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Confirmed Minutes Audit Panel Special Committee Meeting 20 July 2026

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1 Attendance

DATE:	Monday 20 th July 2026
VENUE:	Rose Garden Room, Flinders Arts and Entertainment Centre
TIME:	1:02pm – 2.02pm

ATTENDEES – MEMBERS

MEMBERS		
Position/Organisation	Name	In-Attendance
Chairperson	John Watson	Yes
Member	Diana Droog	Yes
Member	Danny Masters	Yes
GUESTS		
Director, Practice Management and Financial Audit	Monique Langridge Tasmanian Audit Office	Apology
Manager Financial Audit Services Engagement Leader	Dylan Xing Tasmanian Audit Office	Item 3.7
Director, Bentleys Tasmania	Brendan Lovell	Apology
Audit Supervisor, Bentleys Tasmania	Nick Allardice	Item 3.7
STAFF		
General Manager	Warren Groves	Yes
Contract Accountant	Marissa Walters	Yes
Corporate Services Manager	Jade Boyes	Yes
Governance and Corporate Services Officer (Minute Taker)	Jo Brzeska	Yes
NOTE: Standing invitation to Council Elected Members as observers		

2 Business

2.1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chair opened the meeting with the following acknowledgement of Country:

We respect the deep and continuing connection the Traditional Owners may have had to these lands and waters we reside on, and we will continue to work together with them to care for the Country.

2.2 Declaration of Interests

2.2.1 Declarations of Interest

Name	Appointment Date	Rotation Date	Person and/or Organisations with Interest	Nature of Conflict of Interest	Perceived / Potential / Actual	Date of Declaration
Diana Droog	Annual Membership	Sept	Flinders Island Business Inc. (FIBI)	Treasurer (& member)	Potential	7 Feb 2018
	Annual Membership	July	Furneaux Historical	Member & Membership of	Potential	7 Feb 2018

			Research Association Inc.	Museum's IT Group		
	Annual Membership		Landcare		Potential	4 June 2018
			Emita Volunteer Fire Brigade	Member	Potential	16 Dec 2019
	Annual Membership		Sports and RSL Club	Member	Potential	13 June 2024
Marissa Walters	Ongoing		Break O'Day Council	Consultant Accountant	Perceived	29 September 2022
John Watson	Nil					
Danny Masters	Nil					
Warren Groves	Nil					
Jade Boyes	Nil					

Nil changes were reported.

2.2.2 General Manager's Declaration - General

The General Manager declared knowledge of one upcoming legal action relating to a planning decision, no legislation breaches nor any actual or suspected fraud occurrences within the organisation since last reported to the Panel.

Danny Masters (Danny) queried how Council would be able to fund its participation in the planning matter court proceedings, given the significant costs involved. The General Manager explained that Council do not have existing or contingency funds for such an event, it will need to be evaluated to determine if Council are prepared to take on such a financial risk. Council's retained legal counsel are unable to represent Council as they have represented both parties involved on previous occasions, so we are currently going through the process of obtaining external legal counsel and advice.

Diana Droog (Diana) queried if the Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) were able to provide support in some way, whether financial or otherwise. The General Manager advised that there is no financial assistance available from LGAT.

John Watson suggested that it be raised with LGAT or the Tasmanian Government that there is no adequate cover for the burden of such Court proceedings on small councils.

2.2.3 General Manager's Declaration - Credit Cards

The General Manager declared there had been no unapproved/cancelled transactions within the organisation since last reported to the Panel on 12 February 2026.

DECISION

The Panel noted the Declarations of interest from the General Manager.

2.3 Confirmation of Previous Minutes

DECISION

The Panel noted the minutes from the meeting held on 27 April 2026 were confirmed out-of-session via circular resolution on 8th May 2026.

2.4 Actions Arising from Previous Meetings of the Panel

Annexures 1. Flinders Council_-_ Aged Receivables Summary [2.4.1 - 2 pages]

2.4.1 Actions Table

Meeting	Action	Progress
12/02/2026	Corporate Services Manager to investigate whether the review frequency of any policies can be changed.	See 3.2 in the 27/4/26 agenda.
27/04/2026	General Manager to advise what water sampling obligations Council is required to do and how it is currently dealt with through arrangement with TasWater, plus whether there were any gaps.	28/4/26 Email sent to Panel Members outlining arrangements
27/04/2026	Contract Accountant/Corporate Services Manager - The Panel requested a breakdown of receivables/debtors with historic tracking to be presented at the next meeting.	See annexure 1 to this item – Xero Aged summary for debtors.

A query was raised regarding the amount of \$2,412 owing by [REDACTED] in the Aged Receivables report, the Panel wanted to know if there were any concerns regarding the repayment of this account given its amount and age. The General Manager advised that the account relates to funeral expenses, and a repayment plan has been agreed to with the debtor.

John requested that in future Aged Receivables reports, if there is anything in the 'older' category that is valued at \$2,000 or more, can this be expanded on as part of the report.

DECISION

The Panel noted the progress of the actions arising from previous minutes.

2.5 Future 2026 Meetings

Meeting dates for 2026 are:

- Tuesday 13 October 2026

DECISION

The Panel noted the future meeting for 2026.

2.6 Correspondence

2.6.1 Correspondence IN

- Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme (TFES) Audit undertaken and successfully completed – see annexure 1 to this item
- Flinders Council – Financial Audit Strategy for the year ending 30 June 2026 – see annexure 2 to this item
- Advice of Advance payment of 80 percent of the Financial Assistance Grant – see annexure 3 to this item

- Flinders Council - Annual audit outcomes report - Year Ending 30 June 2026 – see annexure 4 to this item

2.5.2 Correspondence OUT

- Nil

John noted that the letter from the Tasmanian Freight Equalisation Scheme (TFES) regarding the recent audit stated that a representative would be in contact with Council regarding the results. He requested that the Panel please be advised if any concerns arise from this meeting.

DECISION

The Panel noted the inward and outward Correspondence.

3 Standing Items

3.1 Financial Report

- Annexures**
1. Budget Estimates 2026-2027 v 2 [3.1.1 - 5 pages]
 2. Rates Resolution 2026 2027 v20260514 [3.1.2 - 2 pages]

Any variations to the budget and movement of money will be presented for the Panel's consideration.

The 2026-27 Draft budget and rates rationale is provided at annexures 1 and 2 to this item. Both items will be considered at the 22 July 2026 Ordinary Council meeting.

Reports for quarter 4 of the 2025-26 Financial year were forwarded as soon as available along with the associated agenda item.

The Contract Accountant advised that the only notable change in the budget since the above Annexures were initially shared was that Council had received 80% in advance through the Financial Assistance Grants from the Commonwealth Government. She further noted that the rate increase was not huge and had been worked through in numerous workshops with Councillors. While Council is still experiencing a reasonable loss in its budget, its cash position is relatively good. The Airport project is a significant expenditure and has been carried into its second year, with \$1.75 million still to be spent. John queried whether this project was tracking well to budget and the General Manager advised that it was.

DECISION

The panel noted the financial reports as presented by the Consultant Accountant.

3.2 Policy Review

- Annexures**
1. 00- Policy & Procedure Contents [3.2.1 - 2 pages]

The following policies have been reviewed since the last Panel meeting on 27 April 2026:

- The Code for Tenders and Contracts was adopted at the May 2026 Council Meeting and scheduled to be ratified at the June 2026 Council Meeting. A late submission was received from the Community, and the item was deferred to allow the matters raised in the submission to be further considered.
- S-HR13 Uniform Policy and guidelines – The Policy will be considered at the 22 July 2026 Council Meeting.
- Quasi-Judicial Policy - The Policy will be considered at the 22 July 2026 Council Meeting.

The following documents/policies are under review/development by the Management Team:

- Single Use Plastics Policy
- Use of the Common Seal Of Council Policy
- Waste Cost Recovery Policy
- Special Committees of Council Policy and Procedure
- Draft Succession Plan
- Business Continuity Plan simulation scheduled for the August 2026 Management Meeting.

A Policy working group is reviewing the following HR Policies, giving consideration to consolidate some items:

O-HR1	Workplace Behaviour Policy
O-HR3	Disciplinary Policy
O-HR3-P	Disciplinary Procedure
O-HR5	Performance Management Policy
O-HR5-P	Performance Management Procedure
O-HR8	Issue Resolution Policy
O-HR8-P	Issue Resolution Procedure
O-HR11	Employee Code of Conduct Policy

The Panel noted its appreciation for the steady progress being made in the review and updating of Council policies. Diana enquired whether Artificial Intelligence (AI) was being used to compare policies from other Tasmanian councils to help inform the review of Flinders Council's policies. The General Manager advised that while Council is exploring the use of AI to support these and other processes, its application is still in the early stages.

DECISION

The Policy Review report was received and noted by the Panel.

3.3 Audit Panel Work Plan

Annexures 1. 2026-27 Audit Panel WORK PLAN [3.3.1 - 3 pages]

The Audit Panel Work Plan 2026/27 is presented for review.

DECISION

The panel reviewed and noted the Work Plan for 2026/27

3.4 Credit Card Audit

Annexures Nil

A Credit Card Report will be provided at the next meeting.

DECISION

The Panel noted a credit card report would be provided at the next meeting.

3.5 Cyber Security

Annexures 1. New Email Warning Banner [3.5.1 - 2 pages]

The Cyber security status remains unchanged from the previous meeting.

- Advanced email security has been installed across the network (see annexure 1 to this item)
- Techquity continues to deliver phishing awareness training to ensure staff remain vigilant and can identify and respond appropriately to suspicious emails.

Cyber security breaches / issues since last meeting.

- Nil identified

The General Manager advised that the recently implemented enhanced email security measures had proven to be overly restrictive in some instances. The new system had blocked legitimate internal emails, resulting in delays where staff were unaware that emails had been quarantined. Examples included emails relating to DocAssembler and, more recently, legitimate emails from DocuSign. The General Manager advised that Council was working through these initial issues, with Techquity providing support on a case-by-case basis while the system is refined.

DECISION

The panel noted the Cyber security report and status.

3.6 Internal Review Topic

- Annexures**
1. Flinders Island Council PRO P-13580 Internal Audit Services - Multi Year Engagement [3.6.1 - 14 pages]

Council has engaged Synectic to undertake Assurance Mapping and internal audit for the 2025-27 years – a copy of the contract is included at annexure 1 to this item. The following documents have been shared to initiate the process:

- 2021-2023 Strategic Plan
- Draft Succession Plan
- Audit Panel Charter
- 2025-26 Annual Plan
- Council Organisation Chart
- Audit Panel meeting dates
- Council's Instrument of Delegation
- 2026 Draft Business Continuity Plan

The General Manager advised that work on the project was progressing, with a presentation scheduled to be provided to Council next month to further familiarise Councillors with the initiative. The Audit Panel noted its support for the presentation and was pleased to see the project progressing.

DECISION

The panel noted the engagement of the Internal Auditor.

The TAO and Bentley's Auditors joined the meeting at 1.37pm via Teams.

3.7 Tasmanian Audit Office Findings

- Annexures**
1. Flinders Council - Annual Audit Outcomes Report - 30 June 2026 [3.7.1 - 13 pages]
 2. Flinders Council - Financial Audit Strategy - 30 June 2026 [3.7.2 - 22 pages]

Confirmed Minutes - Audit Panel Meeting - 20 July 2026 (Confirmed 2/08/2026)

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Annexures against each agenda item commence at 'Annexure 1' they are then referenced at the end of the Annexure file name with [item number, annexure number and number of pages].



The Tasmanian Audit Office (TAO), together with Bentleys, presented the 2026 Audit Strategy and Annual Audit Outcomes Report at the Audit Panel meeting.

Dylan Xing (Dylan) noted the impairment indicator of the Airport being of concern. The Panel discussed the ongoing financial and asset management challenges associated with the airport, particularly the condition of the runways and the significant funding required for their future reconstruction. Warren advised that the short runway is expected to require resealing by Financial Year 2028/29 at an estimated cost of approximately \$8 million, while reconstruction of the long runway is estimated to cost between \$25 million and \$30 million. He noted that the long runway is subject to an existing safety finding and could potentially be closed at any time by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) if the issue is not addressed, however the funding required for these repairs is not within Council's budget.

The General Manager further advised that the airport continues to place considerable financial pressure on Council, with current revenue sources falling well short of meeting operational and capital costs. He noted that Council actively advocates for funding support through grant applications and ongoing engagement with both the Tasmanian and Australian Governments. However, securing funding remains particularly challenging given the Island's small population and limited political influence.

John queried the implications of the airport findings from an audit perspective. Nick Allardice (Nick) advised that no new audit issue had been identified, however the airport would continue to receive close attention due to the significance of the associated risks, consistent with previous audits.

Panel members acknowledged the importance of clearly disclosing the airport's financial impact in Council's financial statements to support future advocacy for external funding. John suggested that stronger articulation of the issue may assist Council in demonstrating the scale of the challenge when seeking assistance from higher levels of government. John requested that the Panel's significant concern regarding the airport's financial sustainability and associated infrastructure risks be noted.

Dylan requested a minor amendment to Appendix C of the Audit Plan, with the agreed date in the timetable to be updated from where it stipulated '27 September' to '25 September', as 27 September was a Sunday. This was agreed to by the Panel.

Danny congratulated Council officers on the positive audit outcome, acknowledging the significant workload and competing priorities being managed across the organisation. The Panel echoed its appreciation for the work undertaken by staff in achieving this result.

DECISION

The Panel received and noted the Auditors reports on the status of outstanding audit recommendations and 2026 Audit Strategy.

3.8 Additional Agenda Items

Annexures Nil

Danny noted that preparation of the Audit Panel Annual Report to Council was scheduled for completion this month in the Work Plan. It was agreed that a draft would be circulated to the group following the meeting.

3.9 Other Business

Confirmed Minutes - Audit Panel Meeting - 20 July 2026 (Confirmed 2/08/2026)

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Annexures against each agenda item commence at 'Annexure 1' they are then referenced at the end of the Annexure file name with [item number, annexure number and number of pages].



Annexures Nil

- **Reappointment - Audit Panel Chair**

At the 27 May 2026 Ordinary Council meeting, Council passed the following decision:

111.05.2026 Moved: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace Seconded: Cr Carol Cox

That Council:

- reappoints John Watson to be the Chair of the Flinders Council Audit Panel Committee for a period of four years; and
- at the end of his four-year tenure, having served two consecutive periods, the position be advertised.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: (4-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Carol Cox and Cr Ken Stockton.

DECISION

The Panel noted the Council decision to reappoint the Audit Panel Chair.

- **Audit Panel Fee increase and Chair Face to Face Meeting Attendance**

At the 30 April 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting, Council reviewed the sitting fee for Audit Panel members and passed the following decision:

DECISION

107.04.2025 Moved: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace Seconded: Cr Ken Stockton

That Council approves the following for the Audit Panel Committee members commencing 1 July 2025:

1. a sitting fee of \$600.00 per meeting attendance for all independent Audit Panel members;
2. that the Chair of the Audit Panel Committee be entitled to one return airfare to Flinders Island per year for attendance at an Audit Panel Committee Meeting; and
3. that the fee will increase in line with CPI (Hobart March Quarter Annual Figure) on 1 July each subsequent year.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0)

Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, Cr Chris Rhodes and Cr Ken Stockton.

Per the above decision, Council advises that the sitting fee from 1 July 2026 will increase by 4.24% to \$625.44 per meeting (excluding GST) and invites the Chair to travel to the Island for the 13 October Audit Panel Meeting.

DECISION

The Panel noted the sitting fee increase for Audit Panel members.

3.10 Members Only With Auditors' Session

Annexures Nil

As the Auditors had left the meeting, the Chair did not ask if the Auditors had any matters to discuss with members only in the absence of management.

3.11 Next Meeting

Confirmed Minutes - Audit Panel Meeting - 20 July 2026 (Confirmed 2/08/2026)

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Annexures against each agenda item commence at 'Annexure 1' they are then referenced at the end of the Annexure file name with [item number, annexure number and number of pages].



Date: Tuesday 13th October 2026
Time: 1:00pm

Meeting Closed: 2.02pm

INFORMATION REPORT August 2026

Development Applications 1 to 31 July 2026

ENQUIRIES

APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE	ZONE	DEVELOPMENT/USE DESCRIPTION
2026 / 00021	9 July	Local Business	Boundary adjustment
2026 / 00022	16 July	Low Density Residential	Residential - secondary residence

ACCEPTED

APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE	ADDRESS	PID NO	DEVELOPMENT/USE DESCRIPTION	D or P*
2026 / 00019	2 July	745 Trousers Point Road, Loccota	9605816	Residential - single dwelling associated outbuilding and works	P
2026 / 00020	10 July	601 Boat Harbour Road Killiecrankie	9575287	Subdivision – 2 lots	D
2026 / 00024	29 July	932 Trousers Point Road, Trousers Point	7165596	Change of Use - Residential to Visitor Accommodation	D

APPROVED

APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE	ADDRESS	PID NO	DEVELOPMENT/USE DESCRIPTION	D or P*
2026 / 00015	15 July	1290 Palana Road, Blue Rocks	2087525	Change of Use - Residential to Visitor Accommodation	D
2026 / 00019	30 July	745 Trousers Point Road, Loccota	9605816	Residential - single dwelling associated outbuilding and works	P

EXEMPTION or NO PERMIT REQUIRED CONFIRMATION

APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE	ADDRESS	PID NO	DEVELOPMENT/USE DESCRIPTION	E or NPR
2026 / 00017	7 July	35 Main Street, Lady Barron	1848302	Port and Shipping – dangerous goods shed	NPR
2026 / 00022	28 July	1749 Palana Road, Emita	6423186	Residential - secondary residence	NPR

MINOR AMENDMENTS GRANTED
NIL

PLANNING PERMIT EXTENSIONS
NIL

APPEALS BEING PROCESSED
NIL

*The D, P column indicates if an application is Discretionary or Permitted.
Note that only Discretionary applications incur an advertising period.
No refusals were issued within the period.

