



**AGENDA FOR ORDINARY MEETING
TO BE HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, BUNDABERG
ON TUESDAY, 20 DECEMBER 2022, COMMENCING AT 10:00 AM**

- 1 Attendance**
- 2 Acknowledgement of Country**
- 3 Prayer & Reflection**
- 4 Confirmation of Minutes**
- 5 Declaration of Interests**
- 6 Office of the Mayor and CEO**
- 7 Councillors**
 - 7.1. Presentation - Certificate of Service - Cr JP Bartels
- 8 Strategic Projects and Economic Development**
 - 8.1. Towards Net Zero Bundaberg
- 9 Financial Services**
 - 9.1. Financial Summary as at 1 December 2022
- 10 Community & Environment**
 - 10.1. Specialised Supplier - Bibliotheca Equipment Supply and Maintenance
- 11 Confidential**
- 12 General Business**
- 13 Meeting Close**



Item Number:

7.1

Department:

Councillors

Portfolio:

Not Applicable

Subject:

Presentation - Certificate of Service - Cr JP Bartels

Report Author:

Wendy Saunders, Executive Assistant to Councillors

Authorised by:

Steve Johnston, Chief Executive Officer

Link to Corporate Plan:

N/A

Background:

Cr JP Bartels is eligible to receive a certificate of service from the Local Government Association of Queensland for completing 10 years of service as a local government Councillor in Queensland - having served as a Councillor with Maranoa Regional Council from 15 March 2008 to 27 April 2012 and with Bundaberg Regional Council from 19 March 2016 to present.

Associated Person/Organisation:

Local Government Association of Queensland

Consultation:

N/A

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

N/A

Policy Implications:

N/A

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Human Rights:

There appears to be no human rights implications.

Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Implications:

There appears to be no ILUA implications.

Attachments:

None

Recommendation:

N/A

**Item Number:**

8.1

Department:Strategic Projects and
Economic Development**Portfolio:**

Economic Development

Subject:

Towards Net Zero Bundaberg

Report Author:Andrew Beckenhauer, Economic Development Officer
Ben Artup, Director Strategic Projects and Economic Development**Authorised by:**

Ben Artup, Director Strategic Projects and Economic Development

Link to Corporate Plan:**Our Community**

1.1.3 Proactively advocate, attract and support economic development related opportunities across the region, specifically targeting priority industries.

Our Environment

2.1.3 Apply renewable and clean energy strategies in operational management and project development and construction.

2.3.2 Educate and engage with the community to encourage greater involvement in the protection of the natural environment and the development of land use policy.

Background:

The Bundaberg region is a world leader in renewable energy production and circular economy activity. Our region has the highest take-up of household solar in Australia, if not the world, along with many businesses already producing renewable and environmentally friendly products.

Following the global trend towards achieving net zero, Australia now has federal legislation in place that will ensure Australia achieves net zero by 2050.

In line with this target and similar targets set by every state government of Australia, Bundaberg Regional Council has prepared Towards Net Zero Bundaberg. The report will see Bundaberg join more than 100 other Councils around Australia who have chosen to take proactive action towards net zero.

This report outlines 55 actions that will assist the region decarbonise its economy over the coming decades and position it to take advantage of opportunities a net zero world will offer. Council is

also aware of the costs to the region of not taking action to reduce regional carbon emissions. For example, inaction would see the region's producers less competitive in national supply chains now requiring commitments to net zero. Inaction would see the region potentially be ineligible for funding, investment and jobs that will result from action on net zero. Many businesses and households would also be aware of rising energy costs resulting from a reliance on fossil fuel based electricity. This report will see Council encourage private investment in renewable energy as one way to help mitigate against the risk of further energy price increases.

As such, the report will see Council advocate for private and public investment in renewable energy infrastructure. It will see Council investigate new initiatives to move towards net zero that can demonstrate positive economic, social, and environmental returns. It will see Council support industry to reduce their carbon emissions through opportunities to learn from and network with each other. It will see Council help educate the community on how they can benefit from net zero.

Towards Net Zero Bundaberg was co-designed with local industry who overwhelmingly supported Council's lead role in preparing the document over the past 12 months.

Associated Person/Organisation:

None

Consultation:

Portfolio Spokesperson: Cr Jack Dempsey
Divisional Councillor: Not applicable

Council has been regularly updated on the development of this report, including updates in July and November 2022.

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

There appears to be no legal implications.

Policy Implications:

Whilst no new policies have been identified at this time, existing policies may need to be updated to ensure alignment with the outcomes and actions of this report.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Towards Net Zero Bundaberg will investigate various new initiatives to reduce the region's carbon emissions. All initiatives will need to demonstrate positive financial, economic, social, and environmental returns. Major initiatives will require a business case and Council approval.

Risk Management Implications:

Towards Net Zero Bundaberg will assist mitigation against the following inherent risks categories; environment, image and reputation, financial sustainability, and legal and governance. Towards Net Zero Bundaberg will also mitigate against a number of external risks the region would otherwise be exposed to, resulting from:

- Changing federal and state legislation (for example, the Climate Act)
- Rising energy prices resulting from over reliance on fossil fuel-based energy
- National corporate supply chains requiring low carbon inputs from businesses in the region
- The opportunity cost of lost grant funding, investment and local jobs connected with a move towards net zero

Human Rights:

There appears to be no human rights implications.

Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Implications:

There appears to be no ILUA implications.

Attachments:

1. Towards Net Zero Bundaberg

Recommendation:

That Council endorse *Towards Net Zero Bundaberg*.

TOWARDS NET ZERO **BUNDABERG REGION**

Prepared by Kinesis for Bundaberg Regional Council
September 2022



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Purpose

The world is undergoing a transformational shift in how we live and do business more sustainably. More than one-third of the world's largest publicly traded companies now have net zero targets. National net zero targets set in domestic legislation or policy documents have increased from 10% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) coverage in December 2020 to 65% in June 2022.¹

Even with broad global support, the journey toward a low-carbon future comes with uncertainty and significant challenges. Meeting these challenges and risks will undoubtedly reshape parts of society and have a cascading effect on the global economy through to regional Australia. For this reason, the Bundaberg region needs a proactive approach to help with navigating this transition.

There is no single roadmap to guide all stakeholders on their respective pathways. Despite the many differences in approach, there is fortunately a common outcome for us all: a healthier relationship between the environment, how we work and live today, and the generations of tomorrow.

The actions we take today will not produce change overnight; rather the following document will help to make incremental and calculated improvements over time, particularly through transition-driven growth opportunities. Changes in consumer expectations and the market for sustainable goods and services will apply pressure to all areas of the economy, and businesses within our region will not be immune from these shifts.

The move to a low-carbon future will, in part, be driven by stakeholders and supply chain requirements from outside the region and influenced by Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) values and climate adaptation. However, demand for and expectation of sustainable solutions will also arise from within our region as a means to better manage the resources we have, improve energy efficiency, mitigate climate change risks, and improve financial sustainability.

This scope of work, along with its objectives and actions, cannot be delivered in isolation. Working towards a region-wide net zero target will require a whole of region approach, and Bundaberg Regional Council recognises it must lead in reducing its own emissions and also encourage our region's businesses and residents to rally toward a common goal of net zero emissions.

For this, Council will act as a facilitator, bringing together keystone industry players, innovative businesses and residents to identify and pursue the most impactful initiatives that provide significant environmental, economic and social outcomes for the region.

¹ Net Zero Tracker - <https://www.zerotracker.net/>

Executive Summary

Bundaberg Regional Council has developed this pathway to reduce regional carbon emissions and deliver climate resilience for the Bundaberg region. In pursuing this ambition outcome, Council is not alone, with a growing number of public and private sector organisations across the globe making similar commitments.

Fundamentally, this document is aimed at reducing our carbon footprint; however, of equal importance are the opportunities and benefits that will arise from this body of work. The journey towards net zero will encourage collaboration and coordination on projects across Council, residents, business and all levels of government.

