

Gladstone City Council Transport Infrastructure Policy



Adopted by Council 17 June 2002

This is to certify that this is a true and correct copy of the Gladstone Regional Council's (former Gladstone City area) Planning Scheme Policy.

Graham Kanofski
Chief Executive Officer

Adopted: 6 October 2009
Took Effect: 12 October 2009

Executive Summary

This document details the Transport Infrastructure Policy methodology and calculations for contributions towards the sub-arterial and major collector road network in Gladstone. The objective of the report is to detail an equitable and reasonable basis for calculation of funding for roads based on the generation of additional traffic from new residential developments.

The sub arterial and major collector network provides a major strategic function in Gladstone City interconnecting the QMRD arterial roads and collecting and distributing the resident population and outside users through the Gladstone area.

The charge is calculated based on the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{rcccl}
 \text{Infrastructure} & & \text{Current} & & \text{Value of future assets} & & & & \\
 \text{Charge (\$/ERL)} & = & \text{Replacement Cost of} & + & \text{to be constructed} & \times & \text{\% City} & & \\
 & & \text{existing network} & & \text{within the design} & & \text{Residential} & & \\
 & & \text{assets} & & \text{horizon (NPV)} & & \text{Traffic} & & \\
 \hline
 & & \text{Total existing Equivalent Residential Lots plus Future} & & & & & & \\
 & & \text{Residential Lots (NPV) to be developed in the design horizon} & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

Where

- “*ERL*” is an Equivalent Residential Lot calculated on the traffic generation equivalency of a single dwelling in Gladstone.
- “*Current Replacement Cost of existing network assets*” is the current day cost of constructing the existing sub-arterial and major collector road network.
- “*Design Horizon*” is a 20 year planning horizon on which the road network upgrading requirements are calculated.
- “*Sum of all assets to be constructed in the design horizon (NPV)*” is the Net Present Value of the road assets to be developed as part of the sub-arterial, major collector road network over the design horizon.
- “*Total Equivalent Residential Lots*” is the sum of the existing equivalent residential dwellings in the City plus the discounted (NPV) sum of future residential developments.
- “*\% City Residential Traffic*” is the ratio of internal residential (Gladstone City) traffic to total traffic on the road network.

The calculated road infrastructure contribution for the various types of accommodation units for which the infrastructure charge would be levied and as calculated based on this policy are listed below:-

Use	Unit	Peak Hr Vehicle Trips	ERL Eq.	Charge
New Residential lot	Lot	0.85	1.00	\$6,404
Detached Dwelling	Lot	0.85	1.00	\$6,404
3 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.6	0.71	\$4,547
Dual Occupancy (Duplex)	Unit	0.5	0.59	\$3,778
2 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.45	0.53	\$3,394
Cluster house development	Unit	0.42	0.49	\$3,138
Mobile home park	Unit	0.42	0.49	\$3,138
1 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.4	0.47	\$3,010
Motel Room ¹	Room	0.4	0.47	\$3,010
Bed & Breakfast	Room	0.38	0.45	\$2,882
Caravan Park ²	Site	0.38	0.45	\$2,882
Hotel Room (Accommodation) ¹	Room	0.3	0.35	\$2,241
Backpackers Accommodation	Bed	0.12	0.14	\$896
Industrial Development	100m ² / GFA	0.14	0.165	\$1,056
Commercial Development	To be determined on application			

The methodology detailed in this report follows the general methodology for Priority Infrastructure Plans (PIP) under the Integrated Planning Act provisions in the form of:

- identification of the area,
- identifying existing infrastructure,
- identifying future infrastructure,
- listing of assumptions and
- designed standards and calculation of charges.

The policy is a transparent, fair and equitable means of collecting infrastructure funding in the interim period and until a transport infrastructure charge schedule under the IPA can be implemented.

