

Annual Report  
2009–2010

Department of Infrastructure and Planning



Tomorrow's Queensland:  
strong, green, smart, healthy and fair

**Toward**   
Tomorrow's Queensland

 **Queensland**  
Government



# Contents

<b>Fold out</b>	<b>Performance snapshot</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Letter of compliance</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Welcome to our annual report</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Director-General and Co-ordinator General's reports</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Growth Management Queensland</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Toward Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Departmental overview</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Executive leadership team and organisational chart</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Financial summary</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Community engagement</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Output reports</b>
26	Local Government
33	Planning
47	Infrastructure and Economic Development
69	Infrastructure Delivery
77	Strategy and Governance
<b>82</b>	<b>Our workplace, our people</b>
<b>86</b>	<b>Governance arrangements</b>
<b>96</b>	<b>Government reporting</b>
<b>111</b>	<b>Financial statements</b>
<b>171</b>	<b>Index</b>
<b>176</b>	<b>Contact us</b>

# Department of Infrastructure and Planning

**Vision:** Sustainable growth—Strong regions—Strong Councils—Dynamic communities

**Mission:** Shaping and leading local, regional and state economic, environmental and social development

## Performance snapshot

Objective	Performance
<p><b>Plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental, and social development and employment creation in Queensland</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Led the development of a Queensland Government submission to Infrastructure Australia for the Ipswich Motorway, Bruce Highway, Gold Coast Rapid Transit and Brisbane Inner City Rail Feasibility Study</li> <li>Completed Stage 1 of the Curtis Island Environmental Management Precinct study and commenced Stage 2 to develop a management plan for the area</li> <li>Completed 42 of the 120 actions identified in the <i>Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan 2007-2012</i></li> <li>Continued rollout of water fluoridation infrastructure achieving delivery of fluoridated water for almost 80 per cent of Queensland's population, and the continued implementation of fluoridation in six Indigenous Councils</li> <li>Facilitated development of Surat Basin Directions Strategy and commenced community consultation on the proposal to declare a state development area over the Surat Basin Railway corridor</li> <li>Completed a social infrastructure strategic plan for the Gladstone region, including an action plan to guide future investment in regional social infrastructure</li> <li>Supported Local Governments in the preparation of priority infrastructure plans and established the Infrastructure Charges Taskforce to further reform development infrastructure charging arrangements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Facilitate and lead major private sector and government projects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progressed the Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout Upgrade projects</li> <li>Commenced construction of the Wyaralong Dam</li> <li>Commenced construction of Stage 2 of the Northern Pipeline Interconnector</li> <li>Commenced upgrade to the existing Whitsunday Coast Airport</li> <li>Prepared ten Coordinator-General's evaluation reports and two Coordinator-General's evaluation change reports under the Environmental Coordination Program for projects with an estimated capital value of \$25 billion and supporting around 23 000 jobs</li> <li>Undertook assessment of environmental impact statements for a further 29 projects, with an estimated capital value of around \$92 billion and supporting approximately 59 100 jobs</li> <li>Completed the development agreement with Chalco and the Aurukun and Bowen communities in relation to the feasibility study for a bauxite mine and alumina refinery including engagement with the Aurukun and Bowen communities</li> <li>Signed the <i>Yarwun Alumina Refinery—Stage 2 Agreement</i> to fund infrastructure at the Port of Gladstone</li> <li>Facilitated arrangements to develop the future Townsville Ocean Terminal and its integration within the Port of Townsville</li> <li>Undertook the tender and bidding process for the Northern and Southern Gold Coast Marine Development projects</li> <li>Continued to facilitate the delivery of the Gold Coast University Hospital and Knowledge Precinct</li> <li>Completed industrial land studies for the Moreton Bay, North Brisbane and Gympie regions</li> <li>Completed site suitability studies for provision of future industrial land in Mackay</li> <li>Secured industrial land in Cairns through the Mount Peter Master Planning project</li> <li>Initiated the preparation of the Industrial land Monitoring Program for South East Queensland (SEQ)</li> <li>Completed Stages 1 and 2 of the Special Industry Estates Study, including identification and assessment of preferred sites, and commenced Stage 3 of onsite land suitability investigations</li> <li>Developed the Queensland Government submission to the review of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Hawke Review).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development and conservation and public recreation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opened a further 21 kilometres of regional recreation trails in SEQ</li> <li>Identified a baseline figure of 81 000 hectares for land for public recreation in SEQ and collected additional data to finalise a baseline figure for the balance of Queensland</li> <li>Sold 26 industrial lots throughout Queensland valued at approximately \$43.6 million</li> <li>Progressed the planning and corridor development in the Gladstone region to facilitate the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry, including the declaration of the Callide Infrastructure Corridor State Development Area (SDA) as a 'gas superhighway'</li> <li>Entered into conditional contracts with three LNG industry proponents for the sale of land on Curtis Island</li> <li>Commenced investigating an extension of the Gladstone SDA to include an infrastructure corridor crossing The Narrows to Curtis Island to facilitate the LNG project</li> <li>Completed corridor and industrial and parcel identification in the Abbot Point SDA and identified three possible areas for future coal stockpiles</li> <li>Established an environmental management plan for the Kaili Valley Wetlands within the Abbot Point SDA</li> <li>Approved five material change of use applications to assist with new land use development within the Queensland Children's Hospital SDA and delivery of the Queensland Children's Hospital project</li> <li>Completed the Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategic Framework and the SEQ Outdoor Recreation Strategy</li> <li>Released the <i>Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy</i> for public consultation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Collaboratively plan sustainable and dynamic urban and regional communities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> and rolled out Qplan, combining cultural and operational changes to deliver a more sustainable and flexible planning system</li> <li>Released the <i>South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031</i>, South West Regional Plan, Maranoa–Balonne Regional Plan and Central West Regional Plan, and drafted the North West Regional Plan for consultation</li> <li>Developed the <i>Draft South East Queensland Climate Change Management Plan</i> for public consultation</li> <li>Finalised development schemes for the Northshore Hamilton, Bowen Hills and Fitzgibbon Urban Development Areas and declared the Clinton (Gladstone), Oonoonba (Townsville) and Woolloongabba urban development areas</li> <li>Progressed planning for five declared master planned areas including Ripley Valley, Coomera, Palmview, Maroochydore and Caloundra South to remove regulatory hurdles and improve land supply in South East Queensland</li> <li>Implemented Stage 2 of the Sustainable Housing Policy by introducing the six-star energy equivalence rating for new houses, townhouses and major renovations; a mandatory sustainability declaration; greenhouse efficient hot water systems; electricity submetering for all new multi-residential and office buildings; and banning the banners</li> <li>Continued rollout of Smart eDA, servicing 30 Local Governments across the state and have already processed more than 700 development applications</li> <li>Introduced a two-staged swimming pool safety improvement strategy</li> <li>Established the Board for Urban Places to champion high-quality urban design</li> <li>Partnered with the Brisbane City Council to deliver the Yeerongpilly Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and River City Blueprint</li> <li>Released the <i>North East Gold Coast land use, economic and infrastructure strategy and Strategic cropping land policy and planning framework—discussion paper</i> for public comment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable Local Government system</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued to deliver commitments under the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program, including high-priority sewerage treatment plant upgrades totalling \$437.9 million</li> <li>Introduced a new statewide sustainability and reporting process for Local Governments</li> <li>Delivered financial management and sustainability workshops for Mayors, Councillors and chief executive officers across the state as a key component of the Local Government reform program</li> <li>Supported the implementation of the <i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008</i></li> <li>Continued provisions under the Natural Disaster Resilience Program, including funding for Murweh Shire Council to employ an officer to work on flood mitigation</li> <li>Provided funding of \$18.3 million to six Local Governments as a result of the review of amalgamation cost claims</li> <li>Provided additional funding of \$8 million to Lockyer Valley Regional Council towards the Gatton Art and Cultural Centre</li> <li>Completed development of new legislation for Queensland Local Governments: the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> and three Regulations, which commenced on 1 July 2010</li> <li>Completed development of new legislation: the <i>City of Brisbane Act 2010</i> and three Regulations, which commenced on 1 July 2010</li> <li>Conducted training on the implementation of the new legislation at 15 seminars attended by more than 500 Councillors, Local Government employees and others throughout the state</li> <li>Published 20 fact sheets on the new legislation to assist education and implementation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strengthen a professional, ethical and high performance organisation that values and nurtures its employees</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Led the Queensland Regulatory Reform Agenda</li> <li>Delivered an employee engagement survey</li> <li>Completed integration of Local Government applications, regional offices and staff into the department's ICT network following the March 2009 machinery-of-government changes</li> <li>Supported the implementation of a consolidated information repository for all of the SEQIPP projects through the development of the iProm application</li> <li>Delivered the 2009 Major Projects Conference</li> <li>Continued work on a whole-of-department electronic document and records management system.</li> </ul>



# Letter of compliance

---

14 September 2010

The Honourable Desley Boyle MP  
Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships  
41 George Street Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Stirling Hinchliffe MP  
Minister for Infrastructure and Planning  
Executive Building  
100 George Street Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Ministers

I am pleased to present the Annual Report 2009-10 for the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.

I certify that this annual report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*
- the detailed requirements set out in the Annual Report Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies.

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be found at [www.dip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

**Graeme Newton**

Coordinator-General and Director-General  
*Department of Infrastructure and Planning*



# Welcome to our annual report

---

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning's Annual Report is an integral part of the Queensland Government's corporate governance framework and details the achievements, performance, outlook and financial position of the department for the 2009–10 financial year.

This Annual Report is a key accountability document and the principal method in which the department reports on its activities to provide a full and complete picture of its performance to Parliament and the wider community. It aligns with the *Department of Infrastructure and Planning 2009–13 Strategic Plan*, *Service Delivery Statements 2009–10* and the Queensland Government's broad objectives for the community as outlined in *Towards Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*. The report also provides information on the department's future developments, workforce and corporate governance processes.



# Director-General and Coordinator-General's report



**Colin Jensen**  
Coordinator-General and  
Director-General  
*Department of Infrastructure  
and Planning*

## Director-General's report

During its third year of operation, the department consolidated its mission of leading the Queensland Government's integrated approach to planning, infrastructure and development. The department coordinated the delivery of \$18.2 billion<sup>1</sup> of infrastructure, implemented landmark planning and Local Government reforms, integrated Local Government functions, and led the government's growth management response.

The department focused on looking forward and delivering now. Looking forward—to identify, understand and plan for the infrastructure, development, economic and

community needs of the future. Delivering now—with integrated infrastructure and land planning, community planning, infrastructure and development projects and policy and program management

In line with the government's Towards Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland ambitions of a strong, smart, healthy, fair and green Queensland, the department coordinated planning to support sustainable and well-managed growth, supported efficient and sustainable Local Government, provided infrastructure to anticipate and assist growth, and operated as an ethical, professional and high-performing Queensland Government agency.

Since its formation, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning has coordinated the delivery of a statewide infrastructure program that is 72 per cent greater than the average of the other states<sup>2</sup>.

Queensland's investment in infrastructure in 2010—the most ambitious infrastructure program in Australian history—encompassed transport, energy, health and community projects.

Construction was completed or continued on signature projects such as the Gateway Bridge duplication and motorway upgrade, commuter rail and busway extensions, Airport Link, the Ted Smout Memorial Bridge, the Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct and hospital and school upgrades across regional Queensland.

2009–10 was a defining year for planning reform in Queensland, with the introduction of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*—the most significant reform to Queensland's planning, building and development system in more than a decade. The new Act equips Queensland with a 21st century planning system to address 21st century growth challenges. The Act cuts red tape and brings increased flexibility to planning and development.

Regional planning remained a major priority in 2009–10, with regional plans released for South East Queensland, the South West, Central West, and Maranoa–Balonne regions—reflecting community input and aspirations. A draft regional plan for North West Queensland was developed and opened for community comment, and work is well advanced on draft



regional plans for Wide Bay–Burnett and the Whitsunday Hinterland and Mackay regions.

The development of the *Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy*, progressive introduction of sustainable housing measures and the delivery of congestion-busting infrastructure supported the government's *Towards Q2* ambition of cutting Queensland's carbon footprint by one-third by 2020.

Implementation of the *Local Government Act 2009* encouraged greater levels of accountability, governance and integrity across Queensland's Local Government sector. The *City of Brisbane Act 2010*—which replaced 80-year-old legislation—equips Brisbane with the Local Government frameworks required of a modern, fast-growing multicultural metropolis. During 2009–10, Local Government functions became more integrated within the department to deliver better coordinated infrastructure, planning and Local Government solutions for Queensland.

As infrastructure and planning are essential to managing Queensland's growth, the government nominated the department to lead the government's growth management response following the Queensland Growth

Management Summit in March 2010. Growth Management Queensland was formed within the department leading Queensland's urban and regional planning functions and delivering a strong framework to manage growth across the state.

Moreover, the department increased its business maturity, continuing to improve and refine its governance and corporate processes, focusing on business improvement.

## Coordinator-General's report

Queensland is unique in having a Coordinator-General operating under special legislation, with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning managing the environmental impact statement (EIS) process on behalf of the Coordinator-General.

During 2009–10, the Coordinator-General facilitated 38 projects valued at \$113.92 billion with a potential to create 79 179 construction and operational jobs.

The Coordinator-General finalised 12 Coordinator-General reports, including two change reports, enabling projects such as Gladstone LNG, Queensland Curtis LNG, Airport Link, Hinze Dam

Stage 3 and the Townsville Marine Precinct projects to proceed to the next phase of the approval process.

Furthermore, the Coordinator-General declared 11 new Significant Projects in 2009–10, with 10 requiring an EIS. These included Cross River Rail, CopperString, Balaclava Island Coal Terminal, South Galilee Coal, Tropical Paradise Resort, Kevin's Corner Coal Mine and Galilee Power Station projects.

The projects represent more than \$28 billion investment in the Queensland economy with the potential to create over 14 610 jobs during construction and 5290 jobs during operation.

The Coordinator-General released eight terms of reference for the undertaking of an EIS for projects including Tropical Paradise Resort, ZeroGen, Gladstone Steel Making Facility projects, two LNG projects and two coal mines.

Additionally, the Coordinator-General approved the release of 10 environmental impact statements for public and advisory agency comment. These included environmental impacts for projects such as the Connors River Dam, New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3



Expansion, Water for Bowen, Surat Basin Railway and Fisherman's Landing Port Expansion.

Effective 8 August 2010, I officially depart my role as Coordinator-General and Director-General, and will commence in the role of Chief Executive Officer for the Brisbane City Council effective 9 August 2010.

It has been an honour and a privilege to work alongside professionals who not only possess exceptional technical expertise, but are highly dedicated to the concept of equipping Queensland for a sustainable future.

I leave the department inspired by its achievements, and wish the department and my fellow employees every success for the future.

### **Colin Jensen**

Coordinator-General

Director-General

*Department of Infrastructure and Planning  
14 September 2007 – 6 August 2010.*



Mr Jensen has provided a solid platform for the department to drive economic, social and environmental development in Queensland. I resolve to expand on that legacy and deliver strong and innovative leadership in infrastructure and planning for tomorrow's Queensland.

### **Graeme Newton**

Coordinator-General

Director-General

*Department of Infrastructure and Planning*

*30 August 2010 – present.*

Graeme Newton has extensive experience in the government and semi-government arena, including 10 years as a senior executive in the infrastructure domain.

He has led the approval and delivery processes for several major Queensland projects across multiple infrastructure sectors, including major water, energy and transport. Furthermore, he is highly experienced in delivering pipelines, telecommunications and transmission lines.

Prior to assuming the roles of Queensland's Coordinator-General and Director-General of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, Graeme was the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Water Infrastructure and has held senior roles with Stanwell Corporation and Burnett Water. Previously he worked in the Office of the Coordinator-General as Director of the State Infrastructure Plan Taskforce and has held numerous roles in regional economic development.

With tertiary qualifications as a Surveyor, combined with Masters level qualifications in business and project management, Graeme has an in-depth understanding of urban and regional planning, commercial business drivers and major project delivery. Graeme has served as the Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Queensland and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

<sup>1</sup>State Budget 2009-10

<sup>2</sup>Treasury Budget briefing 15 June 2010





**Paul Low**  
Chief Executive Officer  
*Growth Management Queensland*

Paul has extensive experience in various professional disciplines including transport planning and policy, urban and regional planning, and infrastructure investment. He has held public sector roles in economic development and transport agencies in Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia, as well as infrastructure investment roles within the private sector and Local Government.

Prior to commencing as Chief Executive Officer of Growth Management Queensland on 31 May 2010, Paul was the Associate Director-General of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. Paul has also held the role of Deputy Director-General of Queensland's Department of Transport and Main Roads.

As Chief Executive of Growth Management Queensland (GMQ), Paul is leading the implementation of the Queensland Government's response to the Premier's Growth Management Summit held in March 2010. GMQ is leading Queensland's urban and regional planning functions, which provide a strong framework for managing growth across the state.

## Growth Management Queensland

**Since population figures were first recorded in 1859, the state's population has more than doubled every 50 or so years. Current forecasts predict that Queensland's population of four million could again double in fewer than five decades. This growth is driven by overseas migration and natural increases—not things the Queensland Government can control. However, the state can manage the impacts of this growth by harnessing the opportunities it brings and mitigate the risks that come with it.**

To look at how this could be done, the state government convened the Queensland Growth Management Summit on 30–31 March 2010. More than 200 representatives from across government, industry bodies, environmental groups and the community, as well as planners and economists came together to discuss population issues.

The summit was streamed live online, offering a unique opportunity for thousands of Queenslanders to get involved in issues about growth, and express what this means to them. The summit provided a true forum for debate, discussion and decision-making. Workshops, online survey and formal submissions provided opportunities for people to express

their ideas and concerns, which formed the basis of the government's response to the summit.

The government's response to the summit—*Shaping Tomorrow's Queensland*—details 22 new initiatives and 25 new supporting actions to strengthen the government's growth management agenda. The newly established Growth Management Queensland (GMQ) within the Department of Infrastructure and Planning will progress the 47 actions to help shape the state's future.

As well as ensuring delivery of the summit outcomes, GMQ's priorities over the next 18 months are to:

- improve coordination of growth management in Queensland
- improve links between land use planning, infrastructure delivery, economic development, protection of environmental assets, expansion of greenspace and affordable housing
- take a complementary approach to regional planning and development.



In terms of delivering on summit outcomes, work begins with the creation of a Queensland Regionalisation Strategy to allow the government to encourage population growth and economic development outside of South East Queensland. Further work to support this regionalisation strategy includes relocating some government functions to regional Queensland and, in partnership with the Townsville Regional Council, developing a Townsville Futures Plan to establish this region as the key centre for North Queensland. Other important measures to encourage regional growth include the introduction of an \$11 000 Regional First Home Owner Grant, and the development of a Queensland Migration Plan to attract skilled migrants to meet employment needs in specialised fields and desired locations.

Ensuring the delivery of affordable and liveable communities is another key outcome of the summit. The government has tasked the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA) with responsibility for delivering major new communities in priority greenfield areas—initially at Ripley Valley, Yarrabilba and Flagstone.

The ULDA will build on the planning work already undertaken by Local Government and the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to ensure that a mandated percentage of all dwellings are affordable to people on low and moderate incomes. The government will also investigate new ways to deliver affordable housing, including piloting a social housing project at Coopers Plains.

This work will be done as quickly and effectively as possible by streamlining state planning arrangements to improve housing affordability and increase land supply. Work will include:

- coordinating state interest check reviews more effectively in structure plan areas
- effectively integrating structure planning and master planning stages for greenfield developments
- reducing the number of state agency referral triggers for development applications
- publishing a forward program of proposed state planning instruments

- boosting the tools and training available to support Queensland's new planning system.

The state government will release a discussion paper on the concept of 'Go Zones and No-Go Zones' to provide greater planning certainty for local communities. It will also release a series of transit oriented development (TOD) guidelines to identify best practice in delivering compact communities. The government will ensure that the recently announced Yeerongpilly TOD will be an example of sustainable urban development, while also working in partnership with Brisbane City Council to ask the private sector to consider developing a landmark transit oriented precinct focused on Coorparoo Junction.

Ensuring urban design is environmentally friendly and lifestyle appropriate is one of the keys to protecting Queensland's identity as a liveable state. Consequently, the summit outcomes have a strong focus on sustainable urban development and a strong commitment to developing leadership and building capacity in terms of urban design. It is important to note that delivering



communities does not happen without considering the impacts on lifestyle and the environment. The government is therefore committed to finalising the Queensland Greenspace Strategy to ensure that recreation and open space areas are provided across the state. A long-term strategy to transform inter-urban breaks between urban areas in South East Queensland into new greenspace and outdoor recreational areas will support the Greenspace Strategy. In addition, greenspace will be a central consideration for all new ULDA-managed urban development areas and structure plan areas.

All of this planning relies on prudent infrastructure investment across the state. This is why the summit response includes consideration of infrastructure delivery issues. To achieve this, the state government has created an Infrastructure Charges Taskforce to advise on infrastructure charging, develop a Queensland Infrastructure Plan and examine additional mechanisms for financing infrastructure. The state government has also committed to working more closely with Local Government on the sequencing of infrastructure projects in order to take account of local infrastructure investment and to link infrastructure provision more closely with anticipated growth.

In preparing the annual growth management program reports, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning will be able to monitor land supply, track development against dwelling targets and recommend actions to manage growth in South East Queensland. These reports will be complemented by further work on the quality and coverage of data needed to support the *State of the Region Report*, which provides an assessment of the region's progress towards sustainability.

GMQ will continue to deliver and strengthen the existing regional planning framework in Queensland providing a unique basis upon which to engage with the Queensland community about how to manage growth.

Supporting this, GMQ is developing a community engagement strategy for growth management, which will include a suite of community-focused tools to explain the planning process in Queensland and create opportunities for community participation. The strategy will also enhance support for Local Governments involved in the delivery of regional planning outcomes. In developing this strategy, the government will establish a community

and industry reference panel to provide strategic advice to government and monitor community opinion through online tools and research. Finally, the Queensland Government has committed to contacting summit attendees in early 2011 to determine their interest in reconvening the summit to gauge progress and determine any further implementation mechanisms required.

GMQ is committed to ensuring the ideas and issues raised at the summit are not only heard, but implemented. GMQ will be working with Local Governments, other state agencies, key stakeholders and communities in order to deliver these objectives.



# Toward Q2 Tomorrow's Queensland

**Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland (Toward Q2) was released in September 2008 as the government's vision for Queensland. It includes five ambitions and ten long-term measurable targets for a strong, green, smart, healthy and fair Queensland by 2020.**

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning is lead agency for:

Ambition	Target	Measure
<b>Green</b>	<b>Target 1:</b> Protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.	<b>Measure:</b> National Park Estate. Land for public recreation.

The department is a contributing agency for:

Ambition	Target	Measure
<b>Green</b>	<b>Target 1:</b> Cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use.	<b>Measure:</b> Emissions from electricity use, fuel consumption and waste to landfill per household in Queensland.
<b>Strong</b>	<b>Target 1:</b> Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth.	<b>Measure:</b> Economic growth rate.
	<b>Target 2:</b> Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation.	<b>Measure:</b> Proportion of innovating businesses.
<b>Healthy</b>	<b>Target 1:</b> Cut by one-third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure.	<b>Measure:</b> Proportion of Queenslanders who are overweight/obese, high risk/risky drinkers, daily smokers and get sunburnt.

## Green Queensland

The department is the lead agency delivering the land for the public recreation component of the Toward Q2 'green' target—to protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.

The statewide baseline of existing land for public recreation was determined on 30 June 2010 as 300 000 hectares. The statewide 2020 target is 450 000 hectares.

For the first time, information about land for public recreation is to be integrated statewide. The department is developing a register of land for public recreation to manage data cost effectively and allow the public to access information online.

In 2009–10 this process engaged 80 per cent of Councils, and identified opportunities and challenges toward achieving land protection targets.

In March 2010 the department released the Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy for consultation. The strategy builds on the greenspace policies in the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031* and outlines five key actions to increase land for public recreation over the next 10 years.



The department also contributes to achieving the Toward Q2 'green' target of cutting Queenslanders' carbon footprint by one-third. In 2009–2010 the department introduced several green initiatives, including:

- the phase-out of electric hot water systems from 2010 in existing homes
- the Sustainable Housing Program, which mandates energy efficiency requirements for new and existing homes through the Queensland Development Code
- the development of statutory regional plans that include policies and programs aimed at reducing emissions from electricity, vehicles and waste
- investment in public transport infrastructure.

The department is also working closely with the Australian Government on implementing the *National Framework for Energy Efficiency*.

## Strong Queensland

### *Economic development*

In support of the Toward Q2 'strong' targets, a significant amount of work has been done to promote economic development throughout Queensland's state development areas and infrastructure corridors. The department is contributing to the 'strong' targets through the *South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program 2009–2026*, which includes:

- identifying and coordinating critical government infrastructure and industrial projects
- monitoring implementation of the program and tracking project milestones to sequence the infrastructure work.

The first South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program (SEQIPP) was released in July 2009. The second SEQIPP, recently release by Minister Hinchliffe, will be the final edition. In 2011 the Queensland Government will release a Queensland Infrastructure Plan that will clearly link infrastructure delivery with population and economic development priorities and outcomes from the Queensland Growth Management Summit—including regionalisation.

### ***Water infrastructure***

Planning, procurement and provision of key water infrastructure is a key deliverable for the department in meeting the 'strong' Toward Q2 targets. One of the most successful is the South East Queensland Water Grid, which will meet the future water requirements of Queensland and benefit the state's economy for generations. Building the South East Queensland Water Grid—the largest urban drought response in Australia—is a major engineering achievement. It has created an estimated 5500 jobs in construction alone and contributed significantly to boosting many local economies.

The South East Queensland Water Grid is allowing for the coordinated use of all major South East Queensland water supply sources, which include dams, a desalination facility and water recycling. The majority of the water grid projects are complete and have been transferred to the relevant South East Queensland water authority—Seqwater, LinkWater and WaterSecure.

Several projects are ongoing and at various stages of development. These include:

- Hinze Dam Stage 3 Upgrade project—the current program of work is on schedule to meet the regulated completion date of 31 December 2010
- Northern Pipeline Inter-connector Stage 2—an essential part of the South East Queensland Water Grid
- Wyaralong Dam project—this will provide water for around 300 000 people each day in South East Queensland. As the region's first dam in 20 years, it will have long-lasting economic benefits for the Scenic Rim region. In addition, the dam's program of works includes several important environmental benefits such as recreational trails and habitat rehabilitation.



### **Industrial land**

Over the past twelve months, the department has been working to provide industrial land to meet the forecasted demand. This will enable the delivery of strategic government land and infrastructure projects on appropriately zoned and serviced land, which will be available at competitive prices to Queensland industries.

Additionally, the department has undertaken studies on industrial land demand to determine where planning and market failures are occurring and where state intervention is required. These studies will also inform decision-making about the provision of appropriately zoned and serviced land to meet the needs of Queensland industries. Where industrial sites are developed by private enterprise, Queensland's industrial base strengthens.

### **Coal infrastructure**

*Coal Plan 2030* is an initiative coordinated and developed by the department in consultation with key stakeholders. This plan, currently in draft form, provides a medium to long-term strategy for developing important coal infrastructure should a commercial case exist for such developments, and in advance of actual demand.

### **Northern Economic Triangle**

The *Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan 2007–2012* measures a number of government-driven actions against the department's Strategic Plan.

These actions aim to foster sustainable economic, social and community development and growth through the emergence of Mount Isa, Townsville and Bowen as a triangle of mining, mineral processing and industrial development over the next half century. A progress report for the period of August 2007 to 30 June 2009 has been completed.

Implementation of the plan is on track through the following milestones:

- CSIRO Northern Economic Triangle Transport Modelling Tool Stage 1—to be completed by July 2010
- Whitsunday Hinterland and Mackay Region Industrial Land Demand Study—to be completed by the end of 2010
- Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study Report—completed.

### **Energy for North West Queensland**

In August 2009 the Queensland Government launched the implementation of the Sims Review to determine a long-term solution for the supply of reliable, competitively priced energy for North West Queensland. The department is facilitating the 12 month customer-driven competitive process, which will, by the end of 2010, allow energy customers in the region to determine a solution for their long-term energy requirements.

### **Healthy Queensland**

Contributing to Queensland Health's delivery of the 'healthy' Q2 target, in 2009–2010, the department reviewed planning instruments currently in place in Queensland, and looked at ways in which the planning systems could influence behaviour.



# Department overview

## Role of the department

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning leads a coordinated approach to planning, Local Government and infrastructure across the state.

The department provides:

- integrated infrastructure and land planning
- community planning
- legislative review and reform
- infrastructure and development projects
- policy and program management
- capacity building and advice
- expertise in infrastructure and planning initiatives.

The department's focus is on looking forward and delivering now by identifying, understanding and planning for infrastructure and development that will meet the economic and community needs of the future. The department will deliver on its commitments in part through

Growth Management Queensland, and by bringing together growth program coordination, planning policy, planning services, building and development, transit oriented development and the infrastructure program management functions of the department.

## Role of the Coordinator-General

The Director-General of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning also holds the Office of the Coordinator-General. The *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* provides the person holding this office with significant powers to manage major projects on a whole-of-government basis. The Act provides for planning and development through a coordinated system of public works as well as for environmental coordination and related purposes. The department supports the Coordinator-General in the regulatory role of assessing and approving infrastructure and other major projects.

## Growth Management Queensland

Growth Management Queensland (GMQ) has been established within the department to implement the outcomes of the Queensland Growth Management Summit, held in March 2010. GMQ will also enhance Queensland's approach to managing the opportunities and challenges of growth. It will provide better links between land use planning, infrastructure delivery, economic development, protection of environmental assets, expansion of greenspace and affordable housing. It will also provide a complementary approach to regional planning and regional development.

## Operating environment

Managing change and balancing growth, development and infrastructure provision is complex. As the state's population grows, so too will demand for infrastructure, competition for land, the need for innovative responses to affordability and sustainability challenges as



well as regionalisation. The social, environmental and economic impacts of growth will be felt across the state. In particular, the coastline will experience pressure from growth as will emerging resource communities and South East Queensland.

The department will work in partnership with the Local Government sector to build the sustainability of Queensland's Local Government system in line with the implementation of national frameworks for Local Governments. The provision of legislative and contemporary governance frameworks will shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable Local Government system.

## Towards Q2 – Tomorrow's Queensland

The department is contributing towards the Queensland Government's ambitions for Towards Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland and has lead responsibility for the 2020 target:

- green—protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation.

The department also actively contributes to the following targets:

- green—cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use.
- strong—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that supports growth.
- strong—increase by 50 per cent the proportion of businesses undertaking research and development or innovation.
- healthy—cut by one-third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure.

## Legislative obligations

The principal legislation governing the majority of work undertaken by the department includes:

- **State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971**—which provides for planning and development through a coordinated system of public works as well as for environmental coordination and related purposes.

- **Sustainable Planning Act 2009** (formerly the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*)—which seeks to achieve ecological sustainability by managing the process by which development occurs (including ensuring the process is accountable, effective and efficient, and delivers sustainable outcomes); managing the effects of development on the environment (including managing the use of premises); and continuing the coordination and integration of planning at the local, regional and state levels.
- **Building Act 1975**—determines building work that is assessable development under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and imposes compliance requirements for buildings and other structures, and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*.





- **Industrial Development Act 1963**—which provides guidance for using land for industrial purposes. The Property Services Group (PSG), a commercialised business unit within the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, delivers a range of services under this Act. Through access to the Estates Construction Fund, PSG provides funding for both property-related and other industry development functions.
- **Local Government Act 2009** (formerly the *Local Government Act 1993*)—which provides for the way a Local Government is constituted, and the nature and extent of its responsibilities and powers. It also provides for a system of Local Government in Queensland that is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable. The new Act is supplemented by regulations governing essential subordinate operational or administrative matters.
- **City of Brisbane Bill 2010**—the department supported the City of Brisbane Bill during the 2009-10 reporting period with the *City of Brisbane Act 2010* to commence on 1 July 2010. The purpose of this Act is to provide for Brisbane City Council to as a constituted body and the unique nature and extent of its responsibilities and powers and a system of local government in Brisbane that is accountable, effective, efficient and sustainable.

For a comprehensive listing of all legislation administered by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, refer to the current annotations prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel at [www.legislation.qld.gov.au](http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au) and published by Goprint.



# Executive leadership team and organisational chart



From left to right: Geoff Dickie, Paul Low, Colin Jensen, Michael Kinnane, Kathy Schaefer, Shane McDowall and Gary White



Coordinator-General and Director-General

Office of the Director-General

Planning	Infrastructure and Economic Development	Infrastructure Delivery	Local Government Services	Strategy and Governance
<p><b>Planning Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional, statutory and indigenous planning</li> <li>Master planning</li> <li>e-Planning</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policy and legislation</li> <li>Planning reform</li> <li>Green space</li> <li>Climate change and social planning</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Codes Queensland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building and plumbing legislation and standards</li> <li>Reform and legislative services</li> <li>Tribunal services</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategy and Program Coordination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growth response program management</li> <li>Stakeholder relations</li> <li>Business support</li> <li>Spatial services</li> </ul> <p><b>Infrastructure and Regional Futures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure planning</li> <li>Infrastructure program management</li> <li>Decentralisation</li> <li>Regionalisation</li> </ul> <p><b>Transit Oriented Development and Design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TOD policy and guidelines</li> <li>TOD implementation</li> <li>Urban design</li> <li>ULDA coordination</li> <li>Board for Urban Places</li> </ul>	<p><b>Industry Projects Facilitation</b></p> <p><b>State Development Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land use and infrastructure planning</li> <li>Assessment of material change of use</li> <li>Land management</li> </ul> <p><b>Significant Projects Coordination</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project assessments and approval</li> <li>Social impact assessment</li> <li>Compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>Commercial</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial analysis and advice</li> <li>Contract management</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land and Regional Development</b></p> <p><b>Regional Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coal infrastructure task force</li> <li>Northern economic triangle</li> <li>Infrastructure facilities of significance</li> </ul> <p><b>Land Acquisition and Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land acquisition</li> <li>Land access management</li> </ul> <p><b>Industrial Land Analysis Planning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEQ industrial land planning</li> <li>Regional industrial land planning</li> <li>Special Industrial development projects</li> </ul> <p><b>Infrastructure Projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEQ</li> <li>Airport link</li> <li>Government development projects</li> </ul> <p><b>Property Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital works construction</li> <li>Property valuation and sales</li> </ul>	<p><b>Local Government Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local government grants commission</li> <li>Performance measurement and reporting</li> <li>Remuneration and discipline tribunal</li> <li>Local government policy and legislation</li> <li>Local government legislative review</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Policy and Legislation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet services</li> <li>Policy development and coordination</li> <li>Planning, performance and reporting</li> </ul> <p><b>Organisational Capability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications and marketing</li> <li>Human resources</li> <li>Information and communications technology</li> </ul> <p><b>Finance and Business Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business information</li> <li>Facilities and business services</li> <li>Financial accounting, analysis and advice</li> <li>Procurement policy and advisory services</li> </ul> <p><b>Legal Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal services</li> <li>CMC liaison</li> </ul> <p><b>Regional Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Program delivery</li> <li>Funding and reporting</li> <li>Central, Far North, Northern, South-East, Southern Regions</li> <li>Regional coordination</li> </ul> <p><b>Executive Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministerial and DG correspondence</li> <li>Complaints management</li> </ul> <p><b>Project Governance and Procurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project assurance and value for money framework</li> <li>Gateway review</li> <li>Private, public partnerships</li> </ul> <p><b>Internal Audit</b></p>

# Financial summary



This section provides an overview of the financial statements of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning for the 2009–10 financial year. The financial statements of the department commence on page 112.

## Understanding the financial statements

The financial statements contain data labelled parent entity and consolidated.

Parent entity represents the Department of Infrastructure and Planning established as a Queensland Government department under the *Public Service Act 2008*. Parent entity includes the department's Commercialised Business Unit (CBU) — the Property Services Group. Transactions between the department and the CBU are eliminated in full.

Consolidated relates to the combined operations of the parent entity and its controlled entities:

- Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd.

For more details on these controlled entities refer to note 1(b) of the financial statements.

Related party transactions between the parent entity and the controlled entities have been eliminated in full.

## Parent entity analysis

### Operating result

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total income</b>	885 463	455 172
<b>Total expenses</b>	869 338	429 751
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>	3 278	2 215
<b>Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)</b>	12 847	23 206

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total Assets</b>	1 546 935	1 167 348
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	173 826	283 883

## Parent entity analysis (excluding Commercialised Business Unit)

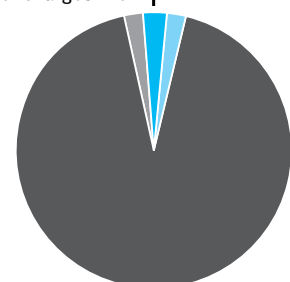
### Operating result

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total income</b>	823 604	398 217
<b>Total expenses</b>	826 711	380 079
<b>Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)</b>	(3 107)	18 138

### Income

#### Income by category for year ended 30 June 2010

Grants and other contributions 3%  
User charges 2% | Other revenues 2%



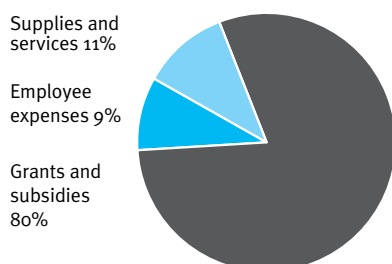
Departmental services revenue 93%



The department's main income source is departmental services revenue from the state government. In 2009–10, \$769.171 million was appropriated from the state government, an increase of \$489.940 million on 2008–09 mainly due to increased funding for the AirportLink project and for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements payments. The increase also reflects the full-year impact of the grant funding program directed to Local Government authorities. This transferred to the department with the local government and related functions from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation on 26 March 2009.

### Expenses

#### Expense by category for year ended 30 June 2010



The department's main categories of expenses are grants expense, employee expenses, and supplies and services.

In 2009–10, grants expenses totalled \$659.723 million (2008–09: \$211.851 million), the increase representing the full-year impact of the Local Government grants program that

transitioned to the department due to the machinery-of-government changes in March 2009.

