrastructure Action List and Forward Planning Schedule [↓](#)

1 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

That the Transport and Infrastructure Directorate Action List and Forward Planning Schedule (Attachment 1) for the Transport and Infrastructure Committee be noted.

TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE

Item	Action Officer	Action/Previous Resolution
Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting (all meetings)		
Action List and Forward Planning Schedule	Director - Transport and Infrastructure	<i>Standing Item.</i>
2022-23 Local Area Works Program – Additions	Manager – Infrastructure Delivery	<i>Report as required.</i>
2022-23 Local Area Works Program – Budget Movements	Manager – Infrastructure Delivery	<i>Report as required.</i>
2022-23 Local Area Works Program – Project Cancellations	Manager – Infrastructure Delivery	<i>Report as required.</i>
2022-23 Local Area Works Program - Projects Approved Under Delegation 2074	Manager – Infrastructure Delivery	<i>Report as required.</i>

eDRMS: #A63949311

(825) Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting – 25 OCTOBER 2022		
Lake Hugh Muntz - Future Options (Ex Minute No. G21.0831.016, G12.1120.038)	City Assets	In Part: That a report be brought to Council in the second half of 2022 to note the progress and outcomes of ecosystem health improvement actions for Lake Hugh Muntz in 2021-22.
Gold Coast Transport Strategy 2041: Community Engagement Feedback (Ex Minute No. G21.1012.011, T122.03.01.005)	Transport & Traffic	To provide Council with an update on the development of the Gold Coast Transport Strategy 2041 - Post Engagement Update.
City Plan Off-Street Car Parking Rates Review Update	Transport & Traffic	To provide Council with an update on the City Plan Off-Street Parking Rates Review.
Ferry Expansion Update (Ex Minute No. T121.1026.004)	Transport & Traffic	In Part 4. That any possible future contract negotiations have regard to: 1. better integration of the service within the Translink network. 2. promotion of third party customer feedback opportunities. 3. network expansion to the north, south and west.

eDRMS: #A63949311

(826) Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting – 22 NOVEMBER 2022		
State of the Transport Network Report 2022 (Ex Minute No. TI21.1130.005, TI20.1201.007, G19.1206.007, G18.1207.005, TI18.1129.003)	Transport & Traffic	To provide Council with an update on the State of the Transport Network 2022
Traffic Calming Devices Policy	Transport & Traffic	To seek Council adoption of the updated Traffic Calming Devices Policy
Extractive Industries Price Path Investigations (Ex Minute No. G22.0614.037, TI22.0531.008, G20.1027.003)	Transport & Traffic	In Part: 3. That the Director Transport & Infrastructure undertake investigations into options for the Extractive Industries Levy price path and other potential revenue options and report back to Council in late 2022.
World Surfing Reserve Local Stewardship Committee Annual Report	City Assets	1: Present the World Surfing Reserve Local Stewardship Committee meeting minutes and recommendations from the meeting held on 16 August 2022 for Council's notation 2: Seek Council's endorsement to submit the Gold Coast World Surfing Reserve Local Stewardship Committee Annual Report 2020-21 to the Save the Waves Coalition.

eDRMS: #A63949311

(828) Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting – 2022		
Ocean Front Seawalls and Private Access Structures	City Assets	To provide Council an update of legislative and policy matters relevant to ocean front seawalls and private access structures
Hope Island Active Transport Deficiencies And Opportunities To Extend The Buggy Path Network	Transport & Traffic	To provide Council with the outcomes of the Study including a prioritised list of infrastructure projects for further planning and potential investment subject to Council's annual budget process.

Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting – TBC – 2022/2023		
Surf Management Plan Five Year Review (Ex Minute No. T122.0712.004, G22.0725.025)	City Assets	In Part: 3 Following consultation with the World Surfing Reserve Local Stewardship Committee, a final version of the SMP Five Year review will be presented to Council for consideration and endorsement.
Springbrook Cableway Project Update (Ex Minute No. G22.0725.026, G19.0920.025)	Infrastructure Delivery	In Part: 5 That a report be provided to Council outlining the outcomes of the consultation with Traditional Owners and the proposed community consultation strategy prior to any discussion to proceed with other actions to progress a Springbrook Cableway.

eDRMS: #A63949311

Transport and Infrastructure Committee Meeting – TBC – 2022/2023		
Australia Post Vehicles (Ex Minute No. LC22.0712.010, G22.07.25.019)	City Assets	In Part: 3 That a report be brought forward to the Transport and Infrastructure Committee addressing a uniform approach to be taken in relation to the impacts of the use of electric delivery vehicles on Council assets, including with respect to ongoing maintenance of safe road reserve areas.
Autonomous Vehicle Trial Route Identification (Ex. Minute No. G21.0720.006, TI21.0511.009)	Transport & Traffic	In Part: That at the conclusion of the trial, the City provides a report to Council detailing the key findings and recommendations for future operation of AV shuttle services.
Northern Gold Coast Bus Service Improvements Initiative (Ex Minute No. G21.0323.005)qq	Transport & Traffic	In Part - 5. That an annual update is provided to Council, via the Transport and Infrastructure Committee, on the performance of the Northern Gold Coast Bus Service Improvement Initiative.
Traffic Area and Parking Permit Scheme (TAPPS) Stage 4 (Ex Minute No. G210428.018)	Transport & Traffic	In Part - 4 That Transport & Traffic branch officers undertake a review of the Traffic Area and Parking Permit Scheme in 2022 and report back to Council.
Austin Gilchrest Park to Cavil Avenue Green Bridge (Surfers Paradise to Chevron Island Green Bridge) (Ex Minute No. G21.0309.007)	Transport & Traffic	To provide Council with the outcomes of the business case.
Car Share Trial	Transport and Traffic	In part: 3. That the performance of the car share trial be reported to Council after completion.

eDRMS: #A63949311

6 REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

6.1★ 2022-23 LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - ADDITION

Objective ID: A81055353

File Number: FN334/375/02/11

Author: Garry Ellis, Program Coordinator Project Management Unit,
Infrastructure Delivery

Authoriser: Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport
and Infrastructure

Attachments: 1 Transport and Infrastructure - Addition [↓](#)

1 BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Not applicable.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Not applicable.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to approve the addition to the 2022-23 Local Area Works Program as detailed in Attachment 1.

4 PREVIOUS RESOLUTION

Not applicable.

5 DISCUSSION

Councillors in conjunction with City officers have suggested that the project in Attachment 1 be added to the 2022-23 Local Area Works Program.

6 ALIGNMENT TO THE COUNCIL PLAN, CITY STRATEGIES AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

These projects satisfy the following:

- 1.0 The best place to live, visit and stay
 - 1.4 We can get around the city easily.
We have a reliable and integrated city transport system.
- 2.0 Prosperity built on a strong diverse economy
 - 2.3 We have infrastructure that supports productivity and growth.
We have connected and vibrant economic precincts.
- 3.0 People contribute to a strong community spirit
 - 3.6 We are an active and healthy community.
We enjoy the city and its enviable climate.

7 FUNDING AND RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

Funds are available within the various Local Area Works allocations to carry out the works as indicated in Attachment 1 within the 2022-23 financial year. Details of the additional annual operational/maintenance costs and estimated useful life of the new assets created are shown in Attachment 1.

The new/upgrade cost is the cost to create or upgrade the asset.

The works proposed in this report can be maintained and operated adequately based on the current 10 year financial plan's growth factors and maintenance budgets.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Transport and Infrastructure's project teams will mitigate risk through project development and delivery phases in accordance with the risk management procedure 6-3 which is aligned with the Risk Management Standards AS/NZS 31000:2018.

9 STATUTORY MATTERS

Not applicable.

10 COUNCIL POLICIES

Local Area Works Policy ([A18383053](#)).

11 DELEGATIONS

Not applicable.

12 COORDINATION & CONSULTATION

Name and/or Title of the stakeholder consulted	Directorate or organisation	Is the stakeholder satisfied with the report and recommendations (Yes/No) (comment as appropriate)
Aaron Boersma, Senior Project Manager	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes

13 STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS

The community, ratepayers and visitors to the Gold Coast will benefit from the improved facility funded from the Local Area Works Program as listed in Attachment 1.

14 BRISBANE 2032 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IMPACT

Not applicable.

15 TIMING

Projects listed with "TBA" will be added to the Local Area Works Program once formally approved by Council and included in Design/Construction Programs for implementation in conjunction with other priority works contained in the City's Capital Works Program.

16 CONCLUSION

The proposed addition to the Local Area Works Program as suggested by divisional councillors in conjunction with City officers is listed in Attachment 1. It is recommended that Council approve the addition in order that it can be implemented as soon as practicable.

17 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

That the addition listed in Attachment 1 be approved for the 2022-23 Local Area Works Program.

TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE – ADDITION							
Project Manager	Div	Project No	Location	Description	Proposed Local Area Works Allocation New / Upgrade. Preliminary Estimated Capital costs \$	Additional Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs \$	Estimate Useful Life Years
Aaron Boersma (CR598331)	10	29760	Woodroffe Avenue, Main Beach	<p>Increase the allocation for project #29760, Viewing Platform Extension, Woodroffe Avenue by \$29,770 from \$41,000 to \$70,770 to include the addition of retaining wall, protection wall to pandanis and changes in construction/supply rates.</p> <p>Total works include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation and Design • Survey Setout • Location of Services • Contract preliminaries • Demolition works • Protection works to pandanus • Supply and construction of retaining wall • Supply and construction of viewing deck extension • Post contract documentation • Provisional: additional area of retaining wall & removal of dunal fence. <p><u>Funding Summary</u></p> <p>Division 10 Beaches & Waterways CONTROL</p>	29,770	2977	15

eDRMS #A81039245

6.2★ 2022-23 LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - BUDGET MOVEMENTS

Objective ID: A80225769
File Number: FN334/375/02/11
Author: Garry Ellis, Program Coordinator Project Management Unit, Infrastructure Delivery
Authoriser: Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport and Infrastructure
Attachments: 1 Transport and Infrastructure - Budget Movements [↓](#)

1 BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Not applicable.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Not applicable.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider amendments to the city budget via the proposed changes to 2022-23 Divisional Local Area Works Allocations outlined in Attachment 1.

4 PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

Not applicable.

5 DISCUSSION

Divisional Allocation Policies

At Council Meeting #791 on 28 July 2020, Council resolved to adopt a suite of changes to the following policies:

- Discretionary Grants (new);
- Community Grants;
- Local Area Works;
- Council Events and Programs.

In order to make changes to the allocation of funds associated with the Divisional Allocation program, or to allocate to projects where a delegation does not exist, a decision of Council is required.

Local Area Works Sub-Category Allocations

The Local Area Works sub-category budgets form part of the Divisional Allocation. This is an indication of the planned expenditure proposed against the respective sub-categories in each Divisional area during the forthcoming financial year.

Community expectations and needs may differ from each Divisional area and may also change within the financial year. To deliver projects that meet the communities changing needs the Local Area Works sub-category budgets are required to be adjusted within the total allocation and are provided for Council's consideration in Attachment 1.

6 ALIGNMENT TO THE COUNCIL PLAN, CITY STRATEGIES AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

Supporting the delivery of Gold Coast 2022

B - We manage the city responsibly

7 FUNDING AND RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

Funds are available within the various Local Area Works program budgets.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Corporate Risk CO000431 (*non-compliance with State and Commonwealth legislation leading to potential prosecution of Council, executive officer liability and negative City image*)

9 STATUTORY MATTERS

Amending the City budget – section 170 (3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*

10 COUNCIL POLICIES

Local Area Works Policy ([A18383053](#))

11 DELEGATIONS

Not applicable.

12 COORDINATION & CONSULTATION

Name and/or Title of the stakeholder consulted	Directorate or organisation	Is the stakeholder satisfied with the report and recommendations (Yes/No) (comment as appropriate)
Mitch Bradow, Manager Infrastructure Delivery	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes

13 STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS

Not applicable.

14 BRISBANE 2032 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IMPACT

Not applicable.

15 TIMING

The recommendations contained in this report will be actioned upon their adoption by Council.

16 CONCLUSION

The Local Area Works sub-category budgets form part of the Divisional Allocation. This is an indication of the planned expenditure proposed against the respective sub-categories in each Divisional area during the forthcoming financial year.

This report contains proposed budget amendments for the Local Area Works Allocations to respective sub-categories in order to deliver projects that meet the changing needs of the community.

17 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

That Council approve the proposed amendments to the 2022-23 City budget (Local Area Works Allocations) as outlined in Attachment 1, pursuant to section 170(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

ATTACHMENT 1

TRANSPORT and INFRASTRUCTURE – LOCAL AREA WORKS PROGRAM - BUDGET MOVEMENTS

Item No.	From Budget Centre / Project #	To Budget Centre / Project #	Purpose	Div	\$ Amount
1	BC: CI3260C005 - Parks and Open Space PN #28881 - Div 1 Parks and Open Space CONTROL	BC: CI3260C007 - Council Facility Works PN #28932 - Div 1 Council Facility Works CONTROL	To fund additional projects under the Council Facility Works category.	1	16,000
2	BC: CI3260C005 - Parks and Open Space PN #28883 - Div 3 Parks & Open Space CONTROL	BC: CI3260C008 - Road Reserves PN #28898 - Div 3 Road Reserves CONTROL	To fund additional projects under the Road Reserves category	3	70,000
3	BC: CI3260C009 Beaches and Waterways PN #28981 – Div 5 Beaches and Waterways CONTROL	BC: CI3260C008 - Road Reserves PN #28900 - Div 5 Road Reserves CONTROL	To fund additional projects under the Road Reserve category.	5	15,000
4	BC: CI3260C005 - Parks and Open Space PN #28890 - Div 10 Parks & Open Space CONTROL	BC: CI3260C008 - Road Reserves PN #28905 - Div 10 Road Reserves CONTROL	To fund additional projects under the Road Reserves category	10	40,000

eDRMS #A81039629

6.3 PETITION RESPONSE: TO CLOSE RESERVE STREET AND CONSTRUCT THE MISSING LINK OF TABLIBAN STREET

Objective ID: A78922097

File Number: TT1017/113/29/01/0/4

Author: Matthew Tilly, Manager Transport And Traffic, Transport and Traffic

Authoriser: Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport and Infrastructure

Attachments: 1 Koala Park Local Network Improvement Concepts [↓](#)

1 BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Not applicable.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Not applicable.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to summarise the outcomes of the Koala Park Traffic Study which was recently undertaken to respond to a petition requesting the closure of Reserve Street to through traffic and construction of the missing Tabilban Street road link at Burleigh Heads.

4 PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

Ex Minute No. TI21.0601.006

- “1 That Council undertake a comprehensive traffic study of the Koala Park area of Burleigh Heads in 2021-22.
- 2 That the outcomes of the Koala Park Traffic Study specifically address the issue of the unformed section of Tabilban Street in the context of the wider traffic network, as well as local amenity.
- 3 That the Transport and Infrastructure Director (or delegate) be authorised to notify the Chief Petitioner of Council’s interim decision and the basis for the decision.”

Ex Minute No. G21.0129.015

“That the above Petition be received and referred to the appropriate committee for consideration and report to Council.”

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Petition

At its ordinary meeting #797 on 29 January 2021, Council received a petition signed by 101 people with the following proposition:

“This petition is to close Reserve Street and join Tabilban Street south and north easing the traffic flow through Koala Park in Burleigh Heads.”

It is assumed:

- To “close Reserve Street” means closing Reserve Street to through traffic movements by restricting vehicular access at one end.
- To “join Tabilban Street south and north” means constructing the unformed section of the Tabilban Street road reserve into a formal trafficable road. For the purposes of this report, this is referred to as the “Tabilban Street link”.

- “Easing the traffic flow through Koala Park in Burleigh Heads” means reducing traffic volumes on Reserve Street to improve public safety and residential amenity.

The response to this petition, including the Study and associated investigations, data collection, analysis, community consultation and recommendations, were based on this premise.

5.2 Koala Park Traffic Study

Given a history of resident feedback about traffic related safety and amenity issues in the Koala Park area, and to effectively respond to the petition, at its ordinary meeting #803 on 8 June 2021, Council resolved to undertake a comprehensive traffic management study of the Koala Park area in 2021-22. The Chief Petitioner was subsequently advised of this decision by City officers.

The Koala Park Traffic Management Study (the Study) has been completed with the outcomes summarised in this report.

5.3 Context

“Koala Park” is the name of a residential estate, first developed in the 1960s, located to the south of the Burleigh Heads activity centre (refer to Figure 1). It is bordered by two state-controlled roads: Gold Coast Highway to the east and West Burleigh Road to the west.

Local motorists use *Tabilban Street (west) – Ocean Parade (part) – Reserve Street – Tabilban Street (east) – Ikkinia Road (part)* as a travel path between these two major roads to save time by avoiding up to six sets of traffic signals and the slower speed environment through the Burleigh Heads activity centre (refer to Figure 1). For the purposes of this report, this is referred to as the “Koala Park route”. For westbound movements, some motorists also use Koel Street and Bunyip Street.

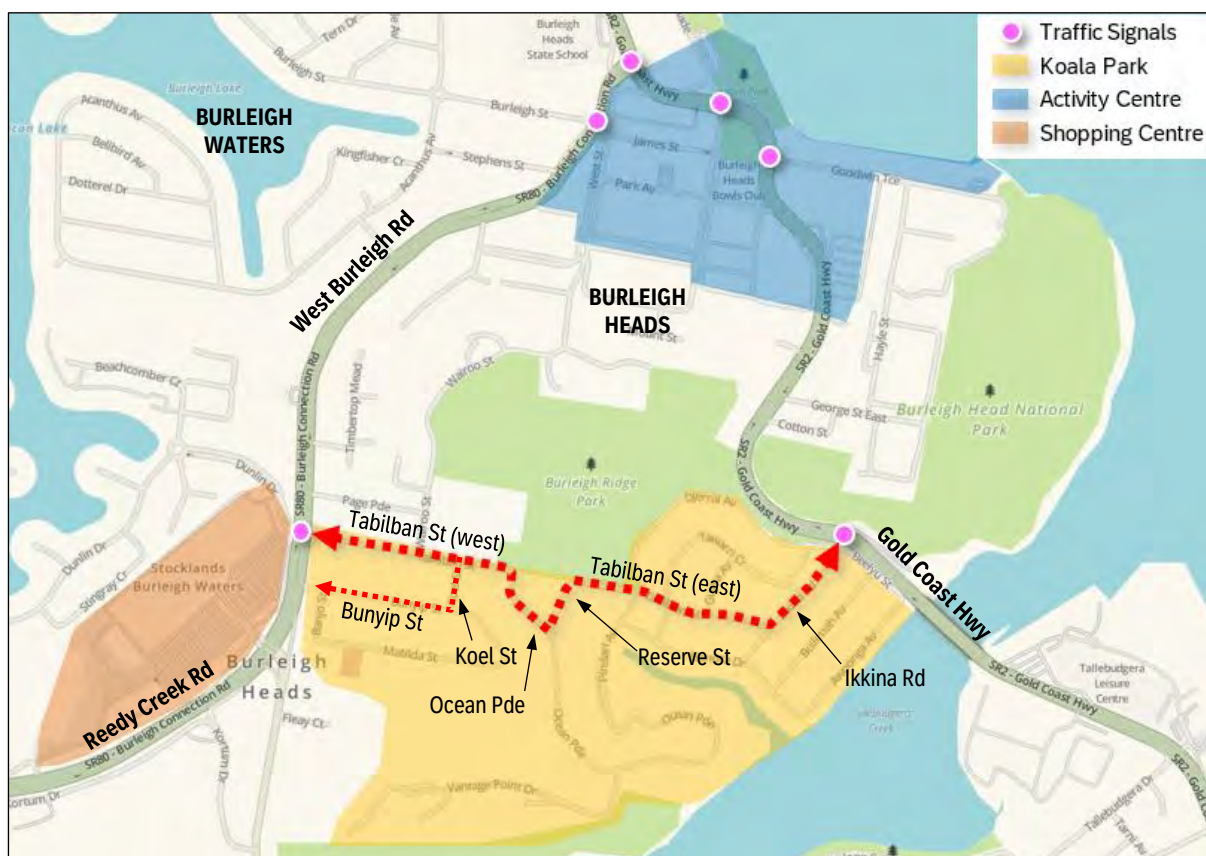


FIGURE 1: Koala Park route

Tabilban Street has a western and eastern section with each section rising steeply towards a crest, leaving about 110 metres of unformed road reserve in the centre (refer to Figure 2). Consequently, Ocean Parade and Reserve Street are used to link the two sections of Tabilban Street.



FIGURE 2: Tabilban Street Link

5.4 Study Scope

As documented in the report endorsed by the Transport and Infrastructure Committee on 1 June 2021, the scope of the Study is outlined in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Study Scope

Activity	Output
Traffic Surveys	Vehicle numbers, types and speeds using the Koala Park route
Origin and Destination Survey	Extent of through traffic using the Koala Park route
Travel Time Survey	Comparison of travel times using the major road network versus the Koala Park route
Local Area Traffic Model	Forecast future traffic using the local road network resulting from population growth, urban development and the Gold Coast Light Rail system
Road Safety Audit	Safety issues along the Koala Park route were identified with potential mitigation measures identified
Option Development	A suite of options developed and analysed (further information below)
Community Consultation	Community sentiment obtained on the options developed (further information below)
Multi-criteria Analysis	Preferred option and way forward identified using a triple bottom line approach (social, environmental and economic)
Technical Report	Comprehensive report prepared documenting the Study process and findings

5.5 Study Findings

Current Situation

The function of the Koala Park route is a major collector road within the City’s transport network that services the local residential catchment and provides a connection to the broader traffic carrying network. Traffic and speed data for Tabilban Street at the crest and curve near Reserve Street is outlined in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Tabilban Street* Traffic and Speed Data

Element		Data
Traffic Volumes	Weekday (average)	9,100
	AM Peak (7am-9am)	1,600
	AM Peak Through Traffic	86%
	PM Peak (3pm-5pm)	1,700
	PM Peak Through Traffic	80%
Speed (km/h)	Speed Limit	40
	Average Speed	40
	85 th Percentile Speed [#]	47

* between Reserve Street & Pindari Avenue April 2021

[#] speed at which 85 percent of vehicles were recorded travelling at or less

Two reported crashes have occurred at the Tabilban Street / Reserve Street crest and curve over the last five years, both involving motorcycles:

- Head-on crash involving a learner rider travelling westbound failing to negotiate the curve and crossing onto the incorrect side of the road and crashing onto an on-coming car with the motorcyclist obtaining injuries requiring medical treatment.
- Rider travelling eastbound losing control on the approach to the curve in wet weather with injuries requiring hospitalisation.