WORKS AND SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT
For August 2026 Council meeting

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update on the Works and Services Department activities and work undertaken during the month of **July 2026**:

Work Health and Safety Committee (WHSC)	
Repair Fair Risk Assessment	A risk assessment for the Repair Fair was developed in consultation with event organisers to facilitate a supported safe and compliant event. A risk mitigation approach across multiple activities and venues was used. The resultant risk assessment template can be adapted for future public events hosted by Council.
Volunteer Induction for Repair Fair	Volunteers participating in the Repair Fair were inducted into the FAEC venue, with clear expectations outlined for their respective roles. All equipment approved for use at the event was electrically tested and tagged to ensure compliance with safety requirements.
Roads and Drainage	
Gravel Road Pothole Repairs	Fairhaven Road Cattle Track Killiecrankie Road Trousers Point Road Big River Road Reedy Lagoon Road Whitemark Foreshore Butterfactory Road, Haulands Gap Road, Long Point Road Patriarch Road Cameron's Inlet Road Manns Road Thule Road, Golden Mile Road Lees Road Palana Road – Dig out soft patches and fill with new gravel
Maintenance Grading	Five Mile Jim Road Palana Road Killiecrankie Road Mt Tanner Road
Maintenance Grading Contractor	Blundstones Road Vireaux Road
Bitumen Road Patching and Edging	Thule Road Memana Road Lackrana Road
Drainage	Whitemark Foreshore Badger Corner Road – hole in culvert pipe repaired with a sleeve and expander foam and new gravel on top
Vegetation Control	Palana Road

	Port Davies Road Killiecrankie Road
Road Sweeping	Lady Barron Road Memana Road
Guideposts	Thule Road Palana Road
Signage	Bridge - Trousers Point Road Coast Road corner
Quarries	Luhgrata Pit - Push up Gravel
Other	Waste as required
Training	Handover for Acting Supervisor
Town Maintenance	
Parks and Reserves	Mowing/Brush cutting • Whitemark • Lady Barron • Whitemark Showgrounds • Cemeteries Rose Garden and FAEC - Weeding
Footpaths	Inspected monthly Whitemark - Edging
Park and Street Furniture	Rubbish Bins – Empty remote bins Rubbish Bins – Empty Town bins
Boat Ramps	Inspected 3 monthly
Bluff Track Maintenance	Cut up fallen tree
Building Maintenance	Lady Barron and Whitemark Gyms - Remove old gym equipment and replace with New Lady Barron BBQ - repair
Cleaning	Cleaning – Internal • All Public Toilets, Council offices, Airport, Halls, Gyms. Cleaning – External • Killiecrankie Public toilets • All BBQs, tables and seats
Training	New Casual employee - Induction
Other	Waste as required
Resource Recovery and Waste Management	
Facilities	• Recyclables and waste from Killiecrankie and Lady Barron Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) were transported to Whitemark Waste Facility (WWF) for further processing. • Waste at the active tipping area was compacted and covered as part of regular landfill management. • Recycling hubs and the Recycle Rewards machine were routinely serviced. • A traffic counter was installed at the Lady Barron WTS for two weeks to better understand site usage patterns. • Asbestos was found dumped in the hard waste bin at Lady Barron WTS. Approved contractor separated, wrapped, and disposed of the hazardous waste. A community reminder was posted on Facebook on the

	safe disposal of asbestos.																																							
Landfill Levy	- From 1 July 2026, the landfill levy increased to its full rate, this completed the staged increase established when the levy was introduced and the 2026–27 landfill levy is now \$70.56 per tonne. - July waste data was collated, checked, and reported to Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE). - The classification breakdown, total tonnage, landfill cover allowance and resulting monthly levy were as follows: - General Waste (WWF): 7.81 t - General Waste (WTS): 33.00 t - Hard Waste (WWF): 7.27 t - Hard Waste (WTS): 9.90 t - Cardboard: 5.76 t - Commercial and Industrial: 20.45 t - Construction and Demolition: 66.85 t - Operational Material (landfill cover): 0 t Total Tonnage: 151.04 t - Less: Landfill cover allowance (10%): 15.10 t Total Leviaible Tonnage: 135.94 t Monthly Levy Payable: \$9,591.93																																							
	The graph below was prepared to help visualise disposal data. Operational materials used for landfill cover have been excluded to improve legibility.																																							
	<table><caption>Estimated Data for Landfill Levy Graph</caption><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>2025 (Tonnes)</th><th>2026 (Tonnes)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>January</td><td>140</td><td>143</td></tr><tr><td>February</td><td>101</td><td>107</td></tr><tr><td>March</td><td>108</td><td>118</td></tr><tr><td>April</td><td>112</td><td>126</td></tr><tr><td>May</td><td>158</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>June</td><td>121</td><td>88</td></tr><tr><td>July</td><td>132</td><td>151</td></tr><tr><td>August</td><td>116</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>September</td><td>155</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>October</td><td>131</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>November</td><td>102</td><td>116</td></tr><tr><td>December</td><td>151</td><td>116</td></tr></tbody></table>	Month	2025 (Tonnes)	2026 (Tonnes)	January	140	143	February	101	107	March	108	118	April	112	126	May	158	115	June	121	88	July	132	151	August	116	116	September	155	116	October	131	116	November	102	116	December	151	116
Month	2025 (Tonnes)	2026 (Tonnes)																																						
January	140	143																																						
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April	112	126																																						
May	158	115																																						
June	121	88																																						
July	132	151																																						
August	116	116																																						
September	155	116																																						
October	131	116																																						
November	102	116																																						
December	151	116																																						
Recycling	A shipment of 21 kg of material from the recycling hubs was sent for recycling, including food care, dish and air care, printer cartridges, light bulbs and bread tags.																																							

	• The recycling hubs collected 22.53 kg of eligible products in July, bringing the total diversion from landfill to 659.77 kg since launch. • The five highest performing programs to date are: ○ Household Batteries: 218.2 kg ○ Coffee Pods: 154.6 kg ○ Printer Cartridges: 103 kg ○ Hair Care: 32 kg ○ Dish and Air Care: 27 kg
Administration	• Waste and Recycling Guide, expansion of the A-Z waste list to improve consistency across the guide, facility signage and the Recycle Coach app. • Updated artwork for recycling hub signage and posters. • Continued updating Recycle Coach. • Completed NRE grant recipient follow-up surveys for the Waste Oil Infrastructure Enhancement and Bulk Bag Baler projects. • Requested and received an extension for the Waste Oil Infrastructure Enhancement Project. • Engaged consultant to undertake water monitoring. • Attended meetings with the Furneaux Collective Inc. regarding the Repair Fairs. • Reviewed the LB WTS traffic counter results and drafted a summary report. ○ An average of 59 vehicle movements per day was recorded, with use broadly spread across daytime hours. ○ Sunday recorded the highest average daily traffic (67 movements), followed by Friday (66) and Thursday (65), while Monday was the quietest day (47). • Reviewed the annual volumetric survey imagery. • Renewed WWF's annual Registered Quarantine Place registration with Biosecurity Tasmania. • Reviewed the updated draft Environmental Protection Notice (EPN) formally provided by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for comment and drafted Council's response. • Drafted waste communications, including Facebook posts, e-newsletter content, website updates, and Island News articles. • Completed and submitted the Bulk Bag Baler Project acquittal report to NRE.
State Government	
Department of State Growth	Palana Road - Wash out edge repair on Martin's Hill Lady Barron Road - Shoulder grading Lady Barron and Palana Road - Bitumen Road Patching and Edging

Options for the Future Management of Waste

A Submission to Flinders Council

23 February 2026





Options for Future Management of Waste

A Submission to Flinders Council (ABN 75 754 974 669)
Job No. 1013891

Prepared by

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Version History

Ver	Date	Status	Author	Approver
0.1	27/01/2025	Final Draft	Will Rumsby / Environmental Consultant	Mike Ritchie / Managing Director
1	23/02/2026	Final	Will Rumsby / Environmental Consultant	Mike Ritchie / Managing Director

Disclaimer

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In the spirit of reconciliation MRA Consulting Group acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their connection to land, sea and community. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and to Elders past, present and emerging.

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Glossary

Terminology	Definition
AD	Anaerobic Digestion
BAU	Business-as-usual
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CDS	Container Deposit Scheme
FO	Food Organics
FOGO	Food Organics and Garden Organics
LLF	Launceston Landfill
MCA	Multi-Criteria Analysis
MGB	Mobile Garbage Bin
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
OPEX	Operating Expenditure
PEF	Processed Engineered Fuel
WLF	Whitemark Landfill
WtE	Waste-to-energy



Executive Summary

Flinders Island currently puts 1,766 tonnes of waste per year into landfill, with residual waste making up 61% of the waste stream. This waste management options assessment finds that the improved landfill management (modern landfilling) is the cheapest option at \$312/tonne. Other alternatives, which involve off-island transport or more advanced treatment methods, are significantly more expensive, mainly due to the high freight costs and low waste volume.

Improving the current recycling system costs \$231/tonne and would divert 622 tonnes of recyclable material every year, thus extending the landfill life and reducing long-term capital expenditures (CAPEX). The Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) confirms that the improved landfill management and recycling are the strongest options across various economic, operational and environmental criteria, alongside improving landfill management and MSW dehydration.

- Landfill capacity is not an immediate constraint for waste management. Layouts of current and future cells provide an estimated 66 years of operation and the potential for over 100 years by improving the recycling system to divert 622 tonnes away from Whitemark.
- The recommended options pathway is to continue using existing the landfill, improve cell design and landfill management where budget permits, and implement expanded recycling drop-off points for cardboard, metals and CDS materials.

1 Introduction

This report assesses various future management options for Flinders Island. It examines the current waste profile of the island, recycling potential, alternative waste management technologies, cost-benefits of each option, and the long-term landfill capacity. It aims to identify practical, cost-effective and sustainable options that suits the island's context, such as its low waste volumes, high freight costs and limited access to specialist infrastructure.

The analysis investigates a range of options such as kerbside collection, expanded recycling, processed engineered fuel (PEF), waste-to-energy (WtE), small-scale incineration, anaerobic digestion (AD), composting and off-island disposal. Each option is assessed based on its cost (as a predominant driver), operational complexity, regulatory requirements, environmental impact and implementation feasibility.

This analysis is done through cost modelling of each option, an MCA, and a review of the current and potential landfill capacity. This allows for a consistent framework in comparing all identified options and selecting those that warrant further consideration by Council on its feasibility on Flinders Island.

2 Preliminary Assessment

2.1 Business as Usual

The current Whitemark landfill receives 1,766t/year in waste, with the remaining waste being stockpiled.

The cost per tonne of disposal has been provided by Council as \$161.35/t. This is the direct cost of the following landfill elements:

- Plant and equipment
- Wages
- Consumables and sundry

It does not include:

- Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)
- Landfill profit margin
- Corporate overheads
- Landfill remediation
- Post-closure monitoring

MRA has provided for an additional (estimated) \$48.31/t in the business case comparisons to include:

1. Post-closure remediation and capping
2. Post-closure monitoring

MRA recommends that Council undertake a Full Cost of Landfill study to determine the exact cost requirement for these post-closure costs and a more accurate accounting of the current operating costs, including the costs of capital and corporate overheads. Given that these are not included in current landfill accounting, MRA has not included them in the modelling. That is, all costs are comparisons to the operating cost of Whitemark plus remediation and post-closure monitoring (only).

Consequently, MRA used a benchmark BAU cost of "current landfilling" of \$210/t (\$161.35/t + \$48.31/t).

2.2 Recycling Streams

Based on existing waste data and assessment of the landfill waste stream, MRA has segregated the waste into recyclable or landfill (disposal). These are set out in Table 1.

Table 1 Available waste streams

Characterisation	All sites/streams	Tonnes
Residual	61%	1,078
Organics	3.7%	66
FO	3.1%	54
GO	0.7%	12
Recyclables	35.2%	622
Paper and Cardboard	21.0%	371
Glass CDS	1.0%	18
Plastic containers CDS	3.3%	58
Metal CDS	1.8%	32
Mixed Metal	8.2%	144
Total	100%	1,766

MRA notes that the characterisation data is extrapolated from the Landfill and Transfer Station Audits carried out by Jones Waste in 2025. The audit report did not consolidate the waste stream assessment into an Island Waste Characterisation. MRA has applied a weighted average analysis to bring all the data sets together into a single Characterisation of all material being delivered to landfill. Raw data analysis is provided in Excel Waste Options Cost Estimates MRA 2026. (Appendices B-D)

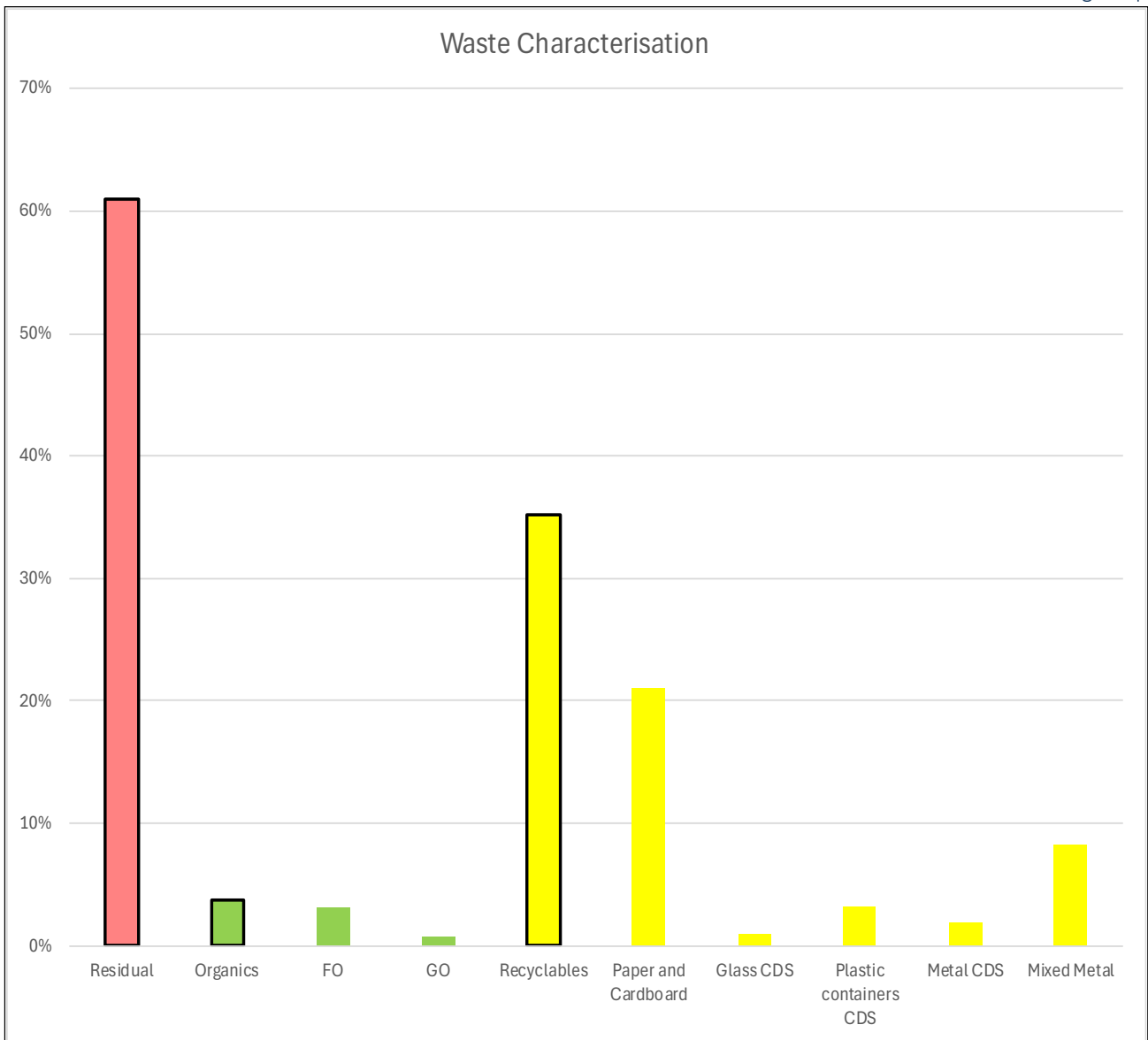


Figure 1 Available Tonnes by type and individual waste stream

Note that the columns outlined in black (residual, organics and recyclables) are the totals, with the corresponding colours showing the subsequent breakdowns of each waste classification.