Employee expenses grew by 25 per cent to \$75.170 million (2008–09: \$60.118 million) mainly due to an increase in staffing costs as a result of the machinery-of-government changes.

Supplies and services expenses decreased by \$87.942 million to \$7.233 million.

### Statement of financial position – asset and liabilities

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total assets</b>	633 158	310 095
<b>Total liabilities</b>	33 833	163 069

The increase in assets is largely attributed to the acquisition of Mary Valley properties held by Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd for the cancelled Traveston Crossing Dam project.

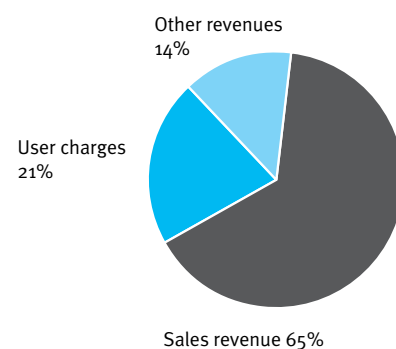
## Commercialised Business Unit—Property Services Group analysis

### Operating result

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total income</b>	66 884	71 833
<b>Total expenses</b>	55 957	64 550
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>	3 278	2 215
<b>Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)</b>	7 649	5 068

### Income

#### Revenue by category for year ended 30 June 2010



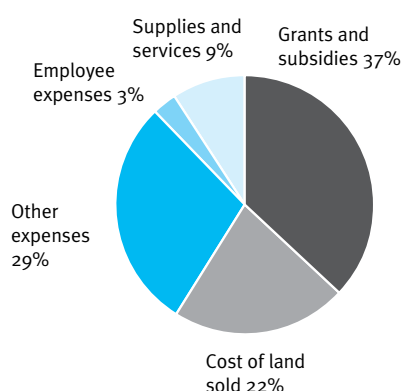


Property Services Group's main income source is from the sale of industrial land to business and industry in Queensland. Gross sales revenue for the year was \$43.619 million (2008-09: \$44.868 million).

Property Services Group's other income sources were user charges, mainly represented by rent charges on Property Services Group property holdings of \$13.234 million (2008-09: \$13.967 million) and interest income on cash balance of \$7.001 million (2008-09: \$10.231 million).

### Expenses

#### Expense by category for year ended 30 June 2010



Property Services Group's largest expense is grants and subsidies paid to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and to other Queensland Government departments to support property-related and other industry development functions. These grants and subsidies are aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in government. In 2009-10 \$20.242 million (2008-09: \$25.592 million).

The cost of land sold represents the purchase price of industrial land that was sold during the financial year and recognised as sales revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The land sold for \$43.619 million during 2009-10 was acquired for \$11.911 million.

Other expenses category is largely the taxes: land, rates and stamp duty of \$15.945 million (2008-09: \$13.708 million).

#### Statement of financial position – asset and liabilities

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total assets</b>	913 777	857 255
<b>Total liabilities</b>	139 991	120 815

## Consolidated entity analysis

### Operating result

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total income</b>	1 158 126	546 738
<b>Total expenses</b>	1 079 861	543 583
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>	3 255	2 559
<b>Operating result from continuing operations (after tax)</b>	75 010	596

### Statement of financial position – asset and liabilities

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Total assets</b>	2 207 481	2 061 667
<b>Total liabilities</b>	855 913	1 254 591



## Chief Finance Officer statement

Pat Morgan, Executive Director, Finance and Business Services has been nominated by the accountable officer to assume the responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer. The Chief Finance Officer has fulfilled the minimum responsibilities of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* including:

- financial resource management including the establishment, maintenance and review of financial internal controls
- budget management
- preparation of financial information including annual financial statements to facilitate the discharge of the department's statutory reporting obligations
- provision of advice on the effectiveness of accounting and financial management information systems and financial controls in meeting the department's requirements

- provision of advice concerning the financial implications of, and financial risks to, the department's current and projected services
- development of strategic options for the department's future financial management and capability.

The Chief Finance Officer has provided a statement to the accountable officer confirming that the financial controls of the department are operating efficiently, effectively and economically as required by section 77 of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*.



# Community engagement

## Community Futures Task Force

The Community Futures Task Force was established in July 2006 after the government announced it would build dams at Traveston Crossing and Wyaralong. Chaired by the former Governor of Queensland, Major General Peter Arnison, its purpose was to address the immediate impacts of these announcements on the Mary Valley and Scenic Rim communities.

The original tenure of the task force was to June 2009 but was extended to 31 December 2009 following a delay in the decision on the Traveston Crossing Dam. The Premier approved a second extension of six months to 30 June 2010 following the decision by the Queensland Government not to proceed with the Traveston Crossing Dam in November 2009.

During 2009–2010 the task force's engagement strategies supported Mary Valley communities through the transition to regular and sustainable arrangements of government service delivery. The engagement strategies included measures that strengthened the relationships between community groups and local and state government agencies.

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning will use the community engagement lessons learned during the Task Force operations to develop a policy framework for community engagement in relation to government-sponsored infrastructure projects.

## Planning for Queensland's future

In addition to statutory obligations under planning and building legislation, the department has continued its commitment to engaging with stakeholders. This is achieved by sharing information through publications or public forums and by providing opportunities for discussion and consultation on new initiatives, and on legislative and policy changes.

### *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*

To support the commencement of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the Planning group established a communication plan and engagement strategy under the Qplan banner. This included updating forms, checklists, templates, fact sheets and comprehensive guides. This

introduction was also supported by a statewide program of training and capacity building, which included more than 60 workshops to around 3000 planning professionals.

### *Strategic Cropping Framework*

In early 2010 the government released a discussion paper on the proposed policy and planning framework regarding strategic cropping land. Departmental officers conducted 17 information sessions across the state, attended by more than 360 participants. The department received a total of 389 submissions from the farming and mining sectors, peak industry groups, the community and affected stakeholders, all of which will be considered when finalising the framework.

### *Building Codes Queensland (BCQ)*

BCQ continued its strong program of engagement and information sharing through a series of roadshows in 2009–2010. These promoted an understanding of new building and plumbing legislation and sustainable housing initiatives. In addition, a Tropical Design Workshop was held in Cairns and an Energy Efficiency Forum in Toowoomba to discuss the





implementation of the new 6-star energy rating for homes.

### ***Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy***

The *Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy* builds on the greenspace policies in the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031* and the actions currently being undertaken by the state government to achieve the Toward Q2 green target of protecting 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation by 2020. The draft strategy was released for public consultations in early 2010 and 244 submissions were received from local governments, peak bodies and community organisations from across the state. These submissions will inform the development of the strategy, which is scheduled for release in late 2011.

### ***Supporting Indigenous Local Governments***

Working closely with the Department of Communities' Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office, the department has been able to help Indigenous local governments to develop land use plans for their communities. This work will soon result in the first Indigenous planning scheme to be developed and adopted under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

## **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Plan**

The department is continuing to advance its commitments to the *Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009-2012* both in terms of core business deliverables and internal corporate responsibilities.

A direct result of its commitment was the implementation of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Plan*. Since its inception the plan has achieved the following targets:

- formed an Indigenous Network, chaired by the Associate Director-General, which coordinates and facilitates responses to emerging issues relevant to Indigenous communities, and strengthens links with employment stakeholder forums and government champions
- employed three Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school-based trainees under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander School-based Trainee Program
- supported the Wal-Meta Leadership Program and Professional Support Coordinators Indigenous Mobility Program
- continued support for three students through the 'Education towards Employment' scholarship scheme from Year 10 to Year 12

- identified actions to improve communication channels to promote employment opportunities through an internal Equity and Diversity Committee
- committed \$5000 to National Aboriginal and Islander Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) week celebrations.

## **Bowen–Abbot Point Community Consultation Group**

To facilitate community consultation on industrial development and infrastructure projects in the Bowen–Abbot Point region, the department, in partnership with industry, the Whitsunday Regional Council and community stakeholders, established the Bowen–Abbot Point Community Consultation Group.

This voluntary group provides community representatives with the opportunity to interact with government and infrastructure stakeholders, and represent community interests, exchange ideas and work toward partnerships capable of benefiting the community.

The group comprises community representatives from environmental, social, business and Indigenous backgrounds. There are also representatives from the Whitsunday Regional Council, the Ports Corporation of Queensland,



Queensland Rail Network, SunWater, and the Department of Transport and Main Roads and Department of Infrastructure and Planning. Regional development agencies are also represented, including Enterprise Whitsundays, the Mackay Regional Economic Development Corporation and Bowen Collinsville Enterprise.

## Curtis Island Environmental Management Precinct

In March 2010 the department began developing a land management plan for the Environmental Management Precinct on Curtis Island as part of the development of the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry.

A community engagement program—a key ingredient in formulating the land management plan—was established with the following key stakeholders:

- Department of Environment and Resource Management
- Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
- Gladstone Regional Council
- Gladstone Ports Corporation
- LNG project proponents
- Port Curtis Coral Coast Aboriginal Corporation

- Capricorn Conservation Council
- Australian Conservation Volunteers
- Curtis Island's southend residents
- the Gladstone general community.

The community engagement program was undertaken in May 2010 to gather feedback that would help determine how the land within the Environmental Management Precinct would be planned for and managed—all stakeholders were invited to contribute. A community engagement program commenced in Gladstone and consultation has since extended to other key stakeholders. Feedback forms were distributed during the community engagement program and were available on the department's website until 28 May 2010.

When finalised, the land management plan for the Curtis Island Environmental Management Precinct (EMP) will provide assessment and management recommendations on:

- risk management
- land uses, including open space, recreation and nature conservation areas
- road access and road closures within the EMP
- flora and fauna
- potential for environmental offsets

- environment conservation
- cultural preservation
- community access (including possible visitor management facilities, walking trails, viewing platforms and access to recreational fishing)
- fire and pest management.

It will also explain how the plan will be implemented, the initial cost of rehabilitation, future studies and the development of any facilities.

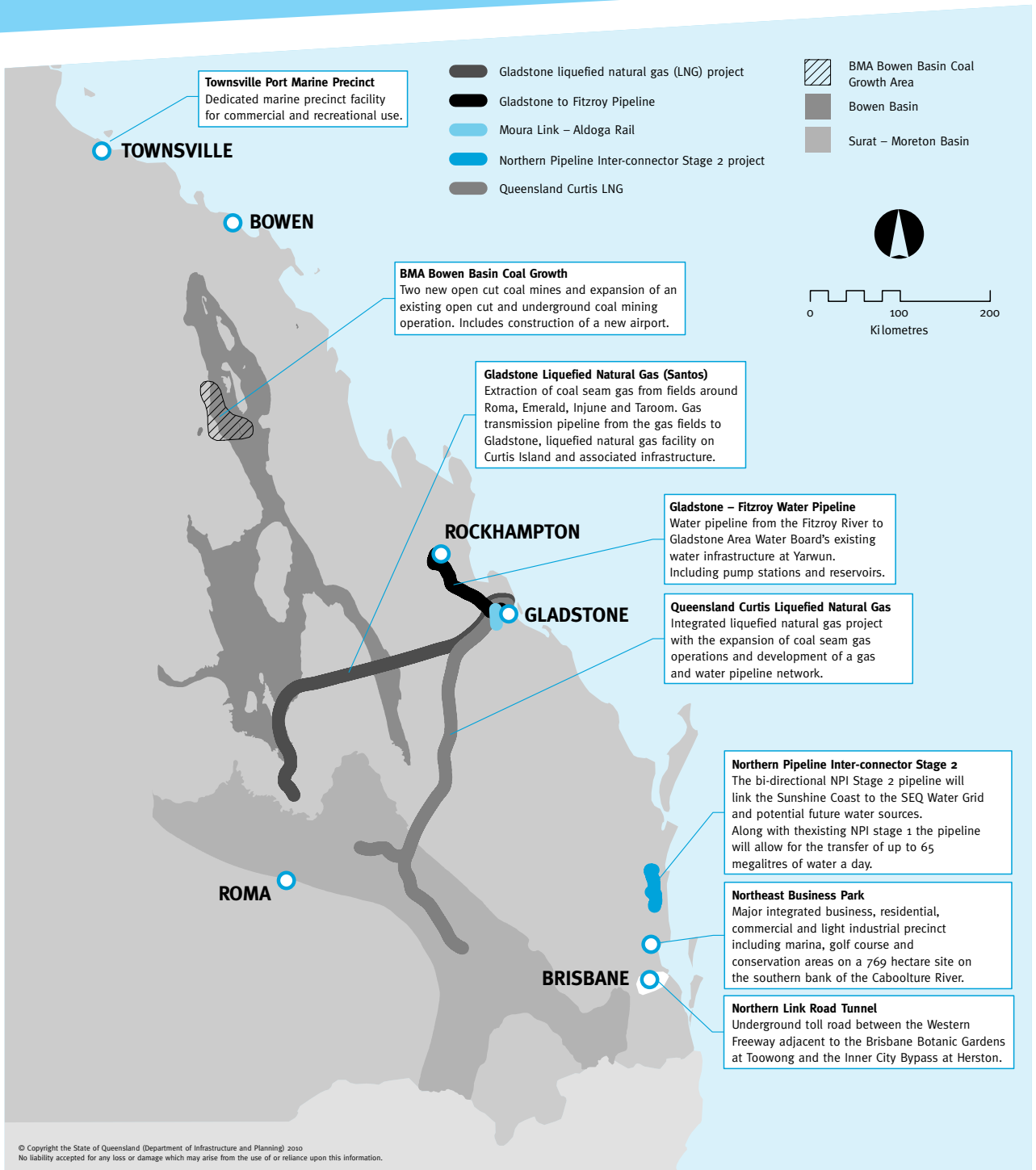
Each of the LNG proponents establishing production and export facilities on Curtis Island will provide financial support for the ongoing planning, development and management of the island's Environmental Management Precinct. Therefore, the plan will also include an annual cost of implementation and how any potential offsets for LNG proponents are evaluated.

This project is due to be completed in September 2010.



# Output reports





© Copyright the State of Queensland (Department of Infrastructure and Planning) 2010  
No liability accepted for any loss or damage which may arise from the use of or reliance upon this information.



**Michael Kinnane** *ESM FAIM*  
Associate Director-General  
*Local Government*

As Associate Director-General in the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, Michael is responsible for Local Government Services. Before the machinery-of-government changes in March 2009, Michael held the position of Director-General of the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation from January 2006. Prior to this, he was Director-General of the former Department of Emergency Services from 1998.

Michael is committed to providing leadership, strategic direction and good governance for the Local Government Services Group in their delivery of policy and in the setting of strategic directions in accordance with whole-of-government priorities. Under Partnerships Queensland, he is the Government Champion for Mornington Island.

Under Michael's leadership, the department assisted the Department of Communities' Cairns Program Office in the Queensland rollout of the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing in February 2010. Michael gained support for this Commonwealth–state partnership from the majority of Indigenous Councils who signed up before 30 June 2010. As a result, the Australian Government will now release the funding to which Queensland is entitled.

## Local Government

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable Local Government system.	Local Governments meet financial management and accountability obligations.	Finalise Local Government reform.  Build the capability of elected Councillors and Council staff.  Partner with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Councils.  Facilitate the reestablishment of key public assets following natural disasters.



The Local Government Services Group (LGSG) is responsible to Parliament through the Honourable Desley Boyle MP, Minister for Local Government and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships. These portfolio responsibilities are delivered through the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, which is constituted under the *Administrative Arrangements Order 2009*.

LGSG plays an important role in improving the quality of life of all Queenslanders, working closely with local authorities and their communities as a:

- champion for strong, sustainable and efficient Local Government
- partner in sustaining Queensland regions
- strong advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- leader in helping Queenslanders conserve our precious water resources.

The group develops policies, strategies and programs, and administers funding to:

- facilitate an efficient, transparent and responsive Local Government system in Queensland
- build infrastructure that meets identified community needs, with a particular focus on essential water and sewerage and wastewater infrastructure

- develop effective governance and legislative frameworks for Local Government
- build the capacity of Local Government to meet the changing expectations of their communities
- monitor the performance of Councils within the national frameworks for sustainability of Local Government.

## Key achievements

LGSG partners with Local Governments to deliver sustainable and accountable Local Government services and infrastructure. It provides services and advice in the areas of governance, monitoring and performance analysis, interventions and investigations. It also provides targeted initiatives in support of Indigenous Local Governments, capacity building and funding. Specifically the LGSG:

- progressed and managed the new suite of Local Government legislation—the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *City of Brisbane Act 2010*. This included completion of the suite of model local laws
- implemented a consistent sustainability and reporting framework for Local Government
- provided training for Councils, focusing on the business and operations of Local Government

- provided training in new Local Government legislation to Councils
- provided workshops to Mayors and Councillors on financial sustainability and long-term planning.

Through its integrated regional service delivery network, the group also worked closely with Councils to ensure existing priority infrastructure projects for which a state subsidy has been provided were delivered. Of the \$437.9 million committed over three years at the time of the 2009 State Budget under the Local Governing Bodies Capital Works Subsidy Scheme and the 2006–11 suite of Local Government funding programs, \$286.6 million had been expended as at 30 June 2010. This exceeds the initial annual target of \$199.659 million for 2009–10. Examples of projects completed during 2009–10 include:

- \$112.2 million paid to Toowoomba Regional Council for the Toowoomba Pipeline linking Cressbrook and Wivenhoe dams
- \$1.3 million paid to Flinders Shire Council of the total state contribution of \$4.4 million to complete the Hughenden sewerage scheme
- \$728 139 paid to Gold Coast City Council of the total state contribution of \$28.8 million to complete the Pimpama wastewater treatment plant



- \$472 244 paid to Central Highlands Regional Council to complete the augmentation of the Blackwater wastewater treatment plant to allow effluent reuse.

In addition, \$2 million was provided to 130 show societies and to Rockhampton Regional Council to assist in running their annual shows.

The department's regional offices also supported Queensland Local Governments by providing more than \$260 million to cover the cost of emergency repairs and restoration works as a result of natural disasters, ensuring essential public assets were repaired with minimal disruption to the community.

Other regional achievements include:

- signing the *Kuranda Infrastructure Agreement 2010–2020* with the Tablelands Regional Council, approving a program of works for tourist infrastructure improvement projects
- partnering with other Queensland Government agencies, Local Governments, water service providers, industry, Indigenous and community representatives to develop the Central Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy, to meet the needs of urban, industrial, mining and agricultural water users
- commencing the redevelopment of Flinders Street Mall, with funding from the state and federal governments, and the Townsville City Council

- collaborating with Ipswich City Council to facilitate the purchase of the Ipswich City Square site
- supporting Local Governments by introducing the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2009*.

## Future developments

In 2010–11, a new Local Government Electoral Act (the Act) will be developed as one of the components of Local Government legislation reform associated with the Local Government Reform Program. This new Act will be shaped by the findings and recommendations of the review of the Local Government electoral system by the Parliamentary Law, Justice and Safety Committee. The committee is expected to make recommendations to the Queensland Parliament by the end of 2010.

In 2010–11 the department, through LGSG and its regional offices, will continue to support Queensland Local Governments following the introduction of the Local Government Act and City of Brisbane Act as part of the Local Government Capacity Building Program.

In the coming financial year, the department will also make over \$188 million available to continue to support Local Governments to restore essential public assets damaged during natural disaster events.

From 1 July 2011 a new grant and subsidy program will be introduced for Local Governments that demonstrate limited capacity to fund priority infrastructure projects. This new \$45 million program—the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program—will open for applications in 2010–11 with funding being made available from 1 July 2011. Under this new program, Councils will need to demonstrate how proposed projects will incorporate climate smart design and technologies.

The department has committed \$57 million over two years to the Indigenous State Infrastructure Program. An Indigenous Environmental Health Infrastructure Unit located in the Far North Queensland Regional Office is managing the program. Priority water and sewerage infrastructure projects will be undertaken in eight Queensland Indigenous communities.



## Local Government Act 2009

*The Local Government Act 2009* (the Act) and supporting regulations will commence on 1 July 2010 and are the culmination of significant legislative reform for Local Government in Queensland.

As a principles-based Act, Local Governments can develop policies, processes and systems to suit their local needs while still meeting legislative requirements. The Act recognises that one size does not fit all, and allows Local Governments the flexibility to create governance arrangements that meet their needs.

In 2009–10 the department focused on developing the three regulations that support the Act. The Local Government (Beneficial Enterprises and Business Activities) Regulation 2010 provides for beneficial enterprises and business reform processes for Local Government.

The Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010 provides support for Local Government rates and the financial sustainability and accountability requirements of Local Governments.

The Local Government (Operations) Regulation 2010 provides for operational matters of Local Government such as local laws, Council meetings and boundary changes.

This project has demonstrated the department's commitment to community engagement which was highlighted by:

- a series of stakeholder workshops to give people the opportunity to contribute their views on key Local Government issues
  - 626 participants attended which included Councillors, Mayors and Chief Executive officers attended these workshops
- the release of eight issues papers seeking public input into various aspects of the Queensland Local Government system

- regular engagement with key stakeholder groups through a project steering committee and direct meetings
- representation by the department at major conferences and forums of peak bodies
- full public consultation processes on each of the regulations.

The department's commitment to this highly collaborative process resulted in new Local Government legislation that has been well received by Local Governments and stakeholders. The implementation phase is supported by a significant program of education and training and supporting materials to assist Local Governments.

The level of interest and engagement demonstrated by Local Government and communities in developing the Act proves their commitment to this future-focused and progressive Local Government legislation.





## City of Brisbane Act 2010

In 2009–10 the Department of Infrastructure and Planning worked on the new *City of Brisbane Act 2010* (the Act), which was passed by the Queensland Legislative Assembly on 9 June 2010. The new Act for the Brisbane City Council is modelled on the *Local Government Act 2009* while containing provisions unique to Brisbane City Council. It gives formal legislative acknowledgement to Brisbane as our Queensland capital, recognises Council’s pre-eminent standing committee—the Establishment and Coordination Committee—and recognises the role of the chairperson of the Council.

In 2009–10, the department also focused on developing the three regulations that support the Act.

The City of Brisbane (Beneficial Enterprises and Business Activities) Regulation 2010 governs the approval requirements for Brisbane City Council beneficial enterprises and ongoing compliance with

national competition policy principles.

The City of Brisbane (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010 supports rating and revenue policies, and financial sustainability and accountability requirements for the Brisbane City Council. The City of Brisbane (Operations) Regulation 2010 assists in the day-to-day operations of the Brisbane City Council, such as local laws, Council meetings and boundary changes.

Like the Local Government Act, the City of Brisbane Act provides for contemporary governance of the Brisbane City Council. The previous Act governing the City of Brisbane was introduced in 1924 and was no longer appropriate for Queensland’s capital city. The new Act will strengthen and support the Brisbane City Council and provide it with greater capacity and flexibility to serve the people of Brisbane.

The Act and regulations commence on 1 July 2010.

The Local Government Act and the City of Brisbane Act are principles-based, and provide additional clarity on key roles and responsibilities and requirements for long-term financial planning and sustainability.

The principles-based approach gives Brisbane City Council the flexibility to develop its own policies, operational procedures and processes. It also makes the new legislation more user-friendly for Council practitioners, residents and ratepayers.

This piece of legislative reform is informed by an extensive consultation process—particularly with Brisbane City Council—to achieve a new, modernised statutory Local Government framework for the city of Brisbane. This is an important step forward for Australia’s premier growing capital city.



# Local Government Group performance measures

Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of Councils with unqualified audit reports	Local Government audit reports are conducted annually by independent auditors contracted by the Queensland Audit Office. Audit reports are concerned with the financial statements and quality of governance processes.	The Estimated Target for 2009–10 pertains to the lesser number of Councils of 73 following the amalgamation reform. The actual of 63 represents 86 per cent of Councils receiving an unqualified audit report by the Queensland Auditor General, for the full year 2008–09. This result is very consistent with that of recent years i.e. 86 per cent last year and 88 per cent two years ago, and reflects the continual support of the department in educating and informing Councils about financial reporting.	65	63
Percentage of Councillors advised or trained in the code of conduct	The purpose of the code is to document appropriate behavioural standards for Councillors and to provide an accountability measure to deal with breaches of these behavioural standards. Codes of conduct not only encourage good behaviour, but also provide a means of enforcement. The department increased the responsibilities of Councillors under the changes included in the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	During 2009–10 Councillors were made aware of their obligations including the changes under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> , which takes effect on 1 July 2010. The new legislation provides that Councillors, by virtue of being elected and holding the office of Councillor, are individually and collectively bound by the purpose and principles of the Act (sections 3 and 4); the responsibilities and powers of Councillors (section 12); the financial sustainability criteria (section 102); and any other obligations under the Act.	100%	100%
Client satisfaction with advice and services provided by the department	This measure relates specifically to advice and services provided to Local Governments.	The actual for 2009–10 was determined from a business improvement survey conducted in April 2010 with the final results received on 26 May 2010. The survey was commissioned by the department and undertaken by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research.	80%	82%
Local Government satisfaction with departmental relationship	This measure relates specifically to actions by the department to build relationships with Local Governments.	The survey included Local Government chief executive officers and Mayors with a survey response rate of 53 per cent.	80%	84%
Client satisfaction with management of Local Government funding programs	This measure relates specifically to actions by the department in efficiently managing funding programs to Local Governments.	The values for satisfaction are the values for very satisfied and satisfied combined. The survey was designed to ask specific questions for each of the satisfaction areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>advice and services provided</li> <li>general relationship</li> <li>management of funding programs.</li> </ul>	80%	69%



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Percentage of grant and subsidy notifications within agreed timeframes	Agreed timeframes are those set by the department to reflect a reasonable period for the consideration of different grants. The set timeframes vary depending upon the types of grants managed.	The 2009–10 actual is lower than the target estimate due to delays in receiving supporting documentation from some Councils and approval by partnering State Government departments. Some delays were also caused by the need for technical advice or information or clarification after receipt of the application (for example, incomplete Local Government applications under Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements).	95%	88%
Proportion of Local Government grant and subsidies distributed to rural and, regional and Indigenous communities	This performance measure includes predominately grants and subsidies to Councils for infrastructure.	The higher than actual for 2009–10 is principally due to increased funding for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements in response to the flooding events, which have affected rural and regional, and Indigenous communities throughout Queensland.  The payment of \$112.2 million to Toowoomba Regional Council also increased the proportion of funds distributed outside the South East.	70%	87%
Administration costs as a percentage of Local Government grants and subsidy funding distributed	This measure provides an ongoing benchmark of the department's efficiency in the administration of Local Government grants and subsidy funding. All annual administration costs and associated overheads are calculated as a percentage of all grants funds administered for the year. In this instance a lower result than the target indicates above expected performance.	The major cost driver for administrative costs is the cost of salaries. While the cost of salaries remained steady in 2009–10 compared with previous years, there was an unexpected significant increase in grants and subsidies funds managed i.e. \$678.8 million for the year (up from the budgeted amount of \$548 million). This caused the percentage of administration costs to be less than the estimated target.  This actual result indicates that recent changes and continual improvement practices in funds management remain on track to deliver ongoing efficient management of grants and subsidies funds.	0.75%	0.61%



**Gary White**  
Government Planner  
*Planning*

Gary was appointed as Deputy Director-General of the department's Planning Group in 2008, having held senior planning positions with Gold Coast, Redlands and Ipswich Councils. In 2009 Gary also took responsibility for the Local Government portfolio, heading up the new Local Government and Planning Group.

Since joining the department, Gary has overseen the finalisation and launch of a number of regional plans and planning for greenspace and climate change. In 2009 Gary also led the group through the development and commencement of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and *Building and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2009*.

Gary is playing a key role in the government's response to population and growth issues, particularly in South East Queensland. He was recently appointed to the position of Government Planner in the newly established Growth Management Queensland.

Gary represents Queensland on the Planning Institute of Australia National Council and chairs the Planning Officials' Group, which brings together chief planning officers and agencies from across Australia and New Zealand.

## Planning

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental and social development, and employment creation in Queensland.	Critical and strategic infrastructure is facilitated and delivered to meet government objectives.	Coordinate with key stakeholders to develop infrastructure in the resources industry, mindful of economic, environmental and social impacts.  Develop and deliver consistent and contemporary regional infrastructure plans for Queensland providing land for conservation and public recreation.
Plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development, and for conservation and public recreation.	Land available for public recreation is increased.	Continue working towards a 50 per cent increase by 2020 in land available for public recreation, and assist in increasing land available for nature conservation.
Collaboratively plan sustainable and dynamic urban and regional communities.	Regional plans are developed and implemented.	Deliver consistent and contemporary planning for all of Queensland.
	Building sustainability is improved.	Implement the planning reform agenda, and planning and building policies.



The former Local Government and Planning Group provided leadership in planning and managing growth across the state. With the planning portfolio now incorporated within Growth Management Queensland (GMQ), the group collaborates with state agencies, Local Government and other stakeholders to ensure the planning framework produces sustainable development and a high quality of life for all Queenslanders.

Covering around 90 per cent of the state's population, Queensland's regional planning framework is developed and implemented within this group. With a history dating back to 1991, this framework has been recognised as a world-class strategy to link long-term land use with infrastructure planning.

Supporting this framework are the state's statutory planning obligations, including Qplan—the state's reformed planning, development and building system. This new system shifts the focus from a process-driven system to one that aims to achieve more sustainable communities across Queensland.

The group is also responsible for the delivery of Smart eDA—an internet-based system that further streamlines and enhances the planning process. This system makes the process of making and deciding development applications much faster and easier than the standard paper-based system.

Another key process this group facilitates is master and structure planning. Working in partnership with

state agencies, Local Governments and communities, the group supports the development of integrated land use plans, which set out the broad environmental, land use, infrastructure and development intended to guide detailed planning for identified areas.

In delivering a stronger planning framework, the group also leads the Toward Q2 green target—to protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation. They are doing this by developing baseline data that maps land for public recreation, delivering the Queensland Greenspace Strategy and Outdoor Recreation Framework, and continuing to implement a recreation trails program. The Cleaner Greener Buildings policy and Building Codes Queensland's initiatives also support the Toward Q2 green target of cutting Queenslanders' carbon footprint by one-third through reduced car and electricity use.

## Key achievements

In 2009–10 the group:

- planned, coordinated and delivered key infrastructure for economic, environmental and social development, and employment creation by
  - working with state agencies, Local Governments and key stakeholders in developing a regional land use planning framework and associated settlement pattern for the Surat Basin key resource area

- supporting Local Governments to prepare priority infrastructure plans, which ensure local infrastructure is planned, charged for and delivered to support anticipated growth
- establishing an infrastructure charges taskforce to further reform development infrastructure charging arrangements
- planned, secured and managed land supply for urban, industrial and economic development, and for conservation and public recreation by
  - developing an inventory of land for public recreation that created a statewide baseline figure 300 000 hectares—to protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation
  - attracting the Queensland Outdoor Recreation Federation and South East Queensland (SEQ) Catchments Q2 Partners to support delivery of the Toward Q2 'green' target
  - releasing the draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy for public consultation
  - opening a further 21 kilometres of regional recreation trails to the public in South East Queensland



- to provide opportunities for residents and visitors to explore and experience some of the region's best landscapes
- planned sustainable and dynamic urban and regional communities through the delivery of consistent and contemporary planning by:
    - continuing development and implementation of the regional planning program across the state by
    - releasing and implementing the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031* and State Planning Regulatory Provisions
    - finalising the Blueprint for the Bush Regional plans including the Central West Regional Plan, Maranoa–Balonne Regional Plan and South West Regional Plan
    - publicly consulting the North West Regional Plan as part of the Blueprint for the Bush initiative
    - drafting the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan after public consultation of the draft Wide Bay Burnett State Planning Regulatory Provisions 2009
    - drafting the statutory Whitsunday, Hinterland and Mackay Regional Plan
  - implementing the Housing Affordability Strategy by
    - progressing planning for five declared master planned areas including Ripley Valley, Coomera, Palmview, Maroochydore and Caloundra South to remove regulatory hurdles and improve land supply in South East Queensland
    - working with the Redlands City Council to finalise the South East Thornlands structure plan
    - finalising the development schemes for the Northshore Hamilton, Bowen Hills and Fitzgibbon urban development areas
  - establishing the Board for Urban Places to champion high-quality urban design and help foster a holistic approach to land use and infrastructure planning to create vibrant and adaptable urban places for people in Queensland
  - working in partnership with the Brisbane City Council to deliver the Yeerongpilly Transit Oriented Development (TOD)
  - developing and releasing the Strategic Cropping Land Framework discussion paper for public comment. The framework aims to define strategic cropping land, and ensure it is conserved and managed for the longer term by mitigating the impacts of mining, urban development and other land uses
  - developing the draft *South East Queensland Climate Change Management Plan* for public consultation. The plan proposes mitigation and adaptation actions suited to the region's geographical, ecological, social and economic characteristics
  - declaring the Clinton Urban Development Area in Gladstone and Oonoonba Urban Development Area in Townsville
  - working in partnership with the Brisbane City Council to develop an overarching plan to guide the growth and development of the inner city—the River City Blueprint
  - maintaining the state's Council of Australian Governments Indigenous obligations by
    - assisting Indigenous Local Governments in preparing draft planning schemes for the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council and Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council
    - liaising with the Department of Communities' Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office to provide advice regarding best practice planning and implementation of the Queensland Planning Provisions and other statutory guidelines under the Sustainable Planning Act.



- finalising the State Planning Policy 1/09—Reconfiguring a lot code for land in Indigenous local government areas to which a local planning scheme does not apply
- developing a local strategic planning framework that is specific to Indigenous matters and consistent with the Queensland Planning Provisions
- implemented the planning reform agenda, and planning and building policies by
  - introducing the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* to create a clearer and more flexible planning framework that delivers sustainable outcomes for Queensland
  - developing a simplified approval process for single detached homes and duplexes to reduce costs and delays in housing approvals
  - supporting the rollout of Qplan through a statewide training and capacity-building program
  - implementing the Accelerated Planning Initiative, which aims to create better locations and a stronger inspection and response mechanism for existing high-impact industries
  - commencing the *Iconic Queensland Places Act 2008* review
  - continuing rollout of Smart eDA
  - continuing to implement the government’s innovative Sustainable Housing Policy by
    - › mandating a six-star energy equivalence rating for new houses, townhouses and major renovations, and five stars for new units
    - › requiring multi-unit residential and commercial buildings to have electricity submeters
    - › introducing a sustainability declaration when selling a property to identify the property’s environmental and social sustainability features in the areas of energy, water, access and safety
    - › preventing covenants and body corporate by-laws that ban energy-efficient features or fixtures, or require certain design features in houses, townhouses and units
  - commencing a two-staged swimming pool safety improvement strategy to reduce the number of immersion injuries and drowning of young children in Queensland pools.

## Future developments

Integrate infrastructure and land planning by:

- introducing a Queensland infrastructure plan to link infrastructure delivery to population growth and economic development priorities
- continuing to develop and implement the existing regional planning framework
- developing a Townsville Futures Plan and Surat Basin Regional Planning Framework in line with the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy
- continuing to work in partnership with Brisbane City Council to develop the River City Blueprint
- investigating alternative options to finance state infrastructure
- supporting the delivery of transit oriented development precincts by
  - releasing guidelines that identify best practice in delivery of compact communities

- seeking interest from the private sector to develop a landmark TOD at Coorparoo Junction
- continuing work to deliver the Yeerongpilly TOD as an exemplar of sustainable urban design
- using building codes to drive innovation in the built environment
- ensuring adequate land for nature conservation and public recreation by
  - developing an online tool that clearly maps land for nature conservation and public recreation for the public
- looking for significant opportunities to deliver a further 15 000 hectares of land for public recreation per annum for the next 10 years
- releasing the final Greenspace Strategy and implementing key supporting actions, including
  - › ensuring greenspace is a central consideration in all new urban development areas and structure plan areas
  - › developing a long-term strategy to transform the breaks between urban areas in South East Queensland's key locations into major new greenspace and outdoor recreational opportunities
- releasing the final Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategic Framework and the South East Queensland Outdoor Recreation Strategy
- implementing the *South East Queensland Active Trails Strategy* and opening new recreation trails in partnership with Local Governments including the Maroochy River Trail and the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail.

## The Sustainable Planning Act

The *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA) commenced on 18 December 2009, with a range of associated legislative and statutory instruments. These include the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 (SPR), the Queensland Planning Provisions, a temporary state planning policy on accelerated compliance assessment, standard conditions for deemed approvals, a standard code for reconfiguring a lot, and six statutory guidelines.

The SPA addresses most of the actions requiring legislative changes under the Queensland Government's reform agenda—*Planning for a Prosperous Queensland: a reform agenda for planning and development in the Smart State*.

This reform agenda was the result of a major review of *Integrated Planning Act 1997* and Integrated Development Approval System between 2006 and 2009. The review found that the key concepts of

the planning system were sound, contemporary and considered to be best practice. However, the review also identified that the system was hard pressed to keep pace with the complex demands facing planning and development systems and changing government priorities, and that it had become too prescriptive, difficult to use, process driven and largely unresponsive to contemporary problems.

*(continued over page)*





## The Sustainable Planning Act (continued)

### Key achievements

The SPA provides a significantly improved and streamlined land use planning and development framework and systems that reduce costs and get development on the ground sooner. This is achieved in the following ways:

- **streamlining**—by streamlining at plan-making and development assessment levels, planning becomes simpler, clearer and better integrated. This produces more certain development assessment, including deemed approvals on certain code assessable development and results in faster processing, and reduced costs for both applicant and Council. Broader economic benefits can also be realised, including the state's commitment to the Housing Affordability Strategy.
- **improved clarity**—by 'front loading' plans with consistent provisions and structure, and better integrating state interests

in planning, the relationships between planning instruments are emphasised. This offers stakeholders clear links and a 'line of sight' across the planning instrument hierarchy. It also enhances clarity and effectiveness in both plan content and direction so that Council, industry and system users can achieve better planning and development outcomes. The certainty and integration enable faster development assessment and reduce costs.

