I hereby give notice that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:

Date:	**Thursday, 18 June 2020**
Time:	**9.00am**
Location:	**Council Chamber 180 Cressy Street Deniliquin**

BUSINESS PAPER

Ordinary Council Meeting

18 June 2020

John Rayner
Interim General Manager

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1 OPENING MEETING

2 LIVE STREAMING STATEMENT

Edward River Council wishes to advise members of the public that Council Meetings will be recorded and will be available after each meeting on Council's website www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au.

All care will be taken to maintain the privacy of those in attendance, however As a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded. By remaining In the public gallery, it is assumed your consent is given in the event your image is broadcast. This includes any filming by television cameras if attendance is approved by the General Manager or Mayor.

3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

4 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

5 APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE BY COUNCILLORS

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting - 21 May 2020

MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting

21 May 2020

MINUTES OF EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER 180 CRESSY STREET DENILIQUIN
ON THURSDAY, 21 MAY 2020 AT 9.00AM

PRESENT: Cr Norm Brennan (Mayor), Cr Pat Fogarty (Deputy Mayor), Cr Marg Bull, Cr Ashley Hall, Cr Norm McAllister, Cr Peter McCrabb, Cr Nick Metcalfe, Cr Mac Wallace, Cr Peta Betts

IN ATTENDANCE: John Rayner (Interim General Manager), Suni Campbell (Director Corporate Services), Mark Dalzell (Acting Director Infrastructure), Amanda Barber (Manager Finance), Julie Rogers (Manager Environmental Services), Belinda Perrett (Executive Assistant)

CHAIR: Deputy Mayor, Cr Pat Fogarty, chaired the meeting.

OPENING MEETING

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All care will be taken to maintain the privacy of those in attendance, however As a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded. By remaining In the public gallery, it is assumed your consent is given in the event your image is broadcast. This includes any filming by television cameras if attendance is approved by the General Manager or Mayor.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

I would like to acknowledge that we are here today on the land of the Wamba Wamba Perrepa Perrepa people. I would also like to acknowledge and pay my respects to past Aboriginal Elders, the present Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who reside within this area, and their future generations.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

I have come here as a Councillor freely and without bias to:

- Represent the views of the community in considering the matters before us today
- To vote in a matter I consider to be in the best interest of the community
- To observe the Code of Conduct and respect the rule of the chair and views of my fellow Councillors.

APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE BY COUNCILLORS

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLUTION 2020/75

Moved: Cr Peta Betts
Seconded: Cr Nick Metcalfe

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 16 April 2020 be confirmed.

CARRIED

DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

10.13 Cressy Street Revitalisation – Cr Hall declared a non-pecuniary – significant interest

REPORTS TO COUNCIL

MAYOR, COUNCILLORS AND GENERAL MANAGER MEETINGS

RESOLUTION 2020/76

Moved: Cr Marg Bull
Seconded: Cr Peta Betts

That Council note the Mayor, Councillor and General Manager meetings for April 2020 undertaken remotely adhering to COVID-19 distancing regulations.

CARRIED

RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL

RESOLUTION 2020/77

Moved: Cr Norm Brennan
Seconded: Cr Mac Wallace

That Council note the information in the Resolutions of Council as at 11 May 2020.

CARRIED

INVESTMENT REPORT APRIL 2020

RESOLUTION 2020/78

Moved: Cr Peter McCrabb
Seconded: Cr Peta Betts

That Council:

1. Note and receive the Report on Investments totalling $40,477,519 inclusive of cash at bank for day-to-day operations;
2. Note that actual interest received for the month of April 2020 was $38,214;
3. Note that accrued interest earned to 30 April 2020 but not yet received was $323,419;
4. Note the Certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer and adopt the Investment Report.

CARRIED

QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW STATEMENT - MARCH 2020

RESOLUTION 2020/79

Moved: Cr Peter McCrabb
Seconded: Cr Norm McAllister

That Council

1) Receive the 31 March 2020 financial review of the 2019-20 Operational Plan as adopted at the Council meeting on 20 June 2019
2) Approve the budget variations as detailed in this.

CARRIED

COMBINED DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS PLAN PROGRESS REPORT - 31 MARCH 2020

RESOLUTION 2020/80

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Marg Bull

That Council receive and note the combined Delivery Program 2018-2021 and Operational Plan 2019-2020 Progress Report, contained at Attachment 1.

CARRIED

DRAFT COMBINED DELIVERY PROGRAM 2018-2021; 2020/2021 OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET

RESOLUTION 2020/81

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Norm Brennan

1. That the 2020/21 Budget Report prepared by Interim General Manager be considered in conjunction with this report.
2. That the Edward River Council Combined Delivery Plan 2018-2021 which includes the draft 2020-2021 Operational Plan, 2020-2021, Budget and proposed Fees and Charges and statement of Revenue Policy be placed on public exhibition for not less than 28 days, inviting submissions from the public *in accordance with section 405 of the Local Government Act 1993*.
3. That at the conclusion of the period of public exhibition an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council be held at 9AM on Thursday 25th June 2020 to consider any submissions made on the draft Plan and Budget, consider the proposed 2020-2021 Operational Plan and Budget and determine Rates and Charges for 2020-2021 *in accordance with section 404 of the Local Government Act 1993.*
4. That the Community Engagement Strategy outlined in the report be endorsed.
5. That the 2020/2021 Budget report be received and noted.
6. That Council apply for funding under the Community Building Partnership Program and if Council decides not to proceed with the off-leash project at its June Council Meeting the application be withdrawn.
7. That Council give further consideration to the Draft Budget and the Long-Term Financial Plan at the Councillor's Workshop to be held on 4th June 2020.
8. That the Long Paddock contribution be retained at $14,000 per annum and the Long Paddock Committee be encouraged to approach the other Councils to contribute the same.
9. That the $1800 for fish stocking be reinstated.

CARRIED

Manager Finance left the Chambers at 9.52am

WORK HEALTH & SAFETY REPORT

RESOLUTION 2020/82

Moved: Cr Mac Wallace
Seconded: Cr Marg Bull

That the quarterly WHS report be received.

CARRIED

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REPORT (APRIL 2020)

RESOLUTION 2020/83

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Peter McCrabb

That Council note the Environmental Services Report for April 2020.

CARRIED

CAPITAL WORKS UPDATE QUARTER THREE 2019/2020

RESOLUTION 2020/84

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Peter McCrabb

That Council note the Capital Works Update for the end of the period Quarter Three.

CARRIED

MAJOR PROJECTS PROGRAM - MAY 2020 PROGRESS REPORT

RESOLUTION 2020/85

Moved: Cr Norm Brennan
Seconded: Cr Mac Wallace

That Council note the Major Projects Program from various funding sources - Progress Report for May 2020.

CARRIED

QUOTATION SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CRUSHED ROCK TO TRANSPORT FOR NSW STOCKPILE

RESOLUTION 2020/86

Moved: Cr Peter McCrabb
Seconded: Cr Norm McAllister

That Council, as confirmed by the Transport for NSW that they will meet all associated costs –

1. Ratify that the General Manager has provided a Certificate of Exemption to deviate from Council's Procurement Policy in relation to the request from the Transport for NSW to purchase up to $370,000 of Class 2 crushed rock material and associated works.
2. Ratify that the quotation from E.B. Mawson and Sons Pty. Ltd. for the supply and delivery of the Class 2 crushed rock material ex- Yabba quarry to Department for Transport's HAY 036 stockpile some 15.8 kilometres east of Deniliquin up to a maximum value of $370,000 ex GST has been accepted.

CARRIED

CROWN LAND PLANS OF MANAGEMENT

RESOLUTION 2020/87

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Marg Bull

That Council adopt the Plan of Management, contained as attachment 1 to this report, for the following Crown Land reserves:

a) Waring Gardens reserve;

b) Dr Eli Brown Park reserve;

c) George Street School Museum reserve; and

d) Deniliquin Town Hall reserve.

CARRIED

Cr Hall left the Chamber at 10.36am after declaring a non-pecuniary – significant interest in Item 10.13 Cressy Street Revitalisation.

CRESSY STREET REVITALISATION - RETAIL TRADER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

RESOLUTION 2020/88

Moved: Cr Peter McCrabb
Seconded: Cr Norm McAllister

That Council

1. Approve the Cressy Street Streetscape Works – Retail Trader Assistance Program as outlined in this report
2. Approve the Program Guidelines attached to this report
3. Approve the proposed schedule of payment for the traders as appended to this report
4. Approve an increase in budget for the retail assistance program from $60,000 to $85,000 to allow for retail trader assistance be provided for all traders on Cressy Street between Hardinge Street Edward Street
5. Update the 2019/20 Edward River Council Operational Plan to include an action 'To undertake a Retail Trader Assistance Program to assist retail traders in Cressy Street, between Hardinge Street and Edward Street, Deniliquin, throughout the Cressy Street Streetscape works. That part of this program will involve the provision of retail trader assistance payments and that these payments will be undertaken in line with the Financial Assistance provisions of the Local Government Act 1993
6. Advertise the proposed financial benefit to traders as required under section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993.

CARRIED

Cr Hall returned to the Chambers at 10.40am

2020/21 BUDGET REPORT CONSIDERED WITH REPORT NUMBER 10.6 DRAFT COMBINED DELIVERY PROGRAM 2018-2021; 2020/2021 OPERATIONAL PLAN AND BUDGET

CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

RESOLUTION 2020/89

Moved: Cr Peta Betts
Seconded: Cr Nick Metcalfe

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993:

11.1 Contract C2020/21 - Deniliquin Town Hall and Civic Precinct Redevelopment

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) - d(i) of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

13.1 Deniliquin Regional Sports and Entertainment Stadium Agreement

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) - d(i) of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

CARRIED

CONTRACT C2020/21 - DENILIQUIN TOWN HALL AND CIVIC PRECINCT REDEVELOPMENT

RESOLUTION 2020/90

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Ashley Hall

That this report be deferred and brought to the next Council Workshop for further discussion and clarification.

CARRIED

DENILIQUIN REGIONAL SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT STADIUM AGREEMENT

RESOLUTION 2020/91

Moved: Cr Ashley Hall
Seconded: Cr Peter McCrabb

That Council extends the current management agreement for the Deniliquin Regional Sports and Entertainment Stadium with Deniliquin Sports Park Incorporated for a further two years from 1 July 2020, to line up with the contract for the Deniliquin Swim Centre.

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/92

Moved: Cr Norm McAllister
Seconded: Cr Norm Brennan

That Council moves out of Closed Council into Open Council at 11.28am.

CARRIED

CLOSE OF MEETING

The Meeting closed at 11.30am

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 June 2020.

.....

CHAIRPERSON

7 DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS

8 MAYORAL MINUTE(S)

8.1 MAYORAL MINUTE - MURRAY DARLING ASSOCIATION REGION 2 - SUPPORT OF MOTION.

Author: **Norm Brennan, Mayor**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Edward River Council supports the following motion proposed by the Murray Darling Association Region 2

1. That the Murray Darling Association does not support the proposed buyback of 450gl of water entitlements from the Murray Darling Basin.

1.

2. That the passage of water intended for irrigation use downstream be minimised to flows that do not cause Environmental harm to river environs and in particular the Barmah Choke on the Murray River and the banks of the heritage listed Goulburn River downstream of Eildon Weir.

2.

3. If on farm efficiency programs are to be used to obtain the proposed 450gl then they should be subject to an independent socio-economic analysis that proves that such transfers do not cause negative socio-economic issues in regions where water is being recovered.

BACKGROUND

The Murray Darling Basin Plan was released in 2012 and since that time there has been significant discussion and concern expressed about the effectiveness of the Plan. Of particular concern to Region 2, which includes Edward River, irrigators has been the proposal to allow for the recovery of an additional 450 gigalitres (referred to as up water) from the Goulburn Murray Irrigation District.

GREATER MURRAY IRRIGATION DISTRICT

The Greater Shepparton City Council has recently commissioned two reports that outline the impacts that the Murray Darling Basin Plan is having on the GMID community. The 'Creating the New Face of Regional Victoria' document identifies that the MDBP will or has created the following:

- *The GMID would be $4.4 Billion worse off under the MDBP from 2012 to 2020, outweighing the $3.15 billion the district had received in funding under the MDBP*
- *There has been $550 million in lost production in the Goulburn and Murray Valleys of Victoria every year since 2012*
- *An estimated 1000 jobs have been lost*
- *Irrigators in the region are paying $20 million more per year for temporary water*
- *Dairy in the region has declined by 20 percent.*

The report also identifies the impact that climate change is having on the Greater Shepparton region which will have a climate similar to that of Griffith in NSW by 2050. Continuing heat and subsequent rainfall reduction will continue to put pressure on the availability of water for agricultural purposes. The transfer of water from the region also increases the environmental impact that inter-valley transfer of water is having on the river environs of the heritage listed Goulburn River downstream of Eildon Weir and the Barmah Choke on the Murray River.

'The New Face of Regional Northern Victoria GMID Water Update – in Response to Basin Plan, The Drought, Climate Change and Water Trade!' - January 2020 presents an update on a previously commissioned report by the GMID Water Leadership Group in September 2016 'Basin Plan – GMID socio-economic impact assessment Final Report' that identified the impacts that the MDBP would have on the GMID area. The current update includes a review of previous predictions

from the GMID Water Leadership Group in the report from 2016 (which have been proved to be correct), an analysis of where the region is currently at and where we may expect to be in the future and the challenges and opportunities the region will have to face.

Edward River Council Support

The consistent messages emanating from both recent documents are:

- *No further water recovery from the GMID*
- *Reduce environmental impact by minimising inter valley transfers*
- *Drought declaration for Northern Victoria*

I propose that this Council support the decision of Greater Shepparton City Council and take Edward River Council's position to the Murray Darling Association's Annual General Meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Nil

10 REPORTS TO COUNCIL

10.1 MAYOR, COUNCILLORS AND GENERAL MANAGER MEETINGS

File Number:

Author: **Belinda Perrett, Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the Mayor, Councillor and General Manager meetings for May 2020 undertaken remotely adhering to COVID-19 distancing regulations.

ACKGROUND

The report details meetings undertaken by the Mayor, Councillors and General Manager on behalf of Council during May 2020.

Mayor, Councillor and General Manager meetings February 2020			
Date	**Participants**	**Topic**	**Council Reps**
4 May 2020	Crown Lands NSW	Crown Lands	General Manager
12 May 2020	RAMJO	Budget Discussion	Mayor, General Manager
14 May 2020	Murrumbidgee Local Health District	COVID-19 Update with Jill Ludford	Mayor
22 May 2020	Conargo Hall Committee Members	Bequest	Mayor, General Manager, Director Corporate Services
25 May 2020	General Manager Recruitment Committee	First round interviews	Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Cr Hall
26 May 2020	Community Safety Police Committee	Community Safety	Mayor
27 May 2020	Retirement Village Committee	Retirement Village	Deputy Mayor, Cr Betts, Cr Hall, General Manager, Director Corporate Services, Manager Community & Economic Development
28 May 2020	Elders Sheep Expo	Sheep Expo	General Manager, Acting Director Infrastructure, Manager Community & Economic Development

28 May 2020	Discussion around Edward River Oval with David Crew and Jeanette Crew, Yarkuwa	Edward River Oval	Mayor, General Manager, Acting Director Infrastructure, Manager Environmental Services
28 May 2020	Long Paddock Touring Route	Committee Meeting	Cr McCrabb

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

10.2 RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL

Author: **Belinda Perrett, Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the information in the Resolutions of Council as at 10 June 2020.

BACKGROUND

The attached report details the status of open Resolutions of Council.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Monthly report to update Councillors and community members on the progress of Council Resolutions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

As outlined in the status updates.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This report aligns with Outcome 5 – A community working together to achieve its potential. Particularly it supports outcome 5.3, our local government is efficient, innovative and financially sustainable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Resolutions as at 10 June 2020

21 May 2020	Resolution	Responsibility	Status	Expected Date of Completion
2020/81	Draft Combined Delivery Program 2018-2021; 2020/2021 Operational Plan and Budget 1. That the 2020/21 Budget Report prepared by Interim General Manager be considered in conjunction with this report. 2. That the Edward River Council Combined Delivery Plan 2018-2021 which includes the draft 2020-2021 Operational Plan, 2020-2021, Budget and proposed Fees and Charges and statement of Revenue Policy be placed on public exhibition for not less than 28 days, inviting submissions from the public *in accordance with section 405 of the Local Government Act 1993*. *3.* That at the conclusion of the period of public exhibition an Extraordinary Meeting of the Council be held at 9AM on Thursday 25th June 2020 to consider any submissions made on the draft Plan and Budget, consider the proposed 2020-2021 Operational Plan and Budget and determine Rates and Charges for 2020-2021 *in accordance with section 404 of the Local Government Act 1993.* 4. That the Community Engagement Strategy outlined in the report be endorsed. 5. That the 2020/2021 Budget report be received and noted. 6. That Council apply for funding under the Community Building Partnership Program and if Council decides not to proceed with the off-leash project at its June Council Meeting the application be withdrawn. 7. That Council give further consideration to the Draft Budget and the Long-Term Financial Plan at the Councillor's Workshop to be held on 4th June 2020. 8. That the Long Paddock contribution be retained at $14,000 per	Corporate Services	On Public Display	25 June 2020

	annum and the Long Paddock Committee be encouraged to approach the other Councils to contribute the same. 9. That the $1800 for fish stocking be reinstated			
2020/86	Quotation Supply and Delivery of Crushed Rock to Transport for NSW Stockpile That Council, as confirmed by the Transport for NSW that they will meet all associated costs – 1. Ratify that the General Manager has provided a Certificate of Exemption to deviate from Council's Procurement Policy in relation to the request from the Transport for NSW to purchase up to $370,000 of Class 2 crushed rock material and associated works. 2. Ratify that the quotation from E.B. Mawson and Sons Pty. Ltd. for the supply and delivery of the Class 2 crushed rock material ex- Yabba quarry to Department for Transport's HAY 036 stockpile some 15.8 kilometres east of Deniliquin up to a maximum value of $370,000 ex GST has been accepted.	Director Infrastructure	Confirmed	Closed
2020/87	Crown Land Plans of Management That Council adopt the Plan of Management, contained as attachment 1 to this report, for the following Crown Land reserves: a) Waring Gardens reserve; b) Dr Eli Brown Park reserve; c) George Street School Museum reserve; and d) Deniliquin Town Hall reserve.	Manager Engineering and Assets	Submitted	Closed
2020/88	Cressy Street Revitalisation – Retail Trader Assistance Program That Council 1. Approve the Cressy Street Streetscape Works – Retail Trader Assistance Program as outlined in this report 2. Approve the Program Guidelines attached to this report	Manager Economic Development & Tourism	Advertised under section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993	25 June 2020

	3. Approve the proposed schedule of payment for the traders as appended to this report 4. Approve an increase in budget for the retail assistance program from $60,000 to $85,000 to allow for retail trader assistance be provided for all traders on Cressy Street between Hardinge Street Edward Street 5. Update the 2019/20 Edward River Council Operational Plan to include an action 'To undertake a Retail Trader Assistance Program to assist retail traders in Cressy Street, between Hardinge Street and Edward Street, Deniliquin, throughout the Cressy Street Streetscape works. That part of this program will involve the provision of retail trader assistance payments and that these payments will be undertaken in line with the Financial Assistance provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 6. Advertise the proposed financial benefit to traders as required under section 356 of the Local Government Act 1993.			
2020/90	Contract C2020/21 – Deniliquin Town Hall and Civic Precinct Redevelopment That this report be deferred and brought to the next Council Workshop for further discussion and clarification.	Director Infrastructure	~~Additional Report Developed~~ Report to 18 June Council meeting	~~4 June 2020~~ 18 June 2020
2020/91	Deniliquin Regional Sports and Entertainment Stadium Agreement That Council extends the current management agreement for the Deniliquin Regional Sports and Entertainment Stadium with Deniliquin Sports Park Incorporated for a further two years from 1 July 2020, to line up with the contract for the Deniliquin Swim Centre.	Manager Assets and Engineering		
16 April 2020	**Resolution**	**Responsibility**	**Status**	**Expected Date of Completion**
2020/63	Drought Communities Programme – Extension – Round Two 1.That Council approve the application seeking $1 million in funding	Manager Tourism and Economic	Waiting on Town Hall	29 May 2020

	from the Drought Communities Programme – Extension to support the implementation of seven identified projects. 2.Note that the Deniliquin Town Hall tenders will be received on 17 April 2020 and submit the application after it is ascertained if there is a funding gap to be closed. And if there is a shortfall in funding it will come back to the Council. 3.If there is a shortfall a decision will be made by Council	Development	Tender decision	
2020/64	Edward River Oval Concept Designs Amendment:- That the concept designs be deferred to consider the issues of access and egress and mooring poles. The amendment was carried.	Manager Environmental Services	To be sent to Transport for NSW Further report to 18 June 2020 Council meeting	30 June 2020
2020/65	Planning Proposal 10 That Council: 1.Prepare a planning proposal to amend the Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 in accordance with section 3.33 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to rezone Lot 2 DP1220715 Harfleur Street, Deniliquin, from SP2 Infrastructure to B2 Local Centre; 2.Forward the planning proposal to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces in accordance with section 3.34(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. 3.Request that the local plan making functions in relation to this planning proposal be delegated to Council.	Manager Environmental Services	Gateway determination requested 20 April 2020	November 2020
2020/73	Reallocation of Capital Works Funding That Council; 1.Approve the reallocation of $100,000 from the 2019/20 reseal program towards 2019/20 gravel road re-sheeting program to enable Willurah Road be completed, 2.Approve the transfer $25,000 from the 2019/20 Rice Mill Road Renewal project towards and $15,000 from Macauley Street Kerb and Gutter Renewal toward a project to provide $40,000 towards the surveying of the roads proposed for renewal in 2020/21	Director Infrastructure	In progress	June 2020
2020/74	Edward River Council's COVID-19 Economic and Resilience	Manager Finance	In progress	July 2020

	Response That Council 1.Receive and note the ERC's COVID-19 Economic and Resilience Response. 2.Postpone 20/21 Rate 2.6 % increase (Rate freeze, this is a zero increase for the Ordinary Rates) which were due to come into effect 1 July 2020 and apply a 'catch up' rate increase in the 2 years following the year for which the shortfall occurred so as to produce the maximum amount so permissible of the general income plus the whole or any part of the shortfall in accordance with Section 511(1) of the Local Government Act 1993. 3.Adopt the interim Debt Collection and Hardship Policy for an initial 3-month period with consideration of extension. 4.Arrange payment plan and an amendment to Council's Debt Collection and Hardship Policy to pause all current debt collection activity until 30/06/2020 in accordance with Section 712(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 – Special provisions with respect to the recovery of unpaid rates and charges. 5.Arrange payment plan and an amendment to Council's Statement of Revenue to freeze the overdue interest rate of 7.5% which costs Council around $44,000 for an initial 3-month period in accordance with Section 567(a) and (b) of the Local Government Act 1993. 6.Consider waiver of interest on a case by case basis (with an initial 3-month period) in accordance with Section 567(a) and 583(1) of the Local Government Act 1993. 7.Consider an amendment to Council's Procurement Policy for the following additions: a.A relaxation of Council's procurement process to allow for all purchases below $5,000 to be purchased directly from local suppliers if available. b.A reduction in payment terms from 30 days to 7 days, to ensure swift payment to businesses. 8.That Councillor's Fees be frozen at the current level for the 2020/21 Financial Year.			
19 March 2020	**Resolution**	**Responsibility**	**Status**	**Expected**

				Date of Completion
2020/40	Mayoral Minute – General Manager Recruitment 1.That the proposal received from Stephen Blackadder & Associates to manage the recruitment of a General Manager be approved. 2.That a selection panel of three Councillors and one member of the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee (if available) be formed to work with Stephen Blackadder & Associates and provide recommendations back to Council on the preferred candidate/s for the role of General Manager. (a)That the selection panel include the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Cr Ashley Hall plus one member of the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee if available. 3.That the Mayor source an interim external General Manager for a period of up to six (6) months while the recruitment for an ongoing General Manager be finalised	Mayor	Interim external General Manager has been appointed	October 2020
2020/54	Contract C2020/19 Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Solar Panel Systems That Council 1. Accepts the tender submitted by The Green Guys Group Pty Ltd and award The Green Guys Group Pty Ltd Contract C2020/19 Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Solar Power Systems for the lump sum tendered price of $474,311.82 + GST; 2. Authorise the General Manager and Mayor to sign and affix the Common Seal of Edward River Council to the contract documentation for C2020/19 Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Solar Power Systems; 3. Delegate the Contract Superintendent to approve variations up to a maximum of 10% of the contract value to allow for any issues that may arise on site.	Manager Engineering Assets	Contracts being drawn up.	May 2020
2020/55	Sale of 143-147 Hardinge Street, Deniliquin That Council 1. Rescind its decision to sell 143-147 Hardinge Street Deniliquin to Jason O'Connor Fabrications	Manager Economic Development	~~EOI being updated EOI close 15 May 2020.~~	~~May 2020~~ June 2020

	2. Undertake a further expression of interest process to find a suitable buyer		Will be taken back to Council in June	
2020/56	Contract C2020/20 – Peppin Heritage Centre & Crossing Café Refurbishments That Council 1. Approve the reallocation of funding from the following projects to Contract C2020/20 – Peppin Heritage Centre and Crossing Café refurbishments (a) $110,000 from the library refurbishment project carried forward from 2018/19 (b) $13,000 from the Council Depot allocation of the Renewal Energy project 2. Note that the works proposed at the library and the Depot will be reconsidered through future budget process, 3. Exclude the front decking are from George Street and the new double new entrance from the contract at an estimated value of $16,000 4. Accepts the tender from Denbrok Constructions PTY LTD for Contract C2020-20 – PEPPIN HERITAGE CENTRE & CROSSING CAFÉ REFURBISHMENTS for the total lump sum of $525,172.73 excluding GST; 5. Authorise the General Manager and Mayor to sign and affix the Common Seal of Edward River Council to the contract documentation for Contract C2020-20 – PEPPIN HERITAGE CENTRE & CROSSING CAFÉ REFURBISHMENTS; and 6. Authorise the General Manager to approve variations to the contract to cover contingencies of up to 20% of the contract amount, 7. Note that works to construct the new cool room and works to upgrade the power supply to the building will be completed by alternate contractors outside this contract,	Director Infrastructure	Work has commenced and should be completed by end of June 2020	~~May 2020~~ June 2020

	8. Approve the suspension of the monthly lease amount for a period of six months as from 31 October 2019, being Council's consideration. No further consideration will be given.			
2020/57	Contract C2020/17 – Cressy Street Revitalisation and Contract C2020/18-Waring Garden Upgrade That Council 1. Accept the Tender from Quarrell Constructions for Contract C2020/17 – Cressy Street Revitalisation for a total lump sum of $1,301,220 Ex.GST). 2. Accept the tender from Quarrell Construction for Contract C2020/18 – Waring Gardens Upgrade for a total lump sum of $1214567 (Ex.GST). 3. Approve $400,000 to be funded from Councils General Reserve for the installation of underground power on Cressy Street between Napier and Edwardes Street, with any balance to be returned to Councils General Reserve. 4. Authorise the General Manager and Mayor to sign and affix the Common Seal of Edward River Council to the contract documentation for Contract C2020/17 – Cressy Street Revitalisation and C2020/18 – Waring Gardens Upgrade 5. Authorise the General Manager to approve variations to the contract to cover contingencies of up to 20% of the contract amount	Director Infrastructure	Contract signed	Closed
20 February 2020	**Resolution**	**Responsibility**	**Status**	**Expected Date of Completion**
2020/29	Rates Harmonisation That 1. The resolution 2019/08/179 titled Rates and Revenue Harmonisation Project that was passed on 15 August 2019 be rescinded. 2. The resolution 2019/12/305 titled Rates Harmonisation Project – Preferred Rate Structure that was passed on 19 December 2019 be rescinded.	General Manager	Currently progressing.	July 2021

	3. That Council (a) Make an application to the Minister to vary its Rates Path Harmonisation to 1 July 2021; and (b) Receive an updated Community Engagement Plan at the March 2020 Ordinary Council Meeting			
19 December 2019	**Resolution**	**Responsibility**	**Status**	**Expected Date of Completion**
2019/12/306	Strategic Review of Committee Framework and Community Facility Management Model Report. That Council 1. Adopt the Strategic Review of Committee Framework and Community Facility Management Model Report contained at Attachment 1. 2. Request Officers commence implementation via the following priority actions: a. Meet with each committee and advise them of the review outcomes and the next steps to implement the recommendations, including the winding-up of Committees as outlined in the report b. Develop and implement terms of reference, delegations, and trust documentation to implement the Conargo Hall Committee arrangements, including those relating to the bequest from Mr Bob White c. Develop a detailed action plan, with resources and costings, required to achieve the remainder of the implementation plan contained in the report.	General Manager	Underway	~~May 2020~~ December 2020
2019/12/315	Edward River Council Agribusiness Masterplan That Council 1. Adopt the Agribusiness Masterplan 2019-2024, attachment 1 2. Resource the agribusiness development capability within Council by applying for funding to appoint an Agribusiness Development Officer for a 12-month period through the second round of the Drought Communities Programme 3. Continue to work with neighbouring Councils of Murrumbidgee,	Manager Community & Economic Development	Underway. Currently holding.	~~April 2020~~ July 2020

	Murray River and Berrigan to implement a governance model such as a board or committee to oversee the implementation of the Agribusiness Masterplan.			
2019/12/318	Riverview Water Supply System That Council: 1. Provide an offer of support to the Riverview Estate Association for the supply and installation of water meters in the River Estate Water Supply system as part of the Riverview Estate Water Meter Project; 2. Approve financial support to an amount of 50% of the project costs up to a maximum value of $50,000; 3. Reallocate $50,000 from the Watermain Rehabilitation program to the Riverview Estate Water Meter Project; 4. Authorise the General Manager to enter into an agreement with the Riverview Estate Association for the Riverview Estate Water Meter Project.	Manager Engineering & Assets	~~Association has been informed and water meters are currently being installed.~~ Waiting on final invoice.	~~January 2020~~ ~~March 2020~~ ~~April 2020~~ May 2020
2019/12/321	North Deniliquin Levee Upgrade That Council: 1. Adopt the draft North Deniliquin Levee Upgrade Feasibility Report for the purposes of public exhibition and community consultation, attachment 1; 2. Place the draft North Deniliquin Levee Upgrade Feasibility Report on public exhibition for a five week period from 13 January 2020 to 14 February 2020; and 3. Receive a further report following the completion of the public exhibition period.	Manager Engineering and Assets	~~Draft Feasibility Report is on public exhibition. A report will be tabled at the March April Council meeting.~~ Further report and information will be presented at the ~~May workshop~~. June workshop	~~March 2020~~ ~~April 2020~~ ~~May 2020~~ June 2020
2019/12/330	Contract C2020/11 – Reconstruction of Deniliquin Car Parks That Council 1. Accept the tender submitted by Excell Gray Bruni for Contract C2020/11 – Reconstruction of Deniliquin Car Parks for the lump sum tender price of $692,809.09 + GST;	Manager Engineering & Assets	~~Waiting on Contracts~~ Contracts Signed. ~~Work to~~	~~February 2020~~ ~~20 April 2020~~ June 2020

	2. Authorise the General Manager and Mayor to sign and affix the Common Seal of Edward River Council to the contract documentation for Contract C2020/11 – Reconstruction of Deniliquin Car Parks; 3. Delegate the Contract Superintendent to approve variations up to a maximum of 10% of the contract value to allow for any issues that may arise on site.		~~commence on site 20 April 2020.~~ Work has commenced on site.	
21 November 2019	**Resolution**	**Responsibility**	**Status**	**Expected Date of Completion**
2019/11/276	Draft Recreation Strategy That the report be deferred until Councillors receive a briefing on the Conargo Camp Draft Proposal.	Manager Environmental Services	~~Meetings underway~~ Report will be presented to June workshop.	~~February 2020~~ June 2020
2019/11/284	Edward River Council Library Strategy That Council 1. Adopt the draft Edward River Council Library Strategy (Attachment 1); and 2. Notify the submission authors of Council's decision. 3. Commence the process to establish Edward River Council Library.	Manager Community & Economic Development	Underway	September 2020

10.3 INVESTMENT REPORT MAY 2020

Author: **Bruce Maunganidze, Financial Accountant**

Authoriser: **Suni Campbell, Director Corporate Services**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Note and receive the Report on Investments totalling $43,594,140 inclusive of cash at bank for day-to-day operations;
2. Note that actual interest received for the month of May 2020 was $60,548;
3. Note that accrued interest earned to 31 May 2020 but not yet received was $284,055;
4. Note the Certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer and adopt the Investment Report

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the investment of surplus funds and performance of Council's investment portfolio for the month to 31 May 2020 as required by Regulation No 264 (Part 19) of the Local Government Act 1993.

As at 31 May 2020, Council had a total of $43,594,140 in invested funds. Interest received from investments during the month of May 2020 was $60,548 bringing the total received year to date to $865,554.

Included in this report are the following items:

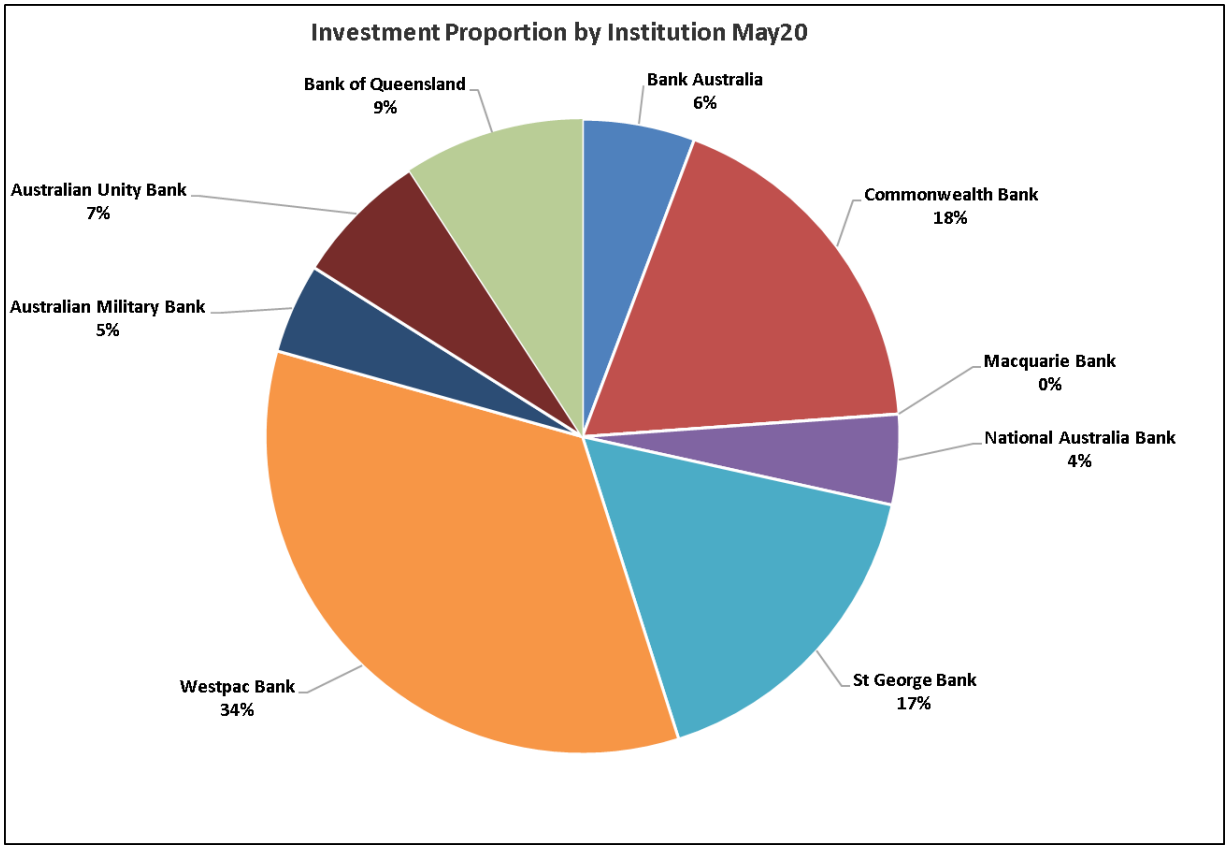
- Council's Investments as at 31 May 2020
- Restrictions Applying to Investment Funds
- Investment Portfolio Performance
- Investment Commentary
- Certification by the Responsible Accounting Officer

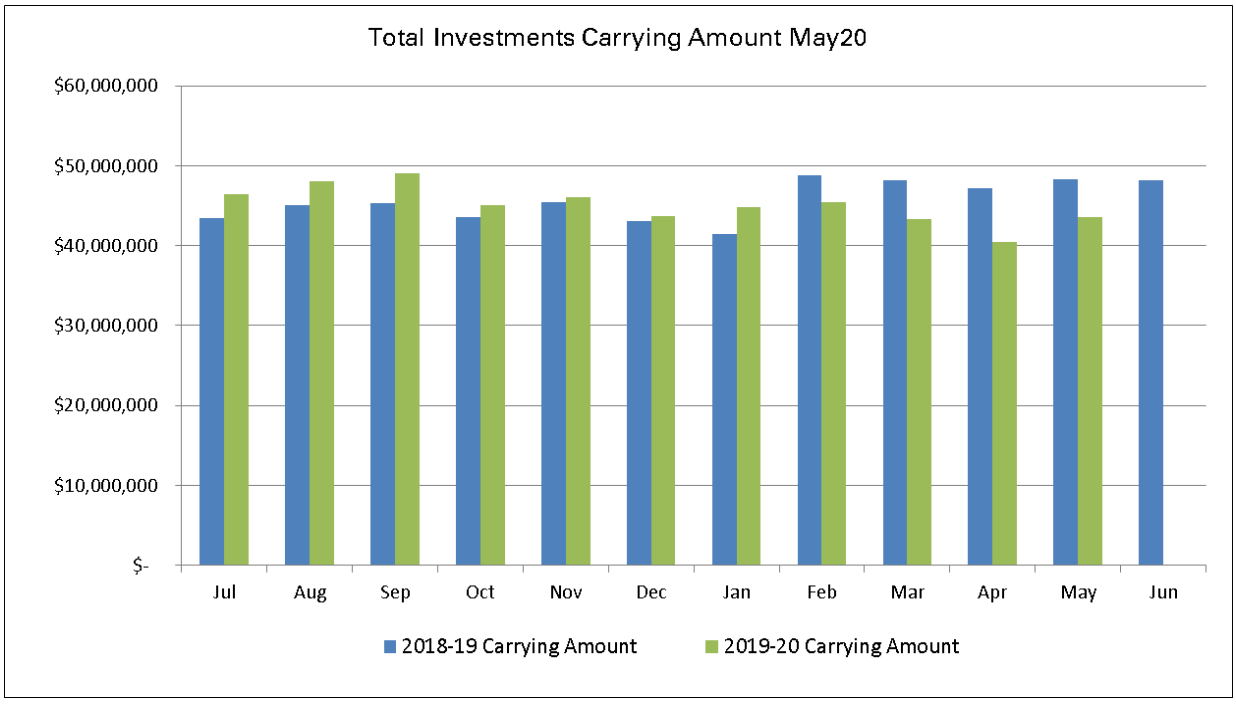
ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Council's Investments as at 31 May 2020

As at 31 May 2020, Council had a total of $43,594,140 in term deposits and cash at bank exclusive of unpresented receipts or cheques. The details of the investments are included in **Attachment 1**.

Council's funds were invested with A1+, A1 and A2 rated Authorised Deposit Institutions (ADI's) as follows:





The total investments shows a gradual decline from a peak of around $49M in September 2019 to $43,6M in May 2020. This is mainly due to capital expenditure on Merger projects as well as other Council infrastructure projects.

The following term deposits matured during the month:

Financial Institution	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Received	Comments
St George	20/08/2019	26/05/2020	1.85%	500,000	7,096	Redeemed and held for Cash Flow
Westpac	27/08/2019	26/05/2020	1.85%	1,000,000	13,613	Redeemed and Invested in 31Day Saver - WBC
Westpac	1/10/2019	26/05/2020	1.92%	1,000,000	12,454	Redeemed and held for Cash Flow
St George	29/05/2019	28/05/2020	2.42%	1,000,000	24,200	Redeemed and held for Cash Flow
Total				**3,500,000**	**57,363**	

Total funds increased by $3,116,621 during the month mainly due to receipt of Financial Assistant Grants (3,6M) and Roads to Recovery funding for 2020.

Summary of **cash at bank** for day to day operations:

Cash Summary			**Comment**
Opening cash book balance	$	4,217,357	
Plus receipts	$	16,482,141	Term deposit movements, Grants and Rates debtors receipts
Less payments	$	10,709,795	Term Deposit movements, Capex and Opex payments
Cash book balance as at 31 May 2020	**$**	**9,989,703**	
Statement Summary			
Opening statement balance	$	4,280,258	
Plus receipts	$	16,420,453	Term deposit movements, Grants and Rates debtors receipts
Less payments	$	10,789,215	Term Deposit movements, Capex and Opex payments
Bank statement balance as at 31 May 2020	**$**	**9,911,496**	
plus Unpresented receipts	$	92,769	29 May receipts not yet presented at bank
less Unpresented payments	$	14,562	Cheques not yet presented at bank
Reconciliation balance as at 31 May 2020	**$**	**9,989,703**	

Restrictions Applying to Investment Funds

Total Funds were held between General, Water and Sewer as follows:

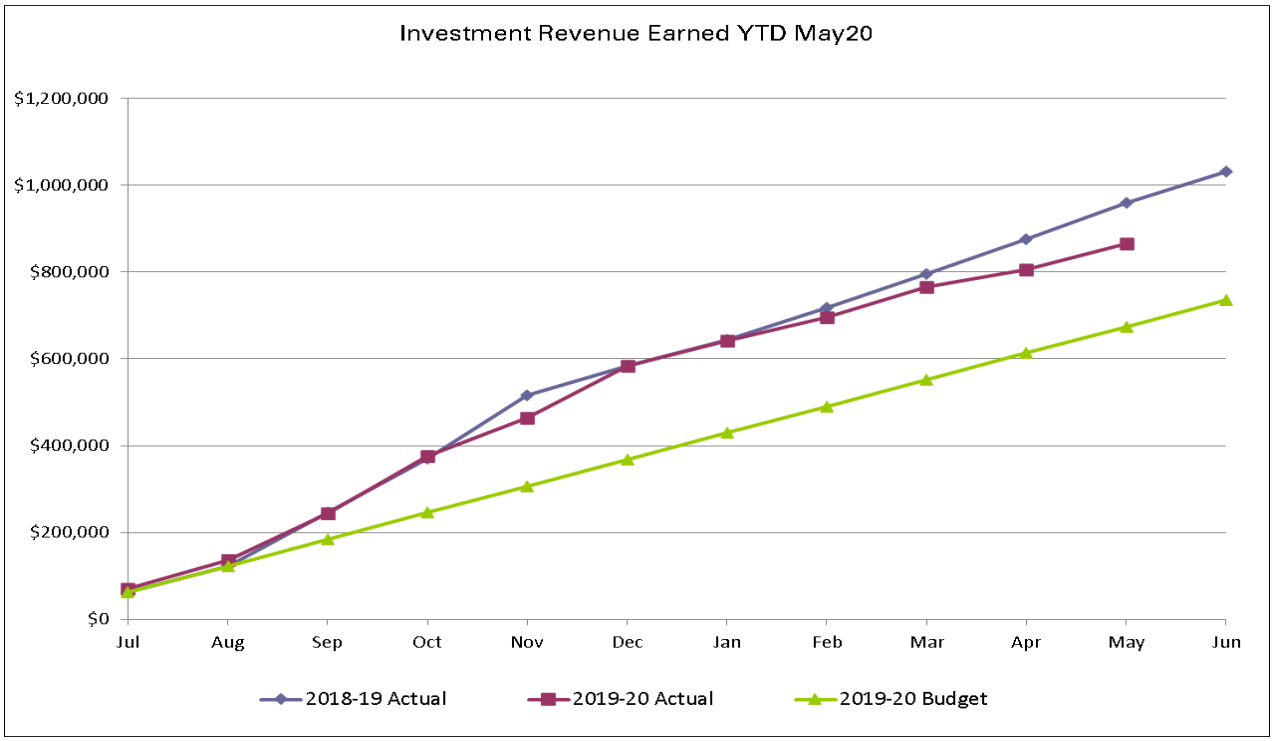
Fund Name	**Bank and Investments**		**Percentage**
General	$	29,738,337	68.22%
Water	$	8,245,315	18.91%
Sewer	$	5,610,487	12.87%
Total Funds	**$**	**43,594,140**	**100.00%**

The following restrictions applied to the cash and investments balance:

Internal Restrictions		
Infrastructure replacement	$	3,012,631
Plant replacement reserve	$	1,798,670
Recreation reserves/villages	$	1,113,000
Other internal reserves	$	858,398
Employee entitlements	$	692,727
Land Development Fund	$	385,000
Airport Development	$	187,447
Deposits, retentions and bonds	$	196,868
Retirement Living Project	$	325,000
Cressy Street Revitalisation	$	400,000
Total Internal Restrictions	$	8,969,742
External Restrictions		
Water supplies fund	$	8,245,315
Sewerage services fund	$	5,610,487
Tip remediation	$	1,300,000
Unexpended Merger funds	$	6,228,550
Other unexpended grant funds	$	1,056,084
Library fund	$	254,531
Other external reserves	$	159,553
Total External Restrictions	$	22,854,521
Unrestricted Funds	$	11,769,878
Total Funds	$	43,594,140

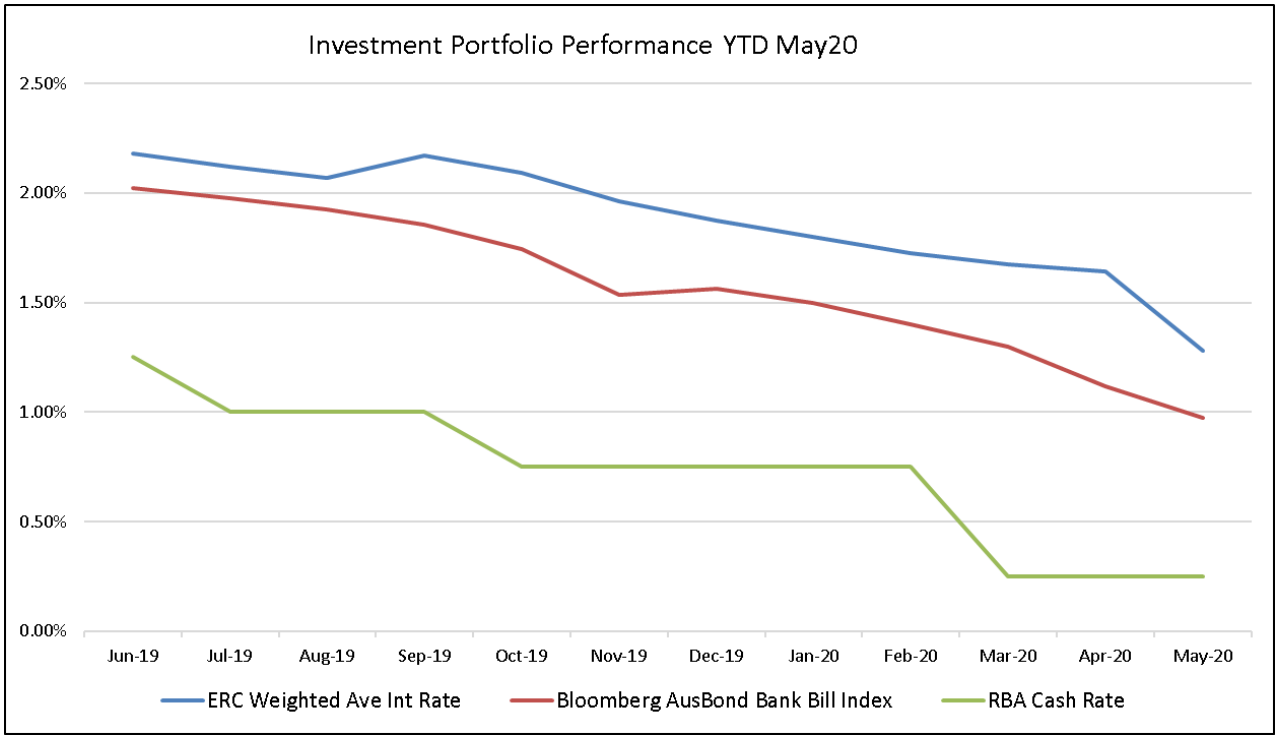
A detailed breakdown of the restrictions is provided in **Attachment 2**.

Investment Portfolio Performance



Interest received from investments during the month of May 2020 was $60,548 consisting of $3,186 from on-call/bank accounts and $57,362 from term deposits. Year to date interest received

to 31 May 2020 was $865,554 which is 28% above the budget and 10% lower than the previous year.



Council's weighted average interest rate was 1.28%, which was 0.31% above the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index implied one-year return of 0.97%. Accrued interest of $284,055 had been earned to 31 May 2020 but was yet to be received as these investments mature in later months.

Investment Commentary

As at 31 May 2020, all investments were within the defined Investment Policy limits. Council's investment portfolio consisted of term deposits (67%) and cash at bank/ on call (33%), all with less than one year to maturity.

The term deposit market continues to see worsening returns, with the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) electing to leave the official cash rate in May at a record low of 0.25%. The RBA Governor mentioned that the RBA will maintain efforts to keep funding costs low in order to support the economy during the current Coronavirus pandemic as well as into the expected period of recovery thereafter. The low interest climate is therefore set to continue in the medium to long term, which means that as Council's current investments mature, the interest rate obtainable in the market will be progressively lower. This will have the effect of reducing Council's weighted average interest rate on investments which means less income from investments.

To optimise returns and to reduce exposure to risk, Council is investing surplus funds prudently in authorised financial institutions under current legislation and in accordance with the Council's Investment Policy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Investments have been made in accordance with Council's investment policy which was adopted on 20 December 2018.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This report aligns with Outcome 5 – A community working together to achieve its potential and will assist to achieve the objective 'Our local government is efficient, innovative and financially sustainable'.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Under Council's Investment policy, investments are made with a range of ADI's, with Council funds invested with a single institution not going above a percentage of the total portfolio as follows:

40%	A1+ rated institutions
20%	A1 rated institutions
10%	A2 rated institutions
$250,000	Unrated authorized deposit taking institutions

The overall portfolio credit framework limits applicable to any credit rating category are as follows:

100%	TCorp/M Funds
100%	A1+ rated institutions
40%	A1 rated institutions
30%	A2 rated institutions
5%	A3 Unrated authorized deposit taking institutions

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Certification – Responsible Accounting Officer

I hereby certify that the investments listed in the Investment Report Attachment have been made in accordance with Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and Council's Investments Policy.

Amanda Barber
Responsible Accounting Officer

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Investment Report Attachment May 2020**
2. **Detailed Reserve Balances as at 31 May 2020**

Schedule of Investments

This Report is at date 31-May-2020

Description	Financial Institution	Type	Account No.	Rating at EOM (S&P)	Date Invested	Maturity Date	Days	Rate	Face Value Amount	% of Portfolio	Estimated Interest
Westpac Business Cheque Plus Account	Westpac Bank	Oncall/ CMT	032-870 16-6545	A1+	N/a	N/a	365	0.05%	2,531,980	5.81%	Monthly
Westpac 31 Day Notice Account	Westpac Bank	Oncall/ CMT	032-870 23-2696	A1+	N/a	N/a	365	1.25%	3,892,872	8.93%	Monthly
Commonwealth Bank General Fund	Commonwealth Bank	Oncall/ CMT	062-533 000 000 10	A1+	N/a	N/a	365	0.05%	7,379,516	16.93%	Monthly
Commonwealth Bank Business On Line Saver	Commonwealth Bank	Oncall/ CMT	062-533 101 511 17	A1+	N/a	N/a	365	0.35%	520,148	1.19%	Monthly
Macquarie Bank - Rates	Macquarie Bank	Oncall/ CMT	3005-79778	A1	N/a	N/a	365	0.00%	6,891	0.02%	Monthly
Macquarie Bank - Water	Macquarie Bank	Oncall/ CMT	2643-18940	A1	N/a	N/a	365	0.00%	279	0.00%	Monthly
Total Oncall/ CMT Accounts									**14,344,140**	**32.90%**	
Term Deposits											
St George	St George Bank	TD	354775348	A1+	03-Sep-19	02-Sep-20	365	1.73%	1,500,000	3.44%	25,950.00
St George	St George Bank	TD	357257917	A1+	20-Aug-19	18-Aug-20	364	1.85%	1,500,000	3.44%	27,673.97
St George	St George Bank	TD	357261297	A1+	22-Aug-19	22-Aug-20	366	1.85%	1,000,000	2.29%	18,550.68
St George	St George Bank	TD	354032747	A1+	04-Nov-19	03-Nov-20	365	1.57%	1,250,000	2.87%	19,625.00
St George	St George Bank	TD	357097124	A1+	12-Feb-20	22-Aug-20	192	1.58%	1,000,000	2.29%	8,311.23
St George	St George Bank	TD	357226820	A1+	25-Feb-20	03-Nov-20	252	1.50%	1,000,000	2.29%	10,356.16
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870 243053	A1+	24-Sep-19	23-Sep-20	365	1.86%	1,000,000	2.29%	18,600.00
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870 24-3061	A1+	31-Oct-19	31-Jul-20	274	1.80%	1,500,000	3.44%	20,268.49
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870 22-8830	A1+	18-Jun-19	17-Jun-20	365	1.95%	1,000,000	2.29%	19,500.00
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870 23-4616	A1+	30-Jul-19	29-Jul-20	365	1.75%	1,000,000	2.29%	17,500.00
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870-24-5462	A1+	26-Sep-19	25-Sep-20	365	1.87%	2,000,000	4.59%	37,400.00
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870-24-5534	A1+	10-Oct-19	10-Sep-20	336	1.53%	1,000,000	2.29%	14,084.38
Westpac	Westpac Bank	TD	032-870 234616	A1+	08-Nov-19	30-Jul-20	265	1.80%	1,000,000	2.29%	13,068.49
National Australia Bank	National Australia Bank	TD	33-075-6257	A1+	26-Jun-19	25-Jun-20	365	1.89%	1,000,000	2.29%	18,900.00
National Australia Bank	National Australia Bank	TD	35-429-1220	A1+	27-Jun-19	18-Jun-20	357	1.90%	1,000,000	2.29%	18,583.56
Total A1+ Deposits		TD							**17,750,000**	**40.72%**	
Bank Australia	Bank Australia	TD	138363486	A2	18-Jun-19	17-Jun-20	365	2.40%	1,000,000	2.29%	24,000.00
Bank Australia	Bank Australia	TD	138375947	A2	20-Dec-19	19-Sep-20	274	1.45%	500,000	1.15%	5,442.47
Bank Australia	Bank Australia	TD	138375949	A2	20-Dec-19	19-Sep-20	274	1.45%	1,000,000	2.29%	10,884.93
Australian Military Bank	Australian Military Bank	TD	082-172 509224795	A2	18-Dec-19	17-Jun-20	182	1.70%	2,000,000	4.59%	16,953.42
Bank of Queensland	Bank of Queensland	TD	0	A2	05-May-20	05-Nov-20	184	1.45%	1,000,000	2.29%	7,309.59
Bank of Queensland	Bank of Queensland	TD	0	A2	05-May-20	05-Nov-20	184	1.45%	1,000,000	2.29%	7,309.59
Bank of Queensland	Bank of Queensland	TD	0	A2	05-May-20	05-Nov-20	184	1.45%	1,000,000	2.29%	7,309.59
Bank of Queensland	Bank of Queensland	TD	0	A2	05-May-20	05-Nov-20	184	1.45%	1,000,000	2.29%	7,309.59
Australian Unity Bank	Australian Unity Bank	TD	083-01854-5526	A2	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-21	365	1.70%	2,000,000	4.59%	34,000.00
Australian Unity Bank	Australian Unity Bank	TD	083-01854-5527	A2	19-Dec-19	21-Sep-20	277	1.70%	1,000,000	2.29%	12,901.37
Total A2 Deposits									**11,500,000**	**26.38%**	
						Weighted Average Interest Rate		1.28%	**43,594,140**	**100.00%**	421,792.53

Detailed Reserves Balances

	Balance as at
EXTERNAL RESERVES	**31 May 2020**
Developer Contributions - General	**39,485**
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	**1,056,084**
Water Supplies	**8,245,315**
Sewerage Services	**5,610,487**
Domestic Waste Management	**1,300,000**
Conargo Milestones/Interpretative	**37,287**
Conargo Oval M&R	**20,000**
Deniliquin Band Committee	**21,319**
Deniliquin Community Gardens	**2,967**
EPA Waste	**35,915**
Library Reserve	**254,531**
Regional Arts	**2,580**
Total External Restrictions	**16,625,971**
INTERNAL RESERVES	
Plant Replacement	**1,798,670**
Infrastructure Replacement	**3,012,631**
Employees Leave	**692,727**
Deposits, retentions and bonds	**196,868**
Airport Industrial Land	**50,000**
Asset Management	**14,000**
Airport Runway Development	**187,447**
Blighty Power Upgrade	**70,000**
Building Maintenance	**50,000**
Cemetery Upgrade	**9,000**
Depot office & gates upgrade	**41,000**
Dog Trail	**3,000**
Election Reserve	**12,312**
Fencing Conargo	**7,000**
Gravel Pits	**14,000**
Human Resources	**17,674**
Internal Audit	**6,000**
Land Development	**385,000**
Landscaping plan	**90,000**
Merger Operational	**170,536**
Merger Stronger Communities	**6,050,252**
Merger Grant - Ute Muster	**7,761**
Recreation Reserves/Villages (Landscaping Plans)	**1,113,000**
Risk Management	**5,000**
Wanganella Community Hall	**5,000**
Shire Entrance Signs	**5,000**
Tourism/Industry Promotion	**13,000**
Town Planning Plan, Surveys & Studies	**102,662**
Waste Facilities	**63,300**
Water Supply Network	**57,000**
Website Development	**1,750**
Booroorban Truck Layby	**50,000**
Rural Village Signage Program	**15,000**
Retirement Living Project	**325,000**
Conargo Hall Refurbishment	**70,000**
Conargo and Pretty Pine Rural Landfills	**86,700**
Cressy Street Revitalisation	**400,000**
Total Internal Restrictions	**15,198,292**
Total Restrictions	**31,824,262**

10.4 INTERIM AUDIT REPORT 2019/2020

Author: **Suni Campbell, Director Corporate Services**

Authoriser: **Suni Campbell, Director Corporate Services**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives and notes the Interim Audit Management Letter for 2019/2020 as attached to this report.