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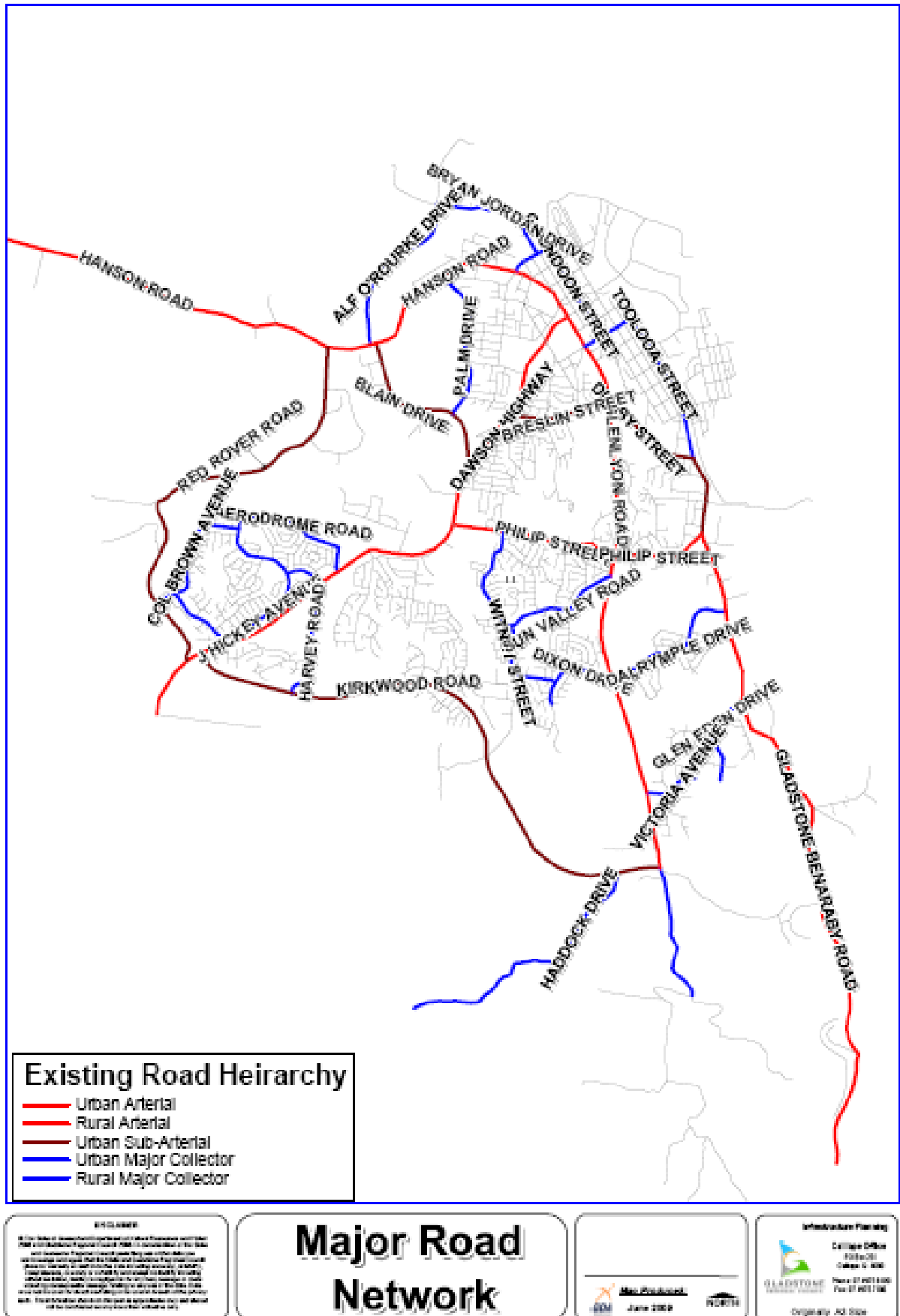
1. Introduction

This report provides the methodology and basis for the calculation of transport infrastructure charges to be applied to new residential type development within the City of Gladstone. The report details the methods used to calculate the charges and the assumptions made as part of the process.

The objective of this report is the provision of a reasonable and equitable method for calculation of infrastructure charges for the sub-arterial and major collector road network in Gladstone City. The method is to be transparent, as simple as possible and capable of being easily updated to manage changes in planning, development and other aspects that may affect growth and development of residential areas in the City.

Sub-arterial and collector roads described in this report as “Network Roads”, have been identified in previous traffic and transport studies and include those roads that perform a strategic function within the City in the collection and transportation of the majority of population through the Gladstone City area. This does not include the major arterial roads controlled by Queensland Department of Main Roads that are funding from other sources. The network roads as defined are detailed on Figure 1 Major Road Network. These roads include sub-arterial roads and major collectors, both urban and rural.

Figure 1 Major Road Network



2. Road Infrastructure Contribution Charges Calculation Methodology

2.1 General

The method of calculation of infrastructure charges for residential type development in the City of Gladstone has followed the process outlined below:

- 1) Identification of the existing sub-arterial and major collector road network. (Refer Figure 1 Major Road Network);
- 2) Valuation of the current replacement value of the assets contained in the existing network roads. (Refer Table 2 - Scope of Existing Roads);
- 3) Identification of the strategic network construction requirements to meet traffic demands at the adopted design horizon. (Refer Figure 2 - Future Road Network Infrastructure);
- 4) Valuation of the net present value of the future road construction costs identified in step 3 above. (Refer Table 3 - Summary of Costs and NPV of New Works);
- 5) Deduction from overall costs of the external traffic component of the total traffic volumes on the network. (Refer Table 4 - Network Traffic Flow Summary);
- 6) Calculation of the existing residential population and future residential population (Net Present Value [NPV]) at the design horizon and conversion of this to a common form in this case equivalent residential lots. (Refer Table 5 - Equivalent Residential Lots);
- 7) Calculation of a transport charge per equivalent residential lot based on total existing and future (NPV) road costs divided by the total current and future (NPV) equivalent residential lots and discounted to allow for use by external traffic. (Refer Table 7 - Transport Infrastructure Charge Calculation)

The charge calculated through the above process is to be levied against new development in the City. This method apportions a representative proportion of the total network costs over new developments and is considered to represent a reasonable estimate of the cost of the urban sub-arterial and major collector road infrastructure network that is attributable to new development within the City. The remaining portion of cost is assumed to have been paid for from other revenue and covered by rates and / or other recovery methods in the past.