The majority of driveways along Reserve Street have adequate sight lines for vehicles entering Reserve Street, however several of the driveways on the eastern side are not perpendicular with the road, which impacts on vehicle manoeuvrability and access when entering Reserve Street. There are also a number of private properties along Reserve Street with encroachments on the road reserve including retaining walls and landscaping that hinder motorist visibility.

Options

The Study considered three overarching options as outlined in Table 3.

TABLE 3: Options

Option	Commentary
A Status quo plus local network improvements.	Maintains the existing Koala Park route with a suite of measures to improve safety and amenity on the local road network.
B Construct the Tabilban Street link and close Reserve Street	Construction of the Tabilban Street link and close Reserve Street to through traffic (petition proposition).
C Sever the Koala Park route.	Close Reserve Street to through traffic.

Community Consultation

Community consultation was undertaken in May and June 2022 comprising:

- Fact sheet and online content depicting the three options and a series of traffic management questions.
- Three information sessions at Tallebudgera Recreation Centre with a total of about 200 people attending.
- Online survey with 362 responses of which 94 per cent were Koala Park residents.

The survey included a preference ranking of the three overarching options. Survey results indicated there was no clear consensus from the Koala Park community about closing or keeping the east-west link. Option B (construct Tabilban Street link) received a low level of community favour.

The community feedback identified that improving road safety, reducing traffic volumes and speeds and minimising the impacts on the local environment were the most important issues, whilst rejecting the conversion of local streets to one way traffic flow.

Local Network Improvements

The Study identified a suite of ‘concepts’ to improve road user safety and residential amenity in the Koala Park area that will help address the premise of the petition. These concepts are mapped in *Attachment 1* and summarised as:

- (1) Wide centre line treatment with raised reflective pavement markers (‘cats eyes’), median threshold treatment, larger chevron alignment markers (CAMs) and a road hump on the Tabilban Street – Reserve Street curve and crest (refer to Figure 3).

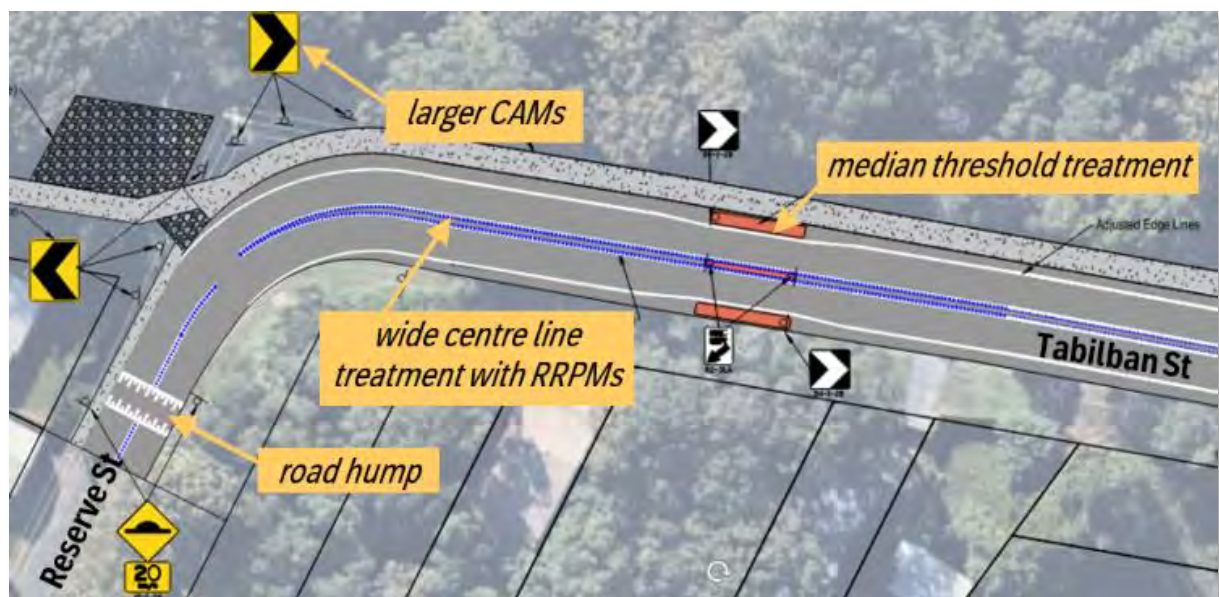


FIGURE 3: Tabilban Street – Reserve Street curve / crest treatments

- (2) Roundabouts at the following intersections to reduce vehicle speeds and promote gaps in the traffic flow along Reserve Street to assist with resident vehicle access into and out of driveways:
 - Ocean Parade / Reserve Street.
 - Tabilban Street / Pindari Avenue / Djerral Avenue.
- (3) Islands, kerb buildouts and enhanced line marking and signs at the following intersections along Tabilban Street to reduce vehicle speeds and improve delineation:

- Wairoo Street.
 - Koel Street.
 - Parnoo Avenue.
 - Ikkinia Road.
- (4) Advanced vehicle activated ‘Curve’ warning signs on the Tabilban Street – Reserve Street curve and crest.
- (5) Speed limit reduction along Bunyip Street to 40km/h with associated traffic control devices.
- (6) Modifications to traffic signal phasing and installation of enhanced direction signs and markers at the intersections with Gold Coast Highway and West Burleigh Road to encourage through traffic to travel along the state roads.

City officers will also formally advocate to various navigational software application providers (Google, Apple, Waze, Tom Tom etc.) to not direct motorists to use the Koala Park route when travelling between the Gold Coast Highway and West Burleigh Road (and vice versa).

Option Evaluation

Each option was assessed using multiple criteria such as safety, amenity, road network performance, local connectivity, ecological impacts, constructability and affordability. A summary of the option assessment is outlined in Table 4.

TABLE 4: Option Assessment Findings

Option		Commentary
A	Status quo plus local network improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • positive local community sentiment • balances traffic demand across the road network • maintains connectivity for local residents • addresses the safety and amenity premise of the petition • moderate financial cost • no ecological impacts • provides a value for money outcome for ratepayers
B	Construct the Tabilban Street link and close Reserve Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not favoured by the broader Koala Park community • will introduce more disbenefits than benefits • induces 48 per cent more traffic use of the Koala Park route in the future than current (9,000 to 13,295 vehicles per day) • \$12 million order of cost • requires the clearing of mature trees and vegetation located within the road reserve and the Burleigh Ridge Park (to facilitate earthwork batters) thus impacting on flora and fauna and increasing risk to the local koala population
C	Sever the Koala Park route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • positive local community sentiment • will negatively impact on the broader road network increasing traffic through the Burleigh activity centre causing severe traffic congestion on the major road network with delays and queuing along other local roads such as James Street and Burleigh Street • will reduce connectivity and accessibility for local residents increasing travel times • will impact on residential amenity along Pindari Avenue and the southern section of Ocean Parade due to increased traffic volumes

Overall

In summary, the Study identified:

- The Koala Park route is performing a major collector road function, not a bypass link, and its current use is applicable to its function.

- Maintaining the existing Koala Park route and providing local network improvements (Option A) presents the most practical solution.
- The safety and amenity premise of the petition can be addressed through the provision of local network improvements, of which a suite of concepts have been identified.

5.6 Petition Response

It is proposed that the City:

- Rejects the petition proposition of closing Reserve Street to through traffic and constructing the Tabilban Street link as it will induce more through traffic use of Koala Park, reduce local residential amenity, impact on the local environment and come with a high financial cost. This outcome reflects the sentiment of the wider Koala Park community.
- Implement low cost safety treatments at the Tabilban Street - Reserve Street crest and curve including the wide centre line treatment and road hump as soon as practical if endorsed by Council.
- Undertake further detailed engineering investigations for the other concepts identified in the Study to confirm their configuration and cost and, if feasible, considered for investment as part of future budget development processes.

6 ALIGNMENT TO THE COUNCIL PLAN, CORPORATE STRATEGIES AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

The outcomes of the Study aligns with various corporate strategic planning documents as outlined in Table 5.

TABLE 5: Alignment with Corporate Strategic Planning Documents

Document	Commentary
Council Plan 2022 - 2027 <i>(Corporate Plan)</i>	Theme: <u>Connected community</u> Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We provide safe and sustainable travel choices to enable us to move around the city easily. • We are a digitally connected city.
Gold Coast City Transport Strategy 2031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and manage an efficient road network that meets the city's needs for the movement of people and goods and can be safely shared by all users. • Take 'one network' approach to road planning and management. • Improve road network legibility.
Gold Coast Road Safety Plan 2021 – 2026	<u>Action 2.4</u> Deliver a legible, safer and more forgiving roadside environment

7 FUNDING AND RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Budget/Funding Considerations

The cost of implementing the safety treatments at the Tabilban Street - Reserve Street crest and curve is in the order of \$100,000. It is proposed to fund these works in 2022-23 from Cost Centre 1002977 – Emergent Road Safety Works. There is an opportunity to delivery these works with a planned road pavement rehabilitation project along this section of Tabilban Street where the costs could be reduced due to economies of scale.

The cost of implementing the other concepts will be in the order of \$3 million. Further detailed engineering investigations will be undertaken on each concept to confirm their scope and cost. If feasible, each concept will be prioritised for investment as part of future capital expenditure budget development processes with the first being the 2023-24 financial year.

7.2 People and Culture

The implementation of the safety treatments at the Tabilban Street - Reserve Street crest and curve and the detailed engineering investigations will be led by Transport and Traffic Branch using existing staff service levels.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Study is related to delivering the Gold Coast City Transport Strategy 2031, where the following corporate risk is noted:

Risk Number: CO00507Risk

Name: Transport Strategy is not fully funded resulting in whole of city impacts with poor transport infrastructure and transport service choices for the community.

9 STATUTORY MATTERS

Not applicable.

10 COUNCIL POLICIES

Not applicable.

11 DELEGATIONS

Not applicable.

12 COORDINATION & CONSULTATION

Officers and their respective teams outlined in Table 6 provided input and advice in the development of this report.

TABLE 6: Report Preparation Input

Name and Title	Directorate / Organisation	Stakeholder satisfied with the report and recommendations
Renee Wise A/Executive Coordinator (Transport Network Management)	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes
Darrin McNeillage Executive Coordinator (Transport Assets)	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes
Donald MacKenzie Executive Coordinator (Environment)	Economy, Planning and Environment	Yes
Alan Stone Regional Planning Manager South Coast Region	Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads	Yes

13 STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS

13.1 External / community stakeholder impacts

To ensure that local community impacts are minimised, further community consultation will be done at the project level. Effective engagement and buy-in from local stakeholders will be achieved during planning and delivery phases where the scope, feasibility, timing and funding has been better defined.

The Department of Transport and Main Roads have advised that they are supportive of the outcomes of the Study and the proposed petition response.

13.2 Internal (organisational) stakeholder impacts

The Study findings do not create new impacts for organisational stakeholders. The Study report will be used to inform responses to future customer requests relating to traffic matters in the Koala Park area.

14 BRISBANE 2032 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IMPACT

Not applicable.

15 TIMING

The safety treatments at the Tabilban Street - Reserve Street crest and curve can be implemented in 2022-23 in conjunction with a planned road pavement rehabilitation project along this section of Tabilban Street.

If feasible, the other concepts identified in the Study will be considered for investment as part of future capital expenditure budget development processes based on citywide priorities and meeting financial affordability targets. The first budget development cycle will be the 2023-24 financial year.

16 CONCLUSION

The City has received a petition requesting that Council close Reserve Street to through traffic and construct the unformed section of Tabilban Street to ease traffic flow in the residential area of Burleigh Heads known as Koala Park.

A comprehensive traffic study, that included community consultation, was subsequently undertaken that identified the existing east-west through route was essential to the operation of the wider road network and that the petition proposition cannot be supported as it:

- Will induce more through traffic use of the Koala Park residential area
- Will reduce local residential amenity
- Will impact on the local environment
- Will come with a high financial cost that does not provide a value for money outcome for ratepayers
- Does not have the support of the wider community.

However, a suite of concepts were identified to address the safety and amenity premise of the petition for further detailed engineering investigation and investment programming if feasible.

17 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

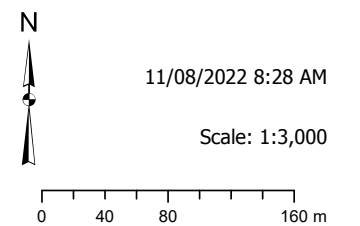
- 1 That Council rejects the petition proposition of closing Reserve Street and constructing the Tabilban Street link at Burleigh Heads.**
- 2 That Council endorse as its preferred option of keeping the status quo with a suite of local network improvements.**
- 3 That low cost safety treatments at the Tabilban Street – Reserve Street curve and crest be implemented as soon as practical.**
- 4 That engineering investigations be undertaken into the local network concepts identified in the Koala Park Traffic Management Study and if feasible, considered for investment as part of future capital expenditure budget development processes.**
- 5 That the Transport and Infrastructure Director (or delegate) be authorised to notify the Chief Petitioner of Council’s decision and the basis for the decision.**

Koala Park Local Network Improvement Concepts

ATTACHMENT 1



- ① Intersection of Tabilban Street and Wairoo Street – Intersection LATM.
- ② Intersection of Tabilban Street and Koel Street – Intersection LATM including additional linemarking and installation of kerb side islands on southern side of intersection.
- ③ Koel Street and Bunyip Street – LATM treatments, linemarking, signposting and potential speed limit review to 40kmph
- ④ Intersection of Tabilban Street and Ocean Parade – Intersection LATM including kerb extensions and formalisation of eastern leg.
- ⑤ Intersection of Reserve Street and Ocean Parade – Installation of a roundabout. Slows traffic down, provides equal priority of local and through traffic. Alternative options to be further tested through future planning and design.
- ⑥ Tabilban Street between Reserve Street and Pindari Avenue – Additional linemarking, provision of LATM treatment. Upgrade of signs and lines on corners. Provision of upgraded shared path.
- ⑦ Intersection of Tabilban Street / Pindari Avenue and Djerral Avenue – Installation of a roundabout. Slows traffic down, provides equal priority of local and through traffic. Alternative options to be further tested through future planning and design.
- ⑧ Intersection of Tabilban Street and Ikkinia Road – Provision of LATM at the intersection. Alternative options to be further tested through future planning and design.



6.4 PETITION RESPONSE: PARKING AT HELENSVALE STATE SCHOOL

Objective ID: A80195554

File Number: TT1017/113/21/01

Author: Tony Papa, Senior Transport Planner, Transport and Traffic

Authoriser: Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport and Infrastructure

Attachments: Nil

1 BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Not applicable.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

No applicable.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to consider a petition presented to Council regarding the provision of safe and adequate parking and drop off and pick up at Helensvale State School.

4 PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

Ex Minute No. G22.0614.075

“That the petition requesting Council to provide safe and adequate parking, drop off and pick up facilities at Helensvale State School be received and referred to the appropriate committee for consideration and report to Council.”

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Background

At Council Meeting #819 on 14 June 2022, Council received a petition with 22 signatures seeking the provision of safe and adequate parking at Helensvale State School (the school) which is located in Division 2.

The petition states:

We, the undersigned respectfully petition council of the City of Gold Coast to provide safe and adequate parking, drop off and pick up facilities (kiss and go) to match the growth in student population (over 1000), ease congestion for residents and reduce the need for Council to issue parking fines at Helensvale State School.

It is understood the petition was primarily driven by recent ParkSafe patrols of the school where a number of penalty infringement notices (PINs) were issued to motorists queuing along the no stopping zone (yellow line) to enter the school's passenger loading zone on Lindfield Road (refer Figure 1).



FIGURE 1: Vehicles queuing along the no stopping zone on Lindfield Road to enter the school passenger loading zone.

5.2 Context

The school is located on Lindfield Road at Helensvale (refer Figure 2). It opened in 1984 with 238 students¹. In 2022, the school has 998² students enrolled and 92³ staff making it the fifth largest primary school on the Gold Coast.

A 34 space car park is located on road reserve on the school's northern boundary (refer Figure 3). In 2015, a one hour time limit between 7-9am and 2-4pm school days was implemented within the car park on the request of the school.

A bus zone and passenger loading zone (2 minutes maximum) is located on Lindfield Road along the school frontage (refer Figure 3). The passenger loading zone is 70 metres in the mornings (7-9am) and 40 metres in the afternoon (2pm-4pm). The bus zone is 55 metres in the afternoon (2pm-4pm) and 25 metres all other times (refer to Figure 4).

Within the school grounds, there are eight formal (sealed and marked) parking spaces and an informal (gravel and unmarked) parking area located in the south-west corner of the school grounds with space for about 60 cars (refer Figure 3). Access to this area is controlled by a boom gate. A car park with 43 spaces is located in Discovery Park which is utilised to drop off and pick up students given it is in close proximity to the school with linking paths. There is also a passenger loading zone (18 metres in length) on Discovery Drive with paths linking to the school grounds.



FIGURE 2: Locality map
 (Source: Nearmap)

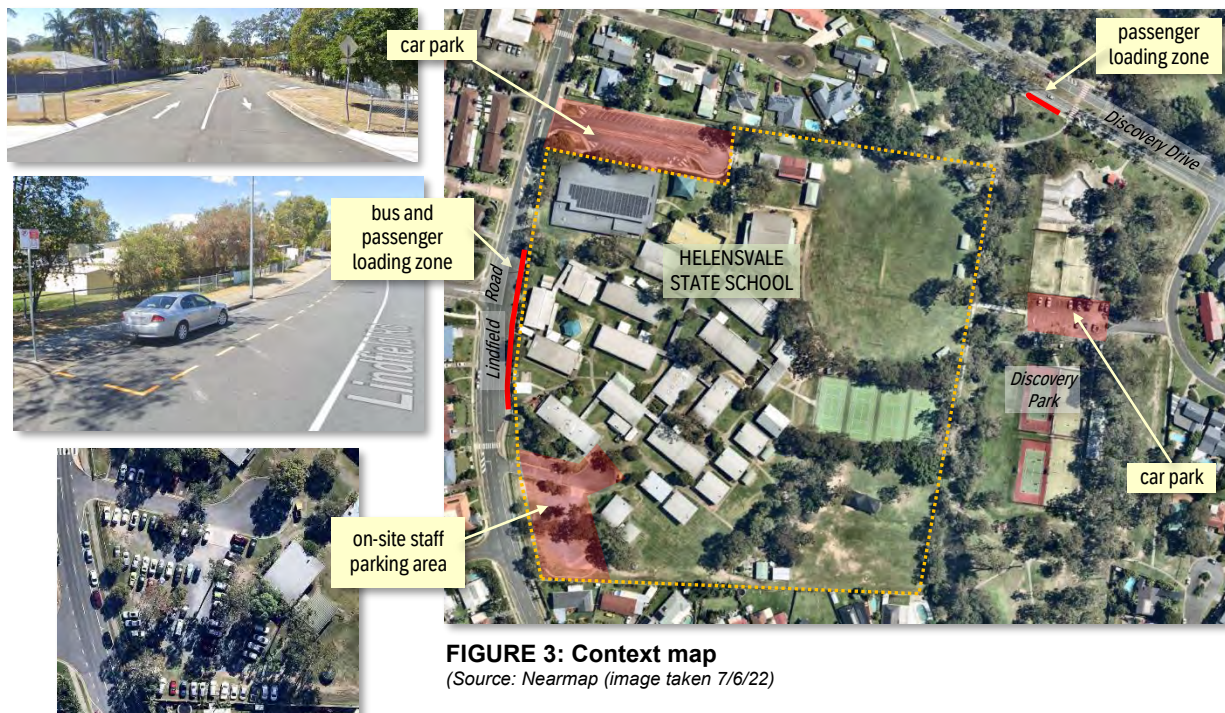


FIGURE 3: Context map
 (Source: Nearmap (image taken 7/6/22))

¹ Helensvale State School website: <https://helensvaless.eq.edu.au/> (accessed on 23/8/22)

² Queensland Schools Directory: <https://schoolsdirectory.eq.edu.au/Details/1929#enrolment> (accessed 23/8/22)

³ Helensvale State School website: <https://helensvaless.eq.edu.au/> (accessed on 23/8/22)

5.3 Investigations

Investigations were undertaken by Council officers which consisted of site inspections across several days in July 2022 both before and after school times and liaison with the Health and Regulatory Services Branch, Education Queensland and representatives from the school. These investigations identified the following matters:

- School days officially commence at 8:50am and finish at 3pm. Staff generally arrive at the school between 7:30am and 8:30am and depart the school between 3:30pm and 4pm.
- With 94 staff and on-site parking supply for about 68 cars, those staff that commence work after 8am find it difficult to find a park within the school grounds and thus park:
 - In the northern car park due to the existing time limit (one hour 7-9am and 2-4pm) effectively allowing them to legally park there from 8am – 3pm.
 - On the eastern side of Lindfield Road adjacent to the school between the school driveway and Loxton Court (eleven marked bays that are not time restricted)
- Within 400 metres of the school (five minute walk):
 - There are about 520 parking spaces (77 off-street and 443 on-street) not including the two passenger loading zones.
 - On Tuesday 26 July 2022, it was observed that during the afternoon pick up period (2:45pm to 3:15pm):
 - Parking occupancy levels were generally between 60-80 per cent in proximity to the school (refer Figure 5).
 - The passenger loading zone on Lindfield Road was at 100 percent occupancy
 - The passenger loading zone on Discovery Drive was not used.
 - A number of vehicles parked illegally on verges.
 - Maximum of two buses using the bus zone.
- The City received 79 complaints about illegal parking at the school in the first seven months of 2022 with multiple ParkSafe patrols undertaken and 145 PINs issued.
- School representatives have advised that the parking situation referenced in the petition occurs in the afternoon. There is no problem with parking at the school in the mornings due to a longer period of time in which students get dropped off.
- Education Queensland advised that they are investigating the provision of additional and formalised staff parking facilities within the school grounds.