BACKGROUND

The Audit Office of New South Wales completed its interim phase of the audit of Edward River Council for the year ending 30 June 2020 and provided its management letter to Council in early June 2020.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

The interim audit phase of the end of financial year audit aims to identify matters of governance interest, unresolved matters from previous audits and matters that are required to be communicated by the auditor under the Australian Auditing Standards.

The final phase of the audit will commence in September/October to finalise the end of financial year process, as required under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

There are three matters identified in the interim audit management letter (as detailed in the attachment). These matters are that three out of a sample of twenty five general journal reviews did not contain evidence of review by an independent officer, the overpayment of Mayor fees which is noted as complete as a process has been put in place to repay the debt, and the review of end of day banking reconciliations. The first matter was noted as a moderate risk and the latter two as low risk.

In addition, two prior year matters have been identified as complete, which means they have now been adequately addressed by Council. A further eight matters will be assessed during the audit in coming months.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Interim Audit Report forms part of the Council's internal approach to implementing good corporate governance and is a requirement of the state government.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

External audits are a legislative requirement.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no financial implication of this report. The external audit is included in Council's annual budget.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The external audit process, including this Interim Audit Report, is legislated. There are no legislative implications of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. ERC Interim Audit letter 2020

audit office
OF NEW SOUTH WALES

John Rayner
Acting General Manager
Edward River Council
PO Box 270
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710

Contact: Michael Kharzoo
Phone no: (02) 9275 7188
Our ref: D1926858/1721

1 June 2020

Dear Mr Rayner

Management Letter on the Interim Phase of the Audit for the Year Ending 30 June 2020

The interim phase of our audit for the year ending 30 June 2020 is complete. This letter outlines:

- matters of governance interest we identified during the current audit
- unresolved matters identified during previous audits
- matters we are required to communicate under Australian Auditing Standards.

We planned and carried out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because our audit is not designed to identify all matters that may be of governance interest to you, there may be other matters that did not come to our attention.

For each matter in this letter, we have included our observations, risk assessment and recommendations. The risk assessment is based on our understanding of your business. Management should make its own assessment of the risks to the organisation.

We have kept management informed of the issues included in this letter as they have arisen. A formal draft of this letter was provided on 21 May 2020. This letter includes management's formal responses, the person responsible for addressing the matter and the date by which this should be actioned.

As soon as practicable, we recommend you:

- assign responsibility for implementing the recommendations
- develop an action plan, including a timetable, to implement the recommendations
- nominate an individual or establish a committee to monitor and report on progress.

The Auditor-General may include items listed in this letter in the Report to Parliament.

Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
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If you would like to discuss any of the matters raised in this letter, please contact me on 02 9275 7188 or Dannielle MacKenzie on 02 6022 0128.

Yours sincerely

Michael Kharzoo

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr Norm Brennan, Mayor
Mr Peter Rae, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

audit office
OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Interim management letter

for the year ending 30 June 2020

Edward River Council

FINANCIAL AUDIT INSIGHTS FOR BETTER GOVERNMENT

We have rated the risk of each issue as 'Extreme', 'High', 'Moderate' or 'Low' based on the likelihood of the risk occurring and the consequences if the risk does occur.

The risk assessment matrix used is consistent with the risk management framework in TPP12-03 'Risk Management Toolkit for the NSW Public Sector'.

This framework may be used as better practice for councils.

		CONSEQUENCE			
		Low	Medium	High	Very high
LIKELIHOOD	Almost certain	M	M	H	E
	Likely	L	M	H	H
	Possible	L	M	M	H
	Rare	L	L	M	M

The risk level is a combination of the consequences and likelihood. The position within the matrix corresponds to the risk levels below.

RISK LEVELS	MATRIX REFERENCE
Extreme:	E
High:	H
Moderate:	M
Low:	L

For each issue identified, we have used the consequence and likelihood tables from TPP12-03 to guide our assessment.

Consequence levels and descriptors

Consequence level	Consequence level description
Very high	• Affects the ability of your entire entity to achieve its objectives and may require third party intervention; • Arises from a fundamental systemic failure of governance practices and/or internal controls across the entity; or • May result in an inability for the auditor to issue an audit opinion or issue an unqualified audit opinion.
High	• Affects the ability of your entire entity to achieve its objectives and requires significant coordinated management effort at the executive level; • Arises from a widespread failure of governance practices and/or internal controls affecting most parts of the entity; or • May result in an inability for the auditor to issue an unqualified audit opinion.
Medium	• Affects the ability of a single business unit in your entity to achieve its objectives but requires management effort from areas outside the business unit; or • Arises from ineffective governance practices and/or internal controls affecting several parts of the entity.
Low	• Affects the ability of a single business unit in your entity to achieve its objectives and can be managed within normal management practices; or • Arises from isolated ineffective governance practices and/or internal controls affecting a small part of the entity.

Likelihood levels and descriptors

Likelihood level	Frequency	Probability
Almost certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances, and frequently during the year	More than 99 per cent
Likely	The event will probably occur once during the year	More than 20 per cent and up to 99 per cent
Possible	The event might occur at some time in the next five years	More than 1 per cent and up to 20 per cent
Rare	The event could occur in exceptional circumstances	Less than 1 per cent

Our insights inform and challenge government to improve outcomes for citizens

auditoffice OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Summary of issues

Issue	Detail	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk assessment
Current year issues				
1	General journals review	Possible	Medium	Moderate
2	Overpayment of mayor fee	Possible	Low	Low
3	Review of end of day banking reconciliation	Possible	Low	Low

Appendix
Review of Matters Raised in Prior Years

Issue 1: General journals review

Likelihood	Consequence	Systemic issue	Category	Risk assessment
Possible	Medium	Yes	Operational	Moderate

Observation

During our review of general journals, we noted that 3 out of 25 samples did not contain any evidence of review by an independent officer. Due to the reimplementation of Technology One, 8 out of 107 journals were posted by the external consultant with notice given to the Finance Manager. However, there was no formal process and evidence of authorisation and review.

Implications

If there is a lack of segregation of duties in the processing of journals, this increases the risk of fraud and / or error.

Recommendation

We recommend that general journals are reviewed by an independent officer prior to journals being posted in the system.

Management response

Agree

General Journals within the organisation were routinely reviewed and authorised, with the copies signed as evidence. However, for those journals posted as part of an assignment to a consultant, although these were reviewed, no documental evidence was retained. Management will ensure that the current requirement to retain signed copies of the reviewed journals will also be applied to external consultant's work, thereby conforming to Council's procedure.

Person responsible:	Date (to be) actioned:
Amanda Barber, Manager Finance	30/06/2020

Issue 2: Overpayment of mayor fee

Likelihood	Consequence	Systemic issue	Category	Risk assessment
Possible	Low	No	Operational	Low

Observation

While implementing the 2019–20 Remuneration Tribunal fees, it was identified that the Mayor's fees in 2018–19 were overpaid by $11,860. The overpayment was for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. This was discovered by the Finance team during the budget process while implementing the 2019–20 Remuneration Tribunal Fees.

The 21 June 2018 Council meeting has passed the resolution and fixed councillor fee as below:

- Councillor fee fixed at $11,860 per annum
- Mayor fee fixed at $37,740 per annum being made up of the maximum Councillor fee plus the maximum additional fee for the Mayor

The error was identified in the payment made to the Mayor as below:

	Fixed	Actual payment	Error
Councillor fee	$11,860	$11,860	$0
Mayor fee	$25,880	$37,740	$11,860
Total	$37,740	$49,600	$11,860

We understand that Council has a payment plan in place since 30 July 2019 by deducting $847.15 per month for 14 months from the Mayor. A debtor was created within the debtor system. The current balance as at 30 April 2020 is $4,305.67 and should be fully repaid by 30 September 2020.

Implications

Section 249 of the Local Government Act has been breached as a result of the overpayment. The implication is that the mayor fees were overpaid as per the approved budget. This results in an outstanding debt to Council and increases reputational risk to Council. Note in this instance, the issue did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the council implement a review process to ensure councillor fees are calculated accurately and compared back to budget and review that Councilor fees are within the Remuneration Tribunal approved limits before being paid.

Management response

Completed.

This issue has been addressed. The overpayment of fees has been identified in the fourth quarter financial reporting for 2018–19 and management actions have been taken (a formal repayment arrangement is being implemented) as per resolution ARIC/2019/23.

Councillor's remuneration is set as part of the annual budgeting process. Council has in May 2020, implemented a review process as part of the annual budget process, which includes comparison with the previous year's budget as well as the Remuneration Tribunal approved limits. Once the annual budget has been adopted by the end of June 2020, fee schedules will then pass onto the Accounts Payable department to ensure accurate payment will be made. A quarterly reconciliation process for councillor and mayor fee payments will then be conducted during the year in accordance with Section 241 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Person responsible:	Date (to be) actioned:
N/A	N/A

Issue 3: Review of end of day banking reconciliation

Likelihood	Consequence	Systemic issue	Category	Risk assessment
Possible	Low	Yes	Operational	Low

Observation

During our review of daily cash receipting procedures, we noted that there is no evidence that the end of day cash reconciliation to the daily takings is being reviewed. We note that this is a clearly trivial amount of cash due to the public adopting other payment methods.

Implications

The lack of a review process around daily banking reconciliations could result in errors and / or unexplained reconciling items that could lead to the misappropriation of cash and have an adverse financial impact on the Council. It is important there is an audit trail to evidence this review.

Recommendation

We recommend that the end of day cash reconciliation is reviewed by an appropriate officer, which is evidenced through a sign-off.

Management response

Agree

The current process around daily cash reconciliations involves the cash being receipted by the Customer Support Officers and reviewed and posted into the system by the Debtors Officer or Finance Administration Officer. Going forward, Management will ensure that the sign off process of cash summaries will be evidenced.

Person responsible:	Date (to be) actioned:
Amanda Barber, Manager Finance	30/06/2020

Appendix

Review of matters raised in prior year management letters

The issues in this appendix were raised in previous management letters. For each of these issues, we have determined:

- how management has addressed the issue in the current year
- what management still needs to do to address unresolved issues.

Prior issues raised	Risk assessment	Assessment of action taken	Recommendation
Final Management Letter - 2019			
Financial statement review process	Moderate	Management is in the process of addressing the issue.	We will assess as part of our 2019–20 year-end audit procedures.
Property, plant & equipment and asset valuation procedure	Moderate	Management is in the process of addressing the issue.	We will assess as part of our 2019–20 year-end audit procedures.
Operating effectiveness of the finance function	Moderate	Management is in the process of addressing the issue.	We will assess as part of our 2019–20 year-end audit procedures.
New accounting standards not yet effective	Moderate	Management is in the process of addressing the issue.	We will assess as part of our 2019–20 year-end audit procedures.
Interim Management Letter – 2019			
IT policies and procedure	Moderate	Target date for resolution has not yet passed (31 December 2020).	We will assess progress as part of our 2020–21 audit procedures.
Cyber security framework	Moderate	Target date for resolution has not yet passed (31 December 2020).	We will assess progress as part of our 2020–21 audit procedures.
Fraud control framework	Moderate	Target date for resolution has not yet passed (31 December 2020).	We will assess progress as part of our 2020–21 audit procedures.
User access review	Moderate	Target date for resolution has not yet passed (31 December 2020).	We will assess progress as part of our 2020–21 audit procedures.
Unsupervised use of privileged and generic users	Moderate	Matter has been addressed by Management.	Nil as matter addressed.
System change management	Moderate	Matter has been addressed by Management.	Nil as matter addressed.

10.5 PLANNING PROPOSAL 9 (FLOOD PLANNING CONTROLS)

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

Division

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act, it is necessary for Council to call a division when voting on any resolution that involves making a planning decision.

That Council:

1. In accordance with section 3.36(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act make the proposed Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment 9) and Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment 3) and upon signing of the draft amendments by Council's delegate, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment be notified of Council's decision;
2. Make the draft Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016 in accordance with Part 3 Division 3.6 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and that Council give notice of its decision in accordance with clause 21 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000; and
3. Repeal the Flood Planning Levels Policy on the same day as the commencement of the draft Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 15 March 2018 Council resolved:

1. *Prepare a planning proposal to amend the Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 in accordance with section 3.33 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to insert flood planning controls;*
2. *Forward the planning proposal to the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure in accordance with section 3.34(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
3. *Request that the local plan making functions in relation to this planning proposal be delegated to Council.*
4. *In relation to Chapter 10 Hazards of the Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016:*
    - *(a) Prepare an amendment to this chapter relating to flood controls in accordance with section 3.43 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.*
    - *(b) Publicly exhibit the amendment in accordance with Part 3 Division 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation.*
    - *(c) Receive a further report upon completion of the public exhibition. [Min No 2018/43].*

Council has now complied with the conditions of the gateway determination for the planning proposal and the instrument can be made. Attachment 1 is the amending instrument and mapping for the Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (DLEP 2013) and attachment 2 is the amending instrument and mapping for Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 (DLEP 1997).

The amendment to the Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016 (DCP 2016) has been exhibited and can also be finalised. Attachment 3 is the proposed amendment to the DCP 2016.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

<u>Planning Proposal</u>

Council advised the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Department) of its decision to prepare the planning proposal and requested a gateway determination on 22 March 2018. The gateway determination was issued on 26 April 2018 and required Council to consult with the then NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and NSW State Emergency Service (SES). The response from OEH is attachment 4 and no response was received from the SES.

The following issues were raised by OEH (Council response in italics):

- South Deniliquin Levee – Freeboard and Emergency Management

  The South Deniliquin levee has been identified in the Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management (FRMS) Study as not compliant with the minimum 0.5m freeboard in parts due to the revised hydraulic modelling determining a different 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) design flood profile to that used for the levee design. The FRMS addresses this by requiring the reinstatement of the 0.5m minimum freeboard excluding the spillway in the north west area of the levee. Until this is completed the actual level of protection of the South Deniliquin levee is in question and it cannot be generally assumed that it would provide protection in the 1%AEP event. The plan is to upgrade the levee at the same time as the North Deniliquin levee and until such time as this works is completed emergency management measures need to make allowances for this perceived weakness by monitoring the sections of the levee with insufficient freeboard closely during future major flood events with the intent to place additional protection on the levee is needed in events close to the 1%AEP flood event to ensure the residential area of South Deniliquin is protected up this event. This is particularly important since this residential area is not included in the flood planning area (FPA) mapping and is currently assumed to be protected up to the 1%AEP flood event.

  Comments are noted and Council has a suite of emergency management controls that are used in a flood event. It is also noted that the FRMS does not make any recommendations for the imposition of flood planning controls inside the South Deniliquin levee.

- Overland Flow

1. The area within the South Deniliquin levee is almost certainly subject to some degree of major overland flow originating from intense local rainfall events falling within the local town catchments. This flooding would be exacerbated if the Edward River was also in flood and the stormwater drainage pipes through the levee were closed as a result. This component of flooding was not examined as part of the Edward River at Deniliquin Flood Study (flood study) but for townships (particularly those with major levee systems) it is now common practise to model these types of flows. When these major overland flow floods occur, there is the possibility that existing and future property could be impacted. In discussions with Council, it has been identified that an internal drainage study has been completed that identifies areas prone to flooding in South Deniliquin from local rainfall events. This study should be used by Council to guide development in this area but it would require changes in the proposed flood planning clause to allow this. However, Council is encouraged to consider completing additional modelling to identify the flood risks due to major overland flows in both South and North Deniliquin.

   2. Modelling of overland flow was not part of the FRMS but previous modelling of Council's stormwater reticulation system has investigated the trunk drainage system including the lagoons. Advice and recommendations from this previous modelling have noted that with suitable management practices regarding the outlets of the lagoons, the area within the levee will not be impacted by flooding by major overland flows.

- LEP Flood Mapping Map

  3. Council proposes to update the flood planning maps to include the recent results of the flood study to include the recent results of the flood study and FRMS. Council should note that it is not compulsory to have flood maps within the LEP and many councils are incorporating mapping into their DCPs or referring to publicly available flood planning mapping to provide more flexibility to incorporate improved information.

4. Comments have been noted. Council will be including mapping in the local environmental plans.

- LEP Flood Planning Clause 2(b)

5. Clause 6.4(2)(b) of LEP 2013 uses the phrase 'any other flood liable land'. It is recommended that this wording be replaced with 'other land that is at or below the flood planning level'.

6. The wording 'other land that is at or below the flood planning level' has been used in the amending instruments.

- The FRMS indicates that for '*developments more vulnerable to flooding (hospitals, schools, electricity sub-stations, senior housing and the like) consideration should be given to events rarer than the 1% AEP when determining their flood planning level (FPL) and either consider the probable maximum flood (PMF) or situating those developments outside the floodplain where possible. More sensitive land uses such as nursing homes, hospitals and childcare centres and the like should ideally be located outside the flood planning area (FPA) and above the PMF*'. While no recommendations were made about controls above the 1%AEP flood event plus 0.5m freeboard, Council should consider the need to incorporate the standard instrument floodplain risk management clause and DCP controls to manage risks to vulnerable development within the floodplain.

7. The FRMS does not make any recommendations regarding the PMF and the imposition suitable planning controls.

8. <u>Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016 (DCP 2016)</u>

9. The draft amendment to DCP 2016 was exhibited for a period of 28 days and no submissions were received. However, the submission from OEH relating to the planning proposal also commented on the proposed amendments to DCP 2016 as follows (response in italics).

- Use of consistent language where possible between the planning instruments internally and with other Councils. For example, refer to flood planning level instead of defined flood event in controls.

10. *The terms in the draft chapter are consistent with the Floodplain Development Manual. There is one reference in the document to 'defined flood event' and this has been deleted.*

- Defining flood planning areas and different levels of flood planning levels in the DCP. This allows for greater flexibility in varying flood planning levels used for different types of development and in different areas.

11. *This comment has been noted. Council has determined to use the standard instrument clause for defining the flood planning levels and flood planning area in the local environmental plans.*

- Making flood related DCP controls more consistent with those of other councils. Some draft controls are unlike those of other councils and adopting more widely used controls aimed at achieving the same outcomes is preferable and consistent with the Department of Planning and Environment's move toward more standard DCP provisions.

12. *The DCP controls were reviewed as part of the FRMS and other than minor changes (which have been made), no other changes were recommended. Council will consider changes to these provisions if and when a standard DCP is released by the Department.*

It is also proposed that Council's Flood Planning Levels Policy be repealed upon commencement of DCP 2016. This policy currently has a provision that permits additions to existing residential accommodation which are less than 30% of the existing floor area to be carried out at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. Any additions to residential accommodation that are 30% or greater are required to be built at or above the flood planning level. It is proposed that this provision in the Policy will be inserted into the DCP 2016. Council can amend a draft DCP post exhibition in accordance with clause 21(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation.

Flood Planning Levels Policy

Council's Flood Planning Levels Policy currently specifies the flood planning levels for development (attachment 5). Refer to comments above regarding the controls regarding additions to existing residential accommodation being moved from this Policy to DCP 2016. It is recommended to Council this Policy be repealed upon commencement of the DCP 2016.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposed changes to the LEPs and DCP 2016 are implementing recommendations PM01 and PM02 of the FRMS being the revision of flood planning levels and the flood planning area and a review of the flood planning clauses in the LEPs. Should Council proceed with these amendments, changes will be made to the 10.7 certificates consistent with the FRMS recommendations.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This project is consistent with the following targets of the Community Strategic Plan:

- Target 3.3 - we plan for the future to accommodate and facilitate sustainable growth and development; and
- Target 4.1 – our built environment is managed, maintained and improved.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

As Council has delegation to make the instrument, Council is required to resolve in accordance with section 3.36(2) or (3) of the Act on whether it wishes to make the instrument. It is recommended that the instrument be made. Should Council resolve to make the instrument, it will be signed by Council under delegation and then forwarded to the Department requesting that the instrument be notified on the NSW legislation website. The instrument will commence on the day it is notified.

A DCP can be made or amended in accordance with Part 3 Division 3.6 of the Act. Upon completion of the exhibition of the DCP, Council can approve the DCP with or without amendment or not proceed. Council must give public notice of its decision on its website within 28 days and if it approves a DCP then it comes into effect on the date that public notice of its decision is given or on a later date specified in the notice.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Amending instrument and maps - Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013
2. Amending instrument and map - Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997
3. Draft Chapter 10 - Deniliquin Development Control Plan 2016
4. Office of Environment and Heritage response
5. Flood Planning Levels Policy

New South Wales

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment No 9)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The following local environmental plan is made by the local plan-making authority under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

.....

e2020-071.d04

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Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment No 9)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of Plan

This Plan is *Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment No 9)*.

2 Commencement

This Plan commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

3 Land to which Plan applies

This Plan applies to certain land to which *Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013* applies.

4 Maps

The maps adopted by *Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013* are amended or replaced, as the case requires, by the maps approved by the local plan-making authority on the making of this Plan.

5 Amendment of Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Clause 6.2 Flood planning

Omit clause 6.2(2). Insert instead—

(2) This clause applies to—

(a) land identified as "Flood planning area" on the Flood Planning Map, and

(b) other land at or below the flood planning level.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (Amendment No 9)

Edward River Council
PO Box 270, 180 Cressy Street
Deniliquin, NSW, 2710

Map Cover Sheet

The following map sheet is revoked:

Map Sheet	Map Identification Number
Flood Planning Map	
FLD_005	2500_COM_FLD_005_020_20170331

The following map sheets are adopted:

Map Sheet	Map Identification Number
Flood Planning Map	
FLD_001	2500_COM_FLD_001_020_20200427
FLD_002	2500_COM_FLD_002_020_20200427
FLD_003	2500_COM_FLD_003_020_20200427
FLD_004	2500_COM_FLD_004_020_20200427
FLD_005	2500_COM_FLD_005_020_20200427
FLD_006	2500_COM_FLD_006_020_20200427
FLD_007	2500_COM_FLD_007_020_20200427
FLD_008	2500_COM_FLD_008_020_20200427
FLD_009	2500_COM_FLD_009_020_20200427

Certified

[*Name of Council Delegate*] [*Date*]
as delegate for the Minister for Planning

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_001

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services

N

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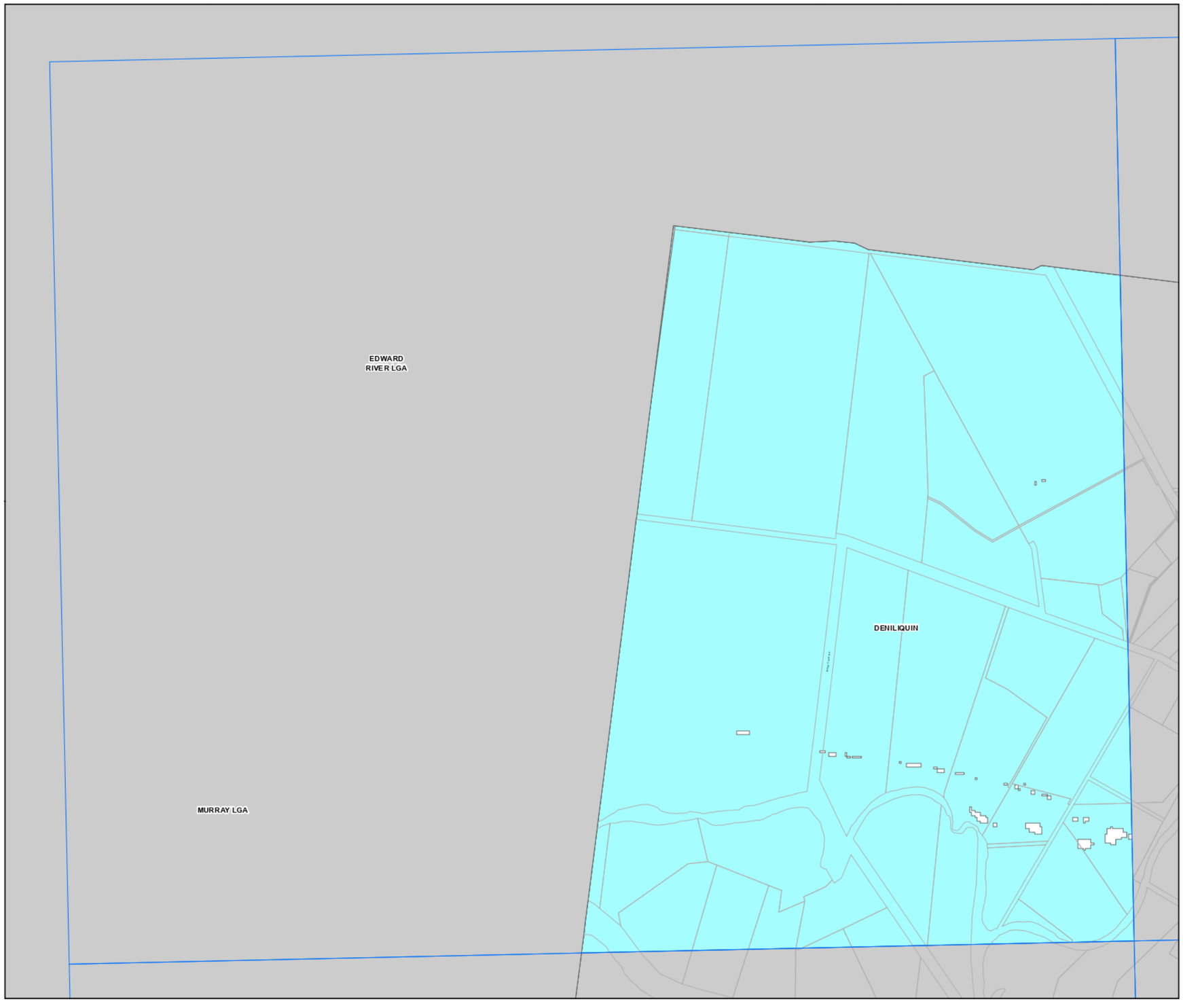
Scale:1:20,000 @ A3

Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Map identification number: 2500_COM_FLD_001_020_20200427



Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_002

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services

N

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Projection: GDA 1994
MGA Zone 55

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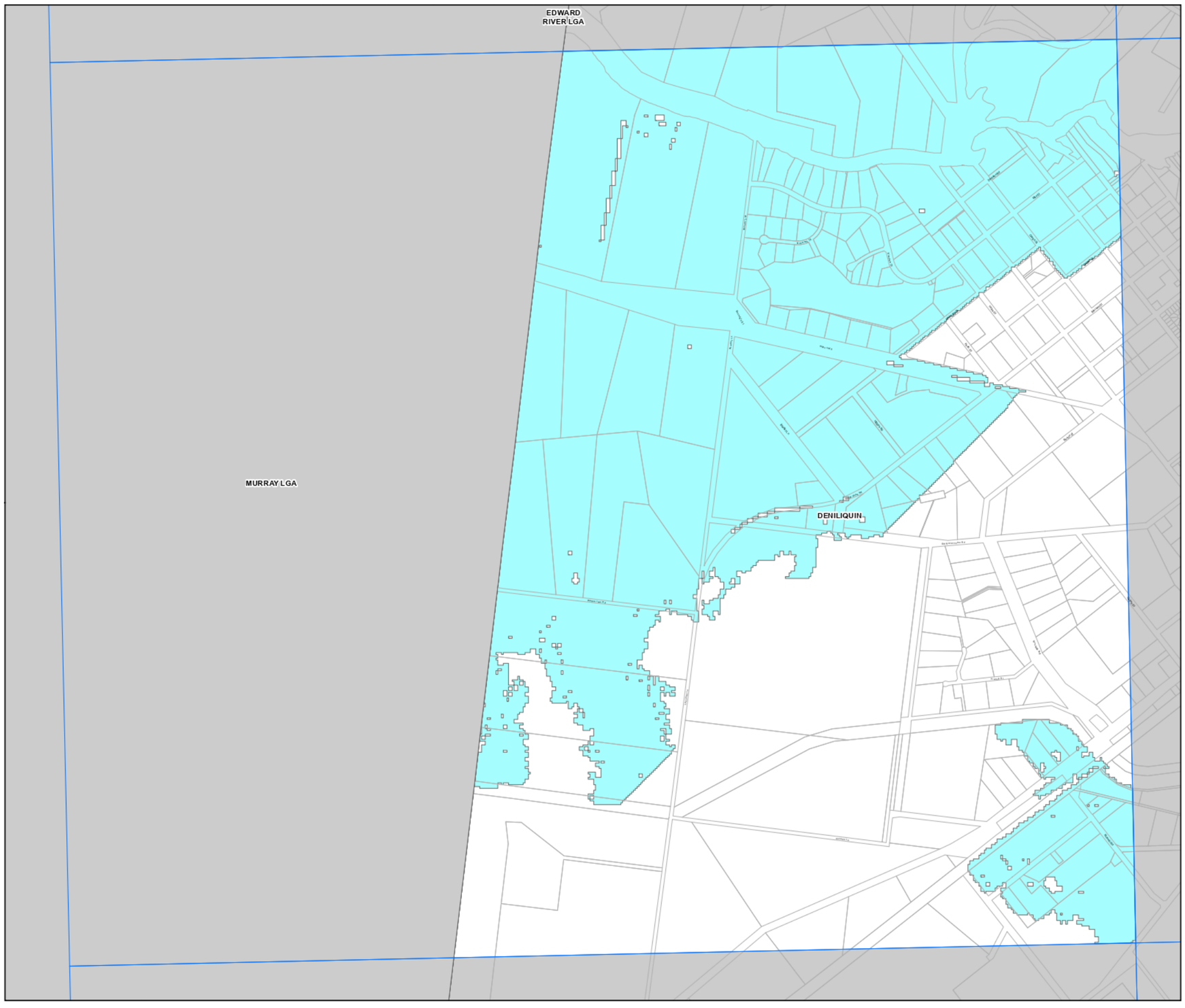


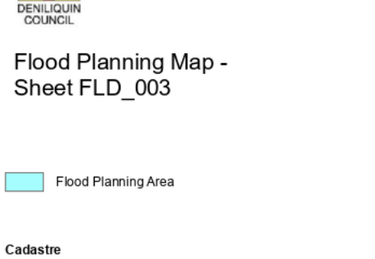
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_003

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services



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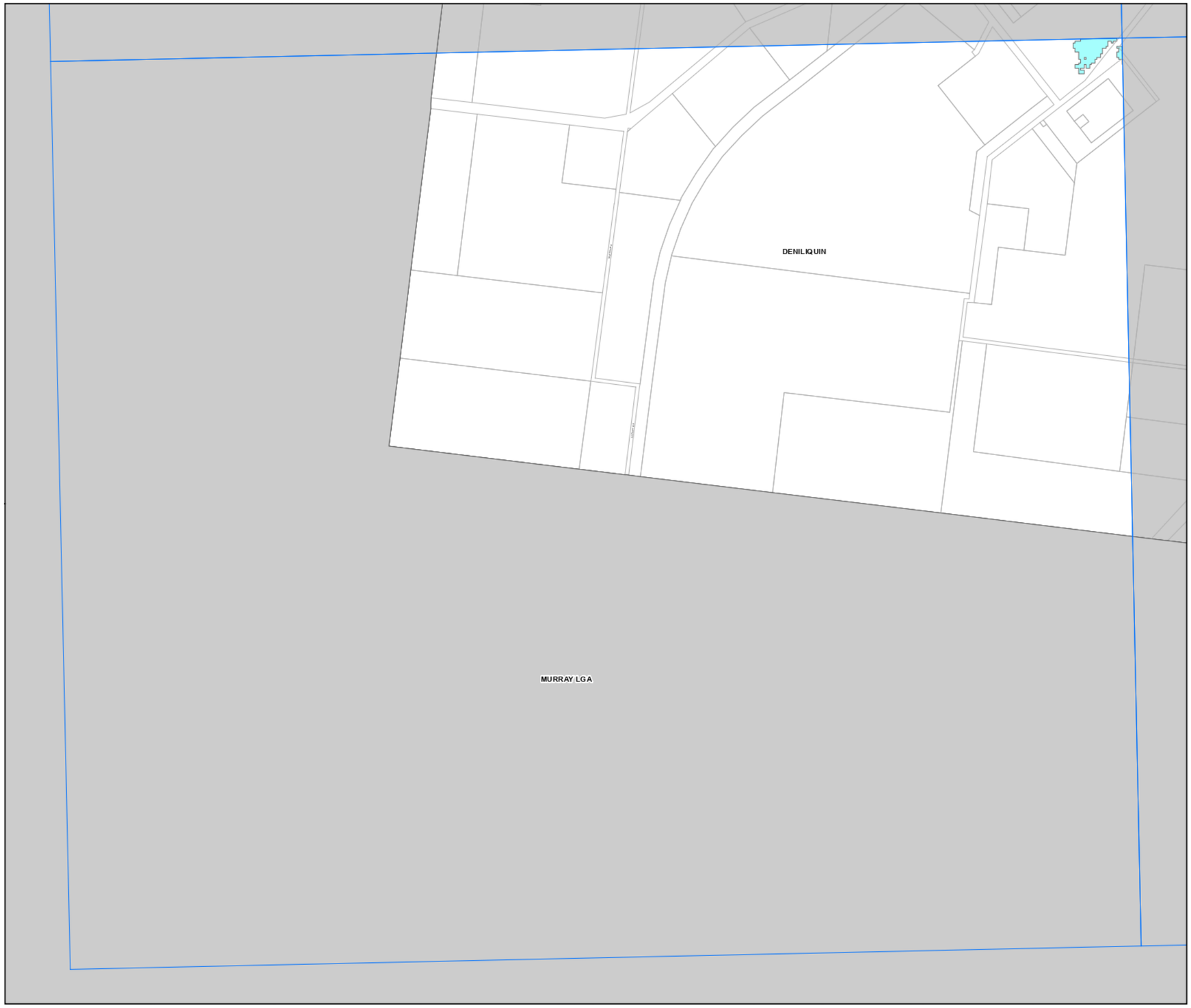


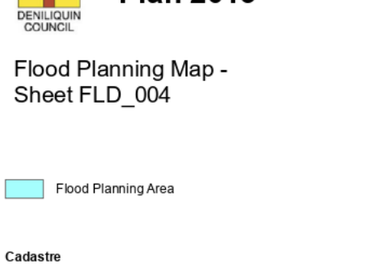
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_004

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services



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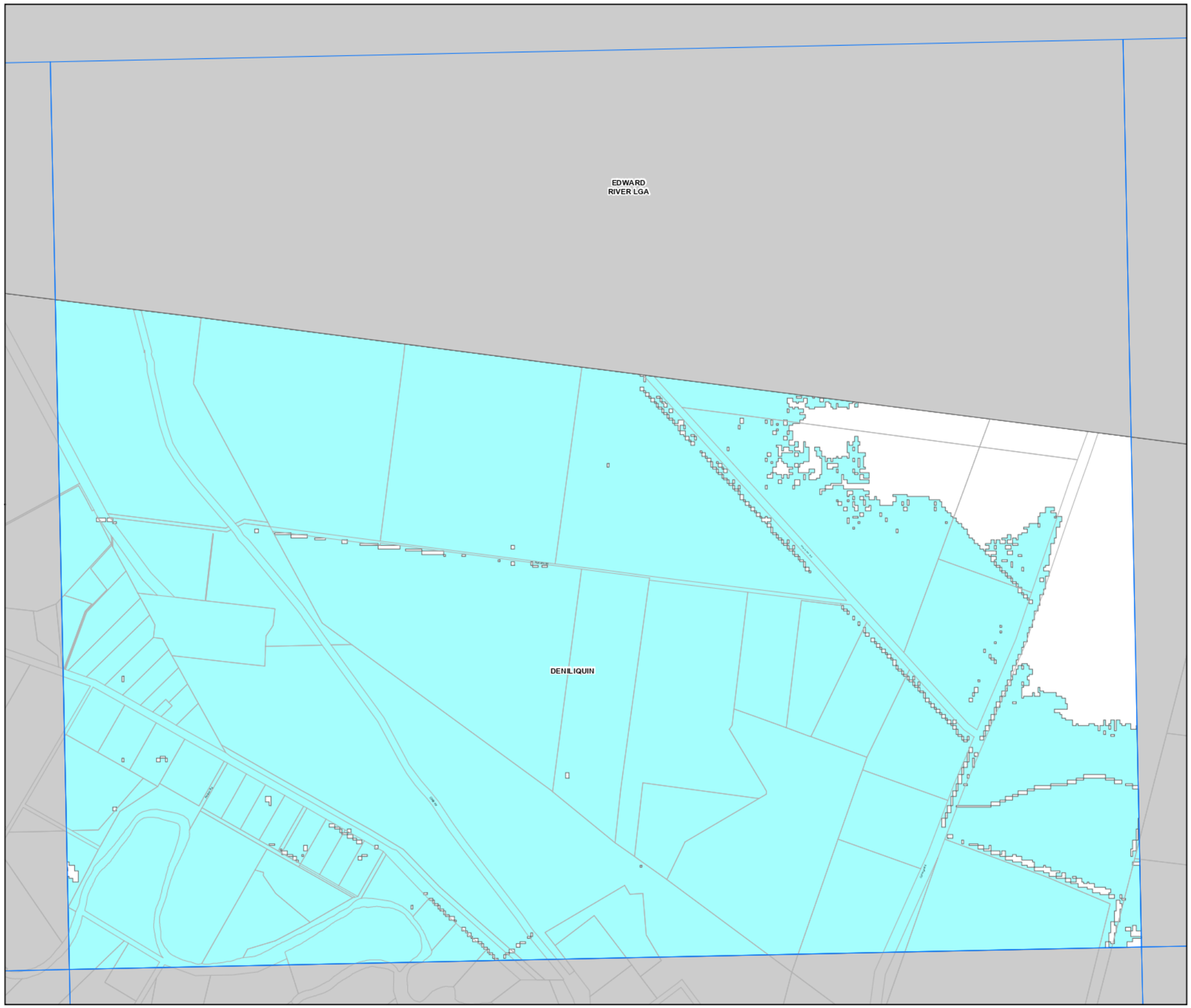


DENILIQUIN COUNCIL

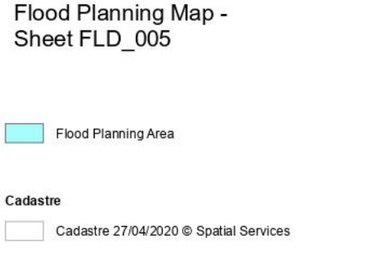
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_005

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services



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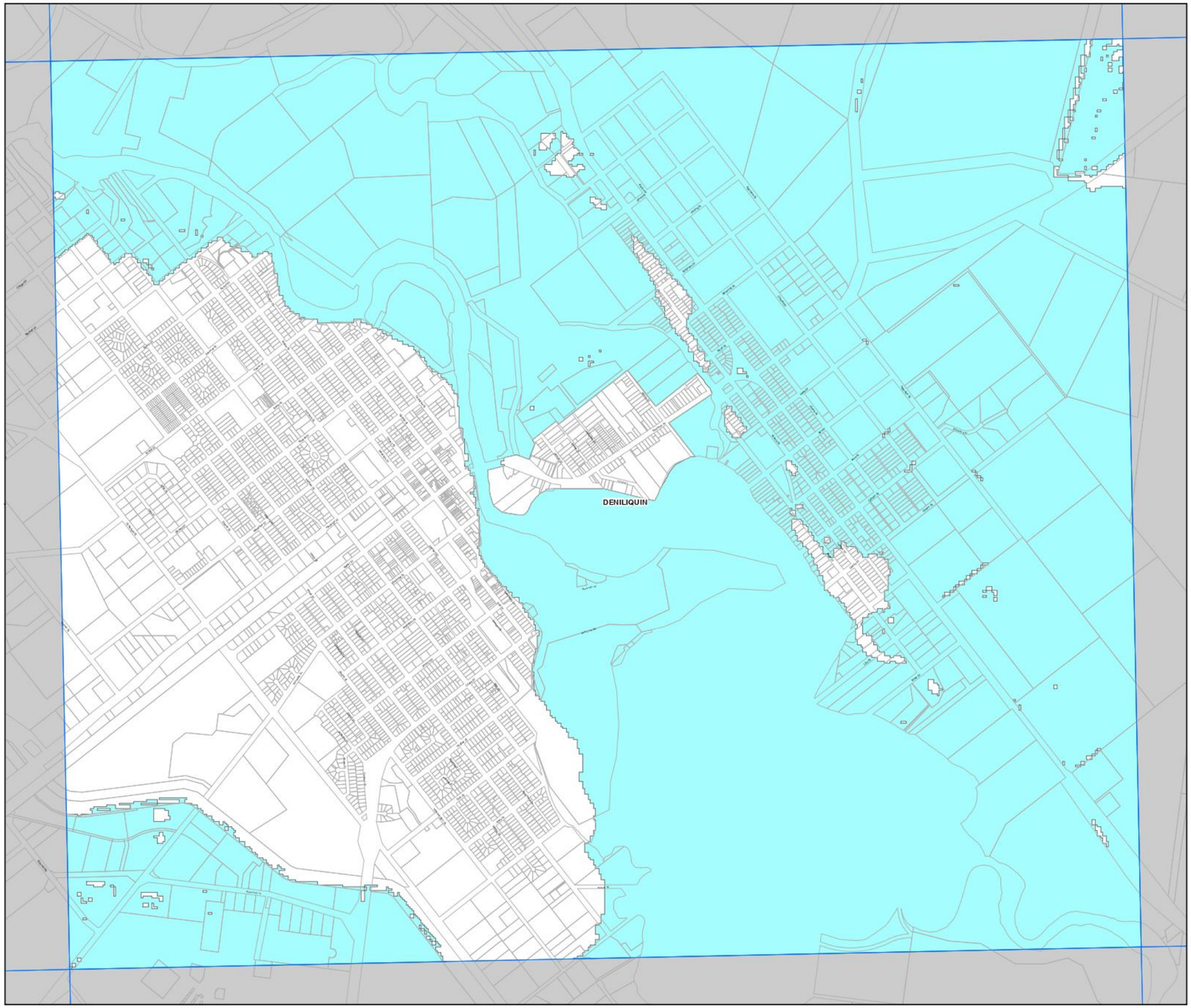


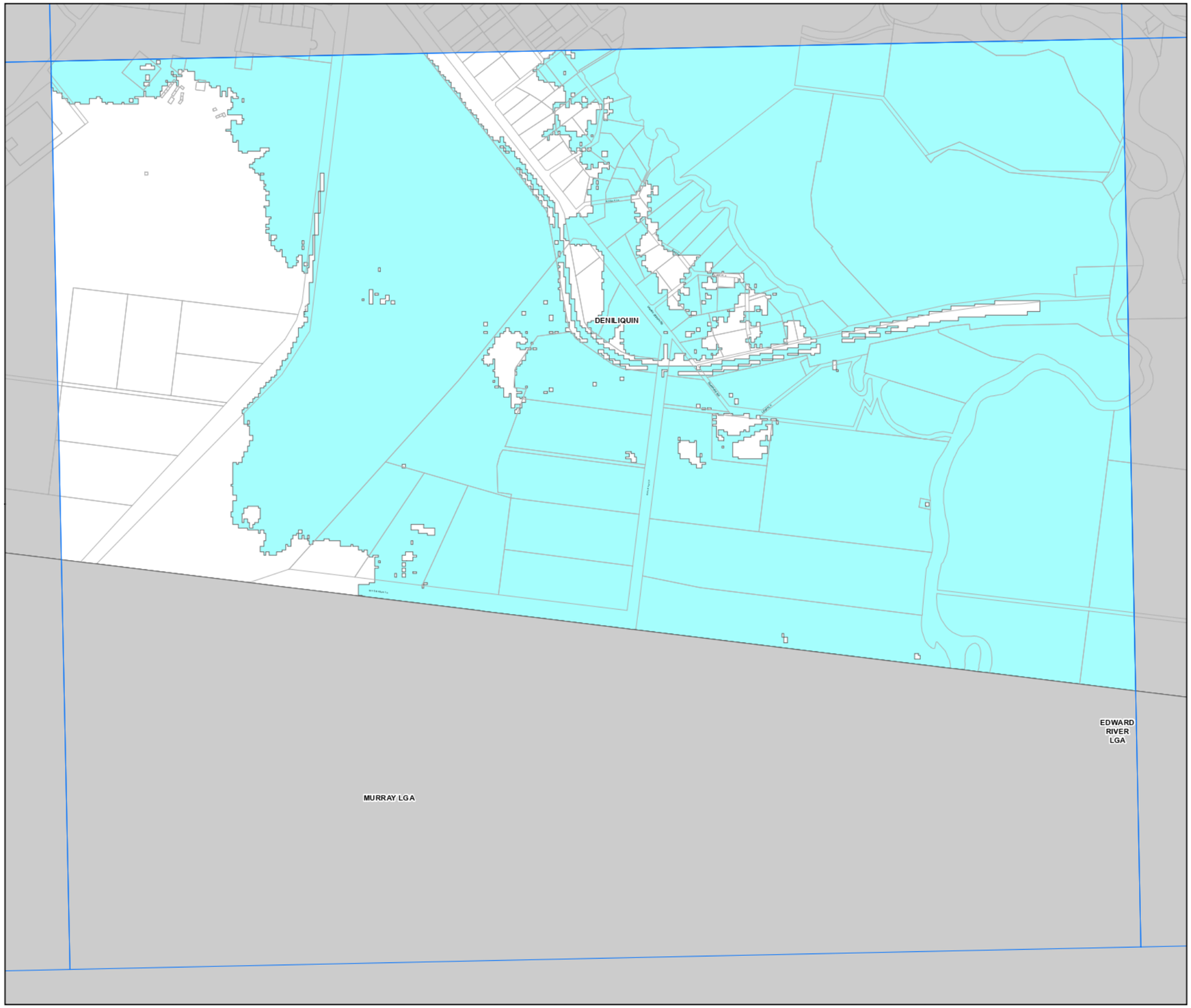
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

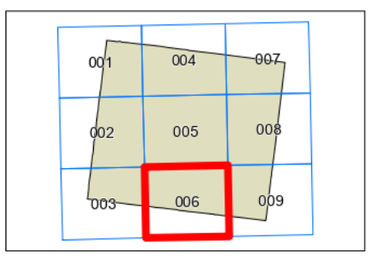
Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_006

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services





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Scale: 1:20,000 @ A3

Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Map identification number: 2500_COM_FLD_006_020_20200427

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_007

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services

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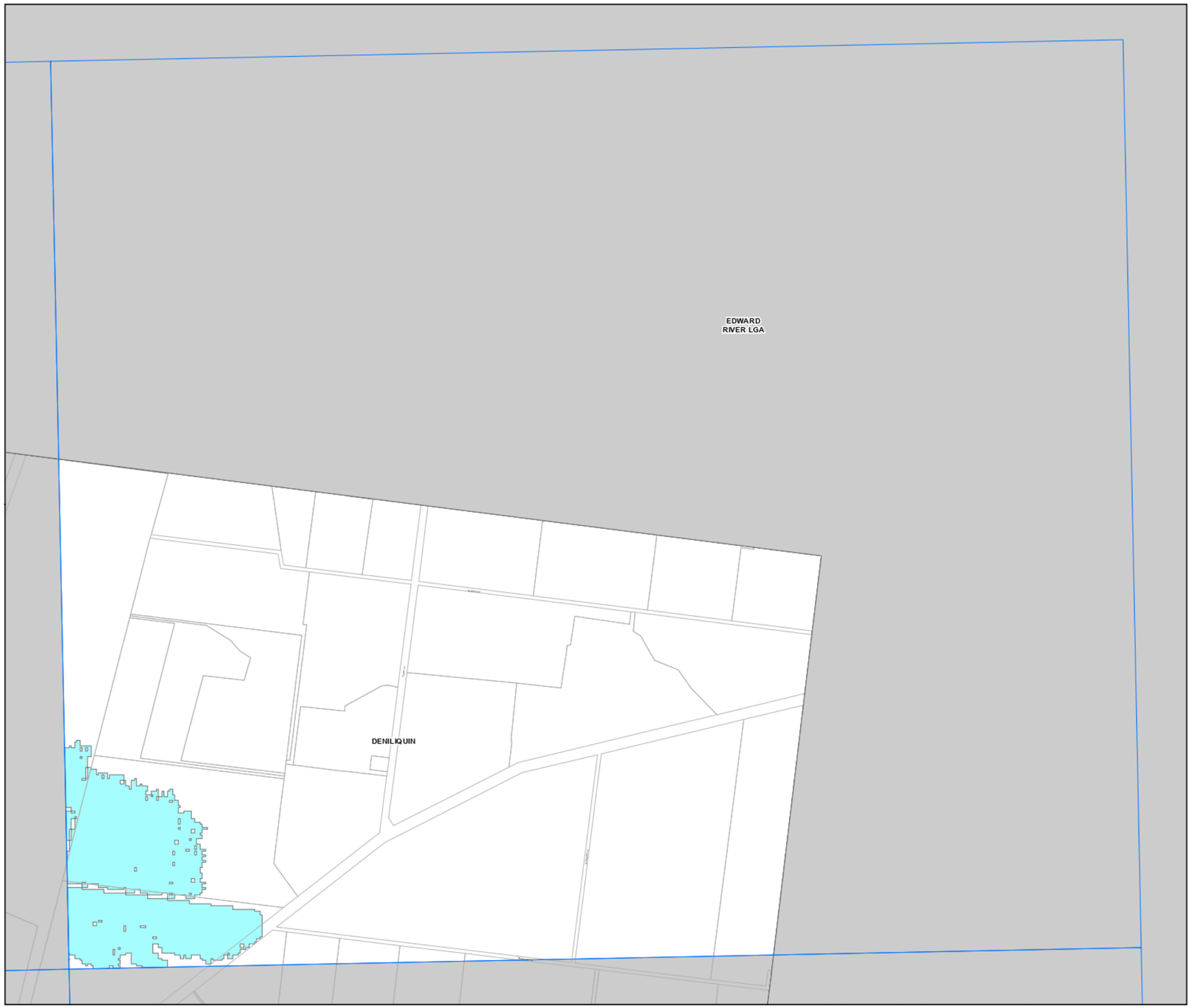
Scale: 1:20,000 @ A3

Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Map identification number: 2500_COM_FLD_007_020_20200427



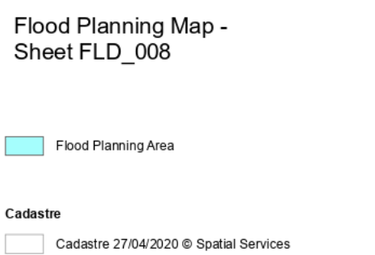
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_008

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services



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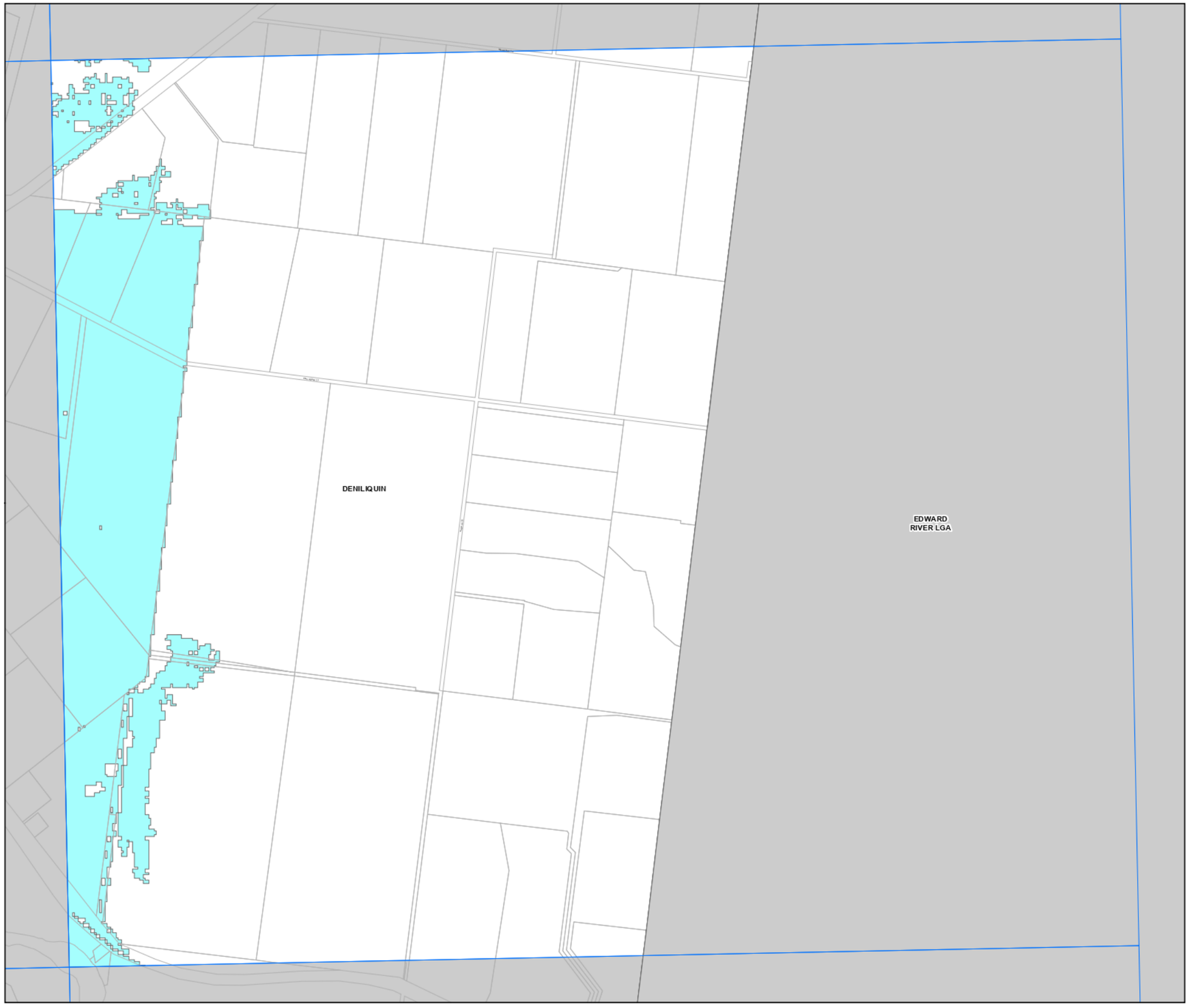

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013

Flood Planning Map - Sheet FLD_009

Flood Planning Area

Cadastre

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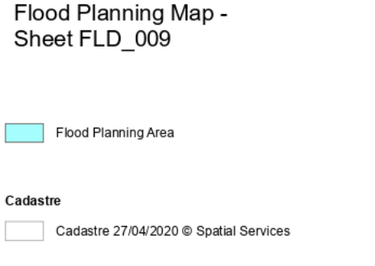

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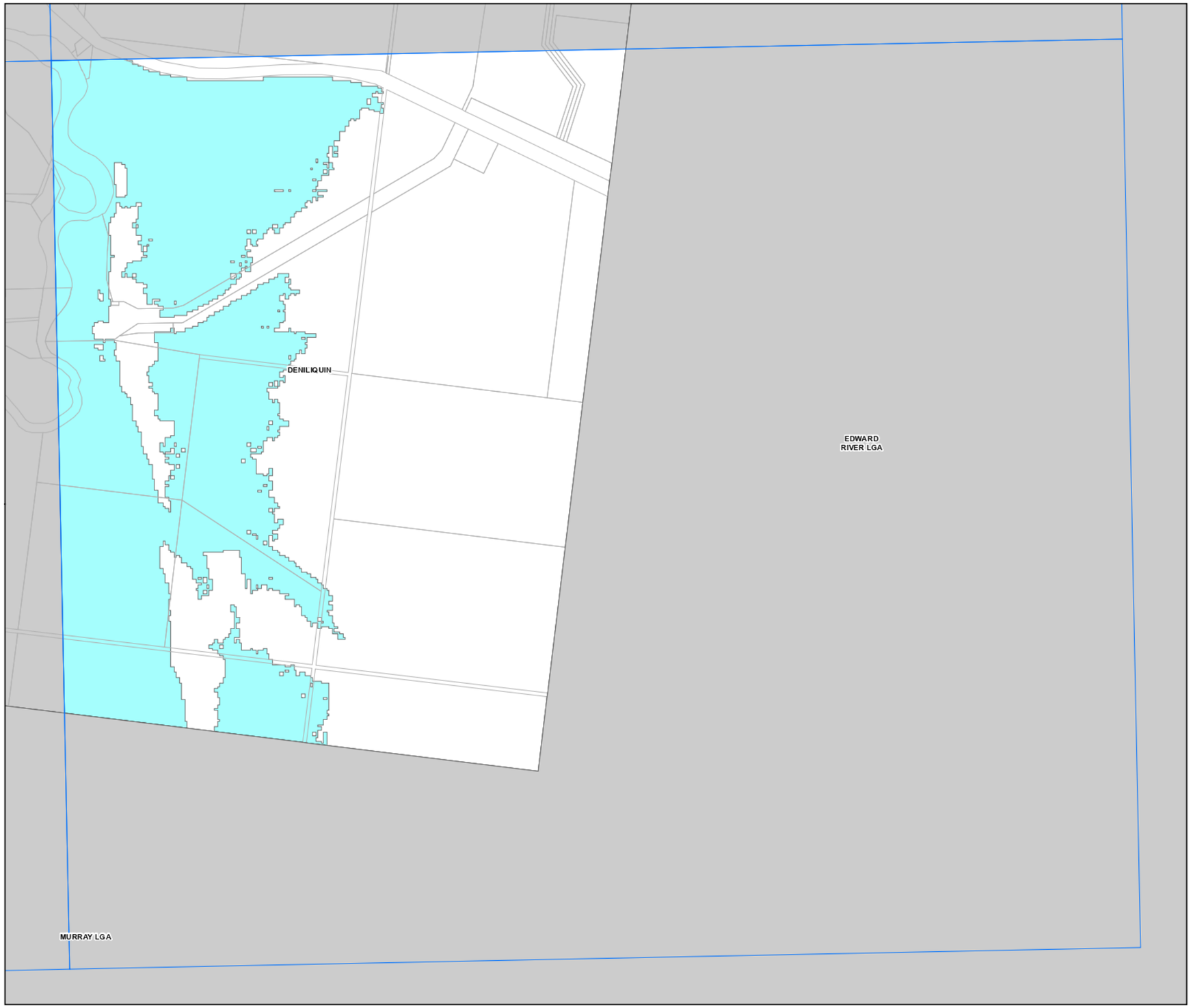

New South Wales

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 3)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The following local environmental plan is made by the local plan-making authority under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

.....