The contribution applies to all code and impact assessable development.

2.2 Network Roads

A total of 35 network roads have been identified as strategic routes by function as arterial, sub-arterial, and major collectors for residential areas.

The network roads major functions include the collection and transport of the residential population of Gladstone between various areas within Gladstone. These network roads are detailed in Figure 1 Major Road Network and listed in Table 1 - Major Road Network List:

Table 1 - Major Road Network List

Arterial	Sub Arterial	Major Collector	
DAWSON HIGHWAY	BLAIN DRIVE	AERODROME ROAD	HADDOCK DRIVE
GLADSTONE BENARABY ROAD	BRESLIN STREET	ALF O'ROURKE DRIVE	HARVEY ROAD
GLADSTONE MOUNT LARCOM ROAD	DERBY STREET	BRYAN JORDAN DRIVE	J HICKEY AVENUE
GLENLYON ROAD	DON YOUNG DRIVE	CHAPMAN DRIVE	LORD STREET
HANSON ROAD	FRENCH STREET	COL BROWN AVENUE	PALM DRIVE
PHILIP STREET	GLADSTONE BENARABY ROAD	DALRYMPLE DRIVE	SUN VALLEY ROAD
	KIRKWOOD ROAD	DIXON DRIVE	TANK STREET
	RED ROVER ROAD	GLEN EDEN DRIVE	TOOLOOA STREET
	TOOLOOA STREET	GLENLYON ROAD	VICTORIA AVENUE
		GOONDOON STREET	WITNEY STREET

2.3 Current Replacement Value of Existing Network Road Assets

The Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of the road network based on Council's assets register has been calculated. This includes roads, intersections, bridges and associated works such as lighting, local drainage (not major trunk drainage), footpaths, bus stops, etc.

Table 2 - Scope of Existing Roads provides a copy of the details of the Current Replacement Cost of assets and lists the results and assumptions used. The current replacement value of roads is provided along with bridge and intersection infrastructure valuations.

Table 2 - Scope of Existing Roads

Trunk Assets						
GLADSTONE						
Asset Type	Description	Length	Width	External us	Unit rate	Adj CRC
GLADSTONE BENARABY ROAD	Rural Arterial	3526	0	15%	\$ 133	\$ -
GLADSTONE MOUNT LARCOM ROAD	Rural Arterial	2848	5	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,501,380
GLENLYON ROAD	Rural Major Collecto	1798	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,843,555
HADDOCK DRIVE	Rural Major Collecto	3534	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 5,589,056
DAWSON HIGHWAY	Urban Arterial	6643	6	15%	\$ 133	\$ 4,856,331
DAWSON ROAD	Urban Arterial	1607	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,450,719
GLADSTONE BENARABY ROAD	Urban Arterial	5332	5	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,218,698
GLENLYON ROAD	Urban Arterial	6174	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 9,764,243
GLENLYON STREET	Urban Arterial	1765	13	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,558,751
HANSON ROAD	Urban Arterial	6773	4	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,794,322
PHILIP STREET	Urban Arterial	3567	13	15%	\$ 133	\$ 5,073,458
AERODROME ROAD	Urban Major Collect	1769	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,797,691
ALF O'ROURKE DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	2226	0	15%	\$ 133	\$ -
BRYAN JORDAN DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	1631	0	15%	\$ 133	\$ -
CHAPMAN DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	520	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 822,385
COL BROWN AVENUE	Urban Major Collect	1876	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,966,913
DALRYMPLE DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	2087	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,300,611
DIXON DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	1298	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,052,800
GLEN EDEN DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	1259	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,991,121
GOONDOON STREET	Urban Major Collect	1413	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,234,674
HARVEY ROAD	Urban Major Collect	1503	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,377,010
J HICKEY AVENUE	Urban Major Collect	3515	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 5,559,008
LORD STREET	Urban Major Collect	567	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 896,716
PALM DRIVE	Urban Major Collect	2102	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,324,334
SUN VALLEY ROAD	Urban Major Collect	3238	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 5,120,929
TANK STREET	Urban Major Collect	724	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,145,013
TOOLOOA STREET	Urban Major Collect	2095	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,313,263
VICTORIA AVENUE	Urban Major Collect	739	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,168,736
WITNEY STREET	Urban Major Collect	1229	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,943,676
BLAIN DRIVE	Urban Sub-Arterial	2323	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,673,848
BRESLIN STREET	Urban Sub-Arterial	1389	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,196,717
DERBY STREET	Urban Sub-Arterial	1341	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 2,120,805
DON YOUNG DRIVE	Urban Sub-Arterial	1915	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 3,028,592
FRENCH STREET	Urban Sub-Arterial	647	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 1,023,237
GLADSTONE BENARABY ROAD	Urban Sub-Arterial	25	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 39,538
KIRKWOOD ROAD	Urban Sub-Arterial	9976	11.66666667	15%	\$ 133	\$ 13,147,620
RED ROVER ROAD	Urban Sub-Arterial	3830	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 6,057,183
TOOLOOA STREET	Urban Sub-Arterial	418	14	15%	\$ 133	\$ 661,071
						\$ -