FIGURE 4: Passenger loading zone arrangements – AM and PM school days
Source: Nearmap (image taken 7/6/22)

- If the Queensland Government's *Technical Guide for the Provision of Effective and Safe Transport Infrastructure at Schools* was applied based on current student and staff levels, 140 formal on-site parking spaces would be required at the school. The total parking spaces currently provided 'on-site' (formal and informal) is 94 thus there is a shortfall of 46 spaces.

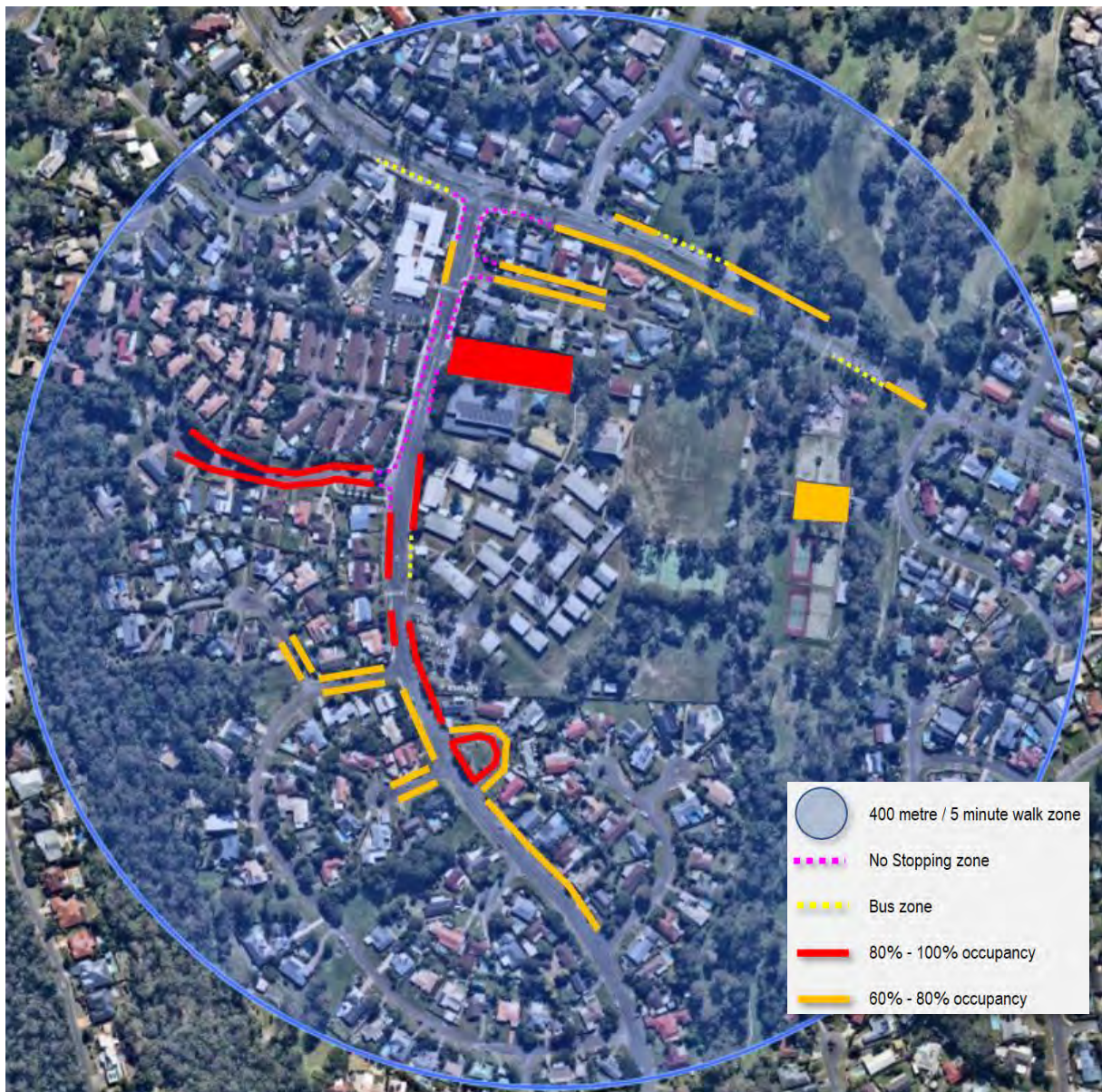






FIGURE 5: Observed afternoon parking occupancy


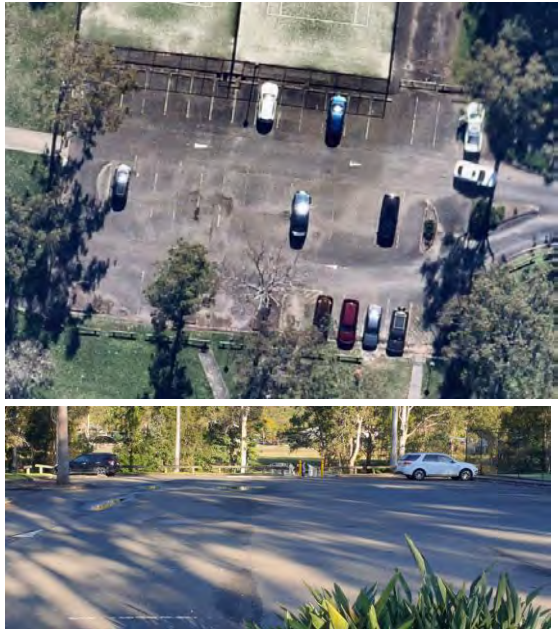
(Tuesday 26/7/22 between 2:45pm – 3:15pm)

5.3 Proposal

After consultation with internal stakeholders, Education Queensland and school representatives, the actions outlined in Table 1 are proposed to be undertaken in response to the petition.

TABLE 1: Proposed actions in responding to the petition

Objective	Action
<p>Improve availability of short-term parking at the school, particularly for the afternoon pick up period.</p>	<p>1 Adjust the one hour time limit in the off-street car park to 7am to 4pm school days (currently 7-9am and 2-4pm).</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>CURRENT</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>PROPOSED</p> </div> </div>
	<p>2 Increase the length of the passenger loading zone on Lindfield Road during the afternoon pick up period by 30 metres (so it is the same as the morning drop off period – 70 metres).</p>
	<p>3 Increase the length of the passenger loading zone on the southern side of Discovery Drive from 18 metres to 120 metres.</p> 
	<p>4 Install a one hour time limit between 7am - 4pm school days on the eleven marked parking bays located on the eastern side of Lindfield Road between school driveway and Loxton Court.</p> 

Objective	Action
Deter motorists from parking illegally along the no stopping zone on Lindfield Road.	5 Install a blister island on Lindfield Road at the northern end of the passenger loading zone. 
Encourage more use of the off street car in Discovery Park to drop off and pick up students	6 Install new line marking to the Discovery Park car park 
Public education	7 Create communication material and maps to message parking changes to the public and educate motorists about where they can park safely and legally.
Staff parking facility	8 Advocate to the Education Queensland to construct a formalised staff parking facility within the school grounds with sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand.

6 ALIGNMENT TO THE COUNCIL PLAN, CITY STRATEGIES AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

The proposal aligns with various corporate strategic planning documents as outlined in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Alignment with corporate strategic planning documents

Document	Commentary
Council Plan 2022 - 2027 (Corporate Plan)	<u>Theme: Connected Community</u> We provide safe and sustainable travel choices to enable us to move around the city easily.
Gold Coast City Transport Strategy 2031	<u>Theme: Maintain the local road network to a high standard.</u> To develop and manage an efficient road network that meets the city's needs for the movement of people and goods and can be safely shared by all users.
City Parking Plan 2031	<u>Action 3.1</u> Trial traffic and parking management plans at selected schools with the aim to develop a template that can be used by schools across the Gold Coast (in conjunction with the City's Active School Travel program and the Queensland Government).
	<u>Action 3.2</u> Work with the Queensland Government to ensure that school expansion and redevelopment projects include an appropriate provision of off-street parking.

Document	Commentary
	<p><u>Action 3.3</u> Undertake further parking safety investigations at schools (education, enforcement, restrictions, modal shift), considering the outcomes of the <i>Gold Coast Active Transport Plan 2017-2027</i>.</p>
	<p><u>Action 3.4</u> Expand the ParkSafe program around schools to improve safety and discourage unsafe parking practices.</p>

7 FUNDING AND RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Budget/Funding Considerations

The proposed works will be funded from budget centre CI34200001 – Road Signs and Line Marking. Sufficient funds are available to cover the cost of these works.

7.2 People and Culture

The proposed actions will be led by Transport and Traffic Branch using existing staff service levels.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The potential risks identified in the corporate register are outlined below.

Risk Number: CO0000168

Risk Name: Ongoing stakeholder engagement with the community to ensure consistent and realistic messages are distributed to the community.

Risk Number: CO000507

Risk Name: Transport Strategy is not fully funded resulting in whole of city impacts with poor transport infrastructure and transport service choices for the community.

9 STATUTORY MATTERS

Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995:

- Under Section 69, Local Government is permitted to install and remove official traffic signs (under Schedule 4, i.e., every sign, signal, marking, light, or device placed or erected to regulate, warn, or guide traffic).
- Under Section 72A and Section 166, the approved design, method, standard and procedure about and the way of installing an official traffic sign must be contained in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices or an approved notice.

10 COUNCIL POLICIES

Not applicable.

11 DELEGATIONS

Traffic engineering treatments to be undertaken following investigation of this petition to be implemented under delegation DE01732 – Install and remove official traffic signs.

12 COORDINATION & CONSULTATION

Officers and their respective teams outlined in Table 3 provided input and advice in the development of this report. The Queensland Department of Education and Helensvale State School were also consulted and are supportive of the proposals outlined in the Section 5.4.

TABLE 3: Report preparation input

Name and Title	Directorate	Stakeholder satisfied with the report and recommendations
Renee Wise Executive Coordinator Transport Network Management	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes
Nick Prasser Executive Coordinator (Transport Planning & Policy)	Transport and Infrastructure	Yes
Rebekah Roots Executive Coordinator Parking and Program Management	Lifestyle and Community	Yes

13 STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS

13.1 External community stakeholder Impacts

Consultation about the recommended parking changes has been undertaken with the Department of Education and the school. The City will advise parents and guardians via external communications collateral distributed in partnership with the school.

13.2 Internal (Organisational) Stakeholder Impacts

No issues have been raised by internal stakeholders.

14 BRISBANE 2032 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IMPACT

Not applicable.

15 TIMING

The proposed works are likely to be implemented within a month of endorsement.

16 CONCLUSION

A petition has been received by Council regarding the provision of safe and adequate parking at Helensvale State School driven by recent parking compliance activity at the school.

After investigating the matter, including consultation with Education Queensland and the school, a suite of low-cost measures are proposed to be implemented to improve the availability of short-term parking during the afternoon pick up period, accompanied by communications collateral to advise motorists how to park safely and legally around the school.

17 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

- 1 That Council endorse the implementation of the following measures at Helensvale State School to address the premise of the petition:**
 - a Adjust the one hour time limit in the car park located on the northern boundary of the school to be effective from 7am to 4pm on school (currently 7-9am and 2-4pm) to discourage long stay parking and increase the availability of parking spaces for parents and guardians dropping off and picking up students.**
 - b Increase the length of the passenger loading zone on Lindfield Road during the afternoon pick-up period (2-4pm) by 30 metres so it is the same length as the morning drop-off period (7-9am).**

- c Increase the length of the passenger loading zone on the southern side of Discovery Drive in proximity to the school from 18 metres to 120 metres to increase the availability of short term parking spaces.**
 - d Install a one hour time limit effective 7am – 4pm school days on the marked parking bays located on the eastern side of Lindfield Road between school driveway and Loxton Court to increase the availability of parking spaces for parents and guardians dropping off and picking up students.**
 - e Install a blister island on Lindfield Road at the northern end of the passenger loading zone to deter motorists from parking illegally along the no stopping zone on Lindfield Road.**
 - f Install new line marking on the Discovery Park car park to encourage its use by parents and guardians when dropping off and picking up students.**
 - g Create communication material and maps to ensure that the parking changes are clear to the public and educate motorists about where they can park safely and legally.**
 - h Advocate to the Education Queensland to construct a formalised staff parking facility within the school grounds with sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand.**
- 2 That the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) be authorised to advise the Chief Petitioner of Council’s decision and the basis of the decision.**

6.5 PRESENTATION: MAJOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT PROJECTS UPDATE

Objective ID: A81594452

Major public transport project update.

6.6★ CITY OF GOLD COAST LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective ID:	A81266769
File Number:	CS287/298/12
Author:	Heidi Turner, Senior Planning and Capability (Disaster Management), Business & Program Management
Authoriser:	Cath Drinkwater, Director Transport and Infrastructure, Transport and Infrastructure
Attachments:	1 LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN V12.0 ↓

1 BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Not applicable.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Not applicable.

3 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to seek Council's endorsement of the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan Version 12.0 ("the plan") which has been reviewed and revised as required annually by the *Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003*.

4 PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

Not applicable.

5 DISCUSSION

In accordance with section 57(1) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* (the Act), the City of Gold Coast (City) is required to prepare a Local Disaster Management Plan (the plan) for the local government area. The City complies with this section of the Act, by having the plan in place and available to the community.

Additionally, section 59(2) of the Act requires the City to review the effectiveness of the plan at least once a year. The review to assess the effectiveness of the plan has been achieved by the following activities:

- a review of the plan to assess currency undertaken in consultation with key stakeholders
- assessment of the plan against the Queensland's Inspector General Emergency Management emergency management framework
- further review and validation will occur during a planned annual exercise to be held in February 2023.

A review of the Local Disaster Management Plan has now been completed and approved by the Local Disaster Management Group at its meeting on 1 September 2022.

The revisions to the plan include the following:

- restructured to be aligned with Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery approach
- hazard section reformatted to focus on how the community can stay safe before, during and after an event.
- minor changes to reflect contemporary information
- minor changes to reflect feedback provided by LDMG member agencies
- statistical data updates from Profile.id to reflect contemporary information.

Once endorsed by Council, the plan will take immediate effect and will be distributed to the participating agencies of the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group, Councillors, City of Gold Coast Directors and Local Disaster Coordination Centre staff of Council.

In accordance with Section 60 of the Act, the plan, removed of all sensitive information and contacts, will be available on Council's website as a downloadable PDF document.

The plan review and development processes were managed by the City's Disaster Management Unit. The members and agency representatives within the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group contributed to the review of the plan through agency input, feedback and advice in the disaster risk assessment process and the review and update of the Local Disaster Management Plan content.

6 ALIGNMENT TO THE COUNCIL PLAN, CITY STRATEGIES AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

Liveable Places

- We have a prepared community and a natural and built environment resilient to hazards.

7 FUNDING AND RESOURCING REQUIREMENTS

Budget/Funding Considerations

Not applicable.

Costs for Capital Works and Service Proposals

Not applicable.

People and Culture

Not applicable.

8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Number CO000480

Risk Name Failure to maintain disaster management capability and capacity resulting in negative impacts on City of Gold Coast

Control Number Control Name

CN000351 City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan
CN00352 Disaster Coordination Centre

Control Number Control Name

CN000373 Relationship management with lead agencies (e.g. Queensland Police Service, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, Queensland Ambulance Service, Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy).

9 STATUTORY MATTERS

City of Gold Coast has statutory obligations under Part 3 Division 3 Subdivision 1 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* under Section 57 (1) to prepare and maintain a disaster plan for the local area, and under Section 80 (1) to approve the plan.

10 COUNCIL POLICIES

Disaster Management Policy.

11 DELEGATIONS

Not applicable.

12 COORDINATION & CONSULTATION

Name and/or Title of the stakeholder consulted	Directorate or organisation	Is the stakeholder satisfied with the report and recommendations (Yes/No) (comment as appropriate)
Alton Twine, Director Lifestyle and Community and Local Disaster Coordinator	Lifestyle and Community	Yes
Luke Connery, Chief Risk and Compliance Officer	City Operations	Yes
Natarsha Baker, Executive Coordinator Disaster Management	Traffic and Infrastructure	Yes
Local Disaster Management Group Member Agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Gold Coast • Queensland Fire & Emergency Services • Queensland Police Service • Queensland Ambulance Service • State Emergency Service • Gold Coast Health and Hospital Services • Energy Queensland • Telstra • Surf Life Saving Queensland • Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy • Department of Agriculture and Fisheries • Department of Education • Department of Transport and Main Roads 	City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group	Yes

Right to Information (RTI) and Information Privacy (IP) Legislation 2009

The RTI/IP considerations are as follows:

While there are generous flexibilities available to an agency in the secondary use and disclosure obligations in the event of a disaster, there are also provisions that ensure that the agency's dealings with personal information remain fair, particularly after the disaster event.

The following protections remain, regardless of the fact that the initial information sharing occurred in the context of managing a disaster event.

Collection

Regardless of whether an agency sources the personal information from the individual themselves, another government agency or a third party, the agency must only collect/obtain information that is necessary for a purpose directly related to one or more of the agency's functions or activities. The collected information must also be relevant to that purpose, and complete and current.

Storage and security

Once an agency receives personal information from another source, it becomes responsible for protecting that information from loss, unauthorised dealings and any other misuse. Individuals also have a right to seek access to and, as necessary, amendment of, this information from the agency that holds the information.

Secondary use and disclosure

An agency that has obtained personal information for the specific purpose of managing a disaster event is limited to other uses to which it could put the information. The agency is similarly limited in being able to provide personal information it has sourced from one agency to someone else.

The table that follows describes and provides examples of information considered personal information and routine personal work information under the *RTI and IP Legislation 2009*.

Information Type	Definition	Example
Personal Information	Information or an opinion, whether true or not, and whether recorded in a material form or not, about an individual whose identity is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information or opinion.	A person's name, address, phone number or email address, a photograph or video recording of a person, a person's salary, bank account or financial details, allegations of wrongdoing against a person, details of a person's education, details of a person's membership of a club, association, trade union or professional body, a person's medical details or a person's religious or sexual preferences.
Routine Personal Work Information for disclosure	Information that is solely and wholly related to the routine day to day work duties and responsibilities of a public service officer.	Work email address, work phone number, fact of authorship of a work document, professional opinion, work classification or qualifications, work responsibility, incidental appearances of a person's name in work documents.

13 STAKEHOLDER IMPACTS

The plan identifies disaster management roles, responsibilities, and functions to be undertaken by the City's disaster management agencies. Once the plan is endorsed by full Council, members of the group will be expected to implement these roles, responsibilities, and functions.

Once endorsed by Council, the Local Disaster Coordinator (Director Lifestyle and Community) will be required to:

- notify members that the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan Version 12.0 has been approved and is to be implemented
- distribute copies of the plan to members of the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group (local group), and to make the plan publicly available.

14 BRISBANE 2032 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES IMPACT

Not applicable.

15 TIMING

Once endorsed by Council, the Plan will take immediate effect. On behalf of the Local Disaster Coordinator, the Disaster Management Unit will undertake the necessary administration to advise the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group of the Plan approval as well as the subsequent publishing and distribution of the Plan.

16 CONCLUSION

The revised City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan Version 12.0 continues to enhance the effectiveness of the City's Disaster Management Arrangements by continually improving these arrangements to achieve seamless operations within broader Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements.

The revisions to the plan include the following:

- restructured to be aligned with Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery approach
- hazard section reformatted to focus on how the community can stay safe before, during and after an event.
- minor changes to reflect contemporary information
- minor changes to reflect feedback provided by LDMG member agencies
- statistical data updates from Profile.id to reflect contemporary information.

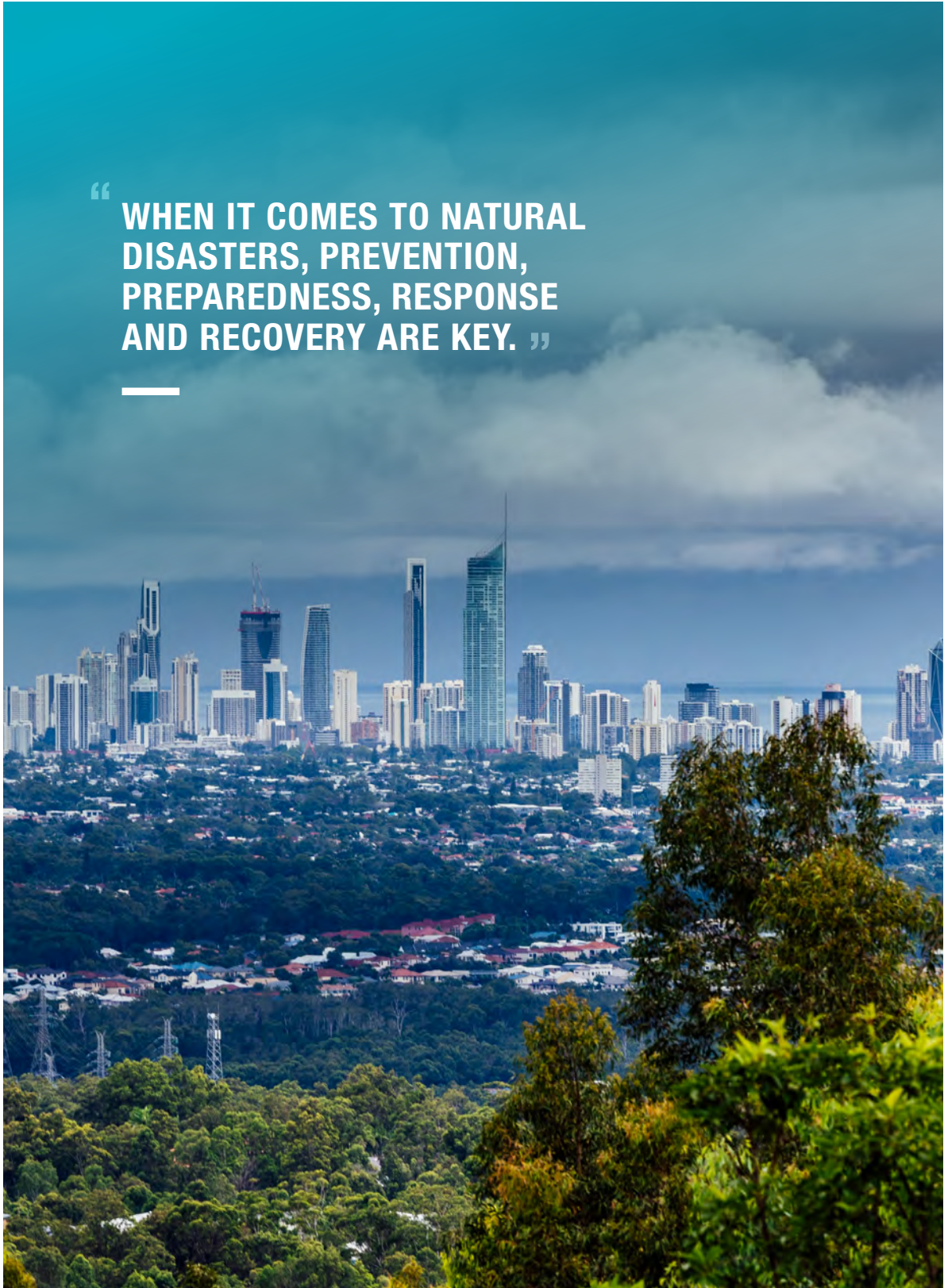
17 RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves as follows:

That Council endorses the City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan Version 12.0.