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Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 3)

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

1 Name of Plan

This Plan is *Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 (Amendment No 3)*.

2 Commencement

This Plan commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

3 Land to which Plan applies

This Plan applies to certain land to which *Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997* applies.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997

[1] Clause 5 Definitions

Omit the definition of ***flood liable land*** from clause 5(1).

Insert in alphabetical order—

Flood Planning Map means the Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997 Flood Planning Map.

[2] Clause 21

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

21 Flood planning

(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows—

(a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land,

(b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the land's flood hazard, taking into account projected changes as a result of climate change,

(c) to avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.

(2) This clause applies to—

(a) land identified as "Flood planning area" on the Flood Planning Map, and

(b) other land at or below the flood planning level.

(3) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the development—

(a) is compatible with the flood hazard of the land, and

(b) will not significantly adversely affect flood behaviour resulting in detrimental increases in the potential flood affectation of other development or properties, and

(c) incorporates appropriate measures to manage risk to life from flood, and

(d) will not significantly adversely affect the environment or cause avoidable erosion, siltation, destruction of riparian vegetation or a reduction in the stability of river banks or watercourses, and

(e) is not likely to result in unsustainable social and economic costs to the community as a consequence of flooding.

(4) A word or expression used in this clause has the same meaning as it has in the *Floodplain Development Manual* (ISBN 0 7347 5476 0) published by the NSW Government in April 2005, unless it is otherwise defined in this clause.

(5) In this clause—

land at or below the flood planning level means land at or below the level of a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.5 metre freeboard.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997

Edward River Council
PO Box 270, 180 Cressy Street
Deniliquin, NSW, 2710

Map Cover Sheet

The following map sheet is adopted:

Map Sheet	Map Identification Number
Flood Planning Map FLD_005	2500_COM_FLD_005_020_20200427

Certified

[*Name of Council Delegate*]
as delegate for the Minister for Planning

[*Date*]

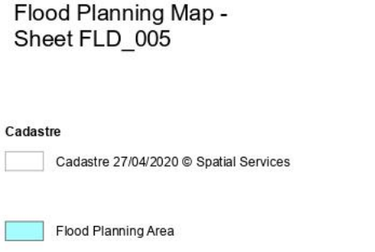
Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997

Flood Planning Map -
Sheet FLD_005

Cadastre

Cadastre 27/04/2020 © Spatial Services

Flood Planning Area



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MGA Zone 55

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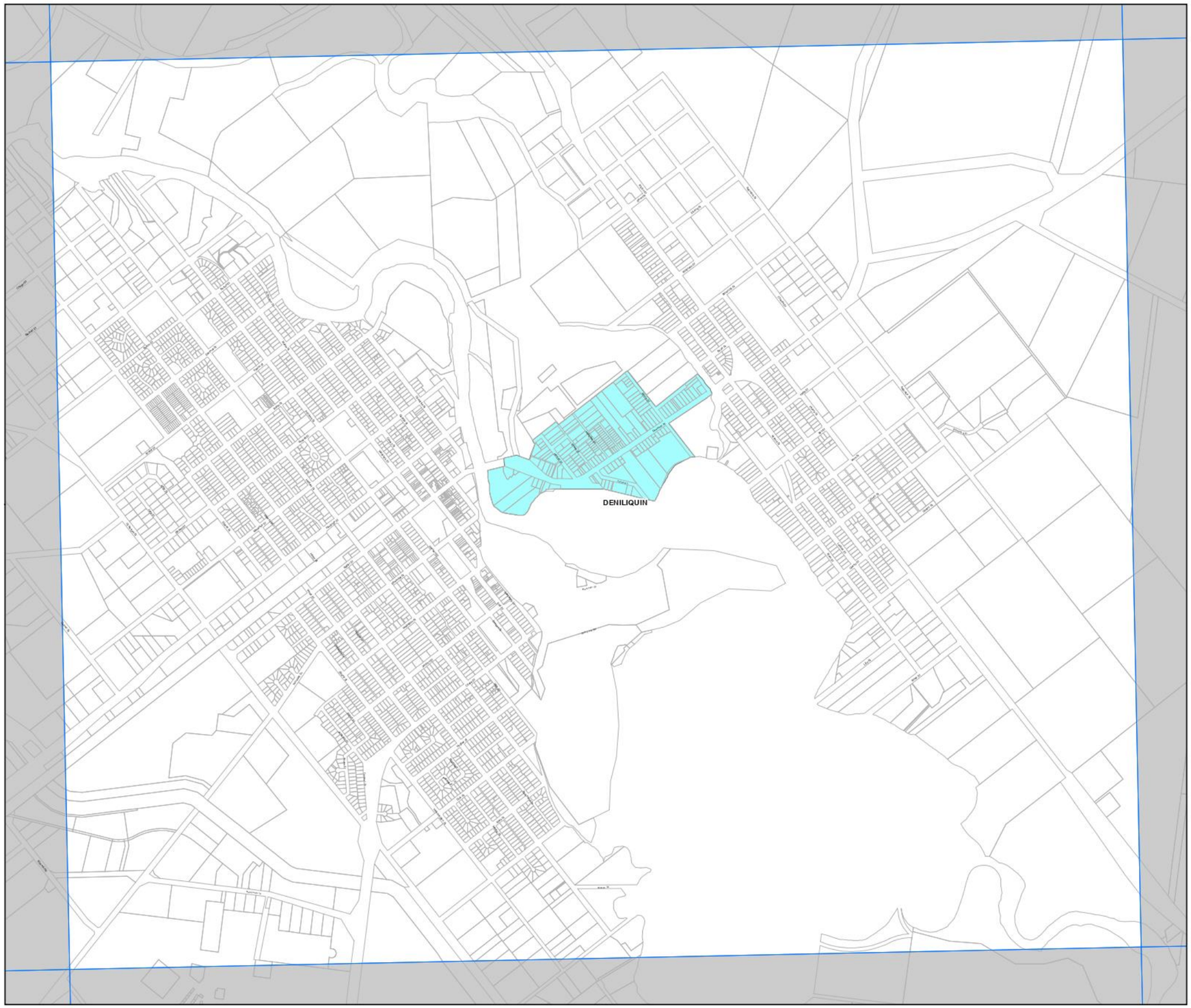

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10 HAZARDS

This Chapter applies to development on land that is considered to be affected by hazards such as bush fire, flood and contamination.

Where consent is required for the development of land subject to hazards, the development application will be assessed on its ability to meet:

- The zone objectives and provisions of the applicable LEP.
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, including the provisions of Section 79C.
- The provisions of the *Murray Regional Environmental Plan No 2—Riverine Land*.
- Any other applicable State Environmental Planning Policies.
- Relevant objectives and controls in this DCP.
- Council policies (refer to Chapter 1 Section 1.8).
- Council's Development Manual.

Note: It is important that development complies with all relevant Chapters of this DCP. Applicants should check each Chapter and address all relevant controls.

10.1 BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

This section applies to the development of land that is certified by the NSW Rural Fire Service to be bush fire prone.

Section 79BA of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 states that development carried out on bush fire prone land must comply with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006* (or as amended), prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service in co-operation with the Department of Planning, and *Australian Standard 3959: Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas*.

Some types of development on bush fire prone land will need to be referred to the NSW Rural Fire Service. Where a bush fire safety authority is required in accordance with section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* the development is classified as "integrated development." Examples of such development include subdivision where lots created could be lawfully used for residential or rural residential purposes; and development for special fire protection purposes such as a school, child care centre, a hospital, tourist accommodation and seniors housing.

Objectives

a. Minimise risk to life and property from bush fire attack through provision of adequate water supplies, defendable space, asset protection zones, safe access and egress and appropriate construction standards.

b. Ensure development satisfies statutory requirements for development within bush fire prone areas.

Controls

1. Development on land that is mapped as being bush fire prone must satisfy the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006* (or as amended).

2. Development on land that is mapped as being bush fire prone must satisfy the requirements of *Australian Standard 3959: Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas*.

Note: Council may refer development applications to the NSW Rural Fire Service for comment. This will occur under section 79BA where the development application does not comply with the Planning for Bush Fire Protection (2006) or under section 100B where the development is classified as 'integrated development'.

For further information refer to NSW Rural Fire Service Community Resilience Fast Facts 5/07 Western NSW District and 1/12 Application of Section 100B.

10.2 CONTAMINATED LAND

Past activities carried out on a property can result in contamination of the land by chemicals, which presents a risk to human health and the environment. Some common activities that may lead to contamination include service stations, underground fuel storage tanks, dry cleaners, sheep and cattle dips and scrap yards to name a few.

Where it is known or suspected that a development site or adjoining land is contaminated, Council refers to *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land* (SEPP 55) and *Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines* (published in 1998 by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning and the EPA).

In accordance with SEPP 55 and the associated guidelines, Council may ask an applicant to provide a "preliminary investigation" of the land. In certain circumstances a "detailed investigation" may then be required. In some cases where land contamination is identified, remediation of the land may be necessary. The matter of contaminated land is particularly important where a change of use to a residential, educational, recreational, child care or health care service is proposed.

Note: Where it is known or suspected that a development site or adjoining land is contaminated, Council may request further investigations to be undertaken by a suitably qualified professional. For more information contact Council's Environmental Services Section.

10.3 FLOODING

This section applies to the flood planning area. Figure 10-1 is an indicative map of the flood planning area. Applicants must seek the advice of Council to determine whether a particular parcel is within the flood planning area.

The following key definitions are taken from the *Floodplain Development Manual 2005*, prepared by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

Floodplain: Area of land which is subject to inundation by floods up to and including the probable maximum flood event, that is, flood prone land.

Floodway: Areas of the floodplain where a significant discharge of water occurs during floods. They are often aligned with naturally defined channels. Floodways are areas that, even if partially blocked, would cause a significant redistribution of flood flow, or a significant increase in flood levels.

Flood Planning Level: The combination of historical flood event levels plus freeboards selected for floodplain risk management purposes.

Probable Maximum Flood: The largest flood that could conceivably occur at a particular location, usually estimated from probable maximum precipitation coupled with the worst flood producing catchment conditions.

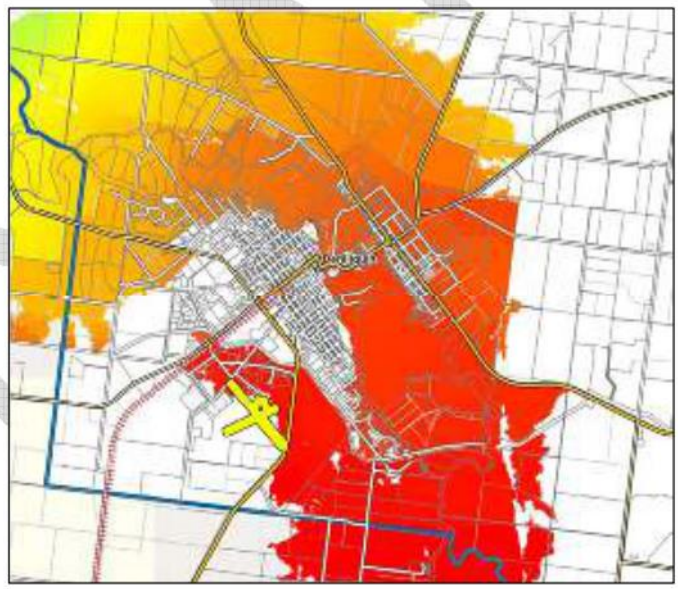

Figure 10-1 Indicative Map of Flood Planning Area

Objectives

a. Minimise the risk to public safety.

b. Minimise the cost of flood damage.

c. Ensure that the nature of development and the construction are compatible with the flood hazard.

d. Ensure development is undertaken in accordance with the Flood Plain Development Manual 2005.

e. To avoid significant adverse impacts on flood behaviour and the environment.

Controls

Controls for development within the flood planning area are listed in Table 10-1 below.

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Table 10-1 Development controls for the flood planning area

FLOODWAY	FLOOD PLANNING AREA EXCLUDING FLOODWAY
RESIDENTIAL AND RURAL ZONES **R1, R5 & RU1** (LEP 2013) **1(a) General Rural & 2 Urban** ("Deferred Matter" LEP 1997)	
1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with applicable local environmental plan. 2. A building in a floodway must be designed and constructed, to the degree necessary, to resist flotation, collapse or significant permanent movement resulting from the action of hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, erosion and scour, wind and other actions up to and including the 1%AEP flood. 3. Structures must be orientated on the site and constructed in a manner to minimise the impact on the floodway. 4. Materials and design used for structures, including fences, must not impede the flow of flood water. 5. An engineer's report is required for any new residential structure (for example dwellings, units, motels, aged care etc), certifying that the structure can withstand the forces of floodwater, debris and buoyancy up to and including the 1% AEP flood. 6. An application for development within the floodway must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter".	1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with the applicable local environmental plan. 2. Safe path of travel, at the same height as the adjoining public road network, must be provided and maintained for pedestrians and/or vehicles. 3. An application for development within the flood planning area must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter". 4. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 5. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.

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FLOODWAY	FLOOD PLANNING AREA EXCLUDING FLOODWAY
7. Safe path of travel for residential accommodation, at the same height as the adjoining public road network, must be provided and maintained for pedestrians and/or vehicles. 8. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 9. Where it is proposed to erect a dwelling to replace an existing dwelling, the existing dwelling is to be demolished prior to an occupation certificate being issued. 10. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.	
COMMERCIAL, INFRASTRUCTURE AND INDUSTRIAL ZONES **B2, B6, IN1 & SP2** (LEP 2013) **1(a) General Rural & 2 Urban** ("Deferred Matter" LEP 1997)	
1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with the appropriate local environmental plan. 2. Preparation of a Flood Risk Management Plan for the property in consultation with the SES. 3. Construction must satisfy the requirements of the Australian Building Codes Board's *Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas: Standard*.	1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with the applicable local environmental plan. 2. Preparation of a Flood Risk Management Plan for the property in consultation with the SES.

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FLOODWAY	FLOOD PLANNING AREA EXCLUDING FLOODWAY
4. Buildings to be orientated and constructed to minimise the impact on the floodway. 5. No alteration to existing ground levels through filling or other earthworks except for the purpose of laying foundations. 6. Chemicals and materials to be stored above the flood planning level. 7. An engineer's report is required for any new residential structure (ie dwellings, units, motels, aged care etc), certifying that the structure can withstand the forces of floodwater, debris and buoyancy up to and including the 1% AEP flood. 8. An application for development within the floodway must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter". 9. Where it is proposed to erect a dwelling to replace an existing dwelling, the existing dwelling is to be demolished prior to an occupation certificate being issued. 10. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 11. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.	3. Safe path of travel, at the same height as the adjoining public road network, must be provided and maintained for pedestrians and/or vehicles. 4. Construction must satisfy the requirements of the Australian Building Codes Board's *Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas: Standard*. 5. An application for development within the flood planning area must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter". 6. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 7. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.

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FLOODWAY	FLOOD PLANNING AREA EXCLUDING FLOODWAY
OPEN SPACE, WATERWAYS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ZONES **RE1, RE2, E1, E3, W1 & W2** (LEP 2013)	
1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with the applicable local environmental plan. 2. Preparation of a Flood Risk Management Plan for the property in consultation with the SES. 3. Construction must satisfy the requirements of the Australian Building Codes Board's *Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas: Standard*. 4. Buildings to be orientated and constructed to minimise the impact on the floodway. 5. No alteration to existing ground levels through filling or other earthworks except for the purpose of laying foundations. 6. An engineers report is required for any new residential structure (for example dwellings, units, motels, aged care etc), certifying that the structure can withstand the forces of floodwater, debris and buoyancy up to and including the 1% AEP flood. 7. An application for development within the floodway must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter".	1. The flood planning level must be in accordance with the applicable local environmental plan. 2. Preparation of a Flood Risk Management Plan for the property in consultation with the SES. 3. Safe path of travel, at the same height as the adjoining road network, must be provided and maintained for pedestrians and/or vehicles. 4. Construction must satisfy the requirements of the Australian Building Codes Board's *Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas: Standard*. 5. An application for development within the flood planning area must address clause 6.2 of the LEP 2013 or clause 21 of the LEP 1997 for the Davidson Street area identified as "Deferred Matter". 6. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 7. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or

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FLOODWAY	FLOOD PLANNING AREA EXCLUDING FLOODWAY
8. Safe path of travel for residential accommodation, at the same height as the adjoining public road network, must be provided and maintained for pedestrians and/or vehicles. 9. Where it is proposed to erect a dwelling to replace an existing dwelling, the existing dwelling is to be demolished prior to an occupation certificate being issued. 10. The impacts of the development on flood behaviour are to be documented. 11. Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.	greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.

DRAFT

NSW GOVERNMENT Office of Environment & Heritage

Your reference: PP No 9
Our reference: DOC18/554965
Contact: Steve Manwaring
(02) 6229 7170

Julie Rogers
Manager Environmental Services
Edward River Council
180 Cressy Street
Deniliquin NSW 2710

Dear Julie

RE: Planning Proposal No 9 – Draft Amendment to the Deniliquin LEP's 1997/2013 – Flood Planning Controls

Thank you for providing the opportunity for the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) to comment on Planning Proposal (No 9) for the draft amendment to Deniliquin LEP's 1997/2013 – Flood Planning clauses. OEH has reviewed the Planning Proposal and provide the following comments.

The planning proposal seems to be in general accordance with the recommendations from the recently completed Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Plan (April 2017). However, I have some concerns regarding certain issues that I perceive important for Council to consider:

South Deniliquin Levee – Freeboard and Emergency Management

The current South Deniliquin levee was reported in the Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Study (April 2017) as not complying with the minimum 0.5m calculated freeboard along its entire length (excluding the spillway which was designed to have a 0.2m freeboard). This was reported as being due to the revised hydraulic modelling determining a different 1% AEP design flood profile to that used for the levee design and construction.

Recommendation FM05 from the FRM Plan seeks to address this by requiring the reinstatement of the 0.5m minimum freeboard along the entire length excluding the section in the north-west end where a revised spillway is to be constructed to allow it to function as intended. Until this is completed the actual level of protection of the South Deniliquin levee is in question and it cannot be generally assumed that it would provide protection in the 1% AEP event.

I accept that the plan is to upgrade the South Deni levee at the same time as the North Deni levee and until such a time as this work is completed emergency management measures need to make allowances for this perceived weakness by monitoring the sections of the levee with insufficient freeboard closely during future major flood events with the intent to place additional protection on the levee if needed in events close to the 1% AEP flood event so as to ensure the residential area of South Deniliquin is protected up to this event. This is particularly important since this residential area is not included in the Flood Planning Area (FPA) mapping and is currently assumed to be protected up to the 1% AEP flood event.

Overland Flow

Although the area protected by the South Deniliquin Levee is being shown as flood free in the 1% AEP flood event, this is not entirely correct. This area is almost certainly subject to some degree of major overland flow originating from intense local rainfall events falling within the local town catchments. This flooding would be exacerbated if the Edward River was also in flood and the stormwater drainage pipes through the levee were closed as a result.

This component of flooding was not examined as part of the previous Deniliquin flood study but for townships (particularly those with major levee systems) it is now common practise to model these types of

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Version: 1, Version Date: 07/08/2018

flows. When these major overland flow floods occur, there is the possibility that existing and future property could be impacted.

Post discussions with Council it has been identified that an internal drainage study has been completed that identified areas prone to flooding in South Deniliquin from local rainfall events. This study should be used by Council to guide development in this area but it would require changes in the LEP Flood Planning clause to allow this as detailed below.

However, I would still encourage Council to consider completing additional modelling to identify the flood risks due to major overland flows in South (and North) Deniliquin.

LEP Flood Planning Map

Council proposes to update the flood planning maps to include the recent results of the Deniliquin Flood Study and Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. Council should note that it is not compulsory to have flood maps within the LEP and many councils are incorporating mapping into their DCPs or referring to publicly available flood planning mapping to provide more flexibility to incorporate improved information.

LEP Flood Planning Clause (2)(b)

Deletion of clause (2)(b) is not recommended, but replacement of clause (2)(b) with the standard model wording as shown below is more appropriate.

Current:

(2)(b) any other flood liable land

Proposed:

(2)(b) other land that is at or below the flood planning level.

Definitions of FPL and FPA in the LEP:

The current clause in relation to definitions of FPA and FPL can be simplified in the LEP. This provides flexibility in the DCP to enable additions of other information and decisions of council. Consideration should be given to replacing the current clause:

(5) In this clause:

land at or below the flood planning level means land at or below the level of:

(a) a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.5 metre freeboard, or

(b) a 1:100 ARI (average recurrent interval) flood event plus 0.3 metre freeboard,

based on the Edward River at Deniliquin Flood Study 2014 and the Edward River at Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan 2017, available from the office of the Council.

With the following proposed clause:

(5) In this clause:

Flood planning area means the land identified as "Flood planning area" on the Flood Planning Map.

flood planning level means the level of a 1% AEP (annual exceedance probability) flood event plus 0.5 metre freeboard

The amendments of clauses (2)(b) and (5) will ensure that land not covered by the FPA mapping will be included. This includes areas where Council is yet to investigate or have some flooding information but not a formal flood study, for example the internal drainage study for South Deniliquin discussed above.

There is also no need to define different freeboards or their origin (Flood Study, Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan) in the LEP as this can be done in the DCP allowing for greater flexibility of controls.

On a note of technical consistency with the FDM (2005) and Australian Rainfall and Runoff (2016) as well as the Deniliquin Flood Study (2014) and Deniliquin FRMS&P (2017) the term 1:100 ARI (average

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Version: 1, Version Date: 07/08/2018

recurrent interval) flood in the LEP flood clause should be changed to 1% AEP (average exceedance probability) flood.

LEP and DCP controls above the FPL

The Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Plan indicates that:

For developments more vulnerable to flooding (hospitals, schools, electricity sub-stations, seniors housing and the like) consideration should be given to events rarer than the 1% AEP when determining their FPL and either consider the PMF or situating those developments outside the floodplain where possible.

More sensitive land uses such as nursing homes, hospitals and childcare centres and the like should ideally be located outside of the FPA and above the PMF.

While no recommendations were made about controls above the 1% AEP flood event plus 0.5m freeboard, Council should consider the need to incorporate the LEP (Floodplain Risk Management) clause and DCP controls to manage risks to vulnerable development within the floodplain.

Draft DCP Controls

A review of the draft DCP flood controls suggests consideration be given to:

- using consistent language where possible between planning instruments both internally and with other councils. For example, refer to FPL (flood planning level) instead of DFE (defined flood event) in controls.
- Defining FPAs and different levels of FPLs in the DCP. This allows for greater flexibility in varying FPLs used for different types of development and in different areas.
- Making flood related DCP controls more consistent with those of other councils. Some draft controls are unlike those of other councils and adopting more widely used controls aimed at achieving the same outcomes is preferable and consistent with the Department of Planning and Environment's move toward more standard DCP provisions. Examples can be provided if required.

I hope these comments assist Council to finalise this Planning Proposal and draft DCP.

Should you wish to discuss please contact Steve Manwaring on (02) 6229 7170 or at steve.manwaring@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

7/8/2018

Steve Manwaring
Senior Natural Resource Officer (Floodplain Management)
South West Region
Regional Operations Division
Office of Environment and Heritage

Document Set ID: 48509
Version: 1, Version Date: 07/08/2018

Edward River COUNCIL

Flood Planning Levels Policy

Council Policy
Office of General Manager
Manager Environmental Services

POLICY OBJECTIVE

To set flood planning levels in the flood planning area and for other land that is at or below the flood planning level.

SCOPE

This policy applies to all land identified in the flood planning area or other land at or below the flood planning level within the study area for the Edward River at Deniliquin Flood Study (2014) and the Edward River at Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (2017). This policy does not apply to land protected by the South Deniliquin Flood Levee.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- Local Government Act 1993
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

POLICY STATEMENT

Flood Planning Areas – land within the floodway extent

The flood planning level for land in the flood planning area and within the floodway extent is 1%AEP + 500mm.

Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.

Flood Planning Areas – land outside the floodway extent

The flood planning level for land within the flood planning area and outside the floodway extent is 1%AEP + 300mm.

Additions to existing residential accommodation of less than 30% of the existing floor area may be permitted at a matching finished floor level to the existing building. All additions which are 30% or greater of the existing floor area shall be above the flood planning level. The floor area for residential accommodation will be calculated based on the habitable areas of the building.

ASSOCIATED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Edward River at Deniliquin Flood Study (WMAwater 2014)
- Edward River at Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (WMAwater 2017)
- Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013
- Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 1997

DEFINITIONS

Flood planning area – as defined by the Floodplain Development Manual published by the NSW Government in April 2005. Note: the flood planning area is identified in the 'Edward River at Deniliquin Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan' (2017).

Flood planning level – as defined by the Floodplain Development Manual published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

Floodway – as defined by the Floodplain Development Manual published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

Residential accommodation – as defined by the Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013.

Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) – as defined by the Floodplain Development Manual published by the NSW Government in April 2005.

POLICY VERSION CONTROL

Title	Flood Planning Levels Policy			
ECM Doc Set ID	44059			
Date Adopted	21 February 2019			
Date of Review	February 2024			
Council Minute No.	2019/17			
Responsible Officer	Manager Environmental Services			
Version Number	**Modified By**	**Modifications Made**	**Date modified and Approved by Council**	**Council Minute Number**
2	Manager Environmental Services	Revise flood planning level requirements and policy placed into current Council policy template.		

10.6 DRAFT DENILIQUIN PUBLIC DOMAIN TECHNICAL MANUAL

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Deniliquin Public Domain Technical Manual.

BACKGROUND

Council has prepared the Deniliquin Public Domain Technical Manual (PDTM) to support the implementation of the Deniliquin Masterplan and other future public domain projects. Attachment 1 is the PDTM.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

The PDTM is the technical specification for the Deniliquin Masterplan and other public domain projects. It is the primary reference document to establish a strategic direction for the installation of a new and distinctive suite of street furniture and urban infrastructure within the public domain defined in the document as the Deniliquin CBD, Waring Gardens and Riverfront and Lagoon. The document will provide a framework to improve the quality, consistency and efficient fit out of the public realm. It is aimed at a professional audience involved in planning, designing, constructing and managing development within the public domain and has been produced with 3 main user groups in mind – Council, developers and professionals working in the built environment (planners, architects, engineer etc) and infrastructure agencies whose public domain works require co-ordination with council assets.

As the document is primarily an internal reference document it is not proposed to exhibit the document.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The PDTM supports the implementation of the Deniliquin Masterplan.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The PDTM is consistent with target 1.3 ‘our community and public spaces are accessible and inclusive and reflect our history, heritage and culture’ and target 4.1 ‘our built environment is managed, maintained and improved’.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The work has been completed within budget.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Deniliquin Public Domain Technical Manual

Edward River COUNCIL

DENILIQUIN PUBLIC DOMAIN TECHNICAL MANUAL

Date: May 2020

REV 4

EDWARD RIVER

CONTENTS

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Rev	Title	Date	Prepared	Checked
1	Draft	25.03.2019	CB	JH/FD
2	Draft	11.11.2019	IC	JH
3	Updated Issue	29.04.2020	IC	JH
4	Updated Issue	29.05.2020	JH	JH
5				
6				
7				

1.0 BACKGROUND & APPROACH

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Public Domain Technical Manual (PDTM) is to be read in conjunction with the Edward River Council 'Deniliquin Masterplan'.

The PDTM is intended as a primary reference document to establish a strategic direction for the installation of a new and distinctive suite of street furniture and urban infrastructure within Deniliquin Public Domain Precincts.

From a functional perspective, the Manual will provide a framework to improve the quality, consistency and efficient fit out of the public realm. From an "activation" perspective, the Manual will provide a guide to improve the vibrancy, image and appeal of the Town.

The PDTM is aimed primarily at a professional audience involved in planning, designing, constructing and managing development within the Council's public domain.

The Manual has three main user groups in mind:

- Staff within Edward River Council whose decision-making impacts on the public domain.
- Development applicants, and professionals working in the built environment, including consulting planners, architects, landscape architects, and engineers.
- Infrastructure agencies whose public domain works require co-ordination with council assets.

The wider community may also find the PDTM to be of interest in explaining key considerations in designing for the Council's public domain.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The accompanying map indicates the extent of the three zones for consistent public domain elements:

- Deniliquin CBD
- Waring Gardens
- Riverfront and Lagoon

1 - CBD PUBLIC DOMAIN INCLUDING CRESSY, NAPIER, GEORGE AND EDWARDES STREETS

2 - WARING GARDENS

3- RIVERFRONT & LAGOON

1.3 DESIGN PRINCIPLES & CONSIDERATION

This project offers the opportunity to upgrade public realm furniture and treatments to improve amenity, provide greater consistency and contribute to a more lively and active municipality. Key objectives and considerations in the development of the strategy include:

- Sustainability
- Aesthetics, ergonomics and functionality
- Ease of installation and replacement
- Longevity of installation
- Suitability for reuse
- Durability against vandalism
- Maintenance and whole of life costs
- Public safety and compliance with relevant Australian Standards; and
- Universal access

Based on these objectives, the following design principles and considerations have been developed to assist in the selection of furniture and treatments within the Council.

1.3.1 Appropriateness of existing street furniture

There is significant variety in the type and style of the existing public realm furniture across the Council. Careful consideration needs to be given to what is used at present, whether those elements are suitable and what new or modified treatments are needed.

1.3.2 Appropriateness to the location

The Manual identifies the typical application of the various items of furniture or treatments so that it is clear where they are required and for what purposes, helping to avoid clutter, duplication or the misuse of elements.

1.3.3 Consistency

The use of selected furniture elements within the Council is an important consideration and will help to unify the public realm. New furniture items should be simple and contemporary in design to reflect the design qualities, materials and architectural era that they are being manufactured in.

1.3.4 Colour and material

Where appropriate and practical, new furniture elements should be left non-painted. The use of stainless steel elements and durable non-painted finishes (such as hardwood timber or composite timber products) should be encouraged to improve durability and minimise maintenance requirements.

1.3.5 Function

Each item should be designed or detailed to achieve the fundamental outcome of being suitable for the intended purpose or application. The design and placement of furniture elements should also consider social behaviour, personal comfort and safety.

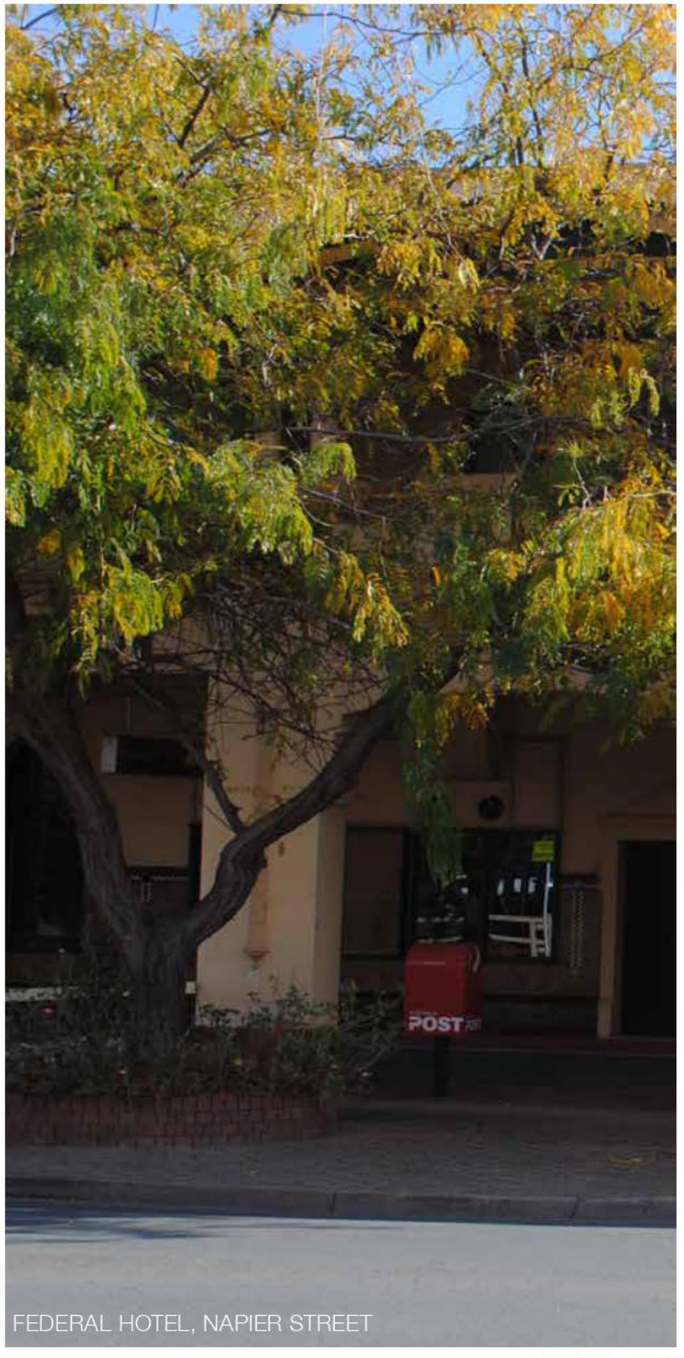
1.3.6 Sustainability

Considerations that reduce the ecological impact of furniture elements or urban treatments should be primary to the design and selection process. The design and choice of materials should consider the total impacts and benefits to the environment. This includes the environmental ethics and practices of suppliers; options for the use of recycled materials, plantation timbers, and low embodied energy materials in the production process; use of local and sustainable or plantation timbers; capacity to recycle materials at end of life; use of local suppliers or manufacturers for reduced transport costs etc.

These factors should be considered at all levels of the process in order to minimise environmental degradation and wastage.

1.3.7 Design standards, public safety and disability access

The implementation of the Manual will need to address all relevant standards or legislation to ensure that elements do not represent a hazard to either pedestrians or motorists.



FEDERAL HOTEL, NAPIER STREET

GROUPGSA

1.4 SELECTION POLICIES

The design, selection and placement of streetscape elements shall conform to relevant Australian Standards including but not limited to:

AS/NZS 1158 (2010) Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces

AS 1742.15—2007 Manual of uniform traffic control devices—Direction signs, information signs and route numbering.

AS 1428 Design for access and mobility.

AS 1428.1 Part 1: General requirements for access—New building work.

AS 1428.2 Part 2: Enhanced and additional requirements—Buildings and facilities.

AS 1428.3 Part 3: Requirements for children and adolescents with physical disabilities.

AS 1428.4.1 Part 4.1: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment—Tactile ground surface indicators.

AS 1428.5 Part 5: Communication for people who are deaf or hearing impaired.

AS 2890.3-1993 : Parking facilities - Bicycle parking facilities

1.4.2 Maintenance

The design and material selection should consider maintenance factors including the ease of replacement of the entire unit, the replacements of parts, the capacity to remove graffiti and whether maintenance can be carried out in-situ or off site. Costs and frequency of recurring maintenance should be assessed at the selection phase. The costs of ongoing maintenance may warrant higher initial expenditure to reduce costs over the long term.

1.4.3 Cost

The cost effectiveness of furniture elements and public realm treatments is an important consideration. The expenditure on particular elements will vary according to the locality. High profile areas often warrant a special treatment or higher quality and more durable elements, hence the costs may be higher. Cost should be considered in relation to efficiency of manufacturing, production runs, availability and timing and delivery (i.e. the costs of some elements may be lower if ordered in larger quantities).

1.4.6 Supply

To ensure an efficient supply capacity it is preferable that furniture items be commercially available or able to be manufactured locally in a timely manner. Some customised items may be appropriate for high profile projects.

1.4.7 Installation

If furniture cannot be maintained in-situ, it should be installed to facilitate removal space for off site maintenance. Installation and footing details will need to consider a range of situations including varying surface finishes, gradients and sub-surface materials. If furniture is to be removed then any subsequent hazards must be minimised due to potential public liability issues.

ARTIST IMPRESSION: CRESSY STREET (WEST FACING)

ARTIST IMPRESSION: CORNER NAPIER STREET & COBB HIGHWAY (WEST FACING)

2.0 'DENILIQUIN FAMILY' PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENTS

2.1 PREAMBLE

In this section, the street/park furniture elements and treatments have been developed. These are consistent in style and utilise similar materials and design language. The accompanying images illustrate a consolidated suite of elements, mostly off the shelf items, that have been determined as suitable for general use within the Deniliquin Public Domain.

The PDTM identifies all the Public Domain elements, highlighting where and each element is to be located within the associated table diagram. The location extends to:

- Deniliquin CBD
- Waring Gardens
- Riverfront and Lagoon

The location is indicative only, however should be considered by Council in future developments or public domain guideline for specific projects. The design and selection of these elements should consider the design criteria and selection policies outlined in Sections 1.1 and 1.3 of the PDTM.

The elements are divided across a series of standard furniture/ treatment explanations and technical details.

PUBLIC DOMAIN ELEMENT	DENILIQUIN CBD	WARING GARDENS	RIVERFRONT & LAGOON
2.3 Paving			
2.3.1 Asphalt Footpath Infill Panels with Banding	●	●	
2.3.2 Concrete Unit Paver	●	●	
2.3.3 Feature Concrete Unit Paver Panels		●	
2.3.4 Concrete Footpath	●	●	●
2.3.5 Asphalt Footpath	●	●	●
2.3.6 Granitic Gravel		●	●
2.4 Kerb & Thresholds			
2.4.1 Concrete Barrier Kerb	●		
2.4.2 Concrete Kerb & Channel	●		
2.4.3 Concrete Semi-Mountable Kerb	●		
2.4.4 Concrete Pedestrian Crossing	●		●
2.4.5 Concrete Edge	●	●	
2.4.6 Tactile Indicators (A & B)	●	●	●
2.4.7 Exposed Aggregate Concrete Vehicular Threshold	●		
2.4.8 Traffic Island Infill Concrete - no colour (no detail incl)	●		
2.5 Furniture			
2.5.1 Steel Bollard	●		
2.5.2 Timber Bollard		●	
2.5.3 Bike Racks	●	●	
2.5.4 Banners	●		
2.5.5 Bin Recepticle	●	●	
2.5.6 Drinking Fountain	●	●	
2.5.7 Bench	●	●	●
2.5.8 Seating	●	●	●
2.5.9 Picnic Setting		●	
2.5.10 Light Pole & Luminiare (Waring Gardens)		●	
2.5.10 Light Pole & Luminiare (Generally)	●		●
2.5.11 Riverfront Timber Fence			●
2.5.12 Coloured Steel Fence Barrier		●	●
2.6 Trees			
2.6.1 Tree in Garden Bed	●	●	●
2.6.2 Street Tree in Kerb Outstand	●		

2.2 PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT MAPPING

The pavement mapping is a guide for Council and future developments when determining the type of paving material for pedestrian areas. The following paving materials palette includes but not limited to:

1 Concrete footpaths

2 Asphalt Footpath Infill Panels with paver banding

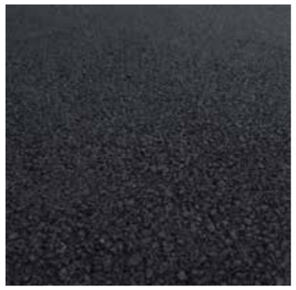
3 Asphalt to Riverfront edge

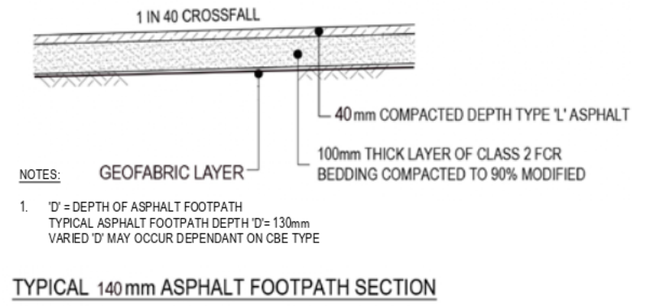
4 Waring Gardens - various finishes

GROUPGSA

2.3 PAVING

2.3.1 ASPHALT FOOTPATH IN FILL PANELS WITH BANDING





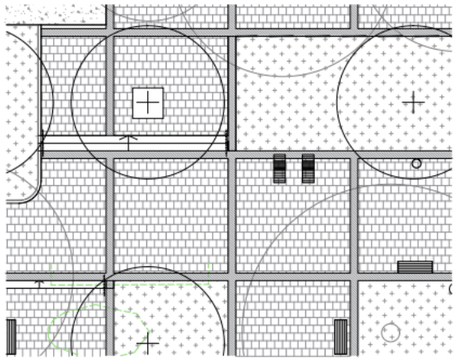
TYPICAL 140 mm ASPHALT FOOTPATH SECTION

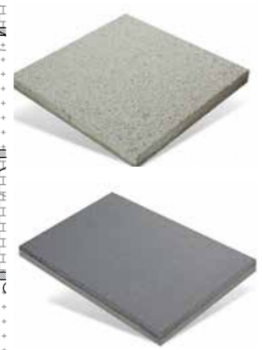
Item:	Asphalt Footpath
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 40mm depth compacted depth Type 'L' Ashpalt (size 7mm). – 100mm depth Class 2 FCR – Geofabric layer
Finish:	– Smooth continous asphalt finish with minimal joins
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – Install as per Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Standard Drawings Version 5.01- SD 206. – Detail not to scale, Indicative only.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.3.2 CONCRETE UNIT PAVING BAND

Item:	Feature Concrete Unit Paver
Supplier:	Adbri Masonry (or similar approved)
Description:	– 40mm depth compacted depth Type 'L' Ashpalt (size 7mm). – 100mm depth Class 2 FCR – Geofabric layer – 20mm wet mortar bed (50/50 sand/ cement).
Dimensions:	400 x 400 x 40mm depth
Finish:	– Riverina colour – Finish flush with surrounding surfaces. – Asphalt sawcut for pavers to have 5mm grout joints or paver lock. – Longitudinal fall minimum 0.5%
Notes:	– Installed as per manufacturers specification and with Councils approval . – Sealed with an approved concrete sealant. – Website reference: adbrimasonry.com.au/ homeowners/paving/see-all-paving/euro-stone
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens

2.3.3 FEATURE CONCRETE UNIT PAVER PANELS

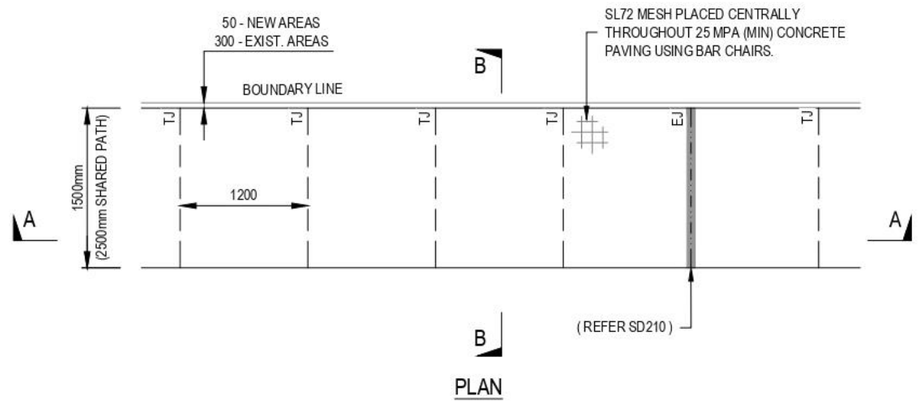




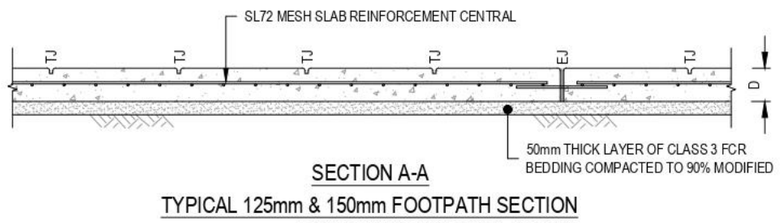
Item:	Feature Concrete Unit Paver Panels
Supplier:	Adbri Masonry (or similar approved)
Description:	– 100mm depth Class 2 FCR – Geofabric layer – 20mm wet mortar bed (50/50 sand/ cement).
Dimensions:	400 x 400 x 40mm depth
Finish:	– Infill : Riverina colour – Bands : Prague colour – Finish flush with surrounding surfaces. – Longitudinal fall minimum 0.5%
Notes:	– Installed as per manufacturers specification and with Councils approval . – Sealed with an approved concrete sealant. – Website reference: adbrimasonry.com.au/ homeowners/paving/see-all-paving/euro-stone
Location:	Waring Gardens

2.3.4 CONCRETE FOOTPATH- P05

Item:	Concrete Footpath
Location:	CBD & Waring Gardens
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 150mm depth (25MPa) Concrete. – 50mm depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	Light broom finish
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – Install as per Council's development manual – Detail not to scale, Indicative only.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon



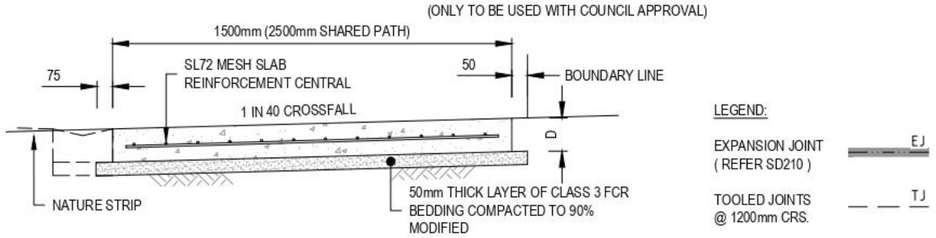
PLAN



SECTION A-A

TYPICAL 125mm & 150mm FOOTPATH SECTION

(ONLY TO BE USED WITH COUNCIL APPROVAL)

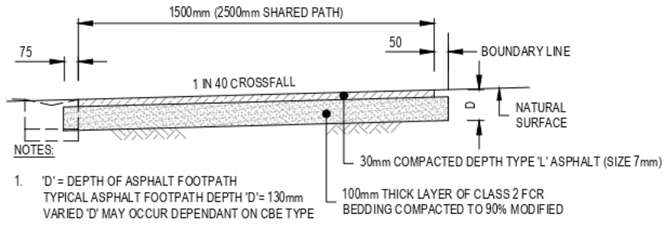


SECTION B-B

TYPICAL 125mm & 150mm FOOTPATH SECTION

(ONLY TO BE USED WITH COUNCIL APPROVAL)

2.3.5 ASPHALT FOOTPATH



TYPICAL 130mm ASPHALT FOOTPATH SECTION

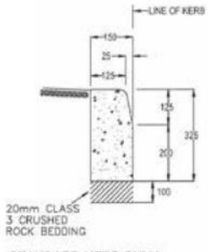
Item:	Asphalt Footpath
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– Primer & 40mm Type L Hotmix Asphalt – 100mm minimum compacted thickness class 3 crushed rock base course compacted to not less than 98% mean density ratio, modified compaction test – Geo-fabric underlay (Bidim A44) – Sub-grade to be exposed as directed and proof rolled prior to placement of sub-base course
Finish:	– Smooth continuous asphalt finish with minimal joins
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – Install as per Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Standard Drawings Version 5.01- SD 206. – Detail not to scale, Indicative only.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.3.6 GRANITIC GRAVEL WITH TIMBER EDGE FOOTPATH

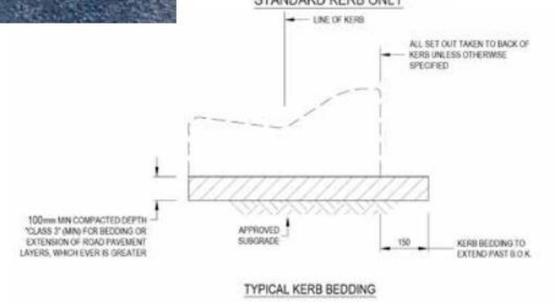
Item:	Granitic Gravel Footpath
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 75mm depth stabilised granitic gravel. – 75mm depth Class 3 FCR – 38 x 75mm treated pine timber edge on both sides of path
Finish:	– Gravel to finish flushed with timber edges. – Treated timber edges flushed with adjacent surfaces to avoid tripping hazards. – Ensure no depression or rutting in gravel surfaces.
Notes:	Nom. 1:100 crowned crossfall draining towards edges
Location:	Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.4 KERB & THRESHOLDS