2.4 Future Road Network Construction

General

This item includes construction works timed to meet the traffic demand requirements and necessary to meet the standards as set out in Council's Roads and Transport Standard 2005. This includes for sub-arterial roads a 14m wide sealed pavement with pedestrian and cycle paths, street lighting, bridges, intersection upgrades and local drainage and for a major collector, 14m wide pavement, street lighting, pedestrian footpath, bridge, intersections and local drainage.

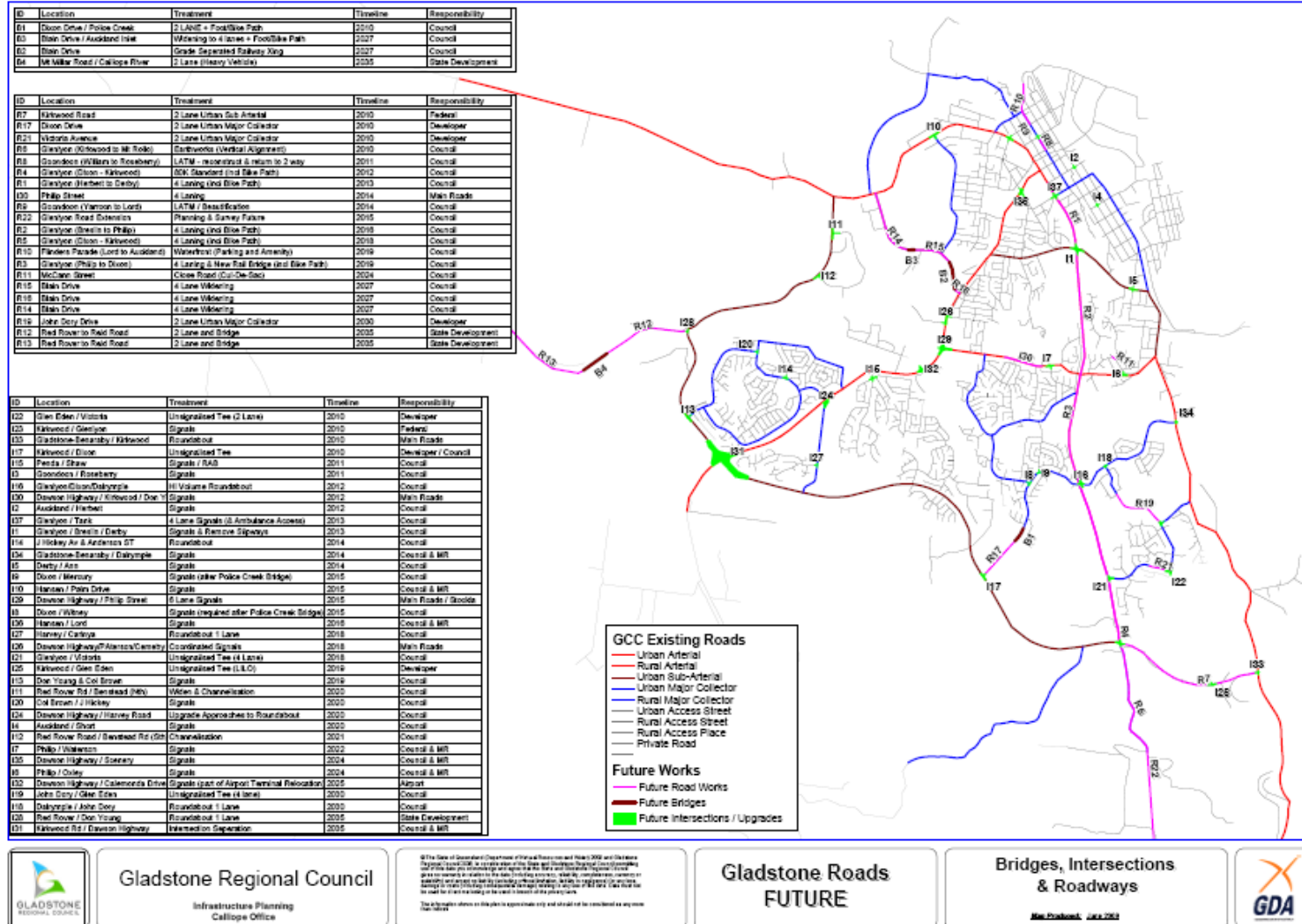
Timing

Evaluation of current and future traffic demands and a review of proposed development areas and planning strategies for the City have been used to determine estimates for the year of construction for new infrastructure. In order to maintain this in a reasonable state it will be required to be upgraded on a regular basis to reflect changes in development pressures and areas of new residential construction.