“
**WHEN IT COMES TO NATURAL
DISASTERS, PREVENTION,
PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE
AND RECOVERY ARE KEY.**”





FOREWORD

Mayor Tom Tate

Chairperson of City of Gold Coast
Local Disaster Management Group



When it comes to natural disasters, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery are key.

I am proud to chair a team of professionals who care deeply about their community. These individuals serve the Gold Coast and ensure they retain the high-level skills needed to assist when disaster strikes.

Behind the scenes, the City of Gold Coast (City) Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) guides our response and recovery efforts. This plan, prepared by the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG), meets our legislative responsibilities set out in the *Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act)*.

Importantly, the plan represents government, private and community partnerships as we all know that it takes a team effort to manage, and recover, from a natural event.

At the heart of the plan is ensuring a consistent approach to effective coordination. This is achieved by embracing the four phases of disaster management: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

Every year, and throughout the year, we promote a simple: "Get Ready Gold Coast" message as all residents have a role to play in preparedness.

Disasters can strike with little warning and it is everyone's responsibility to know what to do in an emergency. Residents can feel assured that the City and LDMG are dedicated to safeguarding our community and its assets.

Mayor Tom Tate

Date

Mayor of City of Gold Coast
Chairperson, City of Gold Local
Disaster Management Group

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCY:
Triple Zero (000)

CITY OF GOLD COAST DISASTER HOTLINE:
1800 606 000

AGENCY	CONTACT	WEBSITE
BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY (BOM)		bom.gov.au
Automated warnings	1300 659 210	
Weather enquiries	1330 754 389	
BUSHFIRE	07 5587 4101	qfes.qld.gov.au
CITY OF GOLD COAST		goldcoast.qld.gov.au
General enquires (24/7 incl. urgent)	1300 465 326	
Water and Waste	1300 000 928	
QLD GOVERNMENT DISASTER AND ALERTS	13 7468	qld.gov.au/alerts
ENERGY QUEENSLAND		energyq.com.au
Emergency	13 1962	
Loss of supply	13 6262	
LIFELINE	13 1114	
NATIONAL RELAY SERVICE		nrschat.nrscall.gov.au
TTY	13 3677	
Voice Relay	1300 555 727	
SMS relay	0423 677 767	
PHONE AND INTERNET		
NBN	1800 687 626	nbnc.com.au
Telstra	13 2200	Telstra.com
Optus	13 3937	Optus.com.au
POLICE - NON-EMERGENCY		
Crime Stoppers	1800 333 000	crimestoppersqld.com.au
Police Link	13 1444	
QLD FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE		
Non-emergency	13 7468	qfes.qld.gov.au
QLD HEALTH		health.qld.gov.au
Medical advice	13 HEALTH	
COVID information	134 COVID	
Mental health support	1300 MH CALL	
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE	13 2500	qfes.qld.gov.au
TRANSLATION SERVICES	13 1450	tisnational.gov.au
QUEENSLAND TRAFFIC	13 1940	qldtraffic.qld.gov.au
VOLUNTEER MARINE RESCUE (Southport)	07 5591 1300	vmrsouthport.com.au

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

REVIEW AND RENEW

In accordance with Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act):

1. A local government may review, or renew, its Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) when the local government considers it appropriate.
2. However, the local government must review the effectiveness of the plan at least once per year.

As per Section 58 of the Act, the renew process ensures the plan is consistent with the [Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline](#) and the [Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland](#) set by the Inspector General Emergency Management.

To ensure consistency between the tiers of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements and the Gold Coast's response and recovery agencies the following supporting plans were considered:

- Queensland State Disaster Management Plan
- Emergency Management Assurance Framework
- Queensland Recovery Plan
- Gold Coast District Disaster Management Plan

AMENDMENTS

The Local Disaster Management Plan is a controlled document and is not amended without endorsement by the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) and approved by the Council of the City of Gold Coast. For minor amendments only, the decimal point after the version will change. For significant changes or re-write the primary version number will change. Approved amendments to the plan will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts list, which is maintained by the City on behalf of the LDMG. This list is reviewed and updated as a minimum, every three (3) months.

The current version of the City LDMP is version 12 – 4 October 2022. The City of Gold Coast welcomes feedback from the city's residents, visitors, and others regarding this disaster management plan. Feedback, recommendations, and proposals to amend this plan should be forwarded to:

By mail

The Chief Executive Officer
 Attention: Disaster Management Unit
 City of Gold Coast
 PO BOX 5054
 GOLD COAST MC QLD 9726

In person

At the nearest City of Gold Coast administration branch

By email

Use the feedback form on the City of Gold Coast website

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version 1 of the Local Disaster Management Plan was released in October 1999. Subsequently the plan has been regularly updated in accordance with the guidelines and endorsed by the Gold Coast LDMG and approved by resolution of the Council of the City of Gold Coast. A full summary of version history can be found in Appendix A.

VERSION	ENDORSED	APPROVED	COMMENT
12	Endorsed by Gold Coast LDMG 1 Sept 2022	Approved by resolution of Council of City of Gold Coast 4 Oct 2022 (resolution number G22.XXXX.XXX)	Plan updated following annual effectiveness review and LDMG feedback.

DISTRIBUTION AND INSPECTION

As per Section 60 of the Act, the plan is available for inspection, free of charge by members of the public on the City's website goldcoast.qld.gov.au under Local Disaster Management Plan. Printed copies of the plan are available for purchase. Requests can be made via mail at:

The Chief Executive Officer
Attention: Disaster Management Unit
City of Gold Coast
PO BOX 5054
GCMC QLD 9726

The City will maintain a register of controlled copies on behalf of the LDMG, to record the distribution of the plan. Controlled copies of the plan will be updated and redistributed at least annually.

APPROVAL AND AUTHORITY TO PLAN

The plan has been developed by the City of Gold Coast in accordance with Section 57 and 58 of the Act. The plan conforms to the State Plan guidelines.

In accordance with Section 80 (1b) of the Act, this plan has been reviewed and adopted by the Council of the City of Gold Coast on 4 October 2022 and adopted by resolution G22.XXX.XXX.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Mayor Tom Tate

Mayor of City of Gold Coast
Chairperson of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Alton Twine

Director Transport and Infrastructure, City of Gold Coast
Local Disaster Coordinator of Local Disaster Management Group

The City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Craig Hanlon

Chief Superintendent
District Disaster Coordinator
Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group

ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE



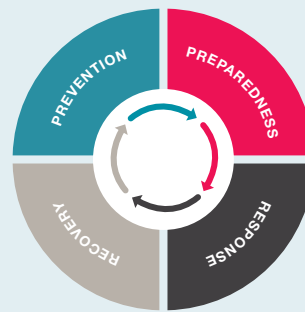
PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) is to detail the arrangements for the coordination, support, and management of resources and minimise adverse impacts that threaten the safety of the Gold Coast community prior to, during and after a disaster. The LDMP outlines Gold Coast's potential hazards and details what the community can do to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters in the local area. In short, this disaster management plan adopts a comprehensive, all-hazards, all-agencies approach to disaster management. This plan is based on the key principals of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery (PPRR).

This plan covers the arrangements within the City of Gold Coast Local Government Area. The local area operates within the Gold Coast Disaster District.

Within the City of Gold Coast Corporate Plan, the City has committed to continuing to enhance community safety of the City. The LDMP is vital component of this strategy.

The overall objective of this plan is to outline the disaster management arrangements for the City. The plan ensures clear direction of disaster management priorities, resource allocation and accountability, supported through sound business continuity, performance management reporting and corporate risk management processes.



The key principals that underpin the objectives are:

Prevention

- to investigate and coordinate strategies and initiatives to eliminate or reduce the impact of the effects of hazards on the community, economy, infrastructure, and environment using disaster risk management processes.

Preparedness

- to increase community safety and resilience through public awareness, information and education to encourage an all-agencies, all-hazards approach to disaster management within the city.
- to identify resources to maximise the city's disaster operations capability.
- to develop contingency plans to address disaster operations issues.
- to enhance the capability of disaster management agencies by encouraging participation in training and exercises, equipment acquisition programs and the building of relationships.

Response

- to provide effective and efficient coordination of disaster response efforts during a disaster event to minimise the impact of an event on the Gold Coast.
- to consider support to communities, other than the Gold Coast, who may be impacted by a disaster, within the broader arrangements of the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements.

Recovery

- to ensure that the recovery priorities of the Gold Coast community are identified and met across the functional areas of economy, environment, human-social and infrastructure (road and building).
- to ensure that recovery operations contribute to an increase in community resilience.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Local government is primarily responsible for managing disasters within the local government area. The Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) enable a progressive escalation of support and assistance through the tiers of the QDMA as required. If local governments require additional resources to manage an event, they can request support through the QDMA (see Figure 1).

Queensland's whole-of-government disaster management arrangements are based on partnerships between government, non-government organisations, commerce and industry sectors, and the local community. These arrangements recognise each level of the disaster management arrangements working collaboratively to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information, and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management.

Figure 1 - Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements

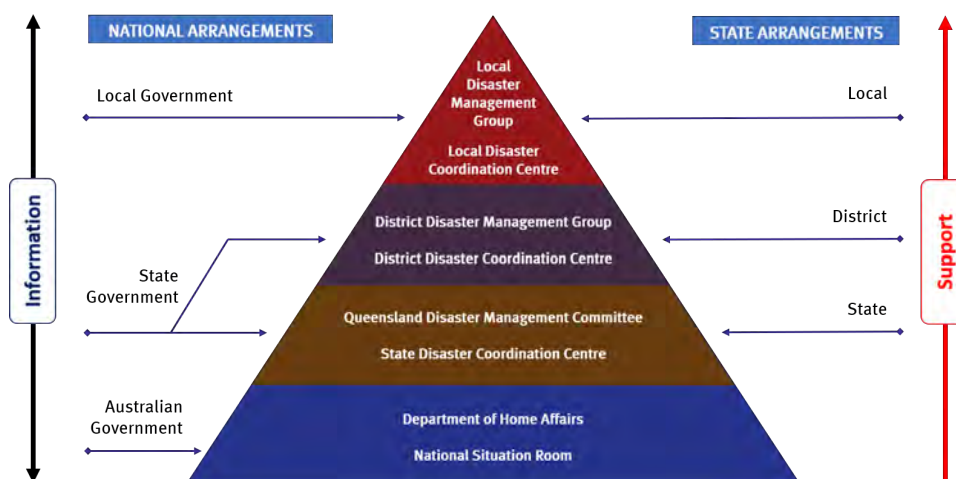


Image Source: Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements Participant Guide, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.

RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE PLAN

Effective management of any disaster relies on strong coordination arrangements, consultative decision making, collaboration and shared responsibility achieved through supporting relationships, trust and teamwork between individuals, agencies, and the community.

In accordance with Section 30(f) of the Act, the LDMG is responsible for managing disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the Queensland Disaster Management Committee.

The Chairperson of the LDMG is responsible for managing and coordinating the business of the group and to ensure, as far as practicable, that the group performs its functions.

The Chairperson is supported by the Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). The LDC is responsible for coordinating disaster operations, regular reporting to the LDMG and, as far as practicable, ensuring that any LDMG decisions about disaster operations are implemented.

Whilst there are no specific powers granted to the Chairperson under the Act, it is the responsibility of this position and the City to prepare and make available its resources in the event of a disaster. In addition to the City, agencies will also make their resources available as referenced within the LDMG roles and responsibilities summary table within this plan.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

The Local Disaster Management Group has nominated the following as its priority activities:

- disaster risk management
- maintaining and enhancing a disaster response capability
- disaster management strategic, operational and contingency planning
- disaster management training and exercises
- developing recovery strategies that align with community need
- ensuring community resilience through enhancing awareness, education and engagement.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

A series of supporting documents complement this plan. These include:

- disaster risk assessments
- threat specific coordination and support sub-plan, which details disaster management arrangements for the LDMG and agencies who have the lead role for specific hazards that threaten the Gold Coast community
- functional sub-plans, which detail how the various disaster management functions (e.g. public warnings and information, and coordination of disaster operations) will be delivered during disaster response and recovery.

STRATEGIC POLICY STATEMENT AND LOCAL POLICY

This plan and the local disaster management arrangements have been developed to align to the [Queensland Disaster Management Strategic Policy Statement](#), the [State Disaster Management Plan](#) and [District Disaster Management Plan](#).

The City maintains a disaster management policy that adopts a comprehensive approach to disaster management. The policy can be found on the [City of Gold Coast website](#).

COMPLIANCE

In compliance with the State Planning Policy, this plan also includes a focus on flood, bushfire and landslide risk mitigation. The City Plan complies with the policy by considering safety and resilience to hazards including natural hazards.

The City maintains maps of the following hazards, which are available online at:

Bushfire: cityplan.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/eplan/#Rules/0/260/1/19447

Flood: cityplan.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/eplan/#Rules/0/252/1/0/0

Landslide: cityplan.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/eplan/#Rules/0/249/1/0

A full index of map overlays covering the Gold Coast Planning Scheme can be found at:

cityplan.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/eplan/#Rules/0/110/1/0



Local disaster management plan



“ THUNDERSTORMS ARE COMMON WITH POTENTIAL FOR SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS ACCOMPANIED BY HAILSTONES, TORRENTIAL RAINS, FLOODING AND DESTRUCTIVE WINDS. CYCLONES HAVE AFFECTED THE CITY IN THE PAST ”

The Gold Coast covers approximately 1334 square kilometres and extends from Albert River and Logan River on the southern fringe of Logan City and Redland City (respectively), along 57 kilometres of coastline to Coolangatta on the New South Wales border. The city extends west to the boundary of Scenic Rim Regional Council and extends north to include the suburbs of Yatala and Staplyton. The city also encompasses the Hinze Dam and the World Heritage listed rainforests of the Lamington National Park. The City of Gold Coast is the second most populous local government area (LGA) in Australia.

The topography of the Gold Coast consists of a coastal plain that includes beaches and dunes, five major river systems and associated deltas, bays, estuaries and wetlands, rolling foothills and mountain ranges. Much of the eastern portion of the city is coastal plain (less than 10 metres above sea level) and thus is vulnerable to storm surge and tsunami. The topography rises through rolling foothills to the scarps of the ranges to the west, up to 1010 metres above sea level at Springbrook.

Approximately 50% of the Gold Coast remains under remnant vegetation, with the other 50% having been utilised for urban development and agriculture.

North of Pimpama River the population is less dense and land use is comprised mainly of large sugar cane farms and industry.

The population is significantly denser south of the Pimpama River and a significant proportion of land use comprises of high-medium density dwellings along coastal and canal developments. Population density decreases in suburban developments towards the hinterland and on South Stradbroke Island.

The city's lower lying and coastal suburbs are exposed to flood risks from storm tides associated with cyclones and east coast lows which create large scale mounding of ocean water due to prevailing winds from one direction. Storm tides can last for several days causing abnormally high water levels for longer periods.

Since 1958 the City of Gold Coast has experienced more than 20 floods with notable events in 2022, 2017 and 2011. In addition, there has been flooding in various creeks, waterways, and overland flow paths due to intense rainfall. With the changes in the climate, flooding will continue to be a risk into the future.

The City of Gold Coast LGA is governed by 14 local divisions, 11 state electorates and five federal electorates (see Figure 2).

CLIMATE, WEATHER AND SEASONAL HAZARDS

The Gold Coast has a comfortable, slightly humid sub-tropical climate and can receive significant rainfall events.

Storm season typically occurs September through to March. During this time thunderstorms are common with potential for severe weather events accompanied by hailstones, torrential rains, flooding and destructive winds. Cyclones have affected the city in the past, however this is considered a low-risk hazard.

The east coast of Australia is subject to two king tides per year (winter and summer) and regular higher than normal high tides. Increased vegetation growth from the heavy rain seasons and a combination of a dry summer with low humidity are risk factors for a potential bushfire. Southeast Queensland's bushfire season runs from September to December.

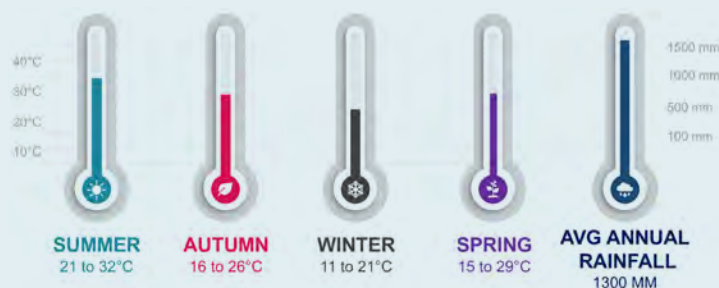
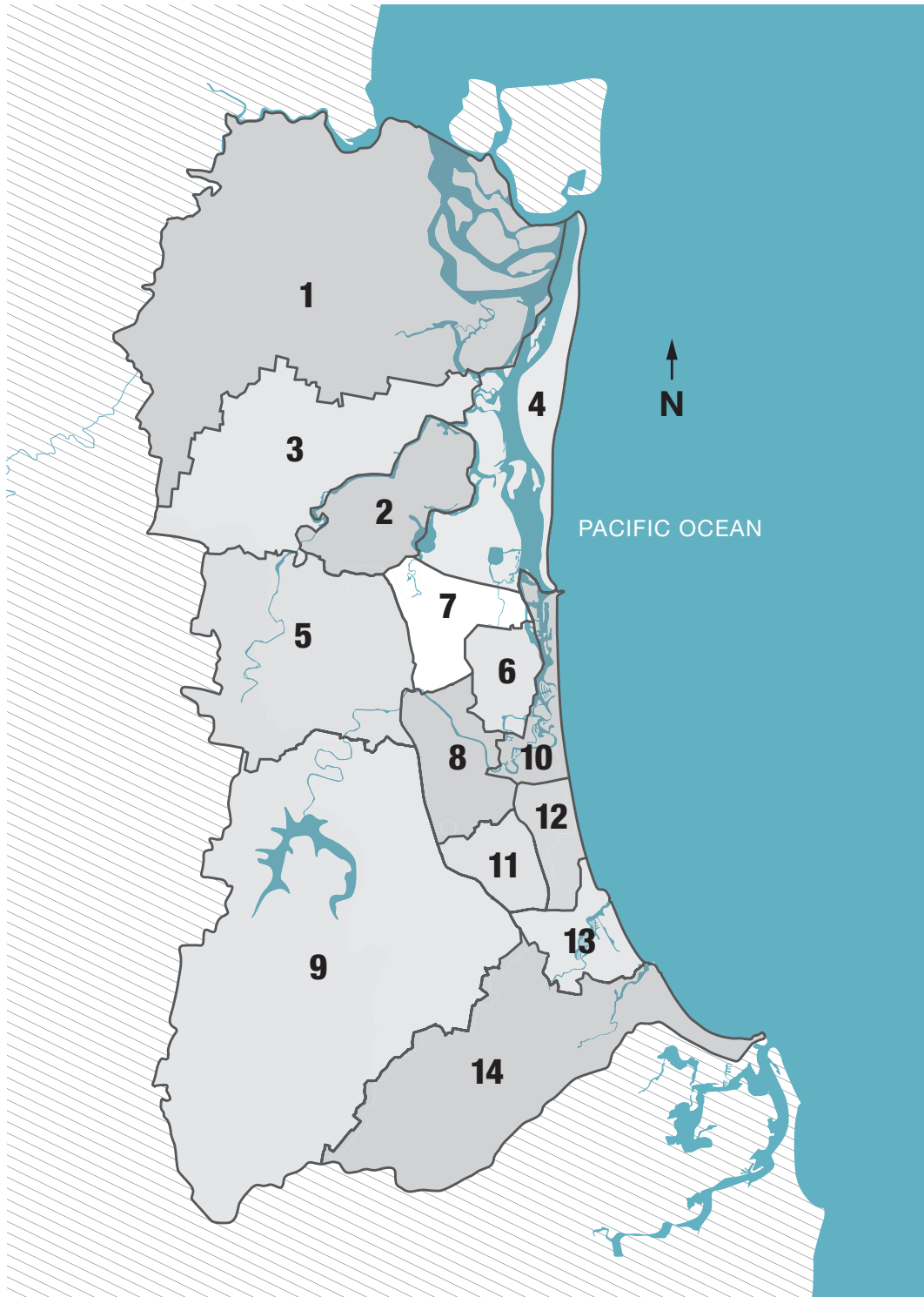


Figure 2 – Gold Coast Local Divisions



14



GEOGRAPHY

The Gold Coast encompasses a land area of 1334 square kilometres which includes coastline, waterways, islands, national parks and state forest. The city is a growing residential area with a mix of rural, industrial, recreation and parkland areas.