2.2.1 Recycling Cost Base

The cost of recycling each waste stream depends in large part on whether the finished product remains on Flinders Island or must be shipped to Launceston or even the mainland/overseas.

The cost of freight off-island are high and that mitigates against many recycling options.

The relevant costs of recycling are set out in Table 2.

Table 2 Cost of recycling off island for cardboard, metal and CDS

Cost	Value	Comments
CAPEX		
CAPEX for new skips bins	\$16,000	8 new drop-off bins across 2 sites.
CAPEX for baler	\$50,000	New baler plus install.
Total recycling CAPEX	\$66,000	
Interest on CAPEX	\$7/t	8 tonnes recovered.
OPEX		
Baling	\$30/t	Including labour.
Transporting on island	\$20/t	
Shipping off island	\$212/t	
Total OPEX	\$262/t	Assume \$0 revenue for cardboard or CDS. Savings in landfill costs accrue to Council.
Total cost of Recycling	\$269/t	

Table 2 indicates that recycling can only be achieved at a small price premium to local landfilling. However, diverting 622 tonnes of these materials would significantly extend the landfill life.

3 Alternative Waste Management Options

MRA has examined a range of options to reduce landfill demand and to provide alternative solutions for disposal. These were combined with recycling opportunities to create 11 different waste management scenarios. These are described in Table 3.

Table 3 Description of Options for Cost Analysis

#	Option	Description
Residual Waste		
1	Current landfill: BAU	- Base cost plus unfunded post-closure remediation estimate - Residents transport waste to landfill and Transfer Stations - Assumes current landfill costs continue
2	Improved landfill management	- Continue to use space in current landfill with a 5m vertical height addition - Redesign cell layout for efficiency and optimal use of void - Add weighbridge and user pays - Assume costs are same as BAU
3	Launceston landfill (LLF)	- All waste is baled and transported to Launceston for landfilling - Bale, transport, ship, transport and landfill gate fee
4	WtE on island	- Based on IQ Energy G500 quote for small gasifier - Produces Ash, Syngas and Heat. Assume no offtake sales - Assumes Ash is disposed on island in existing landfill
5	Incinerator on island: no energy PEF (recyclables) + LLF ash	- All waste is sent to incineration on island - Small tonnes so assume high gate fee - Equivalent cost to baling and shipping to Maryvale in Victoria - Therefore, comparable to Off Island Incineration option
6	PEF Rec + LLF	- Dry material is converted to PEF - Assumes only Recyclables are capable of being accepted as PEF - All PEF is transported to incinerator on mainland
7	MSW dehydration + LLF	- Dehydration via composting of residual waste - Bespoke shed built for dehydration - Assume 40% reduction in weight

		Similar to Remondis at Port Macquarie
Organics Processing		
8	AD FO on island + LLF	- Food Only waste is put to AD on the Island - Small amount of food only therefore low economies of scale
9	Compost FOGO + LLF	- Households separate FOGO via Drop Off - FOGO is separately composted via MAF - MAF located at current landfill
Collection Services		
10	Kerbside collection	- MGB bins provided for each household to collect residual waste only - Drop-off of recyclables remains the same - Council collection truck transports to landfill - Landfilling remains per BAU
11	Improved recycling	- Introduction of 2 new drop-off points for cardboard and metal - CDS for containers - Transport to landfill site for consolidation - Materials to be baled at landfill - Landfilling remains per BAU - CDS transported to Launceston at same cost as baled cardboard

4 Cost Breakdown

The following section breaks down all relevant data and assumptions used for the cost analysis later in this report. All values were either sourced from relevant credible sites or were assumptions based on prior MRA work.

The costs encapsulate capital and operational expenditures, as well as disposal to either Launceston or Whitemark landfills.

4.1 Current Landfill: BAU

An internal operating cost was provided by Council as \$161.35/tonne to operate the current landfill, including:

- Plant and equipment;
- Wages; and
- Consumables and sundry.

This cost did not include any post-closure rehabilitation costs such as remediation, capping and monitoring. A \$48.31/tonne additional cost was added to the original provided fee, with the following breakdown:

- MRA estimate post-closure remediation and capping costs range between \$1-20 million across all landfills. Due to the small size and input waste, \$1 million was taken as an estimate as the cost across 20 years, coming out to \$28.31/tonne/year.
- MRA also estimate post-closure monitoring costs range between \$10-200k per year. MRA estimate a \$20/tonne/year cost to cover this fee, equalling \$35,320/year, more than enough to oversee a small landfill like Whitemark.

These two costs total to give the \$48.31/tonne post-closure fee and, alongside the provided \$161.35/tonne operating fee, produce the \$210/tonne BAU cost that MRA use in the cost benefit analysis.

4.2 Improved Landfill Management

A full breakdown of all new systems needed to upgrade the current landfill can be found in Appendix E. This includes:

- Landfill cell construction;
- Surface water management;
- Landfill gas capture system;
- Leachate systems;
- Professional fees and services; and
- Contingency costs.

The total CAPEX cost for new cells and construction comes to just over \$2 million. At an assumed 6.5% interest rate, this comes to \$74/tonne. The depreciation of the \$2 million over 40 years totals \$29/tonne.

These two costs that cover the improvement of the landfill is added to the BAU case to get a total cost of \$312/tonne.

4.3 Launceston Landfill

To transport waste from Flinders Island to Launceston landfill, it must be baled, shipped off island, transported to Launceston landfill from the port and a gate fee must be paid.



- MRA estimate the cost of baling to be \$30/tonne.
- Assuming a cost of \$220 per truck hour with a 2 hour round trip distance and a 20 tonne payload on the vehicle, MRA estimate a transport cost of \$22/tonne.
- The Bass Freight website lists the General Freight cost (per m³) from Launceston to Lady Barron/Cape Barren Island to be \$212/tonne.
- The Launceston council website also lists a \$205/tonne gate fee for mixed general waste.

This gives a total cost of \$469/tonne to transport residual waste from Flinders Island to Launceston.

4.4 WtE on island

IQ Energy provided MRA with cost estimates for the development of WtE system dealing with around 2,000 tonnes of waste. They provided the following estimates:

- CAPEX of \$3.2 million. At an interest rate of 6.5%, this gives a \$118/tonne interest on CAPEX.
- OPEX of \$250/tonne.

This totals to a cost of \$368/tonne to develop and operate a WtE system on island.

4.5 Incinerator on island

MRA estimate a total gate fee of \$700/tonne, assuming it is run by a private operator.

4.6 PEF Recycling

MRA estimate the cost of development, operation and disposal for a PEF recycling system to be \$722/tonne. This cost was found using previous values from transporting waste to Launceston as well as the initial CAPEX cost and gate fee from a cement kiln as opposed to Launceston landfill. The breakdown is as follows:

- \$100/tonne to create the PEF;
- \$30/tonne to bale, as before;
- \$212/tonne to ship to Launceston, as before;
- \$80/tonne to transport to the mainland; and
- \$300/tonne for the cement kiln gate fee.

The remaining 1,144 tonnes of residual waste can be sent to either WLF or LLF for their respective disposal fees of \$390/tonne and \$558/tonne.

4.7 MSW Dehydration

MRA estimate a dehydration shed to cost around \$1,000,000, including all cementing, internal machinery etc. At an interest rate of 6.5%, this would come to \$37/tonne in CAPEX cost.

With an assumed OPEX cost of \$120/tonne, the total cost to dehydrate is \$157/tonne.

The output of the MSW dehydration is 60% of the original tonnes (around 1,060 tonnes). This is sent to either WLF or LLF at a rate of \$210/tonne and \$469/tonne respectively, giving a total cost of \$283/tonne or \$438/tonne.

4.8 AD FO on island

MRA estimate an initial CAPEX cost of \$100,000 with the collection cost of a new FOGO bin coming to \$1,777/tonne.



To find this, MRA assumed an MGB lift rate to be \$5/bin including all capital and operational costs such as purchasing bins and a collection truck which would operate weekly.

The interest on CAPEX cost comes to \$99/tonne and with an assumed \$150 operating cost of the AD, the total cost of composting on island is \$2,026/tonne for the 66 tonnes of organic waste (54 of which being food waste).

The remaining 1,700 tonnes of residual waste can either be sent to WLF or LLF for total costs of \$278/tonne or \$527/tonne, respectively.

4.9 Compost FOGO

MRA estimate the CAPEX cost including a MAF and windrow turner to be \$0, assuming existing equipment. The same implementation of the FOGO bin across households would cost \$1,777/tonne.

Assuming an OPEX cost of \$150/tonne, operating a composting system costs \$1,927/tonne.

This rate applies to the 66 tonnes of audited organics, with the remaining 1,700 tonnes of residual waste going to either WLF or LLF at a cost of \$210/tonne or \$469/tonne, respectively.

This comes to a total cost of \$274/tonne or \$473/tonne, respectively, to manage all available tonnes using a FOGO composting model.

4.10 Kerbside Collection

The cost of implementing a new bin collection service assuming a \$5/bin lift rate cost would be \$117,000 when multiplied by the assumed 450 households on island and 52 weeks for a weekly collection. This includes the costs of capital within the \$5 cost.

As a per tonne cost, this comes to \$66/tonne to operate the collection service.

This cost serves as an additional cost to the transport either disposal location, giving final costs of \$276/tonne for WLF and \$535/tonne for LLF.

4.11 Improved Recycling

MRA estimate a total recycling CAPEX of \$66,000, broken down into a \$50,000 fee for a baler (including install) and \$16,000 for new skips bins (8 new drop-off bins across the 2 designated recycling sites). At an interest rate of 6.5%, this comes to \$7/tonne for the 8 recovered tonnes.

The OPEX cost is broken into an assumed \$30/tonne for baling including labour; \$20/tonne to transport off island and, if it were to be shipped off island, a shipping fee of \$212/tonne, coming to a total cost of \$262/tonne.

Both the gate fee and rebate fees at LLF were assumed to be \$0 in the OPEX costs as they would approximately cancel each other out. If anything, due to the low gate fee costs for cardboard and metal, the rebate cost could outweigh the gate fee so this cost estimate could be lowered, with landfill costs accruing to Council.

The total cost of recycling and shipping these tonnes off-island is \$269/tonne.

The remaining tonnes can be sent to either WLF or LLF for their respective disposal costs of \$231/tonne and \$398/tonne.

5 Cost Benefit Analysis

All identified technology options were compared on their cost benefit based on the breakdown in the previous section. Options were divided into residuals going to WLF and LLF to further look into the effect that the end location of residuals has on the cost.

Options are briefly discussed on their feasibility due to its cost benefit and amount of tonnes managed.

5.1 All Technology Options with Whitemark Landfill Disposal

In this scenario, Council diverts all residual waste to WLF, assuming it is still feasible to do so. Improving recycling appears to be the best additional option and would successfully divert 622 tonnes of waste away from landfill.

The organic processing options appear to be a viable option due to their low costs, however, it costs a large amount to deal with little tonnes, both dealing with only 66 tonnes of organics at around a \$2,000/tonne cost. The cost hardly increases due to the small percentage of total tonnes that would be dealt with.

The kerbside collection option adds a streamlined collection system for residual waste but all ends up going to landfill, so this adds an unnecessary cost.

All other options appear too expensive when compared to the improved recycling and landfill management options.

Table 4 Cost per tonne and Cost over 20 years for Options with WLF disposal

#	Option	Assumptions/Cost Breakdowns	Total over 20 years	Cost per tonne
Residual Waste				
1	Current landfill: BAU	Base cost plus unfunded post-closure remediation estimate	\$7,405,282	\$210
2	Improved landfill management	Assume costs are same as BAU	\$11,032,430	\$312
3	Launceston landfill (LLF)	Bale, ship, truck then landfill in Launceston	\$16,565,080	\$469
4	WtE on island	\$400/t gate fee with private operator	\$12,990,000	\$368
5	Incinerator on island: no energy	Assumed \$700/t gate fee with private operator for small tonnes	\$24,724,000	\$700
6	PEF Rec + WLF	PEF (recycling only)	\$8,988,421	\$390
		Residual to landfill	\$4,802,839	

		Total	\$13,791,261	
7	MSW dehydration + WLF	Dehydration (100%)	\$5,538,400	\$283
		Remaining residual to WLF (60%)	\$4,450,320	
		Total	\$9,988,720	
Organics Processing				
8	AD FO on island + WLF	Build local AD for food waste and grass	\$2,667,527	\$278
		Residual to WLF	\$7,140,662	
		Total	\$9,808,189	
9	Compost FOGO + WLF	FOGO	\$2,537,527	\$274
		Residual to WLF	\$7,140,662	
		Total	\$9,678,189	
Collection Services				
10	Kerbside collection + WLF	Add new collection service	\$2,340,000	\$276
		Residual to WLF	\$7,405,282	
		Total	\$9,745,282	
11	Improved recycling + WLF	Recovered recyclables	\$3,347,526	\$231
		Residuals to WLF	\$4,795,122	
		Total	\$8,142,648	