The timing of works is used as a basis for calculation of the net present value of works to be completed in the future and although it will affect the overall cost of the final charge slight variations from actual construction will have little relative effect.

Figure 2 - Future Road Network Infrastructure provides a plan detailing estimated dates of development for the road network, intersections and bridge structures.

Figure 2 - Future Road Network Infrastructure



Planning Horizon

A planning horizon of 20 years has been adopted in this report. All future works that are listed with construction dates beyond this horizon are excluded from the cost calculations. The 20 year horizon has been used as a reasonable figure for future prediction of development and traffic growth.

Developer Constructed Roads

Historically developers have constructed major collectors within their subdivisions as part of the construction works and under conditions imposed by Council. The introduction of this policy will require a change to this previous individual agreement method. Council will allow for provision of funding contributions toward the construction of major collectors directly fronted by residential development and to be developed as part of developer constructed roads. The Council contribution will be based on the works necessary to increase the width and strength of network roads to 14.0 metres from the 8.0 metre minimum requirement for a residential collector.

Developer Credits

Construction of a major collector road by a developer in accordance with the identified road network will require the developer to apply to Council for approval to construct the road. On approval the developer may be entitled to a credit for the works completed on behalf of the Council. In general for roadworks this will include additional width of road, additional pavement and seal depth. The value of the developer credit may be determined prior to the commencement of works and may be able to be offset against the cost of infrastructure charges for the development.

In the instance where the developer credit exceeds contributions these credits can be used for infrastructure charges in other areas. The cost of the road construction shall be derived from actual tenders for the work and Council will have the right to review the tender information prior to acceptance of the calculation for developer credits. Where there is any dispute regarding the validity of any of the tender prices submitted or calculation method this will be subject to review from an independent source agreed by both parties. No credit or payment for any work will be entered into until agreement between the two parties to the valuation of the works is made.

2.5 Net Present Value of Future Asset

Principle

The net present value provides the 2009 funding level necessary to build the asset at the nominated future date. A discount rate of 5.56% is applied and reflects the real opportunity cost of capital. This rate is based on a margin of 2.4% applied to the 10 year Treasury bond in the manner prescribed under Local Government Bulletin 06/01. This is the appropriate discount rate to use when considering investment of public funds and represents the bond rate at June 2009.

Prioritisation of Work

The actual timing of works is dependant on many factors which include the take-up rate of residences, funding availability, development approvals, where development occurs, traffic density and preferred flow directions. These and a number of other factors have been considered and included in the program.

Estimate of Net Present Value of Future Works

The net present value of the estimated costs developed in Table 3 - Summary of Costs and NPV of New Works are calculated in 2009 terms based on a 5.56% (real) discount rate. This is calculated using a proposed development program as detailed in Figure 2 - Future Road Network Infrastructure. The estimated time for construction of the asset is used as the date of expenditure and discounted back to present day terms. Regular review of this program will be required to ensure that it is maintained in a relevant state.