The Gold Coast has natural and built geography that influences the way hazards eventuate. The LGA is intersected from east to west by ten river catchments: Albert River, Biggera Creek, Nerang River, Coomera River, Coombabah Creek, Lodgers Creek, Saltwater Creek, Currumbin Creek, Pimpama River, and Tallebudgera Creek. The northern catchments such as the Albert and Logan are relatively non-responsive and riverine flooding can often follow days after a rain event whereas the southern catchments such as Tallebudgera and Currumbin are relatively highly responsive and prone to flash flooding. To support the water catchments the City has five referable dams: Hinze Dam, Little Nerang Dam, Lodgers Creek, Biggera Creek and Tallebudgera Creek.

TOURISM

The tourism sector is a significant contributor to the City of Gold Coast economy and the Gold Coast is widely acknowledged as Australia's premier tourist destination, attracting 3.24 million domestic and international overnight visitors in 2021, and 6.38 million domestic day trip visitors. Overnight visitation in 2021 was 35.6% higher than 2020. Domestic day trip visitors increased 1.7% on the prior year.

In addition to accommodation providers, tourist attractions, restaurants and other service businesses, the tourism sector is underpinned by eight major theme parks, which attract significant numbers of daily visitors.

International tourism was impacted by COVID-19 which included a halt on overseas visitors. In 2021 the data indicates the tourists were primarily from New Zealand (36,000 individuals) and Singapore (1000 individuals).

Visitors to the city pose additional challenges during a disaster, in that:

- potentially large numbers of visitors need to be considered during disasters; including potential evacuation
- cultural and linguistic diversity need to be considered when communicating in the event of a disaster
- their awareness to being prepared for any given disaster situation may be limited.

2021

Domestic overnight expenditure

\$2,824.6M

Domestic overnight visitor

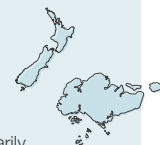
3,239,000

Overnight visitation

35.6% ▲
higher than 2020

International tourism was impacted by COVID-19

tourists were primarily from **New Zealand** and **Singapore**



Domestic day trip visitors

1.7% ▲
on the prior year



CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

The Gold Coast has rich cultural and linguistic diversity, with 34.8% of residents born overseas, as recorded by the 2021 census. 17.3% of residents speak a language other than English at home with the most frequent languages, other than English, being, Mandarin, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish and Korean.



EDUCATION

One quarter of the Gold Coast population are currently undertaking educational studies. The Gold Coast has a total of 110 primary, secondary, and special needs schools (private and public) that offer educational services to young people. In addition to school-based facilities there are many childcare centres, kindergartens and early learning centres located within the city. The city also has four higher education providers, including TAFE and universities.



INDUSTRY

The Gold Coast has a diverse range of registered business covering industry groups, including, but not limited to, agriculture, construction, real estate services, mining, manufacturing, retail, accommodation, food services, education, and healthcare.

The Gold Coast City Plan outlines 23 zones and defines preferred and acceptable land uses in these zones. With the largest industry being manufacturing, construction, scientific and technical services, the Gold Coast has identified 8 major industrial areas which allows for these industries to be separated from residential areas.

Further details of these and other industrial precincts can be found in the City Plan: cityplan.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/eplan/#Rules/0/61/1/0

In addition, the City of Gold Coast, the Queensland Government and the Australian Government maintain numerous buildings and facilities for the delivery of services to the community.

The Gold Coast has a number of business hubs and shopping precincts, which are supported by restaurants and extensive clusters of high-density living along the coastal strip. The Gold Coast is home to 11 major shopping centres. In addition, there is entertainment precincts and business hubs in Surfers Paradise, Broadbeach, Coolangatta, Southport, Robina, Varsity Lakes, Helensvale and Coomera.



TRANSPORT

The Gold Coast has an extensive transport network consisting of bus, heavy rail, light rail, ferry, and air transport. This transport system is supported by:

- a network of main roads serviced by both Department of Transport and Main Road (DTMR) and City of Gold Coast
- major arterial roads serviced by DTMR
- Queensland Rail network with six stations from Varsity lakes to Ormeau connecting to the Brisbane region
- G:link light rail network with 18 stations from Broadbeach South to Helensvale Heavy Rail station
- Translink supports the fare system for all public transport networks
- Gold Coast airport catering for both domestic and international flights and a secondary small airstrip located at Southport
- A network of helicopter landing pads which could be used for evacuation purposes
- Hopo Ferry operating across five wharfs from Surfers Paradise to SeaWorld via HOTA.



HEALTH

The Gold Coast is serviced by the following medical facilities:

- Three hospitals operated by Gold Coast Health, including Gold Coast University Hospital, Robina Hospital and Varsity Lakes Day Hospital
- Community health centres and in-the-home services operated by Gold Coast Health
- Eight private hospitals
- Extensive number of medical centres.

POWER AND GAS SUPPLY

Energy Queensland receives electricity from Powerlink Queensland at bulk supply substations and uses regional distribution networks to supply the Gold Coast with electrical power through a series of substations, powerlines, electricity poles and underground cables.

Energy Queensland maintains summer preparedness, flood risk and bushfire risk management plans for areas within their networks along with guidelines for planning for stronger, more resilient electrical infrastructure, including emergency planning.

The GDI Allgas Gas Network operated by APA extends from Brisbane, south of the river, to northern New South Wales.

WATER AND SEWERAGE

The water supply for the Gold Coast is stored in Hinze Dam and Little Nerang Dam. To support the supply of water, Gold Coast has a desalination plant that is located at Tugun. The plant can produce up to 133 megalitres per day of new drinking water for South East Queensland. Water can be supplemented by the southern regional water pipeline which provides water from Mount Crosby water treatment plant.

The water supply is managed by Seqwater which on sells for distribution to the City of Gold Coast. The system includes:

- 3,561 kilometres of drinking and non-drinking water mains
- 58 water reservoirs
- 55 water pumping stations
- 271,474 drinking water connections

The City is responsible for water and sewerage charges, burst mains, water and sewerage leaks, pressure

and leakage management, water quality and treatment, recycled water, design and connections, fire hydrants and trade waste.

The City's sewerage system serves the population through a 3481-kilometre network of sewer mains and sewerage treatment plants which are located at Coombabah, Elanora, Merrimac, and Pimpama. Sewerage for the areas north of Ormeau is treated at the Beenleigh sewerage treatment plant which is managed by Logan City Council.

Most of the system is gravity fed, following natural catchment drainage lines, although transport to treatment plants is assisted by 535 sewerage pumping stations. The distribution system is controlled by a 24-hour computer-based telemetry system which monitors sewerage levels in all pump stations.



DAMS

The City of Gold Coast has a dam network that comprises of two dams managed by Seqwater and three dams managed by the City of Gold Coast. The dams are:

- **Hinze Dam** - constructed in 1976 and located in Advancetown. The dam has a full supply capacity of 310,730 million litres of water across a lake surface area of 15 square kilometres. Hinze dam is managed by Seqwater.
- **Little Nerang Dam** - constructed in 1961, is primarily used as a secondary source of water supply. The dam has a storage capacity of 9,280 million litres and has a catchment area of 35.2 square kilometres which includes the Springbrook Plateau. The scheme draws its supply from a mass concrete dam with gates constructed across Little Nerang Creek. The dam is managed by Seqwater.
- **Tallebudgera Creek Dam** - Tallebudgera Creek Dam was constructed in 1949 and a spillway upgrade was completed in 2007. The dam is used primarily for recreational purposes by local residents. With a full storage capacity of 360 million litres at a full supply level of 42.24 metres. This dam is managed by the City.
- **Biggera Creek Dam** - Biggera Creek dam serves as a flood retardation dam, providing attenuation and mitigation of floods to downstream residences. The dam was designed so that flooding from a massive rainfall event is discharged through an emergency spillway located on the left bank. The dam was constructed in 1986 and is managed by the City.
- **Loders Creek Dam** - Lodgers Creek dam also serves as a flood retardation dam which is usually dry in fine weather conditions. It was originally constructed in 1977. The dam is managed by the City.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INTERNET

Telstra, Optus and NBN (national broadband network) maintain telecommunication networks within the city. This includes Public Switched Telephone Network, internet and mobile services. NBN operates and maintains a national wholesale-only open-access broadband network. NBN infrastructure throughout the Gold Coast LGA is a mixture of fixed line, wireless and Sky Muster satellite networks. Service providers are the primary contact for outages or issues during a disaster event for residents.



EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Gold Coast LGA has many emergency services that are pivotal for community safety and wellbeing before, during and after any disaster event. These emergency services operate in the area:

- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (including State Emergency Service)
- Queensland Ambulance Service
- Queensland Police Service.



SPORTS AND RECREATION

The Gold Coast has several large sporting and recreation facilities, including:

- Gold Coast Convention Centre, Broadbeach
- Gold Coast Sports and Leisure Centre, Carrara
- Metricon Stadium, Carrara
- Coomera Indoor Sports Centre, Coomera
- Gold Coast Aquatic Centre, Southport
- Mudgeeraba Showgrounds, Mudgeeraba
- Runaway Bay Sports Centre, Runaway Bay
- Cbus Super Stadium, Robina
- Gold Coast Hockey Centre, Labrador
- Gold Coast Turf Club, Bundall.

There are numerous smaller sporting facilities and fields, and community centres located across the city.

Local disaster management plan



MAJOR EVENTS

The Gold Coast hosts many high profile national and international events, most of which occur during the cyclone, summer storm and bushfire seasons. Major events for the city pose challenges for evacuation and people management during disaster events. The City Event's team maintains a register of major events for the city. A list of known planned events within the city is available online at events.destinationgoldcoast.com/.

Some of the larger events hosted throughout the year include:

- Gold Coast Christmas parade (304,000 participants)
- Swell Sculpture Festival (10 days) (275,000 participants)
- Gold Coast Motor Race (three days) (197,000 participants)
- Cooly Rocks On (100,000 participants)
- Gold Coast Show (100,000 participants)
- Blues on Broadbeach (four days) (100,000 participants)
- Groundwater Country Music Festival (four days) (100,000 participants).





A key component of disaster prevention and preparedness is for individuals, communities and responding entities to have a detailed understanding of our hazards and risks. The Gold Coast has a unique topography with the western hinterland flowing down to the eastern coastal plain. It combines urban infrastructure with lower density residential areas. These aspects produce a broad range of possible hazards which have the potential to impact the community.

The Gold Coast LDMG utilises the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF) to assess risks and hazards and inform its planning. This approach is collaborative and brings together LDMG members to ascertain the sources of potential

harm, identify elements at risk and recognise any vulnerabilities. Through this process the LDMG has identified a range of hazards that the Gold Coast is most likely to face.

Any risks identified by the Gold Coast LDMG are mitigated through local measures, supported by District and State when required. The identification of risks and hazards also informs an ongoing cycle of disaster management activities, some activities occurring continuously and others at various times in the year. The likely impact periods of natural disasters informs the disaster management activities calendar. Below is the Queensland Disaster Management Activities Calendar, demonstrating risk periods and correlating activities.

Figure 3 – Queensland Disaster Management Activities Calendar

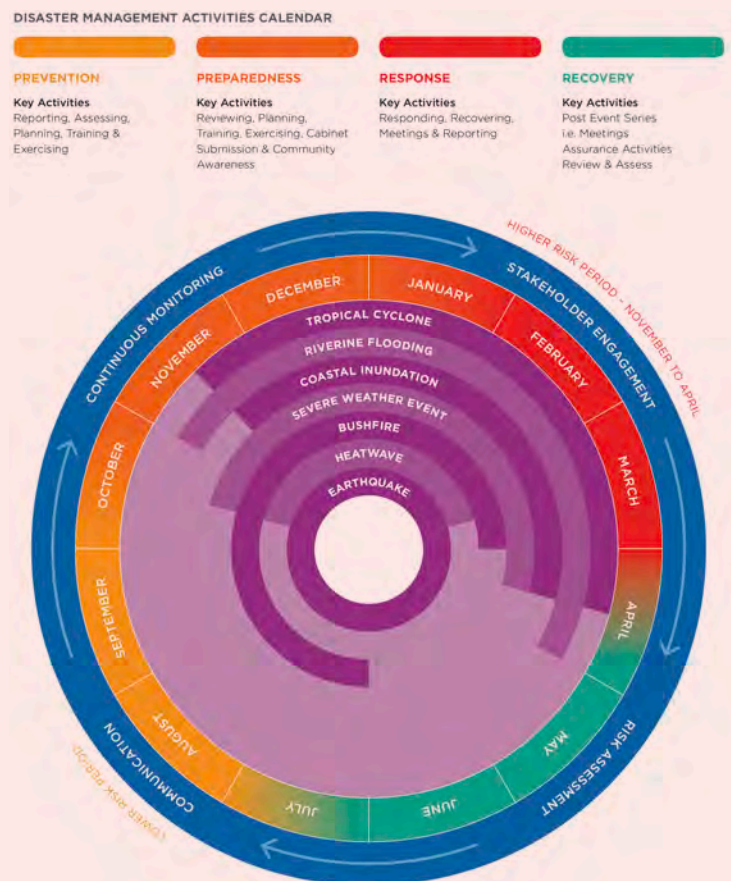


Image Source: Queensland State Disaster Management Plan

Local disaster management plan

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GOLD COAST HAZARDS

The Gold Coast has a diverse cityscape renowned for its sunny climate, golden beaches, and lush hinterland. This diversity broadens the risk of natural disasters and emergency events to the city. From the coast in the east to the mountains in the west, these are some of the risks that Gold Coast communities can face, and should be prepared for:

- bushfire
- cyber security incident
- dam failure
- earthquake
- flood
- heatwave
- hostile act
- pandemic
- storm surge and tide
- severe storm
- tropical cyclone
- tsunami.

Climate change will continue to shape the hazard profile of the Gold Coast. As global temperatures increase, the frequency, intensity and severity of natural disasters may grow. The Gold Coast is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and is expected to experience increased temperatures, changes in rainfall and a sea level rise. Our best protection against any natural disaster or emergency event is to be well prepared through a solid understanding of the risks we face.



Understand your risks

Every Gold Coast resident may be affected differently by a disaster. The type of risks and level of impact differ for everyone. By understanding your risks, you can take the necessary steps to reduce the impact of disaster on your home and family. Regardless if you have lived on the Gold Coast your entire life or are travelling to the area, you can use the following information to understand potential disasters on the Gold Coast, and what you can do to prepare. This information is always available on the [City of Gold Coast's Disaster and Emergency Dashboard](#), along with information to assist before, during and after disasters.

Prepare a household emergency plan

Having an emergency plan means everyone in your household knows what to do in an emergency. Disasters can happen very fast, and you may need to leave quickly. Communicating, and practicing your emergency plan means you and your family will know what to do to protect yourselves, your pets, and your property. Knowing your neighbours can also help you prepare for and respond in an emergency. Communities come together to support each other, share information, and provide practical and emotional support to one another. The Gold Coast's My Plan has space for you to fill in your household's emergency plan, your pet emergency plan, your emergency contacts and contact cards to share with your neighbours.

Pack an emergency kit

Disasters can cause your home to lose power, water and gas and disrupt your access to places such as the supermarket or pharmacy. An emergency kit stocked with supplies will enable your household to manage these outages. Prepare an emergency kit and store it safely with enough supplies to last three days. If you live in a remote area, you might want to pack enough for extra days. Think about your situation and pack a kit that is right for your household. The Gold Coast's [Get Ready website](#) can assist with what to put in your kit, while the State's [Get Ready website](#) details what a larger kit might contain.

Gold Coast Alerts

The City of Gold Coast offers an alerting service called Gold Coast Alerts. Sign up to receive local severe weather notifications, updates on disasters, actions to stay safe during an event and preparedness advice in the lead up to the disaster season. By subscribing to this service, you may receive a text and/or email during and before disasters. Residents can subscribe to the service via the [Disaster and Emergency Dashboard](#). Gold Coast Alerts is an opt-in service, and you can sign-in at any time to update your details or unsubscribe.



BUSHFIRES

Bushfires have historically caused loss of life and significant damage to property, and while often naturally occurring, bushfires cannot always be averted. Through mitigation strategies you can reduce your bushfire risk and increase your personal preparedness. Areas at highest risk on the Gold Coast include Mudgeeraba, Springbrook, Lower Beechmont and Bonogin, however everyone should be prepared for a bushfire. The topography of the Gold Coast can make fires fast moving and difficult to defend. Queensland’s bushfire season runs from July to March, with September to December being the highest risk months. These times can vary each year depending on the condition of local bushland, long-term climate conditions, and short-term weather events. Review the [Gold Coast Disaster and Emergency Dashboard Bushfire](#) page to understand the City’s bushfire prone areas and to understand and see the City’s Neighbourhood Safer Places. Use [QFES’s Postcode Check](#) to see if your home is at risk of bushfire.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Write down a bushfire survival plan with your household and practice it annually. • Consider survival decisions based on official Fire Danger Ratings. • Make sure your water supply is sufficient. • Clean gutters, trim overhanging branches, cut back bushes and mow the lawn. • Enclose open areas under decks and floors. • Check water systems, pumps and generators are working with adequate fuel supplies. • Remove flammable items away from your home (such as woodpiles, mulch, boxes, hanging baskets, and outdoor furniture). • Make sure your property number is clearly visible for emergency service crews. • Make sure fire trucks can access your property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plans with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Follow instructions from local authorities. • If you decide not to evacuate, stay inside to shelter. • Drink water and stay hydrated. • Wear protective clothing, such as jeans and a long-sleeve shirt. • Phone Triple Zero (000) immediately to report all fires. • If you are willing and able, ensure the safety of any vulnerable people around you, such as children, the elderly, and people with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Continue to drink water and stay hydrated. • If it’s safe to go outside, check for spot fires and embers. • Do not return to the area until you have been advised it is safe to do so.



CYCLONE

All Queensland residents need to be prepared for a cyclone. Cyclones have made landfall on the Gold Coast previously, causing deaths, destroying homes and infrastructure, and having devastating effects on our beaches. Cyclones crossing the coast elsewhere in Queensland can still bring devastating wind and rain to the Gold Coast area. As a cyclone approaches, the wind and rain gradually increases over several hours. Winds caused by cyclones are powerful enough to break large trees, roll over shipping containers, and blow away unsecured caravans, garden sheds and patios. Strong winds associated with cyclones can cause extensive property damage and turn loose items into wind-borne debris that cause further building damage. Slow moving cyclones can take many hours to move past a particular location, causing extreme wind and rain that can last up to 12 hours.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Make sure your insurance covers cyclone damage. • Identify which room is the strongest part of your house. This is where you would shelter in the event of a cyclone. This is usually the bathroom, toilet, or hallway. • Park vehicles under cover, away from trees, powerlines, and waterways or secure with firmly tied blankets to minimise hail damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plan with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Turn off the mains supply for water, power, and gas. Disconnect electrical appliances. • Use hessian bags and sand for sandbagging and place at property entry points. • Close windows, curtains, and shutters. • Collect water by filling buckets and bath in case of interruptions to main supply. • Secure loose outdoor items that could cause damage if blown around in high winds – such as garden furniture and toys. • If you are willing and able, ensure the safety of any vulnerable people around you, such as children, the elderly, and people with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Stay inside until advised otherwise. • Don't drink tap water unless you know it's safe. • Don't re-enter your home until it's declared safe to. • Keep away from flood waters, damaged powerlines, debris and fallen trees. • Don't use gas or electrical appliances until they're safety checked. • If your electrical appliances are checked and are considered safe for use, boil tap water until water supplies are declared safe. • Check on your neighbours if it's safe to do so. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



CYBER SECURITY INCIDENTS

A cyber security incident is an unwanted or unexpected cyber security event, or series of events, that have a significant probability of compromising business operations or impacting individuals. Cyber security incidents can impact individuals, small and medium business or the City's critical infrastructure and essential services. In the event of a critical infrastructure incident, the LDMG will support the coordinating agency in their response and recovery activities. You may not be aware of the risks you face in cyberspace, however taking care of your safety online is no more complicated than taking care in other aspects of life. Like locking doors, and keeping hold of our wallets, there are steps we can take to keep our devices, accounts, and information safe. The Australian Cyber Security Centre (ASCS) has information about cyber incidents and step by step guides for protecting yourself and your family at [cyber.gov.au](https://www.cyber.gov.au).

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on automatic updates on all your devices. • Activate multi-factor authentication. • Backup your devices. • Set secure passphrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there is an immediate threat to life, or risk of harm, call Triple Zero (000) immediately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the incident through the ASCS's Report Cyber • Use the ASCS Recover page to identify organisations that may be able to assist you.

DAM FAILURE

The Gold Coast has five referable dams, some of these dams supply the Gold Coast drinking water, while others are in place for flood mitigation. A dam fails when there is a physical, structural collapse or an uncontrolled release of any water. All dams on the Gold Coast have **emergency action plans** that outline what areas would be inundated from a failure and what actions dam operators would take. All Gold Coast residents should be prepared for a dam failure, as these can occur in conjunction with severe weather events, which could make the impacts more widespread. Certain suburbs, from the hinterland to the coastline, are downstream of these dams and should plan how they would evacuate in the event of a failure. Review the **emergency action plans** for the Gold Coast to see if this includes you.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check is your property is in an inundation zone using the emergency action plans. • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Check the dam emergency action plans to see if you are at risk. • Plan your household's evacuation route to higher ground. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plans with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • If in doubt, move immediately to higher ground. • Follow instructions from local authorities. • Don't walk or drive into remaining flood waters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't re-enter your home until it's declared safe to. • Don't use gas or electrical appliances until they're safety checked. • Don't eat food that's been in flood water. • If your electrical appliances are checked and are considered safe for use, boil tap water until water supplies are declared safe. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



EARTHQUAKE

Large earthquakes are typically not experienced in Australia however, the coastal areas of Queensland, including the Gold Coast, have the state's highest risk of experiencing an earthquake. Earthquakes can also trigger secondary events such as landslides, tsunamis and fires caused by downed power lines and ruptured gas mains. While earthquakes may be rare, the impacts can be catastrophic, and you should know what to do in the event of one.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Make sure chairs and beds are not under hanging items such as ceiling fans, pot plants, paintings, and mirrors. • Secure freestanding furniture, such as bookshelves and water heaters. • Move fragile or heavy items and hazardous liquids, such as pesticides, cleaning fluids and paint, to the bottom shelf. • Find safe places for you and your family to shelter in your home during an earthquake, such as under a sturdy table, desk, or other heavy furniture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plans with you. • If you are indoors: drop to the ground, take cover by getting under a sturdy table or other piece of furniture, and hold on until the shaking stops. • If there isn't a table or desk near you, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building. • If you are using a wheelchair, lock and brake your wheelchair, cover your head and neck with a pillow, book, or whatever is available, and hold on. • If you are outdoors during an earthquake, stay outdoors until the shaking stops, move away from buildings, streetlights, and utility wires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return home only after local authorities tell you it is safe. Aftershocks may follow an earthquake. Do not assume that after one quake the danger is over. • Don't re-enter your home until it's declared safe to. • Don't use gas or electrical appliances until they're safety checked. • If your electrical appliances are checked and are considered safe for use, boil tap water until water supplies are declared safe. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



FLOOD

The Gold Coast has been developed in and around floodplains and features waterways and canals within our residential areas and urban infrastructure. The region has more than 55 kilometres of coastline and 260 kilometres of navigable waterways. The two main types of flooding are riverine and flash flooding. Riverine flooding is where rivers break their banks and water covers the surrounding land. It's mostly caused by heavy rainfall, but can also be caused by king tides, storm surges and dam releases. Flash flooding occurs within six hours of rain falling. It can happen after a short burst of heavy rain, such as from a thunderstorm. The Gold Coast experiences both riverine and flash flooding, often at the same time. All areas of the Gold Coast are at risk of flooding when localised heavy rainfall occurs. Riverine flooding can occur along any of the City's rivers, however impacts are most often seen along the Logan/Albert River, Tallebudgera Creek and Currumbin Creek catchments.