2.4.1 CONCRETE BARRIER KERB



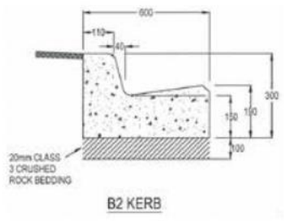
STANDARD KERB ONLY



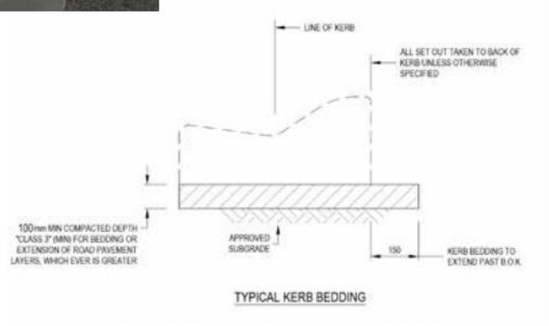
TYPICAL KERB BEDDING

Item:	Concrete Barrier Kerb
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 325mm depth (32MPa) Concrete. – 100mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	Trowelled concrete finish
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – To be Designed and Installed insitu or approved similar. as per Edward River Council Engineering Guidelines – Detail not to scale, Indicative only. – Note: Where practical, subsoil drainage to be installed behind kerb and gutter
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.4.2 CONCRETE KERB & CHANNEL



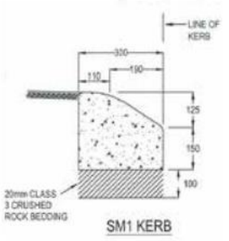
B2 KERB



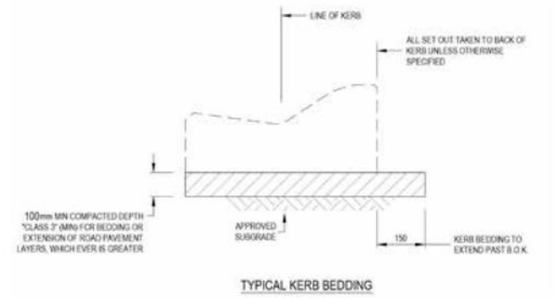
TYPICAL KERB BEDDING

Item:	Concrete Kerb & Channel
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 300mm depth (32MPa) Concrete. – 100mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	Trowelled concrete finish
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – To be Designed and Installed insitu or approved similar. as per Edward River Council Engineering Guidelines – Detail not to scale, Indicative only. – Note: Where practical, subsoil drainage to be installed behind kerb and gutter
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.4.3 SEMI-MOUNTABLE KERB



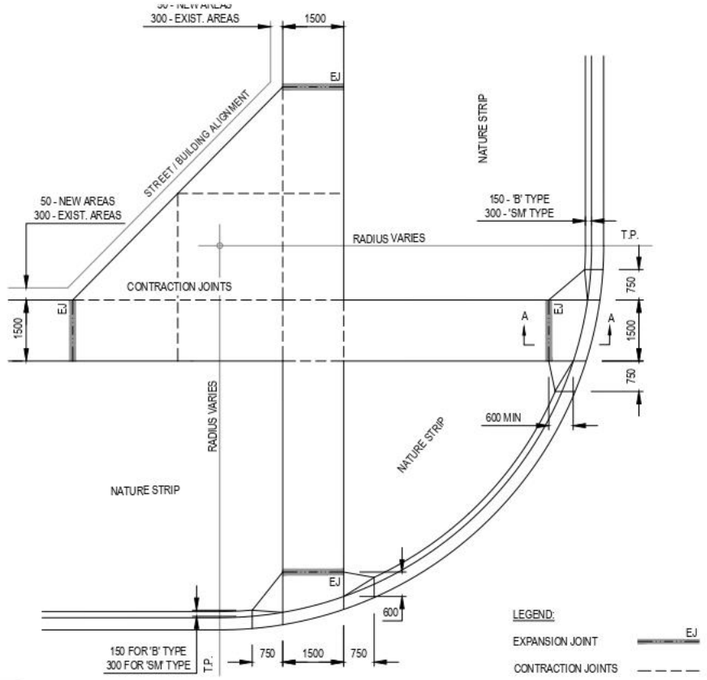
SM1 KERB



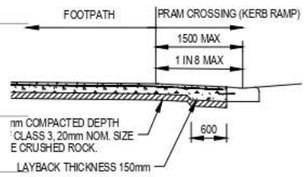
TYPICAL KERB BEDDING

Item:	Concrete Semi-Mountable Kerb
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 275mm depth (32MPa) Concrete. – 100mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	Trowelled concrete finish
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – To be Designed and Installed insitu or approved similar. as per Edward River Council Engineering Guidelines – Detail not to scale, Indicative only. – Note: Where practical, subsoil drainage to be installed behind kerb and gutter
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.4.4 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN



SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. LOCATION OF CROSSINGS TO BE CASE BY CASE & TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL.
2. CROSSING GENERALLY TO BE LOCATED AT TANGENT POINTS.
3. CONCRETE TO BE SMOOTH TROWELLED FINISH ON TRAY.
4. CONCRETE TO BE FINE SOFT HAIR BROOM FINISH ON LAYBACK.
5. MINIMUM CONCRETE STRENGTH TO BE 25 MPA.
6. BEDDING TO BE COMPACTED CLASS 3 (OR BETTER) F.C.R. SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED
7. IF SPLAY IS NOT REQUIRED FOOTPATH IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH TO LAYBACKS.
8. TGFS (TILES), WHERE REQUIRED, ARE TO BE TO BE INSTALLED TO AS1428.4
9. WHERE ANY NEW CONCRETE ABUTS EXISTING CONCRETE INSTALL R14Ø DOWELS IN 125mm THICK CONCRETE OR R10Ø DOWELS IN 75mm THICK CONCRETE DOWELS @ MAX 600 CTS
10. REFER TO AS 1428 FOR CONSTRUCTION

ALL MEASUREMENTS IN MILLIMETRES

Item:	Pedestrian Crossing
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 150mm depth (Min. 25MPa) Concrete. – 50mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	Brushed concrete transition, trowelled concrete to extension of kerb
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar. – Install as per Edward River Council Engineering Manual and AS1428 – Detail not to scale, Indicative only.
Locations:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

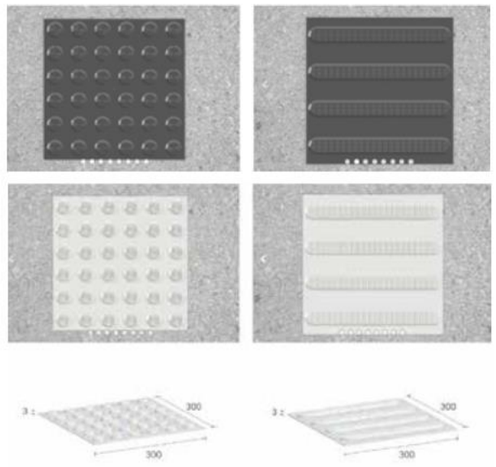
2.4.5 CONCRETE EDGE

Item:	Concrete Edge to garden beds
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 150mm wide and 150mm depth (32MPa) concrete slab. – 150mm depth Class 3 crushed tock base. – Reinforced edge beam with 1 no. N12 reinforcing bars 75mm cover and centrally positioned.
Dimensions:	150 wide x 150mm depth
Finish:	– Finish flush with surrounding surfaces. – Saw cuts required at each joint or change in direction – 25mm radius chamfer to edge facing garden bed.
Notes:	– Concrete edge between garden beds and asphalt paving. – Colour to match concrete unit paving bands.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens

2.4.6A TACTILE INDICATOR

Item:	TGSI or similar approved - Tactile Unit Paver (Includes both Waring and Directional unit)
Supplier:	Urban Stone (or similar approved)
Description:	– 'Gunmetal' or approved similar colour to concret paving/concrete unit paver area – 'Fleece' or approved similar colour to asphalt paving area – Shotblast or approved similar finishes – Min. luminance contrast of 45% between the tactile indicator and surrounding substrate
Dimensions:	400 x 400 x 40mm
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar. – Install to achieve compliance with AS1428.4.1 Design for access and mobility.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.4.6B TACTILE INDICATOR



Item:	TGSI or similar approved- Tactile Tile (Includes both Waring and Directional unit)
Supplier:	Korb (or similar approved)
Description:	– 'Charcoal Polymer' or approved similar colour to concrete paving/concrete unit paver area – 'White Polymer' or approved similar colour to asphalt paving area – Min. luminance contrast of 45% between the tactile indicator and surrounding substrate
Dimensions:	300 x 300mm
Notes:	– 'Drill and Fix' or approved similar. – Install to achieve compliance with AS1428.4.1 Design for access and mobility.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.4.7 VEHICULAR THRESHOLD EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE PAVING

Item:	Exposed Aggregate Concrete Vehicular Threshold
Supplier:	Mawson's Concrete (or similar approved)
Description:	– 230mm depth (32MPa) Exposed Aggregate Concrete: – Recommended colour 'Council Yarra Mix' or approved similar, with additional dark aggregates – 100mm depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	– Non glare finish.
Notes:	– Installed insitu or approved similar, with expansion and control joints as per Edward River Council Engineering requirements – Sealed with an approved concrete sealant. – Website reference: http://www.mawsons.com.au/products-and-services/decorative/ovens
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.5 FURNITURE

2.5.1 STEEL BOLLARDS

Item:	Stainless Steel Bollard
Supplier:	Furphy Foundary (or similar approved)
Description:	– 304 Grade Stainless Steel Pipe. – 50mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Finish:	304 Stainless Steel
Dimensions:	140 dia. x 980mm high
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar. – Bolt down or in ground attachment (Removable option available) – Website reference: https://www.furphyfoundry.com.au/the-products/bollards/item/barrier-bollard-2#
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.5.2 TIMBER BOLLARDS

Item:	Timber Bollard
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– Dressed all round hardwood timber. – Pyramid top with 18mm Square Collar or approved similar. – 400mm dia x 525mm depth 25MPa Concrete footing. Concrete to finish 50mm beneath finished surface approved or similar.
Finish:	– Bituminous coating to base – Reinstate disturbed areas of grass (or gravel) to achieve consistent finish
Dimensions:	150mm x 150mm x 900mm high
Notes:	– Cross reference with site layout drawings. All queries should be clarified with Council prior to commencing works.
Location:	Waring Gardens

2.5.3 BIKE RACKS- F03

Item:	Single Bike Rack
Supplier:	Furphy Foundary (or similar approved)
Description:	– 50.8mm dia. Stainless Steel Tube
Finish:	304 Stainless Steel
Dimensions:	1000 x 900mm high
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar. – Cored installation option in concrete pavement areas, approx. 200mm dia. core with high strength grout infill. – Bolt down installation if required to suit application and location only. Flanged Footing – When being installed in existing pavements neatly saw cut and make good paving following installation with 25mm of asphalt cover, on concrete or granitic gravel. – Website reference: https://furphyfoundry.com.au/the-products/bike-racks/item/single-bike-rack
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens

2.5.4 BANNERS

Item:	Rota-Top Euro Banner Poles
Supplier:	Abel (or similar approved)
Description:	– Banner pole with rotating banner arm to ensure maximum visual impact even in still wind conditions. – Materials: 6063T6 Structural Grade High Tensile Aluminium – Height: 6M (12M option available)
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

2.5.5 BINS & CIGARETTE BUTT CONTAINER- F02

Item:	Avenue Litter receptacle
Supplier:	Furphy Foundry (or similar approved)
Description:	– Capacity: 120L (240L option avaiable) – Materials: Mild steel frame with hard wood timber slats. – Hight: 1150mm
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens

2.5.6 DRINKING FOUNTAIN AND BUBBLERS

Item:	Prospect Drinking Fountain
Location:	TBC
Supplier:	Botton + Gardiner (or similar approved)
Description:	– All abilities drinking fountain with optional dog bowl and bottle tap. – Materials: 316 grade stainless steel with bright polish and cast aluminium grate. – Fixing: Subsurface fixed – Height: 880mm AS1428 compliant
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Waring Gardens

2.5.7 PARK BENCHES

Item:	'Promenade' Bench
Supplier:	Furphy Foundry (or similar approved)
Description:	– Materials: Cast Aluminium – 304 Grade Stainless Streel Legs – Hardwood Timber Slats – Length: 1800mm – Fixing: Bolt down or in ground attachment
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

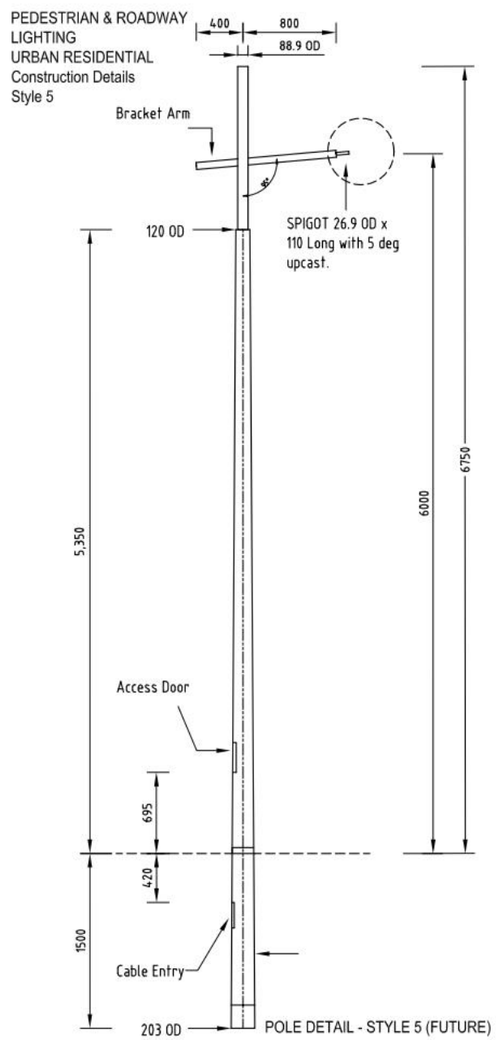
2.5.8 PARK SEATING- F01

Item:	'Promenade' Seat
Supplier:	Furphy Foundry (or similar approved)
Description:	– Materials: Cast Aluminium – 304 Grade Stainless Streel Legs – Hardwood Timber Slats – Length: 1800mm – Fixing: Bolt down or in ground attachment
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.5.9 PICNIC SETTING

Item:	'Promenade' Picnic Setting
Supplier:	Furphy Foundry (or similar approved)
Description:	– Materials: Cast Aluminium – 304 Grade Stainless Streel Legs – Hardwood Timber Slats – Length: 1800mm – Fixing: Bolt down or in ground attachment
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.5.10 STREET LIGHT POLE & LIGHT LUMINIARE



Item:	Street Light Pole
Supplier:	Saferoads (or similar approved)
Description:	– 'Powercor' Standard Decorative Light Pole
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

Item:	Street Light Luminaire
Supplier:	Pierlite (or similar approved)
Description:	– Pierlite 'Greenstreet' 2x14W / 2 x 24W Luminaire or approved similar.
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD

NOTES: –

1. LOCATION AND SIZE OF ANY POWER SUPPLY CONDUIT TO LIGHT POLE THROUGH THE FOOTING IS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. LIGHT POLE, BASE PLATE, RAG BOLT ASSEMBLY AS SPECIFIED BY LIGHT POLE MANUFACTURER.
3. IF THE SURFACE IS A CONCRETE FINISH THEN THE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WHICH IF TAKEN TO SURFACE LEVEL THEN MATCH THE COLOUR TO THE EXISTING PAVEMENT.
4. USE 32MPa CONCRETE.

NOTE ; LIGHTING SUBJECT TO OUTCOMES OF CRESSY STREET PROJECT

GROUPGSA

2.5.11 LIGHT POLE & LIGHT LUMINIARE - WARING GARDEN

1. LOCATION AND SIZE OF ANY POWER SUPPLY CONDUIT TO LIGHT POLE THROUGH THE FOOTING IS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. LIGHT POLE, BASE PLATE, RAG BOLT ASSEMBLY AS SPECIFIED BY LIGHT POLE MANUFACTURER.
3. IF THE SURFACE IS A CONCRETE FINISH THEN THE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WHICH IF TAKEN TO SURFACE LEVEL THEN MATCH THE COLOUR TO THE EXISTING PAVEMENT.
4. USE 32MPa CONCRETE.

Item:	Park Light Pole
Supplier:	We-ef (or similar approved)
Description:	– 'AMF-C' series Light Pole – Hot dipped galvanised tubular steel – Includes surface door – Powdercoat finish in black (RAL9004) or similar approved
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Waring Gardens
Note:	Location and spacing subject to lighting design and Council requirement.

Item:	Park Light Luminaire
Supplier:	Cree (or similar approved)
Description:	– Cree Contemporary LED Lantern or approved similar.
Notes:	– Installation as per manufacturers detail or approved similar.
Location:	Waring Gardens
Note:	Location and spacing subject to lighting design and Council requirement.

2.5.12 TIMBER FENCE

Item:	Riverfront Timber Fence
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 50 x 20 x 1500mm hardwood (Class 1) timber palings fixed to rails. – 100 x 38mm top and bottom hardwood (Class 1) rails notched into post at equal spacings. – 150 x 150 x 2100mm hardwood (Class 1) or H4 treated pine post with dome top set into concrete. – 50mm dia. mild steel round handrail with wall mount to timber post.
Notes:	– Details to match existing riverfront timber fencing. – Installation as per Councils detail or approved similar.
Location:	Riverfront and Lagoon

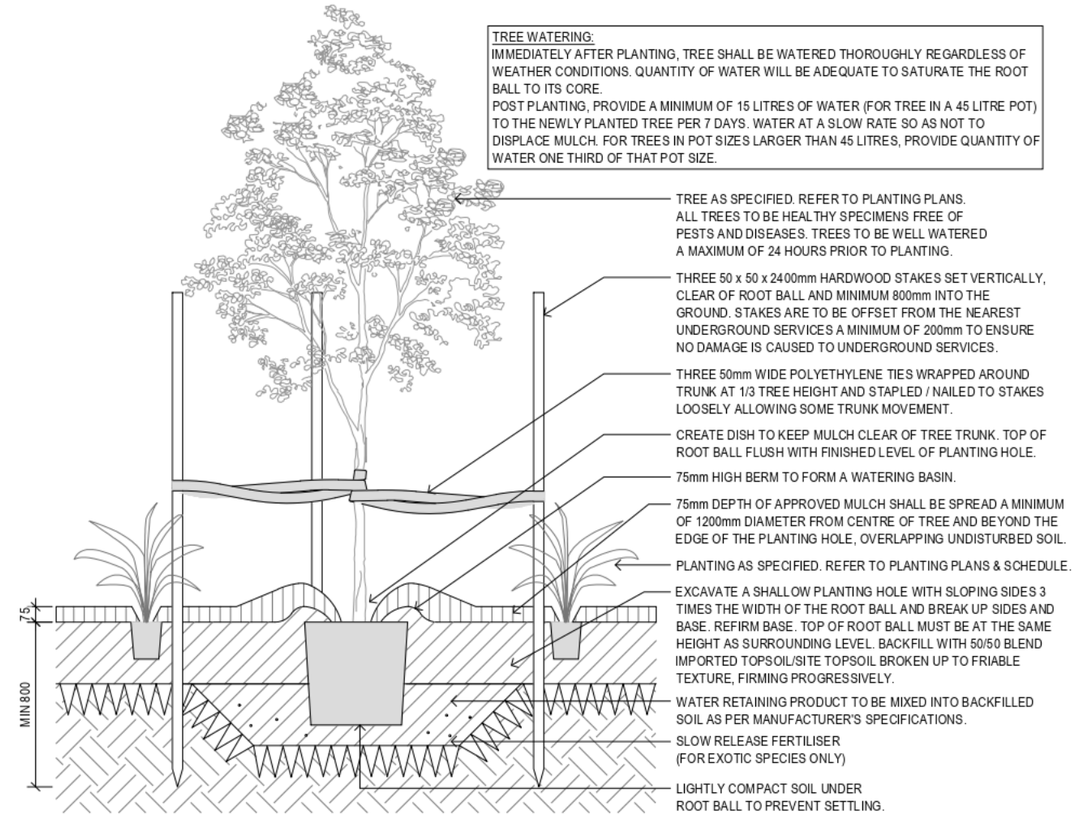
2.5.13 COLOURED STEEL FENCE BARRIER

Item:	Coloured Steel Fence Barrier
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– 75 x75 1200mm steel square post with pyramid cap set into concrete or bolt down. – 100 x 100 x 35mm top and bottom steel rails.
Finish:	– Powercoated finish
Notes:	– Details to match existing coloured steel barrier fencing. – Installation as per Councils detail or approved similar.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon

2.6 TREES

2.6.1 TREE IN GARDEN BED

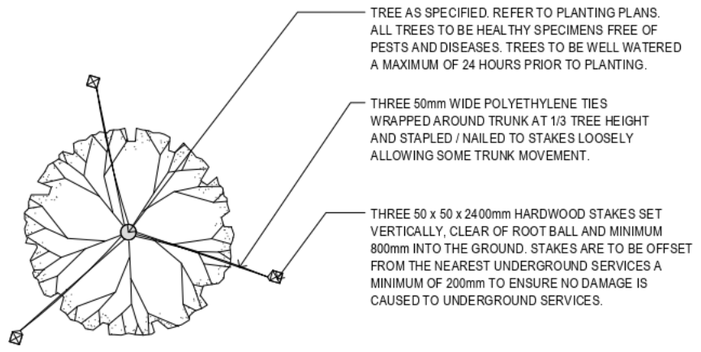
Item:	Tree in Garden Bed
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– Selected Tree as specified. – 50 x 50mm Hardwood Timber Stakes. – Timber Mulch as specified. – 50mm Polyethylene Ties. – Imported topsoil and soil ameliorants as specified.
Notes:	Refer to Tree Details.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD Waring Gardens Riverfront and Lagoon
Notes:	– Beware of overhead and underground services – Set out of tree planting to take into consideration of the location of any existing overhead and underground services, as well as surrounding buildings. – All tree holes are to be hand excavated; it is the responsibility of the landscape contractor to check location and depth of services before digging.



SCALE 1:20

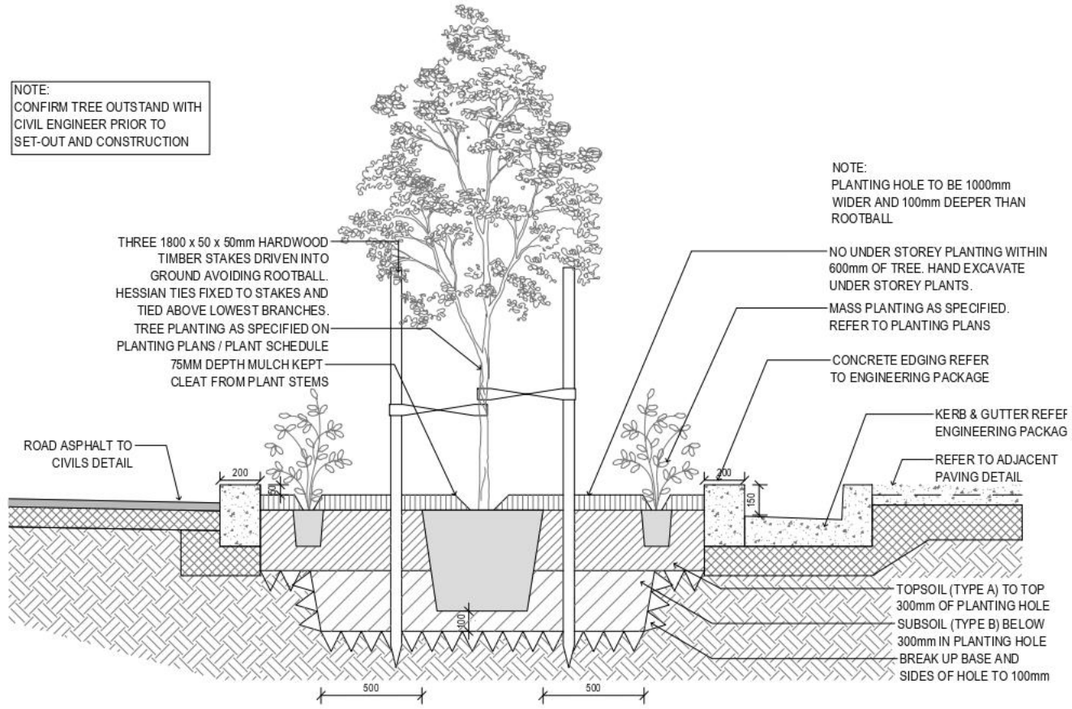
05 / 7000 TREE PLANTING IN GARDEN BED

1 : 20 Typical Detail



2.6.2 STREET TREE IN KERB OUTSTAND (TO CBD AND ENTRY ROADS)

Item:	Street Tree in Kerb Outstand
Supplier:	Various
Description:	– Selected Tree as specified. – 50 x 50mm Hardwood Timber Stakes. – Timber Mulch as specified. – 50mm Polyethylene Ties. – Imported topsoil and soil ameliorants as specified. – 300mm depth (32MPa) Concrete kerb with openings/ kerb inlet. – 75mm min. compacted depth Class 3 crushed rock base.
Notes:	Refer to Tree Details.
Location:	Deniliquin CBD (and entry roads to Deniliquin)
Notes:	– Beware of overhead and underground services – Set out of tree planting to take into consideration of the location of any existing overhead and underground services, as well as surrounding buildings. – All tree holes are to be hand excavated; it is the responsibility of the landscape contractor to check location and depth of services before digging.



04 7001 TREE IN KERB OUTSTANDING
1 : 20 Typical Section

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10.7 DRAFT RECREATION STRATEGY

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Adopt the draft Recreation Strategy; and
2. Notify the submission authors of Council's decision.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 21 November 2019 Council resolved to defer the report (to adopt the draft Recreation Strategy) until Councillors receive a briefing on the Conargo campdraft proposal [*Min no. 2019/11/276*].

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Draft Strategy

The draft Strategy was prepared to consider the current provision of recreation and community facilities, service levels and future governance models.

The document makes 22 recommendations to be implemented over a number of years and include:

- Facilitating a program of education and training for sport and recreation groups;
- Preparing a Masterplan for Rotary Park prior to any further investment in the facility and a Masterplan for Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve with a focus on equestrian activities;
- Reviewing service provision across recreation reserves;
- Implementing a framework for the terms of occupation (e.g. leases, memorandums of understanding) with user groups; and
- Reviewing fees and charges.

Conargo Campdraft Proposal

A briefing on the Conargo campdraft proposal was provided to the Council at its workshop on 4 June 2020.

Submissions

The draft Strategy was exhibited for a period of 28 days and one submission was received. A second submission was received after the exhibition period closed. Attachment 2 is the submissions.

Both submissions highlight the importance of the Conargo Recreation Reserve to the community and the use that it receives. It has a variety of uses including (but not limited to) use of oval for inter-village and local cricket teams, use of facilities by the Conargo Public School, use (until recently) by the mobile preschool and there is general use of the facilities by locals and visitors. The reserve is also a gazetted emergency assembly point for the residents of the village, Billabong Estate and surrounding properties should a bushfire or other emergency occur and the committee ensures that there is an emergency water supply available on the site. The costs associated with the reserve represent a 'whole of village' approach.

In addition to this, the submission queries the cleaning costs attached to the reserve particularly for toilets. The cost for this in the 18/19 financial year was $9 000 and it is noted in the submission that there are three sets of toilets on the reserve (including one set which is temporarily closed).

Council met with the submission author on 7 November 2019 to discuss the submission. The costs for the reserve were discussed. The table below details the costs in the strategy for the 18/19 financial year and adjustments that have been made to these costs following discussion with the submission author and further review by Council.

Works Undertaken by Council	**Description**	**Approx. Cost**	**Adjustment**
Casual part-time employee	▪ Oval mowing and maintenance; ▪ Bin collection and emptying; ▪ Mowing of other reserves; ▪ Maintenance of irrigation systems. 50% of the costs associated with the provision of this employee has been costed to the recreation reserve for this exercise. 16 hrs per week. This rate includes for provision of plant and oncost.	$17 472	Nil
Building Maintenance	Council carry out Building Maintenance as requested	$10 000	Nil – refer to comment below*
Playground Inspections	1 inspection/month	$2 500	Nil
Building Cleaning	Council employ a cleaner to clean the building and toilets	$9 000	$7 500 – refer to comment below**
Water Charges	Paid by Council		Nil
Power	Paid by Council		Nil
Insurances	Covered by Council insurance		Nil
Income from Building Charges	Income is collected by s355 committee		Nil

*Building maintenance in 18/19 included replacement of gutters on the hall.

**Reduced from $9 000 to $7 500 to account for the cleaner also doing cleaning at another reserve in the village.

This represents a reduction in the costs for the reserve from $38 972 to $37 472. Adjustments have been made to the strategy to reflect the submission.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The draft Strategy provides a strategic framework for the provision of services clubs/groups within Edward River Council.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The draft Strategy meets target 1.3 '*our community and public spaces are accessible and inclusive and reflect our history, heritage and culture*' and target 3.3 '*we plan for the future to accommodate and facilitate sustainable growth and development*'.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The project has been completed within its budget.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Draft Recreation Strategy**
2. **Submissions**

RECREATION STRATEGY

EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL

November 2019

MAK PLANNING & DESIGN

Edward River COUNCIL

PLANNING & DESIGN

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Appendix 1: Asset Condition Report

Appendix 2: Detailed Organisation Findings

Appendix 3: Sportsground Detailed Levels of Service

Rotary Park

1.0 Introduction

Edward River Council engaged MAK Planning and Design to prepare the Edward River Recreation Strategy, the primary focus of which is to undertake a review of Council's service delivery to community sport and recreation. The Recreation Strategy builds on existing Council planning, including the Open Space Strategy and the Public Spaces Strategy.

The Edward River Recreation Strategy is a forward-looking plan that provides direction to the provision and management of land, assets and resources utilised by sporting clubs across the Edward River region. The key focus is on understanding current and developing new, service levels. Service provision to recreation reserves, community facilities and clubs, varies between the two former Councils. The Recreation Strategy identifies any differences in service provision and provides recommendations for new levels of service provision in the future that are suited to the financial capacity of Edward River Council.

The Project Brief identified that the Recreation Strategy was to achieve the following:

- Review the current provision of recreation and community facilities and assess sustainability of facilities and clubs/groups to understand any opportunities for consolidation.
- Review existing Council service levels provided across all recreation and community facilities and provide a recommended approach to achieve equity within Councils available resources.
- Review existing recreation and community facilities and undertake building inspections to develop a prioritised list of asset maintenance and renewal requirements.
- Develop a suite of lease/licence/user agreements for all Council recreation and community facilities that are in line with proposed service levels.
- If required, recommendations for improved governance arrangements to ensure effective and efficient management of recreation reserves.
- Develop a prioritised list of next steps to implement findings and provide a list of required recreation and community facility projects.

In developing the Recreation Strategy, the key tasks have been to:

- Confirm current services and service levels by engaging with the clubs and organisations and key Council staff. Within Council this has required time meeting with Council's parks and gardens, maintenance, engineering and asset management staff to develop existing service levels, understand cost structures and confirm current service provision across all recreation services.
- Consulted with most external groups to understand their sustainability, future plans, proposed projects, membership structure etc. The external groups were[1]:
  - Basketball Stadium Managers
  - Blighty AFL Club
  - Blighty Netball Club
  - Blighty Tennis Club
  - Conargo Recreation Reserve
  - Deniliquin & District Cricket Association
  - Deniliquin Athletics Club

1 *Where the group has no active sport the focus of the reporting has been on asset reporting only.*

- Deniliquin Boat Club
- Deniliquin Bowling Club
- Deniliquin Clay Target Club
- Deniliquin Collectors' Club
- Deniliquin Cycling Club
- Deniliquin District Soccer Club/Wanderers
- Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club
- Deniliquin Field and Game
- Deniliquin Golf Club
- Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club
- Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc.
- Deniliquin Netball Association
- Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society
- Deniliquin Pony Club
- Deniliquin Racecourse Trust
- Deniliquin Racing Club
- Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club
- Deniliquin RSL
- Deniliquin Skate Park
- Deniliquin Sporting Car Club
- Deniliquin Swimming Pool Managers
- Deniliquin Tentpegging Association
- Pretty Pine Pistol Club
- Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve
- Rovers Football and Netball Club.

» Prepared an asset maintenance report through inspection of Council-owned or controlled reserves:

» Benchmarking with other like Councils to understand how the Edward River service compares. This included reviewing Council's current fees and charges structure, lease agreements etc. for recreation facilities and user groups.

» Developed recommendations in regard to service level targets, service delivery methods, governance arrangements and fees and charges.

» Presented the findings to Council.

2.0 Background Research

Council Plans and Policies

The study team was provided with a number of Council documents relevant to the development of this Strategy.

There is no previous sport and recreation plan or strategy, so this document is Edward River Council's first planned review of the provision of sport and recreation in the newly amalgamated Council area.

Edward River 2030—Community Strategic Plan 2018-2030

The Community Strategic Plan was developed through extensive community, industry and government consultation. Through the consultation a shared vision underpinned by five strategic outcomes was developed:

1. A great place to live
2. A prosperous and vibrant economy
3. A valued and enhanced natural environment
4. A region with quality and sustainable infrastructure
5. A community working together to achieve its potential.

Each outcome is supported by a number of targets which, together, will be achieved over the life of Edward River 2030.

Edward River Council Delivery Program (2018 to 2021)

This plan is a combined Edward River Council Delivery Program for the years 2018 to 2021 and an Annual Operational Plan for 2018-19.

The plan aligns with our 'Edward River 2030' Community Strategic Plan and includes the same five strategic pillars and targets.

Under Outcome 1: A great place to live there are three targets. Target 1.2 is "Our community is safe, happy and healthy, both physically and mentally". An action under this target is to "Undertake a Sportsground Equity Review to realign service levels and clearly define Council's and user groups' roles. This strategy contributes to this target.

Grants Policy

This policy applies to all financial assistance granted by Edward River Council to the community with grants up to $5,000 for not-for-profit community organisations.

Financial assistance can be in the form of cash, in-kind and the waiving of fees or charges subject to the requirements of Sec 610E of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

This policy seeks to align community grants with Council's strategic objectives and community vision. The objectives of the community grants program are to:

- Assist and increase residents' participation in their community.
- Provide assistance to community groups.
- Assist in the development of innovative solutions to local issues.
- Assist groups and volunteers to develop skills and build capacity.
- Encourage the sustainability and better governance of community organisations.

Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc, Deniliquin

3.0 Assets

Asset Audit

Scope

As part of the development of the Recreation Strategy an asset audit was undertaken for the nine nominated precincts:

1. Deniliquin Skate Park
2. Deniliquin Stadium
3. Rotary Park
4. Deniliquin Swim Centre
5. Hardinge Oval
6. Memorial Park
7. Conargo Recreation Reserve
8. Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve
9. Blighty Recreation Reserve.

A full report has been provided separately to Council along with spreadsheets that allow detailed analysis. A high-level summary is presented in this section. A more detailed summary can be found in Appendix 1.

Purpose

Assets are essential for delivering many types of sport and recreation outcomes. For instance, delivering learn-to-swim outcomes invariably requires a swimming pool. It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible to deliver such programs without access to a swimming pool asset.

When a decision has been made to either acquire or create an asset then there is a contingent liability to ensure that funds and other resources are provided to maintain and refurbish that asset to a desired level of service throughout its useful life. Through-life costs could represent some 80% of the total cost of ownership of the assets or facility.

Council's direction in regard to the asset audit was to report on:

- the condition of the facilities including description, age, design, performance
- current issues including access and equity (Disability Design Compliant)
- identify any risk management issues both from a physical and a usage aspect
- report on CPTED issues
- report on any health and safety issues
- develop a 5-10-year work program identifying known or potential asset issues.

The activities catered for in the precincts range from specific regional level activities through local community-based club activities, to individual skill activities (skating-boarding). While the age of the buildings in the precincts range from nearly 50 years old (e.g. built in the 1970s) through to recently completed facilities, they would generally be considered more than 20 years old on average. The construction types are covered in more detail in later sections. Whilst Council has overall responsibility as the custodian, several of the facilities have been funded, developed and managed by various bodies. This widely differing portfolio has its own unique challenges in meeting long term planning commitments.

It is also recognised that through the recent merger of previous Deniliquin and Conargo Councils, specific asset

management policies, procedures and practices are still being developed and evolving to meet the new challenges.

It is within this environment for the project that the audit:

- Reviewed the physical condition of the assets from strategic perspective against relevant standards, and codes.
- Identified any significant non-compliance or structural issues
- Identified remedial backlog and rehabilitation actions required to return the asset to minimum Levels of Service and Condition
- Established any accessibility, health and safety issues that may impact on service delivery.
- Established buildings that could be considered for disposal or significant renovation.
- Identified any matters that might assist in moving asset management forward.

Portfolio Performance

For detail readers are referred to Appendix 1 but as a high-level summary the audit found that, generally, given that there is a reasonable spread of age across the facilities, their overall condition is suitable.

Having said that there is still a reasonable maintenance effort that will be required to bring the portfolio up to the desired standard.

Budget

A 10-year budget plan has been developed for the assets subject covered in the audit.

The audit report has used generic naming for types of maintenance. These names are generally consistent with Council and other governments naming conventions. For clarity the specific maintenance terminology used is shown in Table 1.

The 10-year plan budget is shown in Table 2. It should be noted that budget does not include routine maintenance costs (servicing, preventive, corrective, code compliance, cleaning) except where a specific need is evident. Thus, the figures in Table 2 are over and above regular and routine maintenance.

In Table 2, it can be seen that at the time of the audit there was $330,728 in backlog maintenance (approximately $138,771 of that was on Memorial Park). To address backlog maintenance will require a concerted effort and no doubt a special budget allocation.

Over ten years maintenance budgets of $4,716,639 are estimated to be needed. However, Council has received funding through the Stronger Communities Program to address some of these issues. Once that budget is applied the total for maintenance budget for the particular facilities over the next ten years is $2,426,639.

An issue that is taken up later in this report concerns the clarity around organisations' responsibility for maintenance as well as the various organisations' capacity to fund the maintenance or their expertise to undertake the maintenance. With a number of organisations not having a formal tenure arrangement their understanding of their maintenance responsibility may well be different from what Council believes it is (or should be).

Table 1: Definitions for maintenance terms

Category	Definition
Backlog	Backlog maintenance is the work required to return or bring the facilities to a minimum standard of performance, condition and/or operation. Could result from deferment or operational issues.
Maintenance	All actions necessary for retaining as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition including regular ongoing day to day work. Includes where portions of assets fail and need immediate repair to make asset operational, or presentation needs. Terms used here include preventative, corrective and routine maintenance. Budgets provided annually and are generally completed within the year.
Renewal	Refurbishment of various elements that require cyclic work which does not increase the design capacity from its original design capacity or its useful life. Includes minor modifications to improve safety etc. Identified and budgeted for periods in excess of one year.
Replacement	Replaces various components or assets, and generally extends the life of the assets but not necessarily the overall life of the building. Generally, is provided as a class of assets from capital funds.
Enhancement, Upgrade	Generally, relates to significant changes to the building such as modifications, enhancements, refurbishment that increases the life, or changes use of the building. It is capital in nature.

Table 2: 10-year maintenance budget projections

Year	CAPEX Type				Total
	Backlog	Renewal	Replacement	Enhancement	
Backlog	$330,274	$0	$0	$0	$330,274
2019	$0	$56,295	$0	$2,300,000	$2,356,295
2020	$0	$354,995	$20,500	$0	$375,495
2021	$0	$368,950	$25,000	$0	$393,950
2022	$0	$97,170	$20,625	$0	$117,795
2023	$0	$82,685	$69,400	$0	$152,085
2024	$0	$101,425	$5,500	$0	$106,925
2025	$0	$210,410	$52,500	$0	$262,910
2026	$0	$45,950	$133,100	$0	$179,050
2027	$0	$74,510	$178,600	$0	$253,110
2028	$0	$155,750	$33,000	$0	$188,750
Total	$330,274	$1,548,140	$538,225	$2,300,000	$4,716,639

Recreation Reserve, Pretty Pine

4.0 Consultation

Edward River Council

Council officers that are involved in the provision of open space provided input to the study and the broad themes emerging from the discussions are presented below.

- A unique aspect of sport in Edward River is that most clubs play in Victorian leagues, despite being in NSW. Problems that arise from this include:
  - development officers in Victoria cannot conduct camps in NSW while NSW Development officers do not offer the service as the clubs play in a Victorian competition
  - Clubs cannot apply for Victorian government grants and have little success with NSW grants as they are playing in Victorian competitions.
- The new Crown Lands Act will bring with it changes to the way that Council manages Crown Land under its control (see the text box for further information).
- MOUs need to make it clear what is permissible. As an example some clubs are reportedly charging schools for usage. New MOUs need to make it clear that school usage is to be free of charge.
- Council's financial system does not allow for the breakout of financial information that can assist the study. Changes are being made to how information is coded but these have not been implemented yet.
- RAMS (Murray Valley League) and Rovers (Picola League) play in different leagues (Blighty also plays in the Picola League). Clubs are paying players while Council is undertaking most of the maintenance at their grounds.
- ERC has a water license for 5,500 megalitres. Some of this is allocated to the racecourse (50 megalitres) and golf course (200 megalitres).

Crown Land

The Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLM Act) commenced on 1 July 2018, introducing a consolidated, modern piece of legislation to govern the management of Crown land in NSW.

The CLM Act introduces significant changes to the management of Crown land by councils. Specifically, Councils will now manage their dedicated or reserved land as if it were public land under the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act). Most of this land is expected to be classified as "community land" under the LG Act, meaning that councils will be required to have plans of management in place for the land. The CLM Act provides a transition period of three years from commencement for councils to have these plans in place.

There will remain some marked difference for the management of Crown land and the management of 'public land' under the LG Act as a result of additional statutory requirements provided by the CLM Act, which will be reflected in guidance provided to councils. This primarily relates to the management of native title responsibilities on Crown reserves.

Source: https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/crownland (March 2019)

Organisations

An attempt was made to talk, one-on-one, with the sport and recreation organisations of Edward River that are the focus of this Strategy. This was largely successful. Only two organisations did not respond. The Deniliquin RSL Club did not respond but information from a previous consultation in regard to the Edward River Open Space Strategy has been included. The Blighty Football Club, despite numerous attempts, did not provide a response.

To ensure that the information was consistently collected a set of questions was developed and used at each meeting. In some meetings it was completed during the meeting but in other cases it was also taken away so that broader input could be provided and then is was returned to the consultants.

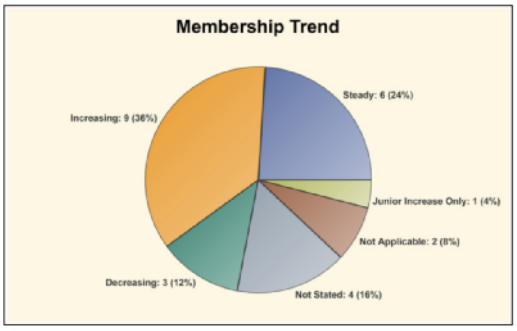
Detailed response tables can be found in Appendix 2. These tables set out the comments and information for each organisation. A consolidated summary is presented below.

Membership

Clubs were asked to provide current membership numbers for juniors, seniors and social membership and over the last three years which indicated a stable, growing or declining participant base. The results are shown in Figure 1.

For the most part, clubs have stable or increasing memberships—64% of all clubs.

Figure 1: Organisation Membership



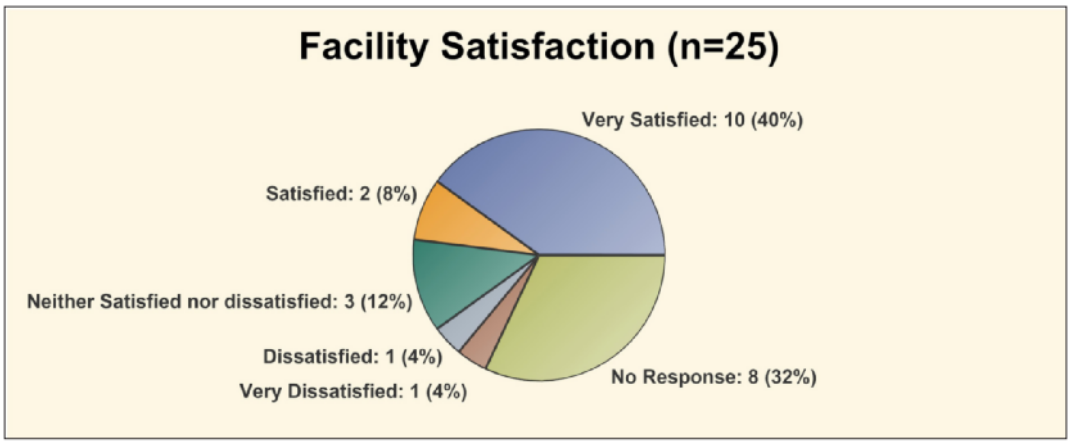
Planning

Organisations were asked if they have a club development plan and/or a risk management plan. These plans, while important in their own right, are a good surrogate indicator of the level of organisational planning that is being undertaken.

Club Development Plans can cover issues such as facility development, volunteer management and the growth and structure of the club/sport and athlete/participant development.

Of all respondents 39% had a Club Development Plan, 23% did not and 19% were planning to develop one. 19% of clubs did not respond to the question.

Figure 2: Facility Satisfaction



Organisations were asked if they had a Risk Management Plan to lead and guide the management of risk. A Risk Management Plan is essential for every organisation and can cover issues such as risks to the facility, sporting and recreation activities, cyber-theft, security, events management, financial risk and fraud.

Of all respondents only nine organisations indicated that they had a risk management plan.

Facility Satisfaction

Organisations were asked to reflect on their level of satisfaction with the facilities that they currently use and rank their facilities somewhere between Very Satisfied and Very Dissatisfied (see Figure 2).

While 32% of respondents did not answer the question, of those that did most were Very Satisfied with their facilities. Only one club was Very Dissatisfied with their facility while another was Dissatisfied.

Common reasons for dissatisfaction included:

- Disability access to facilities
- Toilets—general and universal access
- Clubhouse extensions and repairs
- Drainage and all-weather access.

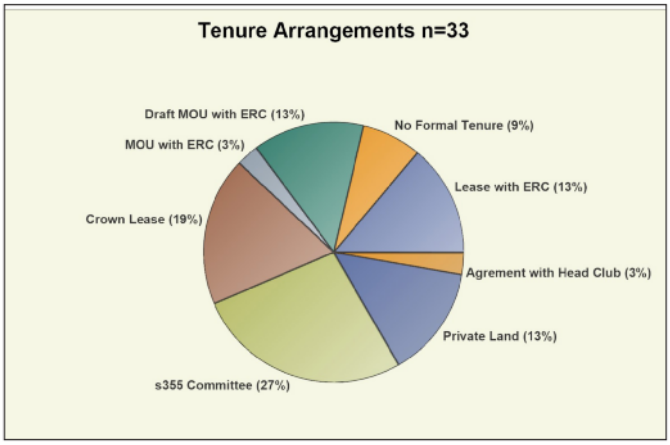
Activity Trends

- Many clubs would like to have increased levels of participation by juniors.
- Many clubs have or are introducing activities specifically to attract more junior participants.
- A small number of clubs are in a redevelopment phase and are still setting up activities and events to grow their sport or recreation activity.
- Many clubs simply want to expand on the number and type of activities they are running now to retain their current members and attract and retain new members.

Facility Issues

- Club house age, condition, design, absence or accessibility are issues for a number of clubs.
- A number of clubs have access issues to the grounds and facilities when wet.
- Disability access is an issue across many club buildings and amenities/toilets.
- At least one club is experiencing capacity issues with their playing space and facilities.

Figure 3: Tenure Arrangements



Facility Ownership and Management

The current tenure and management arrangements between Edward River Council, the NSW State Government and sport and recreation organisations varies considerably. Figure 3 indicates the diversity and complexity that occurs across the region.

About one in four clubs or organisations do not have a formal tenancy agreement with the landowner, which is most often the Edward River Council.

Thirteen percent of organisations are on private land and most often owned by the organisation.

The largest cohort though are clubs or organisations that use a multi-functional ground or facility where it is managed through a Section 355 committee under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

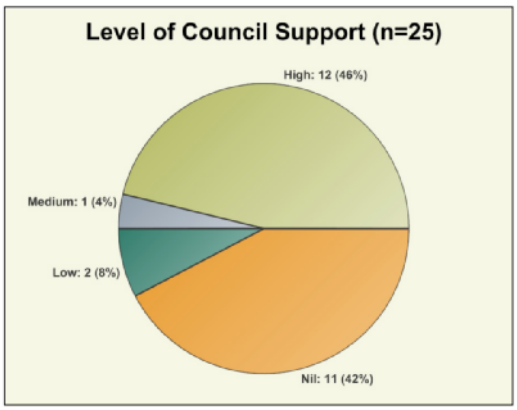
Section 355 Committees are committees of Edward River Council that have representation from the community and may have a budget provided. They are most commonly used where a number of organisations are using a single complex or facility.

Relevant Section 355 Committees in Edward River are:

1. Memorial Park Users Advisory Committee
2. Blighty Advancement Committee
3. Wanganella and District Advancement Committee
4. Mayrung Advancement Committee
5. Booroorban Social and Sporting Club
6. Pretty Pine Ground Committee
7. Conargo Memorial Hall.

Council Support

Figure 4: Levels of Council support



It is in the area of financial and in-kind assistance that Edward River Council provides to its local sport and recreation clubs that on the face of it shows the greatest disparity. What is evident however, is that clubs on Council-owned or controlled land of both previous Councils (Deniliquin and Conargo) were relatively well looked after compared to those on private or state government land with a crown lease.

All clubs or organisations on private or state-controlled land in Edward River Council are incorporated not-for-profit organisations.

The pie chart above (Figure 4) is sourced from information from Council's Manager for Operations and represents their opinion on relative levels of service. The details that were obtained from clubs does vary from this. It is speculated that the variance may be the result of the amalgamation process i.e. what happened before amalgamation and after has changed in some instances.

Key Points

The following priorities or key messages have been summarised for each organisation. The points are only a snapshot and a full review of each organisations' comments in Appendix 2 needs to be undertaken to fully understand the needs and/or plans of the organisations.

Basketball Stadium Managers

- The car park needs to be resurfaced and the entrance road widened
- Landscaping of Rotary Park to make it more attractive
- Improve the walking and cycling access across Cobb Highway
- Add a barbecue and playground

Swimming Pool Managers

- Pool is being repaired and should have a life of 10-15 years
- A splash park is now constructed which should have wide appeal
- Solar water heating with pool blankets would extend the season

Blighty AFL Club

- No response despite many attempts to arrange a discussion

Blighty Netball Club

- New clubhouse (and this has now been completed)

Blighty Tennis Club

- New clubhouse (and this has now been completed)

Deniliquin Athletics Club

- More storage areas
- A second discus area
- A synthetic running track

Deniliquin Boat Club

- Improved disability access
- Clubhouse improvements

Deniliquin Bowling Club

- Lighting of one green for night bowls
- General maintenance

Deniliquin Clay Target Club

- Accessible toilets
- Road maintenance

Deniliquin Cycling Club

- Showers in a park in Deniliquin for use after a ride

Deniliquin & District Cricket Association

- Amenities closer to the main oval
- Replacement of the turf wickets
- If lighting was available would play at night

Deniliquin District Soccer Club/Wanderers

- All-weather access road and car park (including improved drainage)
- A new clubhouse

Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club

- All-weather access road and car park (including improved drainage)
- A new clubhouse

Deniliquin Field and Game

- Disability access to toilets
- Establishing a field plan/ tree planting

Deniliquin Golf Club

- Upgrade kitchen
- A disabled toilet

Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club

- Synthetic surface on some courts (funding is now available)

Deniliquin Motorcycle Ass Inc

- Toilets/canteen/dust suppression

Deniliquin Netball Association

- Toilets and change rooms
- Compliant courts (must have five courts)
- Extend the club rooms
- Landscaping and drainage

Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society

- New public toilets at Memorial Park

Deniliquin Pony Club

- An electricity connection (as the generator is ageing)
- Compliant disabled toilets

Deniliquin Racing Club

- Always upgrading amenities (ongoing)

Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club

- New viewing area to football from inside the clubhouse (funding now available)
- Upgrade the lights on the oval
- A playground and kitchen upgrade (funding now available)

Deniliquin Sporting Car Club

- Track drainage

Deniliquin Tentpegging Association

- Would need larger stables at Memorial Park to attract an event

Pretty Pine Pistol Club

- The facility is only partially built. Priorities are electricity, water, clubhouse, ranges (fit-out)

Rovers Football and Netball Club

- A private medical room
- Deck to the clubhouse
- Children's playground (funding now available)
- Lighting upgrades

Others

The following groups basically had no major issues or needs and were content with their facilities and operations:

- Deniliquin Collectors' Club
- Deniliquin Racecourse Trust
- Deniliquin RSL – tennis courts and bowls

Across all groups there were some generic issues, namely:

- difficulty accessing grants
- not enough coaches and officials/obtaining training for same
- declining volunteer levels
- the cost of maintenance.

Benchmarking

A benchmarking exercise was undertaken with six other local governments of a broadly similar size[1] in a rural environment with a main town/city and outlying villages to understand alternative approaches to sport and recreation provision. A number of these councils have undergone amalgamation in recent times. The local governments that were interviewed included:

1. Western Downs Regional Council, Qld
2. Richmond Valley Council, NSW
3. Maranoa Regional Council, Qld
4. Griffith City Council, NSW
5. Gunnedah Shire Council, NSW
6. Narrandera Shire Council, NSW

The results of the consultation can be found in Table 3.

Organisation Descriptions

For context some brief information on each organisation can be found below.

Western Downs Regional Council, Qld

Western Downs is a large region of 38,039km^2. It located 2.5 hours' drive west of Brisbane with a population of 34,000 people.

The region has a diverse economy, vibrant active communities and the extensive infrastructure and multi-billion-dollar energy investments. The region is located in the heart of the resource rich Surat Basin. The region has a diversified energy portfolio with five pillars of energy generation: coal, gas, ethanol, wind and solar.

Richmond Valley Council, NSW

Richmond Valley Council was formed in February 2000 as a result of the amalgamation of the former Casino Council and Richmond River Shire Council.

The Council area is approximately 3,050km^2 and has a total population of 22,000 and is growing at a rate of 0.4% per year (State average 1.2%).

Richmond Valley region has a low Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) score and Council is acutely aware of the community's capability and capacity.