Table 3 - Summary of Costs and NPV of New Works

Active Assets							GLADSTONE
Proj No	Description	Subsidy	Proposed Date	CRC	Adj CRC	Present Value	
Roads							
Asset Id - R17- Dixon Drive	2 Lane Urban Major Collector	100%	2010	\$ 1,318,368	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R21- Victoria Avenue	2 Lane Urban Major Collector	100%	2010	\$ 732,279	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R6- Glenlyon (Kirkwood to Mt Rollo)	Earthworks (Vertical Alignment)	0%	2010	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 448,716	
Asset Id - R7- Kirkwood Road	2 Lane Urban Sub Arterial	100%	2010	\$ 4,234,194	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R8- Goonoon (William to Roseberry)	LATM - reconstruct & return to 2 way	0%	2011	\$ 560,838	\$ 560,838	\$ 476,803	
Asset Id - R4- Glenlyon (Dixon - Kirkwood)	80K Standard (incl Bike Path)	0%	2012	\$ 3,996,303	\$ 3,996,303	\$ 3,218,555	
Asset Id - R1- Glenlyon (Herbert to Derby)	4 Laning (incl Bike Path)	0%	2013	\$ 2,329,737	\$ 2,329,737	\$ 1,777,502	
Asset Id - R30- Philip Street	4 Laning	100%	2014	\$ 1,067,187	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R9- Goonoon (Yarron to Lord)	LATM / Beautification	0%	2014	\$ 568,812	\$ 568,812	\$ 411,124	
Asset Id - R22- Glenlyon Road Extension	Planning & Survey Future	0%	2015	\$ 9,550,194	\$ 9,550,194	\$ 6,539,078	
Asset Id - R2- Glenlyon (Breslin to Philip)	4 Laning (incl Bike Path)	0%	2016	\$ 4,054,779	\$ 4,054,779	\$ 2,630,099	
Asset Id - R5- Glenlyon (Dixon - Kirkwood)	4 Laning (incl Bike Path)	0%	2018	\$ 5,327,961	\$ 5,327,961	\$ 3,101,467	
Asset Id - R10- Finders Parade (Lord to Auckland)	Waterfront (Parking and Amenity)	0%	2019	\$ 1,152,243	\$ 1,152,243	\$ 635,405	
Asset Id - R3- Glenlyon (Philip to Dixon)	4 Laning & New Rail Bridge (incl Bike Path)	0%	2019	\$ 3,601,590	\$ 3,601,590	\$ 1,986,100	
Asset Id - R11- McCann Street	Close Road (Cul-De-Sac)	0%	2024	\$ 182,073	\$ 182,073	\$ 76,605	
Asset Id - R14- Blain Drive	4 Lane Widening	0%	2027	\$ 2,238,036	\$ 2,238,036	\$ 800,532	
Asset Id - R15- Blain Drive	4 Lane Widening	0%	2027	\$ 1,251,918	\$ 1,251,918	\$ 447,804	
Asset Id - R16- Blain Drive	4 Lane Widening	0%	2027	\$ 221,943	\$ 221,943	\$ 79,388	
Asset Id - R19- John Dory Drive	2 Lane Urban Major Collector	100%	2030	\$ 1,618,722	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R12- Red Rover to Reid Road	2 Lane and Bridge	100%	2035	\$ 2,471,940	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - R13- Red Rover to Reid Road	2 Lane and Bridge	100%	2035	\$ 3,095,241	\$ -	\$ -	
Bridges							
Asset Id - B1 - Dixon Drive / Police Creek	2 LANE + Foot/Bike Path	0%	2010	\$ 2,872,000	\$ 2,872,000	\$ 2,577,423	
Asset Id - B2 - Blain Drive	Grade Separated Railway Xing	0%	2027	\$ 49,403,000	\$ 49,403,000	\$ 17,671,161	
Asset Id - B3 - Blain Drive / Auckland Inlet	Widening to 4 lanes + Foot/Bike Path	0%	2027	\$ 7,123,000	\$ 7,123,000	\$ 2,547,855	
Asset Id - B4 - Mt Millar Road / Calliope River	2 Lane (Heavy Vehicle)	100%	2035	\$ 62,234,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Intersections							
Asset Id - I17 - Kirkwood / Dixon	Unsignalised Tee	80%	2010	\$ 553,000	\$ 110,600	\$ 99,256	
Asset Id - I22 - Glen Eden / Victoria	Unsignalised Tee (2 Lane)	100%	2010	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I23 - Kirkwood / Glenlyon	Signals	100%	2010	\$ 930,123	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I33 - Gladstone-Benaraby / Kirkwood	Roundabout	100%	2010	\$ 466,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I15 - Penda / Shaw	Signals / RAB	0%	2011	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 855,263	
Asset Id - I3 - Goonoon / Roseberry	Signals	0%	2011	\$ 393,000	\$ 393,000	\$ 334,114	
Asset Id - I16 - Glenlyon/Dixon/Dalrymple	Hi Volume Roundabout	0%	2012	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 868,203	
Asset Id - I2 - Auckland / Herbert	Signals	0%	2012	\$ 359,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 289,133	
Asset Id - I30 - Dawson Highway / Kirkwood / Don Young	Signals	100%	2012	\$ 2,597,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I1 - Glenlyon / Breslin / Derby	Signals & Remove Slipways	0%	2013	\$ 1,459,000	\$ 1,459,000	\$ 1,113,162	
Asset Id - I37 - Glenlyon / Tank	4 Lane Signals (& Ambulance Access)	0%	2013	\$ 929,000	\$ 929,000	\$ 708,792	
Asset Id - I14 - J Hickey Av & Anderson ST	Roundabout	0%	2014	\$ 546,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 394,636	
Asset Id - I34 - Gladstone-Benaraby / Dalrymple	Signals	50%	2014	\$ 348,000	\$ 174,000	\$ 125,763	
Asset Id - I5 - Derby / Ann	Signals	0%	2014	\$ 571,000	\$ 571,000	\$ 412,705	
Asset Id - I10 - Hansen / Palm Drive	Signals	50%	2015	\$ 657,000	\$ 428,500	\$ 293,397	
Asset Id - I29 - Dawson Highway / Philip Street	6 Lane Signals	100%	2015	\$ 2,635,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I8 - Dixon / Witney	Signals (required after Police Creek Bridge)	0%	2015	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 256,765	
Asset Id - I9 - Dixon / Mercury	Signals (after Police Creek Bridge)	0%	2015	\$ 373,000	\$ 373,000	\$ 255,395	
Asset Id - I36 - Hansen / Lord	Signals	50%	2016	\$ 751,000	\$ 375,500	\$ 243,565	
Asset Id - I21 - Glenlyon / Victoria	Unsignalised Tee (4 Lane)	0%	2018	\$ 589,000	\$ 589,000	\$ 342,864	
Asset Id - I26 - Dawson Highway/PAterson/Cemetry	Coordinated Signals	100%	2018	\$ 1,153,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I27 - Harvey / Carinya	Roundabout 1 Lane	0%	2018	\$ 343,000	\$ 343,000	\$ 199,664	
Asset Id - I13 - Don Young & Col Brown	Signals	0%	2019	\$ 736,000	\$ 736,000	\$ 405,868	
Asset Id - I25 - Kirkwood / Glen Eden	Unsignalised Tee (LILLO)	100%	2019	\$ 549,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I11 - Red Rover Rd / Benstead (Nth)	Widen & Channelisation	0%	2020	\$ 773,000	\$ 773,000	\$ 403,819	
Asset Id - I20 - Col Brown / J Hickey	Signals	0%	2020	\$ 359,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 187,549	
Asset Id - I24 - Dawson Highway / Harvey Road	Upgrade Approaches to Roundabout	0%	2020	\$ 928,000	\$ 928,000	\$ 484,792	
Asset Id - I4 - Auckland / Short	Signals	0%	2020	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 180,230	
Asset Id - I12 - Red Rover Road / Benstead Rd (Sth)	Channelisation	0%	2021	\$ 613,000	\$ 613,000	\$ 303,367	
Asset Id - I7 - Philip / Waterson	Signals	50%	2022	\$ 666,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 156,118	
Asset Id - I35 - Dawson Highway / Scenery	Signals	50%	2024	\$ 933,000	\$ 466,500	\$ 196,273	
Asset Id - I6 - Philip / Oxley	Signals	50%	2024	\$ 792,000	\$ 396,000	\$ 166,612	
Asset Id - I32 - Dawson Highway / Calemonda Drive	Signals (part of Airport Terminal Relocation)	100%	2025	\$ 1,135,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I18 - Dalrymple / John Dory	Roundabout 1 Lane	0%	2030	\$ 313,000	\$ 313,000	\$ -	
Asset Id - I19 - John Dory / Glen Eden	Unsignalised Tee (4 lane)	0%	2030	\$ 416,000	\$ 416,000	\$ -	
Asset Id - I28 - Red Rover / Don Young	Roundabout 1 Lane	100%	2035	\$ 269,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Asset Id - I31 - Kirkwood Rd / Dawson Highway	Intersection Separation	50%	2035	\$ 28,954,000	\$ 14,477,000	\$ -	
					\$ -	\$ -	