What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Check your insurance covers flood damage. • Become familiar with roads and causeways that are likely to flood. These are usually identified with flood level markers. Plan alternative routes. • Check out the City Plan Interactive Mapping Tool to see if your property is in the flood map area and download a Flood Search Report: cityofgoldcoast.com.au/floodmaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plan with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Turn off water, power, and gas supplies. • Raise furniture, valuables and electrical items onto higher floors, beds, tables or into roof spaces. • Use hessian bags and sand for sandbagging and place at property entry points. • Put a sandbag inside toilets and on top of indoor drains to prevent sewage back flow. • Move vehicles, outdoor equipment, garbage, and chemicals to higher ground. • If you are willing and able, ensure the safety of any vulnerable people around you, such as children, the elderly, and people with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Don't walk or drive into remaining flood waters. • Flood waters may be contaminated and pose a health risk. • If you were evacuated, don't re-enter your home until it's declared safe to. • Don't use gas or electrical appliances until they're safety checked. • Don't eat food that's been in flood water. • Check on your neighbours if it's safe to do so. • If your electrical appliances are checked and are considered safe for use, boil tap water until water supplies are declared safe. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



HEATWAVE

Heatwaves are Queensland’s deadliest natural hazard, leading to the loss of more than 100 lives each year across the state. While most Gold Coast residents are acclimatised to warm weather, the region is experiencing an increase in the frequency and duration of heatwaves. By 2030 the Gold Coast is expected to see an additional 26 nights above 20°C per year, and by 2070 the average duration of a heatwave will have swelled from 4 days to 22 days, increasing to 45 days duration in 2090. At lower intensities heatwaves predominately impact vulnerable groups: over 65s, pregnant women, babies, young children, and those with chronic illness. As the heatwave intensity increases there are health risks to all the population and the community may experience impacts to infrastructure such as power and transport.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place a thermometer in your main living room and bedroom to monitor temperature. Consider putting up external shading outside windows. Use pale, reflective external paints. Grow trees and leafy plants near windows to act as natural air-conditioners. Have air conditioners serviced before the beginning of summer. For existing medical conditions, ask your doctor for advice on how to manage the heat. Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep out of the sun between 11am and 3pm. Avoid physical exertion. Wear light, loose-fitting cotton clothes. Stay hydrated; drink cold drinks and avoid excess alcohol, caffeine, and hot drinks. Stay somewhere cool. Seek out air-conditioned buildings, draw your blinds, use a fan, or take cool showers. Keep windows that are exposed to the sun closed during the day, and open windows at night when the temperature has dropped. Close curtains that receive morning or afternoon sun, however, care should be taken with metal blinds and dark curtains, as these can absorb heat. Turn off non-essential lights and electrical equipment – they generate heat. Check on vulnerable and elderly neighbours, family, or friends every day during a heatwave. Do not leave children, adults, or pets in parked cars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open windows and blinds to allow fresh air to circulate through your home. Check on neighbours, friends, and family, especially those at risk. Continue to stay hydrated by drinking water.



HOSTILE ACT

A hostile act is an act intended to cause injury/death to people, disrupt business or effect publicity for a cause. Crowded places such as stadiums, shopping centres, pedestrian malls, and major events, such as those found on the Gold Coast, continue to be attractive targets for hostile acts. Keeping our crowded places safe is a shared responsibility, with Government, police and private industries contributing. The Queensland Police Service has a Gold Coast Regional Counter-Terrorism unit that is actively engaged in community, working with key leaders across various religions, cultural and community organisation to reduce the risk of an incident occurring within the City.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report suspicious behaviour to the National Security Hotline 1800 123 400. Trust your instincts and report anything that seems out of the ordinary. Unless advice from Australian National Security changes, there is no reason to stay away from major sporting events, music events and other community events, or change the way we travel to and from them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESCAPE - move quickly and quietly away from danger, but only if it is safe to do so. HIDE - stay out of sight and silence your mobile phone. TELL - call the police by dialling Triple Zero (000) when it is safe. All situations are different. You will need to make quick decisions during an attack and be prepared to change your plan. Remembering the ESCAPE. HIDE. TELL principles will help in deciding what to do. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek appropriate medical attention for any injuries. Seek psychological support if required.

PANDEMIC

A pandemic is a worldwide spread of a new disease and are usually a viral respiratory disease such as influenza or coronavirus COVID-19. Pandemics can impact individual health, overwhelm the health service, and interrupt supply chains and your ability to get out and about in the community. Individuals that are over 60 or with health conditions like lung or heart disease, diabetes and young children are generally at most risk from pandemics.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get vaccinated. Wash your hands regularly. Make sure your emergency kit is stocked. Prepare for the possibility of schools, workplaces and community centres being closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay home if you're sick. Cover your coughs and sneezes. Keep physically distanced from other people where possible. Wear a mask in public if advised to do so. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue taking protective actions, like covering coughs and sneezes, regular hand washing and staying home when you are sick.



STORM SURGE AND TIDE

A storm surge is a rise in sea level as water is pushed towards shore due to high winds from storms or a cyclone. This rise in sea level can cause severe flooding of coastal areas, particularly if the storm surge coincides with the high tide of the day (a storm tide). A storm surge or tide can cause inundation across the Gold Coast's 55 kilometres of coastline. Our coastal lifestyle means that inundation along the coastline can cause injury, loss of life, loss of property and environmental damage. Homes located within 100 to 200 metres of an open shoreline are at risk of impacts from breaking waves caused by storm tide. To understand your storm tide risk, you can request a **Coastal Hazard Property Map** which shows the estimated storm tide levels for your particular property. You can also talk to a coastal engineer who can confirm whether your property is likely to be impacted by waves during a storm tide.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Check your insurance covers storm surge and tide damage. • Become familiar with roads and causeways that are likely to flood. These are usually identified with flood level markers. Plan alternative routes. • Request a Coastal Hazard Property Map to understand your risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plan with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Turn off water, power, and gas supplies. • Raise furniture, valuables and electrical items onto higher floors, beds, tables or into roof spaces. • Use hessian bags and sand for sandbagging and place at property entry points. • Put a sandbag inside toilets and on top of indoor drains to prevent sewage back flow. • Move vehicles, outdoor equipment, garbage, and chemicals to higher ground. • If you are willing and able, ensure the safety of any vulnerable people around you, such as children, the elderly, and people with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • If you were evacuated, don't re-enter your home until it's declared safe to. • Don't use gas or electrical appliances until they're safety checked. • Check on your neighbours if it's safe to do so. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



SEVERE STORM

The Gold Coast has a beautiful sub-tropical climate which at times can also be unpredictable. The Gold Coast can experience severe storms with flash flooding, damaging winds, lightning strikes, and hail at a moment's notice. The typical severe storm season for the Gold Coast occurs in our hot summer months when the humidity is high, and temperatures are warm. This combination creates massive amounts of warm, moist air rising into the atmosphere which can develop into a severe storm. Storms can last many hours and travel long distances, potentially causing considerable damage to homes and vehicles, loss of power, isolation, and flash flooding. On the coast, large waves can also cause coastal erosion and flooding.



What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • Check your insurance covers storm damage. • Ensure your yard is free of loose items like patio furniture and rubbish. • Cut branches hanging over your house and clean gutters and drainpipes. • Trim trees and overhanging branches that are close to your home. • Fix any corrosion, loose fittings and rotting or termite-affected timber in your home. • Clean gutters and downpipes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plan with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Don't use the landline telephone. • Move vehicles undercover or cover with tarps or blankets. • Stay inside and shelter away from doors and windows. • Have mattresses and blankets ready for extra protection. • If you need to, shelter in the strongest part of your house. This is usually the bathroom, toilet, or hallway. • If you are willing and able, ensure the safety of any vulnerable people around you, such as children, the elderly, and people with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Stay inside until advised otherwise. • Don't drink tap water unless you know it's safe. • Carefully check your home for damage. • Keep away from flood waters, damaged powerlines, debris and fallen trees. • Check on your neighbours if it's safe to do so. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



TSUNAMI

While tsunamis are rare events in Australia, the Gold Coast has been identified as the highest tsunami risk area in Queensland. The lack of islands and reefs to protect the coastline, coupled with the narrower continental shelf means the Gold Coast could experience large wave heights and severe inundation. A tsunami is a series of powerful, fast moving waves produced during a large-scale ocean disturbance. Tsunamis can be detected by the Australian Tsunami Detection System, but they can still occur with very little warning to evacuate. To determine if you live within an area that may be inundated check Queensland Fire and Emergency Service’s (QFES) [tsunami evacuation map](#). If you live within an evacuation area and a tsunami happens, quickly move to higher ground, and listen to your local radio station for information, warnings, and advice. If you are unable to evacuate in time, seek shelter in the upper storey of a brick or concrete building.

What you can do to stay safe

BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your emergency plans are up-to-date and ready. • If living in a flood-prone area or evacuation zone, consider planning to stay with friends or family on higher ground in the event of a tsunami. • Ask about emergency and evacuation plans at workplaces, schools, and childcare providers if in the evacuation zone. • Be aware of tsunami natural warning signs: you may feel the earth shake, see the ocean level drop or tide go out or hear unusual roaring sounds from the ocean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep your emergency plan with you. • Listen for warnings and communications including local radio and SMS updates. • If the water is receding from the beach, move immediately to higher ground. • If you are unable to evacuate in time, seek shelter in the upper storey of a brick or concrete building. • Heed all warnings and do not return to an area until told to do so. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen for communications including local radio and SMS updates. • Stay inside until advised otherwise. • Don’t drink tap water unless you know it’s safe. • Don’t re-enter your home until it’s declared safe to. • Keep away from flood waters, damaged powerlines, debris and fallen trees. • Don’t use gas or electrical appliances until they’re safety checked. • If your electrical appliances are checked and are considered safe for use, boil tap water until water supplies are declared safe. • Check on your neighbours if it’s safe to do so. • If your house is seriously damaged, please contact the SES (132 500).



Prevention is the elimination or reduction of the exposure to a hazard. Prevention activities, such as the building of dams and levees, land use planning and improved building codes, are focused on reducing the likelihood and/or consequences of the hazard. The LDMG is committed to reducing disaster risks wherever possible, by reducing the likelihood and/or consequence of disaster events.

The LDMG utilises the following strategies to reduce hazard risk:

Education and information

Communities that have identified, considered, and planned for a potential event will cope better than those who have not. The City establishes and maintains networks across a wide range of community groups to build disaster management knowledge across the Gold Coast community.

Structural works

LDMG members mitigate disaster impacts through preventative construction projects. These include flood management infrastructure and seawall construction.

Land use planning

The City manages the use and development of land for the benefit of the whole community. This includes understanding the risks and vulnerabilities of communities and including appropriate provisions in our planning scheme to ensure risks are tolerable to the community.

Building controls

The design and construction of buildings must meet minimum requirements including limiting the effects of natural hazards. The City plays a role in the approval, compliance, and regulation of building standards within City limits with all relevant legislation.

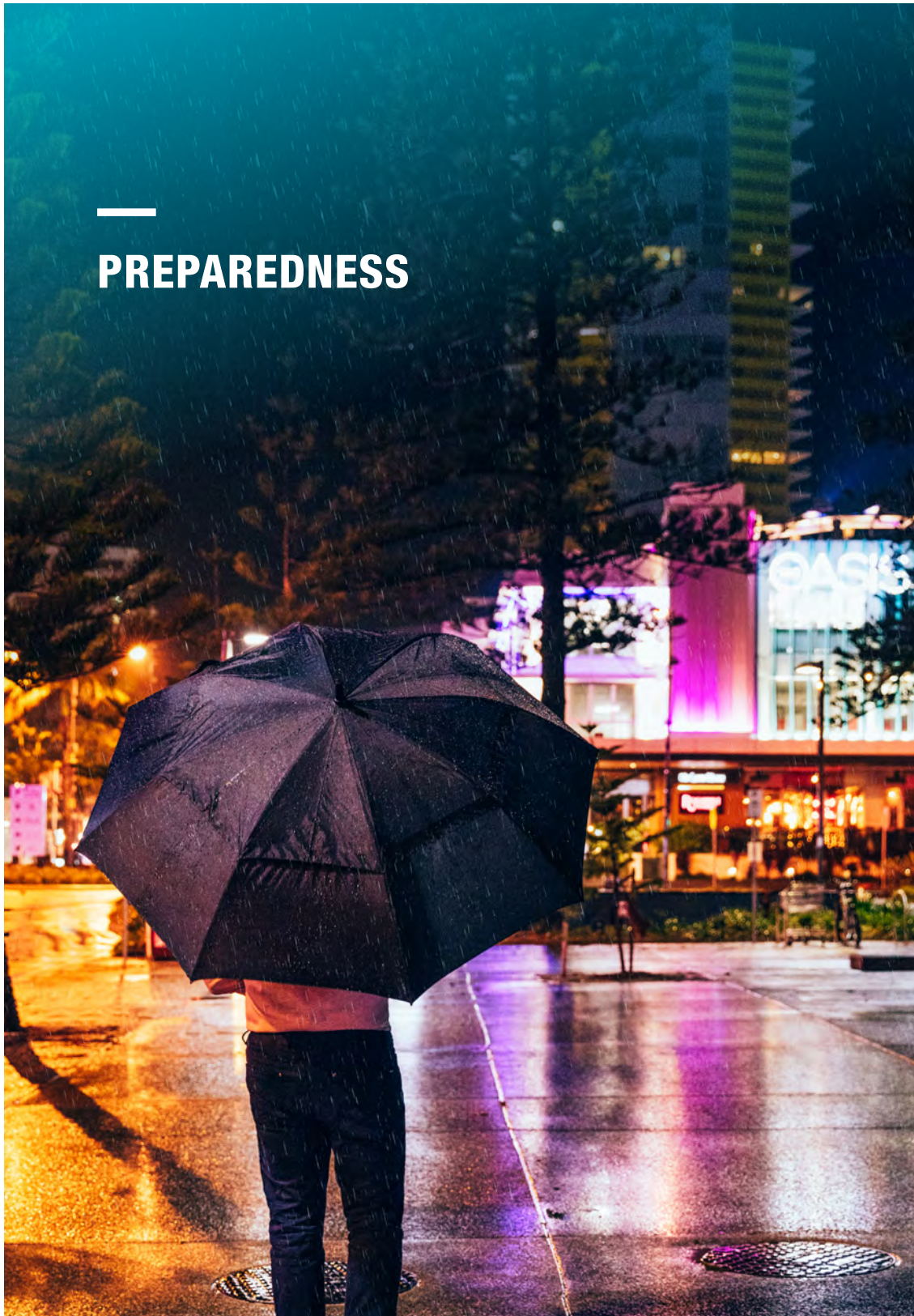
Infrastructure

Essential infrastructure is vital to a community's resilience and ability to respond in a disaster. These services and infrastructure are managed and maintained by LDMG members in a range of ways. This includes maintenance of roads, railways, dams, bridges, electrical networks, water supply and sewerage systems.

Landscape and environment

Ecosystems can serve as protective buffers against natural hazards and management of landscapes can play an important role in mitigating the impact of disasters. Mitigation strategies include hazard reduction burn programs, catchment management programs, beach nourishment and reef renewal.





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PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness is the taking of preparatory measures to ensure that, if a disaster event occurs, communities, resources and services can cope with the effect of that event. It is a critical element in minimising consequences of an event on a community and ensuring effective response and recovery. The Gold Coast's preparedness activities are centred on three key elements: planning, capability integration and community engagement.

PLANNING

At a local level, comprehensive planning occurs across all phases of disaster management – prevention, preparedness, response and recovery and all plans consider the specific vulnerabilities and elements at risk on the Gold Coast. The Gold Coast LDMG has plans for specific hazards with distinct operational requirements, specific functional activities and to ensure business disruptions are minimised. The City also assists the community to develop their own household emergency plans. The Gold Coast's My Plan has space for you to fill in your household's emergency plan, your pet emergency plan, your emergency contacts and contact cards to share with your neighbours.

Hazard specific plans

While the Gold Coast maintains an all hazards approach to disaster management, the LDMG recognises the unique operational and coordination requirements that some disasters may require. The Gold Coast maintains several hazard specific plans to address these exceptional requirements, both as a lead agency and a support agency. The LDMG currently maintains a threat specific plan, bushfire risk management plan, hostile act recovery plan and a tsunami plan is currently under development. The QERMF risk assessment process highlights if risks that emerge or change may require a hazard specific plan.

Functional plans

The Gold Coast LDMG is a lead agency for several response functions. The LDMG's functional plans address these specific activities that contribute to disaster management across all phases of PPRR. The LDMG maintains plans for their legislated responsibilities in evacuation, evacuation centre management and resupply as well as additional plans that address local concerns, for example isolated communities, cross border planning, solid waste management, recovery, etc.

Business continuity planning

The nature of disaster events means disruptions to operations are likely. A range of disruptions can occur including loss of power, ICT, communication, transport networks, disruptions to staffing, etc. The City undertakes an ongoing program of business continuity management to ensure disaster management and associated critical functions can continue to be delivered during a disaster event. The City also supports private and non-government businesses in the development of their business continuity plans to maintain continuity of service and re-establishment of business during and post disaster events.

CAPABILITY INTEGRATION

The Gold Coast's disaster management stakeholders undertake both legislated and additional capability development to ensure readiness in response and recovery. This is achieved through training and education, exercising, lessons management and pre-season briefing.

Training and education

Disaster Management training provides an opportunity to promote awareness and develop competence. The Act requires that persons involved in disaster operations are appropriately trained. The Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework outlines this training requirement for LDMG, LRG and Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) members. The City's Disaster Management Unit, in partnership with QFES and the Red Cross, provides LDMG, LRG, LDCC and Evacuation Team members with both mandatory and 'needs based' training. The needs-based training ensures staff are skilled and prepared for their functional roles within the LDCC and Evacuation Centre Management Teams.

Exercising

The City undertakes a cycle of exercising the LDMG, LRG, LDCC and Evacuation Centre staff. Exercising provides an opportunity to practice plans, explore issues, validate training, and evaluate processes. All exercises are evaluated against predetermined objectives and are developed to contribute to the cycle of continuous improvement. The City also regularly participates in multi-agency exercises across the spectrum of PPRR to address specific facets of disaster management.

Lessons management

The Gold Coast LDMG subscribes to ongoing learning through a lessons management process. The City facilitates and coordinates routine debriefs, after action reviews and learning application from events, exercises, training, and reviews. The City maintains a continuous improvement register, drawn from data obtained during and post events, exercises and training to track the implementation of lessons learned. Items on the register are resolved internally or escalated to the appropriate agency. The City also engages with the Inspector-General of Emergency Management (IGEM), who maintains the State's disaster management assurance program to ensure best practice and alignment with The Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland.

Pre-season briefing

The City prepares its disaster management stakeholders through an annual Disaster Preparedness Forum which includes the City's weather outlook, an overview of readiness activities and developments in PPRR practices. The City also briefs the community through the preparedness emails, newsletter columns and information distributed directly to the public, via established community networks and partner agencies.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The engagement and preparedness of communities directly influences their resilience. The City's community engagement aims to develop awareness of potential impacts of hazards, promote self-reliance through managing personal risk, actively engage vulnerable groups through increased accessibility, improve social connectedness and encourage community led disaster resilience. The City's Community Engagement Strategy outlines the approach undertaken throughout the year to target the whole community, vulnerable groups, and groups at risk from specific hazards. The City's engagement strategies broadly cover: dashboard and online material, traditional & digital media, physical community engagement, vulnerable group support and readily available information. The Gold Coast's community engagement strategy is themed around the localised adaption and promotion of 'Get Ready', the State's disaster preparedness public information campaign.

Dashboard and online material

The City of Gold Coast [Disaster and Emergency Dashboard](#) is the central point for disaster related information for the Gold Coast community. The Dashboard contains disaster preparedness information and advice and when necessary, response updates and recovery information. The emergency situation map, embedded in the Dashboard, is an interactive mapping tool which provides live information on road status, traffic cameras, weather observations and river heights. During disaster events, the map can be updated to reflect indicative flood extents and community safer places to assist the community in their preparedness and response actions. The Dashboard provides links to all of the City's available disaster management links, including the City's [Get Ready](#) page with emergency preparedness information and advice.

Traditional and digital media

Both the whole community and identified vulnerable communities are targeted through the City's traditional and digital media campaigns. Social media, e-newsletters, web banners, YouTube videos, radio ads, physical newsletters and outdoor signage is utilised to promote key messaging and targeted messaging towards vulnerable groups.