Maranoa Regional Council, Qld

The Maranoa region is located in southwest Queensland approximately 480km west of Brisbane. Covering an area of 58,830km^2 and home to approximately 13,000 people, the region maintains a proud and productive rural industry which in more recent years has been complemented with industrial expansion in the energy and tourism sectors.

The town of Roma, with an approximate population of 6,950 is the dominant urban centre and acts as the region's primary hub for commerce, education, health, transport, government, retail and financial services.

Also located in the region are the towns and villages of Injune, Mitchell, Surat, Wallumbilla and Yuleba which act as important community and retail centres that service the immediate needs of residents located in their close proximity.

Maranoa Regional Council was officially formed on the 15th March 2008 as part of the Queensland Local Government Reform processes introduced by the Queensland State Government. The new Council area was established through the amalgamation of Roma Town Council, Bungil Shire Council, Bendemere Shire Council, Waroo Shire Council and Booringa Shire Council.

Griffith City Council, NSW

The City of Griffith is a local government area in the Riverina region of south-western New South Wales, with a population of 25,641. The area comprises 1,640 km^2 and is located in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area.

In addition to Griffith, the area includes the towns and villages of Willbriggie, Hanwood, Beelbangera, Bilbul, Yoogali, Widgelli, Yenda, Lake Wyangan, Tharbogang and Warburn.

Gunnedah Shire Council, NSW

Gunnedah Shire Council has a population of approximately 12,826 (9,700 in the town of Gunnedah) spread over approximately 5,000km^2. Gunnedah Shire is situated within the Liverpool Plains, a fertile agricultural region, with 80% of the surrounding shire area devoted to farming.

Gunnedah Shire includes the town of Gunnedah and surrounding villages of Curlewis, Breeza, Carroll, Mullaley, Emerald Hill, Tambar Springs and Kelvin.

Gunnedah Shire is a commodity hub and major destination on the intersection of the Kamilaroi Highway Touring Route and Oxley Highway.

Narrandera Shire Council, NSW

Narrandera Shire is a large shire in the geographical centre of the Riverina in south-western New South Wales. The shire's population is 3,746. The Shire is located adjacent to the Sturt and Newell Highways and encompasses 4,116km^2.

The present Narrandera Shire was formed on 1 January 1960 by an amalgamation of the previous Narrandera Municipality and part of the Yanko Shire.

The Shire includes the town of Narrandera and the villages of Grong Grong, Binya and Barellan.

1 *Edward River Council's area is 8,881 km^2*

Table 3: Results of benchmarking

Element	Western Downs	Richmond Valley	Maranoa	
Tenure Arrangements	Council has no formal arrangements and it is different from town to town depending on what the previous (pre-amalgamation) council did. Council does not want to go in with a "big stick" but they will likely review these arrangements over the next 18 months and develop and implement an agreement or licence. Nearly all clubs and organisations use Council owned land.	Council only has one lease—a long term lease for the greyhound club and they pay licence fees. For Crown land—temporary/ short term licences for 12 months under the Crown Land Act, using the Crown's template. For Council Land—Council Agreement for 12 months only . New paperwork is issued every 12 months. One person does this job full time—Property Officer.	Of the organisations with formal tenure About 90% of organisations have a user agreement and 10% a lease. Following a two-year push about 60% of clubs have formal tenure. This is ongoing.	
Council Support to Organisations	For clubs on Council land Council pays all rates and maintains the fields and/or courts. Clubs have to maintain their buildings and structures.	For clubs on Council land it is different across properties. At the main sports park Council has service agreements with the clubs. At the Showground it is all up to the clubs though Council is looking at assistance with mowing. For clubs on State land Council's assistance is the same—no distinction is made.	For clubs on Council land Council does mowing but not building maintenance—clubs have to do their own maintenance. Council provides assistance with electricity and grant writing (council has a dedicated staff member for writing grants). For clubs on State or private land Council helps with grant writing, provides a reduced fee for water connections and has a not-for-profit rate waiver.	
Fees (typical fees for key activities)	Broadly, Council does not charge any group for the grounds. In return clubs are expected to fund and maintain all facilities. Council mows the grass. There is an exception in Chinchilla where Council supplies a full-time groundsman and curator. Fees in this case for the three groups start at $6,000—$8,000 each. Hall hire charges are in the order of $120—$150 (a little more or less depending upon quality) per day. A discount of 50% applies to hires of 4 hours or less.	In the main the fees are charged on a 'per week' basis and by the number of fields or courts used. Typical fees are soccer/ rugby league—$26 field/week. Cricket—$19/week. Council mows the facilities. There are additional fees for line-marking or lights if required. In the case of public halls Council charges a per hour rate or per day rate. The per day rate is generally just slightly less than a three-hour hire cost. In the larger centres with multiple rooms it is possible just to hire the room. Rates for room hire average around the $30/hour for community groups. The rate is less if the group is conducting "community service activities. The rate for individuals and government/commercial entities is higher. There are additional fees for extras as well as higher rates after 6pm.	Fees are not well defined. In fact many groups that have been using fields or courts for many years pay no fees. Users of showgrounds and associated sporting infrastructure usually pay fees. Many groups are on leases and their fees are set individually. In cases where Council is a trustee for Crown land and holds a lease with the tenant, Council is trying to have the tenant obtain a lease direct with the Crown on renewal. There is some resistance from groups to this as they are concerned that they may lose Council's assistance, particularly with mowing. Halls are broken up into Category 1 and 2 venues. A hire fee for a local organisation for a day would be $150.60 (Cat 1) or $273.64 (Cat 2). There are extra charges for chairs, equipment and cleaning	

	Griffith	Gunnedah	Narrandera
	Council uses a booking system for fields and courts and they are freely available for use. Council maintains grounds and buildings. The Griffith Ex-Servicemen's Club runs the major sporting complex in Griffith that caters to a wide variety of sport codes. The Griffith Leagues Club also own and maintain their own rugby and soccer fields.	A Facility Agreement form is required and it is sent through to Council with the event requirements and relevant insurance policy.	Clubs mostly have a regular playing area and use an annual calendar booking system to secure the space. It is first-in, best dressed. Council sorts out any conflicts when clubs cannot sort it out themselves. It is hoped that the booking system will be on-line in the future. Changes to the Crown Lands Act will cause things to change (Plans of Management).
	For clubs on Council land Council does all the maintenance For clubs on State land if Council is the trustee then Council does all maintenance. If Council is not the trustee then it does no maintenance. For clubs on private land Council provides rate relief and may provide assistance on request.	For clubs on Council land or State land where Council does all mowing, grounds and building maintenance (based on events and the season)	For clubs on Council land the Council provides line marking, cleaning (Council charge a fee but is working towards no longer providing the service), power (Barellan) and synthetic pitch maintenance.
	Regular sports clubs are not charged a fee for the use of the grounds. Fees do apply for various services such as line-marking, garbage collection, lights etc. There is a complicated set of fees at the Griffith Sports Stadium and there are lease fees around the $550-$600 per annum for community groups at Dalton Park (racecourse). Hall fees are broken up according to permanent and casual booking and then again by type of entity (community, individual, commercial etc) and then again by hour or day rate. As an example a community group hiring the senior citizens hall for the day would pay $120.00. Optional charges apply for a cleaner and equipment hire.	For community groups the fee is "set to enable a contribution towards the cost of providing the service. Balance of costs are met from General Fund. In setting the price, Council recognises a community need for the good/service and the fee must be set at an affordable level". Sporting users pay either an annual access charge or a casual hire charge. Annual fees vary from around $300 through to $870 with an average around $476 (median $291). Daily rates for fields are in the range of $40—$60/day. Service charges such as line marking and wicket preparation are at cost plus 20%. Council does not control the rural halls and so is not involved in setting fees.	Fees for sporting groups vary. The fenced facilities at Narrandera Sports ground (that allow fees to be charged) are based on a home game and are $430 for seniors and juniors with additional charges if lights are used. For finals games and special matches fees are $1,158 per game. At the unfenced Henry Mathieson Oval junior sports clubs are free. Halls are hired by the room or by the complex. A single room hall is less than $100/day. A multi-room venue is closer to $200/day for the whole complex. There are additional costs for equipment hire e.g. a food warmer ($20); a chair ($1); coolroom ($30).

Table 3: Results of benchmarking (continued)

Element	Western Downs	Richmond Valley	Maranoa
Issues facing Council or sport and recreation organisations	» Drought is affecting participation. » Costs—even though Council contributes extensively it is still expensive to run a club. » Rural decline is generational (e.g. its only 3.5 hours to go to the Gold Coast). Rural decline leads to a decline in membership, the ageing population are not able to keep up with the maintenance etc.	» Lack of volunteers to manage clubs. » Lack of planning—clubs trying to achieve things without communicating with Council. Council is trying to get clubs to think long term and start planning. Planning is done on a case by case basis. » Lack of communication—officers are working on developing rapport with clubs: proactive communication with clubs.	» Declining memberships leads to lack of volunteers which in turn effects governance. » There is a divide between those clubs with grant writing skill and capacity and those clubs without. Clubs with the skills are getting the funding. » Lack of planning—need to move to a three-year plan: a simple one-page document. » Communication needs to be two-way. Changes in committees is frustrating along with many other "lack of talk to each other" issues
Communication	Council has a dedicated Community Activation and Community Development Officers that manage all communications with the clubs.	Council maintains an "email alert" database for quickly distributing messages. Each year a list of priority capital works is issued to clubs with the new licence agreements. Clubs are encouraged to apply for grants to achieve items on the list.	Have five advisory committees for the major sports venues. Each have Councillors sitting on them. Reports are received at Council. Initially meetings are every two months but after establishment they are quarterly.
Council provided training	Workshops provided by Sport and Recreation Services (State Government) are the main form of training.	The Grants team run workshops on how to write grants in Casino and Evans Head.	Workshops provided by Sport and Recreation Services (State Government) are the main form of training. Council does not have a training budget but it does open up Council training to the community where relevant.

Common Themes

Some common themes emerged from the benchmarking:

- Councils are managing tenure through short term arrangements and an annual booking system. Generally, councils are avoiding leases due to the workload, the time it takes, and the costs involved. This lack of long-term tenure is causing some issues with grant applications to State governments.
- Leases are favoured only when clubs want to make a substantial investment on the site.
- Most councils are providing full maintenance to fields and court. Some councils attempt to recover a proportion of the costs while others do not. Some councils also maintain the buildings. Many clubs have their water and electricity paid for or subsidised by the council. Only clubs on private land receive little or no in-kind or regular assistance from the council. Most councils treat clubs on Crown (State) land as if they were on Council land in terms of regular maintenance and other in-kind assistance.
- Councils are using emails and phone calls as the main method of communication.
- Councils are rarely providing training to club members on any topic. In Queensland, councils use the State provided training when it is offered.
- Clubs attracting and retaining volunteers is a common issue across council areas.
- Lack of club and organisation planning is also an issue and some councils are trying to address this.
- The drought, an ageing population, ageing facilities

	Griffith	Gunnedah	Narrandera
	» Lack of capacity of venues to meet demand resulting in the development of a new facility, LGA growth of 14% between censuses, lack of planning and provision of infrastructure: now playing catch up. » The capital and operational cost of the new facility. Council is planning for whole-of-life costing.	» Lack of committee members—a reluctance to stand for positions. » Lack of volunteers to support organisations. » Reduced sponsorship opportunities in regional areas. » Planning—a lack of planning from governing bodies in providing competition draws so clubs can book fields. » Loss of local sport—country town sporting competitions are being absorbed by regional cities. Clubs have to travel more/further.	» Lack of volunteers to support sport and other organisations. » Declining participation numbers in some clubs. » Age and standard and class of facilities: buildings are old and do not meet expected standards. » Participation in sport past 15 years of age.
	Council has a Sports Council that meets regularly and for new developments or matters of broad interest a Community Forums process is followed.	Nothing in addition to the standard information that all Councils have—emails, face to face meetings, Council's web page and Council's social media.	Council has two groups. One group is focussed on planning and the other on operational matters at the sports grounds.
	Nil	Nil	Nil

and a lack of expertise are affecting participation in sport and recreation and committee membership.

» Retaining young people in sport is also a common issue.

Ideas for Consideration

» Maranoa's Community Grants Program where clubs have to provide 50% of the project cost but this can be in-kind, up to $20,000

» Narrandera structures its sports field/court/venue fees and charges on a levels of service classification system (high level of service through to low levels of service). These levels of service are always under review.

» Narrandera hosts a Sports User Group that discusses strategic planning for clubs each year.

» Richmond Valley has a dedicated officer for short term club licences.

» Richmond Valley develops, with clubs, a shire-wide annual list of capital works for grants as a pro-active way of helping clubs prepare for grant applications. The list is developed at the same time as the annual licence agreement is issued.

» Western Downs employs a number of Community Activation Officers who work pro-actively across all community groups including sport and recreation.

» In Griffith the privately-owned Returned Services Club and the Griffith Leagues Club own and run the city's major sporting venues at no cost to Council.

» The Griffith City Sports Council hold regular meeting and all major and minor clubs are members.

» Griffith City Council hosts Community Forums whenever there is a new sport or recreation development on the horizon.

Deniliquin Pony Club, Deniliquin

5.0 Levels of Service

This section discusses the levels of service that Council provides to some sporting clubs. Clubs that are on private land receive no support from Council and this is quite normal across local governments. Clubs that are on Crown land receive less assistance from Council if they have a lease direct from the Crown. In Edward River this includes clubs focussed on shooting; car, horse and motorbike racing, and equestrian sports. This is also relatively normal practice and does not reflect the ownership of the land but the specialised nature of the activity and the fact that public access is not available when the facility is not being used for its intended purpose.

Sportsground Maintenance

An attempt has been made to capture the maintenance that Council performs across the sports portfolio.

The information is set out in the following tables. An attempt to establish the actual cost to Council of the maintenance has been made difficult by the structure of Council's financial recording system. The finance system, as it is currently set up, is not structured to collect costs by individual sports reserve or by function (e.g. mowing).

Council is aware of this deficiency and is implementing a greater number of cost codes to allow better recording and reporting of expenditure in the future. An improved cost capture system will aid Council in setting appropriate budgets and its implementation.

In the interim though Council's Director Infrastructure undertook a manual costing exercise by interviewing field staff to understand their work commitments at each sportsground and through using unit costs was able to establish an estimate of the level of service at each sports reserve. A summary is presented in Table 4 with detailed analysis of the costs shown in Appendix 3. Table 5 sets out for comparison purposes the division of responsibilities between the Council and the management entity at each sports ground.

Table 4: Estimated annual maintenance costs for sport reserves

Facility	Estimated annual cost of maintenance
Memorial Park	$ 52,145.00
Rotary Park	$ 24,115.20
Hardinge Street Oval	$ 26,174.40
Blighty Recreation Reserve	$24,000.00
Conargo Recreation Reserve	$37,472.00
Wanganella Recreation Reserve	$21,236.00
Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	$12,500.00
TOTAL	$197,642.60

Table 5: Comparison of maintenance arrangements across sporting reserves

Function/Reserve	Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	Wanganella Recreation Reserve	Conargo Recreation Reserve	
Management Arrangement	Section 355 Committee (see Note 1)— Pretty Pine Ground Committee	Section 355 Committee (see Note 1)— Wanganella and District Advancement Committee	Section 355 Committee (see Note 1)— Conargo Memorial Hall	
Tenure of Tenants	Pistol club tenure is not known.	No tenants	No tenants	
Mowing	Management committee undertake the mowing as per their schedule. Council maintains the mower.	A local person is paid to mow the Hall as well as some other areas in the village. The Hall is mowed 30-40 times per year. The mower is provided by council.	The reserve is mowed 30 times per year by council.	
Facility Maintenance	Council maintains the facilities (including cleaning the toilets).	Council maintains the facilities (including cleaning the toilets) and the playground. Council empties the bins once per week.	Council maintain the hall. The public toilets are maintained/cleaned 2-3 times per week.	
Tree and Turf Maintenance	By committee	By committee	By committee	
Irrigation Systems	N.a.	Council maintains the irrigation system.	Council maintains the irrigation system.	
Cost of Water	Council pays for an allocation of water	Council pays for water	Council pays for water	
Cost of Electricity	Council meets the cost	Council meets the cost	Council meets the cost	

Note 1: It is reported that these reserves are managed by Section 355 Committees established under the former Conargo Shire. However, it is also reported that the original paperwork forming the Committees cannot be located, in particular the terms of reference for each Committee.

	Blighty Recreation Reserve	Memorial Park	Rotary Park	RAMS
	Section 355 Committee (see Note 1)— Blighty Advancement Committee	Section 355 Committee— Memorial Park Users Advisory Committee	Council manages ground. Users have no formal tenure.	Leased
	There is no formal tenure between council and the clubs	The Deniliquin Collectors' Club and the Deniliquin and District Cricket Association have MOUs. Other user groups have no formal tenure.	There is no formal tenure between council and the user groups on the sports field. Council has a management contract for the indoor recreation centre.	There is an arrangement between RAMS and the athletics club
	Management committee undertake the mowing as per their schedule. Council contributed most of the cost of the mower.	Council undertakes all mowing (except the cricket pitches). The schedule varies. The main oval gets at least 36 mows per year; the smaller oval gets 20-22 mows per year with a greater frequency (weekly) during cricket season and the P&A area approximately 20 mows per year.	Council mows the grounds 26-32 times per year. Council slashes the other areas.	Council mows the grounds 32 times per year.
	Council maintain and clean the hall. Council maintain the court facilities and buildings as well as the playground (including inspections). Council does not collect the rubbish bins.	Council maintains the seats around the oval and public infrastructure. The P&A buildings and other club specific buildings are maintained by the user group. The roads and other areas are graded once per year. The public toilets (near DNA) are cleaned and maintained by Council. There are 25 rubbish bins that Council empties. Council inspects the playground.	Council maintains the buildings. The road and car park are graded once per year. The toilets and barbecue are cleaned twice a week. There are 8 bins that Council empties.	The toilets are maintained/ cleaned once per week. Council grades around the field twice per year. Council empties the 26 bins once per week.
	All spraying, fertilising and tree maintenance outside of the oval is undertaken by council.	All spraying, fertilising and tree maintenance is undertaken by council.	All spraying, fertilising and tree maintenance is undertaken by council.	RAMS do their own turf maintenance . Council do some minor tree maintenance
	Council maintains the irrigation system.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
	Council pays for the water	Council pays for the water	Council pays for the water	Council pays for the water
	Council meets the cost	Council meets the cost in some areas.	Council meets the cost	RAMS

As can be seen the costs to Council vary significantly. While Memorial Park costs the most to maintain at $52,145.00 the park is used year-round by a significant number of people while also supporting events such as the annual Deniliquin Show.

In comparison, the Conargo Recreation Reserve has no sport being played on it[1] but has an annual maintenance cost of approximately $37,472.00.

Among the local reserves in Table 5—Conargo, Wanganella, Pretty Pine and Blighty—the cost to Council varies from $12,500.00 (Pretty Pine) to $$37,472.00 at Conargo Recreation Reserve. The expenditure at Conargo Recreation Reserve is approximately 300% of that at Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve. Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve does have additional income from the rent of a house that is used by the Section 355 Committee to undertake much of the grounds maintenance which lowers the costs.

A comparison though with the reserves at Wanganella and Blighty, which is a well-used sports reserve, suggest that Conargo's expenses are still approximately 150%—170% higher.

Reviewing the detailed data in Appendix 2 suggests that the costs associated with cleaning the public toilets at Conargo is contributing to that differential and may be an area where cost savings can be sought. It is not possible to attribute a cost to mowing the oval at this point, but given that the oval is rarely used, the frequency of mowing only needs to be sufficient to keep it tidy and weeds under control. The frequency of mowing should be reviewed to ensure that it is sufficient but not excessive.

While the costs that Council is incurring for each sportsground/reserve still need some refining, and they will be as new accounting codes are introduced, it would appear that aspects of the maintenance of reserves and parks could be packaged for tender. With Council being aware of its costs it would be an easy comparison to see if the private sector can provide the same service at a more competitive price.

An alternative approach would be to allow Councillors in their annual budget discussions to determine the levels of service. The levels of service that are being provided now could be considered as high—and the sportsground/reserves reflect this. However, if Councillors are given a choice, to choose between a high level of service and a more moderate level of service at a lower cost, then they might opt for the lower level of service[2]. Only Councillors can make the decision on the level of service that is most appropriate given the other competing projects in Council's budget.

Given the significant expenditures that Council has in maintaining its reserves it is apparent that Council needs to develop a policy to guide investment in recreation facilities. Council has a number of facilities and needs to prioritise investment to provide the best outcomes for the community from its available resources.

1 The management of the reserve is a whole of village approach and the role of the reserve also includes use of the oval for inter-village and local cricket teams, use of facilities by the Conargo Public School, has been (until recently) used for the provision of mobile preschool for Conargo and use of facilities on the reserve used by locals and visitors. The reserve is also a gazetted emergency assembly point for the residents of the village, Billabong Estate and surrounding properties should a bushfire or other emergency occur and this includes the committee ensuring there is an emergency water supply available on site.

2 A lower level of service may offer clubs and organisations the opportunity to purchase additional services if they want them e.g. extra mows over the season.

6.0 Governance

What is governance? According to the Governance Institute of Australia governance is defined as:

> *"Governance encompasses the system by which an organisation is controlled and operates, and the mechanisms by which it, and its people, are held to account. Ethics, risk management, compliance and administration are all elements of governance"*[1].

In examining governance of the recreation assets in Edward River Council this report, in the following pages, will:

- Discuss the management entities
- Discuss the tenure of organisations on council-owned or controlled land
- Review council's main tenure instrument—the Memorandum of Understanding
- Comment on the structure of the fees and charges.

Management Entities and Tenure

Recreation and sporting clubs in Edward River Council fall into four broad groups:

1. Organisations on land that they own and control (privative operators)
2. Organisations with tenure from the Crown
3. Organisations with tenure from ERC
4. Section 355 Committees.

There is also a large group that do not have tenure but have been historically associated with a particular ground or park for a significant period of time.

Council also uses contract managers for the swimming pool and the indoor stadium, but contract management is not relevant to the remainder of the sports portfolio.

Private Operators

Several organisations in the Council area own their own land (e.g. the Deniliquin Boat Club and the Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Association). For the organisation, this has advantages and disadvantages.

A key advantage for the organisation is that they have more freedom to do as they want. They do not have any restrictions or requirements placed upon their use of the premises by a third party. Restrictions or requirements such as hours of use or being "forced" to share with other groups are choices for the organisation to make rather than taking direction from others. The organisation also has security of tenure for the long term.

1 *https://www.governanceinstitute.com.au/resources/what-is-governance/ https://www.governanceinstitute.com.au/resources/what-is-governance/*

Another key advantage is that any facilities (capital items) that the organisation constructs are the property of the organisation. They do not, through being attached the land, become the property of a third-party landowner. The organisation can sell the land and improvements when it no longer has a need for them.

There are disadvantages to private ownership as well. One of these is that the organisation may have to pay local government rates and full water charges with little or no discount.

Another, and perhaps the biggest disadvantage, is being excluded from nearly all public and private grant schemes. The logic for excluding private organisations, despite being incorporated not-for-profit entities, is the antithesis of one of the key advantages—the ownership of all capital improvements on the land and the ability to on-sell the land and improvements.

Grant agencies want any capital grant to provide an ongoing advantage to the community. They do not want to risk that the improvements could be on-sold and so become lost to the community. Grant agencies generally only consider applications for capital grants where the land is publicly owned. Being excluded from capital grants does require the organisation to be responsible for raising its own finance to improve its facilities.

Crown Tenure

Crown tenure is a direct relationship between the landowner (the Crown) and the user, in this case usually an incorporated not-for-profit organisation[2].

This relationship does not involve the local government. Whether the local government assists the organisation in any way varies somewhat but many do as there is little danger, unlike a private organisation, that the assets or improvements could be lost to the community.

Organisations with direct crown tenure also become eligible for grants not available to other organisations such as the Crown Reserves Improvement Fund.

Changes at state government level may increasingly push these relationships onto the local government by making the local government the trustee for the land. If that is the case then the local government becomes responsible for preparing a plan of management for the crown reserve, though plans of management can be created for classes of land, so a separate plan of management is not always necessary for each parcel of land that Council may be trustee over.

Council Tenure

For sport and recreation organisations Edward River Council operates three formal types of tenure—Section 355 Committees and through the use of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and leases. Council also has an informal system of historical association but realises that this needs to be replaced with a formal instrument of tenure.

Technically a Section 355 Committee is not a form of tenure but a management arrangement. Section 355 Committees manage community facilities on behalf of the Council. Their aim should be to maximise the use of the facilities and be responsible for day-to-day management, including taking of bookings, and the organisation of maintenance and minor repairs by Council or others. Memorial Park and all of the village halls/reserves are managed by Section 355 Committees.

While a MOU is Council's preferred method of tenure there are very few actually in place. It appears that there are only two MOUs in place—the Deniliquin and District Cricket Association and the Deniliquin Collectors Club at Memorial Park.

Council has two community/sporting club leases—RAMS at Hardinge Street Oval (for the clubhouse only and not the field) and Deniliquin Little Athletics Club (for a shipping container site at Hardinge Street Oval).

Most other organisations existing on Council-owned or controlled land are actually without tenure—they exist through a historical association but if they ever did have any formal tenure it has expired long ago. Some of these clubs and organisations are quite significant such as Rovers Football and Netball Club, Deniliquin Netball Association, all the clubs on Blighty Recreation Reserve, the Rotary Park clubs and the Pretty Pine Pistol Club.

One change resulting from the introduction of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* is that for all Crown Reserves under Council's control e.g. Memorial Park, Council must prepare a Plan of Management and within the Plan of Management, where Council is considering any form of tenure, it must "expressly" authorise the tenures within the document. To quote from the *Annexure C—Crown reserve POMs* (NSW Department of Industry, November 2018):

"As a general rule, express authorisation of leases, licences or other estates should cover:

- *the type of arrangement authorised—i.e. council may authorise leases and/or licences and/or other estates*
- *the land or facilities to be covered—i.e. council may allow leasing, etc. of all or some of the land and facilities*
- *the purpose for which leasing, etc. will be granted—council may choose to allow leasing for community purposes, business purposes, or more limited purposes such as sports or childcare facilities.*

Any authorisation should be consistent with a statement

2 *The Crown can also use a Trust arrangement, usually for significant facilities, but there are none operating in ERC.*

required in specific POMs about the permissible future development of the land".

While Council is planning to move forward and put more MOUs in place, where the land is Crown Land (and this includes all the Recreation Reserves and Memorial Park), a Plan of Management first needs to be developed and approved.

Section 355 Committees

Council has recently engaged a professional to review the structure, management and operations of its Section 355 Committees.

In light of the fact that this project will review the subject area in depth only a few points in relation to Section 355 Committees are made here.

Section 355 Committees are committees of Council and need to be aware of the relevant provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. To quote from the *Coffs Harbour City Council Guidebook for S355 Community Committees*:

> *"From a legal perspective, it is important for you to be aware that your Committee is acting on behalf of Council. Your Committee should not act independently of Council, if it does act independently and outside its Terms of Reference and powers, then its members may be liable for its actions".*

As mentioned earlier the Terms of References for each of Council's Section 355 Committees cannot be located. The Terms of Reference are essential to understanding whether the Section 355 Committee is operating on behalf of Council or whether it is operating independently of Council. Finding the Terms of Reference or setting new ones is a high priority.

Another area that needs to be addressed is the taking of money. The committees are collecting fees on behalf of Council for the use of facilities e.g. hall hire. At present there is no reporting of the fees taken or auditing of financial records.

Any fees collected should be collected by Council as it has appropriate arrangements in place to collect and account for the moneys.

In some local government areas a Councillor sits on every Section 355 Committee and undertakes to report back to Council on the Committee's activities. Minutes from meetings should also be tabled as a public record.

Section 355 Committees can undertake all day-to-day maintenance of a reserve. Some Council's give a Section 355 Committee an annual budget to undertake the required maintenance. This most often occurs where the reserve is remote from Council's depot and where travelling costs are significant.

Discussion on Management and Tenure

For outdoor sporting reserves in ERC four models are appropriate:

1. Direct management by Council staff
2. Section 355 Committee
3. Memorandum of Understanding
4. Lease.

Contract management for the outdoor sporting reserves at this time does not appear as a viable option and is not discussed further.

When deciding on the most appropriate management model, it must be recognised that no one management model will suit all facilities and situations. Consequently, a unique solution must be designed to meet the specific needs of Council, the facility and its community.

When determining a unique management solution, the relative importance of a suite of factors must be considered. The factors set out in Table 6 are relevant.

For Edward River Council the main methods for managing facilities should remain as Section 355 Committees where they exist, subject to the findings of the separate study into their operations, as well as implementing MOUs in most other cases. The leases should continue as should the two management contracts.

Table 6: Factors to consider when determining the appropriate management arrangement

Factor	Issue to Consider
Asset management Council must determine the importance of maintaining facilities in a safe, working condition.	Council and the community have invested substantial funds into the development and operation of recreation facilities. Asset management involves day-to-day (i.e. minor) maintenance; and cyclical and major maintenance. Do the proposed operators have the knowledge, skills and finance to maintain the assets?
Presentation Council must determine the importance of the presentation of the facility.	The quality and standard of maintenance and the cleanliness of a recreation facility will have a significant impact on its presentation. The community have increasing expectations regarding the level of presentation and the quality of maintenance. Is the asset a high visibility asset that will impact on perceptions of the town or locality?
Finance Local government must determine the budget for a facility.	The cost of operating recreation facilities varies substantially. The certainty of operating within a predetermined budget may be important to Council?
Financial contribution Council must determine the importance of a known income stream to support the operation and/or development of a facility.	Long term financial sustainability of recreation facilities can be enhanced through financial contributions to use the facility and for capital development and upgrades. To what extent can the operators afford to pay a fee? How much is the fee?
Control Council must determine the importance of retaining control over operational and/or policy matters impacting upon the facility.	The level of control Council wishes to retain over various facets of a recreation facility's operation, from staff selection to pricing to programming priorities, has a direct influence on the management model selected.
Longevity of management Council must determine the importance of stability and longevity of management and relationships.	A consistent approach to management is usually in the best interests of all stakeholders. It allows for relationships between owner, operator and consumers to be developed. Conversely frequent changes in management structures can have a negative influence on the operational viability.
Performance Council must determine the importance of meeting KPIs.	Recreation facilities are developed to meet the needs and wants of the community. To what extent the facility is providing for the community (e.g. number of players) needs to be considered?
Management capability Council must consider the capabilities of the management entity.	Managing a recreation facility requires specific skills at all levels. Does the entity have the skills to manage the facility to the level that Council requires?
Risk management Council must determine the importance of managing risk through the management model.	Risk management is the joint responsibility of the owner, operator and user of a recreation facility. From Council's perspective a key issue to be addressed is the level of risk, which is directly related to the management model adopted. Council cannot eliminate risk whilst retaining ownership of the recreation facility.

Suggested Reserve Management and Tenure Arrangements

Principles

The following guiding principles are suggested when deciding upon the allocation of community land for sporting purposes:

- Transparent and consistent tenure arrangements are offered to community organisations to meet the area's diverse community service, recreational and sporting needs.
- Multi-purpose use and flexibility to share tenured facilities is encouraged to ensure the highest and best use of Council-owned or controlled community purpose land and infrastructure.
- The community use must not adversely impact the community asset or the environment.

Recommendations on Section 355 Committee tenure arrangements have not been made in this report as the separate project reviewing the Council's management committees will be better placed to make these recommendations. Suggestions for MOUs and leases however are outlined in Table 7.

Table 7: Suggestions for tenure arrangements with individual groups

Reserve	Management Suggestions
Memorial Park	» Deniliquin and District Cricket Association have an MOU. This should continue until it expires. At that point arrange a new MOU using the new template (unless the Association wants to renegotiate early » The Collectors' Club have a MOU. Renew the MOU at its conclusion » Edward River Society of Model Engineering Inc—an MOU should be negotiated » Deniliquin Netball Association—an MOU should be negotiated » Rovers Rugby League and Netball Club—an MOU should be negotiated. » Deniliquin P&A—an MOU should be negotiated » Deniliquin Sheepdog Trials group—an MOU should be negotiated
Rotary Park	» Soccer Groups—an MOU should be negotiated jointly » Drovers Rugby Union—an MOU should be negotiated » Council's review of management arrangement should consider whether a s355 committee is warranted.
Hardinge Street Oval	» Consider a lease directly between the Crown and the Club at the end of the current lease with ERC.

SNACK BAR
TOTE
Deniliquin Racing Club

Fees and Charges

All user groups are charged a fee as set out in the *Edward River Council Fees and Charges 2019* The applicable fees are set out on pages 25—29 under the Gardens, Reserves and Sports Grounds. Selected fees to illustrate this discussion can be found in Table 8. Not all fees and charges are set out, just sufficient to illustrate the discussion.

When looking at the fees and charges there are a number of questions that can be asked that do not appear to have an apparent answer, except, perhaps, that the fees and charges have evolved over many years and under two local governments and have diverged during annual updates, sometimes with input from a Section 355 Committee. Some inconsistencies that are noted include:

- On page 28 of the Fees and Charges (Ref # 4-6 in Table 9) there are three fees for hiring the Pretty Pine Hall. One fee is for a half day and another is for a full day. There is a third higher fee which is twice the hall "full day rate" and it is labelled as "hall only". It is not obvious what is the difference and what rate should apply in any situation. There are several examples of this in the sport and recreation fees section. Members of the public would have a lot of trouble interpreting the document.
- The Mayrung Hall is not listed for hire. It is understood that it can be hired? Why is there no fee published?
- The rate for hall hire is highly divergent. The rate for Booroorban Hall ($23/day) is less than 10% of the rate for Wanganella ($262/day) or 6% of the rate for Pretty Pine ($367). It is acknowledged that not all halls are equal but the difference in the fees seems to be quite broad.
- Some fees appear out of kilter in comparison to others. As an extreme example why does Blighty Netball pay $2,096/annum compared to Deniliquin Netball Association's $534/annum? Deniliquin Netball Association has more courts and more players. Blighty Netball is paying almost four times as much.
- As another example why does Blighty Tennis pay only $1,049 for the same facilities (same courts and clubhouse) as Blighty Netball?
- The fee for Blighty Netball ($2,096) is almost twice the fee for Deniliquin Rovers Football and Netball Club ($1,061). The Rovers get access to vastly superior facilities.
- Some hall hire fees have half day rates and others do not. It is actually cheaper (by $1) to hire the hall for two consecutive half days than for a full day. Given that most costs are fixed, why is there such a generous discount for half days, when typically, a pro rata rate would be more expensive per hour? The cost of cleaning the hall would be the same whether it was a half day or a full day hire.
- Many of the charges are club-specific i.e. a charge for Blighty Netball or Deniliquin Soccer. Most local governments have a system that charges by facility e.g. so much per field or court.
- The fee for equestrian sports on Memorial Park is relatively high ($419/day) along with a $6,079 bond. It is assumed that the bond is to repair the grounds. If so, why is the fee so high (similar to the P&A's fee for a show day—$439.00)? If the fee is somehow reflecting the impact of equestrian sports on Memorial Park, then this supports the removal of equestrian sports to a dedicated venue where this would not be an issue.
- It is possible to hire all of Rotary Park for the day ($120/day) for less than the sheep dog trials club pays ($198/day) to use facilities that they built and maintain on Memorial Park. This appears to be out of kilter.

While more examples of inconsistency could be cited it is felt that the above points are sufficient to illustrate that the fees and charges as they have evolved are now due for revision. It is a recommendation of this report that the fees and charges for sporting groups be completely re-written, in tandem with a review of tenancy arrangements and Section 355 Committee arrangements.

The benchmarking undertaken in preparing this report found that come local governments tied their fees and charges to the levels of service that are provided. Where a higher level of service is provided then a higher fee applies versus a facility where the service level is lower.

Fees and charges only recoup a small percentage of the expenses (see Table 4) encountered at each reserve. Some reserves—Conargo and Wanganella as examples—have no tenant organisations so no fees are collected.

Reviewing the Fees and Charges

There is a case for reviewing the fees and charges as explained above. In reviewing the literature, fees and charges for community groups appear to be an area where all local governments struggle and no Council is held up as best practice in this area.

In discussing fees and charges most of the literature discusses full-cost recovery, partial-cost recovery and zero fees. It should be added that this discussion is just for the facility—land and/or buildings. Usually additional fees, often at full-cost recovery, are charged for electricity, water, line-marking, garbage bins etc.

Market pricing is not relevant in this situation as there are no other providers of public sporting open space.

Full-cost recovery should include direct and indirect costs. Indirect costs being the costs of the organisation (such as IT, HR and buildings) apportioned to all activities of Council.

Table 8: extract of fees and charges for ERC sporting reserves

Ref #*	Facility	Period or Descriptor	Generic Fee Description	Fee
1	Booroorban		Hall hire fee	$23.00
2	Wanganella		Hall hire fee	$262.00
3	Pretty Pine		Hall including Kitchen, Cool room	$367.00
4			Hall hire fee - Hall only	$210.00
5			Hall hire fee - Half day	$52.00
6			Hall hire fee - Full day	$105.00
7			Kitchen only hire fee – Cool room, utensils, crockery, cutlery & toilets	$157.00
8	Conargo Memorial Hall	Functions	All facilities	$367.00
9			Hall only	$210.00
10		Meeting Hire	Meeting Hire (half-day)	$52.00
11			Meeting Hire - full day	$105.00
12	Blighty Recreation Reserve	Club rents	Club rentals - Blighty Football + power at cost	$1,572.00
13			Club rentals - Blighty Netball	$2,096.00
14			Club rentals - Blighty Tennis	$1,049.00
15		General Hire	Tennis rooms and courts	$84.00
16			Tennis rooms and courts	$32.00
17			Main Hall	$136.00
18			Meeting Room	$84.00
19			Main Hall and Kiosk	$262.00
20	Rotary Park—Deniliquin Soccer Club	per annum	Use of Facilities—sport	$894.00
21	Rotary Park—Other approved activities	per day	Use of Facilities—sport	$120.00
22	Memorial Park—P&A Society	per annum	Use of Facilities—other	$1,091.00
23	Memorial Park—P&A Society	per show day	Use of Facilities—other	$439.00
24	Memorial Park—Sheep Dog Trials	per day	Use of Facilities—other	$198.00
25	Memorial Park—Deniliquin District Cricket Association	per annum	Use of Facilities—other	$1,061.00
26	Memorial Park—Deniliquin Rovers Football and Netball Club	per annum - ground hire	Use of Facilities—other	$1,061.00
27	Memorial Park—Deniliquin Netball Association	per annum	Use of Facilities—other	$534.00
28	Memorial Park—Equestrian Events	per day	Use of Facilities—other	$419.00 with a bond of $6,079.00

** the Reference Number is a line number to make reference to the table easier in the text. It has no other use and was not sourced from the Fees and Charges document.*

Whether full-cost recovery includes or excludes indirect costs is largely irrelevant as the community sporting sector could not afford the fees and there would be no non-commercial sporting activity if they were charged.

Partial cost recovery is the system in use at present. A small portion of the cost is recovered.

In partial cost recovery less than the full cost of providing a service is recovered from the price charged for that service. The subsidy is funded from Council's rate revenue and in some cases from external sources, such as government grant funding.

This method of pricing is relevant where the service benefits the community as whole as well as the individual customer. Participating in sport is good for the community as well as the individual so the model is relevant. Fees that are set too high will discourage participation which is not a desired outcome. Finding the appropriate level is the key to a successful policy.

True partial cost pricing must always be based on the knowledge of the full cost of providing a service. Subsidies will be based on a percentage of the cost of the service, and therefore, prices will move in accordance with the changes in the cost of providing the service each year. Significant variations between years (i.e. more than the CPI) may not be viewed well by the end-user so it is probably better to approach the model over a longer period of time—say a reset very five years with only CPI adjustments in-between.

A zero-fee situation, or a full subsidy situation, are appropriate where the consumption is applicable to the community as a whole, rather than having an exclusive benefit to individual users. A service such as the provision of recreation parks meets these criteria and is why they are generally provided at no cost in Australia.

Setting Fees

In ERC, in the context of sport on open space, fees and charges are required for Rotary Park, Memorial Park and all the village reserves, including halls.

The few examples of approaches to setting fees and charges that were found in the literature reflected different situations to that which exists in ERC.

Typically, there were many sporting ovals/fields and the application of a grading system that ranked their quality made sense.

Other systems for setting fees and charges used a percentage of the assets in use to arrive at a fee. In ERC many, but not all, of the assets have been built and continue to be maintained by the tenant organisations so a fee that charged them for using what they consider to be their own facilities would not sit well.

With all the village reserves and Memorial Park being managed by Section 355 Committees there needs to be a role for these committees in setting the fees and charges—particularly if Council allows a greater role for the Committees in directing how Council spends its budget at each reserve. The Committee will then be responsible for setting fees and charges that make up any shortfall where Council's budget is insufficient or where the Committee is saving funds for projects in their plan of management.

At Rotary Park, and Memorial Park if the Section 355 Committee is discontinued, the best basis would be a field charge reflecting the space that was used. An allowance for high junior participation is usually allowed. Other systems are considered just too complex for the small number of facilities that Council is considering and the revenue that could potentially be raised.

Tenure Instrument

A comparison exercise has been undertaken between the MOU[1] that is being used by ERC against similar agreements from the following Councils:

- Shire of Campaspe
- Redland City Council
- Maranoa Regional Council.

The structure of these agreements is set out in Table 9.

Description

The draft agreement with the Deniliquin Rovers Football Club (sic) was for the club's use of Memorial Park and has been used in this comparison.

The MOU is made up of:

- An untitled page setting out the purpose of the agreement.
- Schedule 1 covering:
  - Club
  - Club's Rights
  - Arrangement (which sets out the roles and responsibilities of both parties)
  - Period
  - Address for Service of Notices
  - Special Conditions (for detail see below)
- Schedule 2 which sets out the details of all buildings that the club must provide insurance over.
- Schedule 3 being an aerial photo of part of Memorial park that the MOU covers, though in this case there are no indications which parts of the image are subject to the MOU and the image has elements that would be incorporated in an MOU to the Deniliquin & District Cricket Association and the Deniliquin P&A Society.

The Special conditions section is very long: the longest section in the MOU. It broadly covers matters such as:

- Arrangements for garbage collection
- Insurances
- Indemnities (four non-contiguous clauses)
- Compliance with WH&S
- A statement about there being no landlord/tenant relationship
- Entry rights to the premises
- Responsibility for maintenance (despite this being set out in Section 3—Arrangements)
- Conditions for the Club entering into arrangements for other parties to use the facilities
- Use of the reserve by others
- Responsibilities for outgoings
- Responsibility to abide by laws and regulations set by other levels of government
- Council covenant to allow quiet enjoyment of the premises with Council interference
- Indemnities from all loss and damage caused to the buildings (this clause is in addition to the four clauses previously mentioned)
- Matters outside the scope of the MOU and how they are to be handled
- Process for variations to the MOU
- Process for exercising options (three clauses) including the continuation of occupation after the expiry of the agreement if no option is exercised
- Council's rights to enter into arrangements with other parties for events
- Council's right to vary the agreement if the premises become uninhabitable.

Comments

The Special Conditions section needs to be broken out for clarity but more importantly many of the special conditions are not "special". They should appear in every MOU the council enters into with a community group. The Special Conditions section should be kept for any conditions that are unique to a particular MOU.

Broadly the MOU is poorly structured. The poor structure makes it difficult to find clauses that may relate to certain matters - e.g. insurances. This makes it difficult to establish if all important subject matter areas are addressed.

Any of the three agreements that have been used for comparison purposes would be a good start for a new agreement template. The Redland City Council agreement though is the most comprehensive; it is written in plain English and is succinct. A copy of the Redland City Council template has been provided to ERC separately from this document and it is recommended that Council model a new User Agreement on this.

The local councils involved are likely to give approval to Council if it wishes to replicate the agreement for its own use.

However, one thing that all agreements do not have is a reference to, or annexure of, an agreed club development

1 *Several examples were provided for this report. The example used has been the draft MOU with Deniliquin Rovers Football and Netball Club*

plan[2]. A club development plan is a document that sets out the plans of the club over a period of time—typically five to ten years and can relate to the club's operations, players/coaching and club facilities among other matters. The plan should have dates setting out when certain targets are to be achieved.

Clubs and organisations that occupy public land for a nominal sum have an obligation to spell out how the land will be used to benefit the community. The club development plan is the tool that sets this out.

The direction of the club or organisation needs to be agreed with Council before the land is made available for an extended period of time. The club will be held to account against the document and if it repeatedly fails to achieve the targets then this may be a reason to terminate the agreement and hand the facility to another group that can achieve council's outcomes.

Another benefit of a club development plan for Council is that it can avoid disputes down the track when the club wants to do something, typically a building type project, that the council does not support. The best time to sort out these matters is ahead of the user agreement and not

2 *The Redland City Council user agreement makes clubs aware of master plans that it may have for the particular reserve but does not incorporate the licensee's plans*

Table 9: Structure of Usage Agreements from selected local governments

Shire of Campaspe (Recreation Reserve User Agreement)	Maranoa Regional Council (Facilities User Agreement)	Redland City Council (Approval to Occupy)
» Background » Council » User group » Premises » Proposed use » Commencement date » Conditions of use » Other users » Fees » Review of fees » Utility charges » Maintenance responsibilities » Premises fixtures and fittings » Improvements or alterations to premises » Insurance » Risk management » Communication » Dispute resolution » Obligations of the club upon vacation of the premises » Default and termination events » Responsibilities of the club » Responsibilities of council » General » Declaration	» Background » Operative provisions » Definitions » Hire of venue and facilities » Condition report » Responsible person » Signage and advertising » Hirer's works » Hirer's warranties » Indemnities and release » Insurance » Safety, accidents and/or first aid » Miscellaneous: – Amendment – Assignment – Compliance with laws – Costs – Counterparts and facsimile copies – Default – Discretion in exercising rights – Disputes – Entire agreement – Governing law – GST – Make good – No liability for loss – No merger – No warranty by giving consent – Remedies cumulative – Rights contractual – Severability – Survival of rights and obligations – Waiver » Schedule 1: Hire details » Schedule 2: Execution	» Definitions » Term » Use » Right of use » Exclusion » Undertaking works: – Building works – Sports field / court lighting – Disposal of assets – External funding » Maintenance and repair » Reporting » Management » Parking » Sublet » Payment » Field closures » Workplace health & safety » Licensee safety » Council inspection » Recovery of costs » Outgoings » Insurance » Indemnity and release » Access » Holding over » Ownership » Representation » Waiver » Dispute » Amendments to asset maintenance Obligations » Contact details » Risk management » Trustee land and management » Environmental management » Current & future planning within the licence area » Site specific conditions » Execution

during the term of the agreement.

Another point that is worth making is that a User Agreement is possible with separate organisations over fields by giving time of use, day of use or season of use rights but it is harder to give over facilities unless council takes on cleaning and maintenance duties. Theoretically, it would, or should, be possible for two clubs to share a space and equally contribute to cleaning and maintenance but the practical reality of this is quite different. Even where an agreement between the two clubs might be struck in the beginning it most likely would not last as key personnel changed and/or differences of opinion emerge.

Redland City Council has a section—current & future planning within the licence area—that identifies master plans or other associated documents that influence acceptable developments or operating conditions over some or all of the MOU area. The Memorial Park Master Plan should be recognised in the MOUs for clubs and organisations on Memorial Park.

7.0 Recommendations

The Edward River Council Recreation Strategy is an opportunity for Council to maintain and build a sustainable basis for providing public sporting opportunities across the local government area.

Implementation of the recommendations outlined in this Strategy will require strong leadership, appropriate resources from Council and a commitment to making some difficult decisions.

The recommendations of this study are detailed below. Priorities are assigned for each recommendation. A high recommendation should be undertaken as soon as resources allow while medium priorities (when resources allow) are not as urgent. However, should resources become available, in most cases projects can be brought forward. Prioritisation is often about spreading the available resources rather than the actual timing of the need.

Allocating priorities is difficult as interested parties often see their project as more important than someone else's. As such Council will need to review priorities from time to time to reflect available resources and community demand.

No.	Recommendation	Priority
1	Facilitate a program of education and training for sport and recreation groups focusing on identified training needs. Training and club development should initially focus on: » funding and grant applications » strategic and business planning. Contact should be made with the Office of Sport (NSW Government) to explore the full range of available opportunities to provide the courses, including funding options.	High and Ongoing
2	Formalise an email (and postal) list to rapidly distribute information that may be of interest to sport and recreation organisations (e.g. announced funding programs or training opportunities). Council should encourage clubs to set up club email addresses rather than use the personal email addresses of club members (such as secretaries) who are likely to take the email account if they move on. Further, if Gmail, yahoo or similar accounts are established then the key members of the executive can all access the emails.	High and Ongoing

No.	Recommendation	Priority
3	Priority capital improvements on Council sites are: 1. Reconfiguring the DNA netball courts on Memorial Park (budget allocated) 2. DNA clubhouse extension at Memorial Park for Deniliquin and District Cricket Club (estimated cost to be determined following detailed design) 3. Prepare a master plan for Rotary Park. Rotary Park is a key sporting asset but there are issues with the soccer/rugby union clubhouse and the adjacent car park as well as other matters. A master plan can consider the best way to address these matters as well as other user needs. The master plan scope should also include the indoor sports facilities so that an integrated sporting precinct can be created. The asset condition report needs to be reviewed and budgets allocated to address all backlog maintenance. Forward budgets should allocate sufficient funds to address maintenance when and if it becomes required.	High and ongoing
4	That Council develop a Policy to guide investment in recreation facilities. Council has a number of facilities and needs to prioritise investment to provide the best outcomes for the community.	High
5	Initiate one-on-one discussions with all sporting organisations on a regular basis (e.g. annual) to understand issues that may be affecting the organisation's sustainability. A vibrant sport and recreation sector is vital to a liveable community with all the flow-on benefits that provides to the economic sustainability of the local government area.	High
6	Review the Council's Section 355 Committees. There is currently a separate study specifically looking at all aspects of the Council's Section 355 Committees. Recommendations from this review need to be considered and implemented where relevant.	High
7	As an alternative to Council undertaking maintenance at each reserve managed by a Section 355 Committee consider allocating a budget that the Committee can draw upon for maintenance (i.e. the Committee chooses the quantity of any service that it wants, except for asset maintenance as any short-term saving in this area may be a long-term cost to Council. If the Committee finds savings and does not draw down the full amount then the remaining budget can, in discussions with Council, be put towards other items e.g. new capital items.	High
8	Amend the cost codes in Council's financial system so that direct costs can be captured against the various functions (e.g. mowing and maintenance) at each reserve.	High
9	Two sport venues require master plans to guide their future development: » Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve if it is to be developed as a specialised equestrian venue (see Recommendation 19). If the recommendation is adopted a master plan that lays out how the site should be developed needs to be developed early in the process. This will ensure that the main elements (e.g. main arena, yards, equestrian arenas, stables etc.) are developed in the best location to allow for shared infrastructure. The master plan would also ensure that the roads, car and truck parks and spectator facilities are properly located to maximise the enjoyment of the venue. » Rotary Park—mainly concentrating on the access and car parking arrangements. Integrate the field facilities with the indoor sport complex to create a sporting precinct.	High if the reserve is to be an equestrian venue). Prior to any roadworks/car parking
10	Continue discussions with the relevant licensing authority to have Council's 5,400 megalitre water license recognised across the local government area and not just the former Deniliquin Shire area so that additional water can be allocated to the rural sports reserves such as Pretty Pine and Blighty.	High
11	Asset management plans for community assets should be developed for existing infrastructure and become part of new MOUs agreed with tenants. Tenants, in many cases, are not managing to maintain the existing assets under their care and control. The plans would explicitly indicate what maintenance Council will undertake and what maintenance Council expects the tenants to undertake. This delineation needs to be very clear to avoid obfuscation.	High

No.	Recommendation	Priority
12	Allocate a budget in the coming financial year to address backlog maintenance where Council considers that the asset is still required by the community, it is Council's responsibility to maintain, or that given the resources of the user-organisation, Council should address backlog maintenance before the assets become part of an MOU. The estimated cost of backlog maintenance when the inspection was undertaken in mid-2018 was $330,728.	High
13	Develop a new MOU based upon the Redland City Council model. Some additions are required including the attachment of an organisation's agreed business plan/club development plan. A copy of the Redland City Council template has been provided to ERC separately from this document.	High
14	Insist that all groups wanting an MOU have a clear business plan/club development plan that articulates the organisation's direction and the outcomes that will be achieved from an MOU over public land and facilities. The plan is to form part of the review mechanism for subsequent MOUs. Poor achievement of the plan may lead to changes in terms for any subsequent MOU.	High
15	Review the fees and charges for use of sporting and recreation reserves and facilities. This review of fees and charges should be undertaken in tandem with a review of tenancy arrangements and Section 355 Committee arrangements.	High
16	Place all club contact and meeting details (where permission has been given) on Council's website as part of a Community Directory. Extra information that briefly describes the clubs and its competition can also be added.	Medium
17	Develop a communication package from Council to inform club office bearers of key Council contacts, responsibilities and processes.	Medium
18	Many Council's benefit from the appointment of a grants officer where they, through successful grants applications, bring into the community or Council significantly more funds then their cost of employment. Council should consider trialling such a position for a 12-month period—even a part-time position. A review at the end of the period would easily establish whether the position should be retained. A positive outcome (i.e. more new money into the region in excess of costs) would indicate a successful outcome.	Medium
19	Develop plans of management for the Crown reserves. The plans of management can be across classes of reserve so, in consultation with the Crown Lands Office, plans of management may only be required for: » The six Village Recreation Reserves with halls though potentially Blighty and Pretty Pine, if it becomes the centre of equestrian sports (see Recommendation 19), may be sufficiently different to require their own plan of management. » Memorial Park using the recently developed Memorial Park Master Plan as a base » Rotary Park » Hardinge Street Oval.	Medium
20	Refocus Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve into a specialised equestrian sports venue including tentpegging, campdraft, rodeo, polocrosse, cutting, eventing and other relevant disciplines. All equestrian sports would be taken off Memorial Park except for those involved in the Deniliquin Show. Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve is close to Deniliquin, has no organised sport on the oval and has good facilities including some equestrian facilities. The reserve is underutilised but has the potential to be highly used if its focus becomes a specialised equestrian venue. If the recommendation is adopted, then involve the Section 355 Committee immediately. Over time, the Section 355 Committee might need more people, or particular people with equestrian knowledge to guide the development.	Medium

No.	Recommendation	Priority
21	Consider packaging various services that Council is carrying out on sports reserves for tender: Packages for tender could include: » all horticultural services (mowing and spraying) at Memorial Park, Rotary Park and Hardinge Street Oval. This package may also include some (or all) parks in Deniliquin for added scale. » tender similar packages for bin emptying and cleaning services. The recommendation would impact on Council's employees delivering these services. To ameliorate this impact consider assisting the employees to establish their own business entity (which may include transfer of equipment on suitable terms) so that they can compete for the works.	Medium
22	Review the achievement of the recommendations of this Plan annually and undertake a major review in five years.	Medium and ongoing

Appendix 1: Asset Condition Report

CONDITION AUDIT REPORT
RECREATION AND COMMUNITY FACILITY STRATEGY FOR EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL

1.0 Purpose, Scope and Limitations

1.1 Project Purpose

As part of the development of a Recreation and Community Facility Strategy for nominated facilities, and a Masterplan for Memorial Park a facilities audit was undertaken. Specifically, the requirement was to "*review existing recreation and community facilities and undertake building inspections to develop a prioritised list of asset maintenance and renewal requirements.*"

This stage of the study was to undertake a performance audit of council-owned facilities detailed by Edward River Council (ERC). The audit was to report on:
The condition of the facilities including description, age, design, performance;
Current issues including access and equity (Disability Design Compliant);
Identify any risk management issues both from a physical and a usage aspect;
Report on CPTED issues;
Any Health and Safety issues;
Develop 5-10-year work program identifying known or potential asset issues.