- **increased flexibility and responsiveness**—streamlining the systems, including moving processes out of a legislative framework, gives the state government greater flexibility to adjust the framework and its state-level planning interests to meet emerging needs of Queenslanders, and respond to other issues such as climate change.
- **reduced administrative and compliance costs**—removing

overly prescriptive requirements and streamlining land-use planning and development assessment process will lead to reduced administrative and compliance costs. A broad suite of supporting material, under the Qplan banner, was released leading up to and following commencement of the SPA. These included updated integrated development assessment system IDAS forms and checklists, templates for Local Governments and applicants, fact sheets and comprehensive guides to the legislative changes.

### Future developments

The department will continue to develop and implement supporting material and training for stakeholders including state government departments; Local Government; the planning, development and building industry; and the general community.



## Planning provisions come from collaboration

The Queensland Planning Provisions is a highly robust, yet flexible instrument that provides a standard format for the preparation of new planning schemes by Local Governments. Providing a standard approach for planning schemes across the state will make it easier for Local Governments and their communities to prepare, use and manage new land use planning schemes. They reflect the partnership between state and Local Governments working together to deliver more sustainable planning outcomes and create better communities.

### Key achievements

Released when the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* commenced on 18 December 2009, the provisions were the result of extensive consultation with 17 Local Governments who were drafting new planning schemes under the new Act. The collaboration of these Local Governments ensured practical guidance to achieve a good balance of standardisation, flexibility and innovation.

### Future developments

As Local Governments use the provisions to draft planning schemes over the next few years, the department will work collaboratively across the state to review the document every six months. This will ensure the provisions remain workable and responsive to any scheme drafting issues. The first review round was completed in July 2010 and has been released in draft for consultation.

## Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council Planning Scheme

New Local Government areas created in early 2008 are required to prepare local planning schemes for the first time in those communities.

To assist with this, the department collaborated with the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council to develop their planning scheme as a pilot project. This will then provide a working example for the development of further Indigenous planning schemes across the state. A draft plan was finalised during June 2010 and is now awaiting its first state interest review. The state interest review will ensure that all relevant state interests are properly reflected in the draft plan.

### Key achievement and future development

Work undertaken on the draft Yarrabah Planning Scheme has provided an opportunity to investigate planning provisions for Indigenous 'bush living' practices (including temporary or seasonal living locations), which are also likely to apply to other communities. Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council also forms part of the *Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031*. The work undertaken for Yarrabah is ensuring the local

planning framework is consistent with this plan (as required by the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*)

Following completion of first state interest review and Minister's approval, the draft Yarrabah Planning Scheme will be made available for public comment during 2010–11. Completion and adoption of the Yarrabah Planning Scheme is expected early in 2011. This will be the first Indigenous planning scheme to be developed and adopted under the Sustainable Planning Act.



## Declared master planned areas—delivering new communities for Queensland

According to the *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031*, an estimated 4.4 million people will be living in South East Queensland by the end of 2031. This means that the region will need around 754 000 more homes. To ensure the well-planned delivery of these new communities the Queensland Government has declared five master planned areas in Ipswich, the Gold Coast and the Sunshine Coast. These sites will collectively deliver around 110 000 new homes in South East Queensland.

In addition, the *Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031* anticipates an additional 100 000 people will live in Far North Queensland in the next 20 years. In particular, the Far North Queensland Regional Plan identifies Mount Peter to provide residential land to house up to 50 000 people. The area is expected to accommodate high levels of employment opportunity and a range of strong activity centres to support the future community. Mount Peter has also been declared as a master planned area and represents the realisation of a major initiative of the *Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy*.

As declared master planned areas, the sites now require a structure plan to be in place before any development can occur. This ensures the development of land occurs in an efficient and coordinated manner, and that local and state infrastructure is considered. The process involves a strong partnership between state agencies, Local Governments, key stakeholders and communities.

The *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* includes new provisions to reduce the timeframes for planning for these sites, while still delivering quality outcomes for the community.

### Key achievements

#### *Highlights for Ripley Valley*

Ipswich City Council, in collaboration with the state government, has undertaken extensive planning studies to support the development of the Ripley Valley community. This community includes a major regional activity centre with significant residential development. The studies concluded Ripley Valley is likely to have a population of 100 000 people, with local employment for approximately 12 000 people. The area will be well supported by public transport, local centres,

public open space corridors and community facilities such as schools.

On 5 August 2009 the Honourable Stirling Hinchliffe MP, Minister for Infrastructure and Planning declared Ripley Valley as a master planned area under section 2(5)(b)(3) of the repealed Integrated Planning Act. Simultaneously, Minister Hinchliffe endorsed the structure plan for the Ripley Valley Master Planned Area, which was then adopted into the Ipswich City Planning Scheme in September 2009. In developing the structure plan, the Ipswich City Council undertook extensive community consultation with the community, key stakeholders and state government. The consultation program included an inquiry by design, website updates, community letter box drops and continual commitment and partnerships between Ipswich City Council and the state.

The Ripley Valley Structure Plan is the first structure plan for a declared master planned area in the state.

On 17 December 2009, three master plan applications for the Ripley Valley area were lodged with Ipswich City Council. Master plans are developer-led applications that address the more detailed land



## Declared master planned areas—delivering new communities for Queensland (continued)

use and infrastructure matters relating to the structure plan. Master plans have the flexibility to give development rights and/or set up the framework for future development. The state government is playing an active role in assessing these applications, with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning acting as the coordinating agency for all state interests. These interests include matters of economic or environmental significance to the state, or an overarching interest in ensuring there is an efficient, effective and accountable planning and development assessment system.

### ***Highlights for the Gold and Sunshine Coast***

The state government declared Caloundra South, Palmview, Maroochydore and Coomera Town

Centre as master planned areas on 18 December 2009. Structure plans for the four sites went on public display between March and May 2010. These plans are expected to be endorsed by the state within 14 months of the Minister's declaration, thereby allowing construction to commence shortly after.

### ***Highlights for Mount Peter***

Cairns Regional Council has the lead role in preparing a structure plan for the Mount Peter area in partnership with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning. An inquiry by design workshop was held in Cairns on 9–13 February 2009 to consider the area's constraints in more detail and devise a draft framework plan for the area. Cairns Regional Council, state agencies and key stakeholders have been working collaboratively

through a range of issues as a result of the workshop to convert the draft framework plan into a draft structure plan.

On 25 February 2010, the Commonwealth, Queensland Government and Cairns Regional Council made a tripartite agreement to undertake a strategic assessment to ensure that matters of national environmental significance protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1997* are considered as part of the Mount Peter structure planning process.



# Planning Group performance measures

Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of Local Governments with high population growth (greater than 10 000 total population) with priority infrastructure plans (PIPs) lodged during the year	Priority infrastructure plans establish an infrastructure planning benchmark for planning schemes by identifying where growth is expected to occur, the nature and scale of the growth and the infrastructure necessary to service the growth. This measure tracks the department's success in assisting Local Governments with higher population growth to progress their PIP.	<p>Following a revision of the total number of Councils with a population greater than 10 000 (now revised at 30 of 57 Councils), the estimated target for 2009–10 was revised to 23. The actual of 21 represents 70 per cent of higher population Councils with operational or draft PIPs submitted to the state for review.</p> <p>During 2009–10 the department continued to directly assist Councils by providing a range of templates, guidelines and training.</p>	23	21
Percentage of target audience reached by publications	The target audience refers to those client groups within the planning and development sector that are identified as interested in a publication. Publications include codes, guidelines and information bulletins on the operation of the planning and development framework, as well as reports on demographic trends and projections, residential land monitoring and broadhectare land use.	<p>The distribution of written information continues to be a significant communication tool to inform clients of the operation of the planning and development framework.</p> <p>All departmental consultations were promoted on the department's website, the 'Get Involved' website and through traditional channels, with increased numbers of stakeholders accessing publications including the <i>South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031</i>, <i>Pool Safety Guidelines</i>, the Sustainability Declaration and IDAS forms.</p>	90%	91%
Percentage of attendance rates at seminars, workshops and forums	The departmental seminars, workshops and forums are key engagement tools in the ongoing education and training of clients. Clients in this instance refer only to the client segment interested in and invited to attend the seminars, workshops and forums.	<p>The 2009–10 actual reflects a continuing high level of interest by clients in departmental workshops, training seminars and forums in relation to new initiatives and legislative and policy changes.</p> <p>More than 6000 clients participated in workshops and sessions regarding Building and Development Committee Referee training, the <i>South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031</i>, the <i>Strategic Cropping Land Discussion Paper</i> and consultations, the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>, the Draft SEQ Climate Change Management Plan, Tropical Design Forums and a Roadshow to promote changes to Queensland's building laws.</p>	80%	84%



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Percentage of milestones met on priority projects being progressed by regional planning projects outside SEQ	Regional planning outside SEQ contributes proactively to delivering vibrant, sustainable communities. This measure indicates the success of the department's planning program in progressing priority projects within each of the 11 regional planning projects outside SEQ.	<p>Good progress was made in all 11 regional planning projects managed outside SEQ—85 per cent of the milestones set during 2009–10 have been completed.</p> <p>Milestones met in 2009–10 included the release of the <i>South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031</i> and releases of the <i>South West Regional Plan</i>, the <i>Central West Regional Plan</i>, and <i>Maranoa–Balonne Regional Plan</i>, the <i>Draft State Planning Regulatory Provisions for the Wide Bay–Burnett Region</i> and the public consultations and review of submissions for the <i>North West Regional Plan</i>.</p>	85%	85%
Number of Local Governments and state agencies participating in the new Smart electronic Development Assessment (Smart eDA) Program	Smart eDA is an online service that streamlines the development assessment process in Queensland and transforms the current paper-based Integrated Development Assessment (IDAS) process into an intuitive and interactive, internet-based process. This measure monitors the take-up rate and use of the Smart eDA Program by Local Governments.	2009–10 marked a turning point in the Smart eDA online development assessment process after lodgement of Council applications to be integrated with online payments was enabled. A strong communication strategy linked with DIP website changes increased the profile of this initiative and contributed to the 2009–10 estimated target being exceeded.	42	46



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Client satisfaction with the quality of seminars, workshops, forums and publications	The departmental seminars, workshops and forums are key engagement tools in the ongoing education and training of clients. Clients in this instance refer only to the client segment interested in and invited to attend the workshops and forums, and use the publications.	<p>Seminars, workshops and forums within the scope of this performance measure related to new initiatives and legislative and policy changes. In addition to releasing documents and guides online, in 2009–10 the department conducted workshops, seminars and other community engagement activities in relation to key departmental deliverables. Examples included consultations and information sessions following the release of the SEQ Regional Plan 2009–2031 and the Strategic Cropping Land Discussion Paper, and training programs following the release of building and planning legislation.</p> <p>Publications included those that advised stakeholders of changes to building codes, and planning and development frameworks, and which promoted opportunities for consultation. Examples include the Draft Greenspace Strategy, Strategic Cropping Land Discussion Paper, Queensland Development Code Guidelines, regional plans and state planning policies.</p> <p>During 2009–10, 85 per cent of clients surveyed responded that they were satisfied with the quality of seminars, workshops, forums and publications provided by the planning program.</p>	80%	85%
Percentage of statutory responsibilities completed within agreed timeframes	<p>Statutory responsibilities include those contained within the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> (and those under the former <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i>). For example, the responsibilities related to ministerial call-ins of development applications.</p> <p>Agreed timeframes are those set by the department to ensure operational efficiency is observed.</p>	During 2009–10, the department met all timeframes under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> in relation to ministerial call-ins.	90%	100%



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of Regional Planning Committee (RPC) meetings held per year (previously Regional Coordination Committee)	RPC meetings offer a vehicle for high-level dialogue and information sharing between the state and Local Government. They provide useful information for the management of regional planning in SEQ and play a key role in monitoring the implementation of SEQ Regional Plan initiatives.	Normally four RPC meetings are held each year. However, two additional RPC meetings were held in early 2010 in the lead up to the Queensland Growth Management Summit and an additional meeting was held in June 2010.	4	7
Number of subregional planning and infrastructure forums held per year	Subregional planning and infrastructure forums provide an informal mechanism for departmental staff to engage directly with Local Government and state government officers. These forums provide an opportunity for Local Government to provide input to state and regional planning initiatives in SEQ.	As the review of the SEQ Regional Plan has been completed, no subregional planning forums were held during 2009–10. In this period, engagement with Local Governments occurred through the SEQ Council of Mayors as representatives of Local Government on the Regional Planning Committee.	5	0
Number of Regional Landscape and Open Space Committee meetings held per year	The Regional Landscape and Open Space Committee provides advice on landscape, environmental and open space issues for SEQ to the minister and the department.	All six of the scheduled Regional Landscape and Open Space Committee meetings were held during 2009–10. This forum continued to provide an avenue for key stakeholders to discuss policy development and implementation of the SEQ Regional Plan as it impacted on the regional landscape, regional open space and rural areas of SEQ.	6	6
Key stakeholder satisfaction with the quality of SEQ Regional Plan implementation process	Stakeholder research is undertaken to determine satisfaction with the pace and quality of planning outcomes associated with the implementation of the SEQ Regional plan. This feedback is used to inform decisions on the future direction of the implementation projects associated with the plan.	Client and stakeholder feedback was obtained through consultation and information activities associated with the review of the SEQ Regional Plan. This feedback has confirmed that key stakeholder satisfaction with the implementation process remains at a high level.	75%	80%





Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Concurrence agency requests processed within required timeframes	Concurrence agency request responsibilities include those related to ministerial advice agency powers, and concurrency agency powers under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	During the year all timeframes were met with respect to ministerial advice agency powers and concurrency agency powers provided by the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> .	90%	100%
Produce an updated SEQ Infrastructure Plan and Program	<p>The South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program was first released in May 2005 and is updated annually to reflect and align with the latest planning and budget commitments.</p> <p>This performance measure reflects the department's commitment to continual review to maintain a contemporary plan and program of work that will meet the future needs of the SEQ region.</p>	The final SEQ Infrastructure Plan and Program will be released in July 2010. In the 2010–11 year it will become the Queensland Infrastructure Plan.	June 2010	July 2010



**Geoff Dickie**  
Deputy Coordinator-General  
*Infrastructure and Economic Development*

Dr Geoff Dickie is responsible for facilitating major industrial projects, managing the conduct of environmental impact assessment processes, coordinating project-specific infrastructure, planning and managing state development areas, managing the compliance of major projects and infrastructure, and attracting major projects to Queensland.

Geoff is a board member of the Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining at the University of Queensland, and a member of the Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board. As well as holding tertiary qualifications in economics and geology, he has also lectured in these subjects at various universities.

For 25 years prior to joining government, Geoff worked in mining and petroleum exploration and development in Australia and Canada. In recent years he has been a manager in government resource departments at the state and federal levels. He has served as Special Advisor, Native Title and Mining, and Executive Director, Minerals and Petroleum Division in the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Since 2007 Geoff has been leading the Coordinator-General's role in developing major projects in Queensland. Most recently, he has led the government's development of the liquefied natural gas industry in Gladstone.

# Infrastructure and Economic Development

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental and social development and employment creation in Queensland.	Critical and strategic infrastructure is facilitated and delivered to meet government objectives.	<p>Collaboratively plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure, land developments and projects to anticipate and stimulate strong, green and responsible economic and social development.</p> <p>Coordinate with key stakeholders to develop infrastructure in the resources industry, being mindful of economic, environmental and social impacts.</p> <p>Develop and implement consistent and contemporary regional infrastructure plans for Queensland providing land for conservation and public recreation.</p>
Facilitate and lead major private sector and government projects.	Major projects are facilitated and managed through the formal evaluation and approval stages in a timely manner.	<p>Deliver strategic government land and infrastructure projects, and facilitate and coordinate environmental and other approvals for declared significant projects.</p> <p>Lead and coordinate government agencies and stakeholders to achieve infrastructure and planning objectives.</p>
Plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development and for conservation and public recreation.	Land is identified and acquired to meet the delivery of critical, complex and strategic infrastructure.	Ensure planning for land and infrastructure development occurs in strategic locations.



The department's Infrastructure and Economic Development Group is responsible for planning, identifying, coordinating and delivering infrastructure projects, industrial land and community infrastructure that underpin the economic and social growth and sustainability of the state. The *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act) sets out to provide for state planning and development through a coordinated system of public works organisation and environmental assessment for significant projects.

To support this function, in 2009–10 the Infrastructure and Economic Development Group:

- established state development areas under the SDPWO Act on the basis of state significance and public interest to facilitate economic development activity.

It promoted economic development by:

- provided guidance and development certainty to industry
- controlled development in a way that is considerate of existing industry and surrounding development
- promoted efficiency gains across the economy
- protected environmental values in the region
- ensured an effective development assessment process

- supported regional development by strategically planning, coordinating and providing infrastructure to support economic development in regional Queensland
- facilitated the establishment of specialist business centres, specialist community facilities and the redevelopment of government land for mixed-use activities in partnership with the private and public sectors. Over the past year, the team worked closely with other stakeholders on the Commonwealth Games ecoVillage, Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct and the Gold Coast Marine Development
- delivered the planning services component of the Industry Location Scheme and is responsible for facilitating opportunities and conditions that contribute to giving Queensland a strategic, competitive advantage over other states for doing industrial business in Queensland, as well as planning for the provision of land for employment-generating purposes to support population growth
- delivered the Coordinator-General's land acquisitions and land access under the SDPWO Act as well as all of the department's land purchases
- provided specialist commercial, financial and contract management services to the

department's and Coordinator-General's programs and projects. A range of commercial services are provided under the government's Project Assurance Framework, particularly industrial land and industrial estate projects and other government development projects.

## Key achievements

- Eleven projects met the project criteria for declaration under the SDPWO Act. The projects had a combined capital investment of \$28.38 billion, with the potential to generate more than 19 900 new construction and operational jobs.
- Completed Environmental Impact Assessments and issued Coordinator-General's reports for:
  - BMA Bowen Basin Coal Growth Daunia Coal project
  - Fisherman's Landing Port Expansion
  - Gladstone liquefied natural gas (LNG) project
  - Queensland Curtis LNG
  - Gladstone to Fitzroy Pipeline
  - Moura Link–Aldoga Rail
  - NorthEast Business Park
  - Northern Link Road Tunnel
  - Northern Pipeline Inter-connector Stage 2 project



- Townsville Marine Precinct project.
- Facilitated 38 projects with a forecast combined capital investment of \$113.92 billion, with the potential to generate 79 179 future construction and operational jobs.
- Provided the Coordinator-General with a compliance monitoring and enforcement capability for development conditions imposed under the SDPWO Act for 15 projects.
- Provided a coordinated, whole-of-government response to a social impact assessment for 46 new and expanded mining and petroleum developments including for 21 environmental impact studies being undertaken by the Department of Environment and Resource Management under the *Environment and Protection Act 1994*.
- Undertook changes to completed projects, and issued the Coordinator-General's change reports for the Airport Link and Hinze Dam (Stage 3) projects.
- Declared and managed state development areas (SDAs), including:
  - declaration of the Callide Infrastructure Corridor SDA
  - ongoing planning of infrastructure corridors within the Gladstone SDA
  - ongoing planning, land acquisition and development of the Abbot Point SDA.
- Completed the assessment and declaration processes for Infrastructure Facilities of Significance under the SDPWO Act for the Surat Gas Pipeline, Queensland Curtis LNG project and the Alpha to Abbot Point Rail project.
- Finalised the Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan for the Gladstone Region.
- Substantially progressed implementation of the *Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan 2007–2012*, with 40 of 120 actions completed.
- Developed the *Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study and Implementation Plan* in association with the Whitsunday Regional Council.
- Completed the draft 20 year Queensland Coal Infrastructure Strategic Plan—*Coal Plan 2030*.
- Monitored and advised on the delivery of regional water projects under the *Statewide Water Policy*.
- Continued facilitation of the Surat Basin Rail project including the successful negotiation of terms for the extension of the date for financial close for the project to 30 June 2011, and the commencement of public consultation on the proposal to declare the rail corridor a state development area.
- In partnership with the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, prepared and commenced implementation of the Surat Basin Future Directions Statement.
- Established the Galilee Basin Common Issues Forum and convened three forum meetings during 2009–10.
- Established the Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct.
- Completed a two-stage competitive process for the development rights for key government land holdings on The Spit, following consideration of detailed proposals from private sector consortiums in relation to Gold Coast Marine Development.
- Initiated development of the Industrial Land Monitoring program to provide information about industrial land in the various stages of the development pipeline.
- Completed the *Moreton Bay Industrial Land Demand Study* and the *Ipswich/Western Corridor Industrial Land Strategy*.
- Initiated the *Ebenezer Regional Industrial Area Structure Plan Studies* in partnership with Ipswich City Council.



- Received preliminary approval for material change of use for the development of the Aerospace and Defence Support Centre at Amberley.
- Completed the first stage of the ‘50 Year Land Bank for Difficult to Locate and High Impact Industry’ to investigate locations to develop for such industry to service Southern Queensland.
- Initiated regional industrial land studies in the Whitsunday Hinterland and Mackay, Rockhampton, Wide Bay–Burnett and the Toowoomba/Surat Basin regions.
- Initiated preparation of structure plan studies in partnership with Fraser Coast Regional Council to initiate further development of the Moonaboola Industrial Estate and surrounding land on the Bruce Highway at Maryborough.
- Investigated options for providing industrial land in Mackay to meet the region’s industrial land requirements between 2016 and 2031.
- Initiated a preliminary industrial land study in the Toowoomba/Surat Basin Region to address the need of the emerging resources and energy industries in the region. The study is part of the wider state government Surat Basin Future Directions Statement.
- Managed 2016 acquisitions for sites and corridors for projects being undertaken by the Coordinator-General or on behalf of state agencies and special purpose vehicle companies.
- Delivered land requirements for six regionally-based infrastructure corridors or industrial sites and for the Queensland Children’s Hospital.
- Acquired the site for future LNG facilities on Curtis Island near Gladstone and commenced acquisition of easements for a common corridor to accommodate four individual pipelines.
- Completed the Springbrook Rainforest Rescue project. A total of 42 properties comprising 560.16 hectares were purchased on behalf of the Department of Environment and Resource Management. This land will be remediated and later added into the Springbrook National Park.
- Settled an infrastructure agreement with Rio Tinto Alcan for port and other infrastructure required for Stage 2 of the Yarwun Alumina Refinery.

## Future developments

- Coordinate impact assessments and project facilitation services for projects declared significant under the SDPWO Act, including:
  - water supply-related projects—such as Connors River Dam and Pipeline, Water-for-Bowen and Nathan Dam
  - energy-related projects—such as the CopperString project, Galilee Power Station, Linc Energy Underground Coal Gasification, Australia Pacific LNG and Shell Australia LNG
  - mineral and related infrastructure projects—such as the ZeroGen Clean Coal Power Station, New Acland Coal Mine Stage 3, Wandoan Coal, Alpha Coal, Kevin’s Corner, Galilee Coal project (Northern Export Facility), South Galilee Coal, South of the Embley Bauxite, Surat Basin Rail, Belvedere Coal and Balaclava Island Coal Export Terminal
  - industrial projects—such as the Gladstone steel making facility



- 
- transport infrastructure projects—such as Cross River Rail, the Landsborough–Nambour Rail, the Port of Gladstone Western Basin Dredging project and the Abbot Point multi cargo facility
  - tourism and residential projects—such as the Tropical Paradise Resort, Shute Harbour Marina, Gold Coast Marine Precinct, Ella Bay Integrated Resort and Hummock Hill Island development.
  - Finalise corridor routes within the Gladstone State Development Area (SDA) to facilitate the emerging liquefied natural gas industry.
  - Complete the land management plan for the Environmental Management Precinct (EMP) on Curtis Island in the Gladstone State Development Area.
  - Establish an EMP for the Kaili Valley Wetlands within the Abbot Point State Development Area.
  - Continue implementation of actions under the *Northern Economic Triangle infrastructure Plan 2007–2012*,
  - Continue facilitation of the Surat Basin Rail project and implementation of the state's obligations under the Exclusive Mandate, including securing and acquiring the rail corridor and negotiating development and operating agreements for the railway.
  - Complete a concept plan for the Commonwealth Games ecoVillage project.
  - Finalise a precinct plan for the Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct.
  - Finalise the first stage of the Industrial Land Monitoring Program. This will include supply and activity data throughout South East Queensland up to the 2009 December quarter. The program will be rolled out to selected growth areas of regional Queensland in the first half of 2011.
  - Initiate preparation of a state planning policy to help Local Government and the industrial development industry plan for and develop industrial land in an environmentally sensitive and sustainable manner.
  - Finalise, in partnership with Ipswich City Council, the structure planning studies for the Ebenezer Regional Industrial Area.
  - Complete the project planning for the Aerospace and Defence Support Centre at Amberley, including the preparation of a business case, subdivision approval and various operational and management approvals with the intention of developing the first stage in 2013.
  - Complete the assessment of several sites for the '50 Year Land Bank for Difficult to Locate and High Impact Industry' to service Southern Queensland.
  - Initiate investigations into industrial land availability and site suitability during 2010–11 to provide industrial land in South East Queensland (Moreton Bay Region), Far North Queensland (Cairns and Innisfail Regions), North Queensland (Townsville Region), Central Queensland (Whitsunday Hinterland and Mackay and Rockhampton Regions), and Southern Queensland (Wide Bay Burnett and Toowoomba/Surat Basin Regions).
  - Finalise industrial land studies in the Toowoomba/Surat Basin Region to address the need of the emerging resources and energy industries, and initiate industrial land availability and suitability studies to bring industrial land to the market in time for the anticipated energy industry development in the region.
  - Finalise industrial land investigations in Mackay to provide for the region's industrial land requirements between 2016 and 2031.



- Undertake land acquisition projects in the following areas:
  - Stanwell to Gladstone Infrastructure Corridor
  - Surat Basin Infrastructure Corridor
  - Callide Infrastructure Corridor.
- Undertake corridor acquisitions on behalf of private proponents under special provisions of the SDPWO Act, subject to those companies fulfilling necessary obligations with private landowners for:
  - the Alpha to Abbot Point Rail project
  - Surat Gladstone Pipeline
  - Queensland Curtis LNG project.
- Undertake Native Title acquisitions on behalf of the Urban Land Development Authority in Roma, Blackwater and Moranbah for housing development to support urban expansion resulting from mining projects.

## Liquefied natural gas—boosting Queensland’s economy

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning, through work undertaken by both the Infrastructure and Economic Development Group and the Planning Group, is facilitating the development of the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry.

Proposed LNG projects will have significant benefits for the Queensland and Australian economies with a combined investment of well over \$50 billion and the creation of approximately 20 000 construction jobs and more than 3300 permanent operational jobs.

Progress to date is a clear demonstration of the ability

of the department and other parties—including the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, the Department of Environment and Resource Management, and the LNG proponents—to work collaboratively in driving economic growth and development for the state.

The proposed LNG projects are complex in nature and face a number of challenges in the planning and development phases. Projects begin in the gas fields in the Surat and Bowen Basins and travel along pipeline corridors to the LNG plants planned for Gladstone. Four of the proposed LNG plants will be co-located in the industry precinct on Curtis Island, just north

of Gladstone. Significant volumes of coal seam gas will be transported to the Gladstone LNG plants for distribution to international markets. A proportion of the gas will also be distributed for domestic use.

Construction of the projects will start at similar times; this is expected to result in a wide range of cumulative effects, which will be addressed collaboratively by the major stakeholders. Approximately 20 000 workers will be involved in the project construction stage. In anticipation of the impacts this increased workforce will have on transport systems and accommodation in Gladstone, Roma, Dalby and other towns in the Surat Basin, the department will develop



## Liquefied natural gas—boosting Queensland’s economy (continued)

management plans for construction camps and workers’ transport.

Similarly, expected increases in shipping requirements and flight numbers to regional airports have led to an evaluation of the capacity of currently available infrastructure to service the projects. This in turn has resulted in funding being made available for an upgrade of the Roma Airport, and consideration being given to dredging the Port of Gladstone to enhance shipping capacity. Management plans to address the impacts resulting from the co-located LNG plants on Curtis Island are also currently being developed.

On 31 March 2010 the Coordinator-General approved the Port of Gladstone Western Basin Master Plan. This master plan will identify pipeline corridors, transport networks and access for linear infrastructure to Curtis Island, providing planning and development certainty to the LNG industry at Gladstone—particularly in relation to land and marine use, and future infrastructure development.

The master plan is a high-level strategic document. It is intended to be used to complement existing strategic planning documents prepared by other agencies and as a referral document in

the environmental impact statement process for projects and development assessment decision-making.

The Gladstone State Development Area was extended in 2008 to provide land for LNG plants and export facilities. In early 2009, the state made a commitment to acquire a land corridor to enable underground gas pipelines from the Surat Basin to be co-located between Callide and the Gladstone State Development Area.

In April 2009 the department began the process of identifying a corridor between Callide and the Gladstone State Development Area suitable for this co-location. In the process of identifying and securing the corridor, the department consulted regularly with Gladstone Regional Council, elected representatives, relevant state agencies, the LNG proponents and directly affected landowners/ interest holders.

Over 18 months from January 2009 to June 2010, the Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan project was undertaken to develop a social infrastructure strategy to guide investment decisions for providing identified strategic social infrastructure in the Gladstone Regional Council area.

The Regional Development Division plays a strong role in strategically planning, coordinating and providing infrastructure to support economic development in regional Queensland. Through early investigations and work on developing government policy on water management and beneficial re-use for coal seam gas, and the acceptability of co-locating gas pipelines within common infrastructure corridors, the Regional Development Division has been able to help shape sustainable infrastructure responses to demand from the LNG industry.

Significant Projects Coordination has successfully coordinated the environmental impact statement (EIS) process for two LNG projects with more to follow. In May and June 2010, the Coordinator-General recommended that Santos’s Gladstone LNG project and Queensland Gas Company’s Queensland Curtis LNG project proceed subject to rigorous conditions. The potential environmental impacts of Origin/ConocoPhillips’s Australia Pacific LNG project and the Shell Australia LNG project are currently being assessed.

*(continued over page)*





## Liquefied natural gas—boosting Queensland’s economy (continued)

As part of the EIS process, social impact management plans are prepared to ensure that these areas realise economic benefits, and that the social environment in which these projects are located is not harmed.

Completion of the environmental impact assessment process for the Gladstone LNG and Queensland Curtis LNG projects signifies the first step in the approval processes for the emerging LNG industry. The dedicated and timely support of the Significant Projects Coordination Division has facilitated a coordinated and streamlined environmental approval by the Queensland Government—helping the LNG industry develop in Queensland in the shortest time possible.

To address this, together with the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation as the lead agency, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning developed the Surat Basin Future Directions Statement (SBFDS) on 4 March 2010. This statement provides a way to focus and coordinate the efforts of government agencies and regional stakeholders, and to share information on key planning and policy initiatives.

The Surat Basin Regional Planning Framework and Settlement Pattern are initiatives of the SBFDS. The regional planning framework will consider:

- environment and sustainability
- natural resource management
- infrastructure and services planning

- economic and employment growth
- community planning
- integrated transport planning
- rural futures.

The SBFDS initiatives, particularly the regional planning framework and settlement pattern, will inform future regional planning activities, and the development of a future regional plan for the Darling Downs. Initiatives will also guide Local Government planning schemes, community plans and the assessment of EIS.

The regional planning framework and settlement pattern is expected to be released in October 2010.



## BMA Bowen Basin Coal Growth—Daunia Mine

BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance Coal Operations Pty Ltd (BMA) is proposing to develop the Bowen Basin Coal Growth project, which involves the production of an additional 20 million tones of coal each year through the staged development of three mines and an airport. The first of the mines—the new Daunia open cut coking coal mine—has been recommended to proceed by the Coordinator-General, subject to certain conditions.

Each development is located within 30 kilometres of Moranbah, which is 170 kilometres south-west of Mackay. The coal will be transported from Daunia Mine via train to Hay Point and Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminals.

The Bowen Basin Coal Growth project differs from other significant projects because each component of the project will undergo a separate evaluation of the associated environmental impacts. This will facilitate the development of each component of the project as soon as possible.

### Key achievements

- Completion of the Bowen Basin Coal Growth project will require multi-billion dollar capital investment and generate approximately \$120 billion in gross export income over the next 20 years. It is anticipated that 2450 jobs will be created during construction and more than 1240 jobs during the operating life of the mines—more than 30 years.

### Future developments

- It is anticipated that the Coordinator-General will release a report on the Caval Ridge Mine in the latter half of 2010 and construction will commence on the two new mines in the near future. The aim is to produce first coal as early as 2011.



## Bowen and Abbot Point

The Queensland Government, through the *Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure Plan 2007–2012*, is committed to creating an environment that attracts significant private sector investment to develop the Abbot Point State Development Area near Bowen, and to coordinate supporting infrastructure that aims to create a new transport and industrial hub at Abbot Point.

Under the infrastructure plan, strategies for the Bowen and Abbot Point area include:

- establishing a major large-scale industrial hub for Queensland, while recognising and protecting environmental, community and cultural values
- establishing infrastructure corridors to connect industrial land at Abbot Point and coal mining activities in the northern Bowen Basin with the Port of Abbot Point
- planning for a multi-cargo import and export facility at the Port of Abbot Point
- planning for an adequate water supply to support future increased industrial and urban development

- planning for competitively priced energy to support major new industries
- facilitating strong community engagement.

The Abbot Point State Development Area, comprising approximately 16 230 hectares, was declared in June 2008 to provide for the establishment of large-scale industrial development. As at 30 June 2010, around 10 000 hectares of land in the state development area had been purchased by the state, and advanced planning was occurring through the *Abbot Point State Development Area Infrastructure Study*, the *Central Abbot Point Land Infrastructure Planning Study*, the *Environmental Management Plan for Kaili Valley Wetlands*, and an investigation into land suitability for liquefied natural gas facilities at Abbot Point. In addition, work has been undertaken to facilitate the export of major coal expansions at the Port of Abbot Point as a result of proposed Galilee Basin coal projects.

As at June 2010 12 major projects, with the potential to affect the Bowen Abbot Point area, were under various stages of development.

Projects include the expansion of the Abbot Point coal terminal, planning for a multi-cargo facility at Abbot Point, the Goonyella to Abbot Point rail expansion project, Water for Bowen, and a number of coal projects in the Galilee and Bowen basins. Significant project declaration under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* has been afforded to a number of these projects ensuring that a whole-of-government, comprehensive environmental assessment can be coordinated for each project on behalf of the state government. Under the government's Sustainable Resource Communities policy several initiatives during 2009–10 have been advanced to help minimise any social impacts of future resource project. These initiatives include the development of guidelines and a template for social impact management plans.

Planning for industry, growth and supporting infrastructure requires a collaborative approach. A technical working group with representatives from relevant government agencies and Whitsunday Regional Council has been established to coordinate projects and investigations in the region. Work undertaken by the



## Bowen and Abbot Point (continued)

department through this group in 2009–10 included the Abbot Point State Development Area Multi Cargo Funding Submission to Infrastructure Australia in January 2010; and the Bowen Abbot Point Accommodation and Community Infrastructure Study completed in April 2010. The latter was a partnership project undertaken with the Whitsunday Regional Council. Its aim was to inform Council and the Queensland Government of the requirements for additional housing, accommodation and other community infrastructure necessary to cater for population increases resulting from potential infrastructure and industrial development. Implementation of the study recommendations commenced with priority being given to undertaking the expanded Bowen Flood Modelling Study and development of policies for suitable location of temporary workers' accommodation facilities.

As a result of population and development pressures, and to ensure that future growth and development in the region is coordinated and balances social, environment and economic needs, in March 2010, the Queensland Government announced that a new statutory Whitsunday Hinterland

and Mackay (WHAM) Regional Plan was under development, with a draft plan expected for consultation in the fourth quarter of 2010. To support this work and to understand the full range of industrial land requirements for the region over the next 20 years, the WHAM Industrial Land Demand Study was started and is planned to be completed by the end of 2010. To help in understanding long-term water demand requirements, the North Queensland Regional Water Supply Strategy was also started, with a draft expected by mid 2010.

To foster a high level of community engagement, the department continued to facilitate the Bowen Abbot Point Community Consultation Group, and provided community newsletters and public notices, as well as updates on the department's website. This group, which meets regularly in Bowen, provides timely information to, and collects feedback from, the community about issues associated with potential future infrastructure and industrial development. The department is represented at this community forum by staff from the Northern Economic Triangle Unit (facilitators), State Development Areas Division, Planning Mackay,

Coal Infrastructure Unit and Significant Projects Coordination Division. This collaborative approach enables the department to respond to emerging issues quickly and to work with all stakeholders to achieve the long-term goal of creating a new industrial and transport hub at Abbot Point that supports industries of national and global significance.



## Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan for the Gladstone region

The Gladstone region has the potential for accommodating several significant industrial projects over the short, medium and long term.

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning, Gladstone Regional Council and the Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board collaboratively decided that managing the economic growth and the social cumulative impacts of these projects and the provision of social infrastructure were critical issues that required action.

The liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities currently planned for the Gladstone region represent a major economic development opportunity for Queensland and Australia, with benefits flowing through to all sectors of the economy.

If all the current major projects proceeded to full commercial development within the timeframes proposed, the population of the Gladstone region could almost double in size by 2031 from approximately 60 000 residents to potentially 100 000 residents.

A need to properly plan for future industrial development and population growth and the development of a Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan (SISP) for the Gladstone region are integral to planning for the future.

The SISP project, over 18 months from January 2009 to June 2010, was undertaken to develop a social infrastructure strategy to guide investment decisions for providing identified strategic social infrastructure in the Gladstone Regional Council area, including the former Gladstone City Council, and Miriam Vale and Calliope Shire Councils.

### Key achievements

The development of a SISP for the Gladstone region is a collaborative initiative of the Gladstone Regional Council, Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board and the Department of Infrastructure and Planning. Information about the SISP is available on the department's website at [www.dip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au).

This partnership has resulted in a wide-ranging and up-to-date audit, and a needs assessment of social infrastructure facilities and services within the Gladstone region. This assessment covers everything from the demand for skateboard parks to the need for new iconic community facilities in the region between now and 2031.

### Future developments

Resource industries will continue to provide jobs and boost local businesses in Gladstone; however, they can also have adverse impacts that must be carefully managed to ensure positive community outcomes.