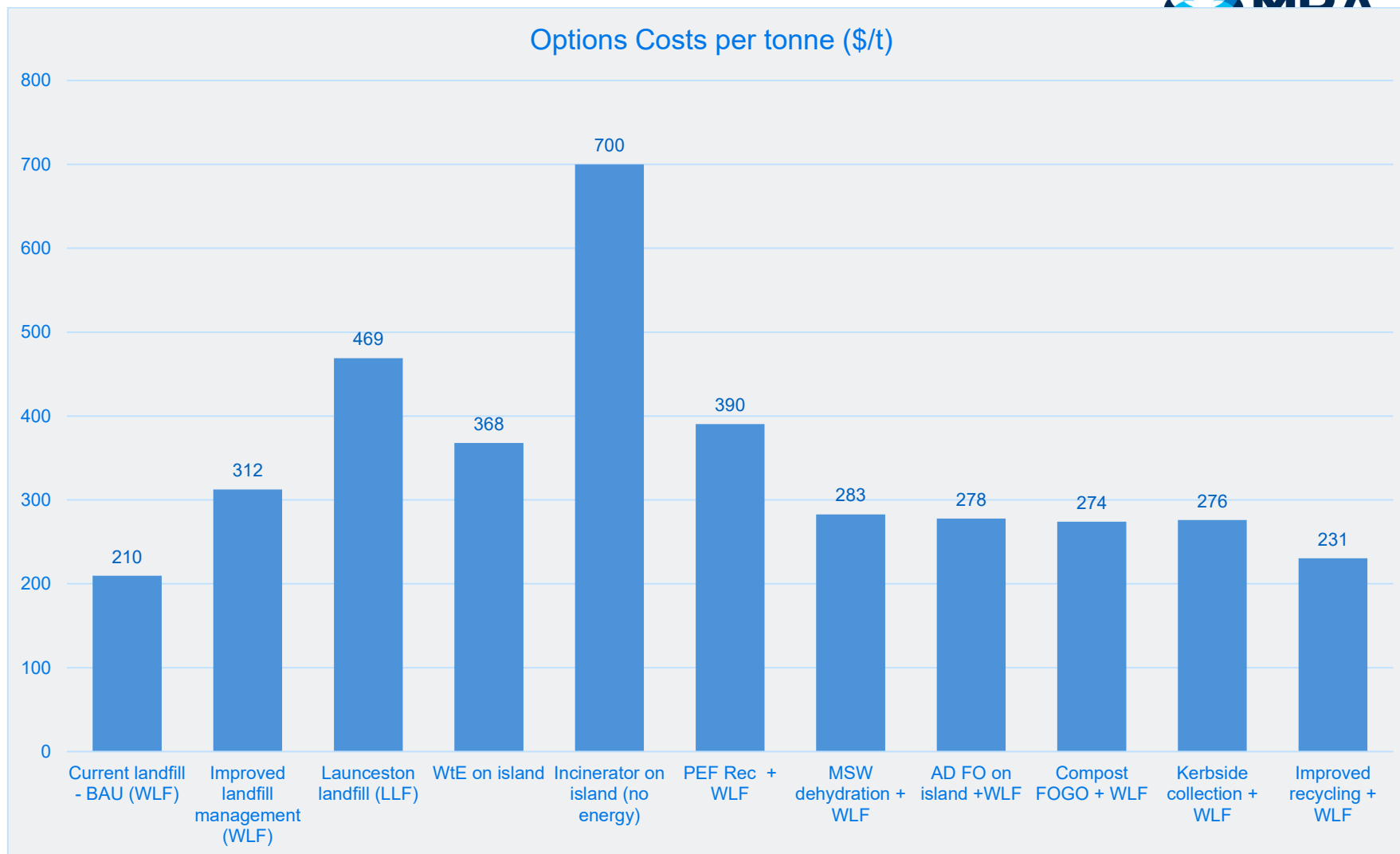


Figure 2 Bar chart of Cost per Tonne for Options with WLF disposal

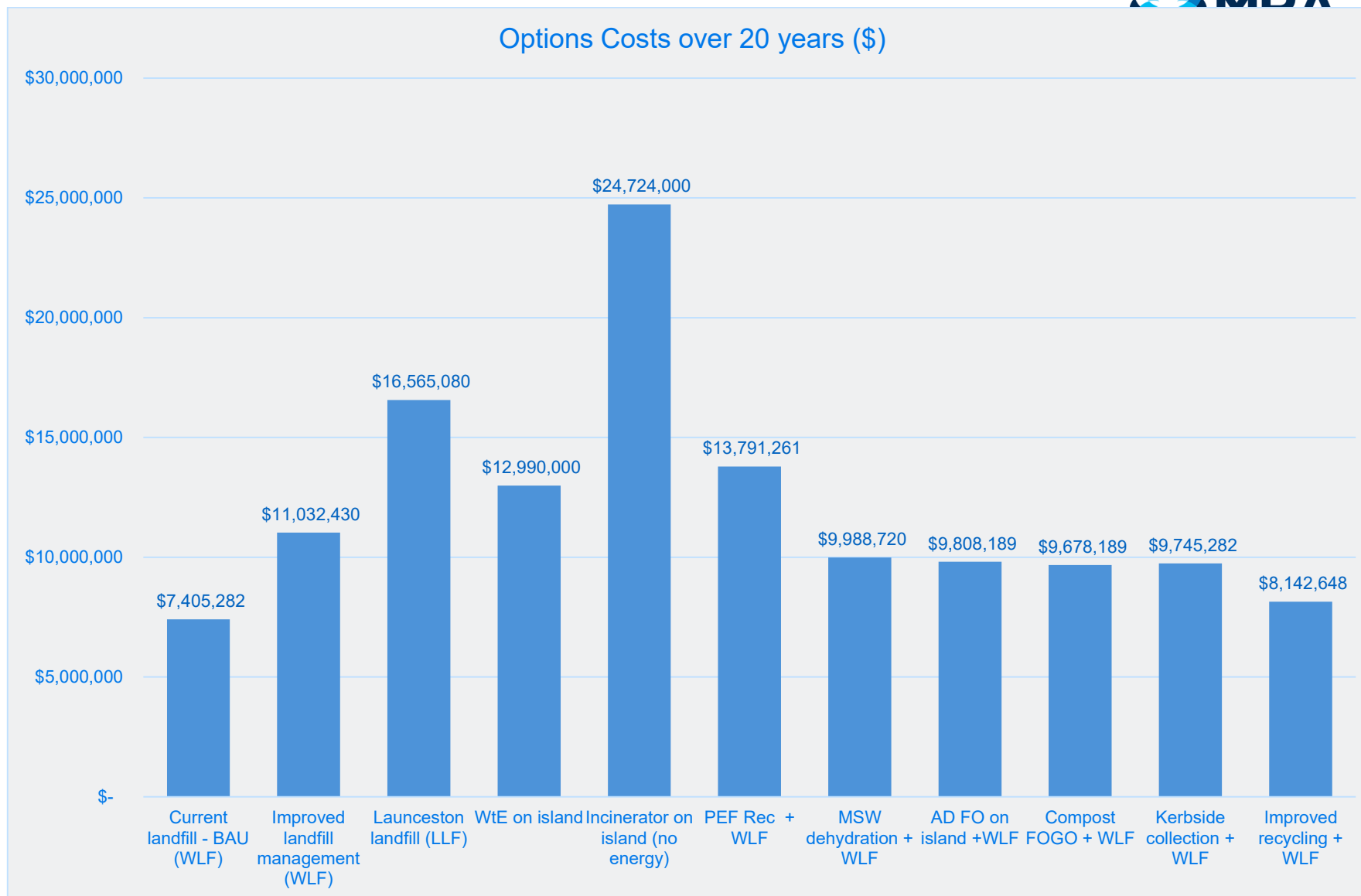


Figure 3 Bar chart of Cost over 20 years for Options with WLF disposal

5.2 All Technology Options to Launceston Landfill Disposal

Options 1-5 have been removed from Table 5 as they are all undergone on island and have no dependence on LLF, so will have the same costs as those found in Table 4.

Clearly, the change from WLF to LLF has increased costs dramatically. Improved recycling still appears to be the strongest option. Using LFF, if WLF is still operational, seems completely impractical due to inflated costs.

Table 5 Cost per tonne and Cost over 20 years for Options with LLF disposal

#	Option	Assumptions/Cost Breakdowns	Total over 20 years	Cost per tonne
Residual Waste				
6	PEF Rec + LLF	PEF (recycling only)	\$8,988,421	\$558
		Residual to landfill	\$10,726,341	
		Total	\$19,714,762	
7	MSW dehydration + LLF	Dehydration (100%)	\$5,538,400	\$438
		Remaining residual to WLF (60%)	\$9,939,048	
		Total	\$15,477,448	
Organics Processing				
8	AD FO on island + LLF	Build local AD for food waste and grass	\$2,667,527	\$527
		Residual to WLF	\$15,947,478	
		Total	\$18,615,005	
9	Compost FOGO + LLF	FOGO	\$2,537,527	\$523
		Residual to WLF	\$15,947,478	
		Total	\$18,485,005	
Collection Services				
10		Add new collection service	\$2,340,000	\$535



	Kerbside collection + LLF	Residual to WLF	\$16,565,080	
		Total	\$18,905,080	
11	Improved recycling + LLF	Recovered recyclables	\$3,347,526	\$398
		Residuals to WLF	\$10,726,341	
		Total	\$14,073,867	

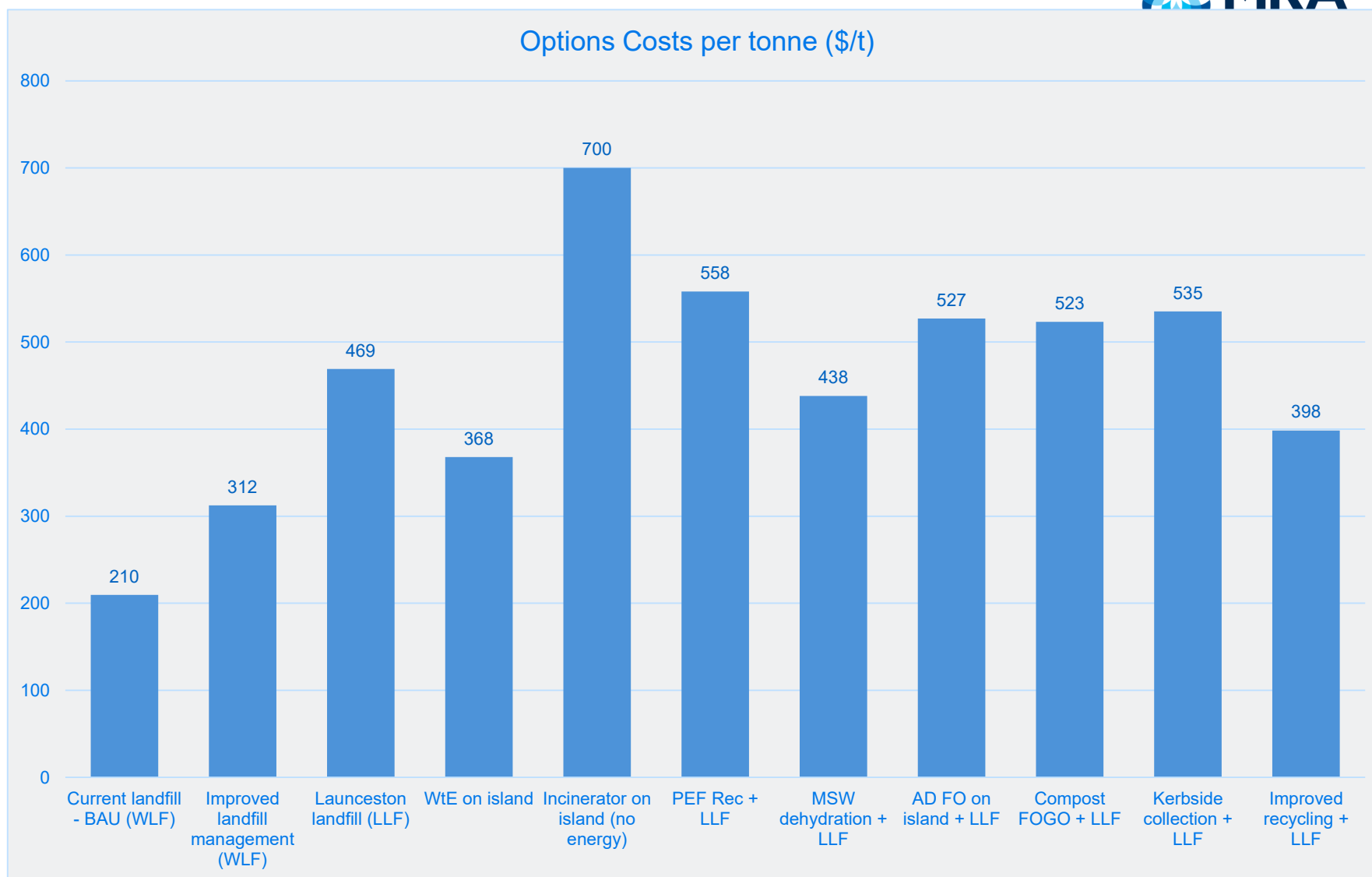


Figure 4 Bar chart of Cost per Tonne for Options with LLF disposal

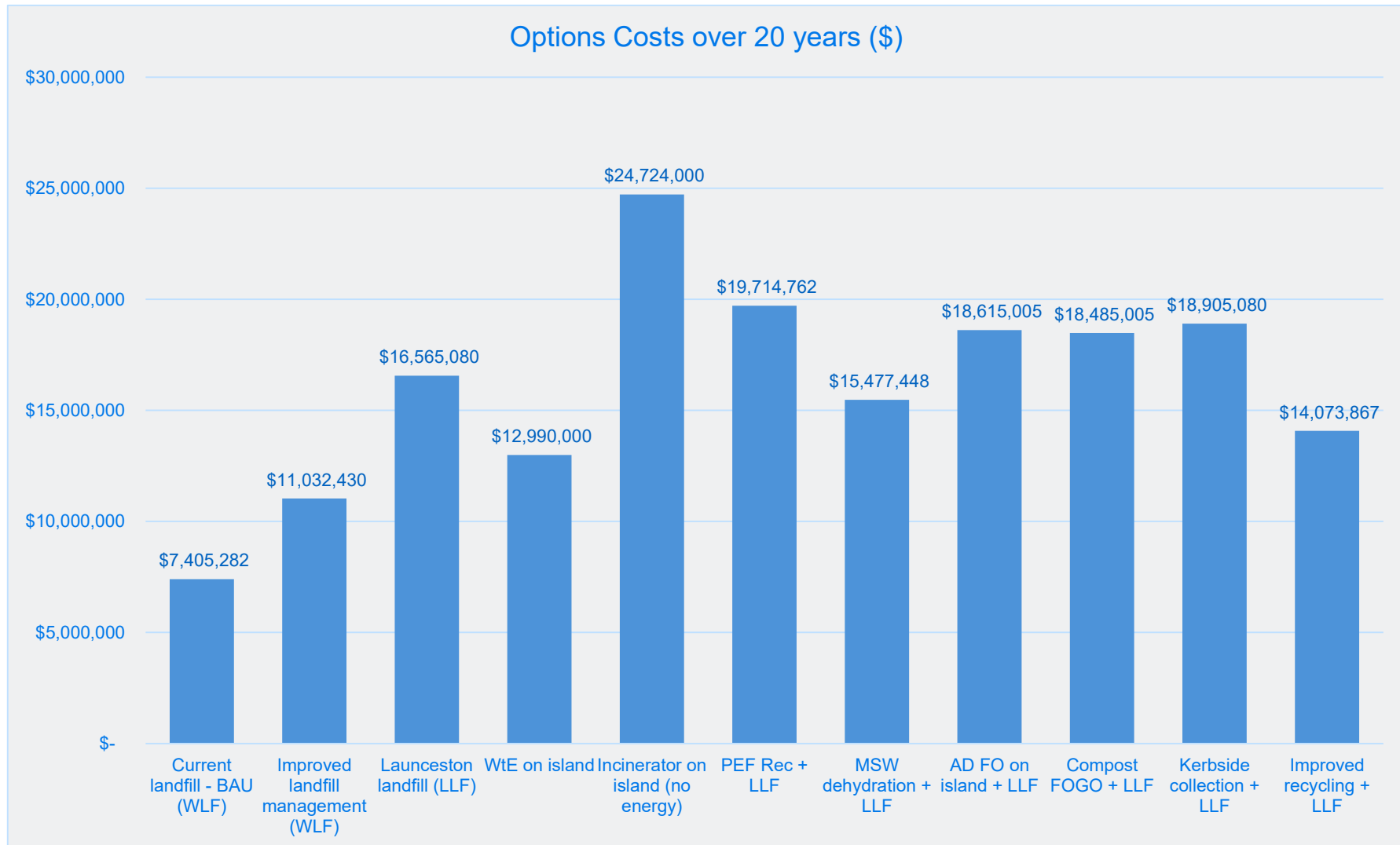


Figure 5 Bar chart of Cost over 20 years for Options with LLF disposal

5.3 Summary

It is clear from this analysis that transporting waste from Flinders Island to the mainland is extremely expensive.

- All options involving disposal at LLF are more expensive than BAU and using Whitemark for the residual disposal.
- Whitemark is clearly the cheapest form of disposal of residuals.
- Composting and AD on island are very expensive per tonne because of the low tonnes and involve the introduction of a new organics bin. However, the main cost is capital and operating cost of the processes.
- Additional recycling of cardboard and metal is only slightly more expensive than landfilling at Whitemark but has the benefit of reducing landfill consumption by 35% (622t out of 1766t/yr)

Clearly, BAU (local landfilling) remains the cheapest option. When augmented by additional recycling this can reduce demand on future landfill space.

The key conclusion is that continuing to landfill at Whitemark whilst meeting modern landfill management standards is the preferred forward option. That implies that Council's costs will need to rise to the \$312/tonne and properly constructed landfill cells will be required.

6 Multi-Criteria Analysis

This MCA looks beyond cost benefits and investigates other drivers behind recommendations for Council, such as environmental and social benefits. This will determine which options, whether primary or as a diversion scheme would suit Flinders Island as a feasible waste management option.

The MCA is a structured way to directly compare options which differ in scale, technological maturity, operational requirements and costs.

The full breakdown can be found in Appendix F. The summary of scores can be found in Table 6.

6.1 Weighting Breakdown

6.1.1 Financial

MRA selected a weighting of 60% as costs are the main driver behind choices. If options are too expensive, they are infeasible for implementation in a smaller community and often overcompensates with the low tonnes being produced.

This section is broken down into the following individual criteria:

- Total cost (25%)
- Cost per tonne (25%)
- Commercial viability (5%)
- Financial risk (5%)

6.1.2 Operational

MRA selected a weighting of 30% as it would be impractical to implement an option that could not be run by Flinders Island's labour force, or had too many risks regarding meeting regulations, maintaining and operating machinery and required education.

This section is broken down into the following individual criteria:

- Technical complexity (8%)
- Labour requirements (5%)
- Regulatory planning (6%)
- Education (6%)
- Implementation time (5%)

6.1.3 Environmental

MRA selected a weighting of 10% as environmental considerations have a low influence on option choice but it still important to consider as to minimise any ecological damage various options may cause.

This section is broken down into the following individual criteria:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (3%)
- Operational liability (4%)
- Impact mitigation (3%)

Table 6 Multi-Criteria Analysis Scores for Options, ordered by ranking

Ranking	Option	Total Raw Score	Total Weighted Score
0	Current landfill: BAU (WLF)	32	2.84
1	Improved recycling	32	2.77
2	Improved landfill management (WLF)	30	2.33
3	MSW dehydration	23	2.13
=4	Kerbside collection	27	1.93
=4	Launceston landfill (LLF)	26	1.93
6	Compost FOGO	25	1.86
7	AD FO	20	1.56
8	PEF Recycling	17	1.17
9	WtE	15	1.12
10	Incinerator	13	1.04

6.2 Ranking Analysis

The MCA supports improved recycling, followed by improved landfill management at WLF as the best options, especially if they are combined.

MSW dehydration has the cheapest cost per tonne (\$157/tonne) to implement and operate, but does not include disposal to landfill costs to remaining tonnes. This reduces total tonnes to 60% capacity which could act as a future option to reduce waste output.

Kerbside collection and Launceston landfill have been deemed as the benchmark for infeasibility, with unnecessary additional costs where alternative options are available.

All other options past this threshold have significant financial, operational and environmental limitations that outweigh their benefits.

BAU (WLF) has been included as the baseline for comparison purposes only.

7 Landfill Assessment

7.1 Void Space

Council has advised MRA on the layout of Whitemark landfill, discussing the current situation and their plan for future cells. The current layout can be seen in Figure 6.

