

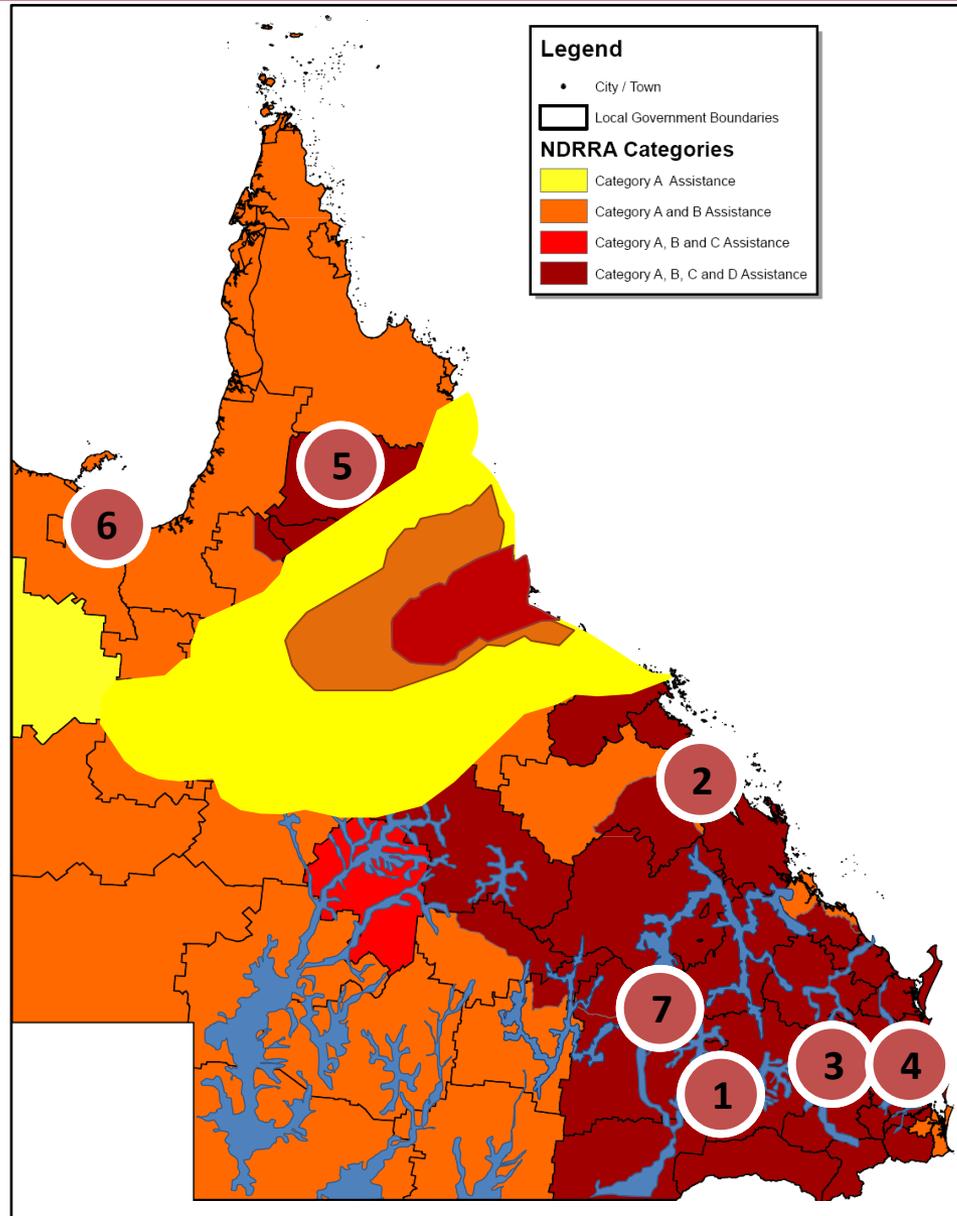


*Planning for a stronger, more resilient Queensland  
- setting the scene -*

**International Flood Risk Management Symposium  
Ms Kate Isles  
Director – Land Use Planning**



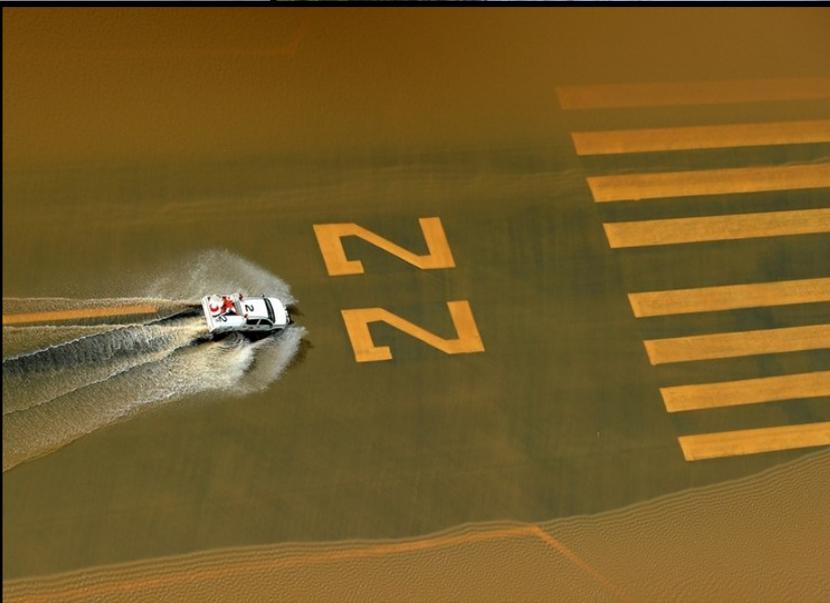




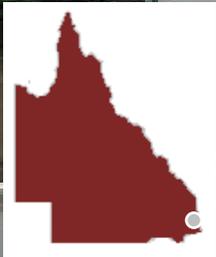
## Summer 2010/2011

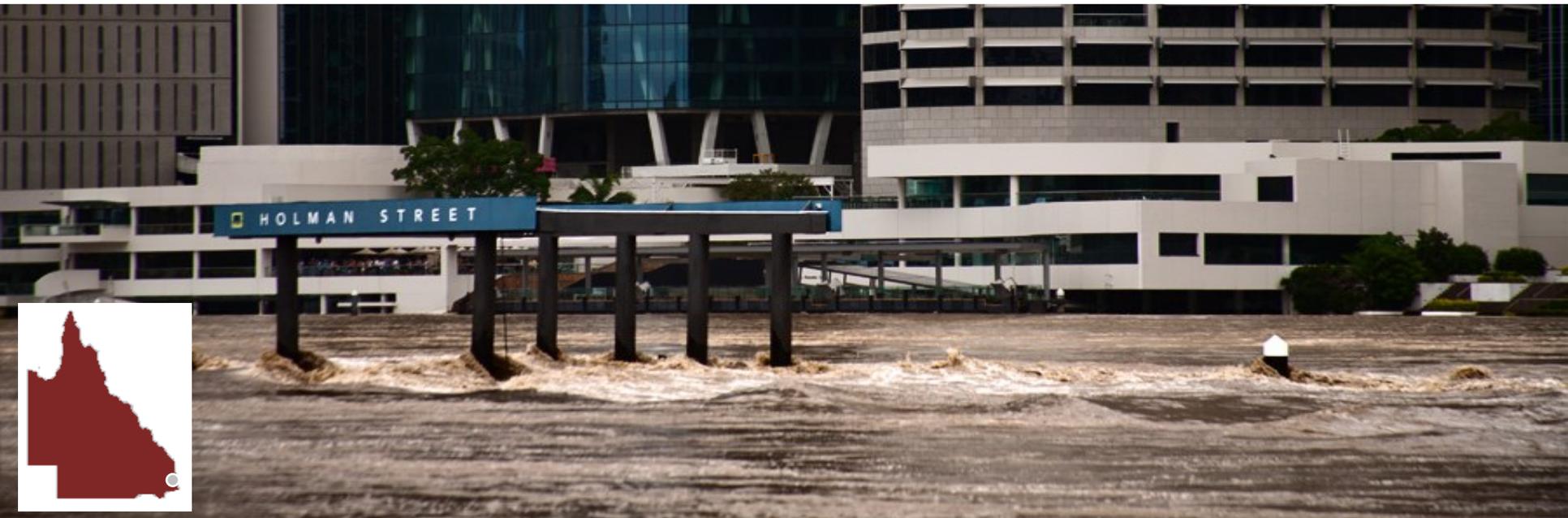
- 1 Dec 2010** Rainfall & Flooding South-east/west
- 2 Dec 2010** Tropical Cyclone Tasha
- 3 Jan 2011** Flash Flooding - Toowoomba/Lockyer Valley
- 4 Jan 2011** Flooding - Brisbane/Ipswich
- 5 Jan/Feb 2011** TC Anthony and Yasi
- 6 Feb 2011** Flooding – North West
- 7 Apr 2011** Flooding – Maranoa region