In response to this, the department is currently developing the Gladstone Region Social Infrastructure Schedule and the proposed Gladstone Foundation, which will ensure that voluntary contributions by industry proponents are directed to the areas of need. Therefore, pooled funds will make a real difference to the health and wellbeing of people who live and work in the Gladstone region. This will ensure that the community of Gladstone achieves the best return on any investment funds provided by industry.

A structured approach, including the pooling of funds, is considered advantageous to address social infrastructure needs given the extensive life of most projects, the cumulative effects of industry and the diverse needs of the Gladstone community.



# Infrastructure and Economic Development Group performance measures

Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Area of land secured for economic development	<p>Land is secured when it is either defined as land identified by the Coordinator-General and protected for industrial purposes in Local Government planning schemes, or acquired by the government for future economic development.</p> <p>Industrial land requirements throughout Queensland are identified by the department through its Industrial Land Planning Program with purchases funded by the Estates Construction Fund.</p>	<p>The estimated target for 2009–10 at 777 hectares was a reduction from previous years (5915 hectares in 2008–09) in anticipation of a slowdown in land acquisition required to meet demand. However, land acquisition activity during the year resulted in the target being well exceeded. Acquisitions included 3658 hectares for the Abbot Point State Development Area and 1385 hectares for the Callide Infrastructure Corridor State Development Area.</p>	777 ha	5515 ha
Number of major projects coordinated—proposed projects	<p>A proposed project is one where significant detail has been provided to allow commercial evaluation and commencement of impact assessment. A project is regarded as 'proposed' after the lodgement of an initial advice statement.</p>	<p>As at 30 June 2010 there were 40 proposed projects being coordinated—this number reflects a strong level of economic activity in both the public and private sectors. Ten of these projects were declared significant projects during the year. Some of the larger of these projects, in terms of capital value, include the Cross River Rail Link project, the Zerogen Commercial Power Generation project and the Kevin's Corner Coal Mine project.</p> <p>Continuing the trend of recent years, the range of proposed projects covers the sectors of infrastructure development, mining, mining value-adding, transport, power generation, tourism and marine development.</p>	31	40
Number of major projects coordinated—committed projects	<p>A committed project is one where the proponent has assessed the proposal as commercially viable and is able to set a timetable of significant events that includes start of construction and operations.</p>	<p>In contrast to the previous year, the number of proposed projects advancing to the committed stage exceeded the estimated target in 2009–10. One of these projects—the Abbott Point Multi Cargo Facility—was declared a significant project during the year.</p> <p>By far the most significant of the committed projects in terms of capital value are the Queensland Curtis LNG project at \$8 billion and the Santos Gladstone LNG project at \$7.7 billion.</p>	16	17



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Estimated capital value of major projects coordinated—proposed projects	As proposed projects are identified and recorded by the department, their specifications including the estimated capital value of the total project is recorded from the details provided by the proponent.	<p>Consistent with the number of proposed projects as at 30 June 2010 exceeding the estimated target by three projects, the capital value of the proposed projects exceeded the estimated target by \$19.98 billion. Of the 10 proposed projects declared as significant projects, the larger of these projects in terms of capital value include the Cross River Rail Link project at \$8.2 billion, the Zerogen Commercial Power Generation project at \$4.3 billion and the Kevin's Corner Coal Mine project at \$6.5 billion.</p> <p>Other larger proposed projects include the Australia Pacific LNG project at \$35.0 billion, the Alpha Coal project at \$7.5 billion, the Galilee Coal project—Northern Port Facility at \$7.3 billion, the Bowen Basin Coal Growth project—Cavel Ridge Coal Mine at \$4.0 billion, the Aurukun—East Coast Aluminium Refinery and Port Development project at \$3.36 billion.</p>	\$83.15b	\$103.13b
Estimated capital value of major projects coordinated—committed projects	As projects move to the committed phase and additional information is provided by the proponent, their specifications including the estimated capital value of the total project is recorded.	<p>Whilst the number of committed projects only exceeded the estimated target by one project, the capital value of the committed projects significantly exceeded the estimated target.</p> <p>Two LNG projects accounted for \$15.7 billion of the capital value—the Queensland Curtis LNG project at \$8.0 billion and the Santos Gladstone LNG project at \$7.7 billion.</p> <p>Other large committed projects in terms of capital value are the North East Business Park project at \$2.0 billion, the Rio Tinto Aluminium Refinery project at \$2.5 billion, and the Gold Coast University Hospital at \$1.55 billion.</p>	\$15.94b	\$28.21b



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of economic development infrastructure and major land use planning projects being developed	This measure refers to major policy and planning work relating to infrastructure development in any of the forms such as consultancy studies, policy position papers, master plans, or Cabinet submissions.	<p>During 2009–10 the economic conditions resulted in fewer than anticipated economic development infrastructure and major land use planning projects being developed.</p> <p>However, the department undertook planning analysis and policy work to progress 29 such projects. These included 12 state development areas, five of which are at Gladstone, and 16 regional development projects associated with resource development, rail and port infrastructure.</p>	34	29
Number of major private sector infrastructure project proposals being evaluated or facilitated	This measure identifies infrastructure projects either within government or brought to government by the private sector for evaluation as to the projects suitability for development (e.g. design, construction, operation), wholly or in part by the private sector.	<p>Twelve private sector infrastructure projects being evaluated or facilitated in 2009–10 was down on last year's actual of 17 and fewer than this year's estimated target of 17.</p> <p>The projects being facilitated or evaluated however indicate continued strong activity in the south-east corner. Some of the new projects in 2009–10 included Port of Brisbane Motorway, Cross River Rail Link and Sunshine Coast Transport Corridor.</p> <p>On the Sunshine Coast, the Sunshine Coast University Hospital is being evaluated. Whilst on the Gold Coast, projects include the Gold Coast TAFE, Gold Coast Marine Development, Gold Coast Health Knowledge Precinct and Gold Coast University Hospital.</p>	17	12
Percentage of satisfaction ratings greater than or equal to 3 (on a 1–5 scale) with infrastructure planning services	This is a measure of stakeholders' satisfaction with the facilitation and delivery of infrastructure services provided by the department. Stakeholders include state agencies and private sector clients, and satisfaction of services is determined by quality in terms of timeliness, the department's accessibility and responsiveness, and the effectiveness in delivering required outcomes.	The department's annual major client satisfaction survey—the Business Improvement Survey—was conducted again in 2010. It confirmed that 90 per cent of respondents rated their satisfaction with the department's infrastructure planning services at three or higher.	90%	90%





Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Estimated number of jobs generated—proposed projects	This measure reports the total of all peak construction and ongoing operational jobs each year generated by proposed projects as registered at the end of the financial year.	<p>For the 40 proposed projects managed by the department at 30 June 2010, it is estimated that these projects will generate 70 596 jobs (both initial construction and subsequent operational jobs) should all 40 progress to implementation and completion. With the number of proposed projects remaining high, the potential for job creation is encouraging.</p> <p>More than 33 000 of these jobs are estimated to be generated by coal and LNG projects, while the majority of the balance relate to the traditional development areas of mining, minerals value-adding, transport and water infrastructure, tourism and marine development.</p>	49 645	74 247
Estimated number of jobs generated—committed projects	This measure reports the total of all peak construction and ongoing operational jobs each year generated by committed projects as at the end of the financial year.	<p>The 17 committed projects managed at 30 June 2010 included some larger projects in terms of potential to generate future jobs. The two LNG projects: Queensland Curtis LNG project and the Santos Gladstone LNG project collectively are estimated to generate 14 820 jobs.</p> <p>Other large committed projects in terms of potential to generate jobs are the Gold Coast University Hospital at 5300 jobs, the Abbott Point Multi Cargo Facility at 2700 jobs, the North East Business Park project at 1500 jobs, and the Rio Tinto Aluminium Refinery project at 1000 jobs.</p>	20 723	30 694
Percentage of committed major projects on schedule to agreed milestones	<p>This measure assists in monitoring the effectiveness of the department's interventions in progressing major projects. Agreed milestones are identified as part of the future work program parameter setting within the department.</p> <p>Delays in meeting agreed milestones may be due to internal problems or external impacts beyond the control of the department.</p>	The actual result for 2009–10 indicates that all 17 committed major projects managed at 30 June 2010 were on track against internally set milestones.	80%	100%



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Percentage of area of land secured for economic development located in regional Queensland	The definition of land located in regional Queensland is land located outside the Brisbane statistical division. Understanding the split of land secured for economic development between South East Queensland (SEQ) and regional Queensland helps in keeping a balance that is consistent with the department's policy for identifying and securing industrial land.	<p>The majority of the 5515 hectares of land secured for economic development during 2009–10, was in regional Queensland.</p> <p>Regional acquisitions included 3658 hectares for the Abbot Point State Development Area and 1385 for the Callide Infrastructure Corridor State Development Area.</p>	83%	94%
Percentage of major land use planning projects and studies located in regional Queensland	<p>This measure refers to major policy and planning work relating to infrastructure development in any of the forms such as consultancy studies, policy position papers, master plans, or Cabinet submissions.</p> <p>Understanding the split of such projects between SEQ and regional Queensland helps in keeping a balance that is consistent with the department's policy for facilitating future development.</p>	<p>The 2009–10 actual represents 27 of the 29 land use planning projects and studies being located in regional Queensland.</p> <p>The State Development Areas Division managed 11 projects in regional Queensland, which included undertaking land, port and road infrastructure studies in support of new and expanded state development areas.</p> <p>Additionally, the Regional Development Division undertook 16 research and planning studies to advance projects such as water and transport infrastructure, coal mining and coal seam gas extraction.</p>	90%	93%
Percentage of estimated number of jobs generated by (committed) projects located in regional Queensland	This measure reports the total of all peak construction and ongoing operational jobs each year generated by committed projects located in regional Queensland as at the end of the financial year.	<p>The 2009–10 actual represents 21 101 of total 30 694 potential jobs to be generated by committed projects, being associated with projects in regional Queensland.</p> <p>The two LNG projects: Queensland Curtis LNG Project and the Santos Gladstone LNG Project collectively are estimated to generate 14 820 jobs.</p> <p>Other large committed projects in terms of potential to generate jobs are the Abbott Point Multi Cargo Facility at 2700 jobs, the Rio Tinto Aluminium Refinery project at 1000 jobs, the Moura Link–Aldoga Rail project at 900 jobs, and the Townsville Marine project at 650 jobs.</p>	60%	69%



# Property Services Group

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development and for conservation and public recreation.	Land is identified and acquired to meet the delivery of critical, complex and strategic infrastructure.	Ensure planning for land and infrastructure development occurs in strategic locations.

- Commenced construction of extensions to the Bohle, Crestmead, Clinton Industrial Estates and Stage 1 of the Coolum Industrial Estate, which will yield 91 lots for sale.

## Future developments

- Acquire strategic parcels of land for future industrial development.
- Target sales of \$40.3 million in industrial land throughout Queensland and successful land sale applications to generate an estimated 100 jobs and create an estimated \$40 million in capital investment through site improvements.
- Complete construction of the road works and service infrastructure for the extensions to the Bohle, Crestmead, Clinton Industrial Estates and Stage 1 of the Coolum Industrial Estate.
- Tender and commence construction of an extension to the Nordale Industrial Estate and Gladstone Services Corridor.
- Progress the reclamation of approximately 120 hectares of land within the Clinton Industrial Estate.

The Property Services Group (PSG), through the Industry Location Scheme, delivers a range of property related services aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of industry in Queensland. In essence, PSG is a long-term developer of industrial land to support a resilient, flexible and diverse economy for Queensland with a core theme of creating and retaining jobs across the state.

PSG commenced operations as a commercialised business unit on 1 January 1998 to deliver a range of services provided through the administration of the *Industrial Development Act 1963*. By managing the Estates Construction Fund, PSG ensures that revenue generated through the sale of land can be used for both property related and other industry support projects that contribute to the economic development of Queensland.

Several areas within the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation deliver the industry support mechanisms.

## Key achievements

- Sold 26 industrial lots throughout Queensland valued at approximately \$43.6 million, generating an estimated 90 jobs and creating an estimated \$18.9 million in capital investment.
- Completed the subdivision of three lots on Curtis Island to establish the industry precinct on the island to support LNG development.



## Coolum Industrial Estate—Stage 1

The *Sunshine Coast enterprise needs investigation and bridges investigation report* of July 2008 has confirmed a shortfall of more than 840 hectares of industrial land on the Sunshine Coast—land that will be required by 2031. The study recognised the Coolum Industrial Estate and the Sunshine Coast Industrial Park, in the northern and southern areas of the Sunshine Coast respectively, as being the most significant developable enterprise land areas able to respond to the needs of the region for larger lot size development.

Stage 1 of the Coolum Industrial Estate (35 lots) is currently under construction and due for completion in early 2011. The total estimated cost for the project is \$38.75 million (including GST) and the total area of Stage 1 is approximately 68 hectares. A conservation reserve of approximately 35 hectares will also be established as part of Stage 1.

For Stage 1 to proceed, the department's Property Services Group helped the Model Aeroplane Flying Club, which was situated on the site, to relocate within their lease area. They did this by bringing forward some Stage 2 works including clearing, earthworks (including grassing) and constructing a car park and access track for the new interim airfield site. These works have been completed to the club's satisfaction.

Planning commenced in 2005 with approval from the Sunshine Coast Regional Council obtained in August 2007. The department's Property Services Group has worked closely with the club during construction of Stage 1 to coordinate ongoing operations. Excellent working relationships have been established to reinforce the cooperative approach.

Construction of Stage 1 of the development is over 50 per cent complete and has resulted in approximately 45 000 man hours of onsite employment to the end of March 2010. Peak onsite employment for Stage 1 construction is estimated to reach in excess of 70 full-time employees. Additional offsite employment also results from manufacture and supply of plant and materials necessary for the project.

In the longer term, the project will generate employment opportunities within the private sector through the sale of land and through subsequent development by business and industry on the estate.

*(continued over page)*



## Coolum Industrial Estate—Stage 1 (continued)

### Key achievements

- The project contributes towards ensuring that serviced industrial land is available within the northern Sunshine Coast region to promote economic development and secure job opportunities in the immediate, short and longer term.
- Sustainability design solutions including water-quality management devices (two wetlands comprising more than 3.65 hectares) and the allocation of a 35 hectare conservation park.

- Provision for high-quality communications services (fibre to the property).
- Economy stimulus through use of local and regional suppliers and subcontractors (87 businesses to date) and job creation during construction (approximately 70 000 man hours to date).
- More than 5800 hours of training on project to date.

### Future developments

The balance area of the site (approximately 40 allotments over 53 hectares), which is currently owned by the Minister for Industrial Development of Queensland, to be developed.

Planning is due to commence in July 2010. Approval from Sunshine Coast Regional Council scheduled for late 2011. The project is due to be delivered by 2014.



# Property Services Group performance measures

Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target
Value of land sale settlements	The value of land sales settlements provides an indication of the overall efficiency of the Industrial Land Capital Acquisition program.	<p>Prevailing economic conditions continued to lead to a marked reduction in the demand for industrial land and, consequently, lower than expected sales revenue during 2009–10.</p> <p>The \$43.6 million in industrial land sales resulted from the sale of 25 industrial sites throughout Queensland. These sales included five sites within the Clinton Industrial Estate, three within the Sunshine Coast Industrial Park and two within the Woree Industrial Estate.</p> <p>The 2020–11 estimated target anticipates the difficult economic situation continuing.</p>	\$47.6M	\$43.6M	\$40.3M
Number of new land lots developed and buildings constructed	This performance measure is a count of the number of new land lots resulting from the development and subdivision of land into appropriately zoned, fully serviced industrial sites as well as the number of new factory buildings constructed and able to be occupied by industry.	<p>Variance between the 2009-10 estimated target of 39 and the actual of 3 was due to delays in obtaining development approvals from local authorities for new industrial land at Nordale and South Mackay Industrial Estates. Wet weather delays also impeded the development of 19 lots at Crestmead Industrial Estate and 7 lots in Blain Drive at Clinton Industrial Estate.</p> <p>The 3 land lots developed were at Curtis Island LNG Precinct.</p> <p>The 2010-11 estimated target will result in development across the State and anticipates 35 lots at Coolum Industrial Estate, 28 lots at Bohle Industrial Estate, 13 lots at Nordale Industrial Estate and 11 lots at South Mackay Industrial Estate.</p>	39	3	87
Number of land leases administered	Refers to land leases which are administered by the department's the Property Services Group. Leases may be of both freehold and leasehold land.	<p>Despite the economic climate, a number of lessees undertook the additional expense of converting leasehold land to freehold tenure.</p> <p>With borrowing remaining difficult, and the possibility of the difficult economic climate continuing, the department has reduced the 2010-11 estimated target.</p>	135	129	120



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual	2010–11 estimated target
Number of land properties acquired	The number of land properties acquired includes both freehold and leasehold land. This measure assists in the monitoring of the department's progress in achieving the targets of the Land Capital Acquisition Plan.	Two properties were acquired during 2009–10. One property was acquired at Amberley to support the development of the Aerospace and Defence Support Centre and the other was acquired on Curtis Island to support the LNG Precinct.  The purchase program for 2010–11 includes one property each at Abbot Point in Bowen, Amberley, Mica Creek in Mount Isa and one property carried forward from 2009–10 located in the Mackay region.	3	2	4
Estimated number of jobs generated through successful land sale applications	The number of jobs generated is recorded based on the estimate by applicants of business start-up and subsequent ongoing business activity. Applicants are required to provide estimates of outcomes to be achieved with respect to the jobs generated as a result of the purchase/lease of industrial sites.	Prevailing unfavourable economic conditions have resulted in a marked reduction in the demand for industrial land and consequently, a negative impact on the number of new jobs generated.  The 2010–11 estimated target remains static in anticipation of the difficult economic situation continuing.	100	90	100
Estimated value of capital investment created through successful land sale applications	The estimated value of capital investment is recorded based on the estimate by applicants of business start-up and subsequent ongoing business activity. Applicants are required to provide estimates of outcomes to be achieved with respect to the amount of capital investment generated as a result of the purchase/lease of industrial sites.	Consistent with the reduction in land sales and the new enterprises and the jobs they generated, the capital value resulting from land sales activity was also well down for 2009–10.  The 2010–11 estimated target remains static in anticipation of the difficult economic situation continuing.	\$40M	\$18.9M	\$40M
Percentage of total number of land sales in regional Queensland	This performance measure assists in maintaining the departments policy focus regarding balance of development between SEQ and regional Queensland.	The actual for 2009–10 of 72% represents 18 of 25 land sales in regional Queensland.  In 2010–11, it is expected 17 of 27 land sales will be in the regions.	58%	72%	63%



**Shane McDowall**

Deputy Coordinator-General  
*Infrastructure Delivery*

With more than 20 years experience in the civil engineering industry, Shane McDowall has worked in Australia and overseas in both the private and public sector.

With a Bachelor of Civil Engineering and the achievement of an MBA, Shane has put his skills to the test, becoming involved in many high-profile projects. He has been the Project Manager on projects such as Southern Regional Water Pipeline Alliance, the Tarong Transport Alliance, the Wivenhoe Dam Upgrade Alliance, the Roma Street Parkland development and the Pacific Motorway upgrade.

As Deputy Coordinator-General in the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, Shane has played a key role in the finalisation of the Queensland Government's \$9 billion South East Queensland Water Grid—a project of unprecedented scale and complexity—and many other key infrastructure projects.

Shane also chairs the Board of City North Infrastructure, the company responsible for the development and delivery of Brisbane's high-profile Airport Link project and the associated sections of the Northern Busway. He has also made a major contribution to the development of the liquefied natural gas industry in Queensland.

# Infrastructure Delivery

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental and social development and employment creation in Queensland	Critical and strategic infrastructure is facilitated and delivered to meet government objectives.	Collaboratively plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure, land developments and projects to anticipate and stimulate strong, green and responsible economic and social development.
Facilitate and lead major private sector and government projects	Major projects are facilitated and managed through the formal evaluation and approval stages in a timely manner.	Deliver strategic government land and infrastructure projects, and facilitate and coordinate environmental and other approvals for declared significant projects.  Lead and coordinate government agencies and stakeholders to achieve infrastructure and planning objectives.
Shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable Local Government system.	Local Governments meet financial management and accountability obligations.	Partner with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Councils to support the implementation of water fluoridation.





The Infrastructure Delivery Group supported the achievement of the department’s strategic priorities through developing a core capacity to deliver and support the delivery of key infrastructure projects. These projects support the ongoing economic and social development of the state. This was achieved through:

- delivering vital infrastructure and growth management solutions, both directly and in partnership with government and non-government proponents
- supporting project proponents through providing services and timely advice on major projects and infrastructure to deliver innovative solutions and value for money
- delivering the South East Queensland (SEQ) Water Grid and supporting infrastructure to ensure a sustainable water supply for the long-term future of SEQ.

## South East Queensland Water Grid

The South East Queensland Water Grid has allowed the coordinated use of all major SEQ water supply sources, which include dams, a desalination facility and water recycling. Projects facilitated by the department represent an investment of \$6.2 billion in securing long-term water supply for the region.

The majority of the water grid projects are complete and have been transferred to the relevant SEQ water authority. Major pipelines allow drinking water to be transferred across the grid; the Gold Coast Desalination Plant can provide up to 28 per cent of the region’s daily water requirements and purified recycled water is being delivered to power stations.

The desalination facility and the western corridor recycling plants provide new, climate-resilient water supply.

Implementation of several priority water infrastructure projects continued in 2009–10 to complement the operation of the SEQ Water Grid, including:

- raising Hinze Dam to secure additional regional water supply and provide increased flood mitigation for the lower Nerang River
- commencing construction on the Wyaralong Dam near Beaudesert—including completion of the dam access road and the Beaudesert-Boonah Road realignment
- starting work on the Northern Pipeline Inter-connector Stage 2—which will connect the northern areas of the Sunshine Coast to the grid. The pipeline will have a reverse flow capability to deliver water from North Pine Dam to the Sunshine Coast at times of critical water shortages on the coast

- commencing detailed design for the proposed Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant in February 2010. This, together with the Cedar Grove Connector, will enable the water grid to use the bulk water storages constructed in the Logan Basin
- commencing a feasibility study for the Cedar Grove Connector in March 2010. This will transport water from the proposed Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant to the Southern Regional Water Pipeline for grid-wide distribution. Extending the connector northwards will deliver water to the Kuraby Reservoir for supply into the Brisbane’s southern water network.

## Toowoomba Pipeline Project

Construction and commissioning of the Toowoomba Pipeline Project was successfully completed in 2009–10. The state government and Toowoomba Regional Council also agreed on terms and conditions for the transfer of the pipeline to Council. The successful delivery of this project has provided much needed relief to the state’s largest inland city, effectively reversing the effects of long-term drought and ensuring water security until 2042.

During the 12-month construction period, the project provided a significant economic boost to the local Brisbane Valley region via the purchase of \$11.5 million worth



of goods and services from local suppliers. The project also sourced close to 30 per cent of its workforce locally.

## Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout

Airport Link is a 6.7 kilometre, mainly underground toll road connecting Brisbane's Central Business District with the northern suburbs and airport. It is being delivered by City North Infrastructure as part of a public private partnership. On completion by mid 2012, it will allow fast travel from Brisbane city to the airport and northern suburbs, avoiding up to 18 sets of traffic lights.

The seven kilometre Airport Link is being constructed with the three kilometre Windsor-to-Kedron section of the Northern Busway and the 750 metre flyover intersection—the Airport Roundabout Upgrade. Together they form Australia's largest road infrastructure project, creating 10 000 direct and indirect job opportunities.

In 2009–10, 17 roadheaders completed more than four kilometres of tunnelling between Bowen Hills and Kedron. To date more than 8 million hours have been worked and more than 3000 people directly employed.

Significant milestones this year have included the arrival and assembly of Australia's two largest tunnel boring machines, the opening of the new Gateway Motorway overpass, and the first breakthrough between tunnels between Bowen Hills and Truro Street, Windsor.

## Fluoride implementation

The Queensland Government has allocated funding to Queensland Fluoridation Capital Assistance Program over a five-year period from 1 July 2008 to fund up to 100 per cent of eligible capital costs for eligible fluoridation projects. To date:

- fluoridation of SEQ and larger regional water supplies has been completed
- fluoridated water is now available to approximately 80 per cent of the state's population who have access reticulated water supplies
- installation of fluoridation infrastructure has continued across Queensland regional centres in 2009–10 at 24 sites in eight Local Government areas

## Whitsunday Coast Airport Upgrade

Following development of the concept plan and detail design finalisation, the construction tender for the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport has been advertised. The upgrade will involve an extension, reconfiguration and refurbishment of the existing terminal by increasing the floor area, co-locating check-in facilities, expanding the departure lounge and providing new baggage carousel equipment.

## Key achievements

- Continued roll-out of water fluoridation infrastructure across Queensland regions and Indigenous communities.
- Progressed work on the SEQ Water Grid, including Northern Pipeline Interconnector Stage 2, Traveston and Wyaralong Dams and the completion of construction and commissioning of the Wivenhoe Dam to Toowoomba pipeline.



## Future development

- Progress Airport Link and Northern Busway Upgrade projects for completion by mid 2012, and Airport Roundabout Upgrade by end 2011.
- Continue construction of Wyaralong Dam due by end 2011.
- Continue construction of Northern Pipeline Interconnector (Stage 2) from Eudlo to Lake MacDonald, due for completion by end 2011.
- Progress the Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant.
- Commence investigation phase of Cedar Grove Connector.
- Complete design and construction of Whitsunday Coast Airport Upgrade by end 2010.

Implement water fluoridation infrastructure in 26 regional water treatment plants and complete fluoridation within South East Queensland and within Indigenous local authorities.

## Toowoomba Pipeline project

In early 2007, a critical situation existed for the major south-eastern regional hub of Toowoomba. Challenging times called for innovative solutions, and securing Toowoomba's future water needs for a growing population, reliant on dwindling surface water supplies of less than 10 per cent, was a priority. The Queensland Government made the commitment to provide a safe, secure and reliable supply of drinking water to the garden city of Toowoomba and the surrounding districts.

With a budget of \$187 million, LinkWater Projects established the Toowoomba Pipeline Alliance to deliver the project. It focused on the end result as well as discovering and implementing innovations along the way—and this proved to be a

successful delivery model. Delivered before time, safely and under budget, the pipeline now provides water security to the Garden City for the first time.

The project involved construction of a 38 kilometre underground pipeline starting at Wivenhoe Dam and travelling along the Brisbane Valley Highway and onto rural land west of Esk, ultimately connecting into the Cressbrook Dam wall. It included a pump station at Wivenhoe Dam featuring two pumps that can push water through the pipeline at 491 litres per second.

Just 10 months after the first pipe was laid, the pipeline and pump station was switched on by the Premier of Queensland the Honourable Anna Bligh in January 2010. According to Council

modelling, this was just five months before of Toowoomba's water supplies would have run out. Toowoomba's Cressbrook Dam level has now risen from just under eight per cent on 'go live' day to 17 per cent in June 2010.

The pipeline has the capacity to transport up to 14 200 megalitres of raw water a year. However, as agreed by Toowoomba Regional Council and the South East Queensland Water Grid manager, in its first year of operation, it will deliver 10 000 megalitres a year. That equates to about 27 megalitres a day.

LinkWater Projects will operate and maintain the Toowoomba Pipeline until it is handed over to Toowoomba Regional Council in March 2011.



## Toowoomba Pipeline project (continued)

### Key achievements

The pipeline successfully achieved significant milestones under the pressure of a tight deadline and in the face of Toowoomba's dire lack of water. These included:

- a Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate of 1.63 (as at February 2010, immediately after commissioning) for more than 620 000 hours worked—significantly better than the industry average of 4.0
- completion of pipelaying two months ahead of target
- establishment of a regional employment hub by sourcing close to 30 per cent of its workforce and staff locally

- a boost of \$11.5 million to the local economy through the purchase of goods and services from local suppliers

Also, eight legacy projects were established for those most affected by construction, the people of Esk. These projects included:

- repairing drainage problems for Esk State School
- upgrading playground facilities for Esk Kindergarten
- providing access to the Deongwar State Forest for researchers from The University of Queensland's Gatton campus to conduct research on the habits of the red deer

- working with Nanango State High School on a biological control project breeding tingids—a species of bug that feeds on cat's claw, a local weed pest.

Most significantly, the alliance worked with Somerset Regional Council to design and construct a seven-hectare public space, Pipeliner Park, which was officially opened and handed over to the people of Esk in June 2010.

The Toowoomba Pipeline was delivered not only on time, but under budget with an outstanding safety record.



## Pipeliner Park

Esk's new Pipeliner Park, which was opened to the public in June 2010, has given the local community a seven-hectare green haven in the centre of town.

The former site of the Toowoomba Pipeline Alliance work camp, Pipeliner Park was dedicated to the Esk community by LinkWater Projects, the Toowoomba Pipeline Alliance and Somerset Regional Council in recognition of community support during construction of the drought-busting pipeline.

Rather than returning the camp site to its original state as a large vacant block of disused railway land, all parties contributed funds,

design expertise and man hours to deliver the park to Esk. Before construction began, they worked together to set the vision for the parkland, and designed the park based on input from the Esk community.

As well as featuring play equipment, shady trees, water-sensitive landscaping, a cycle track and car parking, the park boasts:

- a fitness trail and fitness stations
- a trail through the site for hikers, cyclists and horse riders as part of the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail

- a grassed amphitheatre providing seating for outdoor events
- an area for markets and food stalls
- a grassed area for an informal kick around.

The park links the town centre to the Esk Racecourse and provides a focal point for the Esk Fitness Trail as well as the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail.



# Infrastructure Delivery Group performance measures

Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of major projects coordinated—proposed projects	A proposed project is one where significant detail has been provided to allow commercial evaluation and commencement of impact assessment. A project is regarded as 'proposed' after the lodgement of an initial advice statement.	During 2009–10 the Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant moved to the committed stage leaving the Kuraby and Cedar Grove Interconnector as the only proposed project being coordinated.	2	1
Number of major projects coordinated—committed projects	A committed project is one where the proponent has assessed the proposal as commercially viable and is able to set a timetable of significant events, which would include start of construction and operations.	<p>During 2009–10 the Traveston Crossing Dam project was deleted as a committed project; however, two additional committed projects—the Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant and the Whitsunday Coast Airport Upgrade—were added.</p> <p>Other committed projects on hand at 30 June 2010 include the Queensland Water Fluoridation project, Hinze Dam Stage 3 Upgrade project, the Wyaralong Dam project, the Northern Pipeline Interconnector Stage 2 project, and the Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout upgrade projects.</p>	7	8
Estimated capital value of major projects coordinated—proposed projects	As proposed projects are identified and recorded by the department, their specifications including the estimated capital value of the total project is recorded from the details provided by the proponent.	The 2009–10 actual of \$0.30 billion is higher than the estimated target due to a revision upwards during the year of the capital value for the Kuraby and Cedar Grove Interconnector project.	\$0.08b	\$0.30b
Estimated capital value of major projects coordinated—committed projects	As projects move to the committed phase and additional information is provided by the proponent, their specifications including the estimated capital value of the total project is recorded.	<p>While the number of committed projects increased by one, the overall capital value for committed projects is significantly reduced with the deletion of the Traveston Crossing Dam during this period.</p> <p>The 2009–10 actual is mostly due to the capital value for the Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout Upgrade project at \$1.7 billion and the five SEQ Water Grid projects at \$1.48 billion.</p>	\$5.59b	\$3.22b



Measure	Description	Performance comment	2009–10 estimated target	2009–10 actual
Number of private-sector infrastructure project proposals being evaluated or facilitated	This measure identifies infrastructure projects either within government or brought to government by the private sector for evaluation as to the projects suitability for development (e.g. design, construction, operation), wholly or in part by the private sector.	The Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout Upgrade project is a private-sector infrastructure project.	1	1
Estimated number of jobs generated—proposed projects	This measure reports the total of all peak construction and ongoing operational jobs per year generated by proposed projects as at the end of the financial year.	The 2009–10 actual represents jobs estimated to be generated by the Kuraby and Cedar Grove Interconnector project.	185	200
Estimated number of jobs generated—committed projects	This measure reports the total of all peak construction and ongoing operational jobs per year generated by committed projects as at the end of the financial year.	The majority of jobs estimated to be generated by committed projects relates to the Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout Upgrade project. This project is now estimated to generate 3000 jobs. The balance of jobs is estimated to be generated by the South East Queensland Water Grid projects.	4 250	4 550
Percentage of committed major projects on schedule to agreed milestones	This measure assists in monitoring the effectiveness of the department's interventions to assist in progressing major projects.	<p>The 2009–10 actual represents seven of the eight committed projects being on target against set milestones.</p> <p>The only project not on target at 30 June 20010 was the Queensland Water Fluoridation project, which experienced delays due to problems with the Mount. Kynoch water treatment plant in Toowoomba and delays in accessing Indigenous regional Council areas due to the wet season.</p>	75%	87%
Percentage of estimated number of jobs generated by (committed) projects located in regional Queensland.	This measure records the number of jobs associated with committed projects, which are located in regional Queensland, with the definition of regional Queensland being outside the Brisbane metropolitan area.	A revision upwards to 3000 jobs estimated to be generated by the Airport Link, Northern Busway and Airport Roundabout Upgrade project, resulted in a reduction of proportion of jobs in regional Queensland. The actual of 34 per cent represents 1550 jobs in regional Queensland.	50%	34%



**Kathy Schaefer**

Deputy Director-General  
*Strategy and Governance*

Kathy Schaefer was appointed as Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance, Department of Infrastructure and Planning in July 2008.

Kathy served the South Australian Government for five years in the Department of Education, Training and Employment, where she worked within the corporate, employment, training and youth portfolio areas.

In Tasmania, she was General Manager of the Central Coast Council and led significant local government reforms including regional planning reforms, water and sewerage reforms and the financial sustainability of local government. She served on the Premier’s Local Government Council, the Ministerial Community Engagement Taskforce and the Premier’s Social Inclusion Taskforce.

Kathy also served on the TAFE Tasmania Board for four years, which achieved the National Training Provider of the Year for two successive years.

# Strategy and Governance

Objective/s	Performance measure	Strategies
Strengthen a professional, ethical and high-performing organisation that values and nurtures its employees.	Governance, management practices and business systems are effective.  A diverse, flexible and highly-skilled workforce is delivering effective organisational outcomes.	Manage resources to support the functions of the department.  Continue to review and improve business systems and services.  Integrate business performance and workforce planning and development processes.  Deliver robust internal communications, records and business information tools and processes that support information dissemination and knowledge transfer.

Since taking up her current role with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, Kathy has championed whole-of-government strategies including Toward Q2—Tomorrow’s Queensland, driven the department’s visioning and planning processes, overseen the review of the

*South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program 2009–2026*, coordinated the government’s submissions to Infrastructure Australia, and reviewed the department’s corporate governance structures.





The Strategy and Governance Group drives the strategic and legislative policy development and coordination for the department. It also provides the internal corporate, organisational capability and legal executive support to the department.

## Key achievements

- Led the development of a Queensland Government submission to Infrastructure Australia to support the strategic infrastructure needs of the state.
- Developed the Queensland Government submission to the Review of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Hawke Review).
- Supported the agreement between the Commonwealth and the Queensland Government to proceed with a strategic assessment of the Mount Peter Master Planned Area, near Cairns.
- Delivered the Employee Engagement Survey with extensive employee involvement in the validation of the results and the development of action plans to build on business unit performance and the departmental culture.
- Completed integration of Local Government applications, regional offices and staff into the department's ICT network following the March 2009 machinery-of-government changes.
- Supported the implementation of a consolidated information repository for all of the South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program (SEQIPP) projects.
- Engaged community and key stakeholders, enabling their input to inform and enhance the work of government.
- Consistently met legislative, governance and regulatory requirements regarding the provision of information and reporting, and enhanced business practice.
- Implemented comprehensive procedures to ensure compliance with Right to Information reporting requirements.
- Developed processes and practices to address the reporting obligations of the chief finance officer regarding the maintenance of financial internal controls within the department.
- Implemented an accommodation strategy within the Brisbane Central Business District to consolidate our accommodation within two office locations.
- Completed a review of procurement activities across the department.
- Currently leading the Queensland Regulatory Reform Agenda within the department.

## Future developments

- Complete the state infrastructure goals and strategy, review the Industry Land Scheme and the department's regulatory simplification.
- Develop a three-year departmental strategic policy development and legislative review programs.
- Develop Council of Australian Government reform agenda and Toward Q2 governance frameworks to identify high-level and integrated policy outcomes for the department and better manage the department's performance against these outcomes.
- Develop responses to strategic policy issues impacting upon the department (e.g. climate change, Local Government sustainability, water entity reforms, resource community impacts, transit oriented developments, changing demographics).



- 
- Implement a strategic workforce plan, incorporating initiatives resulting from the department's first Employee Engagement Survey.
  - Enhance the department's capacity to consult and inform stakeholders and staff through upgraded online communications.
  - Build stakeholder engagement capacity and commitment to best practice across the department.
  - Refine the service model for procurement activities in line with the consultant's recommendations.
  - Conduct a services and activities review to realign internal funding to match strategic departmental priorities.



## Managing business information with eDRMS

To make good decisions, the department needs to access reliable, accurate and timely information. Over the last two to three years, significant efforts have been made to develop better information management processes, systems and tools, which included investing in records management systems and resourcing. Taking a holistic approach to information management, in 2009 the department identified the electronic document and records management system (eDRMS) as best practice for accessing and managing business information.

### What it means for our people

eDRMS will affect every officer every day, and is one of the most significant business reforms ever taken by the department. A project team was formed in 2009 to develop a responsive and client-focused eDRMS. This team works to deliver on the business expectations and needs of officers across the state, and is organised into work streams focusing on creating the appropriate conditions for effective

deployment. These work streams are:

- business process program—preparing workflows for automating in eDRMS
- cultural change program—ensuring officers have the knowledge to engage in records management activities and understand their accountabilities
- information program—developing the configuration and design of the eDRMS in TRIM
- training program—developing and rolling out training programs to give officers the confidence to use the new system.

