



LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2021

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Launceston Flood Authority (LFA) was established by the Launceston City Council as a single Authority pursuant to the provisions of Section 30 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The LFA performs independent high level monitoring of the strategies employed to minimise flood impacts in Launceston's Flood Prone Area.

The Launceston Flood Authority has achieved good progress in ensuring that the Launceston Flood Protection System continues to be maintained to a high standard and meets legislative compliance.

A snapshot of Launceston's flood protection assets is shown in Appendix A.

2 KANAMALUKA TAMAR RIVER ESTUARY GOVERNANCE

Since the establishment of the Launceston City Deal in 2017, the governance for the kanamaluka Tamar River Estuary was altered with the creation of the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT).

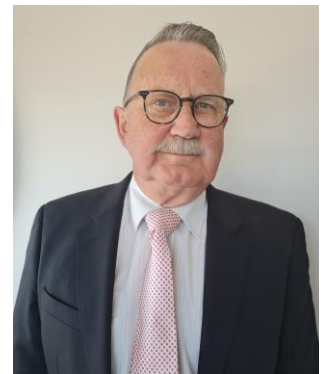
In 2020, the Launceston Flood Authority, along with the Launceston Chamber of Commerce, joined the Taskforce.

3 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It is with pleasure that I present my annual Chairman's Report for the Launceston Flood Authority (Authority).

Regular meetings have been conducted throughout the year to ensure that the inspection and maintenance program of the flood protection infrastructure has been completed as programmed and that the minor capital works are completed as programmed and on budget.

The Authority has provided advice and recommendations to the Council regarding several planning applications for developments in the flood inundation zone, and this activity has required out of session meetings and sharing of documents to meet the statutory timeframes for approval of applications by the Council.



A review of the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan has been completed and a budget for the coming year has been approved. The Authority approved a Delegation Register for Council staff along with a draft framework to assist with the review of development applications. The LFA Corporate Plan for 2021/22 (Appendix B) has been reviewed and is available on the City of Launceston website.

Quarterly reports on the Authority's activities have been submitted to the Council as required under the Rules and I attended a Council workshop to provide an overview of the flood protection system to the Councillors.

In 2020 we approached the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT) to ensure the Authority was kept informed of their projects and activities.

As a result, I am pleased to advise that TEMT invited the Authority to join TEMT and that the Chair is now a member of TEMT. This will ensure the Authority is involved and can provide input into the future activities of TEMT.

The Authority contributed to the preparation of the TEMT report into sediment management options in the Tamar Estuary, engaging the services of WMA Water to undertake flood analysis and modelling of the various sediment options contained in the report. Bathymetry surveys to monitor sediment volume and distribution continue to be undertaken by the Authority at six monthly intervals.

During the year Council staff discussed with the Authority their concerns about the lack of information and details on how the flood protection systems were constructed in the past. As a result, the Authority approved the engagement of WSP, an engineering firm with significant experience in flood protection, to support the development of an infrastructure risk assessment model.

I would like to thank my fellow directors Robin McKendrick, Geoff Brayford and Michael Stretton for their commitment and support throughout the year and give a special thanks to our Council support team of Shane Eberhardt, Paul Gimpl, Michael Newby, Kathryn Pugh and Debbie Pickett for their assistance.



Greg Preece
Chairman, Launceston Flood Authority

4 COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The *Water Management Act 1999* requires dam owners to conduct mandatory comprehensive surveillance inspections every five years for 'significant and higher' consequence category dams, accompanied by a report submitted for review by the local dam regulating authority, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE).

The Launceston Flood Protection System (the flood levees) requires mandatory surveillance and reporting due to its High A Consequence category dam category status.

As a dam owner, we are also required to submit Work-As-Executed Reports for all completed dam works under our responsibility.

4.1 Comprehensive Surveillance Inspection and Reporting

The Work-As-Executed Report for the Newstead Levee (construction completed July 2019) was submitted to DPIPWE by the end of September 2020 and acknowledged by the regulator.

5 INSPECTION, MONITORING AND REPORTING

Quarterly, bi-annual and annual visual inspections were completed including reporting.

Testing of existing backflow prevention structures i.e. floodgates, penstocks and tide flaps were completed in a timely manner in accordance with our maintenance schedules.