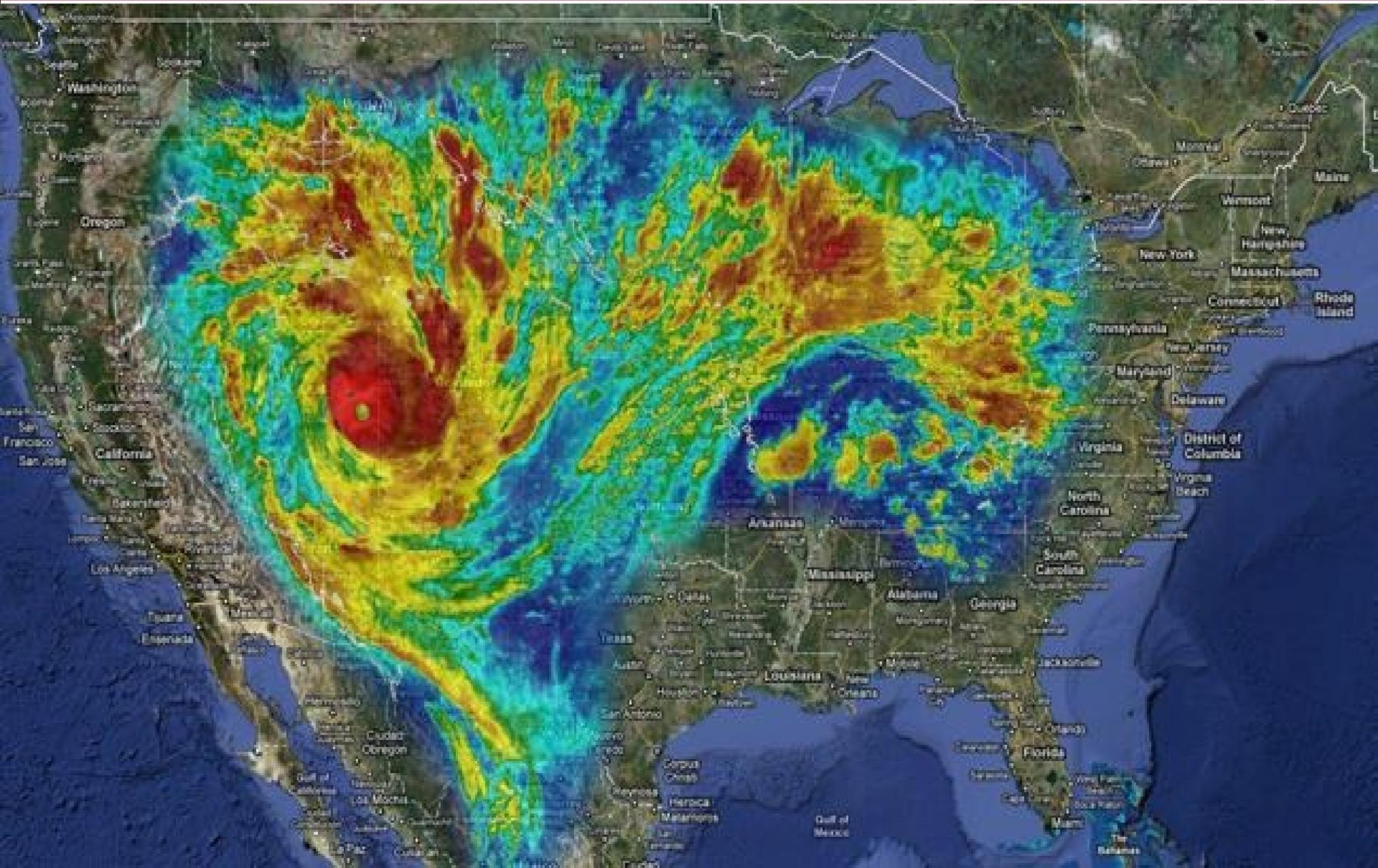
# Queensland Reconstruction Authority











# Queensland Reconstruction Authority



# And it continued into 2012..

## South West Flooding 4 - 10 Feb

Feb 4 Maranoa River at Roma and Mitchell

Feb 8 Balonne River at St George peaks at 13.96m

Record levels



## Sunshine Coast Region 25 - 27 Jan

Six Mile Creek flood peaks at 11.1m

Mary River flood peaks at 15.7m at Gympie

## East Coast Hybrid Low 4 - 7 March

Mary River peaks 5.35m, Maryborough

Mary River peaks at 14.65m at Gympie

## Townsville Storm 20 March

162 buildings storm damaged

22 buildings severely impacted including 18 homes

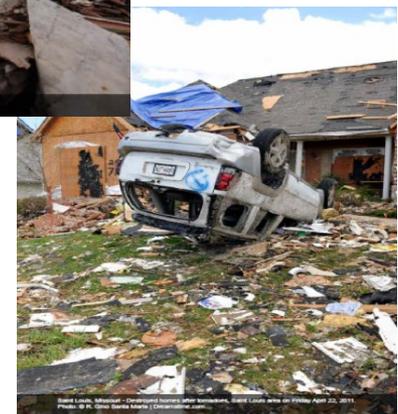


## Scale of impact

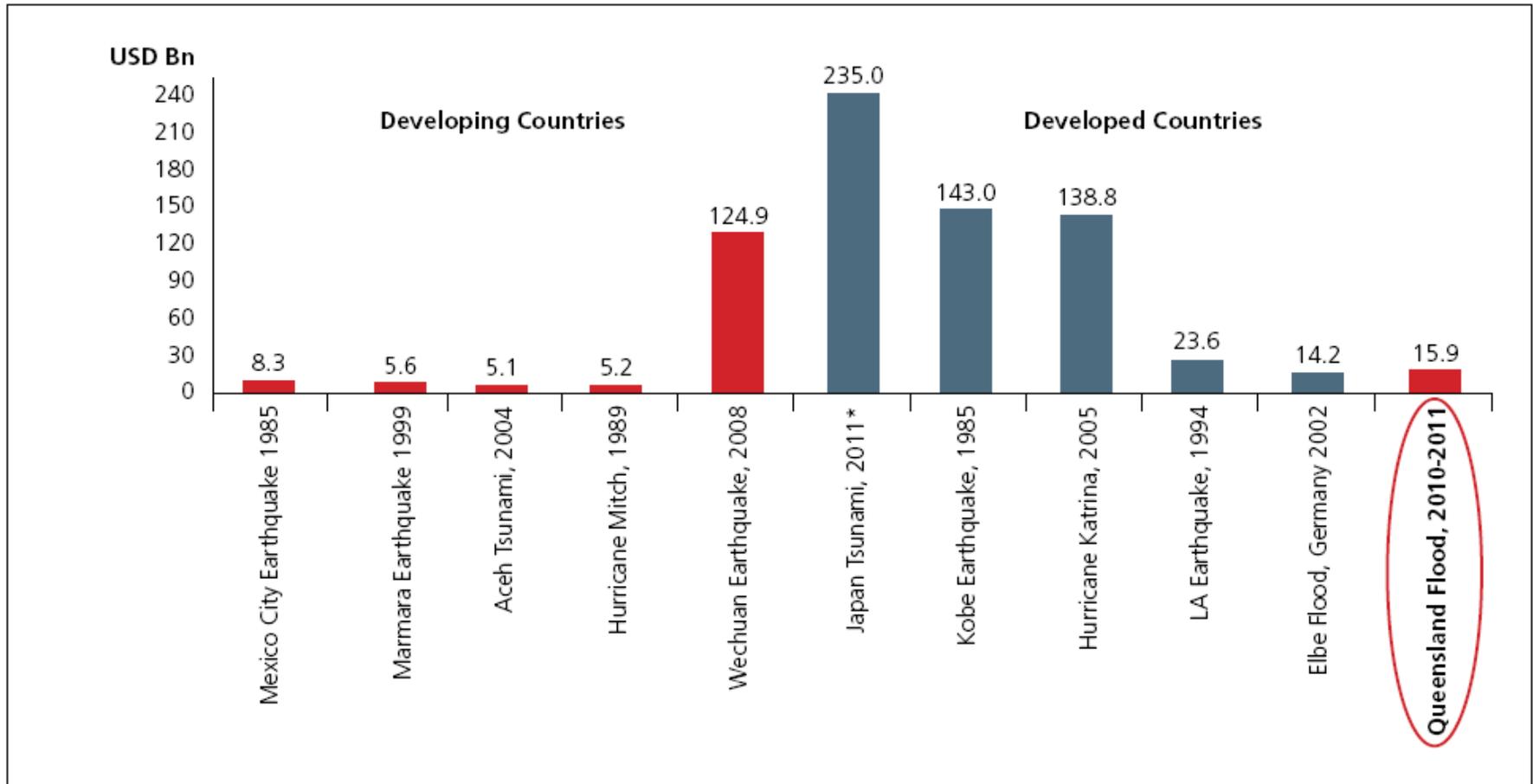
	2010/11 Events	2011/12 Events
LGAs disaster activated	73	65
Residential properties affected	136,000	1,400
State road network affected (km)	20,610	10,890
State rail network affected (km)	4,748	4,180
Schools affected	411	7
Other government buildings affected	4,381	135
Homes & businesses without power	480,000	9,000
National parks affected	162	22
Insurance claims (Source: ICA 28 March 2012)	131,935	6,408

# And it wasn't just us.. it was global...

- 2011- the most expensive year in history
- Severe impact on many developed (OECD) countries
- Globalised economies - \$380bn impact (\$235bn- Japan)
- 72% higher than 2005
- 302 Disasters Globally in 2011
- 20% lower than the average annual – 384
- 99 declared disasters in USA – highest ever – triple average – 34 per year



# The international context – disaster costs



Source: World Bank Report, July 2011