Failure to address climate change is predicted to cost the Australian economy over \$3.4 Trillion by 2070², and local action is an important factor in insulating residents and businesses from this threat. Indeed, proactive action now will help to deliver economic and social benefits as part of a long term transition toward a cleaner and environmentally conscious future.

Key considerations

The following considerations helped shape the objectives of this document:

- Much has already been achieved in relation to sustainable investment from both commercial entities and residents.
- Significant opportunities exist to build on our strong foundation of innovation in the regional circular economy to realise both economic growth and environmental benefits.
- Regional collaboration can help address increasing pressure on the region's businesses to meet environmental, social and governance requirements.
- Stakeholders can leverage sustainable technology and policy trends happening across various levels of government to deliver environmental and economic benefit.
- Delivering on this work will help to increase resilience to the physical, social and economic impacts of climate change.
- Complement global, national and state climate action by helping to deliver local grassroots action.

² [A new choice: Australia's climate for growth](#), Deloitte Access Economics, November 2020.

Themes supporting a Net Zero Bundaberg

Council is focused on five themes that help move the Bundaberg region to a more sustainable and resilient future.

1. Circular Economy
2. Social Responsibility
3. Energy
4. Transport
5. Built Environment

These themes are supported by the unique opportunities and priority actions identified in consultation with internal and external stakeholders and provide an ambitious pathway towards net zero emissions in the region.

Establishing Targets and Monitoring Our Success

A monitoring framework is proposed to measure and track the effectiveness of this plan in delivering the overarching target of net zero emissions. Emissions across the region will be tracked on a consistent basis and this document will help to ensure that Council and the broader region can both adapt to a quickly changing environment and achieve long term emissions reductions targets.

Link to Council's Corporate Plan

Bundaberg Region Towards Net Zero aligns with the following strategies under [Council's Corporate Plan 2021-2026](#):

- 1.1.3 Proactively advocate, attract and support economic development related opportunities across the region, specifically targeting priority industries.
- 2.1.3 Apply renewable and clean energy strategies in operational management and project development and construction.
- 2.3.2 Educate and engage with the community to encourage greater involvement in the protection of the natural environment and the development of land use policy.

The Policy Landscape

UN Sustainable Development Goals

On 25 September 2015, Australia was one of 193 United Nation members to adopt the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The UN SDGs provide a framework in which to drive development in an environmentally, socially and economically responsible manner. Emissions reduction and climate change adaptation contributes to a number of sustainable development goals.

- Food security & sustainable agriculture (SDG2)
- Good health and wellbeing (SDG 3)
- Clean water and sanitation (SDG 6)
- Affordable and clean energy (SDG7)
- Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8)
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure (SDG9)
- Sustainable cities and communities (SDG11)
- Responsible consumption and production (SDG 12)
- Climate action (SDG13)
- Life below water (SDG14)
- Life on land (SDG15)

Global Emissions Reduction targets

Under the Paris Agreement, most countries, including Australia, have agreed to limit warming at 1.5°C or "well below" 2°C above pre-industrial levels. More recently, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change published a Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C that contains updated emission reduction pathways required to limit global warming to 1.5°C. Global emissions will need to be reduced to zero by 2050 at a minimum, and achieving net zero emissions sooner limits exposure and vulnerability to climate risks.

With the world (and Australia) now transitioning toward a low-carbon future, proactive moves now will provide a smoother transition and help to encourage long term investment and job growth through innovation and emerging technology.

³ [Australian Government – International Climate Change Commitments](#)

⁴ [Australian Government – Affirming Australia's net zero emissions by 2050 target](#)

National Emission Reduction Policy

Under the Paris Agreement, Australia must submit emissions reduction commitments known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Australia submitted its first NDC to the UNFCCC in 2015 and an updated version of this NDC in 2022. The update commits Australia to reducing its emissions to 43% below 2005 levels by 2030.³ In 2021, at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, the Federal Government committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.⁴

Queensland Emission Reduction Policy

Queensland is committed to transitioning to a zero carbon economy. The Queensland State Government has set targets of:⁵

- 30% emission reduction below 2005 levels by 2030
- 80% renewable energy by 2035
- Net zero emissions by 2050

The Queensland Government is advancing this agenda through a variety of means that are relevant to Bundaberg's net zero emissions pathway:

- Working with regional communities to improve sustainability and shift towards a more resilient future.
- Adopting circular economy systems
- Programs that enable businesses to adopt sustainable practices
- Decarbonisation of the Great Barrier Reef Islands
- Using case studies of "climate heroes" for best practice sustainability

Towards Net Zero

The region is already a leader in renewable energy and has foundations for innovation through the circular economy. This document affirms that Bundaberg is making a proactive and responsible transition to a low carbon emissions economy, in a manner that brings economic and social benefits in addition to positive environmental outcomes. The approach taken in this document is aligned with broader State and Commonwealth commitments of net zero emissions by 2050.

⁵ [Queensland Government - Queensland Climate Action](#)

Our Unique Opportunity

Advancing a mutually beneficial sustainability agenda for Council and the community

- We are responding to global, national, and state climate commitments by targeting net zero emissions across the region.
- We have a strong foundation as a leader in renewable energy and have a track record for innovative circular economy solutions. We build on this foundation to identify opportunities and deliver financial benefits to Council and the community.
- Our consultation with industry has revealed that sustainability through collaboration can deliver significant economic benefits to the Bundaberg region.

Perceiving risks and staying ahead

- There are growing pressures for our businesses to deliver on environmental, social and governance requirements set by their stakeholders.
- COVID-19 created supply chain shocks resulting in increased costs for our community. The disruption from COVID-19 has highlighted the need to reduce reliance on imported products and build resilience through local innovation.
- Natural disasters and extreme weather events (e.g., flooding, cyclones, drought) are disruptors to both residents and business, placing increased pressure on supply chains.
- Council is focused on strategies that enable our region's businesses to stay ahead of these industry shifts and manage the risks that impact our region.

A unique opportunity for best practice circular economy

- The Bundaberg region has local industries that have a history of adopting innovation and circular economy systems.
- The region is well-placed to leverage its mix of industries and drive innovation to deliver impactful local economic opportunities.
- The opportunities identified in this study will help deliver net zero emissions, economic benefit and increased resilience to climate change.



Bundaberg region's emissions

Regionwide emissions

Council analysed the community's baseline resource consumption and emissions patterns based on 2018/19 data to develop the regionwide emissions profile as shown in Figure 1. The Bundaberg region generates 995,000 tonnes of CO₂e per year. The reported baseline emissions includes Scope 1, 2 and some scope 3 emissions, compliant with the GHG Protocol for Cities BASIC reporting standards.⁶

This baseline analysis provides a clear understanding of the focus areas and priorities to tackle regionwide emissions and position the community to respond to a changing climate and economy.

Council operational emissions

Council's operations generate 65,000 tonnes of CO₂e per year making up about 6% of the region's total emissions (Figure 2). The existing baseline of 2016/17 has been used to explore Council's operational emissions.

Essential community services (i.e. water services and waste management) contribute to 77% of total operational emissions. With Council working together with the broader community, we can collectively reduce emissions, and moreover, realise the associated economic and environmental benefits. Collective action will be particularly important as the region, and scale of required infrastructure and services, continues to grow.