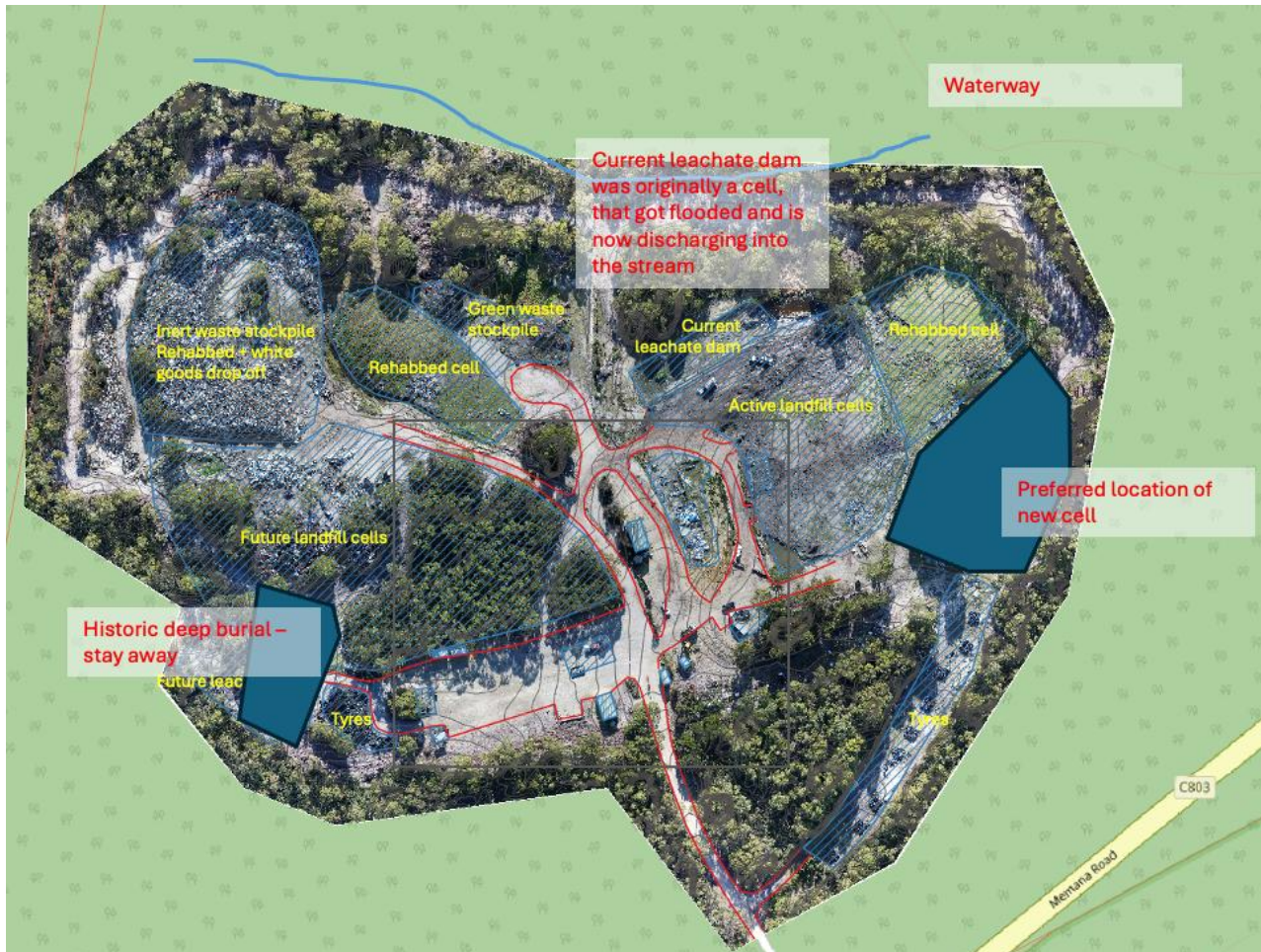


Figure 6 Current Whitemark Layout

The locations for future disposal that were identified by Council were the following:

- The preferred location of new cell on the far east side of the landfill
- The future landfill cells, avoiding the deep burial site of asbestos etc.
- The inert waste stockpile, which already has washing machines etc., but can be temporarily relocated
- A possible fourth cell alongside the green waste stockpile

This fourth cell was ignored in the analysis for now as its feasibility has not been fully confirmed, especially due to the effects of the leachate dam and nearby waterway. The simplified layout of the selected cells can be found in Figure 7.



Figure 7 Map of Future Cells

This map has changed labels for simplicity. The following key can be used to compare the cells to those labelled in Figure 7. Future Cell 1 is the "preferred location of new cell"; Future Cell 2 is the "future landfill cells"; and Future Cell 3 is the "inert waste stockpile". Note, only the cells that Council have identified as being plausible for future disposal have been highlighted.

MRA has reviewed the current void space to calculate the potential remaining lifespan of Whitemark landfill, based on the:

1. Known annual filling rates of 1,766t/yr; and
2. Identified options for new landfill cells.

MRA encourage these future cells to be managed correctly, including being dug approximately 2.5m deep, base lined and, once filled to 5m above ground level, capped at a 30° angle with a biogas recovery system. The full outline this structure is found in Figure 8.

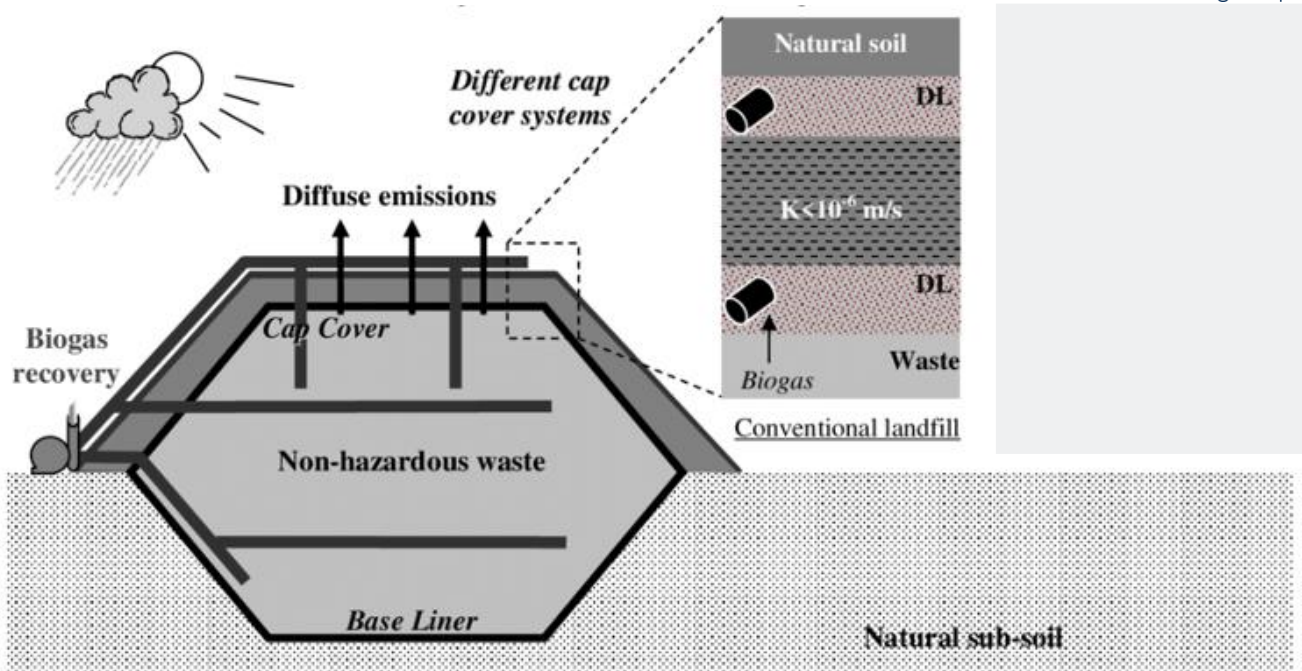


Figure 8 Sample design for cell

Source: Staub, Matthias & Gourc, Jean-Pierre & Simonin, Raphaël. (2018). Influence of landfill cap cover characteristics on the mitigation of GHG emissions. MRA notes this is merely a generic design that may change dependent on factors specific to Whitemark landfill. It serves as an outline for the shape needed to maximise volume within a cell to improve lifespan.

7.2 Landfill Lifespan

MRA has calculated the land area and void volumes of the potential future landfill cells.

The analysis assumes:

1. Landfill compaction rates of 0.75t/m³ can be achieved;
2. Landfill consumption continues at 1,766t/yr (though this will reduce with improved recycling);
3. Additional 5m vertical height permitted under landfill approvals; and
4. Additional 2.5m vertical depth can be added presuming landscape and terrain permits.

The calculated volumes were treated as truncated cones with elliptical bases for simplification. The full breakdown of the volumes can be found in Appendix G. The final calculated volumes and lifespans of each individual cell can be found in Table 7.

Identified Future Cells	Area (m ²)	Volume (m ³)	Tonnes	Lifespan (years)
Future Cell 1	5,141	33,284	24,963	14.1
Future Cell 2	13,426	80,043	60,032	34.0
Future Cell 3	6,585	42,896	32,172	18.2
Total	25,152	156,223	117,167	66.3

Table 7 Lifespan of future cells

There is at least 66 more years of landfill life available at Whitemark landfill if the identified cells were correctly managed, with possible room for smaller cells elsewhere.

If the recycling option were also to be implemented (i.e. the diversion of 622 tonnes away from Whitemark landfill), the total lifespan should increase to over 102 years.

Assuming that the tonnage density can be met and the landfill terrain permits for the digging of these cells, MRA suggests the continued use of the landfill in the discussed manner in order to maximise its output and cost benefit of keeping residual waste on island.

8 Conclusions

The previous analysis confirms that two options appear to be clearly viable for Flinders Island when assessed on cost, practicality and sustainability metrics. Most advanced technologies are unsuitable due to low waste volume (1,766t/yr), high CAPEX and OPEX, limited market access, and high regulatory and technical risk.

Local landfilling through improved landfill management is the most cost-effective option (\$312/t) compared to off-island disposal (\$469/t). The landfill has an estimated 66 years of capacity under current cell arrangements and can reach over 100 years with additional recycling options off-site. This improved recycling option (\$231/t) diverts 622 tonnes of recyclable materials a year, which would extend landfill life and reduce operational difficulty.

The recommended pathway is to:

- Continue using the existing landfill as main disposal method;
- Improve landfill operations to maximise remaining capacity;
- Expand recycling infrastructure and drop-off points;
- Target diversion of cardboard, metals and CDS materials; and
- Plan for long-term landfill management and post-closure obligations

This approach allows for a low-risk and cost-effective waste management pathway that aligns with the island's scale and community needs. Council now has a clear path forward to manage waste in a reliable and affordable way that meets long-term needs.

Appendix A: Waste Characterisation

	19.05.2025		20.05.2025	
	Litres	%	Litres	%
Garbage bags of rubbish	885	15.41%	285	5.77%
Paper - recyclable	35	0.61%	18	0.37%
Paper - non recyclable	175	3.05%	65	1.32%
Cardboard	551	9.60%	861	17.46%
Food / Kitchen	125	2.18%	193	3.90%
Vegetation / Garden	0	0.00%	30	0.61%
Stumps / logs (10cm diameter +)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Wood - varnished / painted	0	0.00%	58	1.17%
Wood - chipboard / MDF	220	3.83%	50	1.01%
Wood - board / pole, untreated	0	0.00%	540	10.95%
Wood - board / pole, treated	300	5.23%	0	0.00%
Furniture	550	9.58%	340	6.90%
Carpet & Underlay	0	0.00%	60	1.22%
Textiles - clothing / cloth	45	0.78%	82	1.65%
Textiles - composite (shoes / bags etc)	68	1.18%	33	0.67%
Matressess - spring	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Rubber / Foam	44	0.77%	42	0.84%
Glass - containers recyclable	83	1.45%	25	0.50%
Glass - plate / other	15	0.26%	20	0.41%
Plastic - containers recyclable	233	4.06%	88	1.77%
Plastic - plastic bag and film	544	9.48%	514	10.43%
Plastic - Polystyrene foam	205	3.57%	86	1.74%
Plastic - other	446	7.78%	693	14.05%
Metals - recyclable containers	98	1.71%	122	2.46%
Metals - ferrous steel	652	11.36%	597	12.11%
Metals - non ferrous	0	0.00%	28	0.57%
Concrete / Cement	108	1.87%	100	2.03%
Bricks	78	1.35%	0	0.00%
Tiles	150	2.61%	0	0.00%
Plasterboard	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Rock / Dirt / Soil	0	0.00%	5	0.09%
Asphalt	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Computers /office equipment	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Toner cartidge	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Electrical large eg: whitegoods	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Electrical medium eg: tv	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Electrical small eg blender	115	2.00%	0	0.00%
Insulation	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Paint (containing liquid)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Oil	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Hazardous / special (describe)	1	0.02%	0	0.00%
Bric-a-brac (describe)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other items	15	0.26%	0	0.00%
	5,740		4,930	

Whitemark Landfill				Lady Baron TS	Killcrankie TS	Sum Volume	% characterisation LF +TS Mix
	19-May-25	20-May-25	Sum Volume	Volume	Volume	Volume	Percentage
Garbage bags	885	285	1170			1170	5%
Paper	35	18	53	68	92	213	1%
P+C non rec	175	65	240			240	1%
Cardboard	551	861	1412	1105	1910	4427	20%
FO	125	193	318	192	170	680	3%
GO		30	30	42	72	144	1%
							0%
Wood painted		58	58			58	0%
Wood chipboard	220	50	270			270	1%
Wood untreated		540	540			540	2%
Wood board	300		300			300	1%
Furniture	550	340	890			890	4%
Carpet	45	60	105			105	0%
Textiles clothing	68	82	150			150	1%
			0				0%
Rubber	44	42	86			86	0%
Glass containers CDS	83	25	108	87	25	220	1%
Glass plate	15	20	35			35	0%
Plastic containers CDS	233	88	321	381	20	722	3%
Plastic bags	544	514	1058			1058	5%
Polystyrene	205	86	291			291	1%
Plastic other	446	693	1139			1139	5%
Metal cotainers CDS	98	122	220	142	42	404	2%
Metal steel	652	597	1249	295	222	1766	8%
Metal non-ferrous		28	28		10	38	0%
Concrete	108	100	208			208	1%
Bricks	78	5	83			83	0%
Tiles	150		150			150	1%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
Electrical	115		115			115	1%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
							0%
Other	15		15			15	0%
Residual				3335	3249	6584	30%
Total	5740	4902	10642	5647	5812	22101	
Check box					2563		
					22101		

Appendix B: Assumptions

Demographics		
Households	450	
Household density (#/hh)	2.2	
Population	1000	
Waste Generation		
Oct 22 - Sep 23		
Fate	Tonnes	
Landfilled	1766	The subject of this study. Assumed on-site use. Not in analysis Used for drop-off estimations only
Stockpiled	146	
Recovered	4	
Waste Characterisation (2025 Audit)		
Composition of landfill tonnes (1,766 t)	Percent Charcterisation	Tonnes
Recyclables	35%	622
paper and cardboard	21%	371
glass CDS	1%	18
Plastic containers CDS	3%	58
Metal CDS	2%	32
Mixed Metals	8%	144
Organics	4%	66
FO (Food Organics)	3%	54
Other organics (Assumed Garden Organics GO)	1%	12
Residual	61%	1078
Total	100%	1766
Capital		
MGB cost per bin	\$60	
Collection truck	\$350,000	
Improved landfill (new cells + construction)	\$2,015,082	Refer Capex Sheet for costings
Operating Costs to Launceston LF (LLF)		
Baling	\$30	per tonne
Shipping off island	\$212	\$ General Freight (per m3) Launceston to Lady Barron /Cape Barren Island
Transport to Launceston (truck)	\$22	Assuming a cost of \$220 per truck hour and a 2 hour round trip distance divided by 20t payload on the vehicle
Gate fee at Launceston Landfill	\$205	per tonne
Total cost to Launceston landfill	\$469	per tonne
Post Closure costs		
Remediation and capping	\$28	\$50,000
Monitoring	\$20	\$35,320