# The cost is one thing but the scale is another..



Chile earthquake 2010  
300,000 km<sup>2</sup>



Japan earthquake 2011  
140,000 km<sup>2</sup>



New Zealand earthquake 2011  
5,800 km<sup>2</sup>



Exxon Valdez oil spill 1989  
28,000 km<sup>2</sup>



Wildfires during 2010  
Russian heatwave  
8,800 km<sup>2</sup>



Pakistan floods 2011  
114,500 km<sup>2</sup>



Hurricane Katrina 2005  
144,840 km<sup>2</sup>



Australia floods 2010  
850,000 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: The Year that Shook the Rich: A review of natural disaster in 2011.  
The Brookings Institution – London School of Economics Project on Internal Displacement.

# Queensland Reconstruction Authority

*To ensure the effective and efficient recovery of Queensland so that Queensland and Queenslanders emerge stronger and more resilient.*

**We achieve this by focussing on how we respond, recover and prepare for natural disasters. These are lessons that can ensure positive change and resilient communities.**



*A stronger, more resilient Queensland*



# How to govern in trying times



## Governance

- Legislation
- Organisational structure
- Funding

## Culture

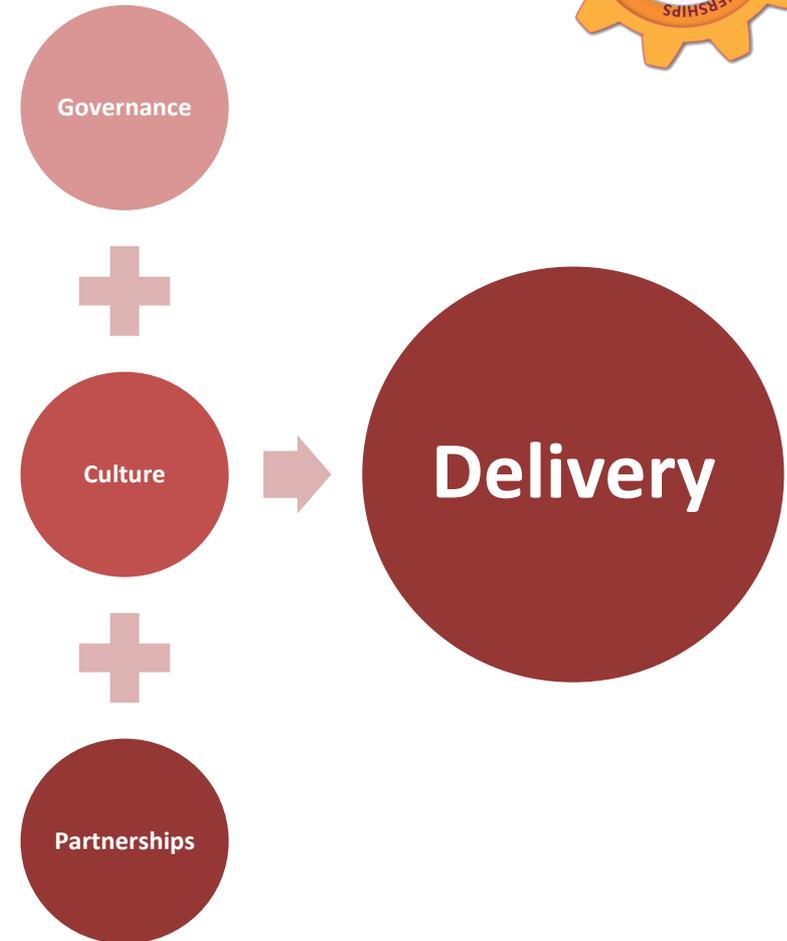
- Outcome driven

## Partnerships

- Stakeholder relationships
- Collaboration

## Delivery

- Delivery of wide range of projects
- Tight timeframes
- Problem solving



# Governance... Queensland Reconstruction Authority

- Legislated 21 Feb 2011
- 2 year sunset clause
- Strategic Objectives:
  - Maintain the self-confidence of Queensland
  - Build a resilient Qld & support resilient Queenslanders
  - Enhance preparedness and disaster mitigation