BUNDABERG REGIONWIDE EMISSIONS BY SOURCE ⁷

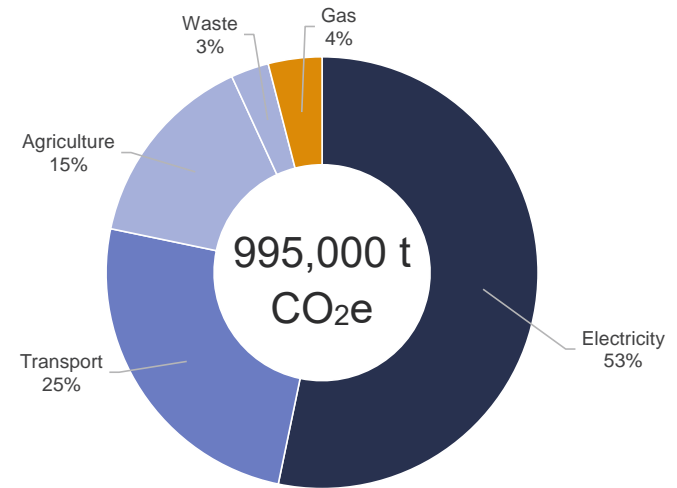


Figure 1: Bundaberg regionwide emissions

BUNDABERG COUNCIL OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

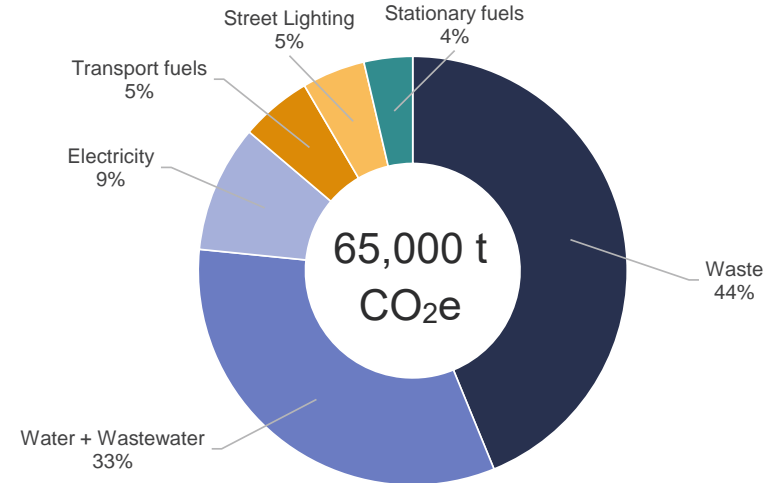


Figure 2: Bundaberg Regional Council operational emissions

⁶ Global Protocol for Community - Scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories

⁷ Ergon Energy, Snapshot.org, Bundaberg Council

Themes for Net Zero Bundaberg

Council consulted with a wide number of stakeholders in the region including internal staff, business and industry groups to identify key areas of opportunity. Council then coupled these with insights from broader policy and technology trends to identify strategic themes to drive towards net zero emissions in the Bundaberg region.

1. Circular Economy

The Bundaberg region has a track record of innovation in its primary production and agriculture industries. Through broad ranging stakeholder conversations, there is strong potential to leverage this innovation and optimise economic and social outcomes for the region under a circular economy framework.

2. Social Responsibility

Meeting Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) requirements is one of the most important challenges facing public and private organisations today. Stakeholders and customers are demanding entities to be more transparent about their sustainability performance, and in response, businesses are looking for clear, impactful means to incorporate sustainability in their operations.

3. Energy

The electricity grid is decarbonising through the closure of coal fired stations and the uptake of renewables. By 2030, the emissions intensity of electricity in Queensland is expected to halve.⁸

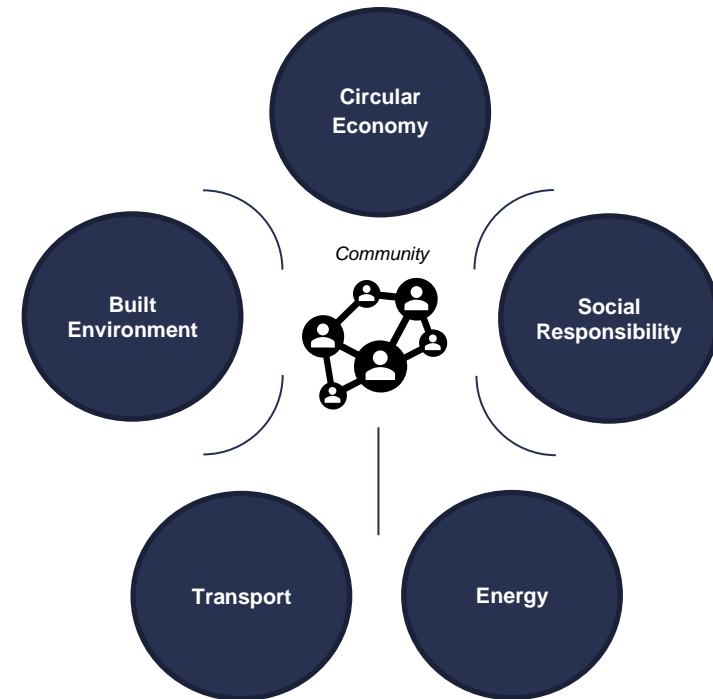
The existing and proposed large scale renewable energy projects, as well as high uptake of rooftop solar PV in the Bundaberg region, are key drivers of a greener electricity grid. As electricity use contributes to over half of Council and the community's emissions, the uptake of renewables and use of clean energy will have a significant emissions impact.

4. Transport

Automotive transport including resident and freight vehicles contributes to 25% of the region's emissions. These emissions are currently generated from burning transport fuels including petrol and diesel. Electric vehicles (EVs) are one form of low carbon transport that leverages the decarbonisation of the electricity grid. Queensland has a target of 50% of new passenger vehicles to be zero emission vehicles by 2030.⁹ The uptake of EVs will increase as the economics of upfront and operational cost become more favourable.

5. Built Environment

The built environment refers to all buildings, urban spaces and infrastructure. A built environment that is future proofed to leverage sustainability policy and technology trends would support the region's pathway to net zero emissions and provide broader socio-economic and resilience benefits to the community.



⁸ Australian Energy Market Operator, [Integrated System Plan 2022](#)

⁹ [Queensland Zero Emissions Vehicle Strategy](#)

Emission reduction pathway

A high-level emission reduction pathway, based on 2030 projections as an example, is shown in Figure 3. The detailed assumptions behind this modelling are provided in the appendix.

Impact of growth (Reference): By 2030, an additional 5,000 dwellings and 3,800 jobs are expected in the region. If current resource use and emissions patterns continued, this growth would increase baseline emissions by 10%. This is the reference scenario from which impact of sustainability interventions are considered.

Renewable energy projects: There is a pipeline of 11 large scale renewable energy projects proposed in the region ([Queensland Electricity Generation Map](#)). Combined, these projects will provide over 490 MW of electricity capacity and will generate 30% more clean electricity than the region's demand. They will be a key contributor to the decarbonisation of the electricity grid as we transition away from using coal for electricity generation. The renewable energy generated from these projects will decrease the region's projected reference emissions by 65%.

Building electrification & the installation of efficient appliances will leverage the decarbonisation of the grid and decrease reference emissions by a further 4%.

Transitioning to low carbon mobility through the uptake of electric and other low carbon vehicles will deliver a 14% reduction in reference emissions. Fuel switching from emissions intensive fossil fuels including petrol and diesel to lower emissions electricity will drive this reduction.

Circular economy strategies that divert over 85% of organics waste from landfill and repurpose it to useful products can deliver 3% reduction in reference emissions.