Rates - Bass Strait Freight

\$1m in 20 years
Per year to closure

Dehydration Residual			
Shed	\$1,000,000		
Capex cost \$/t (@6.5% interest)	\$37		
Opex	\$120		
Total Dehydration costs	\$157		
WTE on island			
Capex	\$3,200,000		
Interest on capex	\$118		
Opex	\$250		
Total Cost of on island WTE	\$368		
AD FO on island			
AD CAPEX	\$100,000		Assume existing equipment
Collection costs separate bin	\$1,777		Assumes dedicated FOGO collection
Interest on CAPEX \$/t	\$99		
Opex \$/t	\$150		
Total Cost of composting \$/t	\$2,026		
Compost on island			
Capex incl MAF and windrow turner	\$0		Assume existing equipment
Collection costs separate bin	\$1,777		Assumes dedicated FOGO collection
Opex \$/t	\$150		
Total Cost of composting \$/t	\$1,927		
Additional drop off recycling and CDS on island			
Capex for new skip bins	\$16,000		8 new drop off bins across 2 sites
Capex for baler	\$50,000		New baler plus install
Total recycling capex	\$66,000		
Interest on capex \$/t	\$7		8 tonnes recovered
Opex			
Baling \$/t	\$30		Including labour.
Transport on island \$/t	\$20		
Shipping off island \$/t	\$212		
Total Opex \$/t	\$262		Assume \$0 revenue for cardboard or CDS. Savings in landfill costs accrue to Council
Total Cost of Recycling \$/t	\$269		
Miscellaneous Costs			
MGB lift rate on island	\$5.00		per bin
Drop off bins	\$2,000		per bin
Baling cardboard	\$30		per tonne
Cardboard sale price	\$0		per tonne
Metal gate fee	\$0		sold at \$0/t - metal recycler paying for transport
Other			
Item	Value		Unit
Shipping container limit	10		tonne
Freight frequency	1		trip per week
* Waste Management Strategy 2024-2028			

Based on IQEnergy

Schedule - Base Strait Freight

Waste Management Options			
1	Current landfill - BAU (WLF)	\$161	per tonne
	Unfunded post closure liabilities	\$48	
	Total BAU costs	\$210	
2	Improved landfill management (WLF)		
	Finance cost (@6.5% interest) \$/t	\$74	
	Depreciation over 40 years \$/t	\$29	
	Total cost including BAU Opex \$/t	\$312	
3	Launceston landfill (LLF)	\$469	per tonne
4	WtE on island	\$0	IQ Energy (\$3.2 million/2,000 tonnes)
5	Incinerator on island (no energy)	\$700	
6	PEF Rec + WLF	\$722	per tonne (PEF creation; baling; transport to Launceston; transport to mainland; cement kiln gate fee)
7	MSW dehydration + WLF	\$190	Build dehydration pad, dry MSW, export to Launceston landfill
8	AD FO on island +WLF	\$2,026	per tonne
9	Compost FOGO + WLF	\$1,927	per tonne
10	Kerbside collection + WLF	\$5.00	Simple red bin collections (not enough tonnes for recyclables or FOGO collection)
11	Improved recycling + WLF	622	Tonnes assumed via new drop off facilities and CDS
	0		

Appendix C: Options Analysis for WLF Disposal

	Options	Assumptions	Assumptions about collection	Applicable tonnes/y	OPEX		Total over 20 years	Cost per tonne
					Cost	Total Cost	Original	Original
1	Current landfill - BAU (WLF)	Base cost plus unfunded post closure remediation estimate	As current	1766	\$210	\$ 370,264	\$ 7,405,282	\$ 209.66
2	Improved landfill management (WLF)	Assume costs are same as BAU	As current	1766	\$312	\$ 551,622	\$ 11,032,430	\$ 312
3	Launceston landfill (LLF)	Bale, ship, truck then landfill in Launceston	As current	1766	\$ 469	\$ 828,254	\$ 16,565,080	\$ 469
4	WTE on island	\$400/t gate fee with private operator	As current	1766	\$ 368	\$ 649,500	\$ 12,990,000	\$ 368
5	Incinerator on island (no energy)	Assumed \$700/t gate fee with private operator for small tonnes	As current	1766	\$ 700	\$ 1,236,200	\$ 24,724,000	\$ 700
6	PEF Rec + WLF	PEF (dry recycling only)	As current	622	\$ 722	\$ 449,421	\$ 8,988,421	\$ 390
		Residual to landfill	As current	1144	\$ 210	\$ 240,142	\$ 4,802,839	
		Total		1766			\$ 13,791,261	
7	MSW dehydration + WLF	Dehydration 100%	As current	1766	\$ 157	\$ 276,920	\$ 5,538,400	\$ 283
		Remaining residual to LF60%		1060	\$ 210	\$ 222,516	\$ 4,450,320	
		Total		1766			\$ 9,988,720	
8	AD FO on island + WLF	Build a local AD for the food waste and grass.	As current	66	\$ 2,026	\$ 133,376	\$ 2,667,527	\$ 278
		Residual to LLF		1700	\$ 210	\$ 357,033	\$ 7,140,662	
		Total		1766			\$ 9,808,189	
9	Compost FOGO + WLF	FOGO	As current	66	\$ 1,927	\$ 126,876	\$ 2,537,527	\$ 274
		Residual to LLF		1700	\$ 210	\$ 357,033	\$ 7,140,662	
		Total		1766			\$ 9,678,189	
10	Kerbside collection + WLF	Add a new collection service while retaining current landfill operations.	Introduction of new red bin collection service	1766	\$ 117,000		\$ 2,340,000	\$ 276
		Residual to current LF		1766	\$ 210	\$ 370,264	\$ 7,405,282	
		Total					\$ 9,745,282	
11	Improved recycling + WLF	Recovered recyclables		622	\$ 269	\$ 167,376	\$ 3,347,526	\$ 230.54
		Residuals		1144	\$ 210	\$ 239,756	\$ 4,795,122	
		Total		1766			\$ 8,142,648	

Appendix D: Options Analysis for LLF Disposal

	Options	Assumptions	Assumptions about collection	Applicable tonnes/y	OPEX		Total over 20 years	Cost per tonne
					Cost	Total Cost	Original	Original
1	Current landfill - BAU (WLF)	Base cost plus unfunded post closure remediation estimate	As current	1766	\$210	\$ 370,264	\$ 7,405,282	\$ 209.66
2	Improved landfill management (WLF)	Assume costs are same as BAU	As current	1766	\$312	\$ 551,622	\$ 11,032,430	\$ 312
3	Launceston landfill (LLF)	Bale, ship, truck then landfill in Launceston	As current	1766	\$ 469	\$ 828,254	\$ 16,565,080	\$ 469
4	WTE on island	\$400/t gate fee with private operator	As current	1766	\$ 368	\$ 649,500	\$ 12,990,000	\$ 368
5	Incinerator on island (no energy)	Assumed \$700/t gate fee with private operator for small tonnes	As current	1766	\$ 700	\$ 1,236,200	\$ 24,724,000	\$ 700
6	PEF Rec + LLF	PEF (dry recycling only)	As current	622	\$ 722	\$ 449,421	\$ 8,988,421	\$ 558
		Residual to landfill	As current	1144	\$ 469	\$ 536,317	\$ 10,726,341	
		Total		1766			\$ 19,714,762	
7	MSW dehydration + LLF	Dehydration 100%	As current	1766	\$ 157	\$ 276,920	\$ 5,538,400	\$ 438
		Remaining residual to LF 60%		1060	\$ 469	\$ 496,952	\$ 9,939,048	
		Total		1766			\$ 15,477,448	
8	AD FO on island + LLF	Build a local AD for the food waste and grass.	As current	66	\$ 2,026	\$ 133,376	\$ 2,667,527	\$ 527
		Residual to LLF		1700	\$ 469	\$ 797,374	\$ 15,947,478	
		Total		1766			\$ 18,615,005	
9	Compost FOGO + LLF	FOGO	As current	66	\$ 1,927	\$ 126,876	\$ 2,537,527	\$ 523
		Residual to LLF		1700	\$ 469	\$ 797,374	\$ 15,947,478	
		Total		1766			\$ 18,485,005	
10	Kerbside collection + LLF	Add a new collection service while retaining current landfill operations.	Introduction of new red bin collection service	1766	\$ 117,000		\$ 2,340,000	\$ 535
		Residual to current LF		1766	\$ 469	\$ 828,254	\$ 16,565,080	
		Total					\$ 18,905,080	
11	Improved recycling + LLF	Recovered recyclables		622	\$ 269	\$ 167,376	\$ 3,347,526	\$ 398.47
		Residuals		1144	\$ 469	\$ 536,317	\$ 10,726,341	
		Total		1766			\$ 14,073,867	

Appendix E: CAPEX and Post Closure Costs

Category	Parameter	Parameter	Volume/area	\$ Unit Cost	Sub total	Sub total 2026 value
CAPITAL COSTS						
Landfill cell construction	Earthworks	Earthworks				
	- Site clearance and rationalising surface	- Site clearance and rationalising surface	4,900	\$ 10.00	49,000	
	- Excavation and place	- Excavation and place	12,500	\$ 20.00	250,000	
	Basal liner system	Basal liner system				
	- 1000mm thick compacted clay layer	- 1000mm thick compacted clay layer	3,600	\$ 10.00	36,000	
	- 300mm gravel leachate collection layer	- 300mm gravel leachate collection layer	500	\$ 120.00	60,000	
	- Separation geotextile	- Separation geotextile	3,000	\$ 5.00	15,000	
	- 225mm HDPE primary perforated collection pipe	- 225mm HDPE primary perforated collection pipe	100	\$ 170.00	17,000	
	- 160mm HDPE secondary perforated collection pipe	- 160mm HDPE secondary perforated collection pipe	100	\$ 110.00	11,000	
	Construction audit	Construction audit	-	\$ -	-	
	Auditor verification	Auditor verification	-	\$ -	-	
	Construction GITA and CQA	Construction GITA and CQA	-	\$ -	-	
	Clay	Clay	-	\$ -	-	
	<i>Add more items if applicable</i>	<i>Add more items if applicable</i>	-	\$ -	-	
Surface water management	Excavate perimeter ditch	Excavate perimeter ditch	280	\$ 10.00	2,800	
	Excavate collection pond	Excavate collection pond	500	\$ 10.00	5,000	
	<i>Add more items if applicable</i>	<i>Add more items if applicable</i>	-	\$ -	-	
Landfill gas capture system	Landfill gas well	Landfill gas well	8.0	\$ 17,000.00	136,000	
	Other gas collection system infrastructure e.g. gas main lines and flow lines	Other gas collection system infrastructure e.g. gas main lines and flow lines	1	\$ 100,000.00	100,000	
	Fully enclosed landfill gas flare	Fully enclosed landfill gas flare	1	\$ 200,000.00	200,000	
Leachate system	Leachate pond design	Leachate pond design				
	Leachate pond construction	Leachate pond construction				
	- 63mm HDPE leachate rising main pipe	- 63mm HDPE leachate rising main pipe	100	\$ 200.00	20,000	
	- 225mm HDPE inclined riser	- 225mm HDPE inclined riser	40	\$ 200.00	8,000	
	- Pump, required non return valves and associated pipework	- Pump, required non return valves and associated pipework	1	\$ 20,000.00	20,000	
	- Air compressor and receiver and connection to power source	- Air compressor and receiver and connection to power source	1	\$ 60,000.00	60,000	
	- Flow meter	- Flow meter	1	\$ 8,000.00	8,000	
	- Local control panels, incl. hydrostatic pressure monitor	- Local control panels, incl. hydrostatic pressure monitor	1	\$ 20,000.00	20,000	
	- Hydrostatic field testing of main pipework	- Hydrostatic field testing of main pipework	1	\$ 10,000.00	10,000	
	- Pressure testing of airlines	- Pressure testing of airlines	1	\$ 1,000.00	1,000	
	- Excavate leachate pond	- Excavate leachate pond	1,000	\$ 20.00	20,000	
	- 200mm compacted in-situ soils for pond	- 200mm compacted in-situ soils for pond	500	\$ 15.00	7,500	
	- 700mm compacted clay layer	- 700mm compacted clay layer	500	\$ 15.00	7,500	
	- 2mm textured HDPE geomembrane	- 2mm textured HDPE geomembrane	500	\$ 20.00	10,000	
	- Excavate and backfill anchor trench	- Excavate and backfill anchor trench	50	\$ 30.00	1,500	
Professional fees & services		Subtotal			1,075,300	
Contingency					537,650	
			1%		16,130	
			10%		161,295	
Total CAPEX					1,790,375	2,015,082
					2022	2026

AFTERCARE		Cost	
Landfill gas capture system	Repair and maintenance for 20 years post closure	80,000	
	Monitoring and reporting ditto	60,000	
	Calibrations and flare maintenance ditto	30,000	
Post-closure rehabilitation	<u>Landfill capping</u>	-	
	- 300mm thick engineered seal bearing surface regulating layer	60,000	
	- 600mm thick compacted clay layer	40,000	
	- 1000mm thick subsoil layer	30,000	
	- 200mm thick top soil layer	30,000	
	- Drainage geocomposite	40,000	
	Revegetation	30,000	
	Leachate extraction	20,000	
	Leachate system maintenance	-	
	<u>Gas extraction</u>		
	- Gas management system	25,000	
	- Gas extraction wells	5,000	
	- Gas monitoring bores	1,500	
	Professional fees & services	1,753	
	Contingency	45,325	
Aftercare total		498,578	\$ 544,810
		2022	2026

Appendix F: Multi-Criteria Analysis

Main Criteria	Individual Criteria	Description	Weighting	Scoring			Option	Raw Score	Weighted Score
				3	2	1			
Financial (60%)	Total cost	Total of capital, operational and disposal costs as a gate fee across the 20-year project lifecycle.	0.25	Less	More	Most	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.75
							Improve landfill management	2	0.5
							Launceston landfill LLF	1	0.25
							WtE on island	1	0.25
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.25
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.25
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.5
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.5
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.5
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.5
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.75
	Cost per tonne	Total expenditure per tonne of waste generated across the 20-year project lifecycle.	0.25	Less	More	Most	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.75
							Improve landfill management	2	0.5
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.5
							WtE on island	1	0.25
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.25
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.25
							MSW dehydration + LLF	3	0.75
							AD FO on island + LLF	1	0.25
							Compost FOGO + LLF	1	0.25
							Kerbside collection + LLF	1	0.25
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.75
	Commercial viability	Commercial attractiveness, revenue potential, cost recovery and long-term sustainability.	0.05	High	Medium	Low	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.15
							Improve landfill management	3	0.15
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.1
							WtE on island	2	0.1
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.05
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.05
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.1
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.1
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.1
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.1
							Improved recycling + LLF	2	0.1
	Financial risk	Level of financial exposure and sensitivity to cost overruns or revenue uncertainty.	0.05	Low	Medium	High	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.15
							Improve landfill management	2	0.1
							Launceston landfill LLF	3	0.15
							WtE on island	1	0.05
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.05
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.05
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.1
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.1
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.1
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.1
							Improved recycling + LLF	2	0.1



Operational (30%)	Technical complexity	Complexity of operating and maintaining machinery, including reliability and interface risks.	0.08	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.24
							Improve landfill management	3	0.24
							Launceston landfill LLF	3	0.24
							WtE on island	1	0.08
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.08
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.08
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.16
							AD FO on island + LLF	1	0.08
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.16
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.16
							Improved recycling + LLF	2	0.16
	Labour requirements	Level and quality of staffing required to maintaining the operation of the option.	0.05	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.15
							Improve landfill management	3	0.15
							Launceston landfill LLF	3	0.15
							WtE on island	1	0.05
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.05
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.05
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.1
							AD FO on island + LLF	1	0.05
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.1
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.1
							Improved recycling + LLF	2	0.1
	Regulatory planning	Complexity of the time and effort required to obtain all necessary approvals.	0.06	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.18
							Improve landfill management	2	0.12
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.12
							WtE on island	1	0.06
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.06
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.06
							MSW dehydration + LLF	1	0.06
							AD FO on island + LLF	1	0.06
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.12
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.12
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.18
	Education	Difficulty of gaining community understanding and acceptance of new options.	0.06	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Current landfill - BAU	2	0.12
							Improve landfill management	3	0.18
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.12
							WtE on island	1	0.06
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.06
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.06
							MSW dehydration + LLF	1	0.06
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.12
							Compost FOGO + LLF	3	0.18
							Kerbside collection + LLF	3	0.18
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.18
	Implementation time	Time required to progress the option from concept to operational readiness.	0.05	< 3 years	3 - 10 years	> 10 years	Current landfill - BAU	3	0.15
							Improve landfill management	3	0.15
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.1
							WtE on island	1	0.05
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.05
							PEF Rec + LLF	1	0.05
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.1
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.1
							Compost FOGO + LLF	3	0.15
							Kerbside collection + LLF	3	0.15
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.15

Environmental (10%)	Greenhouse gas emissions	Relative emissions profile across all lifecycle stages.	0.03	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Current landfill - BAU	2	0.06
							Improve landfill management	2	0.06
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.06
							WtE on island	2	0.06
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.03
							PEF Rec + LLF	2	0.06
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.06
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.06
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.06
							Kerbside collection + LLF	2	0.06
	Operational liability	Amount of ongoing environmental exposure (e.g. odour, leachate, groundwater)	0.04	Minimal	Moderate	Significant	Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.09
							Current landfill - BAU	2	0.08
							Improve landfill management	3	0.12
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.08
							WtE on island	2	0.08
							Incinerator on island - no energy	2	0.08
							PEF Rec + LLF	3	0.12
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.08
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.08
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.08
	Impact mitigation	Scale of caused environmental impacts and feasibility of mitigation.	0.03	Easily mitigated	Somewhat mitigatable	Difficult to mitigate	Kerbside collection + LLF	3	0.12
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.12
							Current landfill - BAU	2	0.06
							Improve landfill management	2	0.06
							Launceston landfill LLF	2	0.06
							WtE on island	1	0.03
							Incinerator on island - no energy	1	0.03
							PEF Rec + LLF	3	0.09
							MSW dehydration + LLF	2	0.06
							AD FO on island + LLF	2	0.06
							Compost FOGO + LLF	2	0.06
							Kerbside collection + LLF	3	0.09
							Improved recycling + LLF	3	0.09

Appendix G: Volume Calculations

Cell	Major axis (m)	Minor axis (m)	Volume above ground level (m ³)	Volume below ground level (m ³)	Total volume (m ³)
1	104	58	21,894	11,390	33,284
2	195	80	58,187	29,856	80,043
3	100	77	28,274	14,622	42,896

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Community and Economic Development Report

For activities and work undertaken during the month of July 2026.