Working under the direction of a project board, in 2009–10 the team:

- undertook a records management audit that identified key strengths and weaknesses in the department's approach to corporate records
- provided mandatory records management awareness

training across the state

- consolidated the existing TRIM records databases into a single repository as the foundation for the eDRMS
- finalised mapping of the business processes associated with ministerial correspondence and briefing notes
- undertook business readiness activities across the state and held a Power User forum for officers using and maintaining the new system.

### Future developments

eDRMS is currently being designed and built in TRIM and is expected to be released in 2010 after an extensive user-acceptance testing regime.

The major focus remains on cultural change and ensuring that officers are fully able to participate in the information sharing opportunities presented by the new system.



## Information Communication Technology consolidated infrastructure service delivery

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning has successfully adopted the Queensland Government's Information Communication Technology (ICT) consolidation initiative to consolidate data centres, networks and infrastructure services to CITEC.

Due to machinery-of-government changes, the department's staffing levels increased dramatically during the past two years. This has resulted in an increased level and scope of services required to support change and maintain copacetic service levels.

In 2008–09, the department made a strategic decision to enter into a Managed Desktop Service arrangement with an external provider and, in partnership with CITEC, has delivered scalable and integrated change management outcomes. By working collaboratively with CITEC to integrate processes, the department's productivity and operations are now more effective.

### Future developments

The flexibility of our arrangement with service providers over the

past two years has enabled the department to implement a number of significant achievements including deploying a standard operating environment, improving levels of remote access and consolidating printing and application support costs. This has allowed the department to improve ICT investment management and rationalise spending on support services that was previously dispersed across business groups.

## Enterprise-wide risk management

In 2009–10 the department invested in an enterprise-wide risk management system. The objective was to capture synergies by aligning key decision-making activities in the delivery of services to the community. The system forms part of an integrated governance, risk and compliance strategy to identify and implement business improvement opportunities within an acceptable risk level.

A cross-agency team selected the system to meet the department's business needs after analysing leading-edge software solutions. The system has been successfully implemented following system configuration and training. Opportunities have been identified for improving the use of audit data and for compliance activities from systems appraisals to address areas of unidentified risk and facilitate continuous business improvement.

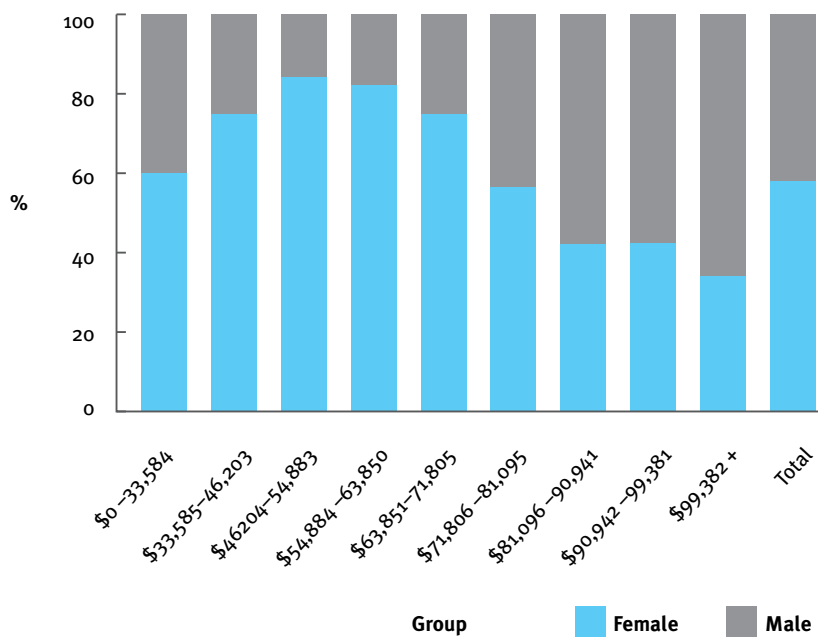
### Future developments

The use of the system's survey module and the controlled management of major projects—subject to conditions when approved by the Director-General—will ensure better governance and lead to improved project outcomes. Ongoing performance of the system and the benefits achieved will be reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee on an ongoing basis.



# Our workplace, our people

## Workforce profile



Number of full-time equivalent staff: 775.9  
 Permanent staff retention rate: 82.8%  
 Permanent staff separation rate: 7%

(Source: MOHRI report for 18 June 2010).

## Employee engagement

The department conducted an employee engagement survey designed to assess key indicators of organisational effectiveness that are adapted from international research and practical best practice. The results provided a collective employee perception of local and organisational practices, and individual contribution. Results were reported at branch, division, group and departmental level, and validated through a survey census methodology. This process afforded engagement with employees beyond those who completed the survey, reinforcing the value of employee input. It also provided an excellent source of contextualisation, allowing feedback to be expanded and leading to greater staff participation in action planning. The action planning and validation activities identified critical strengths and areas for improvement across the department.

The department is using the results of the employee engagement survey and action planning process to inform the development of a strategic workforce plan. The action planning process has included an explicit link to business planning processes as they relate to



the cultural, resource planning and skills assessment aspects. Along with workforce profile snapshots, performance and learning planning data, and the assessment of business priorities, the survey has helped to strengthen the basis for effective workforce planning and development across the department.

## Work–life balance

The department participated in a pilot work–life balance strategy survey conducted by the Office of Fair and Safe Work Queensland. The process included analysis of data, a survey instrument and focus groups with all levels of staff. The survey results are being used to inform workforce planning and policy development. Combined with the engagement survey and other forms of data, the department now has considerable information regarding culture and practices.

## Health and wellbeing

The department is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment. In 2009–10 the department conducted health risk assessments and used the results and recommendations to inform

the development of the Health and Wellbeing Program. The department supports and offers a range of activities to encourage health and wellbeing which align with the government's Towards Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland 'healthy' targets. These activities include access to information such as health newsletters, websites and seminars, and subsidised programs and activities. Key activities include annual influenza vaccinations, participation in the Corporate Games and Bridge to Brisbane, corporate rate gym membership, quit smoking programs and weight loss programs.

## Employee assistance program

The employee assistance program (EAP) is marketed regularly to new and existing employees, and is available to immediate family members. Additionally, the department maintains a proactive early intervention approach to dealing with employees with significant health or psychological issues. Financial health programs are also offered including Qsuper, Qinvest and salary packaging. These activities will be reviewed and improved upon based on usage and feedback in the coming year.

## Workforce management

An internal audit of policy gaps within the department found no human resource management policy gaps. With the policy framework completed in 2008–09, the emphasis has moved to providing greater guidance and support to managers in understanding policies and improving business processes.

No displaced employees were registered as deploees with the Public Service Commission. Disciplinary action was taken against two employees for breaches of the Code of Conduct and one formal grievance was received, which was not substantiated.

## Workforce development

In working towards a department-wide performance and learning planning process, the department developed and promoted a performance management framework and variety of tools and products. The department's quick guide to the *Queensland Public Service Capability and Leadership Framework* (CLF) has been posted on



the Public Service Commission (PSC) website for use across the sector. An intensive delivery program was made available to departmental branches and support will continue into the next financial year to assist managers and employees to develop plans that align to departmental business and strategic planning processes.

The department participated in a range of activities to build quality recruitment and selection skills and systems, including a joint project with the PSC to pilot the integration of the CLF recruitment processes.

The department supports employee and manager participation in a suite of learning and development activities aligned to the CLF, continuing to offer an extensive learning and development calendar focused on governance, management and specialist skills development. New employees and managers are inducted via focused programs designed to promote public sector values, ethics, leadership, cultural awareness and collaboration.

The department has continued to partner with the PSC and quality providers to build leadership and management capabilities, supporting the attainment of qualifications and sector experience through transitional, middle and senior leadership development activities. These include access to the Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG), the Inspiring Leadership

series developed by the PSC and other university-based, trainee, graduate, scholarship and work-experience programs.

### Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment

During 2009–10 there were four voluntary early retirements from the department with severance payments of \$411 875 including incentive payments.

### Initiatives for women

<b>Females (as a percentage of all staff)</b>	58.1%
<b>Part-time (as a percentage of females)</b>	12.0%
<b>Female AO6 and above (as a percentage of all female staff)</b>	47.1%
<b>Female SO and SES (as a percentage of all SO and SES staff)</b>	34.1%
<b>Female separation rate (as a percentage of all females)</b>	10.5%

Average age—Male = 45, Female = 39

During 2009–10, the department’s commitment to leadership and management development resulted in a variety of opportunities for women at all levels across the organisation. Women within the department participated in the following programs:

- Emerging Leaders Program, a joint initiative through the Queensland University of Technology and the Public Service Commission
- Practical People Management, a whole-of-government program supported by the PSG
- Queensland Women in Public Service mentoring program (QWIPS)
- Public Service Commission’s Inspiring Women Program.

The department also partnered with the Women in Local Government Strategy group providing funding and administrative support for its targeted activities aimed at increasing women’s representation across all spheres of government with particular focus on Local Government. This partnership resulted in the following successes:

- Funding was awarded for two professional development bursaries valued at \$4500 each for women currently working in Local Government.
- The nationally recognised Year of Women in Local Government, which aims to raise awareness and increase the participation of women in Local Government—particularly in leadership and management roles—was launched.



- The new *Local Government Act 2009* and its regulations included provisions for the portability of long service leave entitlements to facilitate the movement between one Local Government to another.
- Ten ambassadors, two in each of the five regions across the state, were appointed to champion the case for women into senior management roles and to promote Year of Women in Local Government activities
- Four successful professional development workshops were conducted across the state for women working across the three spheres of government—local, state and federal—with more than 150 attendees
- Women in Local Government were supported through sponsorship for the Australian Local Government Women Association Conference, Queensland Branch, which provided networking and engagement opportunities.

## Corporate communication and marketing

As at 30 June 2010, the department employed 25 full-time equivalent staff whose functions relate to media and public relations.

Communication about government services is essential to keeping the community informed on matters such as government's capacity to deliver integrated planning, development and infrastructure and strong Local Government for a growing state. Communication is also essential to providing timely information to decision-makers, government, community and industry; engaging stakeholders and enabling their input to inform and enhance the work of government; and meeting legislative, governance and regulatory requirements regarding the provision of information and reporting.





# Governance arrangements

The department's Corporate Governance Framework defines expectations, confirms authority and facilitates the strategies, projects and activities to achieve departmental service delivery standards and outcomes. The Corporate Governance Framework provides the mechanism to align the department's goals, objectives and priorities to meet whole-of-government outcomes.

The department is committed to effective corporate governance and has a hierarchy of governance structures to provide the framework for achieving its goals and objective as identified in the *Strategic Plan 2009–2013*. The strategic plan reflects our commitment to deliver on the government's ambitions and targets identified in *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*. In particular, the department leads the delivery of the green target—protect 50 per cent more land for nature conservation and public recreation. From the strategic plan, each work unit develops its own plan, which details its business priorities, capability priorities and performance measures for the year ahead.

The Board of Management oversees the department's Corporate Governance Framework and reviews it annually in conjunction with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The department is currently aligning its performance monitoring with the government's new performance management framework. This framework has been designed to improve how performance information is analysed and applied so that risks and opportunities for agencies, government and the community can be identified and addressed. The Performance Management Framework will provide information about how efficiently and effectively the department delivers services within the approved budget. Each year, the department will continue to review and improve service standards to provide better information on the effectiveness and efficiency of its services.

## Governance committees

### *Board of Management*

The department's governance arrangements are overseen by the Board of Management (BOM), which meets monthly and is the principal management forum of the department.

BOM is assisted by the following five subcommittees:

- Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Finance and Asset Management Committee
- Information Steering Committee
- Workforce Management Committee
- Property Services Group Committee.

The Executive Leadership Team provides leadership of key operational issues and activities of the department. The group meets weekly and provides a forum to ensure consistency and collaboration across the department.



### ***Audit and Risk Management Committee***

The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees the department's risk profile and key strategic and operational risks identified for treatment from data supplied by the enterprise-wide risk management system. Focusing the organisational culture towards risk management will be a priority for 2010–11 to enable business areas to integrate risk management in the performance management framework strategies for improved service delivery outcomes.

The department was actively engaged in statewide preparation and responses to disaster management through our role on the State Disaster Management Committee. This included responses to natural disasters under the Commonwealth–state Natural Disaster Response and Recovery Arrangements to assist local authorities to repair critical infrastructure such as roads from the effects of natural disasters. The department also provided responses to the H1N1flu epidemic, tsunami preparation, and testing and review of general security plans for key department assets as part of counter-terrorism measures.

This committee met on four occasions, providing advice and support to the Director-General in the discharge of his responsibilities under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and observed the terms of its charter with due regard to Queensland Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines.

The committee undertook the following activities:

- reviewed and endorsed the department's financial statements 2009–10 and reviewed the systems appraisal program 2009–10 process
- monitored the implementation of the department's Risk Management System Software
- endorsed the *Internal Audit Strategic Plan 2010–2013* and *Annual Audit Plan 2010–2011*
- received regular reports on Internal Audit activities including audits completed as part of the *Annual Audit Plan 2009–10*
- reviewed and assessed the *Queensland Audit Office (QAO) Audit Plan* and QAO Client Strategy for the department

- oversaw the scheduling, status and findings of financial and compliance audits—results of Local Government Audits and Infrastructure Project Procurement
- noted the department's progress in the development of the Project Assurance Framework
- noted the department's Corporate Governance Framework
- endorsed the committee's charter and the Internal Audit charter.

### ***Finance and Asset Management Committee***

The Finance and Asset Management Committee provides objective analysis and advice on financial management, facilities management and procurement issues. The committee identifies and addresses significant budget and financial issues, including overseeing the departmental budget process. It also develops strategies to improve resource use and alignment with corporate priorities, and monitors and evaluates business performance.



During 2009–10, the committee successfully managed the budget including:

- monitoring the achievements of whole-of-government savings targets
- conducting regular monitoring of the financial performance at an activity level
- providing expert advice during the development of the 2010–11 budget submission to Cabinet Budget Review Committee
- overseeing the review of the procurement function within the department.

### ***Information Steering Committee***

This committee ensures that the development, deployment, application and monitoring of project and information resources, systems and technology actively support the priorities, accountabilities and business activities of the department. It also ensures consistency with associated whole-of-government policies and directions.

The committee sets strategic directions, priorities and standards for all departmental projects and information and communication technology (ICT) resources. The committee also acts as a whole-of-department forum on information management issues. Specifically it endorses the allocation of funds for business and ICT purposes as well as approving the selection, development,

implementation and application of all business and information systems and infrastructure.

As directed by the (former) Service Delivery and Performance Commission, a senior officer from the Queensland Government Chief Information Office attends meetings as an ‘expert adviser’.

The committee met eight times during 2009–10 and some of its key activities included:

- approving a range of ICT policies
- implementing the Smart eDA Governance Framework
- establishing an ICT program management office
- finalising the Applications Rationalisation Project and the Spatial Information Strategic Plan
- investigating the feasibility of a property and land management system.

### ***Workforce Management Committee***

This committee provides analysis and advice on a range of workforce issues, including workplace health and safety, recruitment and selection, and performance management. The committee develops and refines strategies to support the department’s need for a quality workforce and desire to be an employer of choice. The committee also monitors the effects of strategic initiatives on

the workforce and recommends appropriate action. Some of the key activities included:

- monitoring the department’s workforce metrics including workforce demographics and levels of leave liability
- providing advice on the workforce impact of proposed strategic initiatives including the Employee Engagement Survey and the Health and Wellbeing Program
- considering and endorsing the department’s Employee Engagement Survey and related validation process, proposed Rewards and Recognition Strategy, Workforce Plan and the revision of policies such as study assistance
- monitoring the activities of the Workplace Health and Safety Committee and the agency’s Consultative Committee.

### ***Industrial Land Committee***

The Industrial Land Committee (ILC) was formed on 24 September 2009 as a result of a merger of its predecessors—the Property Services Group (PSG) Committee (a corporate governance committee of the department) and the Estates Construction Fund Management Committee (a management committee for industrial land and property developments undertaken by the Minister under the *Industrial Development Act 1963*)—with the



new committee to be a corporate governance committee of the department.

The government's Industry Location Scheme (ILS) seeks to ensure that business and industry are able to obtain appropriately zoned and serviced land using the state's planning regime and, in some circumstances, direct state intervention. Through the scheme, the ILC provides corporate governance of the following activities:

- research, analysis and studies of the state's industrial land requirements, undertaken by the department, including under the *Industrial Development Act 1963* (IDA)
- adequate planning for the needs of industrial land—including using the state planning instruments provided in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA)—using the state development area (SDA) land planning provisions of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* (SDPWO Act)
- state intervention activities under the IDA—including governance of the state's industrial estates program and other specialised property services delivered by the PSG, a commercialised business unit of the department that services the corporation of the Minister for Industrial Development of Queensland and its fund, the Estates Construction Fund (ECF)

- other industry related research, planning and intervention activities by the department or the Coordinator-General under the SDPWO Act, including infrastructure corridors for industry and other industry requirements, such as access to land within SDAs
- ongoing development of the government policies on land for industry.

During 2009–10, the committee met 11 times—the first two meetings were held under the previous name of PSG Committee. Its activities included:

- reviewing the ECF five-year income statements, cash flow forecasts and capital acquisition plans
- reviewing the PSG monthly business report
- reviewing the PSG five-year forward Budget Estimates
- considering and, where appropriate, endorsing requests for funding from the ECF for consideration by the Minister or delegate
- monitoring the demand, planning, supply and acquisition of industrial land and the provision of associated services for Queensland industrial precincts providing direction and strategic oversight of planning, policy, programs, services and projects that relate to the department's

industrial property and industrial land operations and investments

- sponsoring a review of the government's business and industry land policy
- providing monthly reports to the department's Board of Management.

Please refer to the governance boards and committee membership tables for membership details of the above boards and committees.



### ***Risk management***

The department's commitment to risk management and development of mitigation strategies has been a priority during 2009–10. Focus on the organisational culture towards risk management will be a priority for 2010–11 to enable business areas to integrate risk management in the performance management framework, continuously working towards improvement in service delivery outcomes.

### ***Evaluation and internal audit***

The Evaluation and Internal Audit division (EIA) is an independent, objective, assurance and consulting service that reports directly to the Director-General and the Audit and Risk Management Committee (ARMC). EIA assists the accountable officer to effectively discharge his statutory functions and contributes to the achievement of the department's goals and objectives by:

- promoting appropriate ethics and values within the department
- assisting management to evaluate their processes for identifying, assessing and managing the key operational, financial and compliance risks of the department
- assisting management to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems, including compliance with internal policies

- recommending improvements in efficiency and effectiveness to the internal control processes established by management
- keeping up to date with new developments affecting departmental activities and in matters affecting internal audit work
- providing an integrated approach to risk management by coordinating the internal audit compliance and risk assessment activities reviews of other assurance providers within the department, such as the Queensland Audit Office.

The Strategic Internal Audit Plan—endorsed by the ARMC—sets out the scope of internal audit coverage using a risk-based approach while maintaining a balance of reviewing core business and transactional processes.

The achievements of EIA during 2009–10 included:

- facilitating the development of the department's enterprise-wide governance and risk management frameworks and practices
- providing advisory services regarding Queensland Government legislative and policy reform, procedures and compliance

- completing audits as per the approved Annual Audit Plan resulting in appropriate recommendations for improving the governance processes of the department
- conducting investigations and special reviews as requested by the Director-General.

During 2009–10 Evaluation and Internal Audit observed the terms of its charter approved by the Director-General and endorsed by the ARMC, and had due regard for Queensland Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines.

### ***Strategic planning***

The department's strategic plan reflects the commitment to deliver on the government's ambitions and targets identified in Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland. It also reflects the alignment and integration of Local Government with planning and infrastructure.

The plan defines the department's strategic direction, clearly articulates its objectives and identifies the strategies and priorities required to deliver on these objectives. It also identifies measures to assist the department in assessing and monitoring its performance. The plan is intended to support and influence the development of group and divisional business planning.

The department reviews the strategic plan on an annual basis, considering the changing needs of stakeholders and partners, and the changing economic, social and policy environment. This process is part of the continuous improvement practice within the department's performance management framework.

### ***Information systems and recordkeeping***

Effective and efficient recordkeeping practices underpin good corporate governance. Records management within the department is governed by the requirements of the *Public Records Act 2002* and Information Standard 40: Recordkeeping.

Records management is performed through the department's Business Information Branch, which creates, retains and where appropriate disposes of official records of the department and the Director-General.

During 2009–10, the department's recordkeeping function underwent two major assessments, the Recordkeeping Baseline Survey issued by the State Archivist and a Records Management Review undertaken by Corporate Information Management Services following the machinery-of-government changes in 2009. As a result of these assessments, the Business Information Branch is currently undertaking a program of continuous improvement of its services to better meet the requirements of the *Public Records*

*Act 2002* and associated Information Standards. A comprehensive training strategy for all departmental staff has also been implemented to raise awareness of and skills in performing good recordkeeping practices.

During the year, the department has continued its project to implement an electronic document and records management system (eDRMS). The first phase of this project concluded in January 2010 and delivered a consolidated database of department records and briefs and correspondence tracking. The second phase, which is the implementation of a full eDRMS, commenced in March 2010, and will be implemented by the end of 2010.

### ***Performance reporting***

Consistent with changes associated with the government's performance management framework, the department is moving to replace the reporting structure of 'outputs' and 'output performance measures' with a structure reflecting a 'services' approach, and a reporting framework around 'service standards'.

During the year the department undertook a full review of reporting metrics and gained Cabinet endorsement to commence operation under a new set of service standards, which were first published in the 2009–10 budget papers (department's Service Delivery Statement at pages 82–83). Next year's annual report will see the output performance measures

replaced with reporting against the service delivery targets published in this year's state budget.

There are 28 new service standards, which are intended to support stakeholders and clients to better understand the department's performance in achieving its objectives. In recognition of the importance of meeting stakeholder and client expectations, the department has four service standards directly linked to monitoring client satisfaction. These standards will be evaluated through the formal process of the department's annual Business Improvement Survey.

Under the new services structure, there will be four services:

- Planning—incorporating Growth Management Queensland
- Infrastructure and Economic Development—incorporating Infrastructure Delivery
- Local Government
- Property Services.



## Governance boards and committees membership

Name	Members
<b>Board of Management</b>	Director-General (chair) Director, Office of the Director-General Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction Chief Executive Officer, Growth Management Queensland Government Planner Associate Director-General, Local Government Services Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Executive Director, Finance and Business Services, Chief Financial Officer
<b>Executive Leadership Team</b>	Director-General (chair) Director, Office of the Director-General Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction Chief Executive Officer, Growth Management Queensland Government Planner Associate Director-General, Local Government Services Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Assistant Coordinators-General
<b>Audit and Risk Management Committee</b>	Deputy Director-General, Department of Public Works (independent member and chair) Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Group Assistant Coordinator-General, Infrastructure Projects, Infrastructure and Land Group Executive Director, Regional Services, Strategy and Governance Group Queensland Audit Office representative (independent member) Director, Financial Management Branch, Queensland Treasury (independent member)



## Governance boards and committees membership (continued)

Name	Members
<b>Financial and Asset Management Committee</b>	Director-General (chair) Director, Office of the Director-General Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction Chief Executive Officer, Growth Management Queensland Government Planner Associate Director-General, Local Government Services Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Executive Director, Finance and Business Services, Chief Financial Officer
<b>Information Steering Committee</b>	Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction (chair) Executive Director, Planning Services, Growth Management Queensland Executive Director, Infrastructure Projects, Infrastructure and Land Executive Director, Local Government Services Executive Director, Organisational Capability Executive Director, Finance and Business Services Director, Information and Communications Technology Director, Business Information Branch





## Governance boards and committees membership (continued)

Name	Members
<b>Workforce Management Committee</b>	Government Planner, Growth Management Queensland (chair) Assistant Coordinator-General, Significant Projects Coordination, Infrastructure and Economic Development Executive Director, Organisational Capability, Strategy and Governance Executive Director, Land Acquisition, Infrastructure Delivery Executive Director, Program Management, Strategy and Governance Director, Human Resources, Organisational Capability, Strategy and Governance Director, Planning North, Southern Region, Planning Director, Regional Development, Infrastructure and Economic Development Director, Office of the Director-General
<b>Industrial Land Committee</b>	Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land Group (chair) Assistant Coordinator-General, Land and Regional Development Division Assistant Coordinator-General, Transit Oriented Developments Division Assistant Coordinator-General, Industry Projects Facilitation Division Executive Director, Infrastructure and Regional Futures Division Executive Director, Strategic Policy and Legislation Division Executive Director, Finance and Business Services Division A senior executive from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (independent member)

## Information privacy

### *Right to Information*

On 1 July 2009, the Right to Information Act 2009 commenced and replaced the former *Freedom of Information Act 1992*. The Right to Information Act provides a legal right of access to information held by state and Local Government agencies.

The fundamental principle of the Right to Information Act is the adoption of the 'push model' of information release. This model requires the department to proactively and routinely release as much information as practical. To this effect, the department has implemented and maintained its publication scheme for the routine release of information. During the year, the department added 177 documents to the publication scheme, which contains 391 links or documents available for viewing. The department also maintains its disclosure log for the appropriate release of information provided to

applicants under Right to Information applications. The disclosure log contains 3734 pages of released information to applicants. Both the publication scheme and disclosure log can be located on the department's website ([www.dip.qld.gov.au/rti](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au/rti)). Where appropriate, the department also facilitates the administrative release of information.

### *Information Privacy*

On 1 July 2009, the *Information Privacy Act 2009* commenced, providing statutory obligations for agencies to protect personal and private information, and provide the right to access and amend personal information.

Since the introduction of the Information Privacy Act, the department has undertaken an Information Privacy Audit to identify areas of risk and opportunities for improvement. The outcomes of the audit were approved by the Board of Management and recommendations are being implemented.



# Government reporting

## Carbon emissions

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning is committed to supporting the Queensland Government's Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland target to cut Queenslanders' greenhouse gas emissions by one-third by 2020. This commitment includes implementation of the government's environmental and climate change strategies, such as the *ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland strategy*.

Under the Kyoto Protocol, six gases have been identified as the main greenhouse gas emissions that need to be reduced. These are carbon dioxide, hydrofluorocarbons, methane, nitrous oxides, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. As part of standard emission measurement practices these gases are mainly reported as carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>-e).

The Queensland Government has established minimum greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements for departments covering their main greenhouse gas emitting business activities, namely those linked to (i) vehicle use (ii) electricity consumption and (iii) air travel. These activities are sources of both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions.

It should be noted that comprehensive reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by departments is sometimes limited due to the complexity of their operational boundaries within the public sector, especially in situations where internal government shared services providers are used.

While the best available data has been used, in some instances estimates have had to be reported due to the limitation of data collection processes or systems. For example, in those government-owned office buildings where there are multiple government agency tenants and the electricity usage cannot be solely attributed to any one particular agency, the electricity usage by the tenanted agencies may be proportioned based on the floor area they occupy.

Importantly, any attempted comparison of emission levels with those of previous periods must first ensure that all the relevant parameters are exactly the same and have not been affected by changes such as:

- differences in the configuration and make-up of the department's building portfolio
- changes to building functionality and/or occupancy levels
- changes to the emissions conversion factors used—which can vary each year as published in the Australian Government's *National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Workbook*.



The following table outlines the emissions relating to the department.

Activity	Gross greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> )	Less emission offsets (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> )	Net greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> )	Explanatory notes
<b>Vehicle usage</b>				
QFleet leased vehicles	150	27	123	1
Hired vehicles	32	32	0	2
<b>Electricity consumption</b>				
Purchased directly from an electricity retailer	612	25	587	3
Sourced through a third party	1721	61	1660	4
<b>Air travel</b>				
Domestic air travel on commercial airlines	335.2	335.2	0	5
International air travel on commercial airlines	4.2	4/2	0	5

**Notes:**

1. The emissions figure has been aggregated using National Greenhouse Emissions Reporting (NGER) guidelines and represents emissions for four primary fuel types: unleaded petrol, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and E10. Emissions shown are estimates based on actual kilometres travelled and available fuel consumption records. The emission offsets figure relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets for vehicles that did not comply with the minimum Greenhouse Vehicle Guide (GVG) ratings.
2. The hire car vehicle emissions attributable to Avis Australia vehicles booked under the Standing Offer Arrangement managed by the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office (QGCPPO) have been calculated by Avis Australia. The emission offsets figure relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.
3. This emissions figure is based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. For these records the emissions reported are limited to those linked to electricity purchased directly from an energy retailer for this department's own buildings and any space it leases. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been extrapolated



where necessary. The electricity consumption has then been converted to carbon emissions using the combined Scope 2 and Scope 3 conversion factor of 1.01 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/kWh as published in the Australian Government's *National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Workbook* (June 2009).

The emission offsets figure includes GreenPower accredited renewable energy procured through Ecofund by the Department of Public Works on behalf of each department. The process involved the centralised bulk purchase of Queensland-based GreenPower Renewable Energy Certificates, and subsequently surrendering them to the Australian Government's Office of the Renewable Energy Regulator.

4. This emissions figure is based on emissions associated with electricity use in leased spaces where the electricity is not directly purchased by the tenant department from an energy retailer e.g. where the electricity costs form part of lease charges.

This figure includes estimated consumption (where specific details are not available) and actual electricity records received from government and private sector landlords. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been apportioned and/or extrapolated where necessary. For example, in those major government office buildings, which are owned by the Department of

Public Works and do not have separate electricity submetering for tenants, the electricity consumption and associated emissions have been apportioned 45 per cent to the landlord, and 55 per cent to the tenants—in line with industry practice and historical benchmarking.

The emission offsets figure includes GreenPower accredited renewable energy procured through Ecofund by the Department of Public Works on behalf of each department.

5. Air travel includes all flights recorded by the QGCPO during the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, specifically:

- international air travel on commercial airlines
- domestic air travel on commercial airlines.

For all air travel the following methodology is used. QGCPO calculates the kilometres flown from data provided. The kilometre figure is divided by 100 and multiplied by an industry average number of litres of fuel burnt per passenger per 100 kilometres. A factor of five has been used for all air travel (sourced from the International Civil Aviation Organisation). The use of this method gives the average litres of fuel burnt for a flight, per passenger. This figure is subsequently converted from litres

into kilograms and then from kilograms into tonnes, before being multiplied by 3.157 (which represents the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> tonnes produced by burning one tonne of aviation fuel sourced from the International Civil Aviation Organisation).

The emission offsets figure for air travel relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.

## Consultancies

Payments made to consultants during 2009-10 were as follows:

Category	\$ Expenses
Finance/Accounting	-
Human Resource Management	-
Information Technology	-
Management	48 580
Planning Services	56 354
Professional/Technical	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>104 934</b>

The above expenses exclude GST.

## External reviews

During 2009–10 the Auditor-General conducted two reviews as part of cross entity reviews:

*Report to Parliament No. 4 for 2010—Results of Local Government audits*

*Report to Parliament No.8 for 2009—Results of audits at 31 October 2009.*

## Fees and charges

Amendments to the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971* took effect in December 2008. These introduced fees for proponents of declared significant projects for the environmental coordination process under part 4 of the Act. These fees are to recover some of the government costs of reviewing the environmental impacts of these projects.

Further to this, the department collects and manages the collection of a number of fees and charges, not just those in the Act. Other fees are collected under the following Acts:

- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (replaced the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*)
- *Building Act 1975*
- *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*
- *Local Government Act 2009* (replaced the *Local Government Act 1993*)

- *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*
- *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971.*

The calculation and application of such fees and charges are subject to regular review to ensure adherence to whole-of-government policies.

## Boards and Committees

During 2009-10 the Department of Infrastructure and Planning had representatives on 53 boards and committees. The department's involvement on these boards and committees ranges from:

- working closely with Local Governments to help deliver the Queensland Government's priorities locally and regionally
- applying the expertises and knowledge as the lead agency in the coordinated Queensland Government approach to planning, infrastructure and development across the state.
- advancing the department's commitments to Toward Q2
- supporting delivery of growth management initiatives in partnership with all levels of government

- continuing community engagement on all departmental deliverables.

The table below details the purpose, achievements, challenges, future ambitions and expenses of boards and committees directly administered by the department.

Please visit [www.dip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au) for further information on particular boards and committees.



## Boards and committees administered by the department

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Board for Urban Places</b></p> <p>The Board for Urban Places is an advisory board to government, intended to champion high-quality urban design and help foster a holistic approach to land use and infrastructure planning to create vibrant and adaptable urban places for people in Queensland. The board was established in September 2009. The department, through the Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) Division provides secretariat support for the board.</p>	<p>Advice to the Minister regarding the 'call-in' of FKP Property Group's Milton mixed use development.</p> <p>Strategic advice to Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) on Cross River Rail project.</p> <p>Design advice to Translink on Yeerongpilly pedestrian bridge.</p> <p>Design advice to Queensland Health on Sunshine Coast Hospital and Queensland Children's Hospital.</p> <p>Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct.</p> <p>Gold Coast Rapid Transit.</p> <p>Development of a draft Board Charter on Urban Design.</p>	<p><b>Challenge:</b> Limited recognition of importance of good design of infrastructure and buildings across government.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Board partnering with design champions within and external to government.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Engagement across government.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Investigate widening scope, strengthening powers and increasing resourcing of the board, facilitate a greater 'public presence'</p>	<p>Prepare a Queensland Infrastructure Design Strategy.</p> <p>Develop guidelines for government buildings, precincts and infrastructure.</p> <p>Develop training and capacity building programs to increase urban design skills across government.</p>	<p>\$23 474.74</p>



## Boards and committees administered by the department (continued)

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Building and development dispute resolution committees</b></p> <p>To provide an accessible, affordable and timely service for members of the public not satisfied with building, plumbing and planning decisions made by local government and private certifiers.</p>	<p>Received 97 appeals, including 6 appeals under expanded jurisdiction.</p> <p>Appointed 107 referees, including 56 existing and 51 new referees.</p> <p>Given expanded jurisdiction under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>.</p> <p>Held a training session and two seminars to ensure referees are able to fulfil their roles in the best manner possible.</p>	<p><b>Challenges:</b> Increasing community awareness of the role of the committees to encourage more appeals, and to improve the ability of the referees to perform their roles.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> A communications plan has been developed which includes direct marketing and advertising of the role and functions of the committees. In addition, the training provided to referees will improve their capacity.</p>	<p>Increasing awareness of the committees across Queensland and further expanding jurisdiction of the committees.</p> <p>Certain changes proposed in the Building and Other Legislation Amendment Act will expand the committees' jurisdiction. The communications strategy and direct marketing to councils and other clients will also expand the community awareness of the committees.</p>	\$47 972.57





## Boards and committees administered by the department (continued)

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Iconic Places Assessment Panels</b></p> <p>The panels are required under the <i>Iconic Queensland Places Act 2008</i> (IQPA) to consider the effect of any development applications lodged with the relevant local government as the assessment manager on the gazetted iconic values of the place.</p>	<p>Four panels were established under the IQPA to decide development applications that may have significant affect on iconic values.</p> <p>The number of development applications given a reference decision varied from panel to panel depending on the amount of development activity in each iconic area –</p> <p>Noosa – 226 reference decisions given</p> <p>Central Capricorn Coast (Livingstone Localities) – 151</p> <p>Douglas – 82</p> <p>Blackall Range – 15</p>	<p>The challenge for each panel is, for applications where the relevant local council is the assessment manager for a development application relating to the relevant iconic place, to decide if the application has the potential to substantially impact on the declared iconic values, the protected planning provisions or the local laws. For such decisions, the panel is to decide the application as if the panel were the assessment manager for the application.</p>	<p>To continue to decide development applications that may significantly affect iconic values and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of panel operations. The Iconic Panels will seek to conduct without prejudice meetings with applicants to remove any ambiguity or misunderstandings around the gazetted iconic values, the protected planning provisions and the decision-making processes of the Iconic Panels.</p>	<p>\$81 514.19</p>



## Boards and committees administered by the department (continued)

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Plumbing Industry Council</b></p> <p>On 1 March 2010, following the Queensland Government Review of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities, the Plumbers and Drainers Board was replaced with the new Plumbing Industry Council (PIC). As with the Plumbers and Drainers Board, the PIC operates as an independent body, working to protect public health and safety through Queensland's plumbing and drainage licensing system.</p>	<p>Establishment of the new PIC to replace Plumbers and Drainers board</p> <p>During 2009-10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there was an increase in the compliance function of the PIC</li> <li>a roadshow was undertaken throughout the State to promote the new PIC and</li> <li>a licence endorsement was introduced for solar hot water installation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Challenge:</b> To have the PIC viewed as the cornerstone for setting standards for the plumbing and drainage industry.</p> <p>Increase community awareness that plumbing and drainage work should be undertaken by licensed plumbers and drainers</p> <p><b>Response:</b> A communication strategy was developed to promote these outcomes.</p>	<p>Continue to raise the profile of the licensed plumbing industry across Queensland.</p> <p>Establish the PIC as the model licensing and compliance body within Australia.</p> <p>Community confidence that the licensed plumbing trade protects public health, safety and the environment.</p> <p>Continuing to implement the PIC communication strategy and undertake associated compliance work.</p>	<p>\$0</p>



## Boards and committees administered by the department (continued)

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Local Government Grants Commission</b></p> <p>An independent statutory body which makes recommendations to the Queensland Minister for Local Government on the distribution of the Commonwealth's Financial Assistance Grant (FAG) to local governing bodies (Councils).</p>	<p>Commenced a review of the methodology for determining the General Purpose Grant, the largest proportion of the FAG.</p> <p>Released discussion paper on aspects of the current methodology and proposed alternatives.</p>	<p><b>Challenge:</b> Develop a methodology for the allocation of the FAG that fits into Queensland's diverse local government structure and is equitable.</p> <p><b>Response:</b> Release the discussion paper in an attempt to demonstrate the Commission's understanding of the diversity of needs across the state.</p>	<p>Finalise the review of the methodology and communicate the outcomes of the review to Councils.</p>	<p>\$72 810.90</p>



## Boards and committees administered by the department (continued)

Name and purpose	Achievements for 2009–10	Challenges and learning's	Future ambitions and direction	Expenses
<p><b>Local Government Remuneration Tribunal (LGRT)</b></p> <p>The Tribunal is required to make a determination by 1 December each year about the remuneration to be paid in the following year, commencing on 1 January, to councillors including mayors and deputy mayors, with the exception of Brisbane City Council.</p>	<p>Determined categories of Local Government</p> <p>Determined the category into which each Local Government was placed.</p> <p>Determined annual remuneration to be paid to Local Government Councillors</p> <p>Provided an annual report to the Minister about the categories and remuneration determination.</p>	<p>Tribunal ceased to exist in its current form on 30 June 2010.</p> <p>New Tribunal to commence on 1 July 2010 with expanded role and function.</p>	<p>Tribunal ceased to exist in its current form on 30 June 2010.</p> <p>New Tribunal will operate from 1 July 2010 and will have expanded role and function.</p> <p>The LGRT ensures that councillor remuneration is at a consistent and centrally determined level for similarly categorised local governments.</p>	<p>\$31 269.19</p>



During 2009-10 representative of the department were involved with the following boards and committees:

1. Central Queensland Regional Manager Coordination Networks
2. Chief Executive Officer Committee for Natural Resource Management in South East Queensland
3. Chief Executive Officer Leadership Team Meeting
4. Council of Australian Governments Infrastructure Working Group
5. Cross River Rail Steering Committee
6. Growth Management Cabinet Sub Committee
7. Growth Management Chief Executive Officer Committee
8. Infrastructure Industry Taskforce
9. Innovation Building Fund Chief Executive Officer Committee
10. Liquefied Natural Gas Cabinet Sub-Committee
11. Liquefied Natural Gas Board
12. Major Hospitals Projects Office Government Steering Committee
13. Property Management Chief Executive Officer Committee (PMC)
14. Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy
15. Regional Planning Committee
16. Remote Indigenous Communities Land and Infrastructure Program
17. State Disaster Crisis Management Team
18. State Disaster Management Group
19. State Strategic Property Asset Review Steering Committee
20. Strong Indigenous Communities Chief Executive Officer Committee
21. Sustainable Resource Communities Partnership Group
22. Toward Q2 Carbon Target Chief Executive Officer Governance Committee
23. Toward Q2 Strong Ambition Chief Executive Officer Governance Committee
24. Townsville State Development Area Local Advisory Committee (TLAC)
25. Urban Land Development Authority Board
26. Urban Futures Brisbane Board
27. Brisbane Airport Community Advisory Group
28. Brisbane Airport Round Table
29. Council of Australian Governments Housing Working Group – Queensland Referee Group
30. Council of Australian Governments Major Cities Taskforce
31. Local Government and Planning Ministers' Council (LGPMC)
32. National Aviation Safeguarding Advisory Group
33. River City Blueprint (NEW)
34. South East Queensland Regional Landscape and Open Space Advisory Committee
35. South East Queensland Rural Futures Committee
36. Strategic Cropping Land Steering Committee
37. Gladstone Economic Industry and Development Board
38. North West Queensland Energy Delivery Steering Committee
39. Cairns Trinity Wharf Redevelopment Proposal
40. City North Infrastructure Board
41. Commonwealth Games Bid Steering Committee
42. Galilee Basin Common Issues Forum
43. Gold Coast Health Knowledge Precinct
44. Indigenous State Infrastructure Program
45. Ipswich Regional Centre Strategy Steering Committee
46. LinkWater Board
47. Queensland Water Infrastructure Board
48. Tourism Action Plan to 2012 Steering Committee
49. Wyaralong WTP Steering Committee
50. Department of Infrastructure and Planning Indigenous Network
51. Gulf Communities Agreement Management Board
52. Chief Executive Officer Leadership Team—Services Sub-Committee
53. Queensland Women in the Public Service.