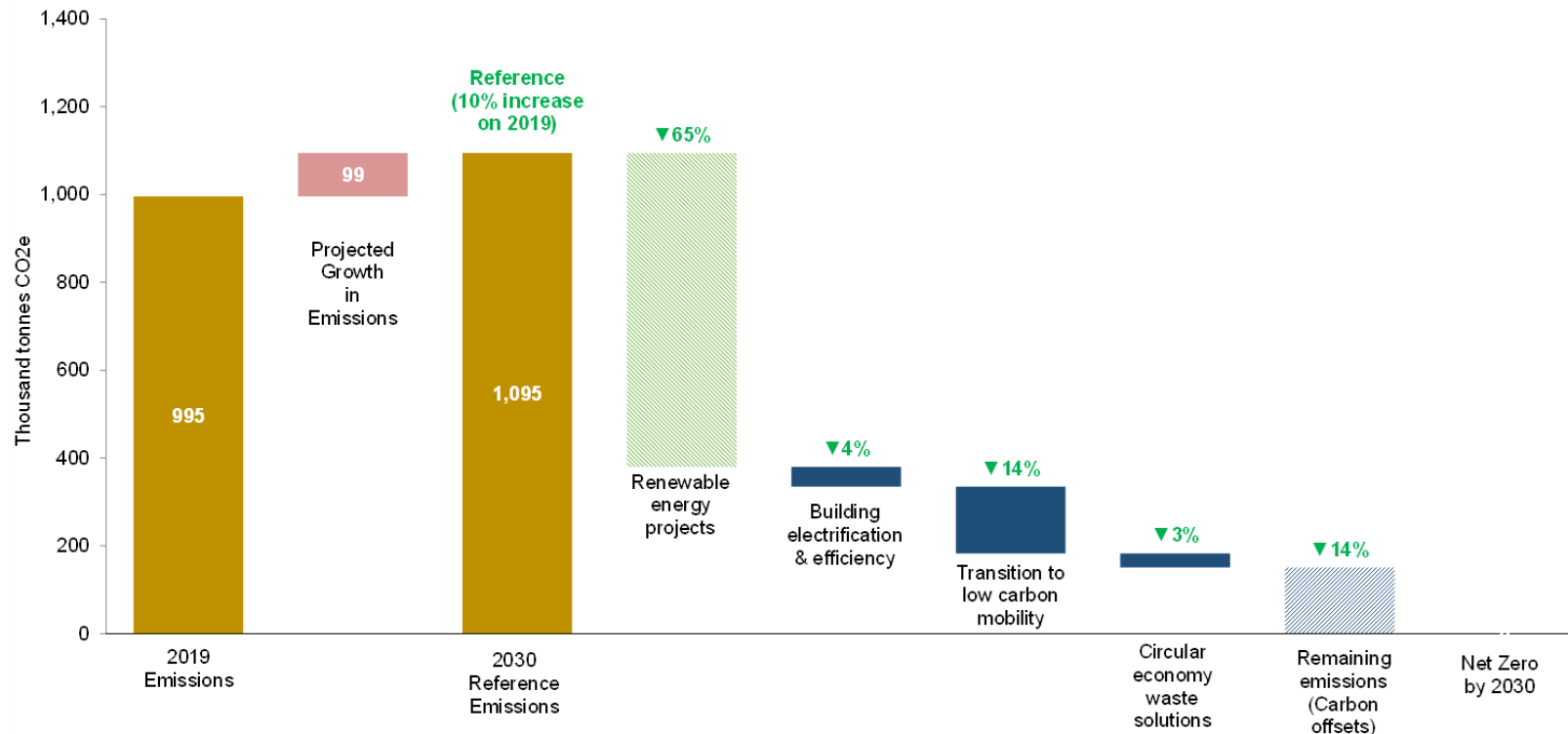


Figure 3: Bundaberg region emission reduction pathway

Taking action

This section explores the context behind each theme, including the objectives, targets and actions that respond to each of the themes.

1. Circular Economy

Circular economy is a framework which seeks to decouple economic activity from the consumption of renewable and finite resources. It represents a shift away from linear economic models based on the 'take-make-dispose' approach to managing products and resources. Moving to a circular economy means applying three key principles:

- design out and reduce waste and pollution
- keep products and materials in use
- regenerate natural systems

The World Economic Forum has estimated the value of a circular economy in Australia could be up to \$26 billion per year by 2025 and contribute significantly to reducing our emissions.¹⁰ The Bundaberg region has a history of adopting circular economy innovation and is well placed to capture this economic opportunity by setting best practice standards for circular economy frameworks in Australia.

Aspects to consider and manage in the quest to grow circular economy innovation in the region include:

- up-front costs and investment
- complex supply chains
- Quality assurance standards
- full value of resources not being captured
- existing and entrenched waste generation
- cooperation and collaboration challenges.



What we have created now is a farm that sequesters more carbon than it produces, preparing us for climate change by building a biologically healthy and more robust farming system.¹¹

– Clayton Mattiazzi, Hinkler Park Plantations (Marquis Macadamias)

¹⁰ Queensland Government – [Transitioning to a zero carbon economy](#)

Case study:

Sustainable agriculture through a circular economy approach to organic waste.

Hinkler Park Plantations is a certified carbon positive macadamia farm that repurposed its organic waste to compost. By reusing its organics waste, the farm has improved soil health, decreased reliance on chemical input (fertilizer/ pesticides), increased resilience to natural disasters and root disease and gets more reliable yields. Hinkler Park Plantations has achieved total greenhouse gas reduction and removal of 17,670 t of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) between 2020 and 2021 across its entire macadamia production system, through carbon sequestration and cutting energy and fertiliser use. If similar farming practices were adopted across the region's 8,000 hectares of macadamia orchards, significant CO₂e abatement could be achieved.



¹¹ [Bundaberg Macadamia Farm Goes Carbon Positive in Industry First](#), Marquis Macadamias, Hinkler Park Plantation

Objectives	Aligned with	Outcomes	Actions	Measuring success
<p>Deliver innovative solutions throughout the lifecycle of local resources that support a net zero emissions region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia's target of 43% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 • Queensland's target of 30% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 • Australia & Queensland's target of Net Zero Emissions by 2050 • Queensland Bio-futures 10-Year Roadmap and Action Plan • State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Feedstock Audit • Burnett Mary Regional Waste Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bundaberg is the benchmark for implementing circular economy innovation to achieve emission reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a region-wide Circular Economy Cluster Group • Collaborate across business sectors to coordinate and deliver emissions reduction initiatives • Build connections through the Bundaberg Circular Economy Cluster Group to develop markets for commoditised waste streams • Where feasible collect and analyse circular economy data (e.g., resource usage) to understand impact on community emissions • Plan for future Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) collection and opportunities for secondary uses as high value product • Deliver a Water Resilience Strategy that aligns to the objectives of Council's Water Services Masterplan • Promote commercial opportunities and trialling of new technologies for more efficiently managing waste streams under the circular economy cluster • Include circular economy principles as part of Council's decision-making process • Develop a Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Council and the Bundaberg region • Explore commercial arrangements for third party collection and processing of green waste from Council-owned landfills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual region wide emissions by source • Number of circular economy projects from Council's waste streams • Number of collaborative connections/ initiatives with external entities • Creation of the Circular Economy Cluster Group • Delivery of a region-wide waste strategy masterplan

2. Social Responsibility

Investors, regulators and stakeholders are increasingly demanding greater transparency on environment, social and governance (ESG) issues and performance. ESG is also a priority for Council as it is at the coalface of providing community services and implementing key initiatives that support long term financial and environmental sustainability. Council and stakeholders across the region are prioritising ESG initiatives on their respective journeys, with the framework through which to deliver these initiatives directly tied to advancement of their strategic and operational outcomes.

Organisations in the region are increasingly reflecting ESG principles within their core business practices. They appreciate that paying attention to the longer term, stakeholder perceptions, and the social and environmental consequences of their operations can be good for business as well as the planet.