1.2 Project Scope

The scope of the audit covered nine precincts of:
Deniliquin Skate Park,
Indoor Stadium,
Rotary Park,
Swimming Centre,
Hardinge Oval,
Memorial Park,
Conargo Recreation Reserve,
Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve, and
Blighty Recreation Reserve.

The activities catered for in the precincts range from specific regional level activities through local community-based club activities, to individual skill activities (skating). While the age of the buildings in the precincts range from nearly 50 (1970s) through to recently completed facilities, they would generally be considered more than 20 years old on average. The construction types are covered in more detail in later sections. Whilst Council has overall responsibility as the

custodian, several of the facilities have been funded, developed and managed by various bodies. This widely differing portfolio has its own unique challenges in meeting long term planning commitments.

It is also recognised that through the recent merger of previous Deniliquin and Conargo Councils, specific asset management policies, procedures and practices are still being developed and evolving to meet the new challenges.

It is within this environment for the project we:

- Reviewed the physical condition of the assets from strategic perspective against relevant standards, and codes,
- Identified any significant non-compliance or structural issues,
- Identified remedial backlog and rehabilitation actions required to return the asset to minimum Levels of Service and Condition,
- Established any accessibility, health and safety issues that may impact on service delivery,
- Established buildings that could be considered for disposal or significant renovation,
- Identified any matters that might assist in moving asset management forward.

1.3 Project Limitations

This report is based on visual inspections only and has not relied on any diagnostic testing to verify any deficiencies. Where considered significant such as structural issues, specialist consultant's review has been recommended, and costs have been included for such a review. Note that no costs have been estimated for subsequent remedial work.

In the conduct of the inspections and subsequent analysis it should be noted that:

- Costs have been estimated from industry experience, generally accepted unit rates and through reference to Rawlinson's Cost Control Manual 2018 with sufficient accuracy to provide budget figures.
- The costs provided do not incorporate any inflationary allowance and are based on 2018 estimates.
- Statutory and hazardous material (asbestos) inspections have not been undertaken but rather where it is suspected such material exists then further assessment is needed. ERC hazardous material register was viewed in part. No sampling, laboratory testing or written certifications have been undertaken.
- Budget costings have been conservatively estimated across each building as a whole for each element and not for example on a room by room basis.
- These budget figures should be subject to review once detailed scoping of work packages are undertaken (not part of this project).
- As this Plan develops, later-year projects should be reviewed to ensure continuing validity of the work and to reassess timings and needs.

2.0 Asset Management Frameworks

2.1 Planning for Asset Management

Assets only exist to support business outcomes that are service obligations. Once a decision has been taken to either acquire or create an asset then there is a contingent liability to ensure that funds and other resources are provided to maintain and refurbish that asset to a desired level of service throughout its useful life. Through-life costs could represent some 80% of the total cost of ownership of the assets or facility.

Whilst there are many drivers for the efficient and effective management of the assets there are a number of key best practice principles that should form the basis of management by custodians. These include:

- Required standards of maintenance are set in a way that matches the service delivery obligations of the business and asset users.
- Physical asset condition is appraised periodically.
- Maintenance planning is undertaken on a strategic, long-term basis, with a high proportion of maintenance work pre-planned.
- Long-term maintenance plans and budgets include provision for known major periodic replacements, enhancements and repairs.
- Effective information systems are accessible to asset managers to provide systematic reporting on asset service, condition and maintenance performance.
- Financial reporting on assets reflects physical condition, remaining useful lives as revealed by valuations, maintenance works and inspections.
- Complete and accurate records of asset configuration and maintenance history are readily accessible and updated regularly.

These principles suggest that the key to the management of assets is through a strategic planning process that considers long and short-term requirements within the business context. The whole planning process should follow the typical process of plan, implement, monitor and report, then feedback into the next planning cycle.

Investment in facilities requires a commitment that ensures both the safe and efficient operation of all elements of the facilities, and the optimisation of future budget and expenditure needs. As a consequence, the planning, management and implementation of asset management within a strategic business framework is fundamental to the long-term retention, and the efficient, effective performance of infrastructure, facilities and assets.

It is recognised that ERC is in the process of developing policies and procedures for asset management following the merger of two Councils, and as such there are no formalised guidelines on which to base assessments. Accordingly, we have used several processes to

define ratings all of which can be readily adapted to any future asset system. It is hoped that this report will assist in future asset management framework.

3.0 Levels of Service as Performance Assessment Criteria

Each asset or facility is required to deliver an appropriate level of service commensurate with its performance criteria and will attract an individual performance standard or rating. This will depend upon the use of the asset, what functions it accommodates and compliance with wider benchmark levels of service for similar assets. Levels of service are not static attributes but may change to meet such things as market and user needs, technology growth, and the economic viability of the facility.

Levels of Service attribute specific capabilities to the assets and their ability to achieve the required service potential. The following criteria are normally used to define these supporting levels of service:

- **Condition** – the physical condition of the facility.
- **Service potential** – refers to the total available time for service delivery. This embraces the dimensions remaining useful life, utilisation, and level of backlog. The intention is to ensure maximum availability within an appropriate life cycle.
- **Presentation** – the level of presentation of the facilities, and aesthetics to reflect user expectations, and to support usage demands.
- **Compliance** – refers to compliance with relevant standards and code requirements.
- **Safety and Environment** – safety of public for access and health, impact of environment.
- **Suitability** – the facilities are suitable to achieve operational needs, that is fitness for purpose.

While each of these criteria is important in its own right, asset condition is of particular significance. Asset condition is a function of its original design/quality of construction coupled with its intensity of use, and level of effective maintenance. It also provides a measure of the significance of the return on investment. Underlying these are the effectiveness of the management regimes to achieve the above as well as the supporting long term financial framework.

These levels of service were all reviewed as part of the development of this plan and are covered in more detail below.

3.1 Asset Condition

An asset or facility condition is a function of its original design and quality of construction (level of service) coupled with its intensity of use. As an asset progressively goes through its lifecycle or is utilised to a higher degree it will basically wear out, thus a direct relationship exists between the assets level of service, level of utilisation, condition and maintenance liability.

The purpose of assessing condition is to provide sufficient information to allow informed strategic asset planning and management decisions. Condition assessment results provide a snapshot of the asset at that point in time and are used to formulate backlog, routine and replacement maintenance plans. It also provides an indication of whether the asset is supporting the required levels of service.

The following Condition Ratings are based on a five-point rating system, similar to that provided in the IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, and that system that is provided in the Conargo Asset Management Planning documents. We have however provided more detail to assist with assessment in the following table. Other systems use a 10-point system that provides more ability to discriminate between conditions, and which may be more appropriate when greater detail is required, although results will still be similar.

Table 3.1: Asset Condition Ratings

Rating	Status	Definition of Rating/Condition of Building/Asset
1	Excellent	Building or asset has no defects; condition and appearance are as new.
2	Good	Building or asset exhibits superficial wear and tear, minor defects, minor signs of deterioration to surface finishes; but does not require major maintenance, no major defects exist
3	Fair	Building or asset is in average condition; deteriorated surfaces required attention; services are functional but require attention; deferred maintenance work exists.
4	Poor	Building or asset has deteriorated badly; serious structural problems; general appearance is poor with eroded protective coatings; elements are defective, services are frequently failing; significant number of major defects exist.
5	Very Poor	Building or asset has failed; is not operational and unfit for occupancy or normal use.

3.2 Service Potential

This refers to the available time for the asset usage over its effective life. Components include Remaining Useful Life, utilisation, and backlog.

3.2.1 Remaining Useful Life

The remaining useful life of assets and facilities is important in determining replacement and in then setting appropriate budgets. This may require establishing specific strategies to effectively manage replacement programs, for example life may be extended through the application of

specific maintenance or by undertaking refurbishment programs. Similarly, asset life may be reduced through reduction of maintenance subject to minimum standards of safety being applied. Useful life of assets is related to:

- The level of applied maintenance
- The current condition of the asset
- Intensity of use of the assets
- Functionality and suitability of the assets.

Given the variables that can affect future life, our rating system (and indeed any rating system) should not be overly prescriptive. Our system provides a broad assessment against four lifecycle intervals. Such a rating system also conforms to typical planning and budgeting timeframes.

Table 3.2: Remaining Useful Life Ratings

Rating	Description	Remaining Useful Life	
		Range	Typical 30 yr. life
L4	Generally, no limitation on future availability.	>80%	> 20 Years
L3	Building/asset is in mid-life period.	35-80%	10 – 20 Years
L2	Building/asset is approaching end of life and forward planning critical.	10-35%	3 – 10 Years
L1	Building/asset is at the end of useful life, replacement planning should be well advanced.	<10%	< 3 Years

Remaining useful life provides useful strategic information for understanding the urgency for any planning and replacement strategies. As well actual condition may have declined over a period of time for various reasons but may not impact on the long-term performance of the asset. Therefore, using both the condition and remaining useful life ratings may provide valuable insight into the impacts of decisions.

3.2.2 Utilisation

Utilisation is a measure of how intensively the asset is used and therefore the detriment that may impact on it. For example, if an asset is overutilized it may shorten its effective life with associated budget implications. Similarly, if an asset is underutilised, then there may well be reduced financial impacts. Ratings may on one hand be a descriptive rating, and on the other hand numerical values can be applied. These figures can all be applied within an analytical model in more advanced analysis. This rating is not applied here in this report.

3.2.3 Backlog

Backlog maintenance is the work required to return or bring the facilities to a minimum standard of performance, condition and/or operation. Backlog can be due to several reasons such as inability to gain access to do critical maintenance, deferral of plans beyond reasonable limits, redirection of maintenance funds to other activities, or by specifically letting maintenance slip in advance of major refurbishment.

It may be evidenced by:

- failure in the performance of the element;
- possible safety problems over long periods; or
- deterioration in the element beyond a normal life expectancy.

The purpose of performing backlog maintenance is to maintain or return the facility to the desired operational condition/standard and to control risk exposure. Periodically (every two to three years) a condition audit should be undertaken to identify asset condition and to assemble a revised maintenance program and budget for the next two to three years. This audit should be used to update the original data and develop a historical model to identify trends and problem areas. This will greatly assist future maintenance planning.

Measurement of backlog can be:

- The actual cost of rectification works to reinstate without further analysis;
- The level of backlog as against replacement cost; or
- The level of backlog in relation to recurrent costs.

Whilst recognising that recurrent budgets may vary over a number of years to meet funding issues and peaks in maintenance activities, typically backlog up to twice the annual recurrent budget may well be adequate in the short term, providing steps are actively taken to remedy the situation. However, where backlog reaches multiples of the annual recurrent budgets, this may result in reduced service life and usage/availability.

3.3 Presentation

Presentation relates to the level of acceptability of the element to meet user expectations and includes aspects of cleanliness and finish in order to support the stated need of the business to attract visitors, functions and events from local, regional and national. In this project presentation is included in the condition rating and also included as commentary in the summary, with budget provision as a "maintenance" item.

3.4 Compliance

Compliance is required in all buildings and associated elements to meet various elements of building codes under the National Construction Code (NCC), various standards issued by approving authorities such as electrical standards, and other documents addressing accessibility and hazardous materials.

3.4.1 NCC Compliance

This NCC standard provides framework for the construction and management of facilities in the built environment throughout the life of buildings. Various other codes and standards have been used to provide specific detailed guidance to meet the NCC. In terms of assessing we have made comments as to compliance or otherwise, and any guidelines that demonstrate noncompliance. This assessment is not intended to be definitive.

3.4.2 Disability Assessment

Disability Access is mandated in the National Construction Code (NCC) and the *Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010*. This audit considered the three frontiers of parking areas, pathways and facilities within this overall assessment of compliance. Whilst many buildings have historically made some provision for disabilities they fall short of current requirements and may thus be rated as "non-compliant". However, the use of the term" friendly" may well be suitable as an interim measure prior to any upgrades and subject to ERC endorsement.

3.4.3 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials need to be managed in a proactive manner and information stored so that all parties can be confident that potential impacts are minimised. Specifically, the major materials are asbestos and to a lesser degree fibre glass, with assessment normally done by specialist companies. However, evidence must be made in registers, and field identifications adequately maintained. Comments are made in this report on evidence from inspections.

Given the broad coverage of this condition audit within the overall project, it is recommended that a separate DDA audit be undertaken to firstly determine the business needs, and secondly to establish/confirm compliance in detail for these toilets.

3.5 CPTED, Safety and Environment

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is about planning and designing places that enhance community safety and reduce opportunities for crime. The CPTED premise is that the proper design and effective use of the built environment can produce behavioural effects that will reduce the incidence and fear of crime, bring about an improved quality of life

and thus benefit all members of the community. CPTED strategies should necessarily involve the community in safety audits to assist in identifying and prioritising local crime concerns.

There are a number of generic design and management elements that apply to CPTED as outlined below:

- ensuring natural and casual surveillance opportunities and sightlines through appropriate design
- design of Public Space to create safe and stimulating places for communities to meet, and where there is less opportunity for crime to take place
- target hardening and/or removal to reduce incentives and make commission of a crime more difficult
- exterior building design
- improved lighting
- appropriate signage and way finding
- predictable routes and entrapment locations
- implementing effective maintenance programs aimed at reducing the motivation for graffiti or vandalism.

These elements are interdependent and not mutually exclusive and are embodied with the condition rating. The key aspects of CPTED that are the focus here are sightlines, lighting, signage and wayfinding, and maintenance programs. Examples in this situation would be overgrown trees and shrubs, and for older buildings the actual design (such as wing walls) that impact on sightlines. Many of these requirements are also fundamental to disability access.

3.6 Maintenance Types

Throughout this report and importantly for the costs, various maintenance types (generic) have been used. These are generally consistent with ERC and other governments naming conventions. For clarity the specific maintenance terminology used in this report is covered in the following table:

Table 3.3: Maintenance Definitions

Category	Definition
Backlog	Backlog maintenance is the work required to return or bring the facilities to a minimum standard of performance, condition and/or operation. Could result from deferment or operational issues.
Maintenance	All actions necessary for retaining as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition including regular ongoing day to day work. Includes where portions of assets fail and need immediate repair to make asset operational, or presentation needs. Terms used here include preventative, corrective and routine maintenance. Budgets provided annually and are generally completed within the year.

Renewal	Refurbishment of various elements that require cyclic work which does not increase the design capacity from its original design capacity or its useful life. Includes minor modifications to improve safety etc. Identified and budgeted for periods in excess of one year.
Replacement	Replaces various components or assets, and generally extends the life of the assets but not necessarily the overall life of the building. Generally, is provided as a class of assets from capital funds.
Enhancement, Upgrade	Generally, relates to significant changes to the building such as modifications, enhancements, refurbishment that increases the life, or changes use of the building. It is capital in nature.

Routine maintenance has not been used throughout this report other than by exception where a particular issue has been identified; it is then included as a comment or for visibility.

All the ratings and measures provided in this section have been used in various ways to provide insight into the performance of the buildings and services. We have reviewed material provided from other similar projects to validate the process and costs.

4.0 Portfolio Performance

The following provides the assessments of the portfolio viewed from a strategic perspective of firstly based on condition and remaining useful life, and secondly based on compliance and other factors. Details of performance of specific buildings is provided in the Attachments.

4.1 Portfolio Condition/Remaining Useful Life Profile

It is recognised that there is some subjectivity (hence sensitivity) in applying these two ratings. The impact of reduced condition through delays in renewal works may have little impact on remaining useful life subject to undertaking some remedial action in ensuing years. The potential impact of this can be managed/minimised through a combined rating system which provides a useful tool in comparing buildings from a strategic perspective. Both Condition and Remaining Useful Life have been used as primary ratings to ensure that the actual assessments of the assets are valid and consistent through using different measures.

As a general comment and given that there is a reasonable spread of age across the facilities, their overall condition is suitable. Having said that there is still a reasonable effort required to bring the portfolio up to a desired standard. Attachment 1 provides a detailed coverage of condition ratings and remaining useful life for the portfolio with some commentary as to the basis of the ratings.

Generally, where the assets and facilities have a condition rating at or above fair (CR3) and/or where the remaining useful life is above L2 then there is generally no issue. However further consideration needs to be given for those facilities that fall outside/below these ratings.

Attachment 1 provides full details of this assessment. Table 4.1 below provides a summary of ratings for which there is some concern on either condition or remaining useful life. It also provides recommended action to resolve the issue based on these two frontiers.

Table 4.1: Summary Condition and Remaining Useful Life Ratings

Site/Building	Key Elements	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Risk	Drivers	Recommend Actions
Memorial Park						
DNA Courts	Court playing surface	4	L2	M/ H	Issues with surface and dimensions	**Upgrade**
Old Toilet Block	M/F toilets	5	L1	H	At end of life.	**Demolish**
Old DNA Courts	Bitumen courts, lighting, dugouts, kids play area	4	L1	H	At end of life	**Include in DNA upgrade**
Cricket Oval Infrastructure	Practice nets, perimeter seating	4	L2	M/H	Deteriorating condition	**Renovate**
Oval Infrastructure	Perimeter seating	4	L3	M/H	Poor condition	**Renovate**
Two level building	Change rooms, offices and function room	4	L2	M/H	General deterioration	**Renovate**
Food outlet	Food outlet	3	L2	M	Needs updating	**Renovate**
Toilet Block	M/F toilets	5	L1	H	At end of life	**Demolish**
Toilet block with Showers	Toilets/showers	4	L2	M/H	General deterioration	**Renovate**
Open Pavilions	Open steel framed sheds	4	L2	M/H	Rust treatment and roof sheeting	**Renovate**
Sheep Shelter	Small covered area	4	L2	M/H	Possible structural issue	**Review**
General site infrastructure	Roads, parking, poles, switchboards, lighting, signage	4	L3	M/H	General deterioration in these services	**Renovate**
Indoor Stadium						
Hiring and usage areas	Main arena floor, building frame	4	L2	M/H	Structure and floor needs major work	**Upgrade**
External	Carparking	4	L2	M/H	Carpark uneven	**Renovate**
Swimming Centre						
Pools	All pools and shade structures	4	L2	M/H	Finishes deteriorating. Movement in pool basin, earthing?	**Renovate**
Plant Room	Plant, building	4	L2	M/H	In poor condition	**Renovate**
Building	Change rooms	4	L2	M/H	Building needs updating, cracking	**Renovate**

Site/Building	Key Elements	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Risk	Drivers	Recommend Actions
					in walls	
Infrastructure	Pool lighting, paving, carparking	4	L2	M/H	Limited disabled access, carparking, lighting towers need renovating	**Renovate**
Hardinge Oval						
Netball Courts	Court surface	4	L3	M/H	Court surfaces deteriorating	**Renovate**
Infrastructure	Roads and parking, oval fencing	4	L3	M/H	Grade roads, parking. Oval fencing, seating repair	**Renovate**
Rotary Park						
Amenities Building	Building as a whole	4	L2	M/H	Structural issues, construct incomplete. Certificate of occupancy?	**Review, Renovate**
Conargo Recreation Reserve						
Toilet block	M/F under current renovation.	4	L2	M/H	Temporarily closed	**Review**
Blighty Recreation Reserve						
Old court	Bitumen courts with lighting	4	L2	M/H	Poor condition	**Review**
Netball buildings	Club rooms.	4	L1	H	At end of life	**Upgrade**

Terms used in Recommend/Actions in Table 4.1 are:

- **Renovate.** Where the asset has not deteriorated to an extent that the life of the facility is compromised, and that the desired conditions can be met over a reasonable timeframe.
- **Review.** Indicates there is a possible structural issue, or that there is a significant level of detriment that may cause decisions to be taken to either demolish or rebuild.
- **Demolish.** As the term implies there appears to be no useful life in the facility, it has reached its design utility, and is no longer serviceable. Again, comments from users have also been taken into account on usage.
- **Upgrade.** Capital plans are in place to replace the facility, or consideration is in hand to remedy through the Stronger Communities Program.

A level of risk associated with each of these ratings is shown in the following Table 4.2. In this regard risk is the potential impact on ERC of the facilities not meeting their service demand, with attendant financial impacts and consequences.

Table 4.2: Risk Rating Matrix

Risk Rating	Defined as
Low	Condition Rating/Remaining Useful Life Rating at low requires minimal intervention. Typically, this would be Condition Rating 2 and Life L2 or better.
Medium	Condition Rating 3 and Life L2. Some risks in management for long term. Suggest increased funding and more intensive management. Monitor.
High	Condition Rating 4/5, Life L1. Needs to develop targeted management and disposal/ re-lifing plans

Table 4.3 below provides the application of the above risk matrix. This table provides some insight into the state of each facility, and has been included in the Table 4.1 and Attachment 1

Table 4.3: Risk Factors for Portfolio

Condition	Remaining Life	Risk Rating
1	L4	Low
2	L4	Low
2	L3	Low
2	L2	Medium
3	L4	Medium
3	L3	Medium
3	L2	Medium
4	L3	Medium/high
4	L2	Medium/High
4	L1	High
5	L1	High

Overall this analysis in this section suggests that:

- Over half the portfolio has a Condition Rating that is Fair to Very Good suggesting that the level of maintenance applied is sufficient for long term service delivery. Additionally, nearly 90% of the portfolio is in a condition that, with application of targeted renewal funding, can continue to meet minimum conditions and expected demands.
- In some instances, it should be noted that these ratings may improve once early renewal plans are completed. Below these threshold ratings there are serious concerns that need to be addressed.
- This distribution provides for good long-term planning for progressive demolition, renewal and enhancement/development strategies.

- In comparison with other property portfolios elsewhere the distribution of these ratings against similar types of facilities is consistent with these portfolios.

4.2 Portfolio Presentation, Compliance, CEPTED and Safety

The Table 4.4 below provides an assessment of these assets and facilities against the nominated criteria. Note that the notes to the table provide guidance of the criteria and ratings. Those items highlighted in red show aspects where there are some concerns. The impact of these issues may be addressed though funding for renewal, or more often in how they are managed through facility management on monthly/annual basis. as a facility management exercise.

These comments are provided to assist where necessary in moving to proactive strategic and operational asset management as is the intention of ERC. Limited review has been undertaken at staff level to validate these issues.

Across the portfolio presentation and compliance is generally satisfactory. However, the following strategic comments are provided, and have been made separately to this report to management (copy of correspondence is Attachment 2):

- In several instances there appears to be structural issues that may need to be confirmed by qualified structural engineers.
- Electrical services appear to need attention specifically relating to Residual Current Device provisioning, compliance testing and recording, circuit diagrams/marking, security of access to boards, and test and tag programs.
- Electrical earthing of structures within 1.5m of pools needs to be confirmed.
- It is questionable if the use of Type 413 power points is an acceptable practice.
- Registering of hazardous material appears not to be well practiced including updating registers and field identification.
- In many instances accessibility to comply with the DDA legislation is minimal. This should be reviewed as a matter of urgency across all facilities with action taken to be identified, costed and programmed. New works should include relevant provisions.
- It is noted that there is a proactive inspection program in place to identify safety and risks through WH&S.
- One specific concern and worth noting here is the Rotary Park amenities building. It would appear that the remedial work to be undertaken, and physical conditions suggest, that the building work is not complete yet occupation has been in place for several years. Further investigation of this may be appropriate.
- Where buildings are no longer serviceable it is recommended they be secured to prevent and risks to the public.

Table 4.4: Assessment of Presentation, Compliance, CEPTED and Safety

Precinct	Site/Building	Compliance (1)	Comments	Presentation (2)	Comments	Accessibility (3)	Comments	CPTED, Safety (4)	Comments
Skate Park	Ramps	C		F	Minor damage and earth fill behind walls.	NA		N	
	Other infrastructure	C		F	Repainting, seating rectification	C		N	
Memorial Park	DNA Clubhouse	C		G		C	Limited parking and access	N	
	DNA Courts	NC	Court dimensions?	G		C		Y	Surface starting to break up
	Old Toilet Block	GC	Ageing facility	P	Deteriorating, used infrequently	PC	Limited access	Y	Structure is old and generally unfit for use
	Old DNA Courts	NC	Court dimensions?	P	Poor surface and drainage lines, weed infestation	NC	Not accessible to courts and dugouts	Y	Surface starting to break up, drainage lines are safety hazards
	Cricket Shed	GC		F		PC	Limited access	N	
	Cricket Oval Infrastructure	GC		F		NA		N	
	Rovers Netball Courts	C		G		C		N	
	Rovers Netball/AFL Change	C		G		C	Limited access from parking	N	
	Rovers Club Rooms	C		G		C	Limited access from	N	

Precinct	Site/Building	Compliance (1)	Comments	Presentation (2)	Comments	Accessibility (3)	Comments	CPTED, Safety (4)	Comments
							parking		
	Oval Infrastructure	C		F		NA		N	
	Rovers Change room	GC		P	Deteriorating	NC	No DDA compliant facilities	Y	Damaged brickwork exposed
	AG Office (above Rovers Change room)	GC		F		NC	No DDA compliant access	Y	Trip hazards on access stairs and balcony
	Show Jumping	C		G		NC	No DDA compliant access	N	
	Collectors' pavilion	C		G		C		N	
	Food outlet	GC		F		NC	No DDA compliant access and serving points. No DDA compliant fit out	Y	Floor covering needs proper treatments, switchboard needs upgrade
	Toilet Block	GC		P	End of life	NC	No DDA compliant access and fit out	Y	Poor fit out and access
	Toilet block with Showers	GC		F		NC	No DDA compliant access and fit out	Y	Slip hazards and cleanliness of area
	Open Pavilions	GC		F		C		Y	Timber wall barriers are broken, power points from ceiling need fixing
	Other Sheds	C		G		PC	Limited DDA compliant access	N	
	Sheep Shelter	GC	Structural damage	P	Deteriorated and damaged frame	PC	Limited DDA compliant access	Y	Leaking taps and rainwater collection is issue

Precinct	Site/Building	Compliance (1)	Comments	Presentation (2)	Comments	Accessibility (3)	Comments	CPTED, Safety (4)	Comments
	Cricket nets (new)	WIP		G		C		N	
	General site infrastructure	GC		F		NA		N	
Indoor Stadium	Hiring and usage areas	GC	Court dimensions?	F		PC	No DDA access to viewing seats	N	
	Support Areas	C		G		PC	Two DDA compliant toilets but one used as store	N	
	External areas	C		F		C		Y	Pavement on carpark is breaking down and is trip hazard
Swimming Centre	Pools	GC	Movement in base, earthing of structures	F		NC	No DDA access to pools	Y	Pint and tiling on pols is failing, concrete concourse has significant cracking issues
	Plant Room	GC		P	Deteriorating and plant is rusting	NC	No DDA access	Y	Needs safety dump showers and chemical storage areas
	Hydro Pool	GC		G		C		N	
	Building	GC	Wall cracking	F		NC	No DA compliant facilities other than hydro pool area	Y	Major cracking in walls, and trip hazards throughout
	Infrastructure	GC		F		NC	Limited DDA access around area	Y	Front parking creates hazard

Precinct	Site/Building	Compliance (1)	Comments	Presentation (2)	Comments	Accessibility (3)	Comments	CPTED, Safety (4)	Comments
Hardinge Park	RAMS Clubhouse	GC	Access to top level restricted to able px	G		PC	No DDA compliant toilets and access to upper viewing area	N	
	Other buildings	C		G		C		N	
	Netball Courts	C		G		C		N	
	Infrastructure	C		F		NA		N	
Rotary Park	Amenities Building	NC	Incomplete, CofO required, structural issue	P	Incomplete and needing renovation	PC	Limited DDA facilities provided	Y	Showers need flooring sealed, storage areas cluttered
	BBQ Structure	C		G		C		N	
	Infrastructure	C		F		NA		N	
Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	Community Hall	C		G		C		N	
	Kitchen	C		G		PC	DDA sinks, tapware and cooking equipment	N	
	Residence	C		G		NA		N	
	Pistol Range	C		G		C		N	
	Service sheds	GC		F		PC	Limited DDA access	N	
	Horse compound	C		G		PC	Limited DDA access	N	
	General infrastructure	GC		F		NA		N	
Conargo Recreation Reserve	Museum	C		G		C		N	
	Community Hall	GC		G		C		N	
	Kitchen, BBQ Structure	C		G		C		N	

Precinct	Site/Building	Compliance (1)	Comments	Presentation (2)	Comments	Accessibility (3)	Comments	CPTED, Safety (4)	Comments
	Play Grounds	GC		G		PC	Limited DDA access	Y	Splintering timbers on surrounding walls
	Storage shed	C		G		C		N	
	Toilet block	GC		P	Poor condition, temporarily closed	NC	No DDA facilities	Y	Temporarily closed
	Infrastructure	C		F		NA		N	
Blighty Recreation Reserve	Entry structure	C		G		C		N	
	Clubhouse	C		G		C		N	
	Netball courts	C		G		C		N	
	Old court	GC		P	Light towers need refurb. Court top is dilapidated	C		Y	Uneven surface, trip hazards
	Netball buildings	NC	To be replaced	F		NC	No DDA facilities. To be replaced	Y	To be replaced
	Play structure	GC		F		PC	Limited DDA access	Y	Splintering timbers on surrounding walls
	Infrastructure	C		F		NA		N	

Notes to Table 4.4:

1 Assessment of code compliance against NCC, sport codes or other relevant standards are (note maintenance is covered under condition):

a. **C**. Compliant where there are no issues evident.
b. **GC**. Generally compliant where there are some minor departures evident.
c. **NC**. Non-compliant where major issues are evident.

2 Assessment of presentation as follows (reflected also in condition rating):

a. **Good**. All aspects are good quality and appearance.
b. **Fair**. Deteriorating condition that requires a level of funding to improve.
c. **Poor**. Does not present to a suitable standard.

3. Accessibility relates to compliance with Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and other accessibility requirements. Covers facility, parking and pathways:

a. **C.** Compliant
b. **PC**. Partially compliant
c. NC. Non-compliant with major deficiencies evident
d. NA. Not applicable

4. Safety relates to general safety for both public, hirers and contractors. More detail is provided in the report. Rating is Yes (Y) or No (N). Generally, no CPTED issues identified.

4.3 Maintenance Budget and Financial Matters

A budget plan has been developed over a 10-year time frame consistent with the findings of the physical audit. The framework for these estimates is:

- Unless otherwise indicated routine maintenance costs (servicing, preventive, corrective, code compliance, cleaning) have not been developed for each year except where a specific need is evident.
- Costs have been estimated based on Rawlinson's Cost Control Manual, or other local costs where these are more accurate/relevant.
- No provision has been made for inflation/building price index, with estimates based on 2018 costs. A 15% location factor has been applied to the rates to reflect regional costs in Deniliquin.
- These costs reflect an assessment of the work required for each element. Costs will need to be refined as detailed scoping of the work is progresses. No attempt has been made to combine several elements into work packages; this potentially could reduce costs.
- Frequencies for undertaking work or expected life of equipment is based on experience of the inspector. These may be adjusted as more accurate information is available.
- No attempt has been made to fine tune the budget spread to make more efficient use of resources (moving works around to meet budget constraints and manpower).
- As the program evolves through later years the actual program might change. Individual activities may move out further or indeed be undertaken earlier. It is important that this testing is undertaken to ensure i\efficiency in planning to meet service demands

The maintenance and renewal planning budgets recognise the new Stronger Communities Program (SCP) funded as a special grant to meet the introduction of the ERC. The program does address several renewal/capital aspects of this project and has been included in the figures. A separate budget has been included excluding these SCP funds as they tend to distort the early years of the plan.

Note that it only covers 10 years. As many asset lives are beyond the 10-year period, the average annual costs are likely to be higher than indicated. It is also recognised that this plan is strategic in nature and detailed inventory needs to be prepared with full costs identified. It is believed that this may be included as part of the development and introduction of an asset management system.

Table 4.5 below provides a breakdown of these costs by CAPEX type. Note that the second table excludes the impact of the Stronger Communities Program. Attachments 3 – 8 provide further details of these plans with appropriate graphical presentation.

Table 4.5: Proposed 10-Year Budget

Expenditure Summary by CAPEX Type												
		Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CAPEX Type	Total	Backlog	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Backlog	**$330,274**	$330,274	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Renewal	**$1,548,140**	$0	$56,295	$354,995	$368,950	$97,170	$82,685	$101,425	$210,410	$45,950	$74,510	$155,750
Replacement	**$538,225**	$0	$0	$20,500	$25,000	$20,625	$69,400	$5,500	$52,500	$133,100	$178,600	$33,000
Enhancement	**$2,300,000**	$0	$2,300,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Grand Total	**$4,716,639**	**$330,274**	**$2,356,295**	**$375,495**	**$393,950**	**$117,795**	**$152,085**	**$106,925**	**$262,910**	**$179,050**	**$253,110**	**$188,750**

Expenditure Summary by CAPEX Type (Less Stronger Communities Program)												
		Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CAPEX Type	Total	Backlog	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Backlog	**$330,274**	$330,274	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Renewal	**$1,548,140**	$0	$56,295	$354,995	$368,950	$97,170	$82,685	$101,425	$210,410	$45,950	$74,510	$155,750
Replacement	**$538,225**	$0	$0	$20,500	$25,000	$20,625	$69,400	$5,500	$52,500	$133,100	$178,600	$33,000
Enhancement	**$10,000**	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Grand Total	**$2,426,639**	**$330,274**	**$66,295**	**$375,495**	**$393,950**	**$117,795**	**$152,085**	**$106,925**	**$262,910**	**$179,050**	**$253,110**	**$188,750**

It can be seen that over the 10 years there is a high level of fluctuation that could be reduced by further analysis. Such variations are due to the expected life cycles of various elements. These life cycles can be managed as each element approaches it useful life. Further analysis is provided in Table 4.7 taking into account benchmark estimates across various sectors.

As a major component of this project relates to master planning for Memorial Park, budget estimates have been provided by sub precinct in Table 4.6.

4.4 Comparative Benchmarking of Budget Estimates

Table 4.7 provides an analysis of broad costs for managing assets using industry figures. Notes to the table outlines how these figures are derived. The purpose of this analysis is to test the adequacy of proposed budgets. The basis for these include:

- Backlog maintenance less than 200% on annual maintenance is manageable. Anything beyond that figure suggest a major issue for short and long-term management of service delivery.
- Annual routine maintenance is likely to be in the order of 0.5 to 1% of replacement value depending upon the level of technology embedded in the facilities.
- Renewal/replacement budgets should 1-1.5% of replacement values of facilities. This again will depend on the level of technology within the facilities. For example, hospitals will require a much higher figure (maybe even 4%) whereas basic facilities may be at the lower end.

From the analysis critical issues are:

- Percentages comparison between actual and benchmark costs to replacement costs are reasonable, although there is some distortion in the early years as some catch-up work is undertaken.
- Backlog to maintenance costs shows major issues with several sites. Skate Park can be disregarded at this time as it is working on a low cost base. On the other hand, Memorial Park and Rotary Park show high levels of backlog suggesting that specific management decisions need to be taken. With regards the swimming centre it is showing a lower level of backlog that does not reflect its true needs. Some costs such as renovation of the pools basins has not been shown as backlog as it has been delayed till 2020 to ensure the renovations proposed are well planned within a window of opportunity of pool closure to undertake the works.

Table 4.6: Memorial Park by Sub Precinct (Less Stronger Communities Program)

Venue	Type	Backlog	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	Annualised
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		
Cricket Oval	Backlog	$17,700											$17,700	$1,770
Cricket Oval	Renewal			$5,400	$2,000	$0	$0	$1,000	$3,900	$0	$0	$2,000	$14,300	$1,430
Cricket Oval	Replacement												$0	$0
Cricket Oval	Enhancement												$0	$0
Cricket Oval	**Sub**	**$17,700**	**$0**	**$5,400**	**$2,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,000**	**$3,900**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,000**	**$32,000**	**$3,200**
DNA	Backlog	$23,650											$23,650	$2,365
DNA	Renewal		$4,425	$41,760	$0	$5,600	$1,500	$9,350	$800	$1,950	$9,720	$1,500	$76,605	$7,661
DNA	Replacement		$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$10,400	$0	$0	$1,500	$0	$0	$21,900	$2,190
DNA	Enhancement		$10,000										$10,000	$1,000
DNA	**Sub**	**$23,650**	**$14,425**	**$51,760**	**$0**	**$5,600**	**$11,900**	**$9,350**	**$800**	**$3,450**	**$9,720**	**$1,500**	**$132,155**	**$13,216**
Rovers	Backlog	$13,930											$13,930	$1,393
Rovers	Renewal			$9,060	$0	$10,400	$4,250	$13,700	$140,090	$5,000	$10,400	$0	$192,900	$19,290
Rovers	Replacement									$40,500	$54,300		$94,800	$9,480
Rovers	Enhancement												$0	$0
Rovers	**Sub**	**$13,930**	**$0**	**$9,060**	**$0**	**$10,400**	**$4,250**	**$13,700**	**$140,090**	**$45,500**	**$64,700**	**$0**	**$301,630**	**$30,163**
Showgrounds	Backlog	$55,990											$55,990	$5,599
Showgrounds	Renewal		$4,850	$10,350	$7,950	$5,175	$6,000	$5,975	$0	$750	$2,040	$0	$43,090	$4,309
Showgrounds	Replacement							$2,500	$14,000	$11,500	$3,500	$0	$31,500	$3,150
Showgrounds	Enhancement												$0	$0
Showgrounds	**Sub**	**$55,990**	**$4,850**	**$10,350**	**$7,950**	**$5,175**	**$6,000**	**$8,475**	**$14,000**	**$12,250**	**$5,540**	**$0**	**$130,580**	**$13,058**
Grounds General	Backlog	$27,501											$27,501	$2,750
Grounds General	Renewal			$23,000	$1,000	$1,280	$0	$15,000	$0	$1,000	$0	$0	$41,280	$4,128
Grounds General	Replacement												$0	$0
Grounds General	Enhancement												$0	$0
Grounds General	**Sub**	**$27,501**	**$0**	**$23,000**	**$1,000**	**$1,280**	**$0**	**$15,000**	**$0**	**$1,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$68,781**	**$6,878**
Total		**$138,771**	**$19,275**	**$99,570**	**$10,950**	**$22,455**	**$22,150**	**$47,525**	**$158,790**	**$62,200**	**$79,960**	**$3,500**	**$665,146**	**$66,515**

Table 4.7: Maintenance Efficiency Analysis

#	Precinct	Annualised (1)	Replacement Value (2)	Annualised to Replacement (3)	Ratio Backlog to Replacement (4)	Desired Annual to Replacement (5)	Maintenance Costs (6)	Backlog (7)	Backlog to Maintenance (8)
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	Skate Park	$1,340	$157,647	0.9%	2.8%	0.4%	$631	$4,450	705.7%
2	Indoor Stadium	$43,600	$4,291,487	1.0%	0.8%	1%	$42,915	$35,765	83.37%
3	Memorial Park	$66,515	$7,142,399	0.9%	1.9%	0.5%	$35,712	$138,771	388.6%
4	Swimming Centre	$41,130	$4,288,110	1.0%	1.3%	1%	$42,881	$53,903	125.7%
5	Rotary Park	$8,697	$1,662,635	0.5%	2.3%	0.5%	$8,313	$37,450	450.5%
6	Hardinge Oval	$27,297	$3,321,894	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	$26,575	$9,300	35.0%
7	Conargo RR	$8,803	$1,980,755	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	$11,885	$18,995	159.8%
8	Blighty RR	$33,614	$3,318,926	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	$26,551	$20,240	76.2%
9	Pretty Pine RR	$11,369	$1,756,718	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	$14,054	$11,400	81.1%
10	**Total/Average**	**$242,664**	**$27,920,571**	**0.8%**	**1.3%**		**$209,517**	**$330,274**	**234.0%**

Notes:

1. Annualised costs for renewal/replacement from the data sheets attached.
2. Replacement value derived from 2015 and 2018 valuation reports for ERC.
3. This is the ratio of costs derived in columns (b) and (c) as a percentage.
4. This is the ratio of costs from columns (h) and (c) as a percentage.
5. This percentage is based on a normal annual maintenance costs of say 1% of replacement costs as a benchmark. This percentage has been adjusted to suit differing levels of technical requirement for each building.
6. Maintenance costs are based on the replacement costs (2) adjusted by the percentage (5).
7. Backlog is provided from the data sheets.
8. This figure is the ratio of backlog (7) to maintenance costs (6) as a percentage.

5.0 Summary and Conclusions

The portfolio is characterised by the following issues and needs:

- Generally, the portfolio is reasonably maintained although some of the older buildings are showing signs of end of life. This range of condition of the portfolio is consistent with other similar large building groups elsewhere. The level of backlog generally is also indicative of the maintenance services and the level of usage.
- The audit also showed that there is a good spread of ratings across the portfolio which supports future through life management, subsequent disposal and the capacity to bring on new contemporary buildings over time.
- The rating of the buildings requiring specific attention/review is shown in Tables 4.1 and 4.4. Specific recommendations have been provided for future management
- Accessibility has been rated across most venues is inconsistent with code requirements, with deficiencies noted in various areas of this report. In most cases there is upgrades required for each building, and budgets for this have not been indicated at this stage. It is recommended that a detailed DDA audit is conducted to identify, prioritise and cost compliance issues.
- There are no major CPTED issues identified.
- ERC has prepared several plans for development and upgrade of facilities, namely as part of the Stronger Communities Program. These costs have, where appropriate, been recognised in the cost plan.
- A number of buildings have been recommended for demolition/disposal with another couple needing review to determine the best action to take in future management.
- It is noted that there is a lack of visibility of asbestos management across the whole portfolio and consequent lack in field identification of material.
- There is a need to upgrade signage both as part of building signs and as part of way finding within precincts. Provision has been made in part with the cost structure, although a detailed signage strategy/plan is recommended.
- With the expertise of the writer in swimming pool operation and management the following specific suggestions are made for the swimming centre
    - Separate plant for toddler's pool to minimise risks relating to cryptosporidium and similar health issues.
    - Provide stainless steel nozzles on the return lines into the pools to assist circulation and minimise "dead water".

- Undertake planning for renovation of pool basins (including investigation of pool movement) to ensure at least another 20 years can be gained on useful life.
- Install a second circulating pump to provide reserve capacity and ensure adequate turnover.
- Renovate and upgrade the pool plant rooms to address operation and management of pool water.
- Provide disabled access such as ramps or lifts into each pool, above other specific requirements for DDA compliance needs.

Finally, a major concern exists with the adequacy of the Rotary Park Amenities building which has been mentioned various times through this report.

Attachments

1. Detailed Condition Audit/Remaining Useful Life
2. Summary of comments (previously advised)
3. Cost by Asset Group
4. Cost by Precinct
5. Cost by Classification
6. Cost by Asset Group (less Stronger Communities Program)
7. Cost by Precinct (less Stronger Communities Program)
8. Cost by Classification (lees Stronger Communities Program)

Attachment 1

Detailed Condition Assessment/Remaining Useful Life

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
Skate Park	Ramps	Ramp structures and immediate surrounds	4	L3	Backfill behind jumps to contain undermining, remove raised black pipe, cut back sharp edges on steelwork
	Other infrastructure	Shade structure (3), paving (3), seating (3)	3	L3	Replace seat backs
Memorial Park	DNA Clubhouse	Brick building with brick storage shed adjacent	2	L3	Good condition for age, well maintained
	DNA Courts	5 courts, fencing, lighting*, dugouts, covered spectator seating	4	L2	Surface and subsurface water damage to courts. Court dimensions not compliant.
	Old Toilet Block	M/F toilets, storage area and canteen. Painted block	5	L1	Major renovation required on all elements. Usage is minimal.
	Old DNA Courts	2 bitumen courts (4), lighting* (4), dugouts (5), fencing (3), adjacent kids play area (4)	4	L1	Perimeter drainage inadequate, court surface poor, lighting minimal. Kids play area very old but still used. Courts are not compliant
	Cricket Shed	Enclosed metal shed, aluminium seating	3	L3	Fix roof plumbing, some general rust evident
	Cricket Oval Infrastructure	Oval fence (3), practice nets (4), perimeter seating (4), sight screens (3)	4	L2	Timber slats on seats deteriorating, bad shade structure on E side, practice nets and cages in poor condition
	Rovers Netball Courts	2 bitumen courts (2), fencing (3), spectator seating in sheds (2), lighting* (3)	2	L3	Generally good condition
	Rovers Netball/AFL	M/F/D toilets and changerooms (3), new club	3	L3	Generally, in suitable condition. Play area needs some renovation. Roof drainage needs to be replumbed

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
	Change	room with changeroom (2), kids play equipment (3)			
Memorial Park	Rovers Club Rooms	Timber with metal roof includes function area, kitchen, toilets, offices, disabled access ramp	3	L3	Generally, in good condition with recent additions/renovations suitable. Good disabled access to building although adjacent parking is not provided.
	Oval Infrastructure	Oval fence (3), goal posts (3), scoreboard (2), perimeter seating (5), lighting* (3)	4	L3	Perimeter seating in poor condition.
	Rovers Change room	Ground floor with change rooms, training, and team prep areas	4	L2	Building exterior is deteriorating. Change rooms and toilets need renovation.
	AG Office (above Rovers Change room)	Top floor of previous with toilets, function room kitchen, offices and broadcast room, deck access.	3	L2	Building exterior is deteriorating. Timber decks and stairs need renovation. Internally it is in reasonable condition for age.
	Show Jumping	Transportable building for admin of show jumping	1	L4	Two years old, limited use.
	Collectors' pavilion	Closed metal shed, access paths and transportable disabled toilet at rear	2	L3	Well maintained.
	Food outlet	Metal shed for food preparation, serving, and adjacent structure	3	L2	Due for renovation.
	Toilet Block	M/F toilets	5	L1	Building is severely deteriorated and would need major renovation. Scope is limited due to ageing.
	Toilet block with Showers	Brick with metal roof. M/F toilets, adjacent shower	4	L2	Plumbing service is recurrent issue. Work needed on renovation to address presentation.

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
		structure/shelter			
	Open Pavilions	Three open steel framed sheds with a fourth shed at rear boundary of area	4	L2	Basic steel framework needs rust treatment. Several roofing sheets need replacement. Internal fit out needs similar renovation with replacement of timber panels.
	Other Sheds	Metal sheds for displays	3	L3	Enclosed metal in reasonable condition. Underside of wall sheets is buried and rusting evident.
	Sheep Shelter	Small covered area with extension	4	L2	As per the open pavilion needs renovation on rust areas, replacement of fascia, downpipes. Problem with structural adequacy of small attached section.
	Cricket nets (new)	3 new wicket practice nets	1	L4	Work in progress.
Memorial Park	General site infrastructure	Roads and parking (4), external perimeter fencing (3), entry gate (3), poles (4), switchboards (4), loading ramp (2), metal yards (3), lighting* (4), signage (4)	4	L3	General gravel roads need regular levelling. Limited designated carparking. Many internal timber poles need replacing. Most switchboards need upgrading. Area lighting appears inadequate and direction signage is limited.
Indoor Stadium	Hiring and usage areas	Main arena floor, seating, gymnastics area, building exterior, lighting *, ballet room	4	L2	External/internal steel structure needs treating. Floor and lines need refurbishing. Sub floor needs major work evidenced by floor levels and movement. It is understood that the floor will be replaced as part of the pending capital project.
	Support Areas	Offices, foyer, amenities, kitchen, toilets	3	L3	All areas are in suitable condition, with some minor damage. One disabled toilet used as store.
	External areas	Carparking (4), fencing (3)	4	L2	Carpark is deteriorating, uneven and is unlit. External fence is reasonable although some minor repairs required. External area drainage is minimal.
Swimming Centre	Pools	50m, 20m and toddlers' pool, shade structures over pools	4	L2	All pools are empty and need substantial work on finishes (painting, tiling, etc). Concern at movement in main pool basin.

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
					Adjacent paving requires work to reduce trip hazards. Earthing of shade structures and pool handrails is unknown. No disabled entry provided.
	Plant Room	Plant (4), building (4), local secure fencing (3)	4	L2	Building is in poor condition. Plant needs substantial work to upgrade. Review bunding capacity for chemicals.
	Hydro Pool	Newer indoor pool with change rooms, plant room and office	3	L3	Hydro pool in reasonable condition. Some minor cracking of finishes.
	Building	Change rooms, club rooms, entry foyer, office and store, entry and canteen	4	L2	Change rooms need upgrade. Building as a whole is dated and in need of upgrade with some cracking in walls.
	Infrastructure	Pool lighting* (4), paving (4), shelters (3), fencing (3), carparking (4)	4	L2	No disabled pool access or change rooms. Street carparking is deteriorating, lighting towers and steel pool shelters need painting.
Hardinge Park	RAMS Clubhouse	Metal roof and walls. Includes everything within building envelope	3	L3	Internally the building is in reasonable condition with newer areas recently renovated. Change rooms have been upgraded. Gymnasium area is basic. Externally substantial work required to treat rust in framing and fixing roof drainage.
	Other buildings	Toilets (3), storage shed (3), spectator shed (4), entry booth (3), gate storage (3), umpires box (4)	3	L3	These facilities are in reasonable condition although timber fascia on spectator shed needs replacing.
	Netball Courts	2 Courts (4), lighting* (3), dugouts (3), immediate fencing (3)	4	L3	Netball court surfaces are deteriorating (understood funding is available to upgrade).
	Infrastructure	Entry Structure (3), roads and parking (4), field lighting* (3), oval fencing (4), external	4	L3	Roads, parking need grading. Oval fencing and seating due for refurbishing.

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
		fencing (3), scoreboard (2), spectator seating (3)			
Rotary Park	Amenities Building	Masonry with metal roof. Amenities include change rooms, function, kitchen, toilets, storage	4	L2	This building has several structural issues and appears to be incomplete e.g. unpainted walls/ceiling, not vermin proof.
	BBQ Structure	Metal roof (3), timber frame (2), BBQ plates (2) and seating (3)	3	L3	Generally, in sound condition.
	Infrastructure	Perimeter fencing (3), roads (3), log barriers (3), entry gateway (3), field lighting* (3), goals (2)	3	L3	Generally, in sound condition although roads need more compacted fill to reduce waterlogging. Fields become water logged so consider relevelling.
Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	Community Hall	Metal walls and roof. Function area, kitchen, toilets, change rooms, Council meeting suite	2	L3	Building is in good condition throughout given its age.
	Kitchen	Metal camp kitchen	2	L3	Good condition.
	Residence	Timber with metal roof prefab structure	3	L3	Access could not be gained for internal inspection. Caretaker was happy with general condition.
	Pistol Range	Pistol firing building (new), mounds, fences	2	L3	New work, good condition.
	Service sheds	Metal, open and lock up	3	L3	Serviceable
Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	Horse compound	Exercise yards, control shed (metal), fencing	3	L3	Serviceable
	General infrastructure	Entry (3), external fencing (3), roads (3), tennis courts with fence and lights (4)	3	L3	Generally, in reasonable condition. Tennis courts need substantial work and appear not to be used.
Conargo	Museum	Timber with metal roof.	2	L3	Good condition and suitable standards maintained.

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
Recreation Reserve		Central display glazed atrium, toilets for M/F/Dis at either end			
	Community Hall	Metal walls and roof. Main function area, kitchen, toilets and external storage area with central plant system	3	L3	Rusting of support columns with two bases hidden in garden edging. Other areas in condition consistent with age and require some periodic/cyclic work.
	Kitchen, BBQ Structure	Timber post with metal roof. BBQ benches, tables, chairs	3	L3	Satisfactory condition
	Play Grounds	Two play grounds with good contemporary play equipment, shade cloth structure fencing	3	L3	Play equipment in good condition. Bases of support structure are covered in several instances. Platforms on edging need refurbishing.
	Storage shed	New metal structure	2	L4	New condition
	Toilet block	Masonry with metal roof. M/F under current renovation.	4	L2	Temporarily closed down
	Infrastructure	Paving blocks, bollards, roads, fencing (timber and mesh)	3	L3	Generally, in suitable condition
Blighty Recreation Reserve	Entry structure	Metal building providing covered gate keeping	2	L3	Basic structure is suitable condition.
	Clubhouse	Brick with metal roof. Includes toilets, team facilities, function room, kitchen and meeting room.	3	L3	In reasonable condition with usage. Change facilities require substantial work, and main floor appears to require refurbishing.
	Netball courts	2 new courts with lighting*, fencing, spectator seating (covered)	1	L4	New courts, good condition

Location	Site/Building	Description/Coverage (Ratings for individual assets in brackets)	Assessed Rating	Remaining Useful Life	Summary Comments
Blighty Recreation Reserve	Old court	Bitumen courts with lighting* and fencing	4	L2	Poor condition. Programmed for replacement.
	Netball buildings	Brick with metal roof. Includes central area, toilets, canteen.	4	L1	At end of life, with significant level of work required. Programmed for replacement.
	Play structure	Covered structure with contemporary play structures. Bark fill and timber edging	3	L3	Play equipment is in good condition. Timber edging needs fixing where splintering in several areas. Fencing is sound.
	Infrastructure	Oval fencing, scoreboard, field lighting*, external perimeter fencing, dugouts	3	L3	Generally, in good condition.

Notes:

1. **Lighting*** indicates presence of lighting system and any visible signs of maintenance issues. Light testing was not undertaken to determine levels/coverage to the relevant sporting standards. However visual inspection of sports field lighting suggest that level and distribution of lighting is uneven. Netball lighting for all courts appears to be adequate. Sports field, carpark and general external building lighting should be tested for compliance.
2. More detail on Remaining Useful Life is provided in the body of the report, in particular where L2 and L1 ratings have been applied.

Attachment 2

EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL (ERC) RECREATION STRATEGY

SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES FROM CONDITION AUDIT

Below is a summary of significant/immediate issues identified in the inspection program as part of the development of the recreation strategy. These issues relate to such elements as structural and risk management that need to be brought to the attention of ERC management in advance of the completion of the study.