## Overseas travel

Name of officer/member and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources
<b>David Stolz</b> Director, Regional Development	Japan	Invited by the Department of the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organisation to make a presentation on the Queensland coal industry and current and proposed coal infrastructure development to its 2010 annual conference held in Tokyo.	\$6290	\$0
<b>Gary White</b> Deputy Director-General, Local Government and Planning Group	New Zealand	Represented Queensland on a study tour to meet counterparts in Government and Councils, to discuss Local Government reforms.	\$3896	\$0
<b>Robert Worrall</b> Senior Project Officer, Significant Projects Coordination	China	Attended the 6th China–Australia Symposium as awarded to him through the Australian Government 2009 Endeavour Executive Awards.	\$0	Funded by the Australian Government 2009 Endeavour Executive Awards.
<b>Frank Xu</b> Director, Industry Projects Facilitation	China	Attended the Public Services Delivery Field Investigation and discussed the AusAID and CNDRC project in July 2009	\$0	\$3600
<b>Frank Xu</b> Director, Industry Projects Facilitation	China	Participated in the final stage of the AusAID project in which the Queensland Government agreed to be a project partner.	\$0	\$4072
<b>Julianne Trim</b> Program Manager, Infrastructure Programs	New Zealand	Attended the Australasian Gateway Review Forum meeting in April 2010 to participate in presentations and discussions in relation to the Gateway Review process, capital asset program management.	\$1520	\$0



## Overseas travel (continued)

Name of officer/member and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources
<b>Geoff Dickie</b> Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Economic Development	New Zealand	Delivered a joint presentation that showcased Queensland's expertise and success in planning and delivering major infrastructure programs, including the unique legislative powers of the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> .	\$2700	\$0
<b>Geoff Dickie</b> Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Economic Development	China	Participated in the final stage of the AusAID project in which the Queensland Government agreed to be a project partner.	\$318	\$3382

## Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

The Code of Conduct—in support of the department's Ethics and Integrity Framework—continues to provide a guide to ethical decision-making. All employees are required to read and commit to maintaining the high standards of ethics and integrity contained in the code, and in the values of the department. The Code of Conduct is readily available through the department's website and is referenced more broadly in related policies and procedures.

Implementation of an assessable online Code of Conduct learning module was finalised in 2009–10 with each existing and new employee

required to complete the module. Workshops were held for those employees who were unable to attend training previously, new to the department or did not meet the assessment requirement of the online module.

The department maintained its extensive development program designed to address effective ethical decision-making. This program includes highly regarded modules that explore the department's legislative environment and responsibilities, and lawful decision-making. The program also incorporates significant changes in key legislation enacted during the year.

## Shared services

Shared Service Agency (SSA) is part of a whole-of-government approach to corporate services that aims to standardise business processes, consolidate technology, and pool resources and expertise in order to deliver a seamless, cost-effective and client-focused service to departments.

During 2009–10 SSA provided a range of transactional and operational corporate services to the department. The activities of SSA and CorpTech are reported in the annual report of the Department of Public Works.

## Special purpose vehicles

Following a Cabinet decision in November 2006, the Queensland Government established special purpose vehicles (SPVs) to deliver water and transport infrastructure projects.

The SPVs are private companies established under the *Corporations Act 2001* and each has its own board and director. The current SPVs overseen by the department are:

- Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd—to deliver Wyaralong Dam
- Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects)—to deliver the Northern Pipeline Interconnector (Stage 2) and Cedar Grove Connector
- City North Infrastructure Pty Ltd—to deliver the Airport Link (PPP), Northern Busway (Windsor to Kedron) and Airport Roundabout Upgrade.

The department has developed a governance, policy and performance reporting framework for SPVs. This framework provides a suite of guiding principles, information and templates aligned with the:

- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

- Australian standards for corporate governance and risk management.

SPVs are asked to comply with the:

- Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations
- United Kingdom's National Audit Office Efficiency Toolkit.

The department provides certain corporate support services to the SPVs, usually by way of communications and marketing services, and liaises with the board of each SPV. Support services are provided to the SPVs until the project is complete. These services are then provided by other government agencies.

## State procurement policy

During 2009–10 the Procurement Policy and Advisory Services branch provided procurement advisory and support services to the department. Departmental procurement is conducted in accordance with the three equally ranked objectives of the *State Procurement Policy 2008*, which are:

- advancing government priorities
- achieving value for money
- ensuring probity and accountability for outcomes.

Where possible, the department uses supplier arrangements for procurement of externally sourced goods and services. These include whole-of-government arrangements and, since 1 January 2010, the department's own pre-qualified supplier arrangement for the provision of professional and technical services. This new arrangement focuses on the department's most significant area of procurement expenditure and encompasses 264 suppliers across 32 professional occupational categories.

The use of procurement arrangements helps to ensure that the department efficiently and effectively achieves the objectives of the State Procurement Policy, particularly in the areas of greatest expenditure.

## Statutory authorities within the department

Financial statements of the Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board and Urban Land Development Authority are contained in the annual reports of their respective statutory authorities and are reported separately from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.





## Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board (GEIDB)

GEIDB—established in 1999—is a statutory project board pursuant to the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1977* (Qld). The role of the GEIDB is to facilitate investment attraction and project development in the Gladstone State Development Area and the Gladstone region. The GEIDB is recognised as the first point of contact for industry proponents to discuss the opportunities and benefits of the Gladstone Region.

## Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA)

The ULDA—which was established under the *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007*—works with local and state government, community, local landholders and the development industry to help deliver commercially viable developments that include diverse, affordable, sustainable housing, using best-practice urban design.

## Waste management

In line with the Queensland Government's *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000*, the department is committed to promoting resource conservation and reducing the generation of waste and its negative impact on the environment.

The department's *Waste Management Strategic Plan 2009–2014* addresses energy conservation and waste management. Other energy saving initiatives include limiting power supply to computers at night and installing timing systems for lights and air conditioning after hours.

An increased commitment across the department has reduced office waste through simple but effective measures such as:

- recycling toner cartridges
- using recycling bins
- minimising the use of non-recycled paper, and encouraging double-sided printing
- participating in the mobile phone industry's recycling program 'mobilemuster'
- continuing to participate in the Green Partnership, a program dedicated to recycling printer and toner cartridges
- continued a paper recycling program for the collection of office waste paper and cardboard.

The department recognises the significance of information and communications technology (ICT) in the reduction of carbon emissions and the transformation of the economy to a low-carbon state. A number of measures can be adopted including:

- reducing the carbon footprint of ICT equipment itself
- applying ICT innovatively to help 'green' government operations and service delivery.

In December 2009 the ICT branch, in conjunction with key stakeholders, commenced a printer rationalisation program as a further commitment and initiative to reducing the department's carbon footprint. The goal of this program is to identify best practice printing methods for use by all departmental employees. It is anticipated that implementation of the programs key outcomes will commence in the 2010–11 reporting period.

## Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994—public interest disclosure

No public interest disclosures were received by the department in 2009–10.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





# Department of Infrastructure and Planning Financial Statements 2009-10

<b><u>Contents</u></b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Statement of Comprehensive Income	113
Statement of Financial Position	114
Statement of Changes in Equity	116
Statement of Cash Flows	117
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Major Services, CBU's	118
Statement of Assets and Liabilities by Major Departmental Services and CBUs	120
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements	122
Management Certificate	167
Independent Audit Report	168

## **General Information**

These financial statements cover the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and its controlled entities (the department)

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning is a Queensland Government department established under the *Public Service Act 2008*.

The department is controlled by the State of Queensland, which is the ultimate parent.

The head office and principal place of business of the department is:

Executive Building  
100 George Street  
Brisbane Queensland 4000

A description of the nature of the department's operations and its principal activities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

For information in relation to the department's financial statements please call (07) 3224 4914, email [info@dip.qld.gov.au](mailto:info@dip.qld.gov.au) or visit the department's internet site [www.dip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au).



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Income From Continuing Operations</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
Departmental services revenue	2	769,171	279,231	769,171	279,231
Sales revenue	3	43,619	49,165	43,619	44,868
User charges	4	26,644	42,581	27,929	32,244
Grants and other contributions	5	282,069	55,708	9,319	55,708
Other revenues	6	28,682	16,364	27,484	13,167
<b>Gains</b>					
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	7	6	15	6	15
Gain on transfer	8	-	103,674	-	29,917
Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense	9	7,935	-	7,935	22
<b>Total Income From Continuing Operations</b>		<b>1,158,126</b>	<b>546,738</b>	<b>885,463</b>	<b>455,172</b>
<b>Expenses From Continuing Operations</b>					
Employee expenses	10	74,554	59,657	76,688	61,737
Supplies and services	11	90,843	94,095	91,663	98,779
Grants and subsidies	12	668,028	223,487	668,028	223,487
Depreciation and amortisation	13	2,992	2,318	2,992	1,468
Impairment losses	14	163,224	5	713	5
Cost of sales	3	11,911	10,058	11,911	10,058
Revaluation decrement	15	-	8,365	-	8,387
Other expenses	16	16,663	27,062	16,512	25,830
Borrowing costs	17	51,646	118,536	831	-
<b>Total Expenses From Continuing Operations</b>		<b>1,079,861</b>	<b>543,583</b>	<b>869,338</b>	<b>429,751</b>
<b>Operating Result From Continuing Operations Before Income Tax Equivalent Expense</b>		<b>78,265</b>	<b>3,155</b>	<b>16,125</b>	<b>25,421</b>
Income tax equivalent expense	18	3,255	2,559	3,278	2,215
<b>Operating Result From Continuing Operations</b>		<b>75,010</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>12,847</b>	<b>23,206</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	32	(2,914)	63,994	4,403	56,678
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	32	(4,919)	(13,702)	(4,919)	(13,702)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>67,177</b>	<b>50,888</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>66,182</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these statements.*



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**as at 30 June 2010**

		Consolidated		As at 1 July
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	19	301,262	292,038	365,939
Receivables	20	40,685	157,612	87,615
Inventories	21	262,350	241,463	211,693
Other assets	22	8,225	3,864	9,983
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	23	179,507	6,170	93,492
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>792,029</b>	<b>701,147</b>	<b>768,722</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Receivables	20	52,623	41,136	40,048
Other financial assets	24	-	-	-
Intangible assets	25	6,787	4,918	20,859
Property, plant and equipment	26	1,347,778	1,306,819	4,282,349
Deferred tax equivalent asset	18	5,029	4,939	130,550
Other assets	22	3,235	2,709	2,105
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,415,452</b>	<b>1,360,521</b>	<b>4,475,911</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>2,207,481</b>	<b>2,061,668</b>	<b>5,244,633</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	27	82,509	218,974	324,987
Accrued employee benefits	28	2,398	2,127	1,412
Other financial liabilities	29	51,549	75,954	1,004,289
Income tax equivalent liability	18	4,466	9,281	70,126
Provisions	30	26,205	24,946	3,387
Other liabilities	31	139,612	8,335	12,453
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>306,739</b>	<b>339,617</b>	<b>1,416,654</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Other financial liabilities	29	455,437	825,134	2,133,615
Deferred tax equivalent liability	18	93,672	89,840	125,299
Provisions	30	65	-	3,423
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>549,174</b>	<b>914,974</b>	<b>2,262,337</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>855,913</b>	<b>1,254,591</b>	<b>3,678,991</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>1,351,568</b>	<b>807,077</b>	<b>1,565,642</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Asset revaluation surplus	32	235,131	246,481	206,182
Contributed equity		959,197	481,883	929,905
Accumulated surplus		157,240	78,713	429,886
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Department		1,351,568	807,077	1,565,973
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	(331)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,351,568</b>	<b>807,077</b>	<b>1,565,642</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these statements.*



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**as at 30 June 2010**

		Parent		As at 1 July
	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	19	247,395	259,532	233,971
Receivables	20	26,139	139,271	86,103
Inventories	21	262,350	241,462	211,693
Other assets	22	3,161	220	146
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	23	5,469	6,170	27,502
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>544,514</b>	<b>646,655</b>	<b>559,415</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Receivables	20	52,623	41,136	40,048
Other financial assets	24	21,137	21,137	417,549
Intangible assets	25	5,615	3,746	-
Property, plant and equipment	26	917,808	449,254	405,877
Deferred tax equivalent asset	18	4,867	4,910	2,316
Other assets	22	371	510	200
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,002,421</b>	<b>520,693</b>	<b>865,990</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,546,935</b>	<b>1,167,348</b>	<b>1,425,405</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	27	19,974	149,205	25,605
Accrued employee benefits	28	2,100	1,815	1,003
Other financial liabilities	29	-	-	-
Income tax equivalent liability	18	4,494	9,741	34,149
Provisions	30	26,220	24,946	3,387
Other liabilities	31	27,412	8,335	12,453
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>80,200</b>	<b>194,042</b>	<b>76,597</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Other financial liabilities	29	-	-	-
Deferred tax equivalent liability	18	93,561	89,841	80,094
Provisions	30	65	-	3,423
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>93,626</b>	<b>89,841</b>	<b>83,517</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>173,826</b>	<b>283,883</b>	<b>160,114</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>1,373,109</b>	<b>883,465</b>	<b>1,265,291</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Asset revaluation surplus	32	235,131	239,165	206,182
Contributed equity		959,197	481,883	929,905
Accumulated surplus		178,781	162,417	129,204
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,373,109</b>	<b>883,465</b>	<b>1,265,291</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these statements.*

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Asset Revaluation Surplus (note 32)			Contributed Equity			Accumulated Surplus			Total			
	Consolidated		Parent Entity	Consolidated		Parent Entity	Consolidated		Parent Entity	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2010	2009	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Balance 1 July</b>	246,481	206,182	239,165	481,883	929,906	578,473	78,713	429,886	162,417	807,077	1,565,974	883,465	592,601
- Effect of change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Property Services Group consolidated into the Parent Entity	-	-	-	-	-	351,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance 1 July</b>	246,481	206,182	239,165	481,883	929,906	929,906	78,713	429,886	162,417	807,077	1,565,974	883,465	1,265,291
Operating result from continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,010	596	12,847	75,010	596	12,847	23,206
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus net of tax	(7,833)	50,292	(517)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,833)	50,292	(517)	42,976
- Transfer asset revaluation surplus for assets sold	(3,517)	(9,993)	(3,517)	-	-	-	3,517	9,993	3,517	-	-	-	-
- Transfer on restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(361,777)	-	-	(361,777)	-	-
- Correction of error	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	15
Transactions with owners as owners:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net equity injection / (withdrawal) from consolidated fund (note 2)	-	-	-	1,808	(277,909)	(277,909)	-	-	-	1,808	(277,909)	1,808	(277,909)
- Assets received/(transferred) (machinery-of-Government change - note 1 (a)), and other transfers)	-	-	-	455,117	(181,085)	(181,085)	-	-	-	455,117	(181,085)	455,117	(181,085)
Non-reciprocal transfers:	-	-	-	(3,000)	(23,109)	(23,109)	-	-	-	(3,000)	(23,109)	(3,000)	(23,109)
- Equity withdrawal non-appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-appropriated equity injection for tax equivalents retained	-	-	-	23,389	34,080	34,080	-	-	-	23,389	34,080	23,389	34,080
<b>Total Equity at 30 June</b>	<b>235,131</b>	<b>246,481</b>	<b>235,131</b>	<b>959,197</b>	<b>481,883</b>	<b>481,883</b>	<b>157,240</b>	<b>78,713</b>	<b>178,761</b>	<b>1,351,568</b>	<b>807,077</b>	<b>1,373,109</b>	<b>883,465</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Departmental services receipts		884,161	170,884	884,161	170,884
User charges		101,232	127,475	97,690	124,368
Grants and other contributions		276,748	1,206	3,998	1,206
GST input tax credits from ATO		94,760	108,592	60,970	17,644
GST collected from customers		11,595	27,291	9,531	12,635
Interest receipts		9,572	16,228	8,601	14,709
Other inflows		17,998	3,020	17,772	845
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Employee expenses		(74,885)	(58,923)	(77,002)	(60,666)
Supplies and services		(164,895)	(116,979)	(147,623)	(125,553)
Grants and subsidies		(774,075)	(115,233)	(774,075)	(115,233)
Insurance premiums		(107)	(143)	(44)	(72)
GST paid to suppliers		(96,514)	(84,739)	(64,836)	(15,292)
GST remitted to ATO		(9,743)	(31,879)	(9,891)	(16,432)
Income tax paid		434	(44,141)	-	(33,159)
Borrowing costs		(28,608)	(20,889)	(831)	-
Other outflows		(1,459)	(2,721)	(1,354)	(1,495)
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	33	<b>246,214</b>	<b>(20,951)</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>(25,611)</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Sales of property, plant and equipment		5,603	97,037	5,603	30,754
Sales of other investments		-	228,123	-	228,123
Loans and advances redeemed		1,696	1,412	1,696	1,412
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Payments for intangibles		(3,011)	(3,759)	(3,011)	(3,759)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(326,883)	(873,311)	(459,519)	(7,023)
Loans and advances made		(17,746)	(3,323)	(12,246)	(321)
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities</b>		<b>(340,341)</b>	<b>(553,821)</b>	<b>(467,477)</b>	<b>249,186</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Equity injection		6,208	34,080	6,208	34,080
Proceeds from borrowings		815,331	878,473	449,465	-
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Equity withdrawals		(7,400)	(301,018)	(7,400)	(301,018)
Repayments of borrowings		(710,788)	(88,644)	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Financing Activities</b>		<b>103,351</b>	<b>522,891</b>	<b>448,273</b>	<b>(266,938)</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		9,224	(51,881)	(12,137)	(43,363)
Net cash transferred under government restructure		-	(22,020)	-	68,924
Cash at beginning of financial year		292,038	365,939	259,532	233,971
<b>Cash At End Of Financial Year</b>	19	<b>301,262</b>	<b>292,038</b>	<b>247,395</b>	<b>259,532</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY MAJOR SERVICES, CBUs**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Planning		Infrastructure and Economic Development		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Income From Continuing Operations*</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>								
Departmental services revenue	59,380	92,379	34,824	45,860	-	15,727	674,967	125,265
Sales revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
User charges	512	2,297	8,355	1,837	5,978	14,348	310	214
Grants and other contributions	10,132	8,938	5,898	4,229	505	1,529	4,719	54,968
Other revenues	846	689	4	68	-	4	17,174	(74)
<b>Gains</b>								
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on transfer	-	-	-	-	-	29,917	-	-
Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
<b>Total Income From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>70,870</b>	<b>104,303</b>	<b>49,081</b>	<b>51,994</b>	<b>6,483</b>	<b>61,547</b>	<b>697,170</b>	<b>180,373</b>
<b>Expenses From Continuing Operations*</b>								
Employee expenses	27,876	29,956	24,852	17,037	3,117	6,749	19,325	6,376
Supplies and services	16,323	21,060	43,705	12,457	6,216	58,429	21,692	3,229
Grants and subsidies	3,911	4,718	2,372	3,501	3	71	653,437	203,561
Depreciation and amortisation	1,505	328	961	364	25	204	218	41
Impairment losses	-	-	714	-	-	-	1	91
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation decrement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	185	173	142	191	13	11,388	118	155
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenses From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>49,800</b>	<b>56,235</b>	<b>72,746</b>	<b>33,550</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>76,841</b>	<b>694,791</b>	<b>213,453</b>
Income tax equivalent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Operating Result From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>21,070</b>	<b>48,068</b>	<b>(23,665)</b>	<b>18,444</b>	<b>(2,891)</b>	<b>(15,294)</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>(33,080)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>								
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	(11,996)	10,990	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>21,070</b>	<b>48,068</b>	<b>(35,661)</b>	<b>29,434</b>	<b>(2,891)</b>	<b>(15,294)</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>(33,080)</b>
<b>* Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):</b>								
Income	27,709	15,196	22,763	7,429	-	2,702	17,275	8,442
Expenses	17,782	19,525	22,763	9,717	1,230	3,300	11,039	2,273

\* Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):

Income 27,709 15,196 22,763 7,429 - 2,702 17,275 8,442

Expenses 17,782 19,525 22,763 9,717 1,230 3,300 11,039 2,273

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY MAJOR SERVICES, CBUs (CONTINUED)**  
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Commercialised Business Unit - Property Services Group		Inter-Departmental Service Eliminations		General - Not Attributed		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Income From Continuing Operations*</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>								
Departmental services revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	769,171	279,231
Sales revenue	43,619	44,868	-	-	-	-	43,619	44,868
User charges	13,797	14,470	(1,023)	(922)	-	-	27,929	32,244
Grants and other contributions	-	-	(11,937)	(13,956)	-	-	9,317	55,708
Other revenues	9,462	12,480	-	-	-	-	27,486	13,167
<b>Gains</b>								
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	6	15	-	-	-	-	6	15
Gain on transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,917
Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense	-	-	7,935	-	-	-	7,935	22
<b>Total Income From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>66,884</b>	<b>71,833</b>	<b>(5,025)</b>	<b>(14,878)</b>	-	-	<b>885,463</b>	<b>455,172</b>
<b>Expenses From Continuing Operations*</b>								
Employee expenses	1,518	1,618	-	-	-	-	76,688	61,736
Supplies and services	4,750	4,527	(1,023)	(922)	-	-	91,663	98,780
Grants and subsidies	20,242	25,592	(11,937)	(13,956)	-	-	668,028	223,487
Depreciation and amortisation	283	530	-	-	-	-	2,992	1,467
Impairment losses	3	21	-	-	-	-	718	112
Cost of sales	11,911	10,058	-	-	-	-	11,911	10,058
Revaluation decrement	370	8,387	(370)	-	-	-	-	8,387
Other expenses	16,049	13,817	-	-	-	-	16,507	25,724
Borrowing costs	831	-	-	-	-	-	831	-
<b>Total Expenses From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>55,957</b>	<b>64,550</b>	<b>(13,330)</b>	<b>(14,878)</b>	-	-	<b>869,338</b>	<b>429,751</b>
Income tax equivalent expense	3,278	2,215	-	-	-	-	3,278	2,215
<b>Operating Result From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>7,649</b>	<b>5,068</b>	<b>8,305</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,847</b>	<b>23,206</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>								
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	16,399	45,688	-	-	-	-	4,403	56,678
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	(4,919)	(13,702)	-	-	-	-	(4,919)	(13,702)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>19,129</b>	<b>37,054</b>	<b>8,305</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,331</b>	<b>66,182</b>
<b>* Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):</b>								
Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,747	33,769
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,814	34,815

\* Allocation of income and expenses to corporate services (disclosure only):  
Income  
Expenses

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES AND CBUS**  
**as at 30 June 2010**

	Planning		Infrastructure and Economic Development		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,679	15,450
Receivables	1,217	1,606	2,253	447	721	2,066	1,222	110,735
Inventories	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	55	-	5	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	5,469	-	-	6,170	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>7,722</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>7,901</b>	<b>126,185</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,007	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	21,137	21,137	-	-
Intangible assets	4,371	3,328	1,136	-	-	281	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,366	1,180	541,441	47,628	798	44,434	206	86
Deferred tax equivalent asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>542,577</b>	<b>47,628</b>	<b>21,935</b>	<b>65,852</b>	<b>13,213</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>550,299</b>	<b>48,079</b>	<b>22,656</b>	<b>74,088</b>	<b>21,114</b>	<b>126,271</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>								
Payables	1,993	3,151	1,893	1,974	418	2,401	661	134,532
Accrued employee benefits	832	800	647	391	60	142	521	444
Income tax equivalent payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	10,275	11,238	-	-
Other liabilities	1,073	1,256	237	94	1,659	450	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>12,412</b>	<b>14,231</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>134,976</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>								
Income tax equivalent payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>12,412</b>	<b>14,231</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>134,976</b>

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY MAJOR DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES AND CBUs (CONTINUED)**  
as at 30 June 2010

	Commercialised Business Unit - Property Services Group		Inter-Departmental Service Eliminations		General - Not Attributed		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	231,584	206,163	-	-	9,133	37,919	247,396	259,532
Receivables	12,077	11,261	-	-	8,649	13,156	26,139	139,271
Inventories	262,350	241,408	-	-	-	28	262,350	241,462
Other assets	3,054	15	-	-	106	145	3,160	220
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,469	6,170
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>509,065</b>	<b>458,847</b>	-	-	<b>17,888</b>	<b>51,248</b>	<b>544,514</b>	<b>646,655</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>								
Receivables	39,616	41,136	-	-	-	-	52,623	41,136
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,137	21,137
Intangible assets	108	137	-	-	-	-	5,615	3,746
Property, plant and equipment	359,749	351,715	-	-	13,248	4,211	917,808	449,254
Deferred tax equivalent asset	4,867	4,910	-	-	-	-	4,867	4,910
Other assets	371	510	-	-	-	-	371	510
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>404,711</b>	<b>398,408</b>	-	-	<b>13,248</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>1,002,421</b>	<b>520,693</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>913,776</b>	<b>857,255</b>	-	-	<b>31,136</b>	<b>55,459</b>	<b>1,546,935</b>	<b>1,167,348</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>								
Payables	1,453	952	-	-	13,556	6,195	19,974	149,205
Accrued employee benefits	40	38	-	-	-	-	2,100	1,815
Income tax equivalent payable	4,494	9,741	-	-	-	-	4,494	9,741
Provisions	15,945	13,708	-	-	-	-	26,220	24,946
Other liabilities	24,498	6,535	-	-	(55)	-	27,412	8,335
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>46,430</b>	<b>30,974</b>	-	-	<b>13,501</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>80,200</b>	<b>194,042</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>								
Income tax equivalent payable	93,561	89,841	-	-	-	-	93,561	89,841
Provisions	-	-	-	-	65	-	65	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>93,561</b>	<b>89,841</b>	-	-	<b>65</b>	-	<b>93,626</b>	<b>89,841</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>139,991</b>	<b>120,815</b>	-	-	<b>13,566</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>173,826</b>	<b>283,883</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

	Objectives and principal activities of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning
Note 1:	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2:	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income
	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity
Note 3:	Sales revenue
Note 4:	User charges
Note 5:	Grants and other contributions
Note 6:	Other revenues
Note 7:	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Note 8:	Gain on transfer
Note 9:	Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense
Note 10:	Employee expenses
Note 11:	Supplies and services
Note 12:	Grants and subsidies
Note 13:	Depreciation and amortisation
Note 14:	Impairment losses
Note 15:	Revaluation decrement
Note 16:	Other expenses
Note 17:	Borrowing costs
Note 18:	Income tax equivalent
Note 19:	Cash and cash equivalents
Note 20:	Receivables
Note 21:	Inventories
Note 22:	Other assets
Note 23:	Non-current assets classified as held for sale
Note 24:	Other financial assets
Note 25:	Intangible assets
Note 26:	Property, plant and equipment
Note 27:	Payables
Note 28:	Accrued employee benefits
Note 29:	Other financial liabilities
Note 30:	Provisions
Note 31:	Other liabilities
Note 32:	Asset revaluation surplus by class
Note 33:	Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided from (used in) operating activities
Note 34:	Non-cash financing and investing activities
Note 35:	Commitments for expenditure
Note 36:	Contingencies
Note 37:	Events occurring after balance date
Note 38:	Controlled entities
Note 39:	Financial instruments
Note 40:	Leases - as lessor
Note 41:	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue
	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered equity adjustments
Note 42:	Schedule of administered items



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**Objectives of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning**

The objectives of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning (the Department) are to:

- plan, coordinate and deliver key infrastructure for economic, environmental and social development and employment creation in Queensland
- facilitate and lead major private sector and government projects
- plan, secure and manage land supply for urban, industrial and economic development and for conservation and public recreation
- collaboratively plan sustainable and dynamic urban and regional communities
- shape and support an efficient, effective and sustainable local government system.

**1. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**(a) Basis of accounting**

The Department has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Treasurer's Minimum Reporting Requirements for the year ending 30 June 2010.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and except where stated, the historical cost convention is used. Accounting policies adopted for the reporting period are consistent with those of the previous reporting period and have been applied consistently by all consolidated entities.

**(b) The reporting entity**

The consolidated financial statements include the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, including its controlled entities. Control exists when the Department has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities. The financial statements of controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. In the parent entity financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. Details of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's controlled entities are disclosed in note 38.

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning as an economic entity consists of the parent entity including the Department's Commercialised Business Unit, the Property Services Group, together with Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd as controlled entities.

This approach is considered appropriate as it reflects the relationship between the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's core business activities and those of its controlled entities. In the process of reporting on the Department of Infrastructure and Planning as a single economic entity, all income and expenses arising from transactions and balances internal to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning have been eliminated in full.

The Property Services Group (PSG) operates as a commercialised business unit of the Department. It delivers a range of services under the *Industrial Development Act 1963*. The activities of the Property Services Group, through the Estates Construction Fund, provides funding for both property-related and industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(b) The reporting entity (continued)**

**Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd** (QWI) was established on 28 June 2006 to carry out the design, construction, completion and commissioning of the Traveston Crossing Dam, the Wyaralong Dam, Bromelton Offstream Storage and Cedar Grove Weir. QWI is funded through a Queensland Treasury Corporation debt facility. The Department of Infrastructure and Planning maintains control through 100% ownership of QWI.

**Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd** (trading as LinkWater Projects (SRWP)) was established on 16 January 2006. LinkWater Projects was formed as a strategic alliance to improve the regional water supply distribution network in South East Queensland. LinkWater Projects is planning, designing and constructing the Southern Regional Water Pipeline, the Northern Pipeline Interconnector (NPI), the Eastern Pipeline Interconnector (EPI), the Toowoomba Pipeline and also has an owner's interest in the Network Integration Pipeline (NIP). The Department of Infrastructure and Planning purchased all shares in the company on 28 June 2007. Department of Infrastructure and Planning maintains control through 100% ownership.

The Department's controlling interest in **Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty Ltd** and **South East Queensland (Gold Coast) Desalination Company Pty Ltd** was relinquished on 1 September 2008. The financial statements of these controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements until this date.

All controlled entities produce separate general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**(c) Administered transactions and balances**

The Department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government. In doing so, it has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and items, but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Department's objectives.

Administered transactions and balances are disclosed in note 42. A significant proportion of the reported balances relate to the distribution of Financial Assistance Grants received from the Commonwealth Government, and as such, these distributions do not impact on the Department's overall financial performance and position.

**(d) Departmental Services revenue/administered revenue**

Appropriations provided under the *Annual Appropriation Act* are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Department obtains control over them. The appropriation receivable reflected in the financial statements as at 30 June 2010 has been approved by Queensland Treasury and recognised as revenue.

Amounts appropriated to the Department for transfer to other entities in accordance with legislative or other requirements are reported as 'administered' item appropriations. Refer to note 42.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(e) Sales revenue**

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue arising from the sale of goods and services is recognised as revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

**(f) User charges, taxes, penalties and fines**

User charges, fees and penalties controlled by the Department are recognised as revenues when the revenue has been earned and can be measured reliably with a sufficient degree of certainty. User charges, fees and penalties are controlled by the Department where they can be deployed for the achievement of Departmental objectives.

Taxes, fees and fines collected, but not controlled, by the Department are reported as administered revenue, refer to note 42.

**(g) Grants and other contributions**

Grants, contributions, donations and gifts that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Department obtains control over them. Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is accrued over the term of the funding arrangements.

Contributed assets are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

**(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash in hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June 2010 as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.

**(i) Receivables**

Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 14-30 days from the invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with provision being made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June 2010.

Loans and advances are recognised at the face value of principal outstanding and finance leases are recognised at the value of the net investment of the lease agreement outstanding (note 1(r)). Terms are as recorded in individual loan and lease agreements. On full repayment of finance leases, title for the relevant property is transferred to the purchaser.

Other debtors generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Department and are recognised at their assessed values. Terms are set based on the operations of the particular entities, no interest is charged and no security is obtained.





**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(j) Inventories**

Land purchased for the purpose of resale and other inventories held for sale are recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition and development of the land to its existing condition, ready for sale. These costs are assigned to subdivided land lots on a weighted average basis when the lots are sold.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the Department's normal selling pattern.

Expenses associated with marketing, selling, and distribution are deducted to determine net realisable value.

**(k) Non-current assets classified as held for sale**

Non-current assets held for sale consist of those assets which management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next twelve months. These assets are measured at the lower of the assets' carrying amounts and their fair values less costs to sell. The assets are not depreciated.

**(l) Acquisitions of assets**

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical and intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architects' fees and engineering design fees. However, any training costs are expensed as incurred.

Where assets are received free of charge from a Queensland Government department (whether as a result of a machinery-of-Government or other involuntary transfer), the assets are recognised at the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer together with any accumulated depreciation.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from an involuntary transfer from a Queensland Government department, are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

**(m) Property, plant and equipment**

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Buildings	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000
Land	\$1
Plant and equipment	\$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Land improvements undertaken are included with buildings or capital work in progress.

Capital works in progress is measured at cost. All direct and, where reliably attributable, indirect costs relating to constructed infrastructure are recorded as work in progress.

**(n) Revaluations of non-current physical and intangible assets**

Land, buildings and infrastructure are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector*. In respect of these asset classes, the cost of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by management of the Department to materially represent their fair value and the end of the reporting period.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(n) Revaluations of non-current physical and intangible assets (continued)**

Where intangible assets have an active market, they are measured at fair value, otherwise they are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment is measured at cost.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are comprehensively revalued at least once every five years with interim valuations, using appropriate indices, being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the asset revaluation surplus of the appropriate class, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation surplus relating to that class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

**(o) Intangibles**

Intangible assets with a cost or other value of greater than \$100,000 are recognised in the financial statements, items with a lesser value being expensed. Each intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life to the Department, less any anticipated residual value. The residual value is zero for all the Department's intangible assets.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Department's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

*Purchased software*

The purchase cost of software has been capitalised and is being amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected benefit to the Department.

*Internally generated software*

Expenditure on research activities relating to internally-generated intangible assets is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Costs associated with the development of computer software have been capitalised and are amortised on a straight-line

*Easements*

Easements acquired over land are recognised at cost and are considered to have an indefinite useful life. Easements are not amortised but are instead assessed annually for impairment.

*Goodwill*

Goodwill on acquisition is initially recognised at cost being the excess of costs of acquisition over fair value of the Department's share of net identifiable assets over the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but is instead assessed annually for impairment. Refer note 1(q).

**(p) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangibles**

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the Department.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(p) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangibles (continued)**

Assets under construction (work in progress) are not depreciated until they reach service delivery capacity. Service delivery capacity relates to when construction is complete and the asset is first put to use or is installed ready for use in accordance with its intended application.

The depreciable amount of leasehold improvements is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is probable.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate and are depreciated accordingly.

Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the Department.

