

Full List	
Category	Definition
<b>Section 1. Total LINEAR kilometres of roads per 'traffic volume' range</b>	
<b>Road</b>	<p>A road is:</p> <p>(a) an area of land that is dedicated to public use as a road; or</p> <p>(b) an area of land that—</p> <p>(i) is developed for, or has as 1 of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles; and</p> <p>(ii) is open to, or used by, the public.</p> <p>Council must have full financial responsibility for their maintenance and are open to, and used by, wheeled traffic at 30 June.</p> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State controlled roads</li> <li>- surveyed road reserves not normally carrying traffic</li> <li>- roads on private property</li> <li>- bridges, culverts, floodways</li> </ul> <p>Note: A linear length - the route (end to end) is a measurement along the centre line of the carriageway. The length is only counted once even if road has multiple lanes travelling in same direction.</p>
<b>Roads other than unformed roads</b>	<p>Roads of any surface other than unformed roads.</p> <p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- formed, gravelled pavement or sealed pavement roads. ("formed" means a road, other than a gravelled pavement or sealed pavement road, formed so that stormwater drains from the road)</li> <li>- roads for which council has the full financial responsibility for their maintenance</li> <li>- roads which are open to, and used by, wheeled traffic at 30 June</li> </ul> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State controlled roads</li> <li>- Surveyed road reserves not normally carrying traffic</li> <li>- Roads on private property</li> <li>- Bridges, culverts, floodways</li> </ul> <p>Note: The length is only counted once even if road has multiple lanes travelling in same direction</p>
<b>Rural road</b>	<p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- roads not classified as urban roads; and</li> <li>- roads for which council has the full financial responsibility for their maintenance and are open to, and used by, wheeled traffic at 30 June</li> </ul> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State controlled roads</li> <li>- surveyed road reserves not normally carrying traffic</li> <li>- roads on private property</li> <li>- bridges, culverts, floodways</li> </ul> <p>Note: The road length is only counted once, even if the road has multiple lanes travelling in same direction.</p>
<b>Urban road</b>	<p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all roads of any surface, open to and used by wheeled traffic at 30 June; and</li> <li>- with largely developed residential/commercial/industrial subdivisions where the lot size is generally less than 1 hectare;</li> <li>- for which council has full financial responsibility for maintenance.</li> </ul> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State controlled roads</li> <li>- surveyed road reserves not normally carrying traffic</li> <li>- roads on private property</li> <li>- bridges, culverts, floodways</li> </ul> <p>Note: The road length is only counted once even if road has multiple lanes travelling in same direction.</p>
<b>Unformed road</b>	<p>A road or track that—</p> <p>(a) is not a formed, gravelled pavement or sealed pavement road; but</p> <p>(b) is open to, and used by, the public.</p> <p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- roads for which council has full financial responsibility for maintenance</li> <li>- roads which are open to, and used by, wheeled traffic at 30 June</li> </ul> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State controlled roads</li> <li>- surveyed road reserves not normally carrying traffic</li> <li>- roads on private property</li> <li>- bridges, culverts, floodways</li> </ul> <p>Note: The length is only counted once even if road has multiple lanes travelling in same direction</p>
<b>Section 2. Bridges and hydraulic structures</b>	
<b>Number of bridges</b>	<p>A bridge is a structure designed to carry a road over a depression or obstacle.</p> <p>Count the number of bridges that council has responsibility for. Do not include culverts or floodways. Do not include State or Commonwealth controlled/owned bridges. Only include bridges for vehicles on a carriageway. Exclude pedestrian footbridges.</p>
<b>Number of major culverts &gt;6m</b>	<p>A culvert is any structure (such as a pipe, concrete box or series of pipes/concrete boxes), not classified as a bridge, that allows water to flow under a road.</p> <p>Number of major culverts which council has responsibility for, of six (6) metres and over in length, measured along the centre line of the carriageway, from the interfaces where the road approach meets the culvert.</p>
<b>Number of minor culverts &lt;6m</b>	<p>A culvert is any structure (such as a pipe, concrete box or series of pipes/concrete boxes), not classified as a bridge, that allows water to flow under a road.</p> <p>Number of minor culverts which council has responsibility for, measuring less than six (6) metres in length, measured along the centre line of the carriageway, from the interfaces where the road approach meets the culvert.</p>
<b>Area of floodway (m2)</b>	<p>A floodway is a longitudinal depression in a carriageway specially constructed to allow the passage of floodwaters across it without damage. Area (m2) to be measured from the interfaces where the road approach meets floodway structure such as cement stabilised pavement.</p>
<b>Section 3. Road, bridges and culvert expenditure items</b>	
<b>Capital expenditure on new bridges and major culverts (excl depn)</b>	<p>Expenditure on new council managed bridges and major culverts infrastructure (excluding depreciation). Expenditure on minor culverts not classified as bridges is to be included under road expenditure.</p>
<b>Capital expansion expenditure on new roads (excl depn)</b>	<p>Expenditure on extending the road network. Include all roads of any surface.</p> <p>This expenditure is generally limited to new sub-divisions or new links in the network. Expenditure on minor culverts is to be included here.</p>
<b>Capital renewal expenditure on existing roads (excl depn)</b>	<p>Expenditure on renewing an existing council managed asset or a portion of an infrastructure network which increases the service potential or extends the life, e.g. resurfacing a sealed road. Include all roads of any surface. Expenditure on minor culverts is to be included here.</p>
<b>Capital upgrade expenditure on existing roads (excl depn)</b>	<p>Expenditure on upgrading the standard of an existing asset or infrastructure network to provide a higher level of service to users, e.g. widening the pavement and sealed area of an existing sealed road. If there is a material capital upgrade component in the project, the full amount is to be allocated to capital upgrade. Include all roads of any surface. Expenditure on minor culverts is to be included here.</p>
<b>Expenditure on existing bridges and major culverts (excl depn)</b>	<p>Includes maintenance, renewal and upgrade expenditure for all council managed bridges and major culverts (excluding depreciation), e.g. repairing the decking on a timber bridge, major maintenance on bridge pylons or replacing an existing bridge with one having a greater carrying capacity. Expenditure on minor culverts not classified as bridges is included under road expenditure.</p>