Overview

This report provides a monthly update to Council on key activities, projects and emerging priorities across the Community and Economic Development Department.

The Department manages a broad portfolio spanning: communications, community events, information technology (IT) and digital systems, grants, strategic projects, community gyms, school holiday program, funerals and community wellbeing initiatives.

Communications and Digital

- Prepared and published 23 social media posts, Council website updates, Island News content and the July Council eNews.
- Supported community telecommunications messaging and updates.
- Finalised the Microsoft 365 staff survey to inform future training.
- Progressed the Council website upgrade.
- Coordinated upcoming IT upgrades, including new laptops, FAEC Wi-Fi infrastructure and access system updates.

Community Events and Activation

- Progressed planning and stakeholder engagement for the community Repair Fair.
- Supported FIAAI's NAIDOC Week School Holiday event through community bus transport.
- Met with the Australian Bureau of Statistics to discuss local support and participation in the 2026 Census.

Community Facilities and Programs

- Coordinated installation of new equipment and addressed maintenance and operational matters at the Lady Barron and Whitemark Community Gyms.
- Prepared a usage report for the Lady Barron Gym Committee.
- Coordinated funeral services and associated arrangements.
- Commenced a review of Council's funeral administration and existing arrangements.

Grants and Strategic Initiatives

- Managed the Community Grants and Gunns Bequest Grants processes.
- Progressed development of the Furneaux Islands Seedbank and Nursery Program proposal.
- Progressed development of the Flinders Housing Strategy.
- Developed an updated Population Profiling document from NTDC, incorporating community feedback.
- Coordinated discussions on the Furneaux Islands Water Challenge 'Water Story' project with community members.
- Participated in discussions regarding Recycling Modernisation grant funding and Waste Recovery Board grant opportunities.
- Received advice that the grant application for the Exercite resurfacing project was unsuccessful.

Partnerships and Regional Engagement

- Continued participation in the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation (ARLF) Tasmania Network Weavers program.
- Continued engagement with Tasmanian Government representatives on community and regional development initiatives.
- Engaged with Telstra regarding telecommunications coverage in Lady Barron.
- Participated in a Tasmanian local government briefing on Avian Influenza (Bird Flu).

AIRPORT OPERATIONS COORDINATOR'S REPORT For 26 August 2026 Council meeting

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update on the Airport activities and work undertaken during the month of **July 2026**:

Airport

1. Inspections

- Conducted all scheduled monthly airport inspections.
- Performed daily full serviceability inspections.
- Carried out runway inspections for Sharp Airlines prior to landings and departures.
- Carried out runway inspections for the Royal Flying Doctors Service (RFDS) prior to landings and departures.
- Performed weekly fuel checks.
- Performed monthly fuel check.
- Performed Works Safety Officer (WSO) duties for the lighting upgrade.

2. Maintenance & Repairs

- Changed windsock on secondary wind indicator.
- Maintenance repair on mower PA-25.
- Black-tacked service road after trenching for lighting upgrade.
- Drainage works airside.
- Standby Generator maintenance.
- Vehicle and machinery cleaning.

3. Infrastructure & Works

- Fixed drainage around generator shed.

4. Groundskeeping

- Mowed the runway strips.
- Checked airside fence and removed debris.
- Swept Runway (RWY) 05-23.
- Swept RWY 14-32.
- Slashed landside vegetation.
- Hand sprayed fenceline and drains.
- Brush cut around gable markers and cones.

5. Fuel and Aircraft Services

- Decanted Jet A1 from ISO containers into storage tanks.
- Decanted Avgas from ISO containers into storage tanks.
- Refueled aircraft with Avgas or JetA1.
- Performed weekly and monthly fuel facilities checks for World Fuel Services (WFS).

6. Other Notes / Follow-Up

- Disabled Person Lifter (DPL) is certified, Sharp Airlines provided training and mandatory recording requirements for usage, monthly reports sent to Airport Operations

Coordinator (AOC).

- July DPL usage – 15.
- Provided CASA with a dot-point update outlining the progress made to date in addressing the Safety Finding relating to RWY 14-32.
- Australian Transport Safety Board (ATSB) investigation to near miss December 17th 2025 is ongoing - New Permanent Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) issued regarding VHF radio shielding.

7. Lighting Project Update

- Airport Operations Officer (ARO) Office, at lockup stage, IT cabling installed, plasterboard completed and internal painting commenced.
- Awaiting Hydro power connection.
- Runway lighting upgrade, near 100% completion of main cable trenching and conduit laying, 85% completion of secondary cable trenching and conduit laying.
- Fit out of runway lighting commenced; lights and transformers being installed.

Sharp Airlines Passenger Numbers	July 2025: 1112			July 2026: 1130	
Air Transport Operations (ATO) Movements	ATO-Sharp Air	ATO Other	Private	RFDS	Helicopters
July 2025	49	37	43	6	4
July 2026	48	27	47	3	3

REMITTANCE ADVICE/MEMBERSHIP NOMINATION
GROUP A ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP
2026/2027

Payment Details

☐ Enclosed (by COB 11/09/2026) or ☐ Paid By Direct Deposit on: _____

Organisation Details

Name of Organisation:

Official Representation Details:

Name (including title):

Postal Address:

Phone: Mobile:

Email:

***Please fill out this form and return it with your payment/remittance advice to;
NRM North
PO Box 1224
Launceston TAS 7250
by COB Friday 11 September 2026***

Members become financially current on payment and are entitled to vote at the AGM and all subsequent meetings until the following AGM.

This payment does not constitute membership. Membership is determined by the normal process as outlined in the Constitution.



Instrument Appointing a Proxy

Northern Tasmanian Natural Resource Management Association Inc.

trading as NRM North

I, _____

of _____

being a member of the above-named Association, hereby appoint

of _____

mobile: _____ email: _____

as my proxy, to vote for me on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Association,
to be held on the twenty third day of September 2026 and at any adjournment of that
meeting.

Signed _____

this _____ day of _____ 2026

S-G10 Special Committees of Council Policy

Purpose	To set out the purpose, functions and procedures for Council Special Committees, in line with section 24 of the <i>Local Government Act Tasmania (1993)</i> , as follows: 1. A council may establish, on such terms and for such purposes as it thinks fit, special committees. 2. A special committee consists of such persons appointed by the council, as the council thinks appropriate. 3. The council is to determine the procedures relating to meetings of a special committee.
Department	Governance
File No.	COU/0600
Council Meeting Date	XXXXXXXX
Minute Number	XXXXXXXX
Next Review Date	Four (4) years from Council Resolution Date
Review History	205.10.2020 20 October 2020

1 Definitions

Chairperson	The person appointed by Council to chair and govern a Section 24 Special Committee, in accordance with the Terms of Reference.
Council	Flinders Council
Member	A person appointed to a Section 24 Special Committee.
Terms of Reference	The governing document authorised by the Council for the establishment of a Section 24 Special Committee

2 Objective

To provide a consistent and structured approach for Council when considering and identifying the need for the establishment of a section 24 Special Committee; and

Inform the establishment and operation of all Special Committees of Council to align with:

- the *Local Government Act Tasmania (1993)*;
- Council's needs; and
- this policy and its accompanying procedure.

3 Scope

This policy applies to all Special Committees of Council.

4 Policy

- 4.1 Council will establish a Special Committee of Council, as and when it sees fit, to assist with identified needs.
- 4.2 The process and conditions for electing members to the Special Committee will be specified in the Special Committee's Terms of Reference.
- 4.3 When Council establishes a new Special Committee of Council, Council will identify that committee's purpose and membership. The non-negotiable

procedures, as detailed in the Special Committees of Council Procedure, will be included in the Terms of Reference of all Special Committees.

- 4.4 Once established, a Special Committee may, if necessary, identify further Terms of Reference, which must be approved by Council.
- 4.5 Council may identify a budget to enable a committee to achieve its purpose. If this is the case, the budget must be adhered to, unless Council specifies otherwise.
- 4.6 The Chair of each Special Committee will be a Councillor, appointed by Council.
- 4.7 Special Committees may make recommendations to Council, which should be presented as a Notice of Motion by the Special Committee Chair, or in the absence of the Chair delegated to the General Manager to present to Council.
- 4.8 Purpose, membership and Terms of Reference of each Special Committee will be reviewed by Council every (4) years, and in any event, such review may coincide with the local government elections for the Municipality.
- 4.9 A committee member, if unable to attend in person, may attend remotely.

5 Procedure

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Special Committees of Council Procedure and the relevant Terms of Reference for each Special Committee.

6 Legislation

Section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*
Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025

7 Responsibility

The responsibility for this policy rests with the General Manager.

2026 Councillor Resolution Report				Jul-26	Date Completed
The following report identifies resolutions passed by elected members for the reporting period. The report provides the minute reference and date, the resolution, the elected member who moved and seconded the item, and the action taken to date to implement the decision. Where a resolution has been encapsulated in an Annual Plan Action, the progress of actions is then addressed through the normal Annual Plan Reporting requirements.					
Minute	Resolution	Activity	Status		
172.09.2021	Moved: Cr V GraceSeconded: Cr A Burke That Council a)Authorises the General Manager, Warren Groves to sign the Flinders Island Vet Facility grant deed under Common Seal for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new veterinarian facility, b)Approves the investigation and use of appropriate Council land to site the facility and; c)Approves the receipt of the veterinary facility onto Council's asset register upon completion.	01/10/21 Initial meeting of Project committee - recommendation to undergo a risk assessment process to determine the most appropriate location for the proposed Vet facility per (b). 09/12/21 This project progresses well with detailed designs expected from Project Architects in the new year. 06/01/22 The Grant has been signed and a substantial amount of the funding has been received. Work is well underway with the successful architectural design team who aim to have a Development Application to Council in late January 2022. 08/03/22 DA expected to be submitted by week ending 18.03.22. 07/04/22 DA submitted and in process - advertising for DA and Community Consultation to commence together in second week of April. 09/05/22 Awaiting outcome of discretionary advertising period. 27/06/22 Tender pack for construction of facility advertised. 9/8/22 Two tenders were received and council is currently negotiating with the successful tenderer. Council negotiating with grant provider re the allocation of more funds to complete the project. Project currently on hold until these negotiations have been concluded. 11/10/22 Due to rising building costs, the funding is no longer sufficient to cover the entire project. Currently seeking direction from State Government on how it wishes to progress the project. 15/11/22 Council has submitted a request for further assistance to the State Government Committee charged with assessing State Government funded project cost over-runs. 16/03/23 Project Manager continues to follow up with Funding Committee without meaningful update to date. 15/05/23 Discussion with RDA Tas 11.05.23. Just released and upcoming Federal funding may assist with the progression of this project. 14/06/23 Considering funding application - Growing Regions to secure additional funding for this project. 17/08/23 Federal funding EOI for Veterinary Facility submitted 01.08.2023. 20/09/23 Awaiting release of grant application process, expected within the next month. 18/10/23 Still awaiting release of grant application process. 15/11/23 Expecting release of grant application around 28.11.23. 27/11/23 Advised funding application for Stage 1 of EOI Process successful. 15/01/24 Stage 2 of EOI process submission lodged 15/1/2024. 21/02/24 & 20/3/2024 Outcome of stage 2 expected March 2024 17/4/24 & 22/5/2024 Outcome still awaited,17/5/24 Advised Growing Regions grant application unsuccessful 26/6/24 Advocating with NRE re extension and future funding opportunities. 24/07/24: Extension of existing funding confirmed, advocacy continues for additional funding. Alternative building options being investigated. 25/09/24: Meetings with Ministers has secured option for interim existing facility to be utilised. New Facility building options being investigated. 30/10/24: Negotiations with building contractor are continuing to find resolution within budget. 18/11/24: Ongoing advocacy with State Government Ministers. Negotiations continue with building contractor to find suitable options within budget. Jan 2025: Advocating to State Government to reallocate funds from election promises to Vet Project. Contract signed with building contractor. Feb 2025: Advocacy continues March 2025: Advocacy continues for additional funding, Building manufacture scheduled. April 2025: Manufacture of Building commenced in Factory, Advocacy continues for extra funding. May 2025: The new Vet Clinic is currently being built and due to be placed in situ on 29 May 2025. Expressions of Interest for Vet to provide services has been issued, closing 2 July. June 2025: Contractors due to return late June to complete installation. EOI's close 2 July 2025 July 2025: Vet clinic arrived and in-situ. First round EOI's have been sent to Council for review, discussed during 9 July 2025 workshop. Second round invitations sent out to selected applicants. Aug 2025: Electrical installation completed, TasBuilt to commence finalisation of building early September. Sept 2025: Works continued with the contractor and local trades. October 2025: Contract finalisation with contractor. Local trades to complete plumbing and drainage works. November, December 2025 and January 2026: Working with local trades to complete plumbing and drainage works.TasBuilt has advised that expected completion by 31/03/2026. February 2026 & March 2026: Plumbing works commenced and remains on track to complete by 31/03/2026 April 2026: Handover with contractor completed 8 April 2026. May 2026: Construction complete and occupancy certificate achieved. Equipping of facility and operational model discussions in process. June 2026: Facility fitout and operational model discussions progressing. July 2026: Equipment List and Business ready Stage 1 underway. Funds included in 26-27 budget to progress. Aug 2026: Operational proposal presented at August Council Meeting, Equipment/ fitout 85% Complete.	a) Completed b) Completed c) in progress		
142.03.2023	Moved: Mayor Rachel Summers Seconded: Cr K Stockton That Council works with relevant stakeholders, including our current childcare provider, Thrive Group, to: a)investigate options for the provision of reliable early childhood education and childcare services (including before and after school care and school holiday care); and b)advocate to both State and Federal governments for appropriate support and funding. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (7-0)	21/06/23 Council has participated in a number of meetings with Island and Tasmania mainland based stakeholders in furtherance of this project over the past few months. The Thrive Group is currently in the process of applying for federal funding to construct a purpose-built facility on Island. 20/09/23 Cr. Summers continues contact with Principal of FDHS regarding this matter. 2023.09.21 Flinders Island has been selected as a trial site for the Early Learning for 3 year old program to be started in early 2024. Whilst this should help alleviate concerns around the waiting list, there are still staffing issues that are being attended to by Thrive. Thrive have submitted an application to the Growing Regions Fund to construct a fit purpose facility on school grounds. 27/9/23 DOE not happy to hand over land now project is in writing. M Fergusson proposed he could help but DOE have said no. Talks around DOE building re trial of 3YO's at school. Thrive will provide the 10% required for the EOI/Grant if successful 27/11/23 Thrive advised that stage 1 of EOI process - application was successful. 15/01/24 & 21/02/24 No Progress 20/03/24 included in State election promises 17/04/24 & 22/05/24 Awaiting clarification of likely outcomes based on election-based promises. Mayor is in process of writing to all elected members re same. 26/06/24 & 24/7/24 & 21/8/24 & 25/9/24: Ongoing advocacy with State and Federal Ministers 08/05/26: Letter of Support provided to Childcare operator for new proposal	In Progress		