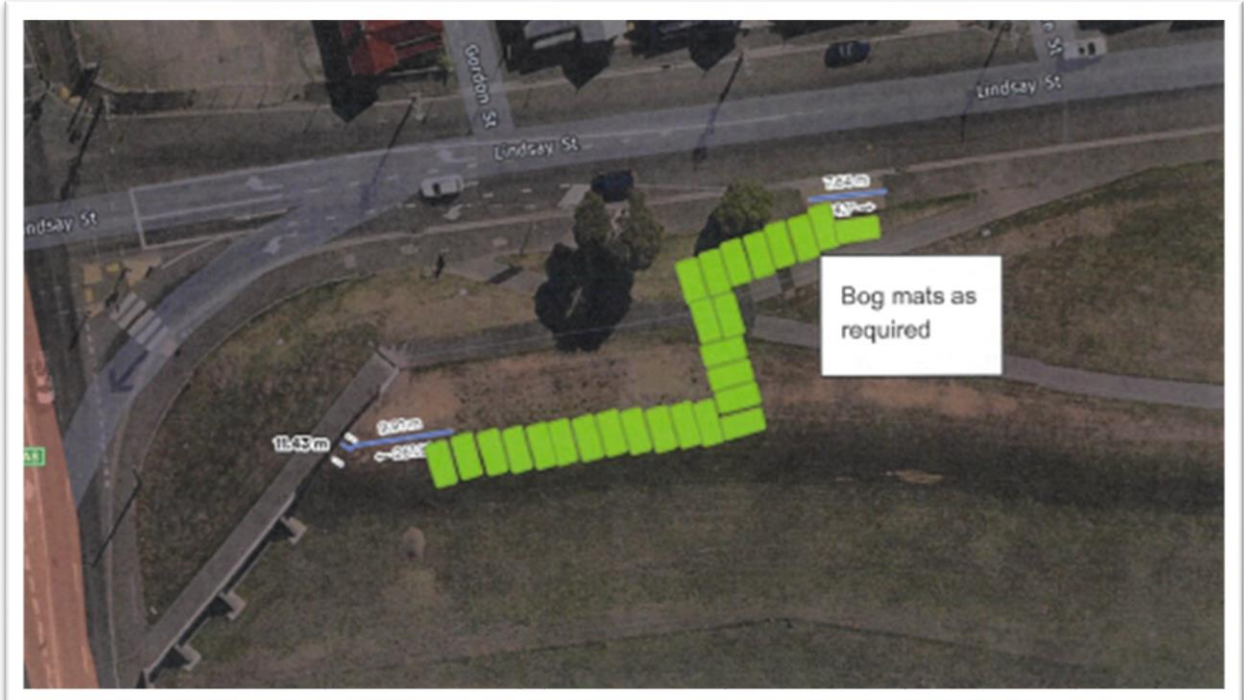
6 MAINTENANCE WORKS

6.1 Invermay Levee transition zone (interface) repair

Cut-off walls are an integral part of the design of flood levee structures. In March 2021 we identified a transverse crack and voids at the earth/concrete transition zone on Lindsay Street upstream of the Charles Street Bridge.

6.1.1 Intrusive investigations at the earth/concrete interface

Following intrusive investigations and a workshop with the designers, it was decided to remedy this by strengthening the interface with steel sheet piling parallel to the existing 6m length of vinyl piles over an embedment length of 10m. A slip joint was designed to cater for differential settlement between concrete and earth levee sections.



Intrusive investigations and remedial plan for interface at Charles Street Bridge, May 2021

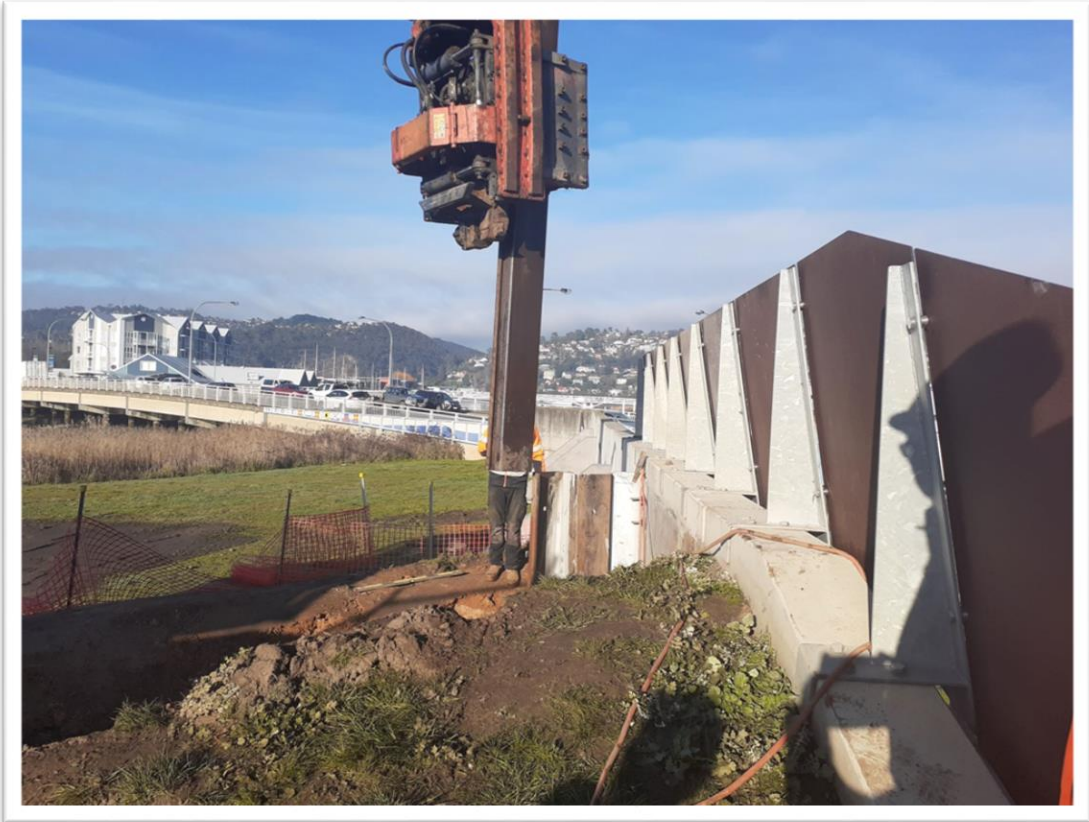
6.1.2 Strengthening the earth/concrete interface

Contractor VEC vertically drove a series of 6m long steel sheet piles, from the concrete wall into the earth levee. This was followed by backfilling of the void which tunnelled along the concrete wall, taking approximately 5,500 litres of bentonite slurry. Full reinstatement of the levee will be completed under dry conditions.