With ESG and sustainability more closely linked to operational strategy, Council and businesses in the region open greater opportunity to communicate their ESG and sustainability performance to stakeholders, enabling the region to:

- Increase the value of sustainability and ease supply chain pressures
- Grow reputation and maintain a social license to operate
- Reduce costs
- Improve decision-making and increase operational and performance effectiveness
- Expand into new markets as a point of differentiation and competitive advantage



We are determined to build a sustainable business for the very long term and seek to make a positive impact on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders and to wider society - Javier Ferran, Chairman, Diageo¹²

¹² Society 2030: Spirit of Progress, Diageo

Case study:

Bundaberg Rum (Diageo) sets ESG policy and targets

Bundaberg Rum's, parent company, Diageo developed its Society 2030 ESG policy that sets out clear targets for 2030 to improve the business and create a more inclusive and sustainable world aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The targets include: Net Zero Carbon, 100% renewable energy, zero waste, 100% recyclable packaging with 60% made from recycled material, 30% less water and replenish more water than they use in water stressed areas.



Objectives	Aligned with	Outcome	Actions	Measuring success
Assist industry to prepare for shifting market demand and supply chain requirements for sustainable products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland climate adaptation strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council collaborates across industry to better understand ESG market requirements. • Where possible, Council supports business toward gaining competitive advantage through local opportunities and initiatives related to ESG and the circular economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with business to understand shifts in industry requirements, consumer demand and best practice approach to ESG. • Collaborate with industry sectors to deliver targeted industry emission reduction resources and initiatives while transitioning to the net zero economy. • Leverage Council's forthcoming Water Resilience Strategy as a means to engage with and educate local businesses on water efficiency and resilience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of emissions reduction opportunities identified/created • Number of businesses participating in related projects under the Circular Economy Cluster Group
Create climate resilient communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland climate adaptation strategy • Council's Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy • Queensland Climate Action Plan • Council's Local Disaster Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cohesive community that is resilient to the environmental, social and economic impacts of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the Local Disaster Management Plan to increase the Bundaberg region's resilience to extreme weather events and raise awareness through disaster management programs and initiatives. • Support and work with the community (education, engagement and awareness) to identify and address climate risk and build resilience. • Collaborate with First Nations Peoples on sustainability initiatives that respect and draw upon their knowledge and expertise to manage and improve the natural environment • Continue active participation in the Reef Guardian Council Program • Develop a strategic approach to vegetation and natural assets management to improve resilience and biodiversity • Continue advocating with local governments through the Queensland Water Directorate and LGAQ to understand the considerations for biosolids and effluent reuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of workshops or engagement events with community • Advisory panel consisting of a diverse mix of members from the community that includes youth and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community members to advise on climate action programs • Number of trees planted under the One Million Trees program
Transition to a net zero carbon economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Government - Pathways to a clean growth economy • Queensland Climate Transition Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council leading by example by adopting an ESG policy • Pursue net zero emissions across Council operations • Community is supported to identify and implement best practice sustainability actions and/or strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate sustainability as assessment criterion within Council's procurement process, supported by a sustainable procurement policy • Promote/highlight businesses that demonstrate best practice in net zero emissions initiatives • Support initiatives that promote sustainable agricultural practices to improve productivity • Develop an emissions inventory for the Bundaberg local government area • Use a data monitoring framework to track year on year emissions change from the baseline • Grow community knowledge around carbon offsets and credits delivered through sustainability-related initiatives • Promote community-wide education and awareness around effective waste management practices (particularly FOGO collection) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of a Bundaberg Council ESG policy that commits to appropriate targets • Annual region wide emissions by sector • Number of businesses that have committed to and monitoring their emissions. • Number of collaborative connections/ initiatives with external entities that support the transition to a net zero carbon economy • Development of a region-wide emissions inventory and framework to track yearly emissions changes

3. Energy

Energy is the supply of electricity and fuels to power our homes and businesses. Transport fuels are excluded and are addressed as a separate theme. Energy is vital to drive our economy and represents a significant component of emissions and operational costs for Council, businesses and households.

Renewable energy (or green energy) is expected to substitute coal fired energy as thermal power plants reach the end of their life.¹³ Bundaberg is a leader in renewable energy, with the 4670 postcode having the largest number of small scale solar systems (up to 100 kW) and second highest solar PV capacity of any postcode in Australia.¹⁴

In addition to rooftop renewables, the region is also seeing a rapid growth in large scale renewable energy capacity as part of the Central Queensland Renewable Energy Zone. There are already 4 large scale renewable energy power plants and an additional 7 solar farms have been proposed in the region. Combined, these power plants will deliver 500 MW of renewable energy capacity in the region¹⁵. The power plants will generate 30% more energy than what Bundaberg currently consumes.

Electricity consumption accounts for over 50% of Council operational emissions and regionwide emissions. Efficiency measures and energy management can drive down the energy demand. Maximising the use of renewable energy and supporting it with appropriate energy storage solutions will reduce the emissions from electricity use and as such, deliver a significant impact on Council operational and regionwide emissions.



Not only did ratepayers not have to pay for the cost to install the wastewater treatment plant solar systems, the excess power they are generating is helping to reduce the costs of running these facilities
– Mayor Jack Dempsey¹⁶

¹³ [2022 Integrated System Plan](#), Australian Energy Market Operator

¹⁴ [Clean Energy Australia report](#), Clean Energy Council

Case study:

Reducing costs through renewable energy

In 2018, Bundaberg Regional Council used Government grants to install a 360 kW solar system at the Rubyanna Wastewater Treatment Plant in addition to a 101 kW system at Millbank Wastewater Treatment Plant. Council has an arrangement with Green Energy Trading for the sale of Large-Scale Generation Certificates resulting from energy generated by the solar systems. The initiative would provide cost savings of \$23,000 a year to Council.



¹⁵ [Electricity Generation Map](#), Queensland Government

¹⁶ [Benefits flow from wastewater solar installations](#), Bundaberg Now

Objectives	Aligned with	Outcomes	Actions	Measuring success
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve energy efficiency across Council assets • Increase percentage of Council's renewable energy consumption through generation and/or procurement of green power • Educate the community with regard to energy efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Government – renewable energy target • The Queensland Biofutures 10-Year Roadmap and Action Plan • The Energy Plan for Queensland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bundaberg grows its position as a renewable energy leader • Lead by example and maximise renewable energy use for Council operations • All levels of government and the energy industry work together to accelerate transition to renewable energy in region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable Council asset managers to better monitor, manage and report on energy consumption and cost • Adhere to minimum energy (star) ratings when purchasing Council equipment • Implement electricity generation system using captured landfill gas, augmented by environmentally sustainable landfill capping (phytocapping) to maximise gas yields • Understand and quantify the impact of Energy Queensland's bulk LED replacement for conventional streetlights • Where economical, invest in solar PV for high consuming assets/facilities • Investigate the cost/benefit of purchasing electricity via a renewable Power Purchase Agreement • Institute operational changes, smart controls, and storage technologies where feasible • Lobby Energy Queensland to support integration of new technologies (e.g., battery storage) into the electricity network to complement renewables and improve reliability • Work with Council staff and the community to educate and develop knowledge around energy efficiency • Conduct an assessment that encompasses a renewable energy audit; council asset analysis; and offtake analysis to understand the local energy needs and supply chain opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease Council's total annual electricity consumption (kWh) • Increase the percentage of Council's annual electricity use supplied from renewable sources • Quantified reduction in emissions from Council's renewable energy usage • New solar PV capacity installed on Council assets

4. Transport

Transport refers to the movement of goods and people from one place to the next. The transport sector is the third largest contributor to emissions in Australia and is the second largest source of emissions in the Bundaberg region. In 2019, transport emissions were largely driven by the burning of fossil fuels in automobiles. It accounted for 5% of Council's operational emissions and approximately 25% of community emissions.

However rapidly evolving technologies in the transport sector powered by renewable energy can decarbonise the sector. Accelerating the transition to net zero emissions in the transport sector requires a collaborative effort between different levels of government as well as the community to deliver the right infrastructure at the right time, switch to vehicles powered by renewable energy and increase the usage of public, shared and active transport options. Transitioning to low carbon transport options can deliver fuel cost savings and creates broader socio-economic and environmental benefits, making our community healthy and resilient.