2.6 External Traffic

External Traffic is defined as traffic that does not originate or end within the City boundary. The total traffic flow on the sub-arterial and major collector road network has been calculated from existing traffic counts, previous traffic counts with added growth, by estimation from adjacent residence number and by estimation. The total traffic movements on the network roads calculated by this method total 132,774 vehicle movements per day (2008).

External traffic has been identified as vehicle movements that commence or end outside of the city boundary and traffic movements for this have been obtained from Queensland Department of Main Roads traffic counters located approximately at the city boundaries on Dawson Highway, Mt Larcom Road and Gladstone-Benaraby Road. Previous studies identified the scope of external traffic to be in the order of 15%.

Table 4 - Network Traffic Flow Summary outlines the traffic flow assumed in the calculation of the charges. These figures include both the existing and predicted internal traffic and external traffic.

Table 4 - Network Traffic Flow Summary

CatchmentName	Catchment Demand Projections (vpd)				
	2008	2013	2018	2023	2028
GLADSTONE	132,774	143,878	160,886	181,673	204,146

2.7 Residential Population in Terms of Equivalent Residential Lots

Existing Population

The existing population of 29,535 in the City (June 2008) has been estimated using information prepared by the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit. The average household dwelling in Gladstone was 2.6 persons per occupied dwelling providing an estimated 11,289 equivalent residential dwellings.

An equivalent resident lot (ERL) is assumed to represent a single detached residential dwelling and represents a traffic generation figure of around 10 vehicle trips per day.

Table 5 - Equivalent Residential Lots below details equivalencies for alternative type of residential accommodation. Peak hour vehicle trip generation figures are adopted to estimate equivalent ERL's as they form the critical parameter in the decision to upgrade road infrastructure.

Table 5 - Equivalent Residential Lots

Use	Unit	Peak Hr Vehicle Trips	ERL Eq.
New Residential lot	Lot	0.85	1.00
Detached Dwelling	Lot	0.85	1.00
3 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.6	0.71
Dual Occupancy (Duplex)	Unit	0.5	0.59
2 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.45	0.53
Cluster house development	Unit	0.42	0.49
Mobile home park	Unit	0.42	0.49
1 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.4	0.47
Motel Room ¹	Room	0.4	0.47
Bed & Breakfast	Room	0.38	0.45
Caravan Park ²	Site	0.38	0.45
Hotel Room (Accommodation) ¹	Room	0.3	0.35
Backpackers Accommodation	Bed	0.12	0.14
Industrial Development	100m ² / GFA	0.14	0.165
Commercial Development	To be determined on application		

1. Hotel and motel rooms includes self contained and non self contained units
2. Mobile homes sited semi-permanently are based in number of bedrooms as per units above.