This intervention mitigates the risk of underflow seepage, erosion and potentially a levee breach during flooding.



Bentonite plugging upstream of Charles Street Bridge, August 2021



Steel piling installation upstream of Charles Street Bridge, August 2021.

6.2 Unauthorised Vehicle Damage on Earth Levees

Our earth levees continued to suffer from malicious damage from four-wheel drive vehicles during the wet season, notably on Kings Wharf Levee near Riverbend Park and Kings Wharf Road to Forster Street. Sustained damage to levees increases maintenance costs and compromises their performance if overtopped during a flood.

As a way of intervention, more bollards will be added and large rocks strategically placed to minimise the impacts where feasible.



Four-wheel drive vehicle causing damage to earth levees during winter 2021

7 LEVEE PROJECTS

7.1 Current Projects

7.1.1 Risk Assessment of the Launceston Flood Protection System

In May 2021 we commissioned the consultancy firm - WSP - to undertake a risk assessment of the flood levees. The scope of works included the following:

- Review all information relevant to the Flood Protection System
- Undertake a visual inspection and condition assessment of the system
- Develop an appropriate risk assessment framework in line with national and international guidelines and best practice
- Apply a risk assessment framework and develop recommendations for further detailed studies, risk-based investigations as well as providing a detailed study report.

WSP has just completed the data review and it is planned they will visit Launceston for a week of site inspections when suitable.

7.1.2 Levee Penetrations

Paneltec was recently commissioned to survey all 40 gravity drainage outfalls going through the flood levees. Approximately 50% of these are Council owned and the remainder are largely TasWater owned and a couple of TasGas and NBN. The scope of this project includes CCTV Survey and condition assessment of pipes as well as removal of debris and blockages were possible. A full condition report will be produced in October 2021.



Newstead Levee: Blockage cleaning and CCTV surveying of levee penetrations, August 2021



7.2 Completed Projects

7.2.1 Kings Wharf Levee Floodgate (Riverbend Park)

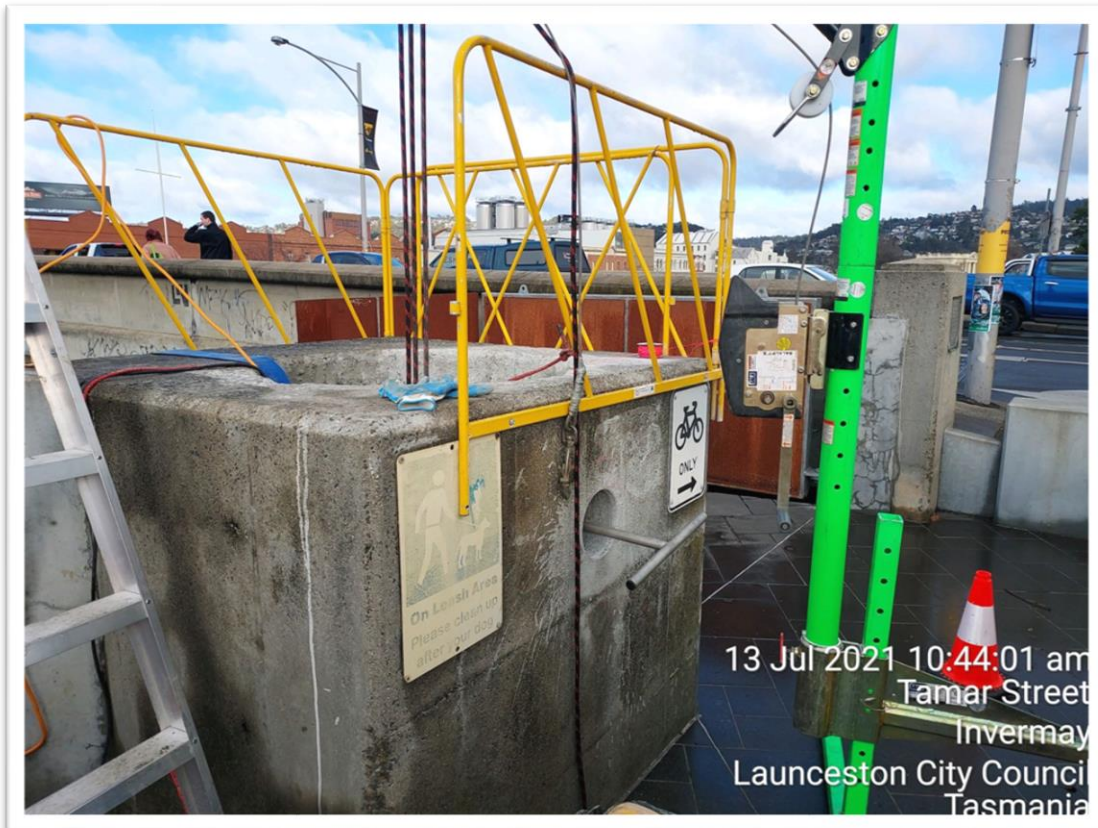
A 7.2m wide sliding floodgate was replaced with 13.5m of stop-log Bauer floodgate type at the entrance to Riverbend Park. A floodgate closure training exercise is pending.



Kings Wharf Levee: New Bauer gate at Riverbend Park entrance

7.2.2 Penstock Renewal

The Invermay Levee penstock at Victoria Bridge has been completed. Previously it was operated while standing at the top of the concrete riser. The penstock is now operated from footpath level. This safety in design approach eliminated the risk of falling from height for our operatives.