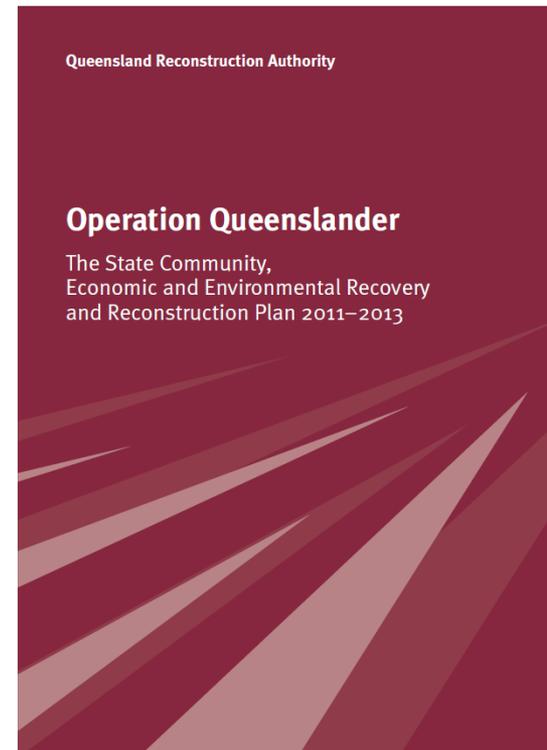
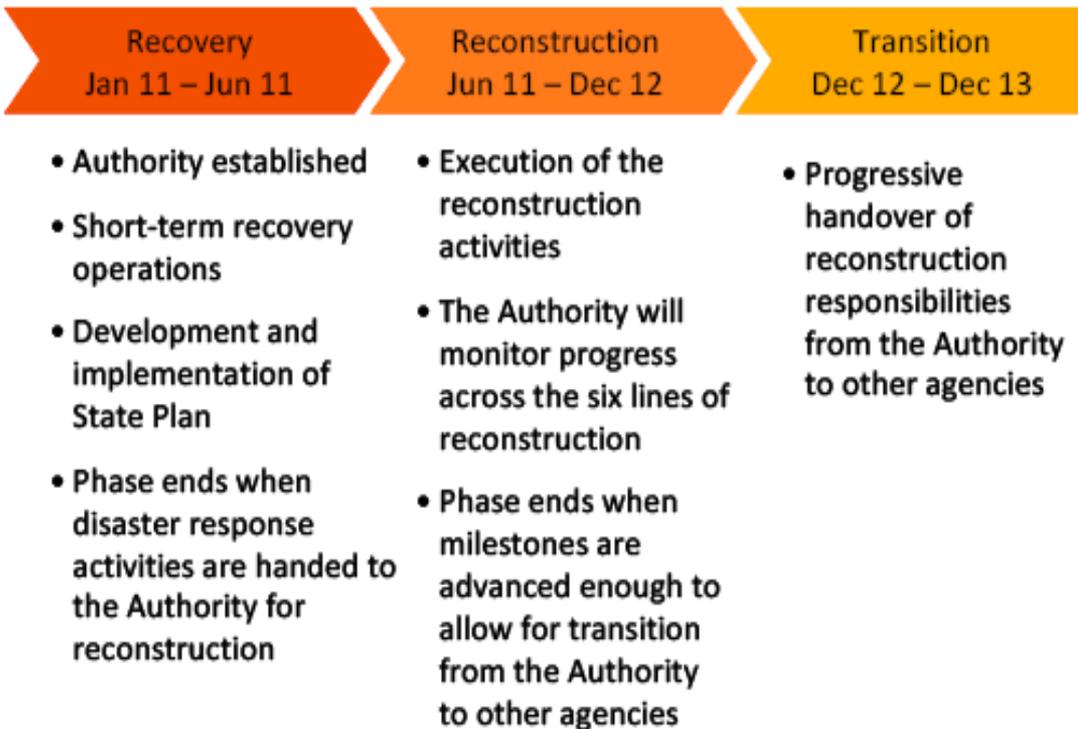


New Chair, Major General Dick Wilson and CEO, Graeme Newton with outgoing Chair Major General Mick Slater

*...reconnect, rebuild and improve  
Queensland communities  
and its economy...*

# Governance... Operation Queenslander: The State Plan

*Reconnect, rebuild and improve Queensland and its economy*



## Governance... Legislation

On 21 February 2011 the Authority was created through the *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act* (the Act)

The Act gives significant powers to State including:

- declaration of declared projects and reconstruction areas**
- powers to compulsorily acquire land
- general powers to enter any land and undertake works**
- powers to create new development schemes**
- powers to direct changes to existing planning schemes
- powers to hasten decisions/processes of decision makers

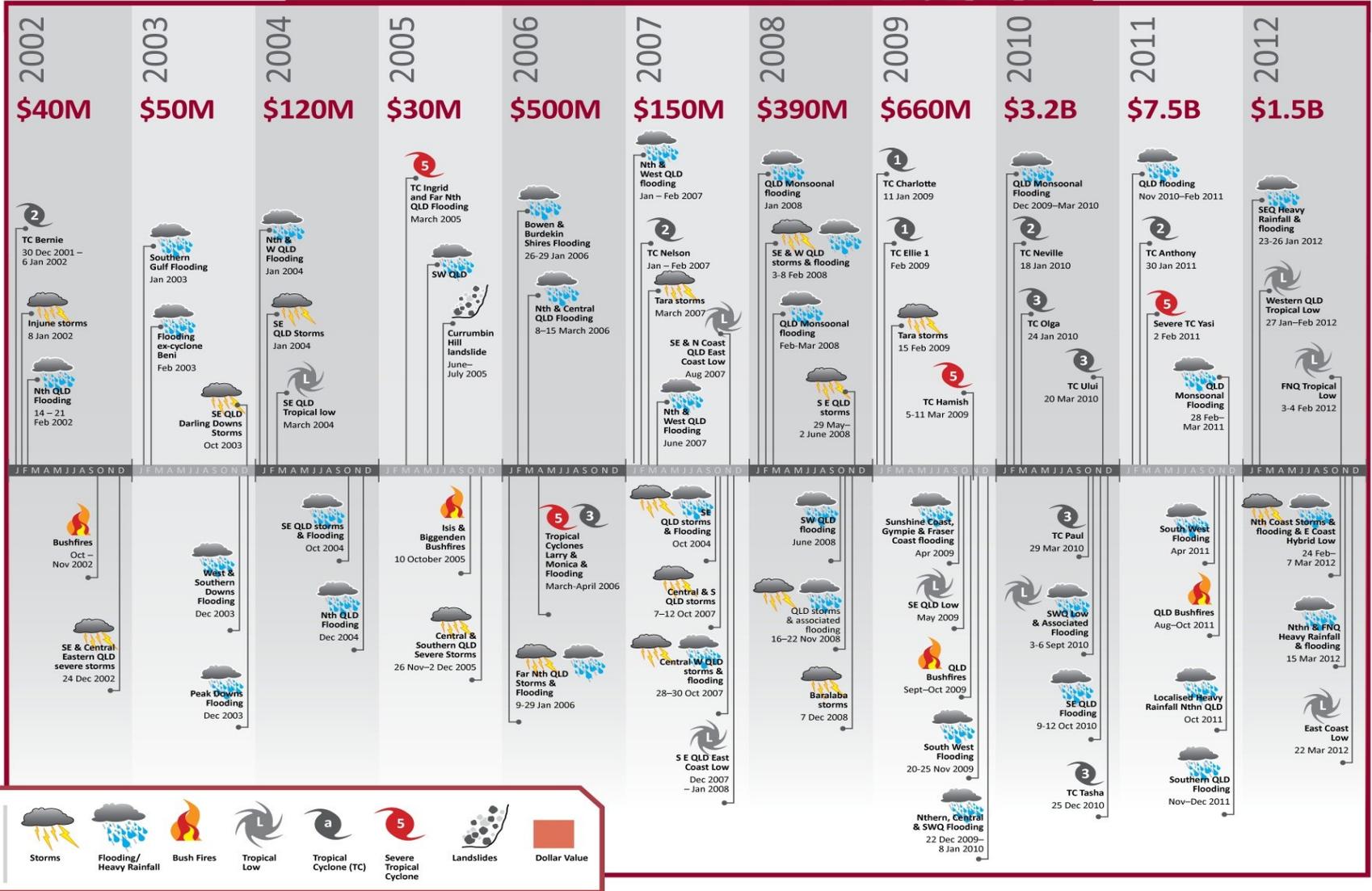
Powers only used when all other avenues have been explored.