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<b>Current replacement cost for roads, bridges and major culverts</b>	The cost of replacing the original service potential of an existing council managed asset, with a similar modern equivalent asset, i.e. the total cost of replacing an existing asset with an as-new or similar asset expressed in current dollar values.
<b>Written down value for roads, bridges and major culverts</b>	Current replacement cost (CRC) less accumulated depreciation to date of council managed roads, bridges and major culverts.
<b>Year of last valuation/revaluation</b>	The financial year in which the council managed road assets were last valued or revalued.
<b>Depreciation expense for roads</b>	The accounting term given to the allocation of the service potential of a council managed asset over its useful life as an expense, taking into account the residual value of the asset and the amount of the year that the asset was in use.
<b>Maintenance expenditure (\$'000) (excl depn)</b>	<p>Road Maintenance is the routine or ordinary maintenance of sealed pavements, shoulders and drainage assets which maintains the assets in use but does not increase their service potential or life.</p> <p>Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pothole repair</li> <li>- crack sealing</li> <li>- edge break repair</li> <li>- local shape correction</li> <li>- digouts</li> <li>- emergency pavement repairs</li> <li>- auxiliary works for reseals</li> <li>- grading unsealed shoulders</li> <li>- resheeting unsealed shoulders</li> <li>- local scour repairs in shoulders</li> <li>- clear culverts, pits and open drains</li> <li>- repair of lined drains</li> <li>- repair of culverts and pits</li> <li>- signals, signs and markings</li> </ul> <p>Exclude:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- any reconstruction or betterment works (such as widening)</li> <li>- roadside works such as mowing, vegetation control, boundary fence repair or litter collection</li> <li>- street cleaning</li> <li>- street lighting</li> <li>- any expenditure directly related to natural disaster relief works</li> </ul>
<b>Total expenditure on roads, bridges and major culverts</b>	Total maintenance and capital expenditure for all council managed roads, bridges and major culverts.
<b>Section 4. Personnel</b>	
<b>Number of full time equivalent (FTE) indoor staff employed by council</b>	<p>Indoor staff are those who perform the majority of their duties inside.</p> <p>For example, clerical and administration officers, librarians and customer service officers.</p> <p>Includes trainees and apprentices but excludes contractors or consultants engaged by council.</p> <p>FTE values may be 1 or a lesser value depending on hours worked.</p> <p>e.g. 100 full time staff and 2 part time staff who work 2.5 days per week equals 101 FTE staff.</p> <p>Replacement officers are counted as 0 (zero) as they fill permanent positions while incumbents are absent.</p>
<b>Number of full time equivalent (FTE) outdoor staff employed by council</b>	<p>Outdoor staff are those who perform the majority of their duties outside.</p> <p>For example, parks and gardens officers, road workers, waste collection and disposal officers, groundspersons, maintenance workers, recreational officers etc.</p> <p>Includes trainees and apprentices but excludes contractors or consultants engaged by council.</p> <p>FTE values may be 1 or a lesser value depending on hours worked.</p> <p>e.g. 100 full time staff and 2 part time staff who work 2.5 days per week equals 101 FTE staff.</p> <p>Replacement officers are counted as 0 (zero) as they fill permanent positions while incumbents are absent.</p>
<b>Total hours worked</b>	Total person working hours per annum is the sum of the total hours actually worked by each FTE employee for the year. Exclude any employee recreational leave, special leave, sick leave or any other approved leave taken during the year.
<b>Total person working hours lost due to work related accidents</b>	Includes the total time employees are away from work as a result of a work related accident - either to recuperate or to attend rehabilitation programs.