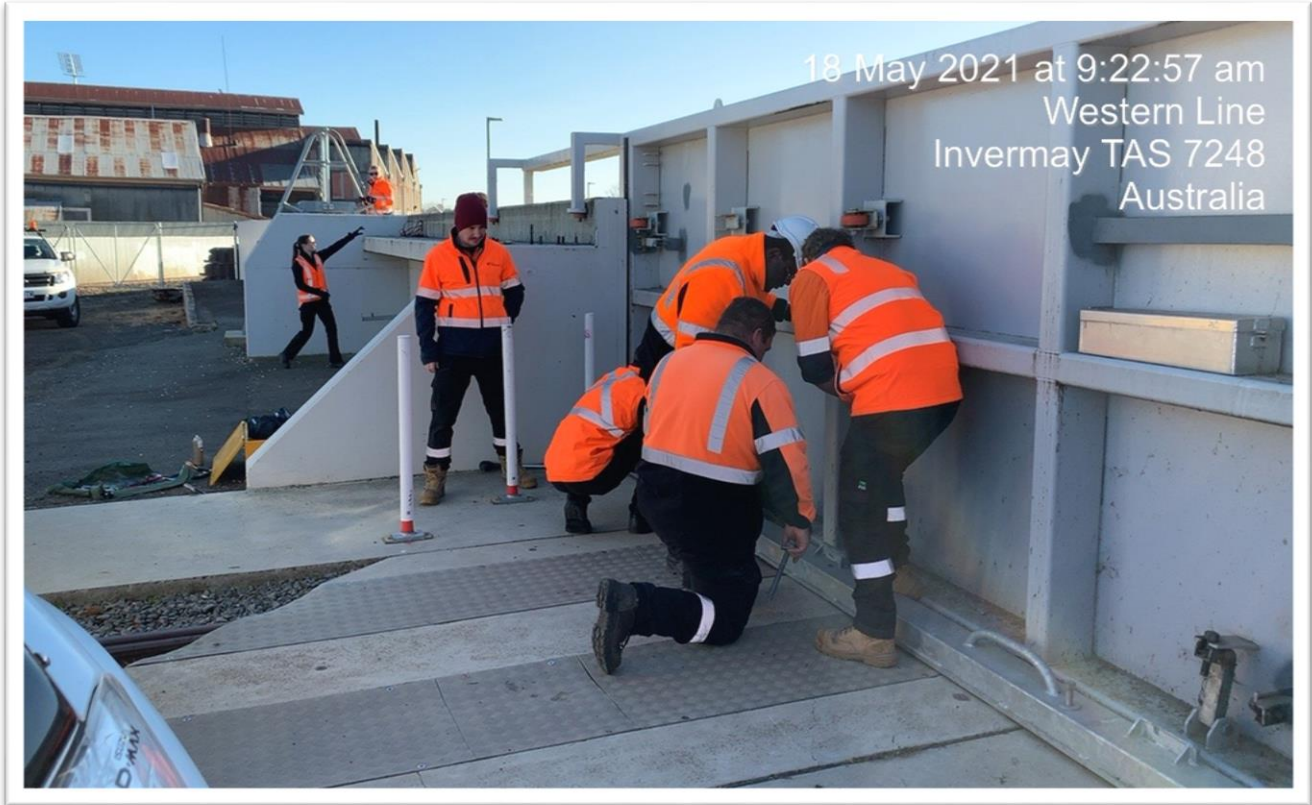
Invermay Levee: Renewed penstock at Victoria Bridge

8 FLOOD EMERGENCY PLANNING

It is essential for our flood protection assets to function as intended to protect communities during a flood emergency. It is equally important for the City of Launceston staff to maintain competences through familiarisation and training. This year a series of training exercises and community engagement in flood emergency preparedness were undertaken.

8.1 Floodgate Closure Exercise near Black Bridge, Invermay Levee

A floodgate closure and opening exercise behind the museum was successfully completed in early 2021.