Residents in the region can already save money by switching to an electric vehicle. There is a wide spread in the distance travelled each day by Bundaberg's residents and the cost savings from using an electric vehicle over an internal combustion vehicle varies as shown below.

Distance travelled	Number of daily work trips in Bundaberg region	Annual fuel cost savings from switching to EV (\$ per year)
0-10 km	6,620	700
10-20 km	7,284	1,400
20-40 km	6,645	2,800
40-60 km	1,912	4,200
60-100 km	1,244	7,000

The cost savings are modelled based on the average fuel efficiency and use of a petrol car versus the average electricity use of a typical electric vehicle (Nissan Leaf).¹⁷ Average electricity and petrol prices in Bundaberg have been used for this analysis. Cost savings do not take into account whole of life costs.



The expanded riding and additional e-scooters will support more residents and tourists to travel around the region and support local businesses. - Cr Vince Habermann

¹⁷ Data extracted from ABS Census, ABS survey of Motor Vehicle Use

Case study:

E-scooters a low carbon alternative to car use

Council has been running a successful e-scooter trial to provide residents with alternative low carbon mobility options.

The trial deployed 250 e-scooters in the region's centre (Bundaberg Central, Bundaberg East, Bundaberg West and Bundaberg Botanic Gardens) and Bargara. Since inception in April 2021, the e-scooters have been used as an alternative to car use. A survey of e-scooter users suggests that 45% of all e-scooter trips replaced car rides. Collectively, the e-scooters have travelled close to 500,000 km and eliminated 37 tonnes of CO₂e.

Surveyed residents have indicated that the e-scooters are allowing residents to get to work when no other alternative transport is available or reliable.



Objectives	Aligned with	Outcomes	Actions	Measuring success
<p>Promote advancements toward sustainable travel and a regional transport network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Net Zero Emissions Vehicle Strategy 2022-2032 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate feasibility of zero emissions transport options for Council fleet • Encourage alternatives to car use including public, shared and active transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued collaboration amongst Fleet and relevant Council departments to investigate and trial new and emerging fuel-efficient technology • Deploy GPS technology and data analytics platform to collect and interpret data for increasing fleet efficiency • Continue supporting delivery of Council's Active Transport projects to encourage alternative means of transport • Enhance active transport infrastructure through human-centered urban design principles to encourage place activation and increased usage of active transport • Proactively work with the private sector to secure expansion of the region's EV charging infrastructure • Promote opportunities for sustainable travel throughout the region via Eco Tourism Destination marketing • Investigate and pursue funding opportunities that support development of alternative transport fuel technology. • Continue reuse of existing road construction material to reduce carbon emissions on future Roads projects • Provide education opportunities for the transport sector (and broader community) to understand timing for transition to alternative low emissions transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total annual fuel consumption (ULP and diesel) by Council • Number/percentage of low emissions vehicles (hybrid and electric vehicles) incorporated into Council's vehicle fleet each year • Community usage of public e-scooters (total km travelled by e-scooters, number of e-scooters)

5. Built Environment

The built environment refers to all public and private buildings, urban spaces and infrastructure, including above and below-ground services.

The Green Building Council of Australia has warned that in 2019, 16 percent of Australia's carbon emissions came from the built environment, and by 2050 this figure is estimated to rise to 85 percent of Australia's total carbon emissions.

The region's built environment needs to respond to our changing climate and resulting consequences including extreme heat, floods, etc. The built environment's emissions are composed of scope 1 and 2 emissions that largely arise from energy use as well as scope 3 emissions which relate to the embodied emissions in construction materials such as steel, bitumen and concrete.

While the focus of this document is primarily on operational (scope 1 and 2) emissions, there is a growing need to address supply chain or scope 3 emissions.

Climate responsive planning and development reduce the energy and emissions from our built environment and also provide broader benefits including:

- Reduced cost of living
- Improved resilience to climate disasters
- Future proofed for policy and technology trends (EV uptake, etc.)
- Cool, green spaces that encourage active transport

Objectives	Aligned with	Outcomes	Actions	Measuring success
<p>Transition to zero emissions and climate resilient built environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Government - Climate Action in the Built Environment • Bundaberg Regional Council's Disaster Management Plan • Bundaberg Regional Council's Planning Scheme • Council's Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy • Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver cost savings through low and zero emissions Council buildings and infrastructure • Climate risks are considered and managed in planning strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to sustainable design principles and energy efficiency standards when installing or constructing new assets, and where possible existing assets • Consider the use of low emission construction materials • Provide input into state and regional policy and planning instruments • Continue managing coastal hazards as identified under Council's Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy • Consider the potential for natural hazards (including impacts of climate change) as input into Council's future planning scheme review and amendments • Continue Council-led projects that support urban greening and increase city and suburb canopy cover • Encourage nature-based solutions to address climate hazards such as sea level rise, storm surge, flooding, erosion, heat and fire. • Build resilience into city and suburbs around flood design • Revegetate Council managed riparian areas, drains and waterways to filter runoff • Investigate implementation of a Sustainable Incentive Scheme that encourages new development to incorporate sustainable principles (e.g., Green Star and/or NABERS ratings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent change in energy use of Council's top 10 energy consuming buildings and infrastructure • Increase in canopy cover in Bundaberg centres and suburbs • Number of new (and existing) facilities where energy efficiency standards and/or sustainable design principles are implemented

Appendix

Regionwide Baseline Emissions Profile Development

This report has used the [Global Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories](#) (BASIC reporting) to develop the baseline emissions.

The emissions sectors and the data sources are provided in the table below.

Sector	Source
Electricity	Ergon Energy
Transport	Snapshot.org
Waste	Bundaberg Regional Council
Gas	Snapshot.org
Agriculture	Snapshot.org , ABS Agricultural Commodities

Opportunity	Details	Source
Electricity grid decarbonisation	Based on estimated generation from proposed pipeline of renewable energy projects in the Bundaberg region.	Renewable energy capacity from Queensland Electricity Generation Map . Renewable electricity generation modelled based on data from the AEMO Integrated System Plan 2022 for similar renewable energy technologies.
Building electrification & efficiency	Replacement of appliances reliant on natural gas with electricity. 80% of projected natural gas use is replaced with electricity.	Gas use projections based on current gas emissions from Snapshot.org and proposed growth in dwellings and jobs as projected by Queensland Government Statisticians Office .
Transition to low carbon mobility	Simulates the uptake of electric vehicles and low emissions fuels for transport. 50% take up of electric vehicles and low emissions fuel use in the transport sector by 2030.	Transport sector projections based on current transport emissions from Snapshot.org and proposed growth in dwellings and jobs as projected by Queensland Government Statisticians Office .
Circular economy waste solutions	Assumes 80% diversion of organics waste from landfill and 70% organics recycling rate.	Based on Queensland Organics Strategy and Action Plan



Item Number:

9.1

Department:

Corporate Services

Portfolio:

Organisational Services

Subject:

Financial Summary as at 1 December 2022

Report Author:

Paul Canniffe, Financial Analyst

Authorised by:

Anthony Keleher, Manager Corporate Services

Link to Corporate Plan:

3 Our organisational services

3.1 A sustainable financial position

3.1.1 Develop and maintain a long-term financial plan and fiscal principles for sustainable financial management.

Background:

In accordance with section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a financial report must be presented to Council on a monthly basis. The attached financial report contains the financial summary and associated commentary as at 1 December 2022.

Associated Person/Organisation:

N/A

Consultation:

Financial Services Team

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

Pursuant to section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the local government must prepare, and the Chief Executive Officer must present, the financial report. The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

Policy Implications:

There appears to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

There appears to be no financial or resource implications.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Human Rights:

There appears to be no human rights implications.

Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Implications:

There appears to be no ILUA implications.

Attachments:

1. December 2022 - Monthly Finance Report

Recommendation:

That the Financial Summary as at 1 December 2022 be noted by Council.