<b>Section 5. Parks and gardens</b>	
<b>Total area of parks and gardens maintained (hectares)</b>	Total number of hectares of council owned or controlled parks and gardens where parks and gardens are defined as any developed open spaces provided for beautification or leisure purposes. Including public parks, gardens, developed recreational reserves or open air sports facilities, accessible to the public free of charge. Excludes bushland and natural areas under local government control with negligible maintenance required.
<b>Total expenditure on maintenance of parks and gardens</b>	<p>Total expenditure on maintaining council owned or controlled parks and gardens where parks and gardens are defined as any developed open spaces provided for beautification or leisure purposes. Including public parks, gardens, developed recreational reserves or open air sports facilities, accessible to the public free of charge. Excludes bushland and natural areas under local government control with negligible maintenance required.</p> <p>Maintenance expenditure includes all horticultural activities and maintenance of facilities in developed parks/gardens, open spaces and recreational reserves. Such as, tree maintenance, BBQ's, playgrounds, cleaning of toilets and other public facilities, picking up litter and pooper scooping.</p> <p>Excludes expenditure on major buildings and facilities, traffic islands or dividers, golf courses, graveyards (unless the local authority recognises their recreational function or natural, historic or cultural importance) and waste management services which are part of council's general residential garbage collection service.</p>
<b>Section 6. Domestic waste</b>	
<b>Number of services provided per property per week</b>	The number of times domestic refuse waste, including recyclable waste, is collected from each property in a week.
<b>Total number of bins serviced</b>	The total number of bins required to be serviced / emptied. This is an alternative to the number of properties- this takes into account those properties with more than one bin.
<b>Total number of residential properties serviced</b>	The number of residential properties receiving service is obtained from council rate records. Separately rated flats or units on one section are treated as separate properties.
<b>Total tonnage of domestic waste collected</b>	Total tonnage should be determined by weighbridge means. However, estimates, based on industry volume to weight conversion ratios (e.g. 3.33 cubic metres equates to 1 tonne), will suffice where weight is not known. Where estimates are used, this should be noted in the comments column.
<b>Total waste collection costs</b>	<p>Encompasses the kerbside collection of domestic waste, including recyclable waste, and transportation to a disposal point (landfill, tip, transfer station, etc.) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- salaries &amp; wages</li> <li>- overheads - leave entitlements, superannuation, workers compensation etc.</li> <li>- contractors charges</li> <li>- plant and equipment</li> <li>- depreciation (actual or estimated amount based on full replacement cost)</li> <li>- vehicle costs</li> <li>- publicity/advertising</li> <li>- administration</li> <li>- any other costs directly related to the collection of waste</li> </ul> <p>May include some commercial/industrial waste that is collected in conjunction with the normal domestic waste stream.</p> <p>Figures should be GROSS (i.e. subsidies and grants should not reduce the expenditure items before inclusion).</p> <p>Exclude any costs associated with the disposal - e.g. operations of transfer stations or landfills.</p>
<b>Waste bin size (litres)</b>	The total volume of the waste receptacle.
<b>Waste bin type (split/non-split/galvanised)</b>	The type of receptacle which waste is collected from - for example: split; non-split; or galvanised.

Full List

Category

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