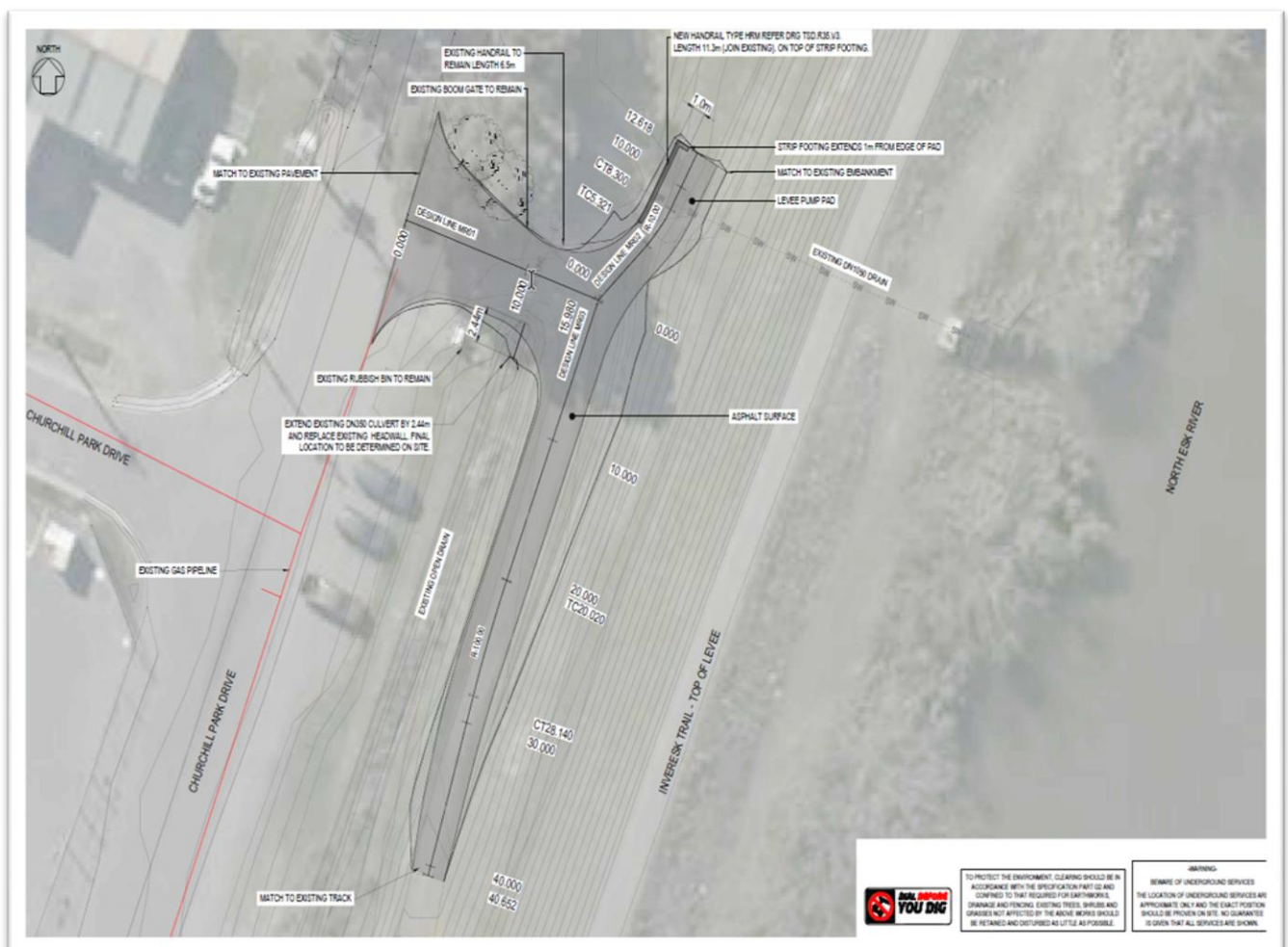
Floodgate closure exercise near Black Bridge

8.2 Exercise - High Volume Pumps

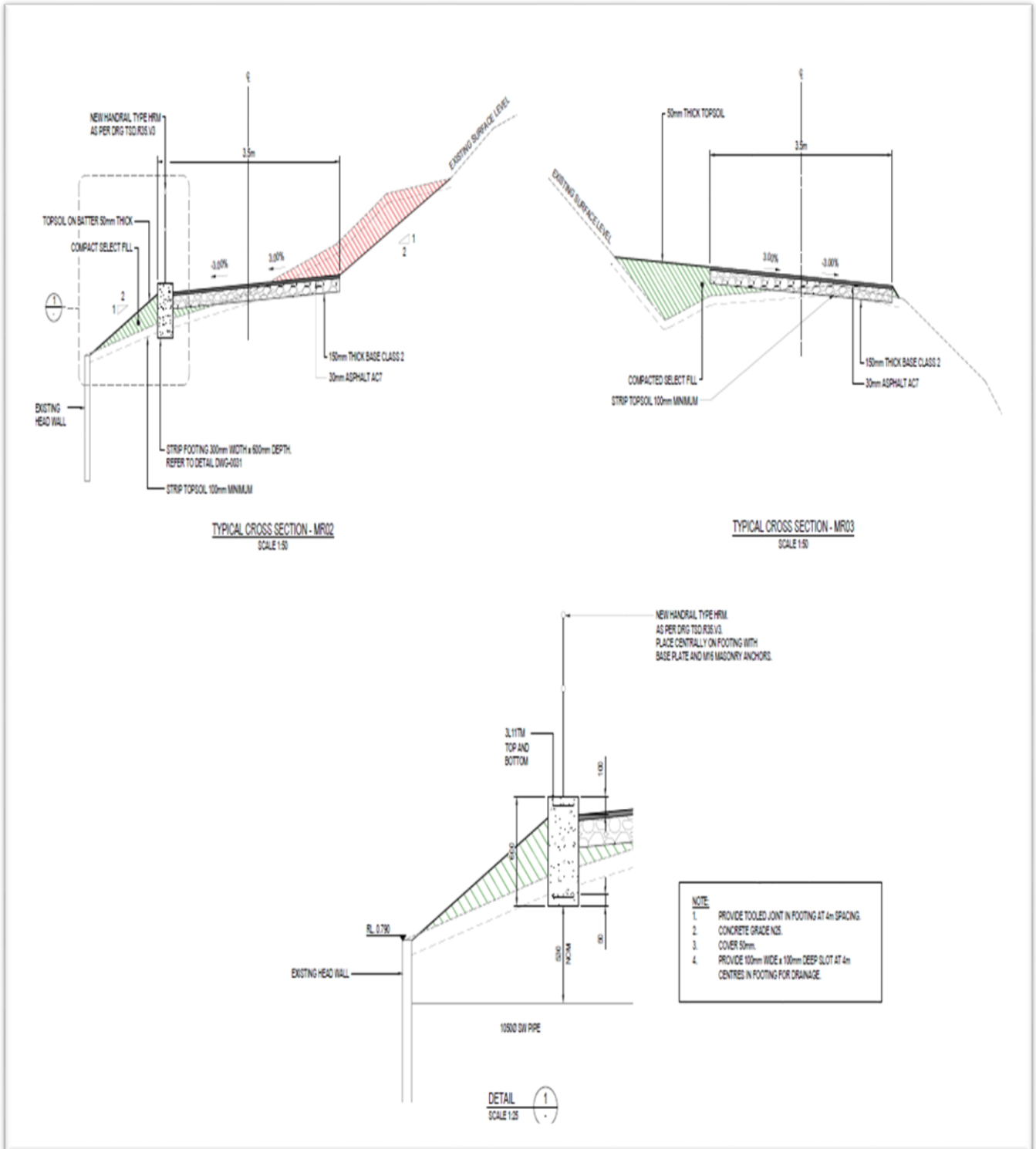
We have a detailed design to construct a raised high volume pump platform at the northern end of Churchill Park Drive, adjacent to Invermay Levee. This low lying area was inundated in June 2016 following penstock closures in the area.