Financial Summary
as at 01 Dec 2022



	Council			General			Waste			Wastewater			Water		
<i>Progress check - 42%</i>	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud	Actual YTD	Adopted Budget	% Act/ Bud
Recurrent Activities															
Revenue															
Rates and Utility Charges	86,415,218	173,872,200	50%	44,341,118	89,097,200	50%	8,594,164	17,220,000	50%	16,821,426	33,885,000	50%	16,658,510	33,670,000	49%
Less: Pensioner Remissions	(858,120)	(1,705,000)	50%	(858,120)	(1,705,000)	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85,557,098	172,167,200	50%	43,482,998	87,392,200	50%	8,594,164	17,220,000	50%	16,821,426	33,885,000	50%	16,658,510	33,670,000	49%
Fees and Charges	14,810,168	34,444,214	43%	10,059,150	22,894,814	44%	3,311,253	8,385,200	39%	622,734	1,119,000	56%	817,031	2,045,200	40%
Interest Revenue	2,609,117	2,162,000	121%	2,609,117	2,162,000	121%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants, Subsidies and Donations	3,297,879	9,151,880	36%	3,178,356	8,926,880	36%	119,523	225,000	53%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Developed Land Inventory	79,081	-	-	79,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recurrent Revenue	106,353,343	217,925,294	49%	59,408,702	121,375,894	49%	12,024,940	25,830,200	47%	17,444,160	35,004,000	50%	17,475,541	35,715,200	49%
Expenses															
Employee Costs	33,600,395	83,214,045	40%	26,140,746	64,242,781	41%	2,762,589	6,049,470	46%	2,296,942	6,438,147	36%	2,400,118	6,483,647	37%
Materials and Services	30,044,654	73,927,904	41%	19,793,085	45,753,529	43%	3,779,505	10,923,314	35%	2,711,611	7,731,155	35%	3,760,453	9,519,906	40%
Finance Costs	1,967,462	5,030,774	39%	1,048,109	2,684,052	39%	268,297	659,977	41%	544,843	1,426,000	38%	106,213	260,745	41%
Depreciation	23,180,076	55,632,184	42%	16,461,327	39,507,184	42%	552,208	1,325,300	42%	3,067,833	7,362,800	42%	3,098,708	7,436,900	42%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	88,792,587	217,804,907	41%	63,443,267	152,187,546	42%	7,362,599	18,958,061	39%	8,621,229	22,958,102	38%	9,365,492	23,701,198	40%
Operating Surplus	17,560,756	120,387		(4,034,565)	(30,811,652)		4,662,341	6,872,139		8,822,931	12,045,898		8,110,049	12,014,002	
Transfers to/(from)															
NCP Transfers	1	-		8,607,353	20,657,644		(765,518)	(1,837,242)		(3,940,406)	(9,456,975)		(3,901,428)	(9,363,427)	
Total Transfers	1	-		8,607,353	20,657,644		(765,518)	(1,837,242)		(3,940,406)	(9,456,975)		(3,901,428)	(9,363,427)	
Movement in Unallocated Surplus	17,560,755	120,387		4,572,788	(10,154,008)		3,896,823	5,034,897		4,882,525	2,588,923		4,208,621	2,650,575	
Unallocated Surplus/(Deficit) brought forward	52,024,311	52,024,311		(22,699,986)	(22,699,986)		14,415,614	14,415,614		19,834,813	19,834,813		40,473,870	40,473,870	
Unallocated Surplus/(Deficit)	69,585,066	52,144,698		(18,127,198)	(32,853,994)		18,312,436	19,450,511		24,717,338	22,423,736		44,682,491	43,124,445	
Capital Activities															
Council Expenditure on Non-Current Assets	19,803,767	142,483,599	14%	15,133,208	114,783,398	13%	352,161	8,779,101	4%	922,759	10,519,297	9%	3,395,639	8,401,803	40%
Loan Redemption	3,339,960	7,861,683	42%	1,921,578	4,412,470	44%	322,360	786,550	41%	941,963	2,287,155	41%	154,059	375,508	41%
Total Capital Expenditure	23,143,727	150,345,282	15%	17,054,786	119,195,868	14%	674,521	9,565,651	7%	1,864,722	12,806,452	15%	3,549,698	8,777,311	40%
Cash															
Opening balance	211,117,426	211,117,426													
Movement - increase/(decrease)	15,004,136	10,175,173													
Closing balance	226,121,562	221,292,599													

Further to the Financial Summary Report as of 1 December 2022, the following key features are highlighted.

Financial Overview				
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget		Variance
Operating Income	92.1m	90.8m	✓	1.3m
Operating Expenditure	88.8m	90.8m	✓	-2.0m
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	3.3m	0.0m	✓	3.3m
Capital Expenditure	19.8m	38.7m	✗	-18.9m
Cash	226.1m	221.3m	✓	4.8m

Note: YTD Actual includes annualised rates income, adjusted for the reporting period for the purpose of YTD comparison.

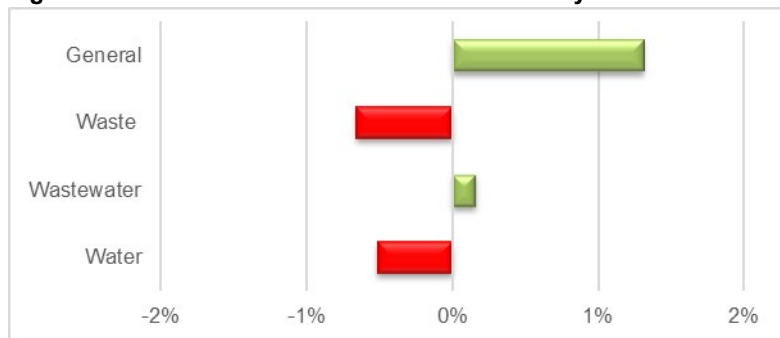
Overall

- The budget review was undertaken during November with the ensuing changes to be presented to Council December 2022.

Recurrent Revenue

- Rates and Utility Charges have been levied for the first half year period and pensioner remissions applied. The levied amounts are consistent with the budget.
- Fees and Charges revenue is slightly higher than the year-to-date (YTD) budget. Annual licences and registration fees are issued in the first quarter, thereby contributing higher values in the early part of the year. Holiday Park revenue continues to trend above YTD budget with increased occupancy rates. Significant recoverable works have also been delivered within wastewater.
- Interest Revenue is higher than the YTD budget due to increases in the interest rates on offer and Council’s cash balance.
- Grants, Subsidies and Donations are less than the YTD budget. The Financial Assistance Grant comprises the largest component of grant funding and funding for 2022-23 was received in the previous financial year. Council has budgeted to receive an advance on the following year’s grant in June 2023.
- Council has settled one parcel of Land Developed for Sale this financial year, with an additional lot under conditional contract. Any conditional contracts are not reflected in the financial summary.

Figure 1: 2022-23 Recurrent Revenue - Variance by Fund

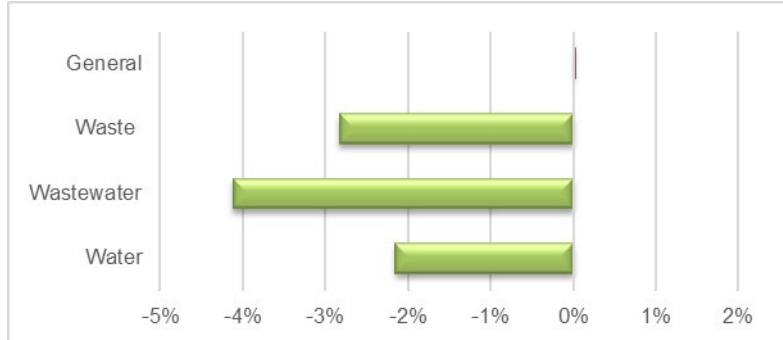


- Figure 1 presents the view across the funds.