Items comprising the Department's technical library are expensed on acquisition.

For each class of depreciable and amortisable asset the following rates were used:

<b>Class</b>	<b>Rate %</b>
Buildings	3-15%
Plant and equipment:	
Computer equipment	9-33%
Leasehold improvements	3-25%
Motor vehicles	10-20%
Office equipment	10-33%
Intangible assets:	
Software purchased	20%

**(q) Impairment of non-current assets**

All non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Department determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and either depreciated replacement cost or value in use.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus of the relevant class to the extent available.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase to the extent that it reverses write downs of previously impaired revaluation increments. Refer also note 1(n).



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(r) Leases**

Finance leases, which transfer from the Department substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of a leased item, are recognised as a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to the net investment of the lease agreement. Lease income from finance leases is recognised at a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the finance lease.

The Department has not entered into any finance leases as a lessee.

Leases where the Department as lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income for operating leases is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Operating lease payments made are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of the Department in administering the finance and operating leases of the Department in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*.

*Leaseback arrangements*

Where an announcement of a major public infrastructure project causes large scale pre-purchase for hardship or any other grounds, and where there is considerable time before vacant possession is required, the Department will consider proposals to enter into leaseback or tenancy arrangements with the vendor until the property is required for the purpose for which it was purchased.

The Department applies the whole-of-government policy issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management where rent for the first three years of an initial tenancy or lease is set at \$1,000 per annum or market rental, whichever is lower.

**(s) Other financial assets**

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the parent entity.

**(t) Payables**

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods and services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

**(u) Financial instruments**

*Recognition*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Department becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

*Classification*

Financial instruments are classified and measured as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents - held at fair value through profit or loss
- Loans and receivables - held at amortised cost
- Shares - held at amortised cost
- Borrowings and payables - held at amortised cost

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the borrowings, then subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of a financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the net carrying amount of that instrument.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(u) Financial instruments (continued)**

Any borrowing costs are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise. Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities to the extent that the Department has an unconditional right to defer settlement until at least 12 months after reporting date.

The Department does not enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. Apart from cash and cash equivalents, the Department holds no financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss.

All disclosures relating to the measurement basis and financial risk management of other financial instruments held by the Department are included in note 39.

**(v) Employee benefits**

Employer superannuation contributions, annual leave levies and long service leave levies are regarded as employee benefits.

Payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance are a consequence of employing employees, but are not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as employee related expenses.

*Wages, salaries and sick leave*

Wages and salaries due but unpaid at 30 June 2010 are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at the current salary rates.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values. For those entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities and recognised at their present value, calculated using yields on Fixed Rate Commonwealth Government bonds of similar maturity, after projecting the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of likely settlement.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken in the reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

*Annual Leave*

The Queensland Government's Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) became operational on 30 June 2008 for departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Under the scheme, a levy is made on the parent entity to cover the cost of employees' annual leave (including leave loading and on-costs). The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears. The controlled entities do not participate in the ALCS but recognise annual leave due but unpaid at 30 June 2010 in the Statement of Financial Position at the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement.

From 1 July 2009, no provision for annual leave will be recognised for the parent entity in the consolidated financial statements as the liability is held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

*Long service leave*

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme a levy is imposed on the Department to cover this cost. Levies are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme as and when leave is taken.

No provision for long service leave is recognised in the financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(v) Employee benefits (continued)**

*Superannuation*

Parent entity employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation plan for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the Treasurer on advice of the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The Department's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper.

Therefore, no liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in these financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

For controlled entities, contributions to superannuation funds are recorded as they become payable and the company's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

*Executive Remuneration*

The executive remuneration disclosures in the employee expenses note (note 10) in the financial statements include:

- the aggregate remuneration of all senior executive officers (including the Chief Executive Officer) whose remuneration for the financial year is \$100,000 or more;
- the number of senior executives whose total remuneration for the financial year falls within each successive \$20,000 band, commencing at \$100,000.

The remuneration disclosed is all remuneration paid or payable, directly or indirectly, by the Department or any related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the Department or any of its subsidiaries, whether as an executive or otherwise. For this purpose, remuneration includes:

- wages and salaries;
- accrued leave (that is, the increase/decrease in the amount of annual and long service leave owed to an executive, inclusive of any increase in the value of leave balances as a result of salary rate increases or the like);
- performance pay paid or due and payable in relation to the financial year, provided that a liability exists (namely a determination has been made prior to the financial statements being signed), and can be reliably measured even though the payment may not have been made during the financial year;
- accrued superannuation (being the value of all employer superannuation contributions during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June);
- car parking benefits and the cost of motor vehicles, such as lease payments, fuel costs, registration, insurance, repairs and maintenance and fringe benefits tax on motor vehicles incurred by the agency during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June, net of any amounts subsequently reimbursed by the executives;
- housing (being the market value of the rent or rental subsidy - where rent is part-paid by the executive - during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June);
- allowances (which are included in remuneration agreements of executives, such as airfares or other travel costs paid to/for executives whose homes are situated in a location other than the location they work in); and
- fringe benefits tax included in remuneration agreements.

In addition to the monetary thresholds described above, the disclosures apply to all senior executives appointed under the *Public Service Act 2008* and classified as SES1 and above. 'Remuneration' means any money, consideration or benefit, but excludes amounts:

- paid to an executive by an entity or its subsidiary where the person worked during the financial year wholly or mainly outside Australia during the time the person was so employed; or
- in payment or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the entity or any of its subsidiaries.

In addition, separate disclosure of separation and redundancy/termination benefit payments is included.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(w) Borrowing costs**

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs include:

- interest on bank overdrafts and short-term and long-term borrowings; and
- ancillary administration charges.

**(x) Provisions**

Provisions are recorded when the Department has a present obligation, either legal or constructive as a result of a past event. They are recognised at the amount expected at reporting date at which the obligation will be settled in a future period. Where the settlement of the obligation is expected after 12 or more months, the obligation is discounted to the present value using the pre-tax discount rate.

**(y) Insurance**

The Department's non-current physical assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund, premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Department pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

**(z) Services received free of charge or for nominal value**

Contributions of services are recognised only if the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated and their fair value can be measured reliably. Where this is the case, an equal amount is recognised as revenue and an expense.

**(aa) Contributed equity**

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are adjusted to Contributed equity in accordance with Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*. Appropriations for equity adjustments are similarly designated.

**(ab) Taxation**

The Department is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only taxes accounted for by the Department.

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a receivable (refer to note 20).

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

In accordance with the requirements of the National Tax Equivalents Regime (NTER), those entities controlled by the Department who are listed on the NTER entity register pay an income tax equivalent to Queensland Treasury. Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd is the only consolidated entity currently registered for the NTER.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(ab) Taxation (continued)**

As a Commercialised Business Unit, Property Services Group is required to recognise all expenses to which it would be subject if it operated within the private sector. Accordingly, expense equivalents of land tax, stamp duty and local authority rates and charges are recognised and accrued.

Currently an arrangement exists between the Property Services Group and Queensland Treasury whereby an amount equal to the current and previous years tax equivalent expense can be used by the Property Services Group for approved projects.

Tax equivalent expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax equivalent expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current income tax equivalent is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax equivalents are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax equivalent will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax equivalents are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax equivalents are credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except where they relate to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax equivalents are adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax equivalent assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the business unit will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

**(ac) Issuance of financial statements**

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Acting Director-General and Chief Finance Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

**(ad) Judgements and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and management judgements that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Such estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Further estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the valuation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 26) and in provisions (refer note 30).

**(ae) Rounding and comparatives**

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or where the amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

The balance movements between current and prior year within the parent entity are largely represented by the full year effect of the Local Government service which transitioned from the former Department of Local Government Sport and Recreation





**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(af) New and revised accounting standards**

The new and amended Australian Accounting Standards that were applicable for the first time in the 2009-10 financial year and that had a significant impact on the Department's financial statements are as follows:

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning complied with the revised AASB101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* as from 2009-10. This revised standard does not have any measurement or recognition implications. Pursuant to the change of terminology used in the revised AASB101, the Balance Sheet is now re-named to the Statement of Financial Position, and the Cash Flow Statement has now been re-named to the Statement of Cash Flows. The former Income Statement has been replaced by a Statement of Comprehensive Income. In line with the new concept of "comprehensive income", the bottom of this new statement contains certain transactions that previously were detailed in the Statement of Changes in Equity (refer to the items under the sub-heading "Other Comprehensive Income" in the new Statement of Comprehensive Income.)

In compliance with the revised AASB101, an additional Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period is presented pursuant to the change in accounting policy applied by the Department to consolidate Property Services Group within the Parent Entity.

In accordance with accounting policy determined by the Treasury Department, commercialised business units of the Queensland Government are now considered reporting entities for the purposes of accounting standards. As a result, the Property Services Group is consolidated into the Parent Entity in 2009-10 and retrospective adjustments have been made to the comparative period to comply with requirements in AASB108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

The Department is not permitted to early adopt a new or amended accounting standard ahead of the specified commencement date unless approval is obtained from the Treasury Department. Consequently, the Department has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Department will apply these standards and interpretations in accordance with their respective commencement dates.

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the only significant impacts of new or amended Australian Accounting Standards with future commencement dates are set out below.

AASB2009-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project* includes certain amendments to AASB117 *Leases*, effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. These amendments revise the criteria for classifying leases involving land and buildings. The Department will be required to reassess the classification of the land elements of all unexpired leases the Department has entered into as at 1 July 2010, on the basis of information existing at the inception of the relevant leases. If any such leases are reclassified to become finance leases, retrospective accounting adjustments will be processed as far as practicable.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 2009-11 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9* become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. On initial application of AASB 9, the Department will need to re-assess the measurement of its financial assets against the new classification and measurement requirements, based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that date. Assuming no change in the types of transactions the Department enters into, it is not expected that any of the department's financial assets will meet the criteria in AASB 9 to be measured at amortised cost. Therefore, as from the 2013-14 financial statements, all of the department's financial assets will be required to be classified as "financial assets required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss".

All other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations with future commencement dates are either not applicable to the Department, or have no material impact on the Department.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(ag) Machinery-of-Government changes**

As agreed between the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development and the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning, the Planning Information Forecasting Unit transferred from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Treasury Department effective 1 August 2009.

As a result of this machinery-of-Government (MOG) change the following assets have transferred to the Treasury Department:

	<b>Controlled \$'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	13
Prepayments	5
Property, plant and equipment	26
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>44</b>

At the direction of The Premier of Queensland, the Liquefied Natural Gas Industry Unit transferred from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) effective 14 August 2009.

On 11 September 2009, the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning approved the transfer of the management of the regional water projects from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) through the approval of an instrument of delegation in accordance with the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*. Budget transferred to the DERM as a result of this MOG change.

The Department acquired, by way of commercial transaction from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd, all properties held within the Mary Valley region for the cancelled Traveston Crossing Dam project for \$449.459m. At the direction of the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development all debt associated with the acquisition of the Mary Valley properties transferred to Queensland Treasury at 30 June 2010.

**(ah) Major Departmental services of the Department**

Major Departmental services undertaken during the year are as follows:

*Planning*

Providing leadership by collaborating with state agencies, local government and other stakeholders to effectively plan for growth and infrastructure provision in Queensland, to maintain a high quality of life and facilitate sustainable development.

*Infrastructure and Economic Development*

Planning, identification and coordination of infrastructure projects, and industrial and community infrastructure land development which underpin the economic and social growth and sustainability of the State.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**(ah) Major Departmental services of the Department (continued)**

*Infrastructure Delivery*

Coordinating and delivering key strategic infrastructure including the SEQ Water Grid, Airport Link and acquisition of land and coordination and development of infrastructure corridors to support infrastructure and economic development.

*Sustainable, Transparent and Accountable Local Governments*

Partnering with local governments to deliver sustainable and accountable local government services and infrastructure, providing services and advice in the areas of governance, monitoring and performance analysis, interventions and investigations, and targeted initiatives in support of Indigenous local governments, capacity building and funding.

	<b>Parent Entity</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>2. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>		
Budgeted Departmental services appropriation	687,890	110,041
Transfers from the former Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation	-	73,391
Transfers to Queensland Treasury	(1,992)	-
Treasurer's transfers	89,491	96,224
<b>Total Departmental services receipts</b>	<b>775,389</b>	<b>279,656</b>
Less: Opening balance of Departmental services revenue receivable	(7,520)	(7,945)
Plus: Closing balance of Departmental services revenue receivable	1,302	7,520
<b>Departmental services revenue recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>769,171</b>	<b>279,231</b>
<b>Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity</b>		
Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	176,926	40,410
Treasurer's transfers	(175,118)	(108,624)
Lapsed appropriation	-	(209,695)
<b>Equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>(277,909)</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>3. Sales revenue</b>				
Land	43,619	44,868	43,619	44,868
Recycled water	-	4,297	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,619</b>	<b>49,165</b>	<b>43,619</b>	<b>44,868</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Land	11,911	10,058	11,911	10,058
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,911</b>	<b>10,058</b>	<b>11,911</b>	<b>10,058</b>
<b>4. User charges</b>				
Event revenue	703	854	703	854
Professional services	9,431	23,566	13,364	15,715
Rent revenue	16,485	16,833	13,837	14,473
Other	25	1,328	25	1,202
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,644</b>	<b>42,581</b>	<b>27,929</b>	<b>32,244</b>
<b>5. Grants and other contributions</b>				
Grants - Commonwealth	581	27	581	27
Grants - Queensland Government departments	273,810	55,067	1,060	55,067
Grants - other	2,198	37	2,198	37
Contributed assets	5,077	169	5,077	169
Sponsorships	159	408	159	408
Goods and services received below fair value	244	-	244	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,069</b>	<b>55,708</b>	<b>9,319</b>	<b>55,708</b>
<b>6. Other revenues</b>				
Grant refunds from prior year	16,788	15	16,788	15
Interest *	8,256	13,428	7,284	10,231
Penalty and interest on sale of land	2,191	2,189	2,191	2,189
Statutory licences	818	667	818	667
Sundry	629	65	403	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,682</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>27,484</b>	<b>13,167</b>

\* Refer to note 19



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>7. Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment</b>				
Plant and equipment	6	15	6	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>8. Gain on transfer</b>				
Shares	-	29,917	-	29,917
Other assets	-	73,757	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>103,674</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,917</b>
<b>9. Gain on reversal of revaluation decrement expense</b>				
Buildings	7,935	-	7,935	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>10. Employee expenses</b>				
<b>Employee benefits</b>				
Annual leave levy *	6,516	4,766	6,664	4,963
Employer superannuation contributions *	7,400	5,861	7,578	6,104
Long service leave levy *	1,068	817	1,093	851
Other employee benefits	554	76	554	78
Wages and salaries	54,807	44,112	56,072	45,655
<b>Employee related expenses</b>				
Fringe benefits tax *	401	466	401	466
Payroll tax *	2,894	2,584	3,393	2,696
Workers compensation premium *	127	120	134	120
Other employee related expenses	787	855	799	804
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,554</b>	<b>59,657</b>	<b>76,688</b>	<b>61,737</b>

\* Refer to note 1(v)



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**10. Employee expenses (continued)**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
The number of employees including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:				
Number of employees:	816	821	785	776

**Executive remuneration - parent entity only**

The number of senior executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$100,000 or more:

\$100,000 to \$119,999			-	1
\$140,000 to \$159,999			1	2
\$160,000 to \$179,999			2	4
\$180,000 to \$199,999			4	5
\$200,000 to \$219,999			3	6
\$220,000 to \$239,999			2	1
\$240,000 to \$259,999			1	-
\$440,000 to \$459,999			-	1
\$460,000 to \$479,999			1	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>

**Note:** The executive remuneration disclosure is in accordance with Queensland Treasury Financial Reporting Requirements. No SES executives were appointed by the controlled entities.

	Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
The total remuneration of executives shown above: **	3,083	3,982
The total separation and redundancy/termination benefit payment during the year to executives shown above:	-	56

\*\* The amount calculated as executive remuneration in these financial statements includes the direct remuneration received, as well as items not directly received by senior executives, such as the movement in leave accruals and fringe benefits tax paid on motor vehicles. This amount will therefore differ from advertised executive remuneration packages which do not include the latter items.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>11. Supplies and services</b>				
Building services	10,420	7,290	10,833	7,734
Computer operating costs	5,152	4,936	5,204	5,084
Consultants and contractors	30,436	23,611	31,068	27,143
Corporate services	3,110	3,237	2,977	3,126
Marketing and public relations	3,293	2,401	3,309	2,754
Minor plant and equipment	352	435	352	514
Minor works	466	876	466	916
Motor vehicles expense	1,111	728	1,125	873
Project development costs	28,004	45,395	28,004	45,395
Repairs and maintenance	811	513	811	626
Supplies and consumables	976	812	747	841
Telecommunications	1,590	1,286	1,616	1,240
Travel	1,718	1,472	1,726	1,494
Other	3,404	1,103	3,425	1,039
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,843</b>	<b>94,095</b>	<b>91,663</b>	<b>98,779</b>
<b>12. Grants and subsidies</b>				
Charities and community groups	4,211	314	4,211	314
Commonwealth Government recipients	230	234	230	234
Contributions	2,286	2,724	2,286	2,724
Local authorities	616,801	170,601	616,801	170,601
Private enterprise and industry	2,372	17,163	2,372	17,163
Queensland Government departments	38,076	26,845	38,076	26,845
Statutory bodies	4,031	3,974	4,031	3,974
Universities	21	1,632	21	1,632
<b>Total</b>	<b>668,028</b>	<b>223,487</b>	<b>668,028</b>	<b>223,487</b>
<b>13. Depreciation and amortisation</b>				
Depreciation and amortisation were incurred in respect of:				
Buildings	890	825	890	825
Infrastructure	-	810	-	-
Plant and equipment	960	670	960	630
Software internally generated	1,112	-	1,112	-
Software purchased	30	13	30	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>1,468</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>14. Impairment losses</b>				
Buildings	713	-	713	-
Work in progress	162,371	-	-	-
Impairment losses on trade receivables	140	5	-	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,224</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>5</b>

The consolidated work in progress impairment loss represents the non-recoverable costs incurred by Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd (QWI) on the Traveston Crossing dam project. The amount differs from the \$273.16m recognised in the financial statements of QWI due to borrowing costs being capitalised to the qualifying asset by QWI but expensed on consolidation. Borrowing costs of \$33.82m were expensed on consolidation in the 2007-08 financial year, \$41.48m in the 2008-09 and \$35.49m in 2009-10.

On behalf of the State, the Department paid a grant to QWI of \$272.75m to pay down debt associated with the write-off of the non-recoverable costs. Refer note 42.

**15. Revaluation decrement**

Buildings	-	8,365	-	8,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,387</b>

**16. Other expenses**

Bad debts written off	5	94	5	94
Donated non-current physical assets	-	4,507	-	4,507
External audit fees *	530	722	442	487
Feasibility expenses	-	925	-	-
Insurance premiums **	128	116	65	44
Losses from disposal of property, plant and equipment	53	6,972	53	6,972
Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty	15,945	13,708	15,945	13,708
Special payments:				
Ex-gratia payments	2	5	2	5
Sundry	-	13	-	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,663</b>	<b>27,062</b>	<b>16,512</b>	<b>25,830</b>

\* Total external audit fees relating to the 2009-10 financial year are estimated to be \$600,000 (2008-09: \$574,667) for the consolidated entity and \$442,000 (2008-09: \$385,000) for the parent entity. There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

\*\* Certain losses of public property are insured by the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF). No claims were made upon QGIF during 2009-10 (2008-09: \$nil) .





**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>17. Borrowing costs</b>				
Interest	51,646	118,536	831	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,646</b>	<b>118,536</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>18. Income tax equivalent</b>				
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>				
Operating result before income tax equivalents subject to NTER	10,850	8,559	10,926	7,283
Prima facie tax at 30%	3,255	2,568	3,278	2,185
Increase/(decrease) in income tax equivalent due to:				
Adjustment for prior period	-	(9)	-	30
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>2,215</b>
<b>Income tax equivalent expense comprises:</b>				
Current income tax equivalent expense	4,394	6,229	4,494	9,741
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax asset	100	(2,202)	23	(2,594)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(1,239)	(1,459)	(1,239)	(4,962)
Under/(over) provision in prior year	-	(9)	-	30
<b>Income tax equivalent expense</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>2,215</b>
<b>Current income tax equivalent liability</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,281	70,126	9,741	34,149
Income tax equivalent paid	(9,709)	(44,150)	(9,681)	(33,158)
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on operating result from continuing operations	4,954	6,229	4,494	9,741
Transfer through restructure	-	(21,884)	-	-
Adjustment for prior period	(60)	(1,040)	(60)	(991)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>4,494</b>	<b>9,741</b>
<b>Deferred tax equivalent liability</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	89,840	125,299	89,841	80,094
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on operating result from continuing operations	(1,127)	(1,459)	(1,239)	(4,962)
Items charged or credited direct to equity	4,920	13,703	4,920	13,703
Transfer through restructure	-	(48,709)	-	-
Adjustment for prior period	39	1,006	39	1,006
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>93,672</b>	<b>89,840</b>	<b>93,561</b>	<b>89,841</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>18. Income tax equivalent (continued)</b>				
<b>Deferred tax liability comprises:</b>				
Interest receivable	635	366	635	367
Unearned rent revenue	-	(39)	-	(39)
Accrued Income	111	-	-	-
Deferred income tax related to items charged or credited directly to equity:				
Land revaluations	92,926	89,513	92,926	89,513
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>93,672</b>	<b>89,840</b>	<b>93,561</b>	<b>89,841</b>
<b>Deferred tax equivalent asset</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,939	130,550	4,910	2,316
Current year's income tax equivalent expense/(revenue) on profit from ordinary activities	10	2,202	(23)	2,594
Transfer through restructure	-	(127,843)	-	-
Adjustment for prior period	80	30	(20)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>4,910</b>
<b>Deferred tax equivalent asset comprises:</b>				
Annual leave	-	14	-	13
Allowance for impairment of receivables	161	121	119	121
Superannuation	1	1	1	1
Accrued expenses	20	98	-	72
Accrued audit fees	10	9	10	8
Long service leave payable	-	2	-	2
Accounting depreciation	27	30	27	30
Building accumulated impairment/devaluation	4,710	4,664	4,710	4,663
Carried forward tax losses	100	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>4,910</b>
<b>19. Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash at bank and on hand	301,257	292,034	247,390	259,528
Imprest accounts	5	4	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,262</b>	<b>292,038</b>	<b>247,395</b>	<b>259,532</b>

At the consolidated level, cash at bank earned interest at rates between 2.16% and 4.50% (2008-09: 2.11% and 6.76%).



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>20. Receivables</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Trade debtors	7,792	123,476	6,521	117,377
Less: allowance for impairment	(542)	(441)	(402)	(441)
	<u>7,250</u>	<u>123,035</u>	<u>6,119</u>	<u>116,936</u>
GST receivable	8,345	9,488	6,428	2,563
GST payable	(601)	(1,646)	(600)	(960)
	<u>7,744</u>	<u>7,842</u>	<u>5,828</u>	<u>1,603</u>
Annual leave reimbursements	933	943	933	943
Departmental services revenue	1,302	7,520	1,302	7,520
Interest receivable	2,176	1,317	2,176	1,317
Finance lease debtors	6,252	6,510	6,253	6,510
Loans and advances	14,037	9,534	2,537	3,534
Long service leave reimbursements	151	192	151	192
Operating lease debtors	836	716	836	716
Other	4	3	4	-
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>40,685</u></b>	<b><u>157,612</u></b>	<b><u>26,139</u></b>	<b><u>139,271</u></b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Finance lease debtors	29,132	29,207	29,132	29,207
Loans and advances	23,491	11,929	23,491	11,929
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>52,623</u></b>	<b><u>41,136</u></b>	<b><u>52,623</u></b>	<b><u>41,136</u></b>
<b>Movements in the allowance for impairment of debtors</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(441)	(400)	(441)	(400)
Amounts written off during the year	39	91	39	91
(Increase)/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(140)	(96)	-	(96)
Balance transferred from former DLGSR	-	(36)	-	(36)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>(542)</u></b>	<b><u>(441)</u></b>	<b><u>(402)</u></b>	<b><u>(441)</u></b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>21. Inventories</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Land held for resale	262,350	241,409	262,350	241,408
Other inventories	-	54	-	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,350</b>	<b>241,463</b>	<b>262,350</b>	<b>241,462</b>
<b>Aggregate carrying amount of inventories</b>				
- Cost of inventory expected to be sold within 12 months	11,482	6,467	11,482	6,467
- Cost of inventory expected to be sold later than 12 months	250,868	234,996	250,868	234,995
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,350</b>	<b>241,463</b>	<b>262,350</b>	<b>241,462</b>
<b>22. Other assets</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Prepayments	949	754	115	220
Security deposits	7,273	3,110	3,043	-
Sundry	3	-	3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>3,161</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Prepayments	2,864	2,199	-	-
Security deposits	371	510	371	510
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>23. Non-current assets classified as held for sale</b>				
Infrastructure	174,038	-	-	-
Land	5,469	6,170	5,469	6,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,507</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>5,469</b>	<b>6,170</b>

Infrastructure held for sale relates to Southern Regional Water Pipeline Pty Ltd sale of the Toowoomba Pipeline to the Toowoomba Regional Council which is contracted to be completed on 17 March 2011.

The land held for sale balance relates to land that has been acquired on behalf of the water grid entities which is expected to be on sold to the companies before 30 June 2011.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>24. Other financial assets</b>				
Shares	-	-	21,137	21,137
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,137</u>	<u>21,137</u>
<b>25. Intangible assets</b>				
Easements	415	281	415	281
Goodwill	1,172	1,172	-	-
Software purchased	150	150	150	150
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
	107	137	107	137
Software internally generated	6,029	-	6,029	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,112)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,112)</u>	<u>-</u>
	4,917	-	4,917	-
Software under development	176	3,328	176	3,328
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>6,787</b></u>	<u><b>4,918</b></u>	<u><b>5,615</b></u>	<u><b>3,746</b></u>

This goodwill relates to the Department's investment in Southern Regional Pipeline Pty Ltd. The Department has assessed impairment on goodwill and determined that there are no events or changes in circumstances that indicate impairment adjustment is required.

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**25. Intangibles assets (continued)**

	Easements		Goodwill		Software internally generated		Software purchased		Software under development		Total	
	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	281	281	1,172	-	-	-	137	137	3,328	3,328	4,918	3,746
Acquisitions	134	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,877	2,877	3,011	3,011
Transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	6,029	6,029	-	-	(6,029)	(6,029)	-	-
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	(1,112)	(1,112)	(30)	(30)	-	-	(1,142)	(1,142)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2010</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>6,787</b>	<b>5,615</b>
	Easements		Goodwill		Software internally generated		Software purchased		Software under development		Total	
	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2008	-	-	20,787	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	20,859	-
Acquisitions	281	281	-	-	-	-	150	150	3,328	3,328	3,759	3,759
Disposals	-	-	(19,615)	-	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(19,615)	-
Disposals through restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(72)	-
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)	-	-	(13)	(13)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>3,746</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>26. Property, plant and equipment</b>				
Land:				
At fair value	798,658	558,194	794,797	437,610
	<u>798,658</u>	<u>558,194</u>	<u>794,797</u>	<u>437,610</u>
Buildings:				
At fair value	119,758	13,214	119,758	13,214
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,564)	(2,779)	(3,564)	(2,779)
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(5,073)	(4,360)	(5,073)	(4,360)
	<u>111,121</u>	<u>6,075</u>	<u>111,121</u>	<u>6,075</u>
Plant and equipment:				
At cost	13,886	6,390	13,886	6,390
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,735)	(1,949)	(2,735)	(1,949)
	<u>11,151</u>	<u>4,441</u>	<u>11,151</u>	<u>4,441</u>
Capital work in progress:				
At cost	426,848	738,109	739	1,128
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1,347,778</u></b>	<b><u>1,306,819</u></b>	<b><u>917,808</u></b>	<b><u>449,254</u></b>

*Mary Valley land*

The Department acquired from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd all properties held within the Mary Valley region for the cancelled Traveston Crossing Dam project. The properties were acquired for \$449.459m; representing the purchase price paid by QWI on acquisition from original land owners. The Department is responsible for administering the Queensland Government's strategy for future use of the land within the Mary Valley.

Interim valuations have been performed on Mary Valley land using State Valuation Service (SVS) indices derived from changes in the unimproved land values as issued by the Chief Executive, Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) and representing the land value movement between 2006 and 2010. Management believes that the application of land indices represents the best available indicator of fair value at 30 June 2010 in the absence of available market evidence. The indices applied to Mary Valley land ranged from nil movement to 20% movement for the period.

The Queensland Government has not finalised the strategy for future use or divestment of land held by the Department within the Mary Valley. The impact, if any, that the strategy will have on property values within the Mary Valley area is uncertain and cannot be determined. Accordingly, valuations were performed using 'highest and best use' principles and on the assumption that the land use will not change.

*Other Departmental land*

Other Departmental (non-Mary Valley) land was last comprehensively revalued during 2008-09. Interim valuations have been performed on other Departmental land as at 30 June 2010 using State Valuation Service (SVS) indices derived from changes in the unimproved land values as issued by the Chief Executive, DERM. Land owned by the Property Services Group were comprehensively revalued during 2009-10 by the SVS.

*Buildings*

Indices provided by the SVS and representing market movement of residential buildings were applied at 30 June 2010 to assets within the building class. Buildings owned by Property Services Group were comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2010 by SVS. Buildings identified for demolition have been determined to be impaired and were written down.

The Department has plant and equipment assets with a written down value of zero that are still being used in the provision of services. The assets consist of office and computer equipment with an original cost of \$181,252. The majority of these assets were transferred to the Department from the DLGSR with the transfer of Local Government functions during 2008-09.

**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**26. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Plant and equipment		Capital work in progress		Total	
	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2009	558,194	437,610	6,075	6,075	-	-	4,441	4,441	738,109	1,128	1,306,819	449,254
Acquisitions	8,281	356,197	1,199	98,844	-	-	240	240	316,930	2,027	326,650	457,308
Acquisitions through restructure	4,250	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
Acquisitions through donation/below fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,082	5,082	-	-	5,082	5,082
Disposals	(10,562)	(8,929)	(316)	(316)	-	-	(36)	(36)	(122,390)	-	(133,304)	(9,281)
Disposal through restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32)	(32)	-	-	(32)	(32)
Transfers from other Departments	1,605	1,605	-	-	-	-	2,416	2,416	(340,203)	(2,416)	-	-
Transfers between classes	239,957	(185)	97,830	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(53)
Transfers (to)/from inventory	(153)	(53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165,598)	(100)
Transfers (to)/from assets held for sale	-	(100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) (note 32)	(2,914)	4,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,914)	4,402
Revaluation increments taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	7,936	7,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,936	7,936
Depreciation	-	-	(890)	(890)	-	-	(960)	(960)	-	-	(1,850)	(1,850)
Impairment losses recognised in operating surplus	-	-	(713)	(713)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713)	(713)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2010</b>	<b>798,658</b>	<b>794,797</b>	<b>111,121</b>	<b>111,121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,151</b>	<b>11,151</b>	<b>426,848</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1,347,778</b>	<b>917,808</b>

	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Plant and equipment		Capital work in progress		Total	
	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2008	399,738	377,777	14,576	14,576	-	-	5,799	4,454	3,862,236	9,070	4,282,349	405,877
Acquisitions	17,508	4,373	772	772	-	-	375	364	832,826	1,519	851,481	7,028
Acquisitions through restructure	367	367	-	-	-	-	156	156	-	-	523	523
Acquisitions through donation/below fair value	19	19	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	-	169	169
Disposals	(20,158)	(21,091)	(162)	(162)	-	-	(53)	(53)	(10,689)	(9,461)	(31,062)	(30,767)
Disposal through restructure	(32,348)	-	-	-	(232,190)	-	(1,316)	-	(3,603,678)	-	(3,869,532)	-
Donations made	(4,507)	(4,507)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,507)	(4,507)
Transfers to inventory	(1,115)	(1,115)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,115)	(1,115)
Transfers between classes	109,508	(79)	79	79	233,000	-	-	-	(342,586)	-	1	-
Transfers to assets held for sale	25,201	25,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,201	25,201
Revaluation increments (note 32)	63,981	56,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,981	56,665
Revaluation decrements taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-	(8,387)	(8,387)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,387)	(8,387)
Depreciation	-	-	(825)	(825)	(810)	-	(670)	(630)	-	-	(2,305)	(1,455)
Impairment losses reversed in operating	-	-	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2009</b>	<b>558,194</b>	<b>437,610</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>738,109</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,306,819</b>	<b>449,254</b>





**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>27. Payables</b>				
Annual leave levy payable	1,524	2,095	1,524	2,095
Long service leave levy payable	278	270	278	270
Trade creditors	77,936	216,081	15,487	146,413
Other	2,771	528	2,685	427
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,509</b>	<b>218,974</b>	<b>19,974</b>	<b>149,205</b>
<b>28. Accrued employee benefits</b>				
Other employee entitlements payable	244	211	244	211
Recreation leave	298	312	-	-
Wages and related costs outstanding	1,856	1,604	1,856	1,604
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,815</b>
<b>29. Other financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Interest bearing liabilities	51,549	75,954	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,549</b>	<b>75,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Interest bearing liabilities	455,437	825,134	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>455,437</b>	<b>825,134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

No assets have been pledged as security for any liabilities by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.

All borrowings are Australian dollar denominated amounts and no interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period. There have been no defaults or breaches on the loan agreements during the period.

Borrowings incur annual average interest rates ranging between 6.28% to 6.38% (2008-09: 6.51% to 6.61%).

As it is the intention of the controlled entities to hold their borrowings for their full term, no fair value adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the borrowings.

In accordance with the Funding Deeds signed between the State of Queensland and the Department's controlled entities, the State of Queensland through the Department of Infrastructure and Planning agrees to guarantee to Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) the repayment by the companies, from time to time, for any monies owing by the company to QTC under or in respect of borrowings.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>30. Provisions</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Land acquisition claims	10,185	11,238	10,185	11,238
Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty	15,930	13,708	15,945	13,708
Other	90	-	90	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,205</b>	<b>24,946</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>24,946</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Land acquisition claims	65	-	65	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Movement in provisions</b>				
<i>Land acquisition claims</i>				
<b>Current</b>				
Balance 1 July	11,238	2,465	11,238	2,465
Additional provision recognised	2,088	6,014	2,088	6,014
Restatement of provision	869	1,013	869	1,013
Reduction in provision as a result of payments	(4,010)	(484)	(4,010)	(484)
Reclassification from non-current provision	-	2,230	-	2,230
<b>Balance 30 June</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>11,238</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>11,238</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
Balance 1 July	-	3,423	-	3,423
Additional provision recognised	65	-	65	-
Reduction in provision as a result of payments	-	(1,193)	-	(1,193)
Reclassification to current provision	-	(2,230)	-	(2,230)
<b>Balance 30 June</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Provision for land acquisition claims</i>				
The Department acquires land through compulsory acquisition in accordance with the <i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967</i> using the Coordinator-General's powers as contained in the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> . Compensation is payable for land acquired in accordance with this legislation when agreement is reached between the land owner and the Coordinator-General through the execution of a section 15 Compensation Agreement. Prior to the execution of the section 15 Compensation Agreement the Department recognises a provision to account for compensation it expects to pay for all land resumptions acquired.				
<i>Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty</i>				
Balance 1 July	13,708	922	13,708	922
Additional provision recognised	15,930	13,708	15,945	13,708
Reduction in provision as a result of payments	(13,708)	(922)	(13,708)	(922)
<b>Balance 30 June</b>	<b>15,930</b>	<b>13,708</b>	<b>15,945</b>	<b>13,708</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2010	2009	2010	2009
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

**30. Provisions (continued)**

*Provision for taxes*

The Property Services Group is required under the Queensland Treasury's Commercialisation of Government Service Functions in Queensland Policy Framework to recognise tax equivalents for stamp duty, land tax and local government rates. Calculation and recognition of tax equivalents ensures that the Property Services Group is not advantaged relative to its private sector counterparts. Payments are required to be made to the Queensland Government's consolidated fund and are determined on a self assessment basis giving proper regard to current rates and charges applicable.

Currently an arrangement exists between the Property Services Group and Queensland Treasury whereby an amount equal to the current and previous years tax equivalent expense can be used by the Property Services Group for approved projects.

**31. Other liabilities**

**Current**

Unearned revenue	9,633	1,614	9,633	1,614
Deposits held	129,979	6,721	17,779	6,721
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,612</b>	<b>8,335</b>	<b>27,412</b>	<b>8,335</b>

Deposits held includes \$112.2 million received by Southern Regional Water Pipeline Pty Ltd from the Toowoomba Regional Council as a deposit on the sale of the Toowoomba Pipeline due for completion in March 2011.