Future Equivalent Residential Lots

The ultimate population level in terms of ERL's for the City has been calculated based on the area of residential land allocated on the City Strategic Plan. The total area of land allocated to residential uses under the strategic plan is 4,032Ha. Residential densities of 10 residences per hectare have been identified as typical for detached dwellings and up to 35 units per hectare for the more dense unit developments.

2.8 Charge Calculation

The charge is calculated based on the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Infrastructure Charge (\$/ERL)} = \frac{\text{Current Replacement Cost of existing network assets} + \text{Value of future assets to be constructed within the design horizon (NPV)}}{\text{Total existing Equivalent Residential Lots plus Future Residential Lots (NPV) to be developed in the design horizon}} \times \text{\% City Residential Traffic}$$

3. Road Infrastructure Contribution

3.1 General

Table 7 - Transport Infrastructure Charge Calculation below details the calculation of the infrastructure charge per Equivalent Residential Lot based on the assumptions for planning horizon, growth rate and other data as shown above and listed below the table. Table 3 - Summary of Costs and NPV of New Works previously detailed the summary of costs and depreciated and NPV's for existing and future construction along with proposed development dates.

QDMR controlled roads are omitted from all calculation based on their funding from State Government reserves. The Gladstone City area has been treated as a single traffic area under the infrastructure charges policy.

The infrastructure charge for various residential type uses is listed in Table 6 - Infrastructure Charge for Various Residential Type Uses below based on the calculated charge from the spreadsheets:-

Table 6 - Infrastructure Charge for Various Residential Type Uses

Use	Unit	Peak Hr Vehicle Trips	ERL Eq.	Charge
New Residential lot	Lot	0.85	1.00	\$6,404
Detached Dwelling	Lot	0.85	1.00	\$6,404
3 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.6	0.71	\$4,547
Dual Occupancy (Duplex)	Unit	0.5	0.59	\$3,778
2 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.45	0.53	\$3,394
Cluster house development	Unit	0.42	0.49	\$3,138
Mobile home park	Unit	0.42	0.49	\$3,138
1 bedroom multi unit	Unit	0.4	0.47	\$3,010
Motel Room ¹	Room	0.4	0.47	\$3,010
Bed & Breakfast	Room	0.38	0.45	\$2,882
Caravan Park ²	Site	0.38	0.45	\$2,882
Hotel Room (Accommodation) ¹	Room	0.3	0.35	\$2,241
Backpackers Accommodation	Bed	0.12	0.14	\$896
Industrial Development	100m ² / GFA	0.14	0.165	\$1,056
Commercial Development		To be determined on application		

3.2 Time for Payment

The time for payment of charges is to be at reconfiguring of a lot; prior to approval and dating of the Plan of survey and on Material Change of Use; prior to commencement of use.

Table 7 - Transport Infrastructure Charge Calculation

Current Replacement cost of existing network assets	\$113,614,005
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Nominal Value of Future Road Cap X	\$108,993,527
Value of Future assets to be constructed within the design horizon	\$54,702,914
Assumed external usage ¹	15%
Total existing Demand (vpd)	132,774
Estimated Future Demand (vpd)	204,146
Present Value of Future Demand (vpd)	38071
Cost per unit of use (per vpd)	\$985.20
Cost per ERL (6.5vpd per lot)	\$6,404

Variables Used in This Calculation

	Discount Rate	5.56%
ERA Growth Rate	Range of 1.3% - 2.5% annually	
	Design Horizon	20 Years

¹ External usage already factored into above estimates

4. Council Contributions

The estimated total current value of the new future road network to be developed in Gladstone to meet the needs of traffic over a planning horizon of 20 years is \$109M. Infrastructure charges can be expected to return \$60.0M over the same period.

The shortfall of around \$40M between collection from infrastructure charges and the estimated upgrading cost will need to be made up from Council funds and represents use by external traffic and existing traffic diversion to the new roads.

5. Document Amendments

Adopted by Council 17 June 2002

AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION	DATE
Adopted in conjunction with IPA Planning Scheme	12 December 2006
Amended to incorporate revision of Capital works requirements	6 October 2009

References

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5. Gladstone Area Transport Study – Queensland Department of Transport 1993
6. Gladstone Integrated Regional Transport Plan - Queensland Department of Transport 2001
7. Demographic and Housing Profile Gladstone City – Queensland Government, Department of Local Government and Planning, December 2001
8. Cairns City Council Traffic Management Plans – Maunsell McIntyre, January 2001
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