Recurrent Expenditure

- Employee Costs are tracking below budget overall. At the fund level, however, Waste is over budget while Water and Wastewater are under budget. Adjustments to reflect the increase in rostered hours within Waste Management and the unfilled vacancies within Water Services will be made in the pending budget review.
- Materials and Services expenditure is slightly under budget with the timing in the delivery of non-capital projects being a contributing factor. To date, \$1.3 million, or 23%, of the budgeted \$5.5 million of non-capital projects has been expended.
- Finance Costs are slightly lower than expected. These costs include a provision for bad debts and the timing and realisation of these debts can affect the level of costs across a financial year.
-

Figure 2: 2022-23 Recurrent Expenditure - Variance by Fund



- Figure 2 presents the view across funds.

Capital Expenditure and Capital Grants

- \$19.8 million has been expended on capital works year to date, representing 14% of the budgeted program of \$142.5 million.
- Capital expenditure has largely been concentrated on projects that were in progress last financial year and, given this focus, is generally lower in the early part of the year although a number of significant projects are currently out to tender or in the process of being granted. Once contracts have been awarded there will be a steady increase in capital expenditure. The capital expenditure profile against expected cashflows (Figure 3) and by asset class (Figure 4) are shown below.
- In the budget review process, \$24.7 million of capital expenditure has been identified for reallocation into future years; a significant portion of which relates to the Aquatic Facility resulting from the reappraisal of cashflows now that the contractor has commenced on site.

Figure 3: 2022-23 Capital Expenditure Cashflows

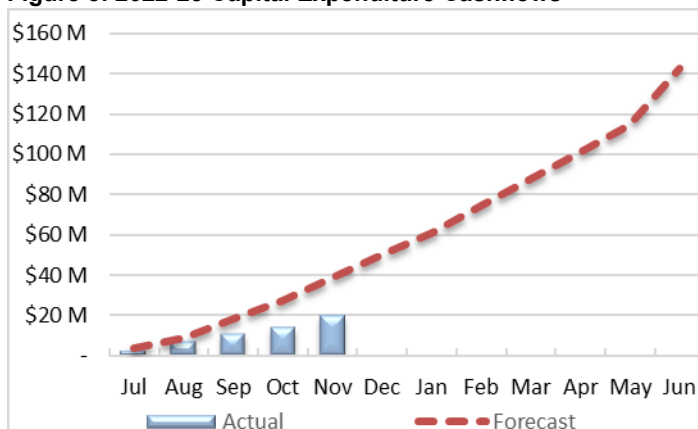
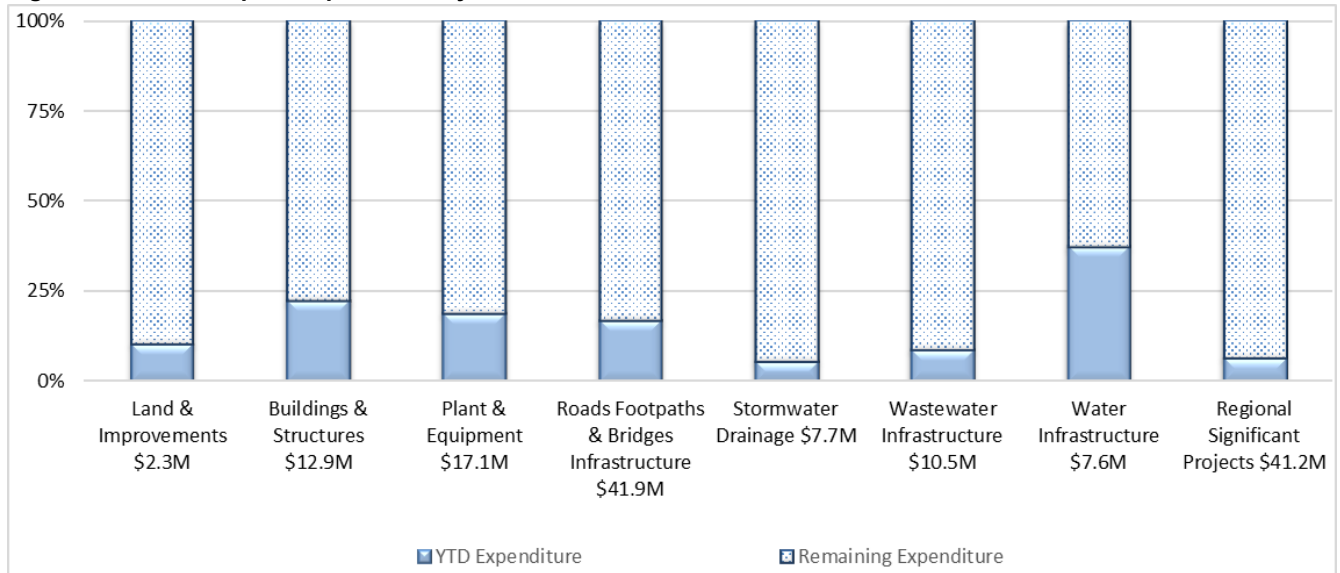


Figure 4: 2022-23 Capital Expenditure by Asset Class



Cash

- The cash balance on 30th November 2022 was \$226.1 million, a decrease of \$9.1 million from the previous month's balance of \$235.2 million.
- No short-term liquidity issues are foreseeable.



Item Number:

10.1

Department:

Library Services

Portfolio:

Arts, Culture & Events

Subject:

Specialised Supplier - Bibliotheca Equipment Supply and Maintenance

Report Author:

Peta Browne, Manager Library Services

Authorised by:

Gavin Steele, General Manager Community & Environment

Link to Corporate Plan:

1 Our community and environment

1.1 Economic growth and prosperity

1.1.1 Promote and support use of new technology across the organization and region's economy as part of the Intelligent Communities Strategy.

Background:

Specialised Supplier approval for TEN/0069 is due to expire on 2 January 2023 and an extension of this arrangement is sought.

Bibliotheca has supplied and maintained the libraries' RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) solution since 2017. This solution provides the equipment (including self-check machines and smart return shelves) for issuing, returning, and securing library items via RFID technology. Since 2017 Bibliotheca has proven effective and reliable and Libraries wish to continue using this solution.

The equipment (excluding the *Smartshelf Return System* shelves in Childers and Gin Gin Libraries which were installed in 2020 and 2021 respectively) was due for replacement in 2022 as per the 5–7-year lifespan recommendation from the manufacturer. However, Libraries does not feel the equipment needs replacing this soon and intends to replace it in the 2023/2024 budget year when it reaches the upper limit of its recommended useful lifespan.

Associated Person/Organisation:

Bibliotheca Library Systems Australia

Consultation:

Strategic Procurement and Supply
Corporate Applications
Strategic Accounting

Chief Legal Officer's Comments:

Section 235(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* allows the local government to resolve that it is satisfied that it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the Council to invite quotes or tenders as this is a specialised supplier.

Policy Implications:

There appears to be no policy implications.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Equipment:

The supply of new equipment to replace the current equipment will be sought in the 2023/2024 financial year, for which there is renewal budget being allocated as confirmed by Strategic Accounting.

Maintenance:

Corporate Applications budgets for the annual maintenance costs of the equipment. Corporate Applications and Strategic Accounting have confirmed budget is allocated to cover this cost.

Risk Management Implications:

There appears to be no risk management implications.

Human Rights:

There appears to be no human rights implications.

Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) Implications:

There appears to be no ILUA implications.

Attachments:

None

Recommendation:

That:

- a. Council continues the arrangement with Bibliotheca Library Systems Australia for the provision of Bibliotheca equipment supply and maintenance without first inviting written quotes pursuant to Section 235(b) of the Local Government Regulation 2012; and
- b. This arrangement be made for the period 3 January 2023 – 3 January 2025 (2 years).