Physical community engagement

The City undertakes face to face engagement with the community to provide valuable educational opportunities and resources. This engagement strategy covers both wide, broad community events and events targeted at vulnerable or identified communities. Physical engagement includes PCYC, Rural Fire Service and Neighbourhood Watch open days and meetings, partner agency activities, presentations at education facilities, stalls at Gold Coast events, community meetings and ad hoc opportunities. All physical engagement activities are tailored to the event audience and range from presentations with Q&A to interactive games, prizes, and educational material distribution.

Vulnerable group support

Certain groups within the community are less resilient to disasters through any range of vulnerabilities and can require targeted support to remain safe and to prepare for, respond to and recover from disaster events. Through targeted campaigns, the City aims to engage with people who are vulnerable or may become vulnerable in disasters and inform and drive actions and initiatives to improve preparedness and planning in these groups. The City's approach includes, but is not limited to, workshops and forums with aged care, homeless, disability and multi-cultural sectors. This approach aims to leverage existing networks, working in partnership with current and emerging community groups and leaders.

Readily available information

The City produces a range of accessible educational collateral that is utilised across engagement activities and is readily available across the community. The City produces a range of educational material including information guides and brochures, fillable emergency plans and waterproof document wallets. These are distributed across the city in targeted campaigns and always available for the community at education facilities, City of Gold Coast libraries, community centres and customer service centres.

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RESPONSE



The Gold Coast LDMG's disaster response involves taking appropriate measures before, during and immediately after an event, to ensure that its effects are minimised, and the affected community are given immediate relief and support. The Gold Coast LDMG activates both as the nominated lead agency, and to support other agencies in the coordination of disaster management activities. Alongside the LDMG, the City's LDCC and Evacuation Centre Management Teams may also be activated.

ARRANGEMENTS

The City of Gold Coast is primarily responsible for managing disaster events within the Gold Coast LGA and maintaining a disaster response capability. The City maintains the Local Disaster Management Group, which is supported, where necessary, by the District and State Disaster Management Groups (DDMG and SDMG). The City of Gold Coast's Mayor is the Chair of the LDMG, and membership of the group comprises of Local and State government agencies, emergency services, non-government organisations and infrastructure asset custodians. The roles and responsibilities of the Gold Coast's LDMG's members and advisors are outlined in Appendix B. The LDMG provides strategic direction and coordination of the City's response and recovery efforts for the Gold Coast community.

Local Disaster Management Group

The City of Gold Coast appoints the Mayor and Deputy Mayor as Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson respectively. The Chair manages and coordinates the LDMG and is responsible for the group performing its legislated functions. The Local Disaster Coordinator, and deputies, coordinate the disaster operations for the LDMG, through the tactical coordination of the LDCC.

The LDMG consists of members and advisors. Members are appointed based on their specialist expertise, experience, and delegated authority to assist the group to undertake its functions. These members include representatives from government agencies, emergency management specialists and City internal role specialists. Advisors are invited to participate in the business of the LDMG in an advisory capacity from a range of entities, including industry and community organisations. Advisors required may change dependent on the hazard or stage of PPRR.

The City also maintains a Local Recovery Group which will activate during the response phase. The City appoints a Local Recovery Coordinator, and deputies, who chair the Local Recovery Group.

Local Disaster Coordination Centre

The LDCC is established to implement the LDMG priorities, through the coordination of response and recovery activities. The LDCC is the central point of the City's disaster coordination and is led by the Local Disaster Coordinator. The LDCC is staffed by City of Gold Coast staff, who are trained in disaster management arrangements and their LDCC functions and supported by agency liaison officers from government and non government organisations (NGOs) as appropriate to the Gold Coast. The City of Gold Coast operates under a modified AIIMS (Australasian Inter Service Incident Management System) structure and provides the following functions: intelligence, planning, operations, logistics, facilities, public information and warnings and recovery.

“ DISASTER RESPONSE INVOLVES TAKING APPROPRIATE MEASURES BEFORE, DURING AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER AN EVENT, TO ENSURE THAT ITS EFFECTS ARE MINIMISED, AND THE AFFECTED COMMUNITY ARE GIVEN IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND SUPPORT. ”

LEVELS OF ACTIVATION

The LDMG activation of response activities will occur in accordance with a four-level model, directly aligned with Queensland's activation level model. The activation levels drive response activity, public information and warnings and guide the scale of the response. Timely activation of the LDMG is critical for an effective response to a disaster event. The decision to activate depends on several factors including the perceived level of threat to the community. Table 1 outlines the LDMG activation levels.

Table 2 – LDMG Activation Levels

	TRIGGERS	ACTIONS	COMMUNICATIONS
ALERT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility of disaster or event in the Gold Coast LGA. • No further action is required; however, the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of a threat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heightened level of vigilance and preparedness. • No further action is required; however, the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of a threat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDC and Disaster Management Unit (DMU) on call staff on remotely available. • No further action is required; however, the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of a threat.
LEAN FORWARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster or event threatening the Gold Coast LGA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A heightened level of situational awareness. • A state of operational readiness, that is, Disaster Coordination Centre operational and LDCC team prepared but not activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairperson, LDC and DMU on call staff remotely available. • LDMG members and monitoring email and phone remotely, if required. • Ad-hoc reporting.
STAND UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat is imminent and has potential for minor impact on the Gold Coast LGA. • Event has occurred or is imminent and has potential for moderate to major impact in the Gold Coast LGA. • Need for multi-agency coordination. • Request for support has been received from emergency services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDC to determine if event can be managed by DMU staff, if not LDCC is stood up. • Meeting of LDMG Core Group: consideration given to inviting relevant advisors. • LDCC stood up. • Rosters for LDCC planned and implemented. • Operational plans activated. • Local government shifts to disaster operations. • LDMG takes full control except when another agency has lead agency role. • Commence situation reports to DDMG. • Distribute contact details. • DDMG advised of potential requests for support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairperson, LDC and DMU on call staff remotely available. • LDMG members and monitoring email and phone remotely, if required. • Ad-hoc reporting. • LDCC contact through established land lines and generic email addresses. • Chairperson, LDC and LDMG members present at LDMG meetings, Liaison Officers present at LDCC, established on land lines and/or mobiles, monitoring emails.
STAND DOWN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat is no longer present. • Normal core business functions and/or long-term recovery operations no longer require full resources of LDCC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final checks for outstanding requests. • Implement plan to transition to long term recovery. • Debrief of staff in LDCC. • Debrief with LDMG members. • Consolidate financial records. • Return to local government core business. • Final situation report sent to DDMG. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements.

ACTIVATION RESPONSIBILITIES

While the City of Gold Coast is primarily responsible for managing events within the LGA, disaster management activities on the Gold Coast can be led by different agencies, dependent on the hazard and function specific arrangements. The primary, or lead, agency is responsible for the coordination and conduct of disaster operations during that hazard or functional activity. The LDMG, LRG and LDCC may activate as either a lead agency response, or in support of the lead agency. This support includes logistic support, functional activities and ad hoc support requests. Tables 2 detail the hazard and functional lead agencies on the Gold Coast. Importantly, each agency, as lead or support, remains in command of their own staff. Where an agency's local capacity is exceeded, they can request support through the LDMG. Where the support required is beyond the LDMG capability and capacity, the QDMA will be utilised to escalate the request to the DDMG as required.

Cross border considerations

The City has four jurisdictional neighbouring councils: Tweed Shire Council, Logan City Council, Scenic Rim Regional Council and Redland City Council. Should support be requested or offered during a disaster event it will be done via the LDMG Advisory members from Tweed Shire Council and/or NSW State Emergency Service for New South Wales events. The provision or request for support to other Queensland Local Governments will be determined based on the event but may include a Council-to-Council request via Local Government Association Queensland or via direct contact with the disaster management capability within that council.

Local disaster management plan





DISASTER DECLARATION

In accordance with Section 64 of the Act and with approval of the Minister, the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC) may declare a disaster situation for the district or a part of it. As outlined in Sections 75 and 77 of the Act, the declaration confers extra powers on declared disaster officers to perform actions, give directions and control movements within the declared area.

In declaring the disaster situation, the DDC is to be satisfied that a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen, in the disaster district, and it is necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, for the district disaster coordinator or a declared disaster officer to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise any of the following:

- loss of human life
- illness or injury to humans
- property loss or damage
- damage to the environment.

EVENT REPORTING

The LDCC commences reporting when stood up to provide situational awareness to the local, district and state disaster management levels. The LDCC, prepares and distributes Situation Reports and Intelligence Reports to the LDMG, DDMG and relevant stakeholders. The LDCC also prepares and distributes both an initial and final Recovery Plan, outlining the Local Recovery Groups objectives, to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority. The Gold Coast LDMG will ensure regular and accurate information is received from operational areas and actions taken during activations are recorded to ensure efficient operational response, forward planning, and the contents of the LDMG reports are correct and timely

The Gold Coast LDMG utilises a range of technical information to support decision making, inform public information and warnings and aid reporting, including geospatial information services and predictive modelling provided by City specialists.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

All agencies are responsible for meeting and recording their own operational expenses incurred during a disaster event, and for claiming reimbursement of any expenses allowed under the State Disaster Relief Arrangements and the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements, if activated.

Agencies in need of assistance with implementing procedures to capture operational costs in a manner acceptable for State Disaster Relief Arrangements and Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements purposes, can contact either Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) or the City's DMU for assistance.

Table 3 - Threat and functional lead agencies within Gold Coast

HAZARD	PRIMARY (HAZARD SPECIFIC) LEAD AGENCY	RESPONSE FUNCTION																
		Animal Management	Cross-border Coordination	LDMG Activation	Evacuation Management	Directed Evacuation	Impact Assess	Public Health	Public Information	Public Works	Logistics	Welfare	Solid Waste	Recovery	Resupply	Finance Management	Volunteer Management	Donation Management
Accident (Air, road, rail, marine)	QPS	City of Gold Coast / RSPCA	City of Gold Coast	City of Gold Coast	Australian Red Cross / City of Gold Coast	QPS	City of Gold Coast / QFES / Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Qld Health	Primary Agency (Threat Specific) / City of Gold Coast (Support of or coordination of messages)	DCHDE	City of Gold Coast	City of Gold Coast	City of Gold Coast	Local Recovery Group with support of DSDILGP (Economy); DES (Environment); DEPW (Infrastructure); DCHDE (Human-social); DTMR (Roads)	City of Gold Coast / QFES / Queensland Police Service	Agencies are responsible for their respective financial management	City of Gold Coast (with support from Disaster Relief Australia and Surf Life Saving Queensland)	City of Gold Coast (with support from GIVIT)
Building collapse - major	QFES																	
Bushfire	QFES																	
Cyber Security	QPS																	
Dam failure – Hinze/Little Nerang	Seqwater																	
Dam failure – Loders/Biggera/ Tallebudgera Creeks	City of Gold Coast																	
Earthquake	City of Gold Coast																	
Exotic diseases - flora and fauna	Agriculture and Fisheries																	
Fire - major building	QFES																	
Flood	City of Gold Coast																	
Hazardous material/gas accidents	QFES																	
Heatwave	Qld Health																	
Infrastructure failure - power	Energy Queensland																	
Infrastructure failure - gas	APA																	
Infrastructure failure - water/sewer	City of Gold Coast																	
Infrastructure failure - telco	Asset owner																	
Landslide	City of Gold Coast																	
Oil spill - ship-sourced	DTMR																	
Oil spill - land-sourced	QFES																	
Epidemic/pandemic	Qld Health																	
Severe weather	City of Gold Coast																	
Hostile Act	QPS																	
Tsunami	City of Gold Coast																	

WARNING NOTIFICATION AND DISSEMINATION

Chairperson of the Gold Coast LDMG, or delegate, is the official source of public and media information for the group's coordination and support activities. Primary and functional lead agencies will provide media liaison for issues relative to their agency role/s. The Disaster and Emergency Dashboard will always contain the most up to date disaster information for the community. The LDMG aims to provide appropriate, accurate, timely and relevant community messaging.

On LDCC activation, the release of public information related to the event will be coordinated by the Public Information and Warnings (PIW) Cell in the LDCC and will be shared using the Disaster and Emergency Dashboard, City social media, broadcast media and on the City's website. The City's contact centre will also be used to disseminate information provided by the PIW Cell. The City's corporate social media channels, including Facebook and Twitter, are used to distribute approved key messaging and repost partner agency key messages. Residents are actively encouraged to follow Council through these mediums and subscribe to Gold Coast Alerts.

Gold Coast community members who have subscribed to the Gold Coast Alerts service may receive email and SMS alerts with disaster and emergency updates and can opt in to receive updates on potential flooding on the Gold Coast.

Emergency alerts

The Gold Coast LDC may utilise an emergency alert to warn the community about the impacts of a hazard. Emergency alerts are a national telephone warning system used to send voice messages to landlines and text messages to mobile phones within a defined area about likely or actual emergencies. Gold Coast emergency alerts utilise the Australian Warnings System, a nationally consistent set of warning levels, supported by calls to action. For more information about the Australian Warning Systems, and what the warning levels mean for you, see the [Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub](#).



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Requests for support may come from lead agencies, supporting agencies or the community. The Chairperson and LDC of the LDMG, or delegates, may request assistance from local agencies, businesses and community groups for additional resources. The Chairperson and LDC, or delegates, will maintain regular communications with the Gold Coast DDMG, to coordinate the actions and resources required to respond and recover from the impact of disaster events. Communication will also be maintained with local governments that share a boundary with the city.

Any requests for assistance that are not able to be found within local resources will be the subject of a request for assistance to the DDC. These requests must be endorsed by either the Chairperson or the LDC of the LDMG prior to their submission to the DDC. Requests passed to a DDC will be registered and monitored in accordance with the standard operating procedures of the Disaster Coordination Centre along with information about goods and/or services received as a result of these requests for assistance. In the event that the request for assistance cannot be actioned by the District Disaster Coordinator, the DDC will request assistance through the State Disaster Coordination Centre Logistics cell.

Donation and volunteer management

During disaster events, the broader community offers assistance to affected people and communities in the form of financial donations, goods and services. The City has partnered with GIVIT to provide a mechanism to register and match donations with community need. It aids in reducing the amount of unsolicited donations and meeting the immediate material needs of the local community in times of disaster. The City also guides financial donations from the community to established, registered NGOs aligned with the event. Other offers of assistance that are not directed to GIVIT or charities are managed through the LDCC and managed in accordance with the [Queensland Policy for Offers of Assistance](#), the [PPRR Guideline](#) and the City's Benefits and Gifts Policy.

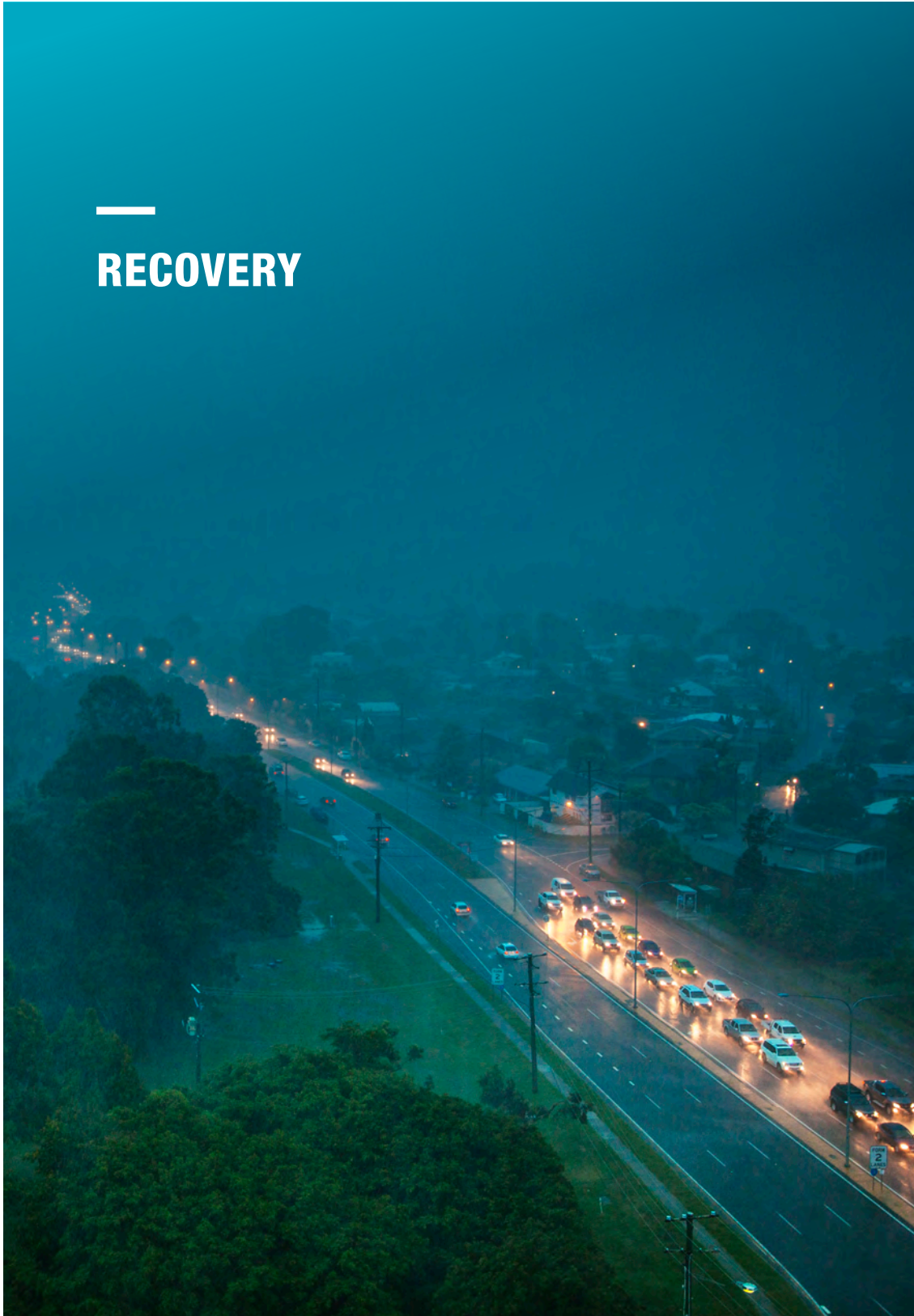
The Gold Coast LDMG recognise the key role spontaneous volunteers play in local disaster management response and community recovery. The LDMG, in partnership with Disaster Relief Australia and Surf Life Saving Queensland, manage spontaneous volunteers on the Gold Coast to direct the community's goodwill and minimise the potential negative impacts of willing, yet unsolicited and unorganised assistance. The City has partnered with Volunteering Queensland Emergency Volunteering CREW (EV Crew) to recruit and refer spontaneous volunteers. This function identifies locally available people who can provide initial relief as part of the response for impacted people or communities.

To donate goods, visit the [GIVIT website](#). To volunteer your time during or after a disaster event, visit the [Volunteering Queensland website](#).

Isolated communities

If you live in a community that is vulnerable to isolation, we recommend that you have the necessary plans and arrangements in place to be able to shelter-in-place for an extended period. This includes food and essential household and personal items (including medication). During isolation, a planned and coordinated local community response is paramount to ensuring the community remains resilient to the consequences of being isolated. The City engages with communities likely to be isolated to support the development of a community owned and managed Local Community Disaster Plan, which integrates local emergency services, local government and the community. Depending on the period of isolation, or anticipated isolation, the resupply of food, medications and essential items can be coordinated.

RECOVERY



Disaster recovery is the coordinated process of supporting disaster-affected communities to return to a proper level of functioning. Disaster recovery requires a collaborative, coordinated, adaptable and scalable approach in which responsibility for delivery is shared between all sectors of the community including individuals, families, community groups, businesses and all levels of government.

The primary aim of recovery is to assist the city to regain appropriate and acceptable levels of functioning both initially and in the long term. It is important that any assistance provided empowers the community to assist with their own recovery and does not take away individual autonomy. Recovery planning and activities provide the impacted community with the opportunity to develop better capability and mitigation measures for future events.

The recovery phase commences alongside the response phase, and due to the complex nature of rebuilding communities, the recovery phase may continue well after the response to a disaster event has concluded. In some cases, this may be several years.

Community recovery services aim to assist communities to recover from the effects of disasters. The City works closely with a range of agencies and organisations to help coordinate the assistance to affected individuals, families, or communities. The City supports the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy to provide human and social recovery services during a disaster including referral to and assistance with:

- the Community Recovery Hotline (1800 173 349)
- outreach visits to impacted communities
- recovery hubs, where residents can go to access a range of services including financial assistance and support services.

Disaster recovery is delivered in three broad stages:

Immediate/short-term recovery aims to meet the immediate needs of individuals, businesses and the community affected by the disaster.

Medium-term recovery occurs for weeks to months after an event in the form of reconstruction of physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment, and support for the emotional, social, and physical wellbeing of those affected.

Long-term recovery continues the lines of effort of medium-term recovery and plans for the return to the new normal through addressing the longer term needs of individuals and communities.

ARRANGEMENTS

The City maintains a Local Recovery Group (LRG), chaired by the Local Recovery Coordinator, to coordinate recovery efforts for the LDMG, in conjunction with various state and local agencies. The Recovery Subplan provides the framework for the coordination of recovery operations within the LGA. The LRG may continue to operate after the LDMG and LDCC have moved to stand down. The LRG consists of core members, and four subgroups, each directing the recovery efforts in a broad functional area. The Gold Coast LRG functional areas are human and social, economic, environment and infrastructure. Both the core group and subgroups bring together City of Gold Coast, state government departments, NGOs, emergency services and other agency representatives and networks.

Human and social

Human and social recovery is the component that relates to the emotional, social, physical and psychological health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities following a disaster. This may include the provision or coordination of:

- psychological, emotional, spiritual, cultural, and social wellbeing support
- education support
- temporary accommodation
- financial assistance.

Infrastructure

Damage to the built environment often results in disruption, inhibiting the capacity of essential services and the community's ability to continue with work, education, etc. Infrastructure recovery involves assessing and restoring essential infrastructure, non-essential government and community infrastructure, and privately owned infrastructure. During a disaster event the LDMG will give priority to reinstating the city's essential infrastructure, including:

- water services
- sewerage services
- roads and bridges
- buildings.