Queensland Reconstruction  
Authority Act 2011

Act No. 1 of 2011

## NDRRA Events 2002 to 2012



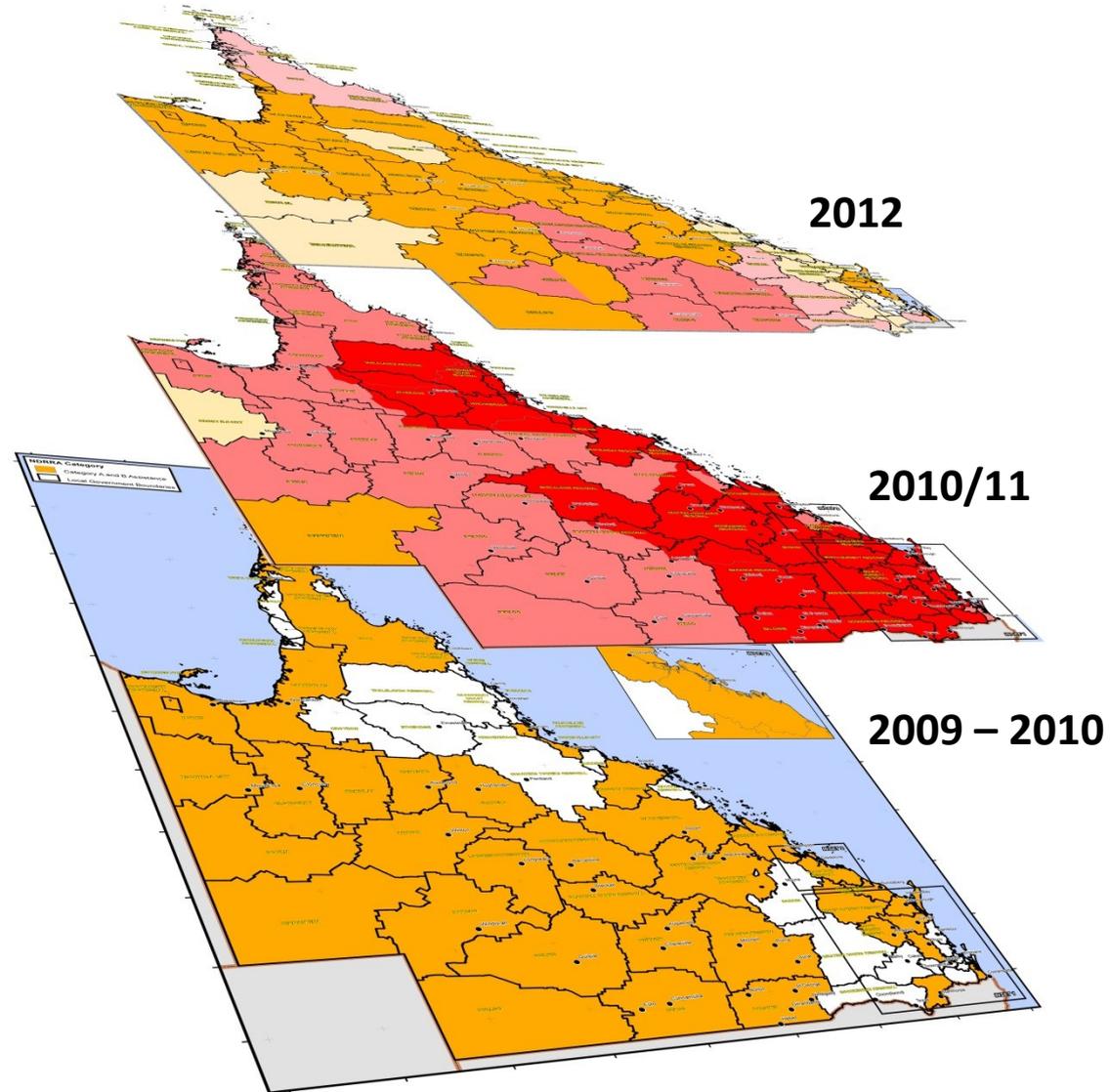
## NDRRA Events 2002 to 2012



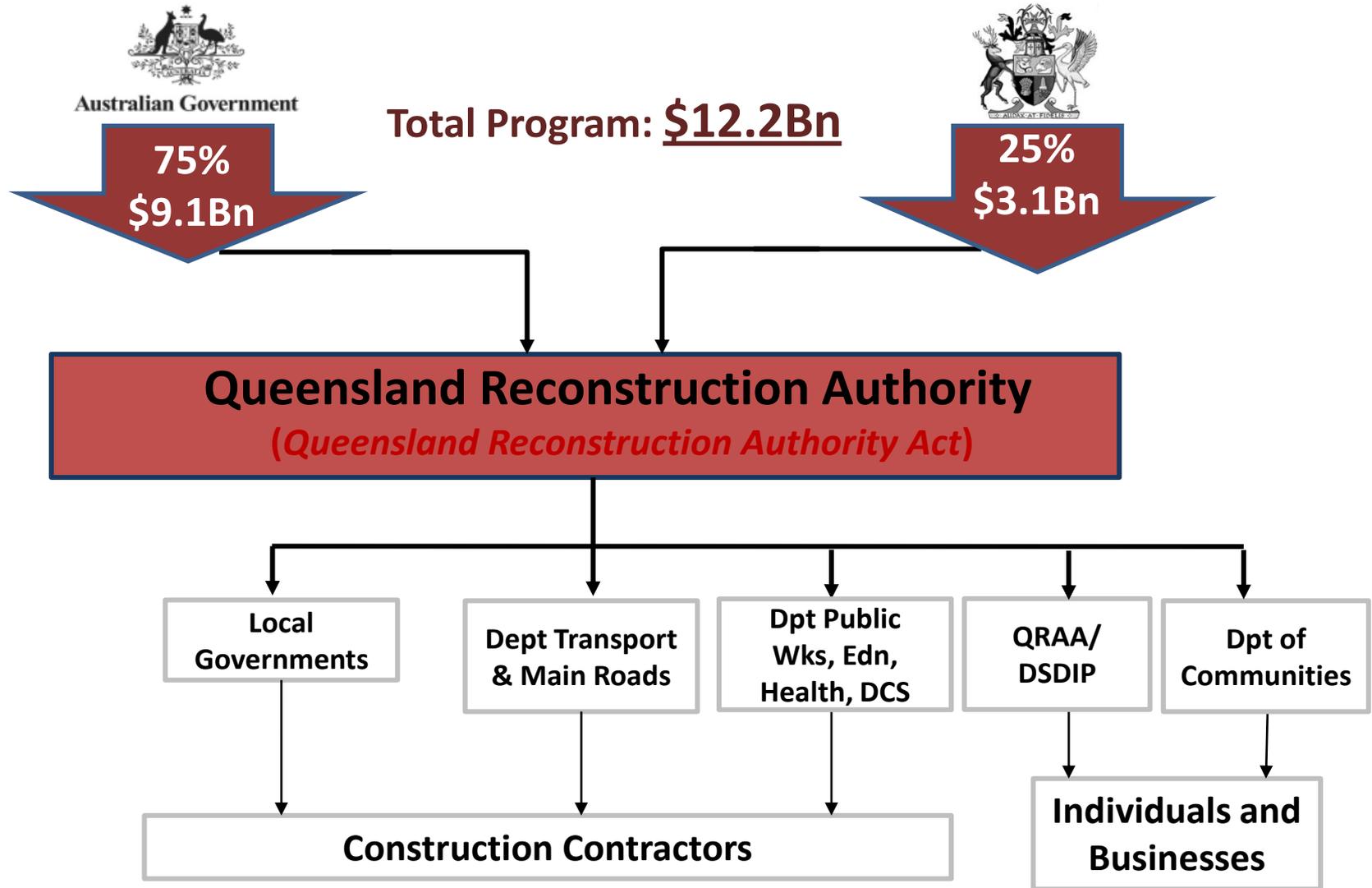
## Multiple events

The events continue  
and so does the  
damage bill

QRA administers  
damage totalling  
\$12.2bn  
across the 2009 –  
2012 events

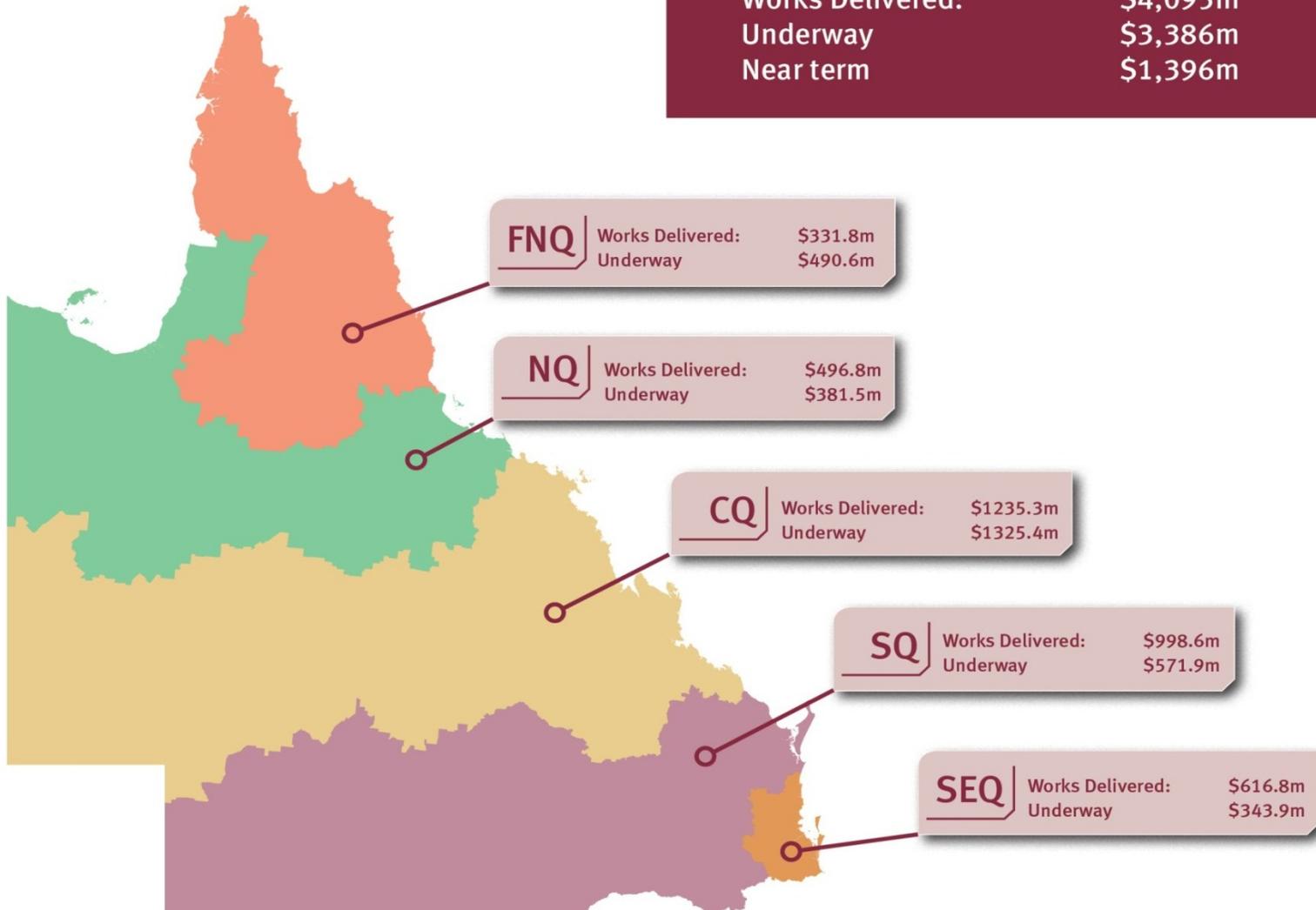


# Current Funding Distribution Model



## State-wide pipeline of works

Works Delivered:	\$4,095m
Underway	\$3,386m
Near term	\$1,396m









































## QRA's Land Use Planning Team

- **Grantham** and **Tully Heads/ Hull Heads** – priority areas for rebuild
- Ensure **no regulatory hurdles** - facilitate reconstruction – cut red tape use the QldRA Act if required
- **Fit for purpose** responses – no one size fits all
- **Building back better** – not like for like
- Promote **better built form**
- **Floodplain Management** – strategic project
- Support and **drive use of existing mechanisms**
- **Critical Infrastructure** – specifically focussed on electrical infrastructure
- **Strategic Land Use Assessments** to inform new planning schemes and ensure recent events are taken into account
- Ensure **transition of lessons learnt** back to government business



## What are we wanting to achieve?

- **Ensure that we learn from the summer of 2010/2011**
- **Help improve community's understanding of the hazards we live with**
- **Provide toolkits to help inform decision making**
- **Embed lasting principles and direction to ensure change**
- **Promote land use planning as a mechanism to deliver resilient communities**
- **Share knowledge and learnings to improve the broader understanding of living with natural hazards**

# Build it back better: Grantham Reconstruction Area

An aerial photograph showing a flooded area with significant destruction. The water is a muddy brown color. In the foreground and middle ground, there are numerous houses and buildings that have been completely destroyed or are in a state of severe disrepair. Debris is scattered everywhere. A few cars are partially submerged in the water. In the background, there are green hills and a road that has been cut off by the floodwaters. The overall scene is one of devastation.