Whilst some of these comments are not directly related to the scope of the audit, they none the less have been identified as matters of some concern based on the overall experience and expertise of the inspector. Whilst mitigating risk options have been proposed this is properly a matter for ERC to determine based on corporate imperatives and current works. Addressing these points may well be part of the asset management policies and practices.

Location	Building	Description of Issue/Risk	Mitigating Risk Options
General	General	Many switchboards do not have Residual Current Devices for power/lighting to protect for earth leakage as required by codes. This should include testing/logging by competent authorities	Initiate program to install/test/log Residual Current Device as necessary, and provide switched points (not 413s)
	General	List of electrical circuits and diagrams should be displayed at each switchboard	Update Boards, and circuits at each field location
	Leads	Power leads and appliance leads need to be test and tagged to codes	Update as necessary
	Access Risks	Few sites have diagrams showing emergency evacuation, and fire equipment locations	Provide relevant signage
	Several sites (Conargo and Blighty)	Support columns for roof/play covers are rusting and/or cannot be inspected (base plates/rag bolts are covered or embedded into gardens). In many cases are properly installed and open for inspection	Relocate garden edges to inside support structures. Treat rusted components
	Play areas	Splintering of platform seating edge timbers	Repair/replace
Memorial Park	Netball old toilet	Cracking over door headers, and at NW corner	Monitor
	The Chalmers Family Sheep Shelter	Structural stability of framework of newer extension	Report

Location	Building	Description of Issue/Risk	Mitigating Risk Options
	Open sheds	Fix electrical conduit in roof space, and adequately support pendant lights/power points	Review and modify as necessary
	Toilet block Rovers FC change block	Cracking throughout walls in several places	Monitor
Rotary Park	Amenities Block	Block joints opening up (severely in some instances) likely through settlement, with some vertical cracking through blocks. NW corner shows major break in support. Internal ceilings appear to have moved.	Structural inspection and rectification. Confirm Certificate of Occupancy as building seems to be unfinished
Swimming Centre	Main Pool	Movement along construction joint at deep end	Full survey to monitor
	Structures adjacent to pools	Earthing of shade cloth structures of children's and second pool not evident. Handrails into all pools need to be earthed	Need to confirm
Deni Skate Park	Ramps	Erosion of fill material exposing slab fill/support	Backfill and compact
	Pipe	Exposed black pipe safety hazard	Cover and protect as necessary

Deniliquin Field and Game

Appendix 2: Detailed Organisation Findings

Tables with details provided by the interviewed sport and recreation clubs can be found in this section.

Deniliquin RSL Club

The Deniliquin RSL Club was not available for discussions when this study was being prepared. However, detail from an earlier discussion when the open space strategy was being prepared is reproduced here.

The Deniliquin RSL Club provide various sporting facilities and a park with playgrounds near the licensed club. The Club has recently installed a Liberty Swing in the park. The park is mowed by Council.

The RSL Bowls Club is looking for financial assistance (grants) to put in artificial greens and provide shade cover to make the facility more viable.

The Club is considering long term options for the tennis courts as the tennis club closed some ten years ago. There are no firm proposals at this stage.

The Club does not have plans for how these facilities will be developed but rather reacts to requests and ideas when it has some spare money.

Organisation Details

Organisation Name	Park or Reserve	Membership Senior 2018	Membership Junior 2018	Expected Membership Trends
Blighty AFL Club	Blighty Recreation Reserve			Not known
Blighty Netball Club	Blighty Recreation Reserve	40	41	Stable
Blighty Tennis Club	Blighty Recreation Reserve	32	40	Juniors increasing, seniors decreasing
Deniliquin & District Cricket Association	Memorial Park	52	74	Increase
Deniliquin Athletics Club	Hardinge Street Oval		106 (Little Athletics only)	Increase
Deniliquin Boat Club	Private Land	TBA	TBA	Increase
Deniliquin Bowling Club	Private Land	145 (bowlers) 750 (social)	1	Bowler numbers are decreasing but social membership is increasing
Deniliquin Clay Target Club	Racecourse Reserve	16	3	Decline
Deniliquin Collectors Club	Memorial Park			Not stated
Deniliquin Cycling Club	Nil (road cycling)	50 (approximately)	Nil	Unknown
Deniliquin District Soccer Club	Rotary Park	30	250	Stable
Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club	Rotary Park	50	Nil	Increase
Deniliquin Field and Game	Racecourse Reserve	100	20	Decline
Deniliquin Golf Club	Deniliquin Golf Course	580 (golf) 200 (social)	Not stated	Decline
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	100	100	Increasing including croquet (due to lights)
Deniliquin Motorcycle Association	Association Track	60	50	Increase
Deniliquin Netball Association	Memorial Park	16	161	Steady
Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society	Memorial Park			Not stated
Deniliquin Pony Club	Crown Land	12 adults 18 social	45	Increase
Deniliquin Racecourse Trust	Racecourse Reserve	9 Trustees	Nil	n.a.
Deniliquin Racing Club	Racecourse Reserve	187	Nil	Increase
Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club	Hardinge St Oval	TBA	TBA	Increase
Deniliquin RSL Bowls Club	RSL			Unknown
Deniliquin Sporting Car Club	Association Track	35 to 45	5 to 10	Stable
Deniliquin Tentpegging Association	Memorial Park	8 - 12 attend events		Stable
Deniliquin Wanderers Soccer Club (Seniors)	Rotary Park	8	Nil	Increase
Gum Creek Polocrosse Club	Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	4	Nil	Increase
Pretty Pine Pistol Club	Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve	35	Nil	Stable
Rovers Football and Netball Club	Memorial Park	455	110	Increase

Facility Issues and Needs

Organisation Name	Issues with Facilities	New Facility Needs	Activity Needs
Blighty Netball Club	Nil	Need new club house (soon to be constructed by Council)	Nil
Blighty Tennis Club	Nil		Nil
Deniliquin & District Cricket Association	Amenities building issues—location, disabled access and size. Ovals—wickets need to be replaced, outfields quite slow.	Club Rooms (high priority); Change rooms (high priority); Cricket Wickets need to be upgraded to keep up with recommended standard (medium priority)	Increase Junior Competitions to increase participation across more age groups.
Deniliquin Athletics Club	The long jump, discuss and shot-put area are too close together. Athletes are capable of throwing outside of the space. There is limited storage.	New storage (high priority); New discuss area (medium priority) and a synthetic track (low priority).	Cross Country Course
Deniliquin Boat Club	River heights in flood.	Disability access is a high need. The clubhouse is small and getting old and will be a long-term need.	Would like to do more events e.g. wake-boarding, barefoot, slalom skiing, concerts and social events (e.g. festivals)
Deniliquin Bowling Club	Nil	Painting the outside of the clubhouse, Lighting one of the greens, potholes in car park, car parking line-marking	Nil
Deniliquin Clay Target Club	Nil	Toilets to be made accessible (high priority) and maintenance of internal road (high priority)	Nil
Deniliquin Collectors Club	Nil	Nil (at present)	Nil
Deniliquin Cycling Club	Access to shower facilities in a Council Park for use after rides	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin District Soccer Club	Drainage, car parking and access road (wet and boggy); clubrooms are falling apart; turf maintenance. The road and car park are significant safety issues.	High priorities are the road and car park The club house needs significant repair or replacement.	Off-season social soccer for high school students to maintain their interest in the sport.
Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club			Summer 7's competition; playground for under 6 visitors to the park. Junior Rugby competition.
Deniliquin Field and Game	Nil	Toilets to be made accessible (high priority); field plan and layout (high priority) and tree planting (high priority).	Nil
Deniliquin Golf Club	Nil	Need to upgrade the kitchen, Need to have a disabled toilet and upgrade club house access. Need to remove old boiler room.	Junior program and Adult program to attract new members.
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	Underutilised tennis courts	All-weather synthetic turf courts (medium priority); fencing and irrigation replacement are a low priority.	Night tennis, winter competition, modified tennis and cardio-tennis.

Organisation Name	Issues with Facilities	New Facility Needs	Activity Needs
Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc	Toilets, canteen and dust suppression are not at expected levels	Dust suppression for safety and member experience (high priority); Need toilets and a canteen (medium priority)	Still in start-up/re-establishment phase.
Deniliquin Netball Association	Courts need repair and resurfacing to be made compliant. Public toilets need replacing. The playground does not meet Australian Standards	Public toilet replacement (high priority) and complete court resurfacing (high priority)	Nil
Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society	Toilets, Barbecue (food building), lighting, Disability access to P&A rooms.	Priorities are: 1. New toilets (replacing P&A toilets) 2. Upgrade the Barbecue Area (the canteen building) 3. Disability access to P&A offices 4. Lighting	
Deniliquin Pony Club	Power, accessibility and rabbit control	» Electricity connection (currently have a generator but it is getting old)—High priority » Disabled toilets (medium priority—club hosts Riding for the Disabled) » Rabbit control under the building (low priority)	Clinics on show-jumping and dressage. Need to find new instructors as local instructors have moved away.
Deniliquin Racecourse Trust	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Deniliquin Racing Club	Always trying to upgrade amenities	A racecourse on which to race thoroughbred horses (low priority)	Nil
Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club	Nil	» A new viewing area to watch football from inside the clubhouse (high priority) » Upgrade lights on oval (high priority » Children's playground (medium priority) » Kitchen upgrade (medium priority)	AFL Youth Girls Team for the girls now playing in the Women's AFL or Netball
Deniliquin Sporting Car Club	Drainage (road reserve and car club site)	Drainage across the site. The site needs a drainage plan and then its development (high priority). Signage for course is a medium priority.	Run motorkhana, drive education (would require a facility upgrade)
Deniliquin Tentpegging Association	Day stalls are satisfactory for club days but too small for events.	New stables would be needed for national and international events.	Could get a major 2-day event every four years or so with about 100 competitors.

Organisation Name	Issues with Facilities	New Facility Needs	Activity Needs
Deniliquin Wanderers Soccer Club (Seniors)	Drainage for car parks and access road. Clubrooms are in a poor state (demolish the building or undertake substantial renovation), security, safety and signage	Upgrading roads, car parking and clubrooms are a high priority. Install a playground is medium priority.	Adventure play needed for the large amount of kids running around before, during and after games. Play ground could go next to the club house.
Gum Creek Polocrosse Club	Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve is "satisfactory" for polocrosse functions.	Biosecurity upgrades are needed to meet legislative standards.	Nil
Pretty Pine Pistol Club	No electricity or water to venue; need to finish ranges and increase the number of disciplines that can be shot. There is no clubhouse.	Range and target development; electricity and water and a clubhouse are all high priorities.	Cannot hold events at the venue until it is properly developed.
Rovers Football and Netball Club	A new deck area at the rear of the clubrooms facing the Edward River. There is no dedicated medical room in the change-rooms.	High priorities are the deck and medical rooms along with a revamped children's playground. A medium priority is the grading and turfing of the area between change rooms and the oval.	Additional football grade—under 11s

Land and Tenure Details

Organisation or Venue Name	Land Ownership	Occupancy Arrangement
Basketball Stadium	Council	Contract
Blighty AFL Club	Council	Blighty Hall & Advancement Committee
Blighty Netball Club	Council	Blighty Hall & Advancement Committee
Blighty Tennis Club	Council	Blighty Hall & Advancement Committee
Deniliquin & District Cricket Association	Council	Section 355 Committee– Memorial Park Users Advancement Committee (MOU in place)
Deniliquin Athletics Club	Council	Year-to-year arrangement with RAMS
Deniliquin Boat Club	Private	Not applicable
Deniliquin Bowling Club	Private	Not applicable
Deniliquin Clay Target Club	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Collectors' Club	Council	MOU
Deniliquin Cycling Club	n/a	Not applicable
Deniliquin District Soccer Club	Council	Nil - book fields
Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club	Council	Nil - book fields
Deniliquin Field and Game	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Golf Club	Private land (except for a small practice fairway which is Crown Land)	Arrangement with Crown for practice fairway
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	Private land	Owned freehold
Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Netball Association	Council	Section 355 Committee– Memorial Park Users Advancement Committee
Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society	Council	Section 355 Committee– Memorial Park Users Advancement Committee
Deniliquin Pony Club	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Racecourse Trust	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Racing Club	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club	Council	20-year lease to 2028
Deniliquin RSL – Tennis courts and Bowls	Private	Freehold
Deniliquin Sporting Car Club	Crown (Direct)	Arrangement with Crown
Deniliquin Swimming Pool including hydrotherapy	Council	Contract
Deniliquin Tentpegging Association	Council	Hire park from ERC and private arrangement with Deniliquin Golf Club
Deniliquin Wanderers Soccer Club (Seniors)	Council	Nil - book fields
Gum Creek Polocrosse Club	Council (activity takes place on Crown Land)	Permit obtained from LLC
Pretty Pine Ground Committee	Council	Pretty Pine Hall & Advancement Committee
Pretty Pine Pistol Club	Council	Pretty Pine Hall & Advancement Committee
Rovers Football and Netball Club	Council	Section 355 Committee– Memorial Park Users Advancement Committee

Council Assistance

A number of organisations in the next table were not interviewed as they are not a sporting club but their assistance from Council is recorded for information purposes.

Organisation or Venue Name	Council Assistance as Advised by the Organisation	Council Assistance as advised by Council Officer
Basketball Stadium	Any assistance to the contract manager is set out in the contract	No other assistance is provided by Council.
Blighty Advancement Committee	$60,000 maintenance budget to Advancement Committee / Hall plus grants	Committee looks after inside the fence (mowing / veg) Council looks after the outside of the fence. Council maintains the Hall and inspects the playground. The $57,000 annual payment to the Committee has stopped. Council maintains the lights on the oval and courts, the irrigation system. The Blighty Advancement Committee has a water licence.
Blighty AFL Club		
Blighty Netball Club		
Blighty Tennis Club		
Booroorban Social and Sporting Club	Not interviewed	Council looks after the hall, playground and toilet. There is a bore for water.
Conargo Memorial Hall	Not interviewed	Conargo Village - one maintenance person who does 12 hours in summer and 4 hours per week in winter. They do the mowing and irrigation. The hall is cleaned by a contractor.
Deniliquin & District Cricket Association	Council prepares outfields (mowing, etc)	The public toilets (except the P&A Society) at Memorial Park are looked after by Council. The Rovers pay a fee and Council does all the maintenance on the turf, Rovers do all the maintenance on their buildings. The P&A Society maintain their own buildings and clean their own toilets.
Deniliquin Athletics Club (at RAMS)	Mowing and rubbish collection.	Club pays a peppercorn rent, Council clears the rubbish, cleans the toilets, mows the oval (26-32 times per year) RAMS paid for the buildings and irrigation.
Deniliquin Boat Club	No direct assistance but have received grant funding.	Nil
Deniliquin Bowling Club	Council tops up the lagoon that the Club irrigates from when the level falls. Have received a grant from Council for disabled toilets.	Club gets water allocation from Council if they run out.
Deniliquin Clay Target Club	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Collectors' Club	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Cycling Club	Nil (possible assistance for events on request)	Nil
Deniliquin District Soccer Club	Mowing, rubbish removal, clean outside toilet and inside on request, road maintenance on request, grading of road on request, irrigation maintenance on request.	Council mows fields (24-26 times per year), clears rubbish, maintains irrigation, clean public toilets. Club looks after canteen and change rooms.
Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club		
Deniliquin Field and Game	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Golf Club	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc	Nil	Nil

Organisation or Venue Name	Council Assistance as Advised by the Organisation	Council Assistance as advised by Council Officer
Deniliquin Netball Association	Rubbish collection	The public toilets (except the P&A Society) at Memorial Park are looked after by Council. The Rovers pay a fee and Council does all the maintenance on the turf, Rovers do all the maintenance on their buildings. The P&A Society maintain their own buildings and clean their own toilets.
Deniliquin Pastoral and Agricultural Society		
Deniliquin Pony Club	Council help with small requests (e.g. providing a bit of soil or sand) and are very good to the club. Council close the road for the cross-country (about three times/ year) and they grade the road on request.	Council provides the occasional truck load of dirt, does some tree management and assists with road closures for events.
Deniliquin Racecourse Trust[1]	Annual allocation of irrigation water no charge.	No maintenance
Deniliquin Racing Club		
Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club	Mowing, road grading, rubbish collection, perimeter fence repairs, cleaning outside toilets, top dressing and scarifying oval. Provide grants.	Club pays a peppercorn rent, Council clears the rubbish, cleans the toilets, mows the oval (26-32 times per year) RAMS paid for the buildings and irrigation,
Deniliquin RSL – Tennis courts and bowls club	Nil	Nil
Deniliquin Sporting Car Club	Occasional rubbish bin collections	No maintenance
Deniliquin Swimming Pool including hydrotherapy	Any assistance to the contract manager is set out in the contract	No other assistance is provided by Council.
Deniliquin Tentpegging Association	Use Memorial Park for Club days but have no base anywhere.	Nil
Deniliquin Wanderers Soccer Club (Seniors)	Mowing and rubbish removal	Council mows fields (24-26 times per year), clears rubbish, maintains irrigation, clean public toilets. Club looks after canteen and change rooms.
Gum Creek Polocrosse Club	Nil	Nil
Mayrung Advancement Committee	Not interviewed	Council does everything though no mowing is required. Council inspects the playground.
Pretty Pine Ground Committee	Not interviewed	The committee does the mowing, The caretaker's house is maintained by Council. Council does provide a budget.
Pretty Pine Pistol Club	Nil	
Rovers Football and Netball Club	Mowing, watering, rubbish collection, odd maintenance jobs.	The public toilets (except the P&A Society) at Memorial Park are looked after by Council. The Rovers pay a fee and Council does all the maintenance on the turf, Rovers do all the maintenance on their buildings. The P&A Society maintain their own buildings and clean their own toilets.
Wanganella & District Advancement Committee		Council looks after the Hall and some mowing and irrigation. A local person currently looks after the gardens and the memorial.

1 *Would like to see DA fees for clubs abolished*

Issues Affecting the Organisations

Organisation or Venue Name	Issues Having Greatest Impact	Training Needs	Other Matters
Blighty Netball Club	Cost of participating / difficulty in accessing grants	Need training quite broadly. Not aware of local training opportunities.	
Blighty Tennis Club	Lack of training for coaches / officials/ lack of qualified coaches / insurance costs / cost of participating	Training in funding/strategic planning/ governance/ courses and clinics/ player development.	
Deniliquin & District Cricket Association	Cost of playing / governing body changes / declining number of volunteers / difficulty in accessing grants / technology	Not aware but would like to know more about business planning, risk management, marketing and player development.	
Deniliquin Athletics Club	Falling membership / lack of access to training for volunteers / declining no of volunteers / poor parent support / technological advancements / changes to committee; other = shared facility	Aware of training opportunities but have not accessed.	Volunteers are usually busy parents juggling work and kids. All training requires additional time and effort.
Deniliquin Boat Club	Lack of qualified coaches and officials; insurance costs; governing body rule changes; disability access; changes to committee.	Need training quite broadly. Not aware of local training opportunities.	
Deniliquin Bowling Club	Less youth participating; lack of access to training for volunteers; declining number of volunteers.	Nil	
Deniliquin Clay Target Club	Less youth participation and disability access.	Not interested	
Deniliquin Cycling Club	Nil	Nil	Young people are more engaged in mountain biking. The club has "room" to expand.
Deniliquin District Soccer Club	Lack of qualified coaches; governing body changes; declining number of volunteers; poor parent support; disability access and changes in committee.	Strategic planning; club governance; coach & official accreditation; player development as a minimum. Club is not aware of opportunities.	Not affiliated with NSW or Vic Football therefore resources and assistance is limited. Club does not believe that affiliation would result in much support would be forthcoming.

Organisation or Venue Name	Issues Having Greatest Impact	Training Needs	Other Matters
Deniliquin Drovers Rugby Union Football Club	Most issues listed are affecting the Drovers RUFC except falling membership, access to school facilities and the cost of insurance.	Would like to attend training in ways to attract more funding including grant writing; strategic and business planning; club governance and volunteer management.	DRUFC have proposed a Rotary Park User Group to ERC and are yet to receive a formal response. At the moment there is a vacuum of coordination and control and the club is not sure who to speak to.
Deniliquin Field and Game	Cost of participating.	Not interested in training courses except (maybe) grant writing training.	
Deniliquin Golf Club	Cost of maintenance; cost of playing; disability access; being able to access grants where the club is located on private land.	Nil	Eighty volunteers run the club, only the field staff are paid.
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis Club	Concerned about the possibility of falling membership along with less youth participation. Otherwise impacts include a lack of training for coaches; the costs of insurance and participation; declining numbers of volunteers.	Nil	
Deniliquin Motorcycle Association Inc	Lack of qualified coaches; lack of training for coaches etc; cost of participating; governing body changes; declining number of volunteers; technology advances and risk management.	Would like the opportunity to attend varied types of training to support the club's operations.	
Deniliquin Netball Association	Lack of access to training for volunteers; the cost of maintaining the venue; a lack of qualified coaches; lack of training for coaches; insurance costs; cost of participating; changes in technology; risk management and constant committee changes.	Would like more training opportunities in aspects of club management and the training of coaches and support staff.	It is essential for our association that we keep 5 courts for operation of our competition and tournaments. Timely response from ERC to manage project repair and resurface 5 courts and prevent further deterioration would be appreciated.
Deniliquin Pony Club	Lack of access to training for volunteers; lack of qualified coaches; cost of participating; declining number of volunteers; poor parent support; technology changes; risk management and changes on the committee.	Nil	The site is also used by Riding for the Disabled
Deniliquin Racecourse Trust	N.a.	Club governance.	

Organisation or Venue Name	Issues Having Greatest Impact	Training Needs	Other Matters
Deniliquin Racing Club	Risk management.	Aware of and have attended a broad range of training programs.	WHS reports are provided before and after each race meeting to Racing NSW.
Deniliquin RAMS Football and Netball Club	Cost of maintenance; lack of qualified coaches; insurance costs; governing body changes; poor parent support; disability access; risk management .	Aware of some but not attended, have attended some including funding and grant writing, marketing, coaching accreditation and player clinics	
Deniliquin Sporting Car Club	Falling membership (not all members turn up to drive all the time); Less participation; a lack of qualified coaches and a lack of training for coaches; the cost of participating; governing body changes; declining number of volunteers; accessing grants and technological advancements.	Broadly interested in all training to assist the club and participants.	CAMS training is in Sydney or Melbourne which makes it difficult to access.
Deniliquin Wanderers Soccer Club (Seniors)	Falling membership; lack of qualified coaches; lack of training for coaches; cost of playing; poor parent support.	Would like more training opportunities in aspects of club management and the training of coaches and support staff.	Adventure play space could become a destination playground. A gold coin donation would allow it to pay for its own upkeep and upgrades. There are already public toilets and a barbecue area on the park.
Gum Creek Polocrosse Club	Cost of maintaining the venue; governing body changes in facility requirements; difficulty in access grant funding; risk management; constant changes in the committee.	Would like to know more about training in club governance and committee management; risk management; volunteer management; advertising and marketing	
Pretty Pine Pistol Club		Coach and official accreditation required. Club is aware of opportunities but has not accessed yet.	
Rovers Football and Netball Club	Lack of access to training for volunteers; cost of maintaining venue; governing body changes; declining number of volunteers; disability access and access to grants.	Broadly interested in all training to assist the club and participants.	

SPECIAL EVENTS 054 439 111
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Appendix 3: Sportsground Detailed Levels of Service

Memorial Park

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Frequency (time/year)	Time (hours)	Plant Cost	Labour Cost	Materials Expense	Estimated Cost
Grass Cutting large oval	36	2.5	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 9,000.00
Grass cutting small oval	22	1.5	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 3,300.00
Grass cutting area outside ovals	20	2.5	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 5,000.00
Bin collection - 25 bins weekly	52	25			$ 2.20	$ 2,860.00
Arborist report and tree maintenance	1					$ 2,000.00
Grading once per year	1	7				$ 3,500.00
Toilet cleaning	52	2	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 10,400.00
General maintenance seats etc	7	7	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 4,900.00
General weed spraying	1	7	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$700.00
Oval weed spraying	2	7	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 1,400.00
Fertilise	1	3.5	$ 50.00	$ 60.00		$385.00
Other costs (Lime)						$ 2,500.00
General maintenance						$ 5,000.00
Playground inspections	12	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 1,200.00
Total approximate cost						**$ 52,145.00**

Other Activities and Costs

- Building maintenance is managed by the clubs
- Building cleaning is managed by the clubs
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid by the clubs
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance. Clubs have own insurances for buildings and activities
- Clubs supported:
  - Deniliquin Rovers Football and Netball
  - Deniliquin P&A Society
  - Deniliquin and District Cricket Association
  - Deniliquin Netball Association
  - Edward River Society of Model Engineering Inc
  - Deniliquin Collectors' Club

Rotary Park

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Frequency (time/year)	Time (hours)	Plant Cost	Labour Cost	Materials Expense	Estimated Cost
Grass cutting	32	2	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 6,400.00
Slashing and general tidy up	32	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 3,200.00
Bin collection - 8 bins weekly	52	8			$2.20	$ 915.20
Grading once per year	1	7				$ 3,500.00
Toilet cleaning	52	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 5,200.00
General maintenance building	7	7	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 4,900.00
Total approximate cost						**$ 24,115.20**

Other Activities and Costs

- Building maintenance is managed by the clubs
- Building cleaning is managed by the clubs
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid by the clubs
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance. Clubs have own insurances for buildings and activities
- Clubs supported:
  - Deniliquin District Soccer Club
  - Wanderers Football Club
  - Drovers Rugby Club

Hardinge Street Oval

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Frequency (time/year)	Time (hours)	Plant Cost	Labour Cost	Materials Expense	Estimated Cost
Grass cutting oval	32	1.5	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 4,800.00
Grass cutting outside ovals	26	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 2,600.00
Bin collection - 26 bins weekly	52	26			$ 2.20	$ 2,974.40
Arborist report and tree maintenance	1					$ 1,000.00
Grading twice per year	2	7				$ 7,000.00
Toilet cleaning	52	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 5,200.00
General maintenance seats etc	2	7	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 1,400.00
Playground inspections	12	1	$ 40.00	$ 60.00		$ 1,400.00
Total approximate cost						**$ 26,174.40**

Other Activities and Costs

- Building maintenance is managed by the clubs
- Building cleaning is managed by the clubs
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid by the clubs
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance. Clubs have own insurances for buildings and activities
- Clubs supported:
  - Rams Football and Netball Club
  - Deniliquin Little Athletics Club
  - Auskick

Blighty Recreation Reserve

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Description	Estimated Cost
External ground maintenance and spraying	Council spray the perimeter of the oval and carry out maintenance to open area	$2,000.00
Irrigation maintenance	Council maintain the irrigation system and the water storage dam	$1,000.00
Bin collection and hire	Council provide for bins and bin collection	$2,000.00
Building maintenance	Council carry out building maintenance as requested.	$10,000.00
Playground inspections	1 inspection per month in line with requirements	$2,500.00
Grade	1 grade per year	$3,500.00
Building cleaner	Council employ	$3,000.00
Total approximate cost		**$24,000.00**

Other Activities and Costs

- Oval cutting is managed by the clubs
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid by the clubs
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance. Clubs have own insurances for buildings and activities
- Clubs supported:
  - Blighty Football and Netball Club
  - Blighty Tennis Club
- Income from hire fees is collected by the Section 355 Committee and used to pay electricity charges.

Conargo Recreation Reserve

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Description	Estimated Cost
Council employee a casual part-time employee to complete the following tasks within the community.	» Oval mowing and maintenance » Bin collection and emptying » Mowing of other reserves » Maintenance of irrigation systems 50% of the costs associated with the provision of this employee has been costed to the recreation reserve for this exercise—16 hours per week. This rate includes for provision of plant and on-cost.	$17,472.00
Building maintenance	Council carry out building maintenance as requested.	$10,000.00
Building and toilet cleaner	Council employ a cleaner for the building and toilets	$7,500.00
Playground inspections	1 inspection per month in line with requirements	$2,500.00
Total approximate cost		**$37,472.00**

Other Activities and Costs

- Oval cutting is managed by the clubs
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid for by the Council
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance.
- Income from hire fees is collected by the Section 355 Committee.

Note: the $10,000 expended on building maintenance did include replacing gutters which is not a regular maintenance item.

Wanganella Recreation Reserv

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Description	Estimated Cost
Council employee a casual part-time employee to complete the following tasks within the community.	» Oval mowing and maintenance » Bin collection and emptying » Mowing of other reserves » Maintenance of irrigation systems » Toilet cleaning 100% of the costs associated with the provision of this employee has been costed to the recreation reserve for this exercise—4 hours per week. This rate includes for provision of plant and on-cost.	$8,736.00
Building maintenance	Council carry out building maintenance as requested.	$10,000.00
Playground inspections	1 inspection per month in line with requirements	$2,500.00
Total approximate cost		**$21,236.00**

Other Activities and Costs

- Building cleaning is provided by the Section 355 Committee
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid for by the Council
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance.
- Income from hire fees is collected by the Section 355 Committee.

Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve

Annual Works Activities Performed By Council	Description	Estimated Cost
Building maintenance including house	Council carry out building maintenance as requested.	$10,000.00
Playground inspections	1 inspection per month in line with requirements	$2,500.00
Total approximate cost		**$12,500.00**

Other Activities and Costs

- Building cleaning is provided by the Section 355 Committee
- Water charges are paid by Council
- Electricity is paid for by the Council
- Insurances are covered by Council Insurance.
- Income from hire fees is collected by the Section 355 Committee. The Pretty Pine Community Committee use the income generated from the rent of the house and other sources to maintain the oval and facility.

[redacted]

EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL
29 OCT 2019
RECEIVED BY RECORDS

Ms Julie Rogers

Manager Environmental Services

Edward River Council.

Dear Julie

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Recreation Strategy currently open for public comment.

As a long term resident of the Conargo area I feel current maintenance of the Conargo Village precinct is of a very high standard and the village looks great (except for the obvious lack of our legendary Conargo Pub).

Visitors to our community frequently comment on the appearance of our village and enjoy taking time out in one of our three available camping and caravanning sites. During their stays visitors can patronise our local store, fish in the famous Billabong Creek or just appreciate the natural environment. These travellers are vitally important to our small community and the surrounding Deniliquin community especially when they stay for a number of nights and are able to access visitor information from interpretive signs and the Conargo Store staff. The Conargo Hall and Recreation Ground facilities provide a welcoming sight to all travellers who arrive via the vast Old Man Plain (especially late on a hot summer day) and give a great promotion of facilities within the Edward River Council area.

The oval facilities are utilised on numerous occasions each year. Inter-village and local cricket teams enjoy annual matches, Conargo Public School use facilities as required and local residents use BBQ, oval, playground and tennis courts for personal training and family celebrations.

The current Edward River Council team member is doing a great job maintaining the village and hall surrounds at a high standard. He takes great pride in his work and appears to manage and maintain equipment provided in good condition.

As President of the Conargo Bushfire Brigade, I would like to inform you that the Conargo Recreation Reserve is the gazetted emergency assembly point for the residents of the village, Billabong Estate and surrounding properties should a bushfire or other emergency occur. While the fire threat is not of great significance this season, I feel it is most important for the oval to be well maintained during the summer months to provide a green and safe space for this possible purpose. The hall and it's kitchen are well equipped to provide services to residents in these situations. The oval has also been used as an emergency landing place for helicopter evacuation.

There has also been collaboration between the Conargo Hall and Recreation Ground Committee and the NSW Rural Fire Service to ensure additional emergency water

supply. The large Rhino tank beside the children's playground has been provided by the NSW Rural Fire Service to guarantee supplementary water which can be easily accessed in an emergency. This tank, with over 100,000L storage, is maintained at full capacity at all times.

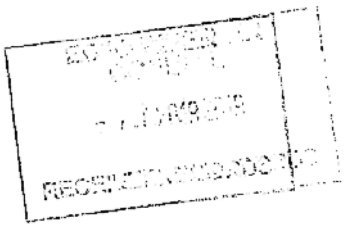
My other concern when reading the Recreation Strategy is the amount allocated as cleaning costs to the Conargo Hall Committee budget. It is my understanding that this cleaning is for 3 sets of public toilets (one now temporarily closed) which are well used by the travellers passing through the area. I am sure this concern will be noted by the Hall Committee in their comments on the Recreational Strategy. The temporarily closed toilet block which is located near the children's playground and the largest camping area is scheduled for replacement – this would be beneficial to all users.

I feel disappointed that this strategy has been completed by the consultant without any consultation with members of the local community or Hall Committee. A short onsite meeting would have provided some local orientation and information.

28th October 2019

30 October 2019

[redacted]



To: Edward River Council
180 Cressy Street,
DENILIQUIN, NSW 2710

Re: MK Planning & Design – Recreation Strategy

Dear Sir/Madam,

At the end of last week I received a copy of the Draft Recreation Strategy & reading through it I would like to make comment regarding the Conargo Village area.

We have lived in the village for nearly 20years & owned property here for nearly 35years. During that time it has seen countless holiday makers camping or with caravans coming to the area & now with 3 camping sites available which are used daily. We see tourists taking time out to see the artwork at the Conargo Primary School, the Interpretive Centre, BBQ facilities where the oval, playground & tennis courts are situated or checking out the Church on the Carrathool Road.

The Edward River Council local employee who cuts the grass & keeps the equipment in good working order keeps the town fire safe & looking excellent. As we are both in the local Fire Brigade we know that the Conargo Hall & its surrounds are the designated area in case of any emergencies.

I note that the figures in this report are taken from previous year so as for the cleaning of the hall I would like for you to clarify if the costs include the toilets for the town! The toilet block near the children's playground is not in use but needs to be maintained for future use as it is close to the playground & camping area.

In regards to the cleaning of the hall in previous years the hall has been used for the Deniliquin Children's Centre which did not require the Conargo Hall this year due to insufficient numbers but the Hall Committee of which I am secretary [redacted] are prepared to cover this cost.

I am disappointed that I was not sent a copy of this Recreation Strategy as I see it was September 2019 & I only received a copy late October 2019.

[redacted]

10.8 EDWARD RIVER OVAL CONCEPT DESIGNS

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Adopt the final concept designs for Edward River Oval as detailed in attachment 1; and
2. Advise the submission authors of Council's decision.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 16 April 2020, Council resolved to defer consideration of the concept designs for Edward River Oval to consider the issues of access and egress and mooring poles [*Min No. 2020/64*].

This report details the outcomes of discussions with Transport for NSW, provides information about the moorings at Edward River Oval and details a recent meeting with the Yarkuwa Indigenous Centre. It is recommended to Council that the designs be adopted.

Attachment 1 is the concept designs and attachment 2 is the submission received.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Access and egress from Davidson Street

The concept designs were referred to Transport for NSW who have advised that the current access to Edward River Oval off Davidson Street has a left slip lane and this is adequate for intended use to service a recreation/boat ramp area. The development and enhancement of the area is encouraged.

Transport for NSW also advised that they had referred the designs to Maritime NSW for their comments. However, Council had previously referred it to Maritime NSW and their response was considered in the Council report on 16 April 2020 and is in attachment 2.

Moorings

- Development consent 1946 approved on 9 October 2012 a mooring and the installation of two steel bollards into the bed of the river adjacent to Edward River Oval. This mooring appears to have been constructed and is currently being used.
- Development consent 51/18 approved on 20 December 2018 a mooring and the installation of two mooring poles adjacent to Edward River Oval. This mooring does not appear to have been constructed and is not in use.

Figure 1 shows the location of the approved moorings.

Should Council proceed with construction of designs for Edward River Oval it would need to assist (and meet the costs) with the relocation of the moorings including modification of development consents, amending the licence under the Crown Lands Act and any construction works. However it should be noted that if the mooring approved by development consent 51/18 has not been constructed and in use, then Council should not meet the costs of its relocation. It is anticipated that these moorings would use those moorings included in the concept designs.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Council met with the Yarkuwa Indigenous Cultural Centre on 28 May 2020 to discuss the inclusion of cultural elements in the concept designs. It was agreed that these elements can be included in any final designs (ie construction drawings).

Figure 1 Location of approved moorings

Exhibition

As advised on 16 April 2020, Council exhibited the concept designs and received a petition and 6 submissions. The petition (initiated by the Edward River Paws at Play group who meet at the oval with their dogs and contains 253 signatures) supports the establishment of the off leash dog park at Edward River Oval.

All of the submission received supported the concept design and below is a summary of the issues raised. Attachment 2 is the submissions received.

Item	Comments	Response
Moorings	There will be a need to relocate moorings should the development proceed.	Noted
Pathway	The pathway under the bridge which appears to lead into the Riverside Caravan Park. Are you able to amend the design so that it shows that it will actually run parallel to the bridge joining up with the existing path?	Design amended to show that the path running parallel to the Edward River bridge joining up with the existing path (between the bridge and the Edward River Hotel).
Shelter	Move one of the shelters away from in front of the houseboat that is moored at Edward River Oval.	Final locations for shelters will depend upon the final location of moorings.
Dog "wash off" station	Include a dog "wash off" station.	Included.
Seating	Additional seating for people fishing in this area.	Additional seating provided.

Vehicle access off Davidson Street	No submission received from Transport for NSW however, Council will need to discuss with them whether access at Davidson Street needs to be upgraded.	Discussion at pre-construction stage.
Cultural heritage signage	-	To be determined.
Creation of additional assets	Council should consider maintaining its existing boat ramp assets at the same time as considering constructing a new one.	Noted.
Off leash dog park	Support for construction of an off-leash dog park.	Noted.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

These concept designs respond to a recommendation of the Deniliquin Masterplan for the future use of Edward River Oval.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This project satisfies target 3.2 ‘our natural environment is protected and enhanced’.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The budget for preparation of the designs is $40 000. This includes concept designs, detailed designs (inclusive of a site survey) and costings.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

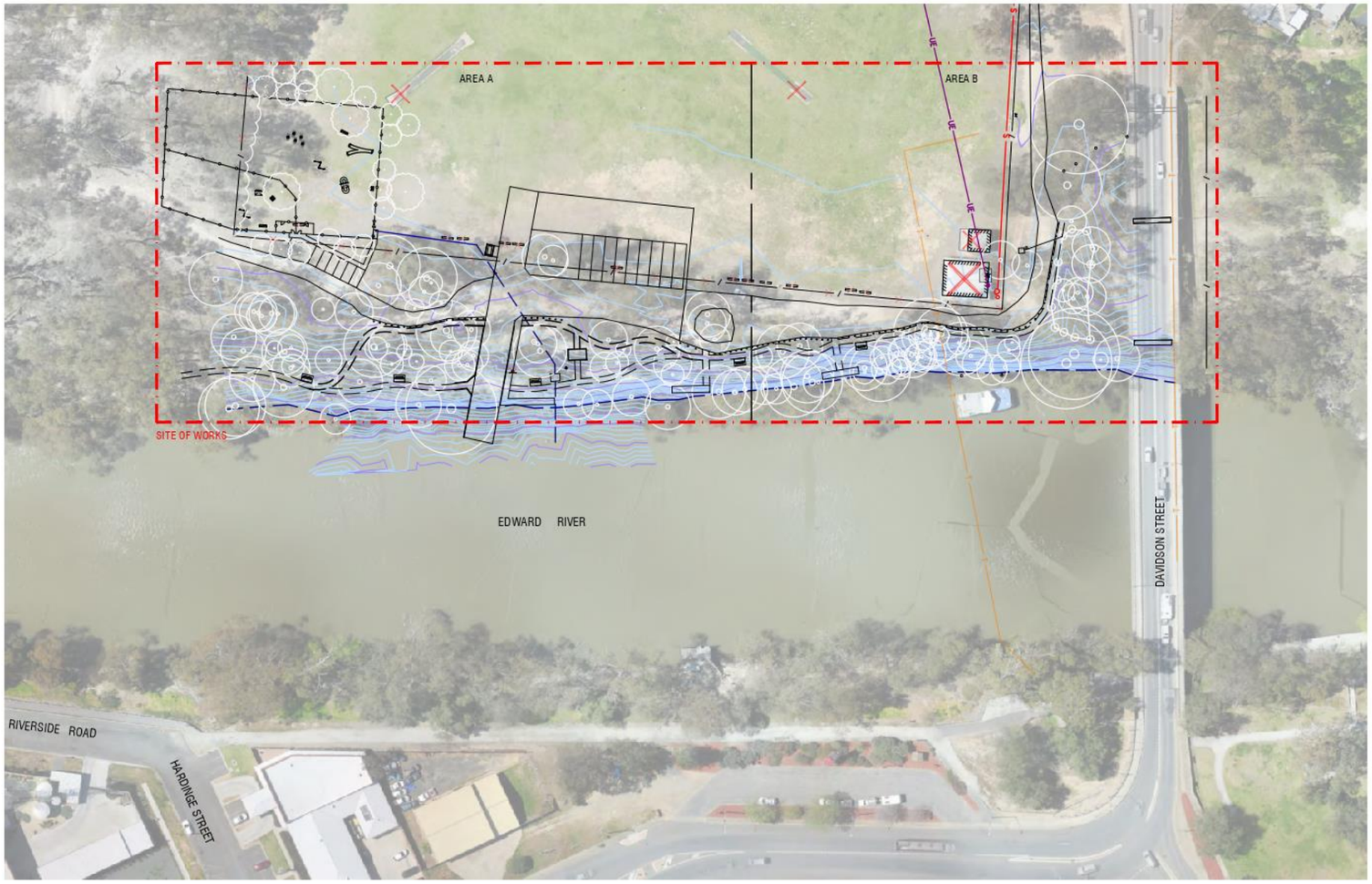
1. **Edward River Oval Concept Designs**
2. **Submissions**

EDWARD RIVER OVAL REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

DAVIDSON STREET, DENILIQUIN, NSW

EDWARD RIVER COUNCIL

FINAL CONCEPT DESIGN



DRAWING LIST

3727-F101	COVER & KEY PLAN
3727-F201	CONCEPT PLAN - AREA A
3727-F202	CONCEPT PLAN - AREA B

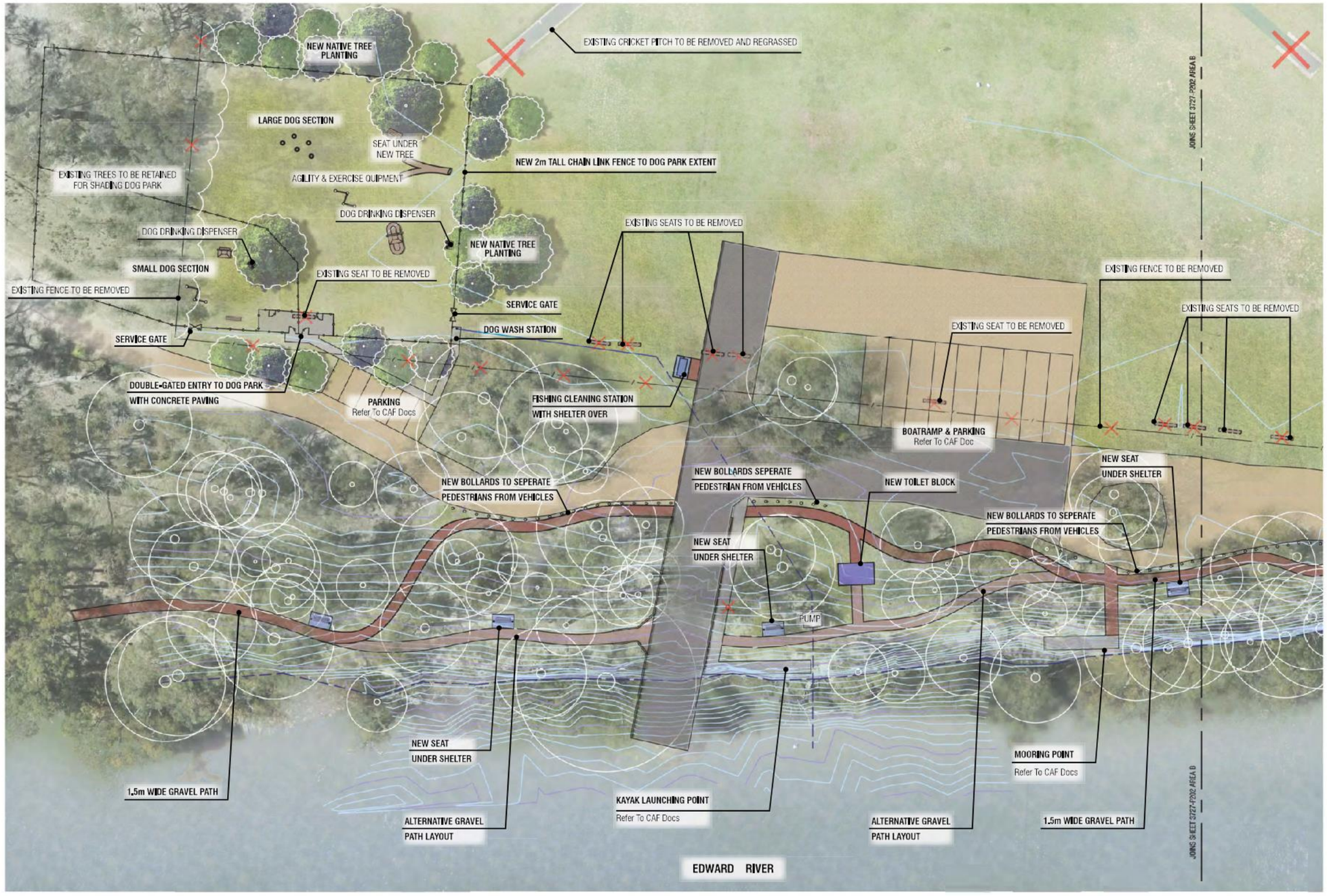
dsb Landscape Architects
Phone: 02 6285 1955 Email: dsb@dsbla.com.au Web: www.dsbla.com.au

PROJECT Edward River Oval Deniliquin NSW
CLIENT Edward River Council
DRAWING NO. 3727-F101
REVISION A
DATE 03 April 2020

Deniliquin Edward River Oval Redevelopment

Edward River COUNCIL

COVER & KEY PLAN



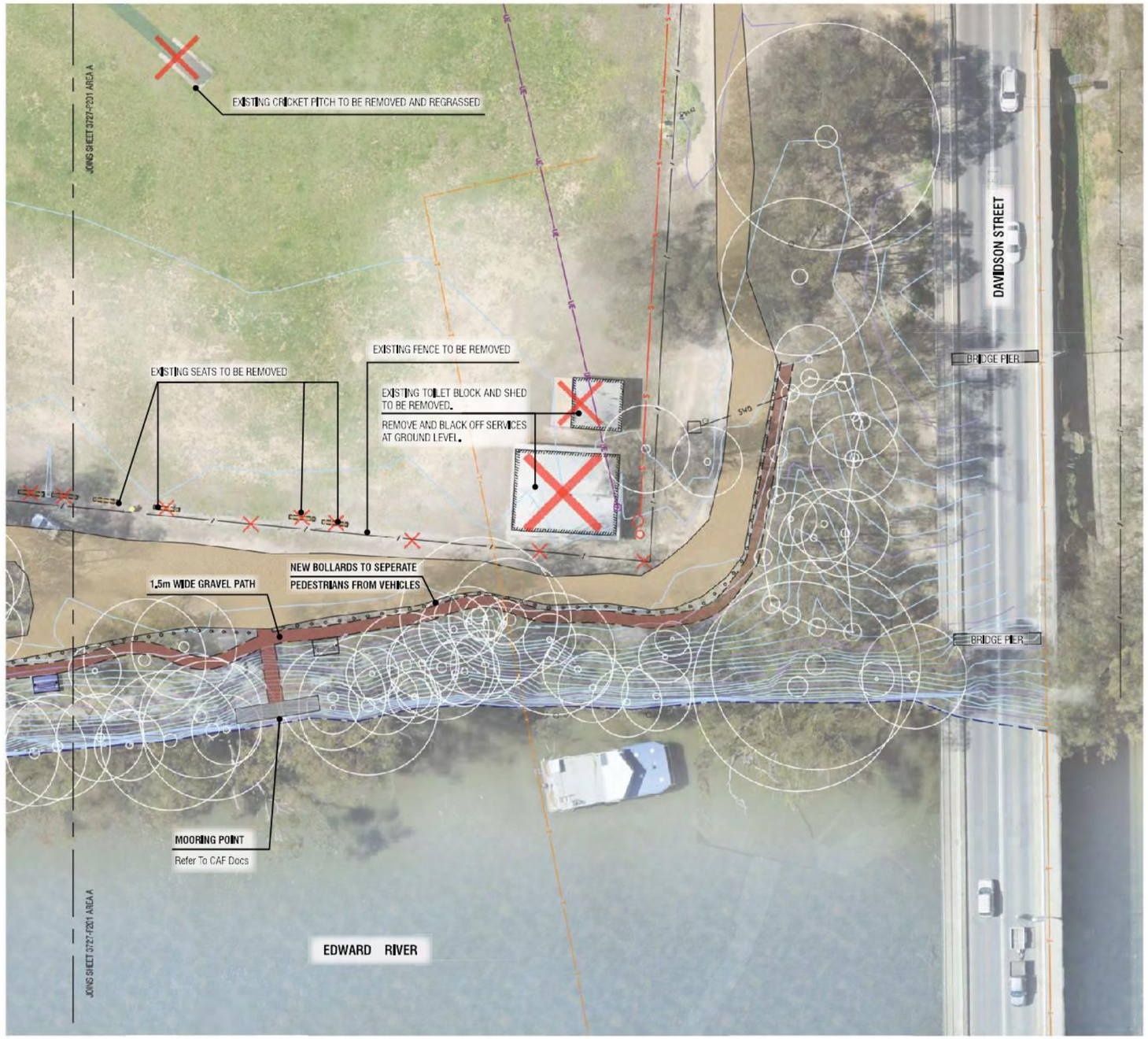
dsb Landscape Architects

PROJECT Edward River Oval Deniliquin NSW
CLIENT Edward River Council
DRAWING NO. 3727-F201
REVISION A
DATE 02 April 2020
1:250 @ A1 1:500 @ A3

Deniliquin Edward River Oval Redevelopment

Edward River COUNCIL

CONCEPT PLAN-AREA A



dsb Landscape Architects

PROJECT Edward River Oval Deniliquin NSW
CLIENT Edward River Council
DRAWING NO. 3727-F202
REVISION A
DATE 03 April 2020

1:250 @ A1 1:500 @ A3

Deniliquin Edward River Oval Redevelopment

Edward River COUNCIL

CONCEPT PLAN-AREA B

Dear Sir
In reference to the proposed revamp of the Edward River Oval, while happy with the concept it raises some thoughts

While looking at building new assets such as Boat ramps etc, should we be considering maintaining our current assets
We have 2 public ramps on Sloane and Harfleur St, (Sloane Street is an overflow for Big 4) which in most instances you cannot unload a boat unless you have 2 people due to the fact that there is not where to tie up a boat without it crashing into the concrete retaining wall

It you would like a demo I'm happy to show you the issues

Also off point with this project is while we are trying to create a mecca for bots the turn around area for them at the end of Harfleur St is only 1200mm deep in sections it is only a matter of time before a serious accident involving skier is going to take place, I'm not sure if this needs to be addressed in the Master plans for the Riverfront or via some other mechanism

Regards
[redacted]

Hello Julie
We have been looking at your draft plans for the Edward River Oval and you show pathways going under the bridge to existing pathways. There are no existing pathways that we know of and for security reasons and we would not like to see pathways added that would direct the general public to enter our Caravan Park.
Please give us a call if you wish to discuss this further.
Regards
[redacted]

[redacted]

Deniliquin, 2710

Dear Sir,

Edward River Oval development plans

I would like to write in support of the creation of a leash free dog park in Deniliquin and specifically on the Edward River Oval.

AS you know, this oval is subject to flooding and any major infrastructure may be compromised by flooding in the future. A leash free dog park of whatever stature would not require very much to make it safe and user friendly for dogs of all sizes and their owners.

I have only recently become aware of the Edward River Paws at Play group who meet at the Oval and have only attended a couple of times but I would like to add my voice to support it's wonderful impact on both the dogs and their owners of all ages and sizes.

On my visits to the Oval, I have met a number of people whom I know, from my professional work, to be clients of the Deniliquin Mental Health services with varying degrees of anxiety and social isolation. I was totally surprised by their complete involvement with all of the people who attended the play session with their dogs, seemingly with their mental health problems far from mind. This type of therapeutic result can not be underestimated and is a wonderful thing to see.

At the same time, in a leash free area, dogs of all sizes and shape are interacting freely and are playing with each other in a carefree way that most would be unable to do in the confines of their own gardens. They are getting good exercise in safe way and are stimulated by each other as well, resulting ultimately in better behaved animals at home I am sure.

The positive nature of the social interactions for both the dogs and their owners is to be applauded and I would be delighted to see a permanent, fenced leash free area for dogs in Deniliquin as proposed.

Thanks for your time,

[redacted] [redacted]

Transport for NSW

18 December 2019

Julie Rogers
Edward River Council
PO Box 270
Deniliquin NSW 2710
Emailed to: julie.rogers@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Rogers,

Subject: Edward River Oval Development Project – Edward River Council

In response to your email correspondence dated 28 November 2019, I wish to confirm that the NSW Maritime Branch of Transport for NSW (Maritime) has **no objections** to this proposal assessed on the grounds of impact to navigation.

Maritime assessed this proposal based on the purpose of the proposed structure is to provide for enhanced access to the waterway detailed, and the related 'temporary' occupation of vessels and other watercraft, rather than for the permanent occupation of any vessel or apparatus.

Maritime notes the proposal as presented may require the relocation of a number of existing mooring licenses which Maritime administer. Given the requirements under planning regulation for the mooring of vessels to be subject to a planning decision, Maritime suggests any relocation/s are identified and considered under the planning approval and funding processes for this development.

I can advise you the Transport for NSW 'Boating Now' infrastructure program is currently in the first stage which is a call for Registrations of Interest (ROI), where applicants are invited to submit initial proposals for project(s) by Friday 6 December 2019 via; https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/maritime/projects/boating-now/index.html.

During this first stage, the Maritime Infrastructure Delivery Office will review ROI forms and provide feedback to help applicants develop and refine their proposals. In February 2020, applicants will be invited to submit formal funding applications as part of the second stage. Opening and closing dates for this stage will be confirmed in early 2020.

It is important to note that the proponent, or any entity or contractor acting on their behalf, are not exempt from the provisions of the *Marine Safety Act 1998*, or any other relevant legislation, and all parties must comply with any direction given by NSW Maritime Authorised officers with regard to safe navigation or the prevention of pollution.

Should you have any queries in relation to this matter, please contact Boating Safety Officer, Luke Newson on 0408 852 876.