Owners of assets will be responsible for the restoration of their own assets. The LDMG encourages all owners of assets to ensure that they have in place appropriate insurances.

Economic

The economy may be subject to both direct and indirect impacts because of a disaster. Economic recovery aims to restore the community's economic impacts of a disaster event. Economic recovery strategies depend on the severity of the event. The LDMG may include the following strategies:

- stimulating the renewal and growth of the economy within the area
- supporting individuals and households
- facilitating businesses, industry and regional economic recovery and renewal
- facilitating financial assistance.

Environment

During disaster events there is great potential for environmental damage within the Gold Coast area. The environment suffers direct and secondary impacts from disasters and can be difficult to measure. The LDMG focuses on:

- assessing the environment impact of the event (in conjunction with the Department of Environment and Science)
- rehabilitation of the natural environment
- preservation of community assets.



RECOVERY OPERATIONS

The importance of supporting a community led recovery process and synchronising recovery operations with agency and organisation partners is recognised by the Gold Coast LDMG. To facilitate this end state, a Recovery Cell has been established in the LDCC to enable situational awareness to be seamlessly provided to the LRG and to enable early recovery planning. A critical capability of this cell is the ability to plan, coordinate and monitor the conduct of a Community Disaster Needs Assessment which will be implemented if required to ensure that recovery planning addresses the needs of the community. The LDCC will remain operating post the transition to recovery to provide further support to the LRG during recovery planning and to monitor the conduct of recovery operations.

Recovery planning is dynamic and must be sufficiently flexible to deal with the identified needs of the impacted community, regardless of the nature of the disaster. The City undertakes pre-emptive recovery planning, while the LDCC also supports the Recovery Cell to undertake agile recovery planning post event.

Transition to recovery

The transition from response to recovery will be influenced by the nature of the disaster and therefore requires flexibility. Large scale or geographically diverse events may be a staged transition, with simultaneous response and recovery operations. The City's Recovery Cell and Local Recovery Group can activate before the formal transition to the 'recovery' stage.

ABBREVIATIONS

the Act	Disaster Management Act 2003
AIIMS	Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System
ASCS	Australian Cyber Security Centre
BOM	Australian Bureau of Meteorology
City	City of Gold Coast
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DEPW	Departments of Energy and Public Works
DES	Department of Environment and Science
DMU	Disaster Management Unit
DCHDE	Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy
DSDILGP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
GDI	Gas Distribution Investments
HOTA	Home of the Arts
ICT	Information and communications technology
IGEM	Inspector-General Emergency Management
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LRG	Local Recovery Group
NBN	National Broadband Network
NGO	Non government organisation
PCYC	Police Citizens Youth Club
PIW	Public Information and Warnings
PPRR	Prevention, preparedness, response and recovery
Q&A	Question and answer
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QERMF	Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QLD	Queensland
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SES	State Emergency Service
TTY	Teletypewriter

APPENDIX

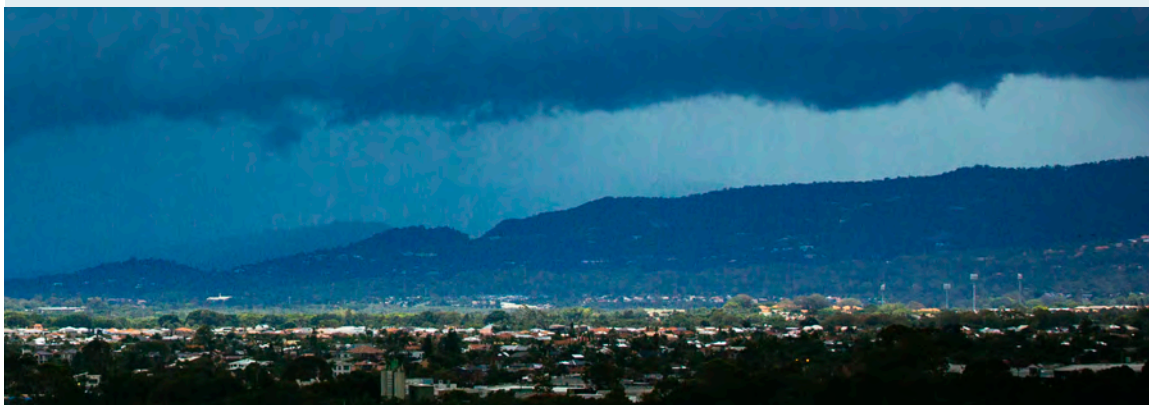
Appendix A – City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Plan version history

VERSION	APPROVAL DATE	CITY DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMENT
1.0	14 October 1999		
2.0	21 May 2003		
3.0	18 February 2004		
4.0	7 August 2006		
4.1	18 September 2007		
5.0	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 5 February 2009.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast on 2 March 2009 (Resolution Number: G09.0223.012)</p>	35850593	<p>Plan rewritten to comply with the Disaster Management Act 2003, and all approved policies and guidelines of the State Disaster Management Group as at 5 February 2009.</p> <p>The plan has been reviewed and assessed as consistent with relevant disaster management guidelines by the Executive Officer, Gold Coast and Logan District Disaster Management Groups.</p> <p>The plan was issued and distributed on 31 March 2009.</p>
5.1	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 4 February 2010.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast on 22 February 2010 (Resolution Number: G10.0222.018)</p>	35850569	<p>Plan updated following an annual review.</p> <p>The plan has been reviewed and assessed as consistent with relevant disaster management guidelines by the Executive Officer, Gold Coast District Disaster Management Group.</p> <p>The plan was issued and distributed on 31 March 2010</p>
5.2	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 12 May 2011.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast on 06 June 2011 (Resolution Number: G11.0606.014)</p>	32374222	<p>Plan updated following an annual review and to incorporate changes in the Disaster Management Act 2003 and other amendments to guidelines and legislation.</p>
6.0	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 6 September 2012.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast on 14 September 2012 (Resolution Number: G12.0914.012)</p>	37560382	<p>Plan updated following an annual review and to incorporate alignment to templates and Sub-Plan guides, released by Emergency Management Queensland.</p>

6.1	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 7 November 2013.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 12 December 2013 (Resolution Number: G13.1212.005)</p>	40197232	<p>Plan updated following an annual review, incorporating the City Brand formatting and changes to the City's community profile.</p>
6.2	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 3 May 2016.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 28 July 2016 (Resolution Number: G16.0809.007).</p>	53452648/6	<p>Plan updated following an annual review, incorporating updates to City of Gold Coast Corporate Plan.</p>
7.0	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 20 November 2017.</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 08 December 2017 (Resolution Number: G17.1208.010)</p>	53452648/9	<p>Plan updated following an annual review, incorporating updates to City of Gold Coast Corporate Plan.</p>
8.0	<p>Endorsed by City of Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 15 August 2018</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 16 October 2018 (Resolution Number: G18.1016.032)</p>	53452648/10	<p>Plan updated following an annual review removing references to Commonwealth Games planning and infrastructure changes.</p>



9.0	<p>Endorsed by Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 2 December 2019</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 8 October 2019 (Resolution Number: G19.1011.006)</p>	53452648/11	Plan updated following an annual review with minor changes.
10	<p>Endorsed by Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 12 August 2020</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 27 October 2020 (Resolution Number G20.1027.012)</p>	53452648/12	Plan updated following annual review and LDMG feedback.
11.0	<p>Endorsed by Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 5 August 2021</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 12 October 2021 (Resolution Number G21.1012.023)</p>	A47511257	Plan updated following annual review and LDMG feedback.
12.0	<p>Endorsed by Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group on 4 August 2022</p> <p>Approved by resolution of Council of the City of Gold Coast 4 October 2022 (Resolution Number G22.XXXX.XXX)</p>	A47511257	Plan updated and restructured to reflect purpose following annual review and LDMG feedback.



Appendix B – Local Disaster Management Group roles and responsibilities

AGENCY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

MEMBERS

City of Gold Coast

- Coordination and administration of the Gold Coast Local Disaster Management Group, Local Recovery Group and Local Disaster Coordination Centre.
- Provision of a disaster response capability.
- Provision of Council resources necessary to meet statutory obligations.
- Provide and manage resources to support evacuation centres.
- Coordination of the City's water, sewerage and solid waste.
- Keep the community informed
- Ensure business continuity of all City of Gold Coast services during and following a disaster event.
- Support the State Emergency Services in partnership with QFES. Responsibilities as documented within The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990.

Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy

- Coordinate provision of human-social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, state, federal and non-government agencies.
- Establish and manage community recovery hubs, recovery coordination centres and outreach service teams.
- Following a declaration of funding measures, administer relief measures to eligible individuals and families affected by natural disasters.
- Coordinate the development of community recovery communication strategy messages (strategic and operational) to support the broader disaster recovery and disaster management public communication strategy.
- Provide advice to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.

Department of Defence

- Defence assistance to the civil community in situations when escalated through the re the State authorities are unable to react with sufficient speed or lack the necessary resources.
- Provision of advice and support to LDMG.

Department of Transport & Main Roads (DTMR)

- Provide information and advice regarding the impact of events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure.
- Assist with the safe movement of people resulting from mass evacuation.
- Maritime Safety Queensland, a branch of DTMR, is responsible for ensuring maritime safety for shipping, and is the lead agency for dealing with ship-sourced pollution that impacts, or is likely to impact, Queensland coastal waters.
- Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure.
- Ensure the capability of logistics-related industries is appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities.

Energex

- Restore any supply interruptions to the electricity distribution network across Queensland.
- Develop an Electricity Restoration Plan based upon impact assessments in affected locations that align with business operational plans.
- Work with state, district and local disaster management groups where required to manage the consequences of disruption to Energy Queensland's networks and provide timely and accurate information.
- Deploy mobile generators and support equipment into impacted communities to deliver temporary supply while the network is restored following a natural disaster event.

Gold Coast Hospital and Health Service

- Develop health-focused disaster and emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.
 - Develop and maintain disaster and emergency health response capability and capacity.
 - Implement business continuity plans and arrangements to maintain health services during disasters and emergencies.
 - Provide health disaster and emergency incident information to the public and disaster management stakeholders.
 - Work across the health sector included aged care facilities, private facilities, primary health and community care providers to ensure 'whole of health' arrangements are in place
 - Mental health recovery support to affected communities
 - Communicable disease surveillance and response arrangements
 - Public health and environmental health advice and support to local governments and affected communities and industries.
 - Environmental health risk assessment advice to other agencies, local government and industries.
 - Messaging on public health risks to affected communities.
-

Queensland Ambulance Service

- Provide, operate and maintain ambulance services.
 - Access, assess, treat and transport sick and injured persons.
 - Protect persons from injury or death, during rescue and other related activities.
 - Coordinate all volunteer first aid groups during major emergencies and disasters.
 - Provide and support temporary health infrastructure where required.
 - Collaborate with Retrieval Services Queensland in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing operations.
 - Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations.
 - Participate in health facility evacuations.
 - Collaborate with Queensland Health in mass casualty management systems.
 - Provide disaster, urban search & rescue (USAR), chemical hazard (Hazmat), biological and radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics.
-



Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

- Primary response agency for structural, bushfire and chemical / hazmat incidents.
 - Provide advice, chemical analysis and atmospheric monitoring at relevant incidents.
 - Provide mass and technical decontamination capability.
 - Provide rescue and search functions and perform other operations to help and protect injured persons from danger or potential danger.
 - Distribute and develop (where primary agency) warnings to disaster management stakeholders and communities.
 - Facilitate and authorise Emergency Alert campaigns to provide advice and warnings to communities affected by disasters and emergency situations.
 - Prepare guidelines to inform local governments and district and state groups of disaster management related matters.
 - Ensure disaster management and disaster operations are consistent between plans, policies, standards and guidelines.
 - Ensure that persons performing functions under the Disaster Management Act 2003 in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained.
 - Provide advice and support to the state group and local and district groups in relation to disaster management and disaster operations.
 - Ensure the collaborative development of the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework and the state-wide risk assessment.
 - Ensure the SDCC is maintained to a state of operational readiness.
 - Maintain situational awareness and reporting capability and capacity through the SDCC Watch Desk.
 - Emergency supply acquisition and management of supplies and services in support of disaster operations.
 - Resupply of essential goods (food and basic commodities) to temporarily isolated communities, properties and individuals.
 - Ensure the capability and capacity of Disaster Assistance Response Teams to assist communities affected by disasters or emergency situations.
 - Undertake damage assessment function (residential and commercial structures) as soon as practical post disaster / emergency situation and provide findings to disaster management stakeholders.
-

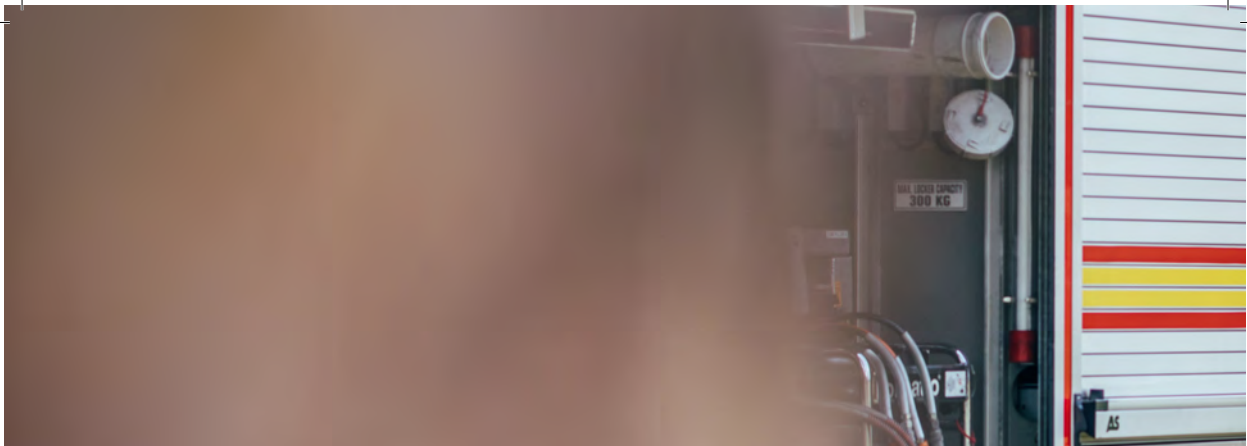


Queensland Police Service

- Preserve peace & good order.
 - Operational responsibility for first response to terrorism.
 - Providing executive support to the Queensland Disaster Management Committee.
 - Coordinating disaster response operations for the Queensland Disaster Management Committee through the State Disaster Coordinator.
 - Develop and facilitate a program of disaster management themed exercises.
 - State Search and Rescue authority and responsible for the coordination of search and rescue operations.
 - Activate & coordinate the operation of the State Disaster Coordination Centre.
 - Provide support to Local Disaster Management Groups.
 - Manage the registration of evacuees and inquiries in partnership with Red Cross.
 - Provide traffic management, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of roadblocks.
 - Conduct coronial investigations.
 - Provide a Disaster Victim Identification capability.
-

Surf Life Saving Queensland

- Provide advice on coastal and aquatic rescue management to government agencies.
 - Provide a network of support and advice to the LDMG in relation to disaster and emergency response via volunteer surf life savers, professional lifeguards, and the Westpac Life Saver Helicopter Rescue Service.
 - Provide inflatable rescue boats (IRBs) for use in flood waters, or assist with the relocation of people, emergency service personal and gear / equipment.
 - Provide two twin engine rescue helicopters fitted with winches; located on the Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast respectively.
 - Provide members to assist QPS, SES or QFES with door knocking and welfare checks in isolated or affected areas.
 - Supply suitably qualified personnel with current Surf Lifesaving Awards and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
 - Maintain a primary focus on Queensland's patrolled beaches and only supply personnel and equipment not operationally required during the disaster period.
 - As the primary authority for closing beaches in Queensland, SLSQ will work with all local councils and land managers to ensure proactive and concise messaging about beach closures and associated hazards.
 - Actively collect and collate information through SLSQ's State Operations and Communications Centre and use existing media channels for key messaging.
 - Provide command and control functions to effectively manage spontaneous volunteers on behalf of the Gold Coast LDMG.
-



AGENCY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ADVISORS

APA Group

- Advice and assistance to the Gold Coast LDMG, inside and outside of emergency events.
- Natural gas safety advice for consumers.
- Maintenance and restoration of natural gas supply.

Coastguard

- Provision of rescue, support and assistance to the Gold Coast boating community.
- Provision of support to Water Police and other State agencies in the performance of their roles.
- Promoting boating and waterway safety.
- Provision of advice and support to the LDMG on marine and boating related issues.

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

- Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from plant and animal pests and diseases and invasive plants and animals.
- Provide advice on livestock welfare.
- Collaborate with stakeholders with shared responsibilities and other organisations to facilitate prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategies and priorities for animal welfare management within a community.
- Provide advice in relation to agriculture, fisheries and forestry disaster impacts.
- Coordinate destruction of stock or crops in an emergency pest/disease situation.
- Administer Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) relief measures including agriculture industry recovery operations as required.
- Lead the reporting on the disaster impact assessments on the agricultural sector, including economic losses and expected recovery.
- Report on the possible impact seasonal conditions and climate events will have on the agricultural sector.
- Coordinate the Agriculture Coordination Group with agricultural industry groups to provide information about the effect that a disaster event has on the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and the issues that individuals and businesses are facing in responding to and recovering from a disaster event
- Engage with industry on preparedness for climate risks and aid with economic recovery.
- Assist agriculture and fishery industries in prevention and preparedness through normal business operations and service provision to industry and communities.



Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

- Work with vulnerable groups and provide support through disaster events.

Disaster Relief Australia

- Provide command and control functions to effectively manage spontaneous volunteers on behalf of the Gold Coast LDMG.

Gold Coast Airport

- Promote a high level of co-ordination between Gold Coast Airport and LDMG in the management of incidents involving Gold Coast Airport.
- Enhance both the Gold Coast Airport and LDMG's readiness to deal with aviation related incidents.
- Provision of advice and support to LDMG on Gold Coast Airport related issues.

Gold Coast Waterways Authority

- Disaster response and recovery activities across relevant waterways including recovery of buoys, repair of beacons and navigation aids and monitoring of sunken vessels for pollution.
- Develop, improve and maintain the Gold Coast waterways, navigational access and public marine facilities.
- Provide support and information to the Gold Coast's LDMG.

New South Wales State Emergency Service

- Engage in local cross-border disaster planning, coordination and operations.
 - Lead agency for severe weather events in New South Wales.
-

Primary Health Network

- Mobilise and coordinate primary healthcare services quickly to provide the appropriate care, reducing burden on local hospitals before, during and after a disaster.

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

- Drive and coordinate enhancement of resilience throughout Queensland.
 - Plan and coordinate Queensland and Australian Government assistance under the NDRRA.
 - Develop and maintain the Queensland Recovery Plan and event-specific plans.
 - Develop and implement the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience.
 - Maintain the State Recovery Coordinator Guide and Register, including induction of SRCs, when appointed.
 - Monitor damage of public infrastructure and private properties.
 - Administer NDRRA and State Disaster Relief Arrangements.
 - Manage the service agreement with GIVIT for the coordination of offers of goods and services following a relevant disaster on behalf of the Queensland Government.
 - Monitor reconstruction activities in affected communities.
 - State Recovery, Policy and Planning Coordinator.
-



Red Cross

- Provide advice and support to the LDMG in relation to disaster management planning and disaster operations.
- Provide preparedness activities and resources to assist people to be better prepared for, better connected, and more resilient to emergencies.
- Work with partner agencies to ensure basic human needs are met during the response stage of a disaster, with a particular focus on assisting local government authorities with sheltering (evacuation centres and cyclone shelters).
- Assist Queensland Police Service in the management of Register.Find.Reunite. for the registration of evacuees and associated enquiries.
- Provide support to Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy in the provision of psychosocial support and community development activities during recovery.
- Provide teams of well-trained volunteers to assist communities prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster.
- At the request of the Local Disaster Coordinator or delegate provide a liaison officer to Council's LDCC with delegation and knowledge to commit resources in a disaster management context.

Seqwater

- Monitor water, emergency events and incidents at local, district and state levels in collaboration with Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME).
- Contribute to the DNRME situation reports for all levels during activation.
- Facilitate actions within, and across their water networks in response to an emergency event or incident.
- Movement of drinking water across the region if its assets are impacted by weather or emergency events.
- Develop and enact Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for Hinze and Little Nerang Dams including the provision of warnings to population at risk immediately downstream of their referable dams.
- Work with and provide timely and accurate information to the local disaster management group where required to manage the consequences of a water supply or dam safety incident.

Tweed Shire Council

- Engage in council-to-council local cross-border disaster planning, coordination and operations.
- Manage request to support the Gold Coast LDMG.



Volunteer Marine Rescue

- Provision of rescue, support and assistance to the Gold Coast boating and island communities.
 - Provision of support to Water Police and other State agencies in the performance of their roles.
 - Provision of on water medivac assistance to support Queensland Ambulance Service.
 - Promoting boating and waterway safety.
 - Provision of advice and support to LDMG on marine and boating related issues.
-

Volunteering Gold Coast

- Provide support capability through connecting volunteers with services required during and following a disaster event.
-

FOR MORE INFORMATION

P 1300 GOLDCOAST (1300 465 326)

W cityofgoldcoast.com.au

22-TI-01065

CITY OF
GOLDCOAST.

7 CLOSED SESSION REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That Committee move into Closed Session pursuant to section 254J (3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for consideration of the following item/s for the reasons shown:

7.1★ DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF LANDSLIP REMEDIATION WORKS AT VARIOUS CITYWIDE LOCATIONS A81178779 LG314/1076/23/001

BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

That this report be considered in Closed Session pursuant to section 254J (3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for the reason that the matter involves:

- (c) the local government's budget;
- (g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government;

OVERVIEW

The Significant Contracting Plan provides an analysis of the alternatives and a risk assessment of the market which recommends the optimal delivery of the Design and Construction of Landslip Remediation Works at Various Citywide Locations.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That Committee move into Open Session.

Following resumption into Open Session, Item 7.1 was moved and carried as shown on the following pages.

8 GENERAL BUSINESS