2026 Councillor Resolution Report			Jul-26	Date Completed
The following report identifies resolutions passed by elected members for the reporting period. The report provides the minute reference and date, the resolution, the elected member who moved and seconded the item, and the action taken to date to implement the decision. Where a resolution has been encapsulated in an Annual Plan Action, the progress of actions is then addressed through the normal Annual Plan Reporting requirements.				
Minute	Resolution	Activity	Status	
SUBSTANTIVE (244.10.2024)	Moved: Cr Garry BlenkhornSeconded: Cr Rachel Summers That Council: a)accepts the donation of vermin resistant fencing from Waratah and others and works with the various community volunteers to install a vermin resistant perimeter fence, with an electronic entry gate with associated opening mechanism and solar power connection at the Lady Barron Cemetery . b)approves a budget of up to \$23,000, to come from the Public Open Space funds for the Council related costs of the proposed upgrade to the Lady Barron Cemetery fencing. Eighteen thousand dollars is to cover works and equipment as detailed in a), and up to \$5,000 to cover survey costs. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (4-0) Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Mayor Rachel Summers	18/11/24: Tap signage installed. Project Code allocated (CAP2425-32). Jan 2025: Surveying works ordered Feb 2025: Survey works complete. Mar 2025 : Councillors and Council Officers scheduled to meet at Lady Barron Cemetery to discuss project requirements. April 2025: Meeting undertaken Fri 28th March 2025. June 2025: Up to having the fence line cleared. Crs Grace and Cox met with Works and Services Coordinator about how that might be done and what trees to leave. July 2025: Effected landowner letters in draft, clearing works and fence construction planning in progress August 2025: Neighbouring landowners letters sent prior to engaging contractor to undertake works. Sept 2025: Awaiting written quotes from contractors for fence line clearing. Oct, Nov & Dec 2025: Contractor works scheduled to align with volunteers to do fencing in January 2026. January 2026: Contractor engaged on other works, will commence when outside commitments are complete. Feb 2026: Contractor has provided tentative start date of March 2026 March-April 2026: Works deferred to May 2026 to align removal of existing fence with availability of volunteers who will install immediately to protect integrity of graves from any possible damage. May 2026: This is in the hands of volunteers and contractor and will likely carry over to the next financial year. June - August 2026: Contractor and Volunteers continue to work together to progress the project with likelihood of overrun into the 2026-27 financial year.	In Progress	
SUBSTANTIVE (104.04.2025)	Moved: Cr Garry BlenkhornSeconded: Cr Chris Rhodes That Council: • Supports the installation of a new community time capsule; •Endorses the formation of a working group comprising of Councillor(s) and interested community members/groups to develop the project, and coordinate planning and installation at a future Council event; • Approves the inclusion of a \$10,000 allocation in the 2025/26 budget for the project should there be enough community support; and •Supports pursuing grant opportunities to assist with funding. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, Cr Chris Rhodes and Cr Ken Stockton.	May 2025: Community Survey is scheduled to be released for consultation following NE River Masterplan survey closure (9/6/25) June 2025: Mayor took to Lions Market 7/6/2025 for community interest. Community Grant funding opportunities to be explored. July 2025: Mayor exploring community interest and support to implement and look at funding options. August 2025: Discussed at Council Workshop 13 August 2025, Mayor to readvertise for community support/input. Sept 2025: Advertisement shared again to invite community support / input. October 2025- July 2026: Mayor and Deputy Mayor to work with interested community to develop possible project plan.	In Progress	
161.06.2025	Moved: Deputy Mayor Vanessa GraceSeconded: Cr Ken Stockton That the Planning Authority: • Endorse preparation of AM2025-01 to the Flinders Local Provisions Schedule under section 40D(b) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 to remove FLI-S3.0 Coastal Areas Specific Areas Plan from the titles and properties identified in tables 1 through 5 inclusive, for Palana, Killiecrankie, Pats River, Lady Barron and Samphire River, as per Annexure 1 to this agenda item, and note the correction of the word 'Village' to 'Area' in section 2.8 in Annexure 1 to this item; and •Pursuant to Section 40F of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, certifies that AM2025-01 meets the LPS criteria; and •Instructs that affected property owners as per Annexure 1 to this item, be notified of draft amendment AM2025-01; and •Pursuant to Section 6 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, delegate to the General Manager the authority to: oauthorise final revisions to the documentation for AM2025-01; osubmit notice of the decision to initiate and certify AM2025-01 to the Tasmanian Planning Commission; ocomplete the 28 day statutory notification of AM2025-01; and owhere no representations are received during the statutory notification of AM2025-01, submit report under 40K of Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, to the Tasmanian Planning Commission. CARRIED (5-1) For: Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox and Cr Ken Stockton. Against: Cr Garry Blenkhorn	July 2025: Report prepared and advertised, representations close 6/8/2025 August 2025: To September 2025 workshop for discussion Sept 2025: Presented at 10 September 2025 Council Workshop, for consideration at 24 September 2025 Council Meeting. October 2025: See 261.09.2025 below November 2025: Hearing date tentively booked for January 2026 with Commission. January 2026: Hearing Scheduled with Commission 22/1/2026 February & March 2026: Directions from Commission received, extension of time for response submission approved to 18 March 2026. NB See item 261.09.2025 also April 2026: Submitted response and awaiting decision from the Commission. May 2026: Response recieved from the Commission 15/4/2026 detailing decision and reasons for substantial modifications. June 2026: 1/6/26 TPS Direction to exhibit notification received to publicly exhibit the draft amendment for 28 days. All representors and affected landowners notified. Exhibition commences 6/6/26 and closes 6/7/26. July 2026: Submissions received during exhibition period, report to be prepared for Council. August 2026: Further Commission hearing session scheduled for 15 September 2026 to hear representations to the Direction.	In Progress	

2026 Councillor Resolution Report			Jul-26	
The following report identifies resolutions passed by elected members for the reporting period. The report provides the minute reference and date, the resolution, the elected member who moved and seconded the item, and the action taken to date to implement the decision. Where a resolution has been encapsulated in an Annual Plan Action, the progress of actions is then addressed through the normal Annual Plan Reporting requirements.				
Minute	Resolution	Activity	Status	Date Completed
261.09.2025	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Cr Ken Stockton That the Planning Authority determines under section 40K of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 in respect of representations received to the statutory notification of AM2025-01 : 1Representation 1 is determined to: •have merit as it raises matters relevant to consideration of AM2025-01, •not alter the assessment of AM2025-01; •not require modifications to AM2025-01; •not raise any matters that impact assessment or implementation of the policies and requirements of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Guidelines; and •not impact assessment of AM2025-01 against the LPS criteria: and 2Representations 2 and 3 are determined to: •not have merit as they raise matters outside the scope of AM2025-01, •not alter the assessment of AM2025-01; •not require modifications to AM2025-01; •not raise any matters that impact assessment or implementation of the policies and requirements of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Guidelines; and •not impact assessment of AM2025-01 against the LPS criteria: and 3Representation 4 is determined to: •have merit as it raises matters relevant to consideration of AM2025-01, •require modifications to AM2025-01 to include the removal of FLI-S3.0 Coastal Areas Specific Area Plan from the following properties adjoining the Bootjack Flats drain: oCoast Road, Lady Barron, CT 139505/1, PID 2205333; oCoast Road, Lady Barron, CT 134868/3, PID 2017893; o2146 Lady Barron Road, Lady Barron, CT 134868/1, PID 2205341; oCoast Road, Lady Barron, CT 177061/1, PID 3556629; oCoast Road, Lady Barron, CT 211956/1, PID 3556629; oLot 1 Lady Barron Road, Lady Barron, CT 165957/1, PID 3227892; and oCoast Road, Lady Barron, CT 134868/3, PID 2017893; •not raise any matters that otherwise impact assessment or implementation of the policies and requirements of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and Guidelines; and •not otherwise impact assessment of AM2025-01 against the LPS criteria; and 4that Annexure 5 to this report, Flinders LPS Amendment 40K Report on Representations – AM2025-01 Corrections to application of FLI-S3.0 Coastal Areas Specific Area Plan, is submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission. CARRIED (4-0) Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Chris Rhodes and Cr Ken Stockton	See 161.06.2025 also.¶ October 2025: AM2025-01 submitted to the Commission. November - December 2025: Hearing date tentively booked for January 2026 with Commission. January 2026: Commission Hearing scheduled for 22/1/2026. February & March 2026: Directions from Commission received, extension of time for response submission approved to 18 March 2026. April 2026: Submitted response and awaiting decision from the Commission. May 2026: Response recieved from the Commission 15/4/2026 detailing decision and reasons for substantial modifications. June 2026: 1/6/26 TPS Direction to exhibit notification received to publicly exhibit the draft amendment for 28 days. All representors and affected landowners notified. Exhibition commences 6/6/26 and closes 6/7/26. July 2026: Submissions received during exhibition period, report to be prepared for Council. August 2026: Further Commission hearing session scheduled for 15 September 2026 to hear representations to the Direction.	In Progress	
166.06.2025	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Cr Garry Blenkhorn That during the 2026 Financial year that Council holds discussions on the current exemption of the outer Bass Strait Islands from paying the waste levy. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, and Cr Ken Stockton.	July - December 2025: Scheduled for future workshop discussion Jan/Feb 26 (Prior to Rates setting for 2026/27) January 2026: Discussed at 7/1/2026 Council Workshop - to be included in 2026/27 Rates discussions. February-June2026: Included in 2026/27 budget discussions. Will be held over for 2027/28 budget considerations	In Progress	

2026 Councillor Resolution Report			Jul-26	
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Minute	Resolution	Activity	Status	Date Complete
301.10.2025	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace That Council: 1.Rescinds motion 127.06.2024, item 1. ' Approves the Committees recommendation to Council that the funds on hand for the improvements to the Boat ramps (approx. \$110,000) be put towards installing a boat ramp on the northern side and an extension to the Jetty, noting that the funds will not cover the entire project but that the committee seek further funding opportunities. ' ; and 2. Allocates the remaining funding to: oApplication for a Crown Land consent to lodge and Development Application (DA) for a three-stage development to: i. Extend the existing jetty by 12metres in two 6metre stages; and ii. Construct a new boat ramp on the northern side of the jetty; o Extending the existing Whitemark jetty by 6 metres as stage one. 3.Undertake betterment of the boat ramp on the southern side of the Whitemark jetty; 4.Seeks additional funding for a boat ramp on the northern side of the jetty and the second stage 6metre jetty extension, noting that following successful application for the Crown Land consent to lodge and DA, this will be a shovel ready project. CARRIED (5-1) Mayor Rachel Summers, Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Chris Rhodes and Cr Ken Stockton Against: Cr Garry Blenkhorn	November and December 2025: Development Application requirements and additional funding opportunities to be sought. January 2026: Improvements (SS Ladders and Rubbers) installed. Project Management discussions with MAST. Boating Committee meeting scheduled for 9/2/2026. February 2026: Boating committee meeting was deferred due to not meeting quorum. Rescheduled to 2/3/2026. August 2026: Focus has been on storm repairs works to existing ramp on Southern side of Jetty. March 2026: Boating Committee Meeting held 2/3/2026. Discussions continue with MAST Project Manager regarding project and repair works. April - August 2026: MAST Project Manager has been liaising with engineering company regarding drawings for proposed works. Focus has been on storm repairs works to existing ramp on southern side of jetty.	In Progress	
331.11.2025	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Cr Aaron Burke That Council consult the community regarding future development at Holloway Park. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (4-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, and Cr Ken Stockton	December 2025: Lady Barron Special Committee asked to provide suggested consultation questions. January 2026: Lady Barron Special Committee meeting scheduled for 27/1/2026 to inform survey consultation questions. February 2026: Feedback from unconfirmed minutes of 10 February 2026: (i) F.Henwood has requested that Council brief the Committee on the proposal it has received from a Private Investor. (ii) Noted that there seems to be some confusion as to who owns/controls the site. (iii) The Committee requests, with regard to the community survey, that hard copies of the survey be made available at FIAAI, the Tavern and the Lady Barron Store (among other venues). (iv) Suggested questions for the Survey will be developed by email conversation and forwarded to Council. March 2026 - July 2026: Awaiting survey question suggestions from Lady Barron Special Committee. August 2026: Community survey prepared and ready to circulate.	In Progress	
35.02.2026	Moved: Cr Ken StocktonSeconded: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace That Council by absolute majority approves up to \$5,000 excluding GST from the 2025-2026 budget for trenching works and electrical cable installation across the Port Davies Road in two sections, to be completed by the Aboriginal Land Council (ALCT) nominated contractor at Wybalenna to facilitate the installation of electricity to the site. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, and Cr Ken Stockton	March 2026: ALCT CEO advised of Council decision April 2026: Awaiting invoice from ALCT May 2026: Funds allocated and contractor engaged by ALCT. Start date to be confirmed, coordinating road access and will make good. June/August 2026: ALCT advised contractor delayed due to Airport works and will undertake Wybalenna works upon completion. Like will need to carry over funding to 2026-27 year.		
41.02.2026	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace That Council approves the use of Public Open Space funds as a co-contribution to support a grant funding application for improvements to the Whitemark Exercite area up to 50% of the full cost of the improvements or a maximum of \$25,000. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, and Cr Ken Stockton	March & April 2026: Council monitoring grant opportunities May 2026: Continue to monitor grant opportunities. June 2026: Grant Application submitted to the TasPorts Community Grants program July 2026: Awaiting outcome of Grant Application August 2026: Tasports grant application unsuccessful, will continue to monitor opportunities.		
SUBSTANTIVE (93.04.2026)	Moved: Cr Garry Blenkhorn Seconded: Cr Carol Cox That Council: 1.Resolves to undertake community consultation to seek feedback on whether the Flinders community supports or opposes a reduction in councillor numbers ; and 2. A report be presented to Council following consultation , summarising community feedback and outlining options for Council's consideration. 3.Given the impending election in September 2026, that the c onsultation be held over until the new Council and Council communicates to the public that the legislation has changed. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: (4-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn and Cr Ken Stockton	May 2026: Consultation scheduled post 2026 Council elections.		

2026 Councillor Resolution Report				Jul-26
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Minute	Resolution	Activity	Status	Date Completed
167.06.2025	Moved: Cr Carol CoxSeconded: Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace •That by absolute majority, Council adopts the Budget Estimates 2025/26, as presented in Annexure 1 to this item; and • That an in depth mid-year budget be undertaken in Jan/Feb 2026 and that in the lead up in the review Council staff identify any cost saving options for Council to consider; and • Reviews the Long Term Financial Management Plan. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, and Cr Ken Stockton.	July - December 2025: Scheduled for future workshop discussion Jan/Feb 26. Long Term Financial Management Plan and Long Term Financial Asset Management Plan scheduled for November 2025 workshop. January 2026: Draft presented at 21 January 2026 Council Workshop. February 2026: Efficiencies achieved and opportunities for future savings report in progress. March 2026: Budget discussion for 2026-27 commenced and LTFMP review commenced at Council Workshop 11/3/2026. April-May 2026: Budget discussion for 2026-27 commenced and LTFMP review ongoing. July 2026: Whote of Department review of Purchasing and suppliers undertaken, workshoped for propsed efficiencies. Rationalised fleet and structure, reviewed freight and suppliers for bulk savings.	Complete	1/07/26
75.04.2026	Moved: Cr Rachel Summers Seconded: Cr Garry Blenkhorn That Council: 1. Endorses the Mayor's attendance at the Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly to be held in Canberra from 23–26 June 2026; 2. Approves Council funding of 50% of associated registration, travel and accommodation costs, with the Mayor contributing the remaining 50%; and 3. Requests the Mayor provide a report to Council following attendance, outlining key outcomes, advocacy opportunities, and relevance to Flinders Council. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: (4-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Cr Carol Cox, Cr Garry Blenkhorn and Cr Ken Stockton	May 2026: Mayor will book and submit expense claim to Council for 50%. June 2026: Travel arrangements confirmed 22-26 June 2026. July 2026: Travel Completed and Report provided at 22 July 2026 Council Meeting	Complete	22/07/26
296.12.2024	Moved: Cr Ken StocktonSeconded: Cr Garry Blenkhorn That For item 20.2 the following motion be released to the public: That the Code for Tenders and Contracts is reviewed to remove conflicting advice regarding the tender process. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (5-0) Cr Garry Blenkhorn, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace and Cr Ken Stockton	Jan 2025: Review of document in progress. Feb 2025: Review ongoing, Draft in progress. March & April 2025: Progressing at Management Team level for input. June 2025: Management Team reviewing, considering feedback and other template documents. July - October 2025: Management Team continue to revise, considering feedback and other template documents. November, December 2025, January 2026 and February 2026: Review in progress, draft scheduled to be present early 2026 March 2026: Review completed by Senior Management team and will go to April Council meeting for review. April 2026: Workshoped on 15 April in preparation for next Council meeting. May 2026: April Workshop item deferred to 13 May 2026 workshop. June 2026: Adopted at 27 May Council Meeting, laying on table for community feedback, Deferred at June Meeting to consider late submission. July 2026 Submission consideredat July Workshop, represented at July 22 Council Meeting. Aug 2026: adopted at July Council meeting, laying on the table for public comment for 28 days.	Complete	26/08/26
164.07.2026	DECISION Moved: Cr Aaron BurkeSeconded: Cr Ken Stockton That Council approves: • non-application of the Code for Tenders and Contracts per section 2.3i (i), (ii)and (iii) for the Whitemark Boat Ramp rectification works following the storm event damage of August 2024 for the following extenuating circumstances: oTime sensitive due to the funding criteria completion date of 30/6/2027; oEfficiency of using local contractors – cost and time minimisation through use of local contractors; oLocal Contractors familiarity with the site and project works as they have previously undertaken works on the asset; oRemoteness - costs of attracting off-island contractors for the scale of works required, resulting in the unavailability of competitive tenders; and • Authorises the General Manager to seek quotations for the works from at least two local contractors to perform the scope of works. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: (6-0) Mayor Rachel Summers, Deputy Mayor Vanessa Grace, Cr Garry Blenkhorn, Cr Aaron Burke, Cr Carol Cox and Cr Ken Stockton	Aug 2026: Quotations sought and contract awared to successful contractor. Work schedule to commence late August 2026.	Complete	19/08/26