Pumping would create some capacity in the stormwater network thereby reducing the level of property flooding in the locality. Construction will start in spring 2021, followed by training exercises.

Other potential locations are being investigated for utilising the three high volume pumps.



Detailed design for proposed pump platform near Churchill Park entrance



9 SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT

In June 2021, the TEMT released a report into sediment management options, titled *Environment, flooding and aesthetics: Sediment in the kanamaluka/Tamar estuary*.

The report provides the Taskforce with a comprehensive and independent analysis of the challenges, impacts and magnitude of costs of various proposed sedimentation management options for the kanamaluka/Tamar estuary.

The evaluation uses a scientifically robust, best-practice and evidence-based approach with analysis of primary data, where possible, and informed by technical experts across the range of criteria, which include:

- legislative and feasibility challenges;
- cost;
- impacts on bathymetry;
- impacts on flooding;
- impacts on environmental values and water quality; and
- impacts on recreation and navigation.

The Launceston Flood Authority (LFA) contributed to the preparation of the report, engaging the services of WMA Water to undertake flood analysis and modelling of the various sediment management options.

The Taskforce has taken the information from the report, the State Government commitments for site-specific dredging at key access points, and drawing on the principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, have identified a combination of new and innovative approaches that aim to make the estuary a place that brings alive the heart of Launceston and the broader region in the medium to long-term.

The Taskforce has released a draft Vision to help guide future planning and decision-making. Community engagement on the Vision commenced in August 2021.

The LFA continues to undertake regular bathymetry surveys of the upper estuary at six monthly intervals (autumn and spring) to monitor sediment volume and distribution.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of the Launceston Flood Authority

Report on the Audit of the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statement of the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority), which comprises a statement of revenue and expenses (the Statement) for the year ended year ended 30 June 2021, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the Chairman.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2021, in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement* section of my report. I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement has been prepared to assist the Authority to meet the financial reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules. As a result, the financial statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, the directors are responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director's.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Jan Lynch
Senior Manager Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

27 September 2021
Hobart

11 FINANCIAL REPORT



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STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

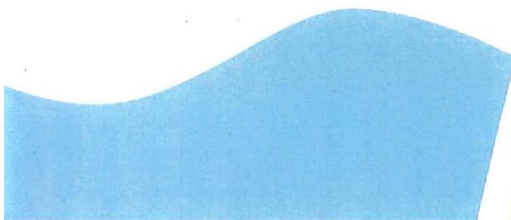
In the opinion of the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority) members:

- (a) the attached special purpose financial report is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the result from the activities of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2021.
- (b) the special purpose financial report has been prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Authority under section 36A of the Local Government Act 1993, section 17 of the Audit Act 2008, and the Authority rules.
- (c) there are, when this statement is made out, reasonable grounds to believe that the Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed at Launceston this 13th day of August 2021.

.....
Greg Preece
Chairman, Launceston Flood Authority

.....
Paul Gimpl
Chief Financial Officer, City of Launceston



**STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
REVENUES			
State Government - Flood Mitigation		338,831	337,674
State Government - Operational Funding		200,694	198,090
Launceston City Council - Operational Funding		181,805	181,805
Interest Received		2,912	6,653
Other Income		-	480
TOTAL REVENUES		724,242	724,702
EXPENSES			
River Works & Sediment Management		117,800	157,544
Levee Maintenance		191,122	176,827
Depreciation		513,701	593,890
Provision for Doubtful Debts		-	-
Gross Employee Costs		11,000	9,772
Labour Charged Recovery		(11,000)	(9,730)
Land Tax		-	5,473
Committee Representative Costs	3	11,000	9,730
Other Overheads	4	28,745	28,687
TOTAL EXPENSES		862,368	972,193
NET OPERATIONS SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(138,126)	(247,491)

The accompanying notes form part of the special purpose financial report.

LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

Special Purpose Financial Report

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Framework

The members have determined that the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority) is not a reporting entity as there are no users who are dependant on its general purpose financial reports. The financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report which has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Authority under section 36A of the Local Government Act 1993, Section 17 of the Audit Act 2008 and the Authority rules. The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, but not all the disclosure requirements specified by Australian Accounting Standards.

Statements of Financial Position, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows required by AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* have not been prepared as the Authority has no assets or liabilities in its own right. The Authority manages assets for the City of Launceston (Council) and the capital expenditure incurred is done so on behalf of Council. Although the Authority has no assets, depreciation and any gain or loss on asset disposal has been allocated to reflect the availability of Council's assets for use by the Authority.

Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resultant financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring the substance of the underlying transactions and other events reported. The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Employee Costs

i) Gross salary and associated direct labour on-costs of employees working for the Authority are reported. Salary or honorarium costs of Authority representatives reported outside the labour overhead accounts are included in Gross Employee Costs and credited back as Labour Charged Recovery in the expenses section of the financial report.

ii) Provision is made by Council for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave at 30 June when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. The remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement has been used in the calculation of the entitlements with on-costs included and charged to the Authority.

(b) Depreciation

The Authority has no assets in its own right but a depreciation charge has been determined by Council and allocated to the Authority to reflect the availability of Council's assets for use by the Authority.

(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST where applicable, except when the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office and the expense is reported inclusive of GST.

LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

Special Purpose Financial Report

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised in the period to which it relates.

2 ACTIVITIES OF THE AUTHORITY

The Launceston Flood Authority was established on 10th September 2008 as a single authority of Council under section 30 of the Local Government Act 1993 to take over the flood protection responsibilities and obligations of the Upper Tamar River Improvement Authority (UTRIA).

The Authority is responsible for the governance and maintenance of the Launceston Flood Protection Scheme and to undertake activities to decrease the riverine flood risk for Launceston.

The Authority is a single authority under the Local Government Act (1993). Assets acquired from capital expenditure are done so on behalf of Council. These assets are accounted for in Council's audited general purpose financial report. The land acquisition project was finalised in 2019/2020, which completed the expenditure in relation to the Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme.

Details of assets and asset values are as follows:

Flood Infrastructure Asset Values listed by Asset Material as at 30 June 2021

	Cost (\$'000)	Depreciation (\$,000)	Written Down Value (\$,000)
Levee - Concrete	22,025	5,118	16,907
Levee - Earth	25,821	2,152	23,669
Flood Gate - Aluminium	1,490	538	952
Flood Gate - Steel	8,611	2,245	6,366
Penstock Chamber	304	41	263
Penstock Gate	228	106	122
Equipment	272	66	206
	58,751	10,266	48,485

LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

Special Purpose Financial Report

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3 COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE COSTS

Committee representative costs are made up of an honorarium paid to the independent Chairman and sitting fees for independent board members.

4 OTHER OVERHEADS

Other Overheads represent various costs incurred by Council on behalf of the Authority. These expenses include electricity charges, insurance, expert advice and internal service charges.

5 NET CASH POSITION SINCE INCEPTION (Excludes the Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme)

The finances of the Authority are administered by Council and the transactions are reported in Council's audited financial statements. The closing balance shown in the following table is recognised as net funding provided by Council for Launceston Flood Authority purposes since inception.

LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY ADJUSTED OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RESULT

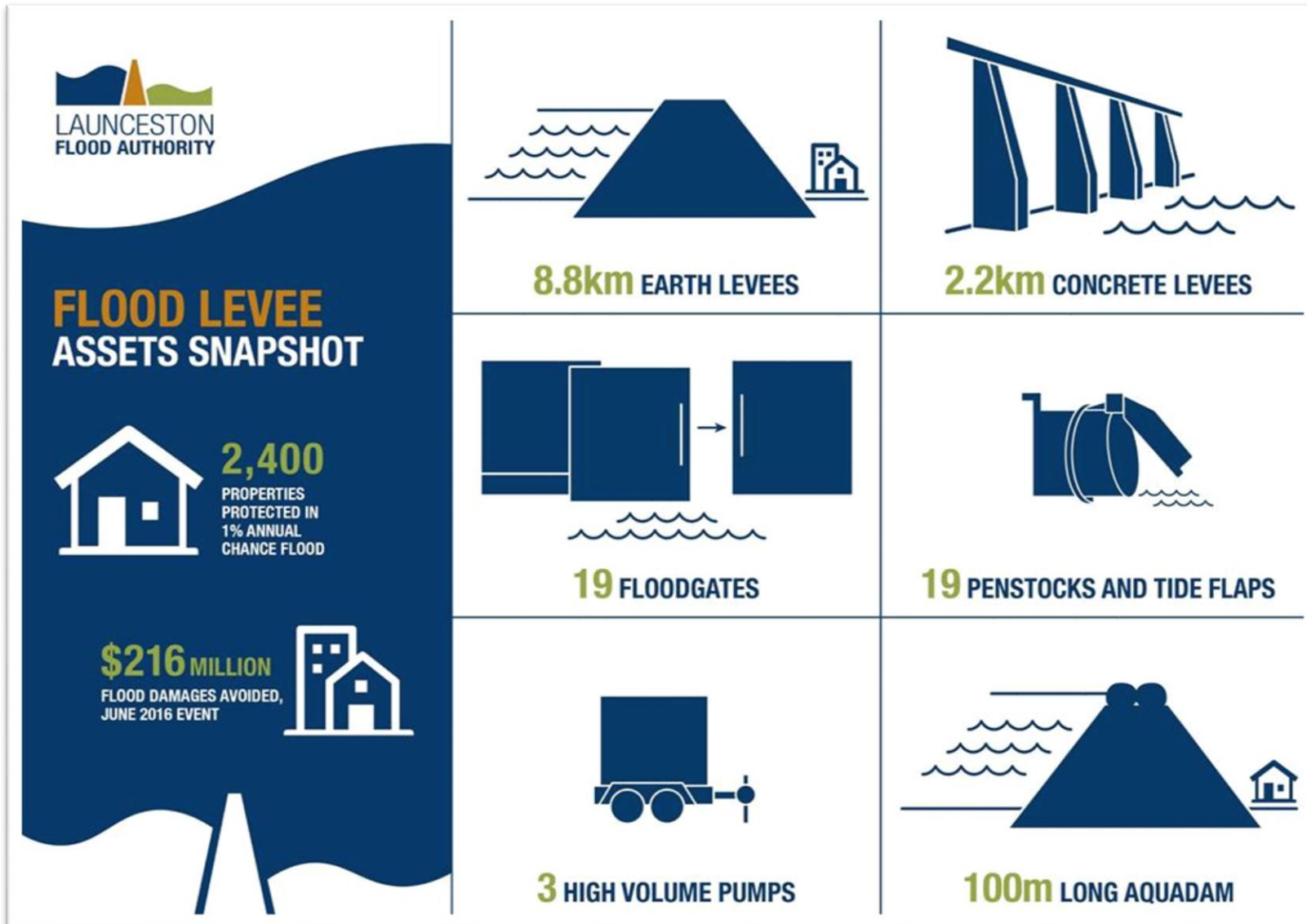
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening Balance Surplus/(Deficit) 01 July	(691,385)	(1,037,784)
Net Operations Surplus/(Deficit)	(138,126)	(247,491)
Operations Result Non-Cash Expense Adjustments		
Depreciation	513,701	593,890
LFA funded Levee Improvement Capital Projects	Note 6 (29,804)	-
Closing Balance Surplus/(Deficit) 30 June	(345,614)	(691,385)

This financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis. Non-cash expenses are included in both the current and comparative results on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. The non-cash depreciation expense is added back into the operating result and capital expenditure is deducted, after excluding the jointly funded Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme levee reconstruction projects, to determine a net cash result for the Authority. Grant revenue is shown to be fully expended for the period reported.

6 SPENDING & COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2021	Prior Years	Committals	Total Expenditure (includes Committals)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At the reporting date the Authority had entered into contracts for the following Capital expenditures:				
Flood Defence Infrastructure Works	5,600	84,234	24,501	114,335
Flood Intelligence System	24,204	-	12,100	36,304
	29,804	84,234	36,601	150,639
These expenditures are due for payment :				
Not later than one year			36,601	

APPENDIX A - LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY - FLOOD LEVEL ASSETS SNAPSHOT



APPENDIX B - LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY CORPORATE PLAN 2021/22

<i>Launceston Flood Authority Corporate Plan 2021/22</i>	<i>Chair: Greg Preece</i>	<i>Date: 28/6/2021</i>
<p>TEAM MEMBERS: Board Members: Greg Preece, Robin McKendrick, Michael Stretton, Geoff Brayford</p> <p>Key City of Launceston Staff: Michael Newby, Shane Eberhardt, Paul Gimpl, Deb Pickett</p> <p>OUR PURPOSE: To minimize the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in Launceston's flood-prone area.</p> <p>OUR VALUES and BEHAVIORS: This means we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead by example and role model our values • Build and maintain strong relationships within the Authority and with stakeholders • Have a credible and respected community voice • Provide clear and correct advice and timely assistance • Are reliable, consistent and trustworthy • Are approachable, available, honest and inclusive 	<p>OUR FOCUS AREAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To take action to reduce the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in the flood-prone area. • To provide advice to the City of Launceston as to whether additional levees may be required to reduce the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding in the flood-prone area; • To take all reasonable steps to ensure that any levees constructed for the purpose of preventing flooding in the flood-prone area – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are maintained; and • are redesigned, or augmented, if it is desirable to do so in order to prevent, or to reduce the likelihood, severity or duration of, flooding in the flood-prone area; • To provide to the City of Launceston with information to assist it to determine the advice that ought to be given to members of the public about the risk of flooding in the flood-prone area; • To provide referrals to the City of Launceston Planning Authority and specify the requirements where a development or use that could affect the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding occurring in the flood-prone area; or could be affected by flooding in the flood-prone area; and • To consult with the City of Launceston Emergency Management Committee in the preparation of the City of Launceston Emergency Management Plan in relation to potential flooding in flood-prone areas. <p>OUR WHS PRIORITIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop strong and trusting relationships within the Board and with supporting staff; • To ensure the LFA complies with all City of Launceston Workplace Health and Safety Policies and Procedures in providing a safe and healthy work environment; and • Report any WHS incident to City of Launceston WHS Team 	
<p>OUR OPERATIONAL COMMITMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board will meet regularly, but at least every 3 months; • Appropriate governance practices will be applied, including compliance with the Launceston Flood Authority Rules and <i>Launceston Flood Risk Management Act 2015</i>; • Appropriate delegations will be provided to City of Launceston staff to ensure that the Board is only considering significant use or development in flood-prone areas; • Quarterly reports will be provided to the City of Launceston; • An annual report will be provided to the City of Launceston; • Financial reporting will be provided to the City of Launceston of expenditure to upgrade the levee system, maintain the levee system, dredge the river and general administration; and • The Authority will have meetings with the Council, State Government and stakeholders as required. 	<p>HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MAKING A DIFFERENCE WHEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board meetings and being held at regular intervals; • Board meetings are both respectful and effective; • Referrals are provided to the City of Launceston Planning Authority in respect to use or development that could affect the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding occurring in the flood prone area; or could be affected by flooding in the flood-prone area; • The levee system is effectively maintained and/or augmented where necessary; • Appropriate advice is provided to the City of Launceston and the community about the risk of flooding in the flood-prone area; • the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in Launceston's flood-prone area is maintained at minimal levels; and • The Launceston Flood Authority is a credible and respected community voice. 	