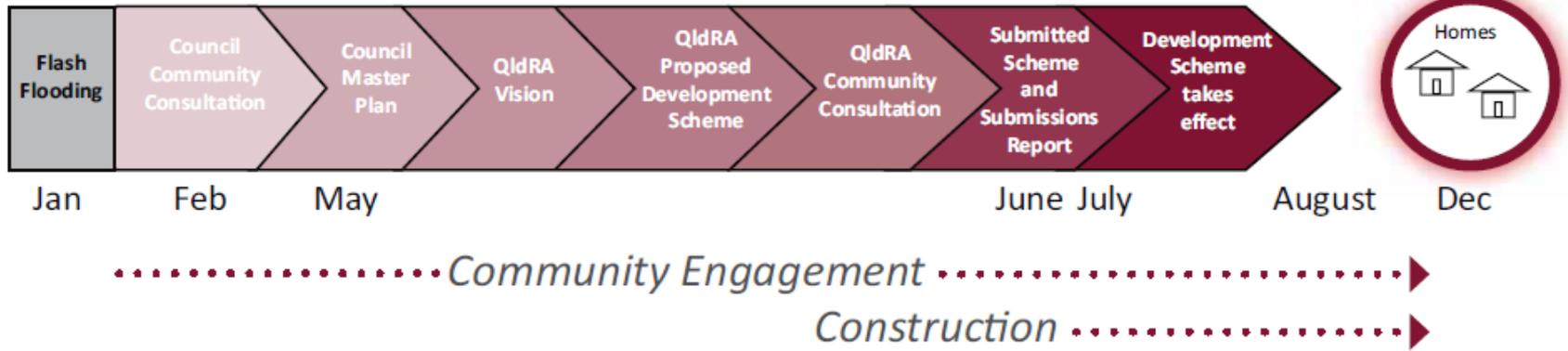
**During the devastating flash floods in the Lockyer Valley in 2011 large numbers of houses were completely destroyed or require a vast amount of work to bring back into safe and comfortable living conditions. What has come to light in the aftermath of the disaster is that 10 houses were completely destroyed, 19 beyond repair, 119 sustained significant damage.  
17 lives were lost in the Lockyer Valley.**