**32. Asset revaluation surplus - Land**

	2009-10		2008-09	
	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000	Consol \$'000	Parent \$'000
Opening balance	246,481	239,165	206,182	206,182
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(2,914)	4,403	63,994	56,678
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	(4,919)	(4,919)	(13,702)	(13,702)
Transfer revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus-assets sold	(3,516)	(3,516)	(9,993)	(9,993)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>235,132</b>	<b>235,133</b>	<b>246,481</b>	<b>239,165</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>33. Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided from (used in) operating activities</b>				
Operating surplus/(deficit)	75,010	596	12,847	23,206
Depreciation expense	2,992	2,318	2,992	1,467
Impairment losses	163,228	112	717	112
Contributed assets	(5,077)	(169)	(5,077)	(169)
Goods and services received below fair value	(244)	-	(244)	-
Asset stocktake write-on	(231)	-	(231)	-
Gain on reversal of decrement expense	(7,935)	(22)	(7,935)	(22)
Net (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	47	6,957	47	6,956
Net (gain)/loss on sale of other investments	-	(29,917)	-	(29,917)
Donations made	-	4,507	-	4,507
Revaluation decrements	-	8,387	-	8,387
Borrowing costs	23,039	23,890	-	-
Tax equivalent effect of revaluation	-	(13,688)	-	(13,689)
Capitalised interest income	(16)	-	(16)	-
Prior period correction	-	15	-	15
<b>Change in assets and liabilities:</b>				
(Increase)/decrease in Departmental services revenue receivable	6,218	425	6,218	425
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	121,080	(64,958)	116,248	(55,211)
(Increase)/decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	(1,754)	23,854	(3,866)	2,353
(Increase)/decrease in ALCS and LSL reimbursement receivables	51	(945)	51	(919)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(20,735)	(28,667)	(20,735)	(28,667)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	614	5,179	105	(76)
(Increase)/decrease in security deposits	(4,026)	(3,246)	(2,905)	(306)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(91)	(2,231)	43	(2,594)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for taxes	15,929	12,786	15,945	12,786
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(145,245)	66,712	(127,763)	66,869
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	10,010	(4,713)	10,010	(4,714)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee benefits	272	(645)	286	(720)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax equivalent payable	4,867	(38,962)	4,434	(24,408)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(1,089)	13,252	(1,200)	9,747
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	8,018	635	8,018	635
Increase/(decrease) in GST payable	1,852	(4,588)	(360)	(3,797)
Increase/(decrease) in ALCS and LSL levy payable	(570)	2,175	(562)	2,133
<b>Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>246,214</b>	<b>(20,951)</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>(25,611)</b>

**34. Non-cash financing and investing activities**

Assets and liabilities received by the Department as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are set out in note 1(ag).



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

<b>Consolidated</b>		<b>Parent Entity</b>	
<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>

**35. Commitments for expenditure**

**(a) Non-cancellable operating leases**

Commitments under operating leases at reporting date are inclusive of anticipated GST and are payable as follows:

Not later than one year	1,912	2,108	1,240	1,451
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,038	4,429	2,996	3,796
Later than five years	1,245	1,605	1,245	1,605
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>6,852</b>

Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to office accommodation, motor vehicles and car park space. In relation to office accommodation, lease payments are generally fixed, but renewal options and escalation clauses exist. As it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be taken up, the lease commitment includes the value of these options. No operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

During the year \$7,174,471 (2008-09: \$5,532,000) was recognised by the Department as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of operating leases.

**(b) Capital expenditure commitments**

Land acquisitions and improvements, and other capital commitments, inclusive of anticipated GST, contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

Not later than one year	107,586	93,361	25,829	8,249
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,485	554	1,485	554
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,071</b>	<b>93,915</b>	<b>27,314</b>	<b>8,803</b>

**(c) Grants and subsidies commitments**

As at 30 June 2010, approval has been given to various guarantees in accordance with formal agreements to pay the following grants and subsidies inclusive of anticipated GST provided certain criteria are met:

Not later than one year	475,600	347,283	475,600	347,283
Later than one year and not later than five years	93,357	311,543	93,357	311,543
<b>Total</b>	<b>568,957</b>	<b>658,826</b>	<b>568,957</b>	<b>658,826</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>35. Commitments for expenditure (continued)</b>				
<b>(c) Grants and subsidies commitments (continued)</b>				
The above commitments for grants and subsidies expenditure are allocated to the following categories:				
Charities and community groups	22,930	6	22,930	6
Commonwealth Government recipients	-	28,000	-	28,000
Local authorities	517,744	615,182	517,744	615,182
Private enterprise	172	220	172	220
Queensland Government recipients	27,951	15,013	27,951	15,013
Statutory bodies	160	332	160	332
Universities	-	73	-	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>568,957</b>	<b>658,826</b>	<b>568,957</b>	<b>658,826</b>

**(d) Other expenditure commitments**

Other expenditure committed at the end of the period but not recognised in the accounts are as follows:

Not later than one year	7,448	3,497	7,448	3,497
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,137	-	1,137	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,585</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>8,585</b>	<b>3,497</b>

**36. Contingencies**

**(a) Litigation in progress**

At 30 June 2010, twelve instances of litigation has been filed in the courts against the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, including the Coordinator-General. The Department's legal advisors and management believe it would be impractical to estimate the final amounts payable, if any, in respect of such litigation and no provision has been made to settle any claims as at 30 June 2010.

**(b) Native title claims**

As at 30 June 2010, native title claims have been made on extensive areas of Queensland, including land owned by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning. As yet, no claims have been determined by the National Native Title Tribunal.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**36. Contingencies (continued)**

**(c) Guarantees and undertakings**

The State of Queensland through the Department of Infrastructure and Planning has guaranteed to the alliance contractors constructing the water projects managed by the Department's controlled entities, the necessary funding to enable the development of the water projects and all obligations agreed to under the Project Alliance Agreements. The Department does not expect that the guarantees will be called upon and as such the guarantees are not recognised on the Statement of Financial Position.

The Department holds 36 bank guarantees totalling \$18.8 million as security for the performance and satisfaction of construction contracts. Where the conditions of the contract agreements have not been satisfied the Department is entitled to draw on these guarantees. These guarantees are not recognised on the Statement of Financial Position.

**(d) Airport Link project risk**

As representative of the State, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning is subject to retained project risks during the delivery phases of the Airport Link project. City North Infrastructure Pty Ltd (CNI) oversees the procurement, evaluation and contract management of the Airport Link on behalf of the State and has implemented a structured risk management process that is consistent with Australian Standard AS4360: Risk Management and similar processes adopted on other significant infrastructure

**(e) Gain share arrangement (Southern Regional Water Pipeline Pty Ltd)**

The Toowoomba Pipeline Project Alliance Agreement has a final gain share arrangement that may be due and payable as at 5 March 2011 where the project's final cost is less than Target Out-turn Costs. No liability has been recorded in the accounts to 30 June 2010. The final gain share will be assessed at the completion of the defects period in March 2011.

Further, once the Toowoomba Pipeline is sold to Toowoomba Regional Council, a \$5.0 million warranty for twelve months is to be provided. A letter dated 29 June 2010 from the Department, as representative of the State, provides contingencies for a funding deed to be entered into by Southern Regional Water Pipeline Pty Ltd to allow access to funds to cover the warranty should it be utilised.

**37. Events occurring after balance date**

There are no events occurring after balance date to report for the Parent entity or controlled entities.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**38. Controlled entities**

**Parent entity**

Department of Infrastructure and Planning

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	%	%
<b>Controlled entities</b>		
Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd	100	100
Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd	100	100
Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty Ltd *	-	-
South East Queensland (Gold Coast) Desalination Company Pty Ltd *	-	-

\* The Department relinquished its controlling interest in Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty Ltd and South East Queensland (Gold Coast) Desalination Company Pty Ltd on 1 September 2008, refer note 1(b).

In the financial statements of the Department, investments in controlled entities are measured at cost (refer note 24). The Department has no investments in associates or jointly controlled entities.

**39. Financial instruments**

**(a) Categorisation of financial instruments**

The Department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Category	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	19	301,262	292,038	247,395	259,532
Loans and receivables	20	93,308	198,748	78,762	180,407
<b>Total</b>		<b>394,570</b>	<b>490,786</b>	<b>326,157</b>	<b>439,939</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Payables	27	80,707	216,609	18,172	146,840
Other financial liabilities - interest bearing liabilities	29	506,986	901,088	-	-
Other liabilities - Deposits held	31	129,979	6,721	17,779	6,721
<b>Total</b>		<b>717,672</b>	<b>1,124,418</b>	<b>35,951</b>	<b>153,561</b>

**(b) Financial risk management**

The Department is exposed to a variety of financial risks that arise from financial instruments held at reporting date - interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.





**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to Government and Departmental policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Department.

All financial risk of the parent entity is managed by Finance and Business Services Division, under policies approved by the Department. The Department provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

The Department measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

<b>Risk exposure</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>
Credit risk	Ageing analysis, earnings at risk
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis

**(c) Credit risk exposure**

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the Department may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

The following table represents the Department's maximum exposure to credit risk based on contractual amounts net of any allowances:

**Maximum exposure to credit risk**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>		<b>Parent Entity</b>	
		<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
		<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	19	301,262	292,038	247,395	259,532
Loans and receivables	20	93,308	198,748	78,762	180,407
<b>Total</b>		<b>394,570</b>	<b>490,786</b>	<b>326,157</b>	<b>439,939</b>

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the Department.

The Department manages credit risk through the use of a credit management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to credit default by ensuring that the Department invests in secure assets and monitors all funds owed on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the Statement of Financial Position.

The method for calculating any provisional impairment is based on past experience, current and expected changes in economic conditions and changes in client credit ratings. The main factors affecting the current calculation for provisional impairment are disclosed below as loss events. These economic and geographic changes form part of the Department's documented risk analysis assessment in conjunction with historic experience and associated industry data.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

The Department has recognised a decrease in the provision for impairment of \$39,260 for the current year. This is a result of writing off debtor balances including debts of \$34,219 from the Local Government function of the former DLGSR that were provided for in 2009. The additional movement in the consolidated entity is as a result of Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company fully providing for receivables overdue by more than 90 days - \$140,366.

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated. Aging of past due or impaired financial instruments are disclosed in the following tables:

**2010 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Consolidated**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Receivables	441	55	51	408	955
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>955</b>

**2010 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Parent**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Receivables	405	54	51	408	918
<b>Total</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>918</b>

**2009 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Consolidated**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	More than 90 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Receivables	1,657	2,044	30	1,057	4,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>4,788</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

**2009 Financial assets past due but not impaired - Parent Entity**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivables	819	2,044	30	776	3,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>3,669</b>

**2010 Individually impaired financial assets - Consolidated**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivables - Gross	-	-	-	542	542
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(542)	(542)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2010 Individually impaired financial assets - Parent Entity**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivables - Gross	-	-	-	402	402
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(402)	(402)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2009 Individually impaired financial assets - Consolidated**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivables - Gross	-	-	-	441	441
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(441)	(441)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

**2009 Individually impaired financial assets - Parent Entity**

	Overdue				Total \$'000
	Less than 30 days \$'000	30-60 days \$'000	61-90 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
Receivables - Gross	-	-	-	441	441
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(441)	(441)
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**(d) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the Department may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Department is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables and borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works. The borrowings are based on the Queensland Government gazetted floating rate.

The Department manages liquidity risk through use of a liquidity management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the Department has sufficient funds available to meet employee and supplier obligations as they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Department and its controlled entities. It represents the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on cash flows relating to the repayment of the principal amount outstanding at balance date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the Statement of Financial Position that are based on discounted cash flows.

		2010 Consolidated payable in			
Category	Notes	<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	27	80,707	-	-	80,707
Other financial liabilities - interest bearing liability	29	51,549	455,437	-	506,986
Other liabilities - Deposits held	31	129,979	-	-	129,979
<b>Total</b>		<b>262,235</b>	<b>455,437</b>	-	<b>717,672</b>

		2010 Parent Entity payable in			
Category	Notes	<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	27	18,172	-	-	18,172
Other liabilities - Deposits held	31	17,779	-	-	17,779
<b>Total</b>		<b>35,951</b>	-	-	<b>35,951</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

Category	Notes	2009 Consolidated payable in			Total \$'000
		<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	27	216,609	-	-	216,609
Other financial liabilities - interest bearing liabilities	29	75,957	185,910	889,634	1,151,501
Other liabilities - Deposits held	31	6,721	-	-	6,721
<b>Total</b>		<b>299,287</b>	<b>185,910</b>	<b>889,634</b>	<b>1,374,831</b>

Category	Notes	2009 Parent Entity payable in			Total \$'000
		<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	27	146,840	-	-	146,840
Other liabilities - deposits held	31	6,721	-	-	6,721
<b>Total</b>		<b>153,561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153,561</b>

**(e) Market risk**

The Department and its controlled entities do not trade in foreign currency and are not materially exposed to commodity price changes. The Department and its controlled entities are exposed to interest rate risk through their borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation and cash deposited in interest bearing accounts. The controlled entities do not undertake any hedging in relation to interest risk and manages their risk as per the Liquidity Risk Management Strategy.

**(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis**

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on a report similar to that which would be provided to management, depicting the outcome to profit or loss if interest rates would change by +/- 1% from the year-end rates applicable to the financial assets and liabilities of the Department and its controlled entities. It assumes that the rate would be held constant over the financial year, with the change occurring at the beginning of the financial year. The controlled entities are not subject to interest rate sensitivity. The impact on the surplus and equity is detailed below:

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2010 Consolidated Interest rate risk			
		- 1% Profit	Equity	+ 1% Profit	Equity
Cash	237,950	(898)	(898)	4,135	4,135
<b>Overall effect on profit and equity</b>	<b>237,950</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>4,135</b>

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2010 Parent Interest rate risk			
		- 1% Profit	Equity	+ 1% Profit	Equity
Cash	237,950	(898)	(898)	4,135	4,135
<b>Overall effect on profit and equity</b>	<b>237,950</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>(898)</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>4,135</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**39. Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2009 Consolidated Interest rate risk			
		- 1% Profit	Equity	+ 1% Profit	Equity
Cash	221,233	(7,385)	(7,385)	(2,874)	(2,874)
<b>Overall effect on profit and equity</b>	<b>221,233</b>	<b>(7,385)</b>	<b>(7,385)</b>	<b>(2,874)</b>	<b>(2,874)</b>

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2009 Parent Interest rate risk			
		- 1% Profit	Equity	+ 1% Profit	Equity
Cash	221,613	(7,385)	(7,385)	(2,874)	(2,874)
<b>Overall effect on profit and equity</b>		<b>(7,385)</b>	<b>(7,385)</b>	<b>(2,874)</b>	<b>(2,874)</b>

**(g) Fair value**

The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any provision for impairment.

The fair value of Borrowings is notified by the Queensland Treasury Corporation. It is calculated using discounted cash flow analysis and the effective interest rate (refer note 29) and is disclosed below:

	Consolidated			
	2010		2009	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:				
QTC borrowings	506,986	522,244	901,088	908,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>506,986</b>	<b>522,244</b>	<b>901,088</b>	<b>908,736</b>

**40. Leases - as lessor**

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of Property Services Group in administering the finance and operating leases of Property Services Group in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*. These leases are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with note 1(r).



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**40. Leases - as lessor (continued)**

**(a) Finance leases**

Freeholding leases of land are issued to persons who elect to pay the purchase price for the land by annual instalments over the term of the lease. Freehold title transfers to the lessee when the purchase price is fully paid. The leases can be paid out at any time during their term without penalty. However, penalty interest is charged for any late payment.

There are currently sixty-six freeholding leases that are set over a 10 year term. In addition, there are four 20 year leases and one 30 year lease. At balance date, more than 55% of the leases are due to expire within the next five years.

The interest rate implicit in the freeholding leases is 6% except for several older leases which are interest-free.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the freeholding leases together with their present value, are as follows:

	<b>Parent</b>			
	<b>Minimum future lease payments receivable</b>		<b>Present value of minimum future lease payments receivable</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Not later than 1 year	6,671	6,617	6,252	6,510
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	23,990	23,253	20,341	19,264
Later than 5 years	10,905	15,283	8,791	9,943
Total minimum future lease receivables	41,566	45,153	35,384	35,717
Less unearned finance interest income	6,182	9,436		
Present value of total minimum future lease receivables	<b>35,384</b>	<b>35,717</b>	<b>35,384</b>	<b>35,717</b>
Included in note 20 of these financial statements as:				
Current finance lease debtors			6,252	6,510
Non-current finance lease debtors			29,132	29,207
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>			<b>35,384</b>	<b>35,717</b>

**(b) Operating leases**

*Commercial and industrial properties (Property Services Group)*

Fixed term leases and ongoing perpetual leases are issued for commercial and industrial use of land by a lessee. An annual rent is payable on 1 September each year, and is based on the unimproved value of the land, multiplied by the rental category percentage rate - 5%. Unimproved value is assessed annually by the Department of Environment and Resource Management, therefore rent is variable unless otherwise fixed in the conditions of the lease. Penalty interest is charged for any late payment.

Upon expiry of the lease, the lessee loses the right to possession of the land and any improvements located thereon unless otherwise stated in the conditions of the lease. The lease may be cancelled after giving reasonable notice to the lessee if the lessee is in breach of the conditions of the lease including failure to comply with statutory requirements or failure to pay rent by a due date. The lessee may voluntarily surrender the lease, provided rents have been paid in full.

In calculating minimum future lease receivables, it is assumed that property values for the commercial and industrial properties will increase at 15% (2008-09: 12%) annually and that perpetual leases will continue for a further 15 years.

*Mary Valley properties*

The Department has honoured all existing lease and rental agreements upon purchase of Mary Valley properties from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd. In accordance with these agreements, lease and rent payable ranges from 25% of market rent of the property to actual market rent for the property. Lease terms range from periodic leases to leases with expiry on 30 June 2035.

In calculating minimum future lease receivables, it is assumed the market rent of Mary Valley properties will increase by 3% per year.



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**40. Leases - as lessor (continued)**

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating leases are as follows:

	<b>Parent</b>	
	<b>Minimum future lease payments receivable</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Not later than 1 year	11,335	12,523
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	55,594	58,850
Later than 5 Years	291,051	247,512
<b>Total minimum future lease receivables</b>	<b>357,980</b>	<b>318,885</b>

	<b>Parent Entity</b>	
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>

**41. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue**

Budgeted appropriation	388,784	32,776
Transfers from the former Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation	-	178,941
Transfers to the Department of Environment and Resource Management	-	(5,819)
Treasurer's Transfers	85,627	12,400
Unforeseen expenditure	308,089	-
<b>Total administered Departmental services receipts</b>	<b>782,500</b>	<b>218,298</b>
Less: Opening balance of administered Departmental services revenue receivable	94,671	187,304
Plus: Closing balance of administered Departmental services revenue receivable	362	94,671
<b>Administered item appropriation recognised (refer Note 42)</b>	<b>688,191</b>	<b>125,665</b>

**Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered equity adjustments**

Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	-	1,000
<b>Total administered equity adjustments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000</b>

**42. Schedule of Administered Items**

**Administered grants and subsidies were made to the following entities:**

Local government authorities	397,293	94,460
Queensland Water Commission	-	21,457
Queensland Water Infrastructure	272,750	-
Urban Land Development Authority	7,600	9,358
Other	-	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>677,643</b>	<b>125,665</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

**42. Schedule of Administered Items (continued)**

	Planning		Infrastructure Delivery		Local Government		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
<b>Administered Income</b>								
<b>Revenue</b>								
Administered item appropriation	-	-	280,350	30,815	407,841	94,850	688,191	125,665
Grants and other contributions	-	-	-	-	385,172	94,460	385,172	94,460
Taxes, fees and fines	10	80	-	-	287	80	297	160
<b>Total Administered Income</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>280,350</b>	<b>30,815</b>	<b>793,300</b>	<b>189,390</b>	<b>1,073,660</b>	<b>220,285</b>
<b>Administered Expenses</b>								
Grants and subsidies *	-	-	280,350	30,815	397,293	94,851	677,643	125,666
Special Payments	-	-	-	-	10,549	-	10,549	-
<b>Total Administered Expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>280,350</b>	<b>30,815</b>	<b>407,842</b>	<b>94,851</b>	<b>688,192</b>	<b>125,666</b>
<b>Administered Assets</b>								
<b>Current</b>								
Cash	9	-	-	-	9,103	-	9,112	-
Receivables	-	26	-	5,819	1,430	95,616	1,430	101,461
<b>Total Administered Assets</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>10,533</b>	<b>95,616</b>	<b>10,542</b>	<b>101,461</b>
<b>Administered Liabilities</b>								
<b>Current</b>								
Bank overdraft	-	(13)	-	5,817	-	177	-	5,981
Payables	-	-	-	-	10,549	1,597	10,549	1,597
Transfers to Government payable	9	39	-	-	-	93,843	9	93,882
<b>Total Administered Liabilities</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,817</b>	<b>10,549</b>	<b>95,617</b>	<b>10,558</b>	<b>101,460</b>
<b>Transfers to Government of Taxes, Fees, Fines and Commonwealth Grants</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>385,475</b>	<b>95,401</b>	<b>385,485</b>	<b>95,481</b>



**Department of Infrastructure and Planning**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

---

**MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with Section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

(a) the prescribed requirements for the establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

(b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and of the financial position of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and its controlled entities at the end of that year.

Pat Morgan CPA  
**Executive Director,**  
**Finance and Business Services**  
**Chief Finance Officer**

Date 20.8.10

Paul Low  
**A/Director-General**

Date 20.8.10



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Accountable Officer of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning

### **Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report**

The auditor's report relates to the financial report of Department of Infrastructure and Planning for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 included on Department of Infrastructure and Planning's website. The Accountable Officer is responsible for the integrity of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report, available from Department of Infrastructure and Planning, to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.

### **Report on the Financial Report**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, which comprises the statement of financial position and statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services and CBUs as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services and CBUs for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the certificates given by the Acting Director-General and the Chief Financial Officer of the consolidated entity comprising the Department and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

#### *Accountable Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report*

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.



### *Auditor's Responsibility*

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report and any mandatory financial reporting requirements as approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### *Independence*

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

### *Auditor's Opinion*

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009* –

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion –
  - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
  - (ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and the consolidated entity for the financial year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

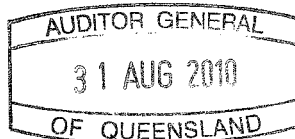


*Emphasis of Matter – Significant uncertainty regarding the valuation of the Mary Valley Properties*

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter.

As indicated in Note 26 to the financial statements, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning discloses that interim valuations have been performed on its Mary Valley properties as at 30 June 2010 using State Valuation Service indices derived from changes in unimproved values for land and the market movement for residential buildings. Management believes that the application of land indices represents the best available indicator of fair value at 30 June 2010, in the absence of available market data. The indices applied to Mary Valley land ranged from nil movement to 20% movement for the period. The Queensland Government has not finalised the strategy for future use or divestment of land held by the Department within the Mary Valley. The impact, if any, that the strategy will have on property values within the Mary Valley area is uncertain and cannot be determined. Accordingly, valuations were performed using 'highest and best use' principles and on the assumption that the land use will not change. The effects on the financial report are unable to be quantified due to the unavailability of reliable data.

G G POOLE FCPA  
Auditor-General of Queensland



Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane



# INDEX

## A

Abbot Point State Development Area, 51, 56, 57, 59, 63  
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Plan, 22  
Aboriginal communities, *See* indigenous planning schemes  
Airport Link, 3-4 49, 69, 71, 72, 76, 109  
asset and liabilities statements, 19, 20  
Associate Director-General, 22, 26, 92  
Audit and Risk Management Committee, 81, 86, 87,90

## B

BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance Coal Operations Pty Ltd (BMA), 55  
Board for Urban Places, 35, 89, 100  
Board of Management (BOM) committee, 86, 89, 92, 95  
Bowen Basin Coal Growth, 25, 48, 55, 60  
Bowen-Abbot Point Community Consultation Group, 22  
Brisbane City Council, 7, 14, 30, 35, 36, 105  
*Building Act 1975*, 13, 39  
Building Codes Queensland (BCQ), 21-22, 34

## C

Cairns Regional Council, 41  
carbon emissions, 96-98, 110  
*City of Brisbane Act 2010*, 4, 14, 17, 30  
coal infrastructure, 11, 57  
*Coal Plan 2030*, 111, 49  
Code of Conduct, 31, 83, 108  
Commercialised Business Unit (CBU), 17-18, 64, 89  
Property Services Group analysis, 18-19  
committee memberships, *See* governance boards  
community engagement programs, 21-23, 29,  
Community Futures Task Force, 21  
consolidated entity analysis, 19  
controlled entities, 17  
Coolool Industrial Estate, 64-67

Coordinator-General and Director-General, 3  
executive leadership team, 15, 86, 92  
Jensen, Colin (former), 3-4  
Newton, Graeme (present), 5  
Coordinator-General's report, 4-5  
Corporate Governance Framework, 86-87,  
committees, 86-95  
Curtis Island Environmental Management Precinct, 23

## D

declared master planned areas, *See* master planned areas  
departmental overview, 12-14  
Deputy Coordinator-General, 47  
Deputy Director-General, 77  
Director-General, 3, 16  
Director-General's report, 3-4  
*Draft Queensland Greenspace Strategy*, 4, 9, 22, 34  
draft regional plans, 3-4

## E

electronic documents and records management systems (eDRMS), 80, 91  
employee assistance programs (EAP), 83  
Employee Engagement Surveys, 78-79, 82, 88  
employees, 82-85  
corporate communication and marketing, 85  
initiatives for women, 84  
environmental impact assessments (EIA), 48-49  
environmental impact statements (EIS), 4-5, 53-54  
Environmental Management Precincts (EMP), 23, 54  
Esk legacy projects, 23-24  
Estates Construction Fund, 14, 59, 64, 88-89  
ethical framework, *See* Code of Conduct  
Evaluation and Internal Audit division (EIA), 90  
executive leadership team, 15, 86  
expenses for employees, grants and supplies, 18, 19

## F

fees and charges, 99  
Finance and Asset Management Committee, 87-88  
financial summary, 17-20  
first home owners' grant, 7  
fluoridation projects, 71  
funding, local government, 17, 31, *See also* grants funding; income sources

## G

Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board (GEIDB), 58, 109-110  
Gold Coast Desalination Plant, 70  
Gold Coast Health and Knowledge Precinct, 3, 48-49, 51, 100  
Gold Coast master planned areas, 41  
governance boards, 92-94  
Government Planner, 33  
greenhouse gas emissions, 96-97  
GreenPower, 98  
greenspace initiatives, 4, 6, 8-9, 22, 34  
Growth Management Queensland (GMQ), 6-8, 12  
Low, Paul, 6  
planning portfolio, 33-41

## H

health and wellbeing programs, 83, 88

## I

income sources, 19, 20  
independent consulting services, 92-3  
indigenous planning schemes, 22, 39  
*Industrial Development Act 1963*, 14, 64  
Industrial Land Committee, 88-89, 94  
industrial land development, 64-68  
Information Communication Technology (ICT) consolidation, 81  
information management systems, 80-81  
information privacy, 95  
Information Steering Committee, 88, 93



Infrastructure and Economic Development Group, 47-63  
Dickie, Geoff, 47, 108  
environmental impact assessments, 48-49

industrial land availability projects, 51  
key achievements, 48-50  
land management plans, 51  
native title acquisitions, 52  
performance measures, 59-63  
Project Assurance Framework, 48  
project facilitation services, 50-52

Infrastructure Charges Taskforce, 8

Infrastructure Delivery Group, 69-76  
McDowall, Shane, 69  
performance measures, 75-76

integrated development assessment systems (IDAS), 38

internet-based planning systems, 34

Ipswich master planned areas, 35, 40-41

## L

legislation administration, 13-14

legislative reforms, 29-30,

letter of compliance, 2

liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry  
central Queensland projects, 48-54,  
environmental impact statements  
(EIS), 53-54

Local Governing Bodies Capital Works  
Subsidy Scheme, 27

*Local Government Act 2009*, 4, 14, 27, 29,  
85

Local Government Electoral Act, 28

Local Government Grants and Subsidies  
Program, 28

local government partnerships, 39

Local Government Services Group (LGSG),  
26-32  
funding programs, 27-28  
Kinnane, Michael, 26  
performance measures, 31-32  
regional achievements, 28

## M

master planned areas, 35, 40-41

## N

natural disasters management, 26, 87

*Northern Economic Triangle Infrastructure  
Plan 2007–2012*, 11, 49, 51, 56

## O

overseas travel expenses, 107-108

## P

parent entity analysis, 17-18

performance management frameworks,  
83-84, 87

Pipeliners Park, 73-74

Planning Group, 33-46  
future developments, 36-37  
indigenous partnerships, 35-37  
key achievements, 34-36  
performance measures, 42-46  
public consultations, 35, 43  
sustainability programs, 36  
White, Gary, 33, 107

planning reforms, 3-4, 38

population management strategies, 6-8,  
40-41,

Port of Gladstone Western Basin Master  
Plan, 53

procurement policies, state, 109

Property Services Group (PSG), 18, 64-68,  
*See also* Commercialised Business Unit  
(CBU)  
committees, 88  
expenses and income sources, 18  
future developments and key  
achievements, 64  
performance measures, 67-68

public consultations, 22, 29, 34-35, 43

public interest disclosures, 110

public recreation land, 9-10, 33, 34

## Q

Qplan, 21, 34, 38

Queensland Fluoridation Capital Assistance  
Program (QFCAP), 71

Queensland Migration Plan, 7

Queensland Planning Provisions, 35-37, 39

## R

records management, 80, 91

recycling programs, 110

regional development agencies, 23

Regional Development Division, 53

renewable energy programs, 97

reviews, external, 99

Ripley Valley Structure Plan, 40-41

risk management systems, 81

River City Blueprint, 35-36

## S

service standards reporting, 91

severance payments, 84

Shared Service Agency (SSA), 108

Significant Projects Coordination  
environmental impact statements  
(EIS), 53-54

Smart eDA, 34, 88

social housing projects, 7

Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan (SISP),  
49, 53, 58

*South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan  
and Program 2009–2026*, 10, 77

*South East Queensland Regional Plan  
2009–2031*, 9, 22, 35

South East Queensland Water Grid, 10,,70

special purpose vehicles (SPVs), 109

stakeholder expectations, 91

*State Development and Public Works  
Organisation Act 1971*, 12, 13, 48, 56, 99

State Disaster Management Committee, 87

state governments, collaborative  
partnerships with local governments, 34

Strategic Cropping Land Framework, 35

Strategic Internal Audit Plan, 90

*Strategic Plan 2009–2013*, 86

Strategy and Governance Group, 77-81  
future developments and key  
achievements, 78-79  
Schaefer, Kathy, 77

Sunshine Coast master planned areas,  
35, 41



- Surat Basin Regional Planning Framework, 36
- Sustainable Housing Policy, 36
- Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA), 13, 21, 36-40, 99
- Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 (SPR), 37
- sustainable urban developments, 7-8, *See also* transit oriented development (TOD) projects
- T**
- Toowoomba Pipeline Project, 70, 72-73
- Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland*, 9-11
- green targets, 9-10, 22, 34, 86
- healthy targets, 11, 83
- strong targets, 10-11,
- Townsville Futures Plan, 7, 36
- transit oriented development (TOD) projects, 7, 35, 37
- transport infrastructure projects, 109
- TRIM records databases, 80
- U**
- Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA), 7, 109-110
- V**
- voluntary early retirement severance payments, 84
- W**
- waste management initiatives, 110
- water infrastructure, 10, 70,
- desalination projects, 70
- drought response projects, 10
- Whitsunday Hinterland and Mackay (WHAM) Regional Plan, 57
- women in workforce initiatives, 84-85
- workforce, *See* employees
- Workforce Management Committee, 86, 88
- work-life balance programs, 83
- Y**
- Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council Planning Scheme, 39
- Yeerongpilly transit oriented development, 7, 35



# Feedback survey

## 1. I am interested in this report as a:

- Department of Infrastructure and Planning staff member
- Queensland Government employee (not Department of Infrastructure and Planning)
- Industry stakeholder
- Member of the community
- Representative from Local Government
- Representative from the Australian Government
- Representative from the media
- Student or researcher
- Potential employee

Other: please specify

---

---

## 2. I read this report to obtain:

- General knowledge on the Department of Infrastructure and Planning
- An understanding of the financial positioning of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning
- Information on services delivered and performance achieved in the areas of:
  - Local Government and services to Local Government
  - Growth management and regionalisation
  - Infrastructure projects and infrastructure plans
  - Planning and development
  - Plumbing and building codes
  - Legislation, regulation or codes
- Awareness of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's staff, management and workforce in general

Please specify information you were looking for that was not contained in the report and you would like to see in future reports:

---

---

## 3. I gained a clear picture of the overall performance of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning:

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

## 4. How did you find navigating through the report?

- Very easy
- Fairly easy
- It was neither difficult nor easy
- A little difficult
- Very difficult

## 5. How would you rate the design and presentation of the report?

On a scale of 1—excellent, 2—good, 3—average, 4—poor, and 5—very poor

1                      2                      3                      4                      5

## 6. How would you rate the value of the information in the report?

On a scale of 1—excellent, 2—good, 3—average, 4—poor, and 5—very poor

1                      2                      3                      4                      5

## 7. Would you say the language used in the report was:

- Easy to understand and written in plain English
- Difficult to understand and bureaucratic

*(continued over page)*







# Addendum to Department of Infrastructure and Planning 2009-10 Annual Report

## **Carers (Recognition) Act 2008**

The Department utilises new staff inductions, corporate induction workshops and the Departmental intranet as tools to increase staff awareness and understanding of the Act. By aligning Departmental human resource policies with the Act, carers have the following entitlements available to them:

- flexible working arrangements – including phased retirement, access to part-time work, leave, telecommuting
- flexible working hours and leave arrangements (e.g. special responsibility, cultural, parental, study, and emergent leave), ad hoc working from home, extended lunch breaks, evening or weekend working
- a holistic health and wellbeing program – health assessments, health newsletters, access for employees and immediate family to employee assistance and early intervention programs, information sessions covering mental, physical and financial health

- access to carer and breastfeeding rooms
- ethics and diversity training which emphasises the appreciation of difference, respect for persons and quality decision making (applicable to all staff related decisions).

During the 2009–10 reporting period, the Department participated in the pilot Work Life Balance Strategy Research project. This project explored barriers to the implementation and uptake of work/life balance policies, ‘parenting’ and ‘balancing work and family’ and conducted an employee engagement process that explored a range of issues including work/life balance. The outcomes of both processes, in conjunction with other sources of information, have informed the development of a Strategic Workforce Plan.

The Department’s Complaints Management Policy is available via its internet site or on request. Through this process, complaints are actioned to the relevant business area for consideration and response, in accordance with the Department’s policy and procedures.



## Have your say

This annual report is part of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning's commitment to keeping the community informed about the department's achievements, performance, outlook and financial position. We welcome your feedback on the report's content and presentation, and any suggestions about how we could improve future annual reports.

Please complete the feedback survey attached or visit [www.dip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dip.qld.gov.au) to complete an online version of this survey.

Please forward your completed survey or suggestions to:

### By post

Director, Planning, Performance and Reporting  
Strategy and Governance  
Department of Infrastructure and Planning  
GPO Box 15009, City East, Qld 4002

### By email

[info@dip.qld.gov.au](mailto:info@dip.qld.gov.au)

---

### Translating and interpreting services

The Queensland Government is committed to providing accessible services to Queenslanders from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. If you need an interpreter, please call the Translating and Interpreting Services (TIS National) office on 131 450 and ask them to contact the Department of Infrastructure and Planning on 07 3227 8548.

### Copyright

Department of Infrastructure and Planning Annual Report 2009–10.

© The State of Queensland (Department of Infrastructure and Planning) 2010.

Published by the Queensland Government, September 2010, 100 George Street, Brisbane Qld 4000.

The Queensland Government supports and encourages the dissemination and exchange of information. However, copyright protects this document. The State of Queensland has no objection to this material being reproduced, or made available online or electronically, but only if it is recognised as the owner of the copyright and this material remains unaltered. Copyright inquiries about this publication should be directed to the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, by email to [info@dip.qld.gov.au](mailto:info@dip.qld.gov.au) or in writing to PO Box 15009 City East Qld 4002.

### Disclaimer

While every care has been taken in preparing this document, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained within. The contents of this document were correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of publishing.

### Images courtesy of:

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Department of Education and Training, Tourism Queensland, Tony Phillips, Ray Cash Photography.

ISSN 1834–1578

## Contact us

### Department of Infrastructure and Planning

PO Box 15009  
City East Qld 4002  
Telephone: +61 7 3227 8548  
Fax: +61 7 3224 4683  
[info@dip.qld.gov.au](mailto:info@dip.qld.gov.au)

## Regional Offices

### Far North Region

*Cairns Office*  
Level 2, Orchid Plaza  
79 Abbott Street, Cairns  
PO Box 5194, Cairns Qld 4870  
Telephone: +61 7 4039 8867  
Fax: +61 7 4039 8866

### Northern Region

*Townsville Office*  
Level 4, State Government  
Building  
187–209 Stanley Street, Townsville  
PO Box 5666, Townsville Qld 4810  
Telephone: +61 7 4760 7527  
Fax: +61 7 4760 7535

### Central Region

*Rockhampton Office*  
Levels 1 and 3, 130 Victoria  
Parade, Rockhampton  
PO Box 113,  
Rockhampton Qld 4700  
Telephone: +61 7 4938 4078  
Fax: +61 7 4938 4057

### Mackay Office

Level 1, Post Office Square  
73 Sydney Street, Mackay  
PO Box 1734, Mackay Qld 4740  
Telephone: +61 7 4967 4445  
Fax: +61 7 4967 4448

### Longreach Office

138 Eagle Street, Longreach  
PO Box 161, Longreach Qld 4730  
Telephone: +61 7 4650 1284  
Fax: +61 7 4650 1288

### Southern Region

*Bundaberg Office*  
Level 1, 7 Takalvan Street,  
Bundaberg  
PO Box 979, Bundaberg Qld 4670  
Telephone: +61 7 4151 9746  
Fax: +61 7 4151 9745

### Hervey Bay Office

Level 1, Brendan Hansen Building  
54 Main Street, Hervey Bay  
PO Box 3268,  
Hervey Bay Qld 4655  
Telephone: +61 7 4197 3905  
Fax: +61 7 4125 9333

### Toowoomba Office

Level 1, 123 Margaret Street,  
Toowoomba  
PO Box 825,  
Toowoomba Qld 4350  
Telephone: +61 7 4616 1985  
Fax: +61 7 4616 1970

### South East Region

*Ipswich Office*  
Level 1, 225 Brisbane Street,  
Ipswich  
PO Box 129, Ipswich Qld 4305  
Telephone: +61 7 3381 7566  
Fax: +61 7 3280 1005

### North Coast Office

Level 4, Sport and Health Building,  
University of the Sunshine Coast,  
Sippy Downs  
PO Box 7377,  
Sippy Downs Qld 4556  
Telephone: +61 7 5458 7100  
Fax: +61 7 5445 2984

### South Coast Office

Corridor Business Centre,  
Level 1, 58–60 Manila Street  
Beenleigh Qld 4207  
Telephone: +61 7 3884 7088  
Fax: +61 7 3884 7096