# Queensland Reconstruction Authority

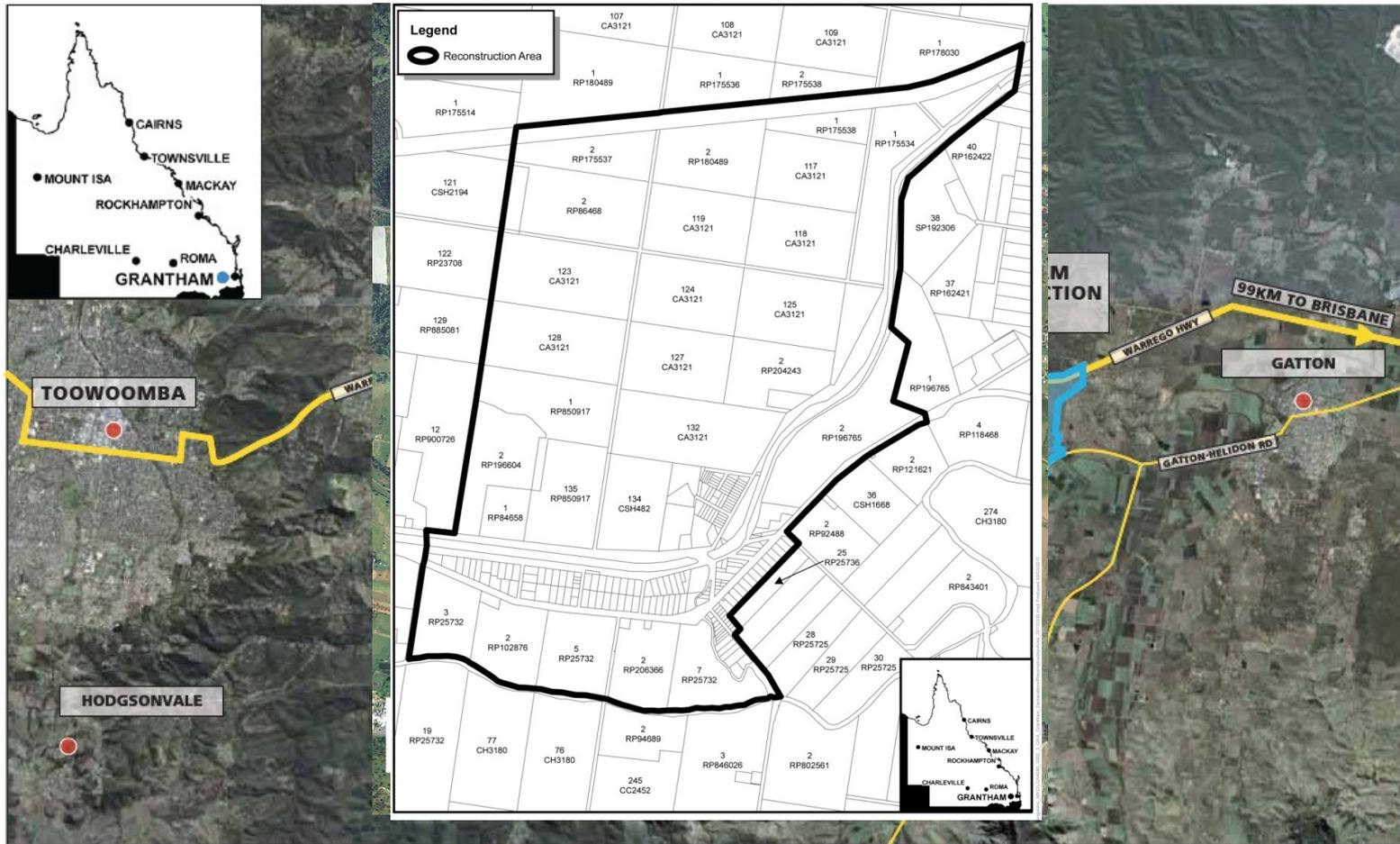


# A number of steps would be required...

## Grantham Reconstruction Area Timeline

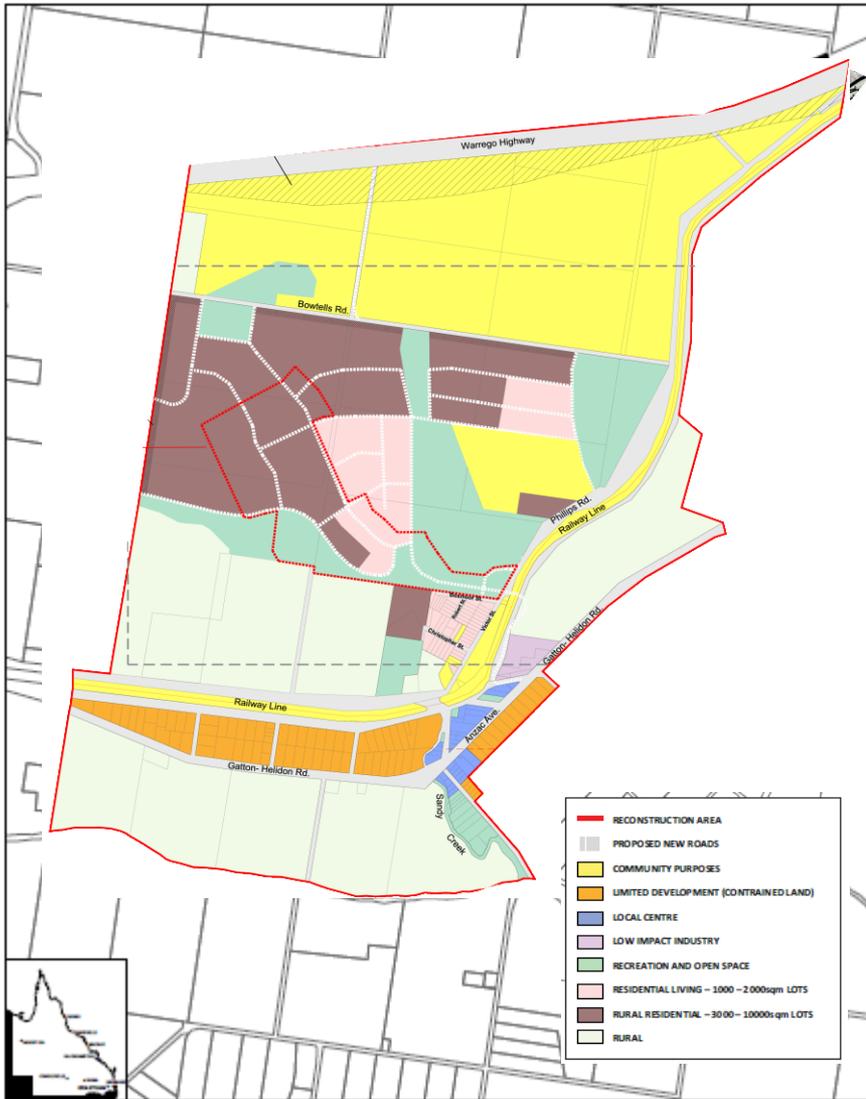


On 8 April 2011, the *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Regulation 2011* was created which declared the **Grantham Reconstruction Area**



# Reconstruction Area

## Translating the Master Plan into a Land Use plan



# Delivery ... The development scheme

- Converts the Master Plan into a regulatory framework
- Vision sets desired future state
- Land use plan regulates development
- Infrastructure plan – relating to infrastructure, eg water
- Implementation strategy
- Fit for purpose solution



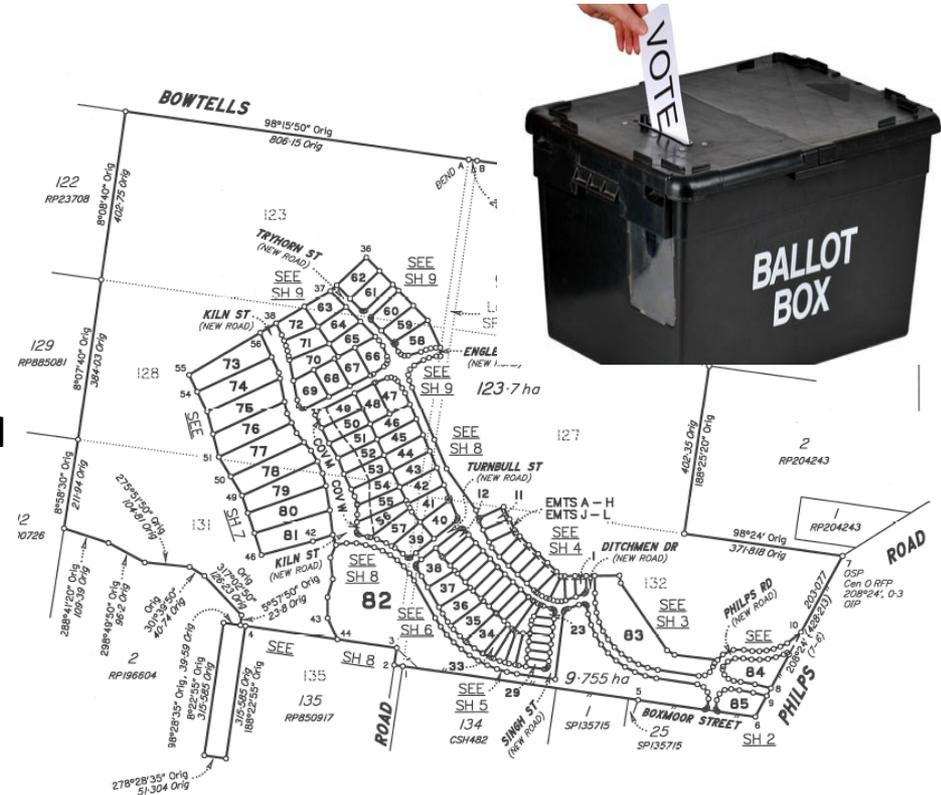
## Delivery... Key elements of the Development Scheme

- 1<sup>st</sup> Queensland Planning Provision compliant planning scheme
- Extensive community consultation
- Strategic vision for Grantham
- Calibration of regulations against the strategic vision
- Streamlined regulatory process – cut red tape
- Took effect in less than four months from declaration including 2 ½ months consultation



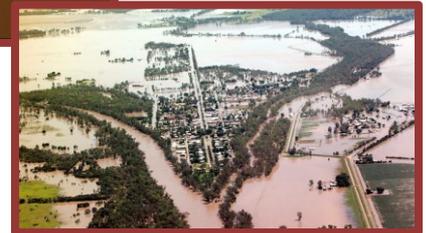
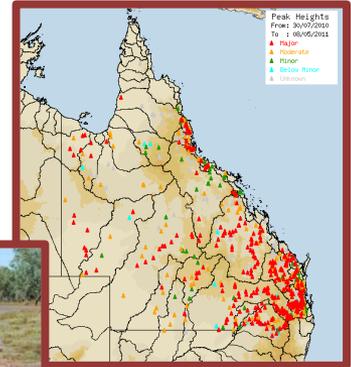
# Historic Land Ballot

- Australian first
- Like for like land swap
- August 6 Land Ballot was opened – 2 days after scheme took effect
- Attracted 71 landowners who each ranked lots in order of preference
- 75% received 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> preference
- Blocks settled on 19 September 2011
- New residents in home by Christmas 2011
- 25 new homes with further 30 under construction.



# Floodplain Management

- 210 towns/suburbs affected by flood
- Further major flooding in 2012 – with new highest recorded levels
- Critical infrastructure impacted
- Planning scheme review - 65% do not contain any flood mapping
- Flooding investigation is often applicant responsibility
- Catchments do not correlate with local government boundaries
- New building codes will promote resilience in houses
- Commission of Inquiry investigated 2010/2011 floods and recommended wide-ranging changes



## Planning for stronger, more resilient floodplains

- Two part Guideline for land use planners:
  - **Part 1 – Interim measures**
  - **Part 2 – Long term solutions**
- Level 1 - State-wide floodplain mapping
- Guide new flood investigations
- Provide land use transition strategies and development controls



*An Integrated Approach across a range of disciplines - Project focuses on Land Use Planning*