Yours sincerely,

Deon Voyer
Manager Operations South
Maritime Operations & Compliance

Transport for NSW

On Thu, 28 Nov 2019, 10:34 AM [redacted] wrote:
Dear Julie,
Edward River Oval.
great opportunity to develop the area for greater use and another reason/place in town to stop.
I think it makes a great area for visitors and locals to enjoy. Campervans and maybe caravans (provide turn at end?) should to be able to pull up and have a relaxing day walking/running dog (on/off leash), so more shelters should be available to them. Potable water and barbecue available. The connection to the forest through an obvious forest path and ability to loop around would be good for walking/running dogs.
The entrance is a key issue and I assume will be upgraded to accommodate vehicle access, other than dry road conditions. Signage so people know to stop will be key.
I would move shelter in front of Micks houseboat as it is permanently moored there, so shift it closer to bridge.
Dog park itself looks great, and leave it up to others that would have their dogs at such a facility. Will there still be premise to run dogs in the open grassed area as they do now with the club?
I did have one question about a hose station where you hose your dog off after its run off, jumped in the river, rolled in 3 dead carp, 4 mounds of rabbit poop, some more mud and whatever else it has found. I saw one on the coast which was like a freshwater shower for people but for mutts.

I had a chat with the Edward-Wakool Angling Association and they weren't overly happy with the fish kill and clean station, and would rather see this as maybe an open stainless steel type kitchen area, or at least called that.
Other comments.
More seating for fishos along the pathways and fishing access to kayak launch area.
put in alternative path as well as it runs close to river.
Access and tracks into forest so partners can walk and look at birds, snakes etc, while other half fishes.
Good signage showing rules and regulations and what species exist in the river, and expand to other species, platypus, water rats
Cultural heritage signage for visitors.

Cheers
[redacted]

I will support John comments. This area is well used and offering clear walking directions to the river is necessary as well as a space to walk dogs.

On Thu, 28 Nov 2019, 10:34 AM [redacted] wrote:
Dear Julie,
Edward River Oval.

great opportunity to develop the area for greater use and another reason/place in town to stop.
I think it makes a great area for visitors and locals to enjoy. Campervans and maybe caravans (provide turn at end?) should to be able to pull up and have a relaxing day walking/running dog (on/off leash), so more shelters should be available to them. Potable water and barbecue available. The connection to the forest through an obvious forest path and ability to loop around would be good for walking/running dogs.
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Good signage showing rules and regulations and what species exist in the river, and expand to other species, platypus, water rats
Cultural heritage signage for visitors.

Cheers
[redacted]

10.9 NORTH DENILIQUIN TENNIS COURTS CONCEPT DESIGNS

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Adopt the North Deniliquin Tennis Courts concept designs as detailed in Attachment 1; and
2. Notify the submissions authors of Council's decision.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 21 November 2019, Council resolved to:

1 Exhibit concept design 1 for the North Deniliquin Tennis Courts for a period of 28 days;

2 Receive a report on the outcome of the exhibition of concept design 1 for the North Deniliquin Tennis Courts; and

3 Note that the implementation of this project will be reliant on Council receiving external grant funding. [Min. No. 2019/11/280]

The exhibition of the concept designs has been completed and the designs have been finalised. Attachment 1 is the concept designs that were exhibited.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

The concept designs (attachment 1) were exhibited for a period of 28 days and stakeholders and adjoining owners were also notified. Council received 6 submissions (attachment 2) (including a submission from Transport for NSW (TNSW) and the issues raised are discussed below.

Item	Comments	Response
General design	Grassing the area and planting of trees is very desirable but the area is dominated by the carpark, toilet, numerous unnecessary gravel pathways resulting in a design that is unnecessarily 'busy'. The area would be much better served with a more natural setting with minimal structures.	The concept designs do include new infrastructure however it does not dominate the site. The site is predominantly grassed area and paths.
	A new and upgraded toilet facility will be a welcomed improvement on the existing but to gain best potential from the site, it is suggested that Council look at the Balranald facility as an example that has become very successful. This gives easy access to trailer vehicles and provides more than just a toilet (includes a coffee/café shop facility and a museum/information area highlighting local attractions) encouraging visitors to stay and/or explore further. Coffee shop can be leased on a commercial basis.	The Balranald example has been noted but is beyond the scope of the project.
Carpark	Remove the carpark and replace with carparking along Davidson Street (adjoining the park).	This is a possible option involving the construction of kerb and gutter along the Davidson Street frontage with

		parallel parking. The approximate cost is estimated to be $25 000 - $30 000.
	The carpark area is small and restrictive to different types of vehicles given particularly the overall space available at the site.	The design of the carpark in the concept is not the final function design. The design only caters for motor vehicles. Caravan and truck parking are catered for within the existing rest bay.
	Internal access and parking should be available to vehicles with trailers, boats etc.	Refer to comments above.
	Layout of parking is unworkable. The bays furtherest from the entrance do not allow a turn bay to enable reverse turn and exit from the parking.	Refer to comments above.
	Consider an internal 'ring track' which allows for parking coming off the proposed access point – this would likely increase the use of the large grass areas.	The provision of an internal 'ring track' would result in more of the park being consumed for motor vehicles. Parking is available in the existing rest bay and within the proposed car park area in the park.
Toilet	There is an existing toilet in the rest area and it should remain. Any proposed new toilet, if it is really necessary, should be moved away from the centre of the area either to the north east (on the edge of the proposed park, or to the south east near the sculptures.	Council will need to determine if they want to retain the existing rest area toilet. The location of the proposed toilets is considered logical given that will be close to the parking and other facilities.
	Need larger toilets here and have often seen busloads of people lining up to use the toilets.	Noted.
Pathways	Pathways should be omitted in favour of more grass. The grassed area that is not proposed to be irrigated should be irrigated.	The pathways provide walking areas around the park. The majority of the park area will be grassed. The majority of the park will be irrigated. The final detailed designs are currently being reviewed and a check will be done to ensure that all grassed areas will be irrigated.
Off leash dog park	The off leash dog park is not supported.	Noted.
	Off leash dog park does not seem to be very large and sometimes there are two areas for off leash dogs – one area for small dogs and another for larger dogs.	The intent of the off leash dog area is to service travellers hence it is a small park.
Gathering place	Gathering place should be retained.	Gathering place has been retained.
Tables and	More tables and chairs could be erected under	Noted.

chairs	some of the deciduous trees.	
Access off Davidson Street	Should the park improvements proceed, TNSW would be likely to request one way routing through main parking and to allow for a right hand turn from Davidson Street possibly a right hand turn refuge. It would also be noted that if future traffic conditions and volumes necessitate median separation and a right hand turn may be denied.	Further discussions will be required with TNSW.
Parking in Davidson Street	The target market for the park will be a rest break for the travelling public and a large portion of this would be the caravan recreation market. A better layout would be to close the current northern access and relocate this further northward and reconnect to the existing rest bay. The offset from the highway maybe increased to provide offset road to current slip road in preference for extended straight. This will allow for angled parking and simpler ingress egress. It also gives more definition to what the facility is for.	This is beyond the scope of the project but can be investigated and costed. However, there is a suggestion detailed above for the construction of kerb and gutter on Davidson Street and the provision of parallel parking that could be investigated further.
Signs	Signage will be pivotal both to guide people other parts of town but also to walking paths and fishing/bird watching areas in the bushland. It would be great to see interpretative signage including Aboriginal language and meanings incorporated and information about our indigenous community etc.	Noted.

For Council's information, attachment 3 is the concept design that Council considered at its meeting on 21 November 2019 but determined not to exhibit. This design has less infrastructure than the exhibited design and is more reliant on soft landscaping. The carpark has been reduced in size and other infrastructure includes smaller off leash dog park, toilet block, seating, a gathering space, path leading to the Murray Valley Regional Park, paths into and around the space and the planting of trees and grass.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

These concept design respond to recommendation 12 of the Edward River Open Space Strategy.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This project satisfies target 3.2 'our natural environment is protected and enhanced'.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Concept Design – Attachment 1 (exhibited version)

The preliminary estimate for the construction of this park is approximately $970 000 GST exc (excluding the construction of any kerb and gutter and parallel parking in Davidson Street and any road modifications that maybe requested by TNSW).

Concept Design – Attachment 2

The preliminary estimate for the construction of this park is $420 000 GST exc (excluding any road modification that maybe requested by TNSW).

Council has received $300 000 through round 3 of the Stronger Country Communities funding and applied for an additional $100 000 through round 2 of the Drought Communities Program. This application is still under consideration.

Cost of the Design Work

The budget for the design work which included the concept and detailed designs is $20 000. This has now been expended.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. North Deniliquin Tennis Courts - exhibited version
2. Submissions
3. North Deniliquin Tennis Courts - concept design (not exhibited)

dsb Landscape Architects

PROJECT Davidson Street
Lot 7310, DP 1143278
Deniliquin NSW

CLIENT Edward River Council

DRAWING NO. 3726-P101

REVISION C

DATE 11 November 2019

5 0 5 10m
1:250 @ A1 1:500 @ A3

North Deniliquin Tennis Courts Revitalisation

CONCEPT PLAN

[redacted]

Adam McSwain
General Manager
Edward River Council
PO Box 270
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710

RECEIVED BY RECORDS

Dear Adam,

Re: North Deniliquin Tennis Courts Revitalisation

I'd like to make a submission in relation to the concept plan advertised in relation to the area formerly occupied by the North Deniliquin Tennis Courts.

Firstly, I think that the demolition of the courts and the substitution of a park area is excellent.

Whilst I understand that the plan would have already involved the Council in possibly a considerable financial outlay my view, for what it is worth, is that the result is extremely disappointing.

1. The grassing of the area and the planting of deciduous trees to convert the area into a park is very desirable. However, the area is dominated with the carpark, the toilet and numerous unnecessary gravel pathways and is extremely and unnecessarily "busy".

2. My preference would be for the removal of the carpark, which I think is unnecessary (carparking could be provided in a strip adjacent to Davidson Street in a similar fashion to the carparking provision on the opposite side of the street or in a strip along the creek frontage without detracting from the main park area).

3. We already have a toilet further south which I think was erected by a service club and I would like to see that remain and a proposed new toilet, if it is really thought that it is necessary, moved away from the centre of the area either to the north-east, on the edge of the proposed park, or to the south-east, near the sculptures.

[redacted]

Document Set ID: 86391
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/01/2020

[redacted]

4. I don't think the pathways are a plus: I would like to see those omitted in favour of more grass. Clearly the area is intended to be watered and I suggest that the "grass area" which may not be irrigated be also irrigated.

5. The less said about the off-leash dog area the better! The gathering place could be retained although I doubt that it will be used and perhaps a couple more tables and chairs could be erected under some of the deciduous trees.

In conclusion this area is adjacent to a built-up area with large stretches of bitumen and concrete: I think the town and visitors would be much better served with a more natural setting with a minimum of man-made structures.

However, I am under no illusion as to the ultimate fate of submissions where the concept plan stage has been reached.

[redacted]

Document Set ID: 86391
Version: 1, Version Date: 16/01/2020

[redacted]

Hello,

[redacted] just called in and wanted to pass on some thoughts regarding the tennis court area concept plan.
He acknowledged he is a day late, but I committed to pass on anyway.
I am not sure who is receiving these comments so please pass on if appropriate.

John's main issue is that the plan is quite unimaginative and seems to have been created without ideas of how the area is going to be used in the future.
His main issue was the internal parking area allocated, as it is small and restrictive to different types of vehicles, given particularly the overall space available at the site.
Suggests internal access and parking should be available to vehicles with trailers, boats etc.
He suggested an internal ring track which allows for parking, coming off the proposed access point. This would increase the likely use of the large grass areas.

[redacted]

Document Set ID: 87313
Version: 1, Version Date: 04/02/2020

From: Karel Bijker
Sent: Tue, 3 Dec 2019 09:03:55 +1100
To: Julie Rogers
Subject: RE: Concept designs for North Deniliquin Tennis Courts - Deniliquin

Hi Julie,
From a preview point of view RMS would have minimal concerns with proposal itself as it does not impact on the highway and will have negligible effect on traffic.
In the formal DA application referral once council has settled on what final layout would be, with increased traffic flow, RMS would likely express desire for a one way routing through main parking and to allow for RH turn from the highway and possibly a RH turn refuge. There would be placed a note that if in future traffic conditions and volume necessitate median separation may be installed and right hand turn may be denied.

From an external observation and general comment.
Layout of parking is somewhat unworkable. Bays furthest from the entrance do not allow a turn bay to enable reverse turn and exit from the parking. Entering the area it would be difficult to perceive parking layout and enter.

The target market for use of the facility is to provide a rest break for travelling public. A large portion of this would be the caravan recreation market. There is no local housing and hence demand for neighbourhood type park /recreation area.
A better layout would be to close the current north access and relocate this further northward (near most northerly tennis court) and reconnect to existing facility. The offset from the highway may be increased to provide offset road to current slip road in preference for extended straight. This will allow for angled parking and simpler ingress egress. It also gives more definition to the what the facility is
A new and upgraded toilet facility will be a welcomed improvement on existing, but, to gain best potential from the site, would suggest that Council look at Balranald facility as an example that has become very successful. This gives easy access to trailer vehicles, provides more than just a toilet. This is integrated with a coffee /café shop facility and a museum/ information area which highlights local attractions and encourages visitors to stay and/or explore further. Coffee shop can be leased on a commercial basis. Have included a google maps shot below for info.

Document Set ID: 87314
Version: 1, Version Date: 04/02/2020

Happy to discuss further
Regards

Karel Bijker
Area Maintenance Manager West
South West NSW | Reginal NSW and Outer Metropolitan

Document Set ID: 87314
Version: 1, Version Date: 04/02/2020

From: [redacted]
Sent: Mon, 2 Dec 2019 10:08:07 +1100
To: Julie Rogers
Subject: RE: North Deniliquin Tennis Courts/Edward River Oval Concept Designs

Good morning,
The plans look awesome- this is just what we need as an entry point t Deniliuqin from the Northern side. The pams incorporate all of the needs or the users (I'm assuming paths are wheelchair accessible?) Signage (as previously mentioned) will be pivotal- both to guide people to use to other parts of town, but also the walking paths, and fishing/ bird watching areas in the bushland. Definitely need larger toilets here- often see whole busloads lining up), and I'm assuming caravans and other long vehicles can park parallel as they can now- so caters for everyone!
Be great if in the interpretative signage we can see some Aboriginal language, and meanings incorporated- and information about how the local Aboriginal people- directions to Yarkuwa etc.
This is awesome. Well done.

Kind regards

[redacted]

Document Set ID: 87315
Version: 1, Version Date: 04/02/2020

From: [redacted]
Sent: 28 Nov 2019 09:51:08 +1100
To: Julie Rogers
Subject: RE: North Deniliquin Tennis Courts/Edward River Oval Concept Designs

Morning Julie, it all looks wonderful & will be two huge improved assets for the town.

Only point to consider, at the tennis courts location if both grassed areas could be irrigated not just the one closest to the toilet block???

Kind Regards,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Good morning

The concept designs for the Edward River Oval and the North Deniliquin Tennis Courts site will be on exhibition from Monday 2 December 2019 until 22 January 2020. I have attached copies of the concept designs for your information. A copy of the designs and report to Council will be going up on Council's website before Monday and can be viewed at www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au. If you would like a hard copy of the designs, please let me know and I will organise one for you.

Document Set ID: 83652
Version: 1, Version Date: 28/11/2019

We won't be having a meeting of the Open and Public Space Strategic Working Group to discuss the designs but we would like your feedback. This can be done via return email to me or I am happy to meet with you to discuss further.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to get in contact.
Regards
Julie

Julie Rogers
Manager Environmental Services

Edward River Council
180 Cressy Street, PO Box 270
Deniliquin, NSW, 2710
P: 03 5898 3000 F: 03 5898 3029
E: julie.rogers@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au
W: www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

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Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Document Set ID: 83652
Version: 1, Version Date: 28/11/2019

From: [redacted]
Sent: 28 Oct 2019 16:52:08 +1100
To: Julie Rogers
Subject: Concept Plan, Deni North tennis Courts

Hi Julie,

I have noted both of the concept options. Not sure it is appropriate for me to comment on the suitability of the plan.
I note though the off leash area does not seem to be very large at about 25m x 20m.
It is proposed to be fenced and I thought there were usually an area for larger dogs and one for smaller dogs.
I just wonder also how or for what purpose the grass areas are going to be used, given the public open space along the river, sports ovals and Waring gardens.

From the project perspective, it is apparent from each that the existing infrastructure is not required at all.
I believe [redacted]s also aware of that so she is continuing to remove all of the loose items and equipment from the site..
We will store the galvanised and the painted steel light poles and all of the light fittings for later re-distribution across the community.

[redacted]

Document Set ID: 81639
Version: 1, Version Date: 30/10/2019

dsb Landscape Architects

PROJECT Davidson Street
Lot 7310, DP 1143278
Deniliquin NSW

CLIENT Edward River Council

DRAWING NO. 3726-P102

REVISION A

DATE 18 October 2019

5 0 5 10m
1:250 @ A1 1:500 @ A3

North Deniliquin Tennis Courts Revitalisation

CONCEPT PLAN 2

10.10 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES REPORT (MAY 2020)

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the Environmental Services report for May 2020.

BACKGROUND

Attachment 1 is the Environmental Services report for May 2020.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

N/A

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

N/A

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

1. Environmental Services report (May 2020)

Edward River COUNCIL

Current Applications at 31 May 2020					
Application	**Property Description**	**Applicant**	**Proposal**	**Date Rec'd**	**Status**
Development Applications/Construction Certificates					
CC 55/14	Lot 272 DP756325, 234 Barham Road, Deniliquin 10/11/14	Jamie Park/JNP Architecture & Associates Pty Ltd	Erection of a shed for use as 'rural industry' (maintenance and construction shed for the proposed ethanol plant)	10/11/14	Awaiting advice from the applicant
DA 28/18	Lot 174 & 210, DP756305, 218 Campbells Road, "Wyoming" Mayrung	CAF Consulting Services Pty Ltd	3,500 head dairy cattle feedlot	07/06/2018	On exhibition
DA 64/18	Lot 153, DP756325, 154 Packenham Street, Deniliquin	Andrew and Kim Barry	7 lot subdivision	16/10/2018	Awaiting advice from applicant
DA 77/18	Lot 1, & 3 DP1235420 & Lot 5 DP1220715, 227 Cemetery Road & 179-183 Cemetery Road, Deniliquin	Deni Industrial Park Pty Ltd	Staged development Stage 1: Railway freight terminal Stage 2: 13 lot subdivision	4/12/2018	Awaiting advice from applicant/ VicTrack
CC 44/18	Lot 1, Section 208, DP758913, 46-58 Edwardes Street, Deniliquin	Tim Nolan	Multi Arts Centre Kitchen Extension	23/11/2018	Awaiting advice from applicant
DA 33/19	Lot 3 DP537791, 812 Old Morago Road, Morago	Ecotech Energy	Install 99kw ground mount solar PV system	14/06/2019	Awaiting advice from applicant
DA 47/19	Lot 6 DP264379, 176-178 River Street, Deniliquin	Tony Campbell	Erection of shed for use for residential storage and a home industry	4/09/2019	Awaiting advice from applicant
DA 6/20	Lot 1 DP1147530, Hardinge Street, Deniliquin	Yarkuwa	Community Outdoor Learning Centre	5/2/2020	Under assessment

DA 15/20	Lot 1 DP323712, 400 Wood Street, Deniliquin	Scott Randall	Demolish existing dwelling	13/3/2020	Awaiting advice from the applicant
S4.55 42/19 A	Lot 10 DP756350, 274 Stud Park Road, Deniliquin	Bruce Simpson, C/- Brian Mitsch & Associates Pty Ltd	Modification to 2 lot subdivision	6/4/2020	Under assessment
DA 21/20	Lot 11 DP259642, 240 Boggy Creek Road, Deniliquin	Murray Constructions	Bed and bank works – upgrade and extension of the existing retaining wall and construction of a boat ramp.	17/4/2020	Under assessment
DA 22/20	Lot 20 DP561042, 443 Cressy Street, Deniliquin	Amgad Lotfi	Alterations and additions – conversion of units from 6 x bedsits to 4 x 2 bedroom units	20/4/2020	Under assessment
DA 24/20	Lot 3 DP285606, 523A St Michael Street, Deniliquin	Jon and Elizabeth Whykes	Bed and bank works – being replacement of an existing retaining wall, jetty and a new mooring	30/4/2020	Under assessment
S4.55 74/19 A	Lot 3 DP124224, 29-35 Burton Street, Deniliquin	Neale and Caroline Shand	Modification to 2 lot subdivision	30/4/2020	Under assessment
DA 25/20	Lot 505 DP728925, 182-186 Barham Road, Deniliquin	Brunker Fabrication	Extension to building	4/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 26/20 CC 16/20	Lot 3 DP1227113, 609 Ochtertyre Street, Deniliquin	Tenille Blake	Storage shed	1/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 27/20 CC 17/20	Lot 18 Sec 45 DP979186, 271 Harfleur Street, Deniliquin	Precise Build	Alterations and additions to dwelling	4/5/2020	Awaiting advice from the applicant

DA 28/20 CC 21/20	Lot 403 DP142-144 Napier Street, Deniliquin	Decentralised Demountables	Install a portable office building	14/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 29/20 CC 18/20	Lot 1 DP196251, 89 Crispe Street, Deniliquin	Nathan McCalman	Front fence	14/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 30/20 CC 19/20	Lot 3 & 4 DP758913, 472 Poictiers Street, Deniliquin	Kevin Clancy	Residential shed	20/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 31/20	Lot 11 DP758913, 120 End Street, Deniliquin	South West Arts	Business signage	22/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 32/20	Lot 1 DP34649, 312 Cressy Street, Deniliquin	Edward River Council	Remove a section of brick wall (Waring Gardens)	29/05/2020	Under assessment
CC 20/20	Lot 1 DP1108254, 111-113 End Street, Deniliquin	Precise Build	Office fit out and refurbishment	20/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 33/20 CC 22/20	Lot 5 DP285128, 138 Riverview Drive, Deniliquin	Andrew Willis	Extension of existing dwelling and demolition of shed	27/5/2020	Under assessment
S4.55 1041 A	Lot A DP339948, 335 Henry Street, Deniliquin	Julie Watson	Modification to DA 1041 – reposition carport	22/5/2020	Under assessment
DA 34/20 CC 23/20	Lot 12 DP1041961, 951 Wargam Road, Booroorban	William & Diane Hooke	Single new dwelling	28/5/2020	Under assessment

Complying Development Certificates					
-	-	-	-	-	-
S68 Applications					
S68 2/19	Lot 1 DP1132408, 1 Butler Street, Deniliquin	Adam Rose	Extension to existing site	15/2/2019	Awaiting advice from the applicant
S68 1/20	Lot 13 DP756511, 7599 Pretty Pine Road, Moulamein	Down to Earth (Vic) Cooperative Society	Operate a camping ground	22/1/2020	Awaiting advice from the applicant
S68 5/20	Lot 153 DP1133106, 5-9 Macauley Street, Deniliquin	Navorina Nursing Home	Water, sewerage & stormwater drainage works	1/5/2020	Awaiting advice from the applicant
S68 7/20	Lot 153 DP1133106, 5-9 Macauley Street, Deniliquin	Navorina Nursing Home	Water, sewerage & stormwater drainage works	13/5/2020	Awaiting advice from the applicant
S68 8/20	Lot 5 DP758913, 226 Cressy Street, Deniliquin	UHA NSW – Naponda Auxiliary	Farmers Market	28/5/2020	Under assessment

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Applications Determined May 2020				
Application	**Property Description**	**Applicant**	**Development**	**Amount**
DA 16/20	Lot 448 DP40595, 221-223 Barham Road, Deniliquin	Mike Costin	2 lot subdivision	0.00
DA 19/20	Lot 1 DP720037, Lot A DP347519, Lot Y DP420615, Lot Z DP420617, Lot 7 DP1108254, 109 & 111-113 End Street, Deniliquin	Jarks Superannuation Fund	Change of use to office premises	20,000.00
DA 20/20 CC 14/20	Lot 6 DP571537, 345 Harfleur Street, Deniliquin	Troy Denbrok	Alterations and additions to dwelling	120,000.00
DA 17/20 CC 13/20	Lot 3 DP334568, 313 Sloane Street, Deniliquin	Peter Maksimovic	Demolish existing shed and construct new shed	30,000.00
DA 23/20 CC 15/20	Lot 22 DP873364, 561-573 Poictiers Street, Deniliquin	Tony Campbell	Storage shed	35,000.00
S4.55 18/18 AA	Lot 1 DP1092087, 562 Henry Street, Deniliquin	Brian Mitsch & Association Pty Ltd	Two lot subdivision	0.00
S96 686 A	Lot 5 DP285128, 138 Riverview Drive, Deniliquin	Andrew Willis	Modification – retaining wall and site regrading	0.00
S68 4/20	Lot 1 DP1132408, 1 Butler Street, Deniliquin	W Game	Enclose undercover area	0.00

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Processing Times for May 2020		
Application Type	**Mean Gross Days**	**Mean Net Days**
DA	38	35
Mod (S96) of DA & DA/CC	92	85
CDC	-	-
CC	36	36
S68 Applications	20	20

Value and Number of Applications Determined 2019 and 2020								
Month	**DAs 2019**	**DAs 2020**	**CDCs 2019**	**CDCs 2020**	**S68 2019**	**S68 2020**	**Value 2019**	**Value 2020**
January	5	3	1	2	0	-	$608,750	$737,500
February	3	3	1	1	0	-	$397,819	$89,175
March	4	7	0	-	2	1	$287,580	$46,000
April	9	6	2	-	1	-	$181,439	$818,000
May	13	5	2	-	0	1	$864,100	$205,000
June	6		0		3		$895,990	
July	7		2		1		$1,287,030	
August	6		1		1		$731,323	
September	5		1		2		$504,965	
October	6		0		0		$1,198,000	
November	7		0		1		$630,900	
December	9		0		1		$12,415,000	
TOTALS	**80**	**24**	**10**	**3**	**12**	**2**	**$20,002,896.00**	**$1,895,675**

Note: numbers of application determined does not include construction certificates, modifications and applications determined by private certifiers. Value of application determined does not include the value of work for s68 applications.

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Section 149 Certificates/Sewerage Drainage Diagrams	
Planning certificates	23
Sewerage drainage diagrams	8

Swimming Pool Inspection Program			
Month	1st Inspection	2nd Inspection	3rd Inspection
May	1	-	-

Ranger's Report – May 2020			
Companion Animals			
	Cats	**Dogs**	**Other**
Animals still impounded	0	1	
Animals seized/surrendered	1	1	
Animals released to owner	0	4	
Animals euthanised	4	0	
Animals rehomed	1	2	
Dogs declared dangerous / menacing	0	1 (menacing)	
Animals microchipped by Council	0	2	
Animals microchipped by Council (Desexing program 3rd round)	1	0	
Animals microchipped by Council (quarterly free chipping week)	-	-	
Animals registered	1	12	
Animal registration notices sent	-	-	
Animal fines	0	4	
Clean Up Notices			
Property clean up notices	0		
Illegal dumping	0		
Parking			

Parking fines	0
Parking patrols completed	0
Impoundment (Impounding Act 1993)	
Vehicles	1
Livestock	0
Euthanised Wildlife	0

Dog Attacks

Date	Details	Victims	Outcome
8 May 2020	Dog attacked another dog (unprovoked).	1 dog	Attacking dog was seized and taken to the pound. Penalties and notice of intention to declare the dog menacing issued. Minor injuries to attacked dog.
21 May 2020	2 dogs attacked livestock.	1 cow	Attacking dogs were seized and taken to the pound. One dog surrendered to Council and other dog released to owner. Minor injuries to the cow.

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Dog Attacks 2019 and 2020

Month	No. of Incidents		No. of Attacking Dogs		No. of Victims	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
January	4	1	4	1	11	1
February	1	2	2	4	1	29
March	1	2	1	2	4	2
April	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	2	2	3	3	7	2
June	2		2		9	
July	4		6		4	
August	0		0		0	
September	2		4		6	
October	3		3		4	
November	1		1		1	
December	0		0		0	
TOTAL	**21**	**8**	**27**	**11**	**48**	**35**

10.11 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 6/20

Author: **Julie Rogers, Manager Environmental Services**

Authoriser: **John Rayner, Interim General Manager**

DIVISION

In accordance with section 375A of the Local Government Act 1993, it is necessary for Council to call a division when voting of any resolution relating to a relevant planning application.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That Council resolves to: -

1. **APPROVE** development application 6/20 for construction of a covered outdoor learning area, on Lot 1 DP 1147530, Crown Reserve 550035, Hardinge Street, Deniliquin dated 5 February 2020 as shown on plan numbered DA 6/20 Plans 1/2 and described in details accompanying the Development Application, in accordance with section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and subject to the following reasons:
   (a) *The proposal is appropriate given the current use of the site as a park; and*
   (b) *The development will have no significant adverse impacts on the natural or built environments.*
2. Impose the conditions on DA 6/20 as detailed in attachment 2 of this report.

BACKGROUND

Development application 6/20 (DA6/20) was received by Council on 5 February 2020. The DA relates to Lot 1 DP1147530, Crown Reserve 550035, Hardinge Street, Deniliquin and Figure 1 shows the location of the subject site.

The subject site is known as Brown's Park and is bounded by Hardinge, Whitelock and Macauley Streets. The park forms part of the lagoon system and the lagoons walk in Deniliquin. There are a number of trees and structures in the park.

The proposed development is a community outdoor learning area (COLA) that is to be located on the island in the lagoon accessed via an existing bridge. The COLA is approximately 28m^2 in area with a steel frame and cladded in an 'eco cladding' (made from recyclable materials) sitting on a concrete plinth and timber seating.

Attachment 1 shows the plans of the proposed development, the DA and statement of environmental effects.

The DA was exhibited for a period of 14 days and no submissions were received.

The DA is being reported to Council because as it is located on land controlled by Council.

Figure 1 Location of subject site

INTERNAL REFERRALS

Infrastructure – It was proposed that the COLA would be cladded in timber planks however this was not considered practical from a maintenance perspective. The applicant was requested to provide an alternative for the cladding and they proposed the 'eco cladding product' and this is considered acceptable in terms of maintenance.

Health and Building – Conditions to be applied.

EXTERNAL REFERRALS

Crown Lands - the land is a Crown Reserve and landowners consent was required from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Crown Lands). Crown Lands have provided landowners consent but have noted that native title has not been extinguished on the subject land and that the proposal may require notification under the Native Title Act in order to afford any claimants or potential claimants procedural rights. Notification was undertaken by NTSCORP (the Native Title Service Provider for Aboriginal Traditional Owners in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) and they have advised that they did not receive any comments in relation to the DA.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

N/A

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The following assessment of the Development Application is in accordance with section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Provisions of Environmental Planning Instruments (s4.15(1)(a)(i))

Deniliquin Local Environmental Plan 2013 (DLEP 2013)

The subject site is zoned RE1 Public Recreation under the DLEP 2013 and the COLA is an ancillary structure within the existing recreation area which is permissible with development consent in the zone.

The following clauses of the DLEP 2013 apply:

Clause	Control	Response
6.1	**Earthworks** Before granting consent for earthworks (or development involving ancillary earthworks), the consent authority must consider the following: ▪ Likely disruption of, and any detrimental effect on, drainage patterns and soil stability in the locality of the development; ▪ The effect of the development on the likely future use or redevelopment of land; ▪ The quality of the fill of the soil to be excavated, or both; ▪ The effect of the development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties; ▪ The source of any fill material and the destination of any excavated material; ▪ The likelihood of disturbing relics; ▪ The proximity to, and potential for adverse impacts on, any waterway, drinking water catchment or environmentally sensitive area; and ▪ Any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.	Excavation works will be required for the construction of the COLA. The excavation will be small scale and can be managed via conditions of any consent relating to erosion controls and disturbance of relics.
6.4	**Riparian Land and Watercourses** This clause applies to land identified as 'Riparian Land and Watercourse Map and all land that is within 40m of the top of the bank of each watercourse identified on the Map. Before determining a DA for development on land that this clause applies, the consent authority must consider: ▪ Whether or not the development is likely to have any adverse impact on the water quality and flows within the watercourse, aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystems of the watercourse, the stability of the bed and banks of the watercourse, the free passage of fish and other aquatic organisms within or along the watercourse and any future rehabilitation of the watercourse and riparian areas; ▪ Whether or not the development is likely to increase water	The subject has been identified on the Riparian Land and Watercourse Map. The development will not impact on the Water quality and flows of the lagoons as it will be located on an island within the lagoon and conditions relating to erosion controls can be applied to any consent.

Clause	Control	Response
	extraction from the watercourse; and ▪ Any appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development. Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that: ▪ The development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid any significant adverse environmental impact; ▪ If that impact cannot be reasonably avoided – the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact; or ▪ If that impact cannot be minimised – the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.	The size and nature of the development means that significant environmental harm is unlikely to occur. No trees are proposed to be removed as part of this development.
6.6	**Airspace Operations** ▪ If a DA is received and the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed development will penetrate the Limitation or Operations Surface, the consent authority must not grant development consent unless it has consulted with the relevant Commonwealth body about the application. ▪ The consent authority may grant development consent for the development is the relevant Commonwealth body advises that the development will penetrate the Limitation or Operations Surface but it has not objection to its construction or the development will not penetrate the Limitation or Operations Surface. ▪ The consent authority must not grant development consent for the development if the relevant Commonwealth body advises that the development will penetrate the Limitation or Operations Surface and should not be carried out.	The COLA is approximately 3.1m in height and will not penetrate the Limitation or Operations Surface.
6.7	**Essential Services** Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required: ▪ The supply of water; ▪ The supply of electricity; ▪ The disposal and management of sewage; ▪ Stormwater drainage or on-site conservation; and ▪ Suitable vehicular access.	Essential services are not required for the development.

Murray Regional Environmental Plan

Council must consider the following planning principles when assessing a development application.

Planning Principle	Response
Access	The proposed development does not impact on public access to the river.

Planning Principle	Response
Bank disturbance	The proposed development will not result in any bank disturbance.
Flooding	The site is located within the South Deniliquin flood levee.
Land degradation	The proposed development will not result in any land degradation.
Landscape	The proposed development will not impact on the riverine landscape.
River related uses	The subject site is not located on the Edward River.
Settlement	Not applicable.
Water quality	Not applicable.
Wetlands	Not applicable.

Provisions of any draft Environmental Planning Instrument (s4.15(a)(ii))

Not applicable.

Provisions of any Development Control Plan (s4.15(a)(iii))

The following provisions of the DCP 2016 apply to this development:

Clause	Requirements	Comments
Chapter 1 Notification		
1.11 Notification	DA exhibition required for DAs where Council is the applicant, landowner or are in care and control of the land in question.	The DA was notified and no submissions were received.
Chapter 6 Recreation Zones		
6.1 Infrastructure and Services	Development must be connected to town water supply, electricity, telephone and sewage services where possible.	Refer to previous comments.
	Development must be connected to Council's stormwater system or an alternative system approved by Council at cost to the developer. Connections are to be in accordance with Council's Development Manual.	Development is not required to be connected to Council's stormwater system.
6.2 Access and Parking	The number of car parking spaces provided on the development site shall be in accordance with Chapter 12 - Car Parking.	No parking required for this type of development. Adequate on street parking available.
	The required number of off-street car parking spaces is to include a minimum of one (1) space for persons with a disability. One (1) disabled access parking space is to be provided per 33 spaces or part thereof.	N/A
	Car parking spaces must be clearly indicated on plans submitted with a development application for development within a recreation zone.	
	Car parking spaces must be sited in a safe and convenient location on site.	
	Legal vehicular access from a public road is required for all development.	The subject site has road frontage.
	Stacked car parking will only be permitted for staff	N/A

Clause	Requirements	Comments
	parking.	
	Car parking areas, access driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be constructed of impervious materials. This may include suitably compacted gravel or road base material.	
	The location of new access points must achieve adequate sight lines.	
	All vehicles must be able to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.	
	Adequate area must be provided on site to allow for access and manoeuvrability of all vehicles likely to access the site for the operation of the proposed development.	
	A dedicated area for loading and unloading must be provided on site where delivery vehicles will not conflict with visitor vehicular movements. The size of the loading and unloading area must be suitable for the type and size of vehicles that will be utilising the area.	
	A DA must include details of the frequency and types of vehicles that are likely to access the site during the operation of the proposed development.	
	A Traffic Impact Study may be required for larger developments (where they are permissible with consent), such as and not limited to larger entertainment facilities, eco-tourist facilities, registered clubs and recreational facilities where adverse local traffic impacts may be generated by the development.	
6.3 Landscaping	A landscaping plan must be submitted to Council with development applications for development within a recreation zone.	Given the nature and size of structure, a landscaping plan is not required.
	Larger developments (where they are permissible with consent) such as entertainment facilities, eco-tourist facilities, registered clubs, recreational facilities or the like must include landscaping to provide shade to car parking areas and to soften the appearance of hardstand areas.	N/A
	Due consideration must be given to plant species utilised in landscaping. Wherever possible drought tolerant plant species are to be utilised.	
	Where a proposed car park will provide ten (10) or more spaces suitable landscaping must be provided within the car park.	
6.4 Building appearance and design	Building exteriors must use high quality non-reflective materials and finishes.	Refer to previous comments about the building finish.
	Proposed new buildings must not present large areas of blank walls.	The COLA does not present large areas of

Clause	Requirements	Comments
		blank walls.
	The design of proposed new buildings, additions or alterations must give due consideration to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.	The COLA is an open structure located in a public area that has oversight from surrounding land uses.
6.5 Outdoor areas	Unsightly materials stored on a site within view of a public road must be screened by either landscaping, appropriate fencing or a decorative feature wall.	N/A
	Outdoor storage and work areas must be suitably surfaced to reduce dust being produced by vehicle movements.	
6.6 Waste and trade waste	A waste storage area must be provided on-site for all development.	N/A
	The waste storage area must be in a location that is convenient for users and waste collection contractors.	
	The size of the waste storage area must be appropriate for the nature and scale of development.	
	The waste storage area must be appropriately screened from view of the street by the use of attractive fencing or landscaping.	
	A trade waste agreement must be made with Council where liquid waste will be disposed to Council's sewerage system.	
6.7 Impacts on surrounding land	The proposed development must not unreasonably affect surrounding properties by way of any type of pollutant such as noise and vibration, air emissions, dust, water pollution or odour.	The COLA will involve a small amount of construction work generating minimal noise. Condition can be applied limiting construction hours.
	The hours of operation for a proposed development must not significantly impact the amenity of neighbouring residential areas.	The use of the COLA will not be limited by hours of operation due to it being located in a public park.
	Where a proposed development is likely to increase the amount of stormwater runoff from the site, the development must be carried out in accordance with Council's Development Manual.	Refer to previous comments.

Provisions of any Planning Agreement or Draft Planning Agreement (s4.15(a)(iiia)

Not applicable.

Prescribed Matters in the Regulation (s4.15(a)(iv))

Not applicable.

Likely Impacts of that Development (s4.15(b))

The development is considered to be low impact in terms of construction and this can be managed via any conditions of consent. In terms of the use of the COLA, it is appropriately located (ie in a public park) and is suitable for the site.

Suitability of Site for Development (s4.15(c))

The COLA is suitable for the site in that it is located in a public park. There is adequate access to the island via the existing bridge and is compatible with the use of the site as a park.

Submissions (s4.15(d))

Not applicable.

The Public Interest (s4.15(e))

The COLA is to be used for community education on the environment, habitat and plants of significance to the local Aboriginal community through signage, presentations, demonstrations and workshops.

Political Donations and Gifts Disclosure

The Applicant has advised that they have not made reportable political donations to a Councillor and/or any gift to a Councillor or Council employees within a two (2) year period before the date of the application being submitted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. DA, Statement of Environmental Effects and Plans
2. Draft Conditions of Consent

Edward River COUNCIL

FORM 1 Application for Development Consent, Construction Certificate and Complying Development

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

We recommend that you make an appointment to speak to Council's Environmental Services staff to assist with the completion of this form and to discuss your development proposal.

Address this application to: The General Manager, Edward River Council		**Contact us**	
Mail PO Box 270 Deniliquin NSW 2710	**Personal Delivery** 180 Cressy Street Deniliquin NSW 2710	**Phone** **Fax** **Email**	03 5898 3000 03 5898 3029 council@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

Type of Application (please tick as appropriate)
☑ Development Consent (DA)
☐ Construction Certificate (CC)
☐ Complying Development (CDC) – Codes SEPP

1. Applicant Details			
Applicant Name	Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre Aboriginal Corporation		
Postal Address *Your reply will be posted to this address*	PO Box 276 Deniliquin NSW 2710		
Company contact person	David Crew		
Phone	(03) 5881-3312	Email	david.crew@yarkuwa.com

2. Land Details			
Street Number	Browns Park	Street	Whitelock Street
Town	Deniliquin	Site Area m²	1,315
Lot/DPs numbers	DP1147530 Lot 1 Crown Reserve 550035 Ass no 1441		

3. Owner/s Consent (Must be completed by the owner of the land). *As the owner/s of the land to which this application relates, I/we consent to this application. I also give consent for authorised Council Officers to enter the land to carry out inspections.*			
Owner Name	Edward River Council	Additional owner/s	
Signature		Signature/s	

4. Proposed development details
Description of proposed development
Build a Community Outdoor Learning Area (COLA) on the island within Brown's Park Whitelock Street Deniliquin. The island is currently vacant of any structures. Please see diagram attached
Estimated cost of development
*

Type of Development (please tick as appropriate)			
☐	Use of land/building	☐	Carrying out of Work
☐	Subdivision of land/building	☐	Buildings Additions/Alterations
☐	Erection of Temporary Building	☐	Demolition of building/work
☑	Erection of a Building	☐	Other
Has development consent been previously granted?		☐ Yes	☑ No

If yes, provide details:

Development Consent Number		Date of determination	

Construction certificate (please tick as appropriate)	
☑	Building work
☐	Subdivision work
Building Code of Australia Building Classification (CC Only)	

5. Approvals required under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993	
☐	Install a manufactured home moveable dwelling or associated structure
☐	Carry out water supply work
☐	Draw water from a Council water supply or a standpipe or sell water so drawn
☐	Install, alter, disconnect or remove a meter connected to a service pipe
☐	Carry out sewerage work
☐	Carry out stormwater drainage work
☐	Connect a private drain or sewer with a public drain or sewer under the control of a council or with a drain or sewer which connects with such a public drain or sewer
☐	For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
☐	Place waste in a public place
☐	Place a waste storage container in a public place
☐	Dispose of waste into a sewer of the council
☐	Install, construct or alter a waste treatment device or a human waste storage facility or a drain connected to any such device or facility

Note: other s68 approvals such as onsite sewerage systems require form 'Application for Local Activity' to be completed.

6. Environmental Impact (DA only)	
Designated Development	
☐	An environmental impact statement (EIS) is attached

Development on land that is, or is a part of, critical habitat or likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities or their habit	
☐	A species impact statement (SIS) is attached

Other Development	
☐	A statement of environmental effects is attached

7. Integrated Development (DA only) Applications to be referred to another authority for approval				
Is this application for Integrated Development?	☐ Yes	☑ No		

Please tick other approvals required to be obtained:

Fisheries Management Act 1994	☐ s144	☐ s201	☐ s205	☐ s219
Heritage Act 1977	☐ s58			
Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961	☐ s15			
Mining Act 1992	☐ ss63	☐ ss64		
National Parks and Wildlife Act	☑ s90			
Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991	☐ s9			
Pollution Control Act 1979	☐ s17A	☐ s17D	☐ s171	
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	☐ ss43(a) ☐ ss48	☐ ss43(b) ☐ ss55	☐ ss43(d) ☐ ss122	☐ ss47
Roads Act 1993	☐ ss138			
Rural Fire Services Act 1997	☐ s100B			
Water Management Act 2000	☐ s89	☐ s90	☐ s91	

8. Concurrence Authorities (DA only)		
Is concurrence required from the Department of Planning & Environment for this development?	☐ Yes	■ No
Is concurrence required from any other authority?	☐ Yes	■ No

If yes, provide details:

9. Threatened Species/Biodiversity Compliant Development (DA only)		
Is this land part of critical habitat?	☐ Yes	■ No
Is the development likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities or their habitats?	☐ Yes	■ No
Is the development biodiversity compliant development?	☐ Yes	■ No

If yes, please provide reasons why it is:

Does your proposal include land clearing of native vegetation? *(Note: Native vegetation is defined in the Local Land Services Act)*	☐ Yes	■ No

If yes, please complete the section below

If no, proceed to **Section 10**

Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS)
The Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 sets out threshold levels for when the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) will be triggered. The threshold has two elements:

- whether the amount of native vegetation being cleared exceeds a threshold area
- whether the impacts occur on an area mapped on the BOSET Map

The Biodiversity Offset Scheme Entry Threshold (BOSET) tool can be used as a guide to decide whether this development is required to enter the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme:

- BOSET Tool User Guide: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/bcact/biodiversity-offset-scheme-entry-threshold-user-guide-170503.pdf
- BOSET Tool (Map): lmbc.nsw.gov.au/BOSETMap
  (Note: the tool is updated every 3 months, you must provide evidence of when you viewed it – to do this print out the BOSET Report in the tool)

Does the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) apply to the subject land?	☐ Yes	■ No

If yes, the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) **DOES APPLY,**

The biodiversity impacts must be assessed using the Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM). Assessment must be done by an accredited person The accredited person will prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR).
You must submit a copy of the Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) with this Application
If the BDAR proposes biodiversity credits to be used as offsets (in accordance with the variation rules under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016), submit information on the reasonable steps taken to obtain the like-for-like biodiversity credits required to be retired under the report to offset the residual impacts on biodiversity values.
If the land is subject to a private land conservation agreement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, provide a description of the kind of agreement and the area to which it applies.

If no, the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) **DOES NOT APPLY,**

Submit a copy of the BOSET Assessment Tool report (showing the date assessed)		
In accordance with Section 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, you are required to carry out a 'test of significance' also known as the '5-part test' – (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/2016/63/part7/div1/sec7.3) The test must be carried out by a suitably qualified person. You must submit a copy of the test with this Application		
Does the test show that the development is likely to have a significant impact on threatened species in accordance with Section 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016?	☐ Yes	■ No

10. Principal Certifying Authority Before you commence the development, you must appoint a Principal Certifying Authority (PCA). You can nominate Council or a private accredited certifier.			
Do you wish to nominate Edward River Council as your Principal Certifying Authority?	■ Yes	☐ No	
If **yes**, you need to complete *'Form 2 - Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority'* If **no**, provide details:			
Certifier Name			
Accreditation No.		Date of Expiration	

11. Builder / Owner-Builder Details	
☐ Not known	
☐ Owner-Builder	
☑ Licensed Builder (please complete details below)	
Licence Number	NSW Builders Licence No. 1233 80C
Name	Denbrok Homes and Buildings
Address	72 Napier Street Deniliquin NSW 2710
Phone	0428-818-099

12. Schedule for building work only Information for Australian Bureau of Statistics		
What are the current uses of the building/land? (If land is vacant, state that it is **Vacant**)	Vacant	
Does this site contain a dual occupancy?	☐ Yes	■ No
Gross floor area **proposed addition** or **new building** (m^2)		
Gross floor area **whole building** (m^2)	17.25 sm	
Number or pre-existing dwellings	Nil	
Number of dwellings to be demolished	Nil	
Number of proposed dwellings	Nil	
Number of storeys	1	

Materials to be used (please tick which best describes the materials used for the construction of the new work)			
Walls	**Roof**	**Floor**	**Frame**
☐ Brick Veneer	☐ Aluminium	☐ Concrete or Slate	☐ Timber
☐ Double Brick	☐ Concrete	☐ Timber	☑ Steel
☐ Concrete/Stone	☐ Fibre Cement	☐ Other	☐ Aluminium
☐ Steel	☐ Tiles	☑ Not specified	☐ Other
☐ Fibre Cement	☐ Slate		☐ Not specified
☑ Timber/Weatherboard	☐ Steel		
☐ Curtain glass	☐ Other		
☐ Other	☑ Not specified		
☐ Not specified			

13. Asbestos Material	
Estimated area (if any) of bonded asbestos material or friable asbestos material that will be disturbed, repaired or removed in carrying out the development (m^2)	None

14. Potentially Contaminated Land	
Where it is proposed to erect a new building or make an alteration or addition to an existing building used for commercial and/or industrial purposes, is the land or has the land been formerly been used for a purpose listed in Table 1 to clause 3.2.1 of the Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land (Department of Urban Affairs and Planning/Environment Protection Authority, 1998) or is the land on the list of sites notified under s60 of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, please provide details:

AND If yes, you must provide a statement from a suitably qualified person that the land is suitable for the intended purpose of the development having regard to the contamination status of the land or the land would be so suitable if the remediation works specified in that statement were carried out. A list of uses identified in Table 1 to clause 3.2.1 of the Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines, SEPP 55 Remediation of Land can be found under Item 15 of Council's Application Guide.

15. Disclosure of Political Donation or Gift (DA only) Under Section 147 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, any reportable political donations to a councillor and / or any gift to a Councillor or Council employee within a two (2) year period before the date of this application must be publicly disclosed. Note: Failure to disclose relevant information is an offence under the Act. It is also an offence to make a false disclosure statement.	
Are you aware of any person with a financial interest in this application who made a reportable donation or gift in the last two (2) years?	☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, complete the Political Donation and Gifts Disclosure Statement and lodge it with this application (available from Council or from the Council website)	
If no, in signing this application I undertake to advise the Council in writing if I become aware of any person with a financial interest in this application who has made a political donation or has given a gift in the period from the date of lodgement of this application and the date of determination.	

16. Applicant's Declaration	
I apply for consent to carry out the development described in this application. I declare that all the information given is true and correct. I also understand that if incomplete, the application may be delayed, rejected or more information may be requested. Signature:	
Date	15/11/2019

Please also complete the **Development Application Checklist** on pages 7 and 8 of this form.

Privacy Policy - The information you provide in this application will enable your application to be assessed by the certifying authority under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. If the information is not provided, your application may not be accepted. The application can be viewed by members of the public. Please contact the Council if the information you have provided in your application is incorrect or changes.

Edward River COUNCIL

FORM 7 Statement of Environmental Effects for Minor Impact Developments

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
In accordance with Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 a development application must be accompanied by a Statement of Environmental Effects.

QUALIFIER
This Statement of Environmental Effects template has been produced to assist applicants identify the environmental impacts of a development and the steps to be taken to protect the environment or lessen expected harm. The template is suitable for minor impact development. It may be necessary for Council to request additional information depending on the nature of the impacts of a proposal. Larger scale developments should be accompanied by a detailed and specific Statement of Environmental Effects.

1. Applicant Details			
Applicant Name	Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre Aboriginal Corporation		
Postal Address *Your reply will be posted to this address*	PO Box 276 DENILIQUIN NSW 2710		
Phone	(03) 5881-3312	Email	david.crew@yarkuwa.com

2. Property Details (of the site to be developed)			
Street Number	Browns Park	Street	Whitelock Street
Town	Deniliquin	Site Area m²	1,315
Lot/DPs numbers	DP1147530		

3. Proposal details

Describe your proposal in detail, including:
- the physical description of building and any proposed buildings
- dimensions of building including height, proposed materials, nominated colour scheme, nature of use
- signage, disabled access and facilities, driveway access points, parking

Build a Community Outdoor Learning Area (COLA) on the island within Brown's Park Whitelock Street Deniliquin. The island is currently vacant of any structures.

Please see diagram attached.

The COLA will be built with 100 x 50 RHS rolled steel frame, sitting on a concrete plinth, with timber plank cladding and will include a timber clad bench seat.

The COLA will be 3.10m high, 5.97m across, and 2.89m deep.

The access bridge to the island is designed to be a Disabled access facility, a sealed walking path goes by immediately in front of the access bridge, and the planned landscaping is intended to provide easy and safe access and movement for all on the island.

The signage currently on the island, consist of plants of significance to the Aboriginal community.

The facility will be used for Public and Community Education on the environment, habitat, and plants of significance to the local Aboriginal community, through signage, presentations, demonstrations and workshops, to interest groups, Primary and Secondary schools.

4. Site details	
What is the area of the site?	1,315
What is the land zone?	Open Space, Park lands
Describe the site - Provide information on physical features of the site such as shape, slope, vegetation, waterways, access, existing services/infrastructure	
Vacant, oblong shaped Island within Brown's Park. The island is flat, with some native vegetation, wit eucalyptus trees and native grasses, both naturally occurring and some introduced. Is within the Deniliquin Lagoon System, surrounded by water with a foot bridge for access.	
Describe the use of lands adjoining the site. Will the proposal impact on adjoining property? Consider issues such as noise, privacy, overland flows of storm water and other amenity impacts.	
NSW TAFE Campus on west side and Whitelock Street on east side and residential on other side of the road. Council Swimming Pool and Community Vegetable garden to the north with Hardinge Street and 2 commercial outlets to the South. There will be noise issues, will not invade anyones privacy, it is within the storm water flows system, and there will be no impact on any amenities.	

5. Present and Previous Uses		
What is the present use of the site and when did this use commence? Did this use receive development consent?		
N/A open space/Park lands, development consent was not required.		
List the previous use(s) of the site		
Open space Park lands		
Are you relying on existing use rights?	☐ Yes	■ No
Have any potentially contaminating activities been undertaken on the property?	☐ Yes	■ No
If yes, please identify:		

6. Existing Structures
List existing structures on the land
None
List any structures to be demolished as part of the proposal
None

7. Subdivision		
Do you propose to subdivide?	☐ Yes	■ No
How many existing lots?	N/A	
How many proposed lots?	N/A	

8. Planning Policies / Controls			
Does the proposal seek a variation to the provisions contained in the following controls?	Yes	No	N/A
Deniliquin LEP 2013	☐	☑	☐
Conargo LEP 2013	☐	☑	☐
Deniliquin DCP 2016	☐	☑	☐
Other relevant SEPP / EPI Standards	☐	☑	☐

9. Context and Setting			
	Yes	No	N/A
Will the Development be visually prominent in the surrounding area?	☑	☐	☐
Will the Development be consistent with the existing streetscape or Council Policy?	☑	☐	☐
Will the development be out of character with the surrounding area?	☐	☑	☐
Comment			

10. Access and Traffic			
	Yes	No	N/A
Is legal and practical access available to the site?	☑	☐	☐
Are additional access points to road network required?	☐	☑	☐
Has vehicle manoeuvring and onsite parking been addressed in the design?	☐	☐	☑
Will the development increase local traffic movements/volumes?	☐	☑	☐
If yes, please specify how much:			

11. Utilities and Services
Water supply - Please provide details of existing and any proposed arrangements
It is not intended to provide water to the site.
Sewer - Please provide details of existing and any proposed arrangements
It is not intended to provide toilet facilities at the site.
Storm Water connection / disposal - Please provide details of existing and any proposed arrangements
The lagoon system is already part of the storm water system.
Septic Tank / Effluent disposal - Please provide details of existing and any proposed arrangements
It is not intended to provide toilet facilities at the site.
Other

12. Threatened Species and Biodiversity Considerations	
Is the land identified as a critical habitat or as part of a critical habitat?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, you need to submit a Species Impact Statement to accompany your application

Is the development likely to significantly affect threatened species populations or ecological communities or their habitat?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, you need to submit a Species Impact Statement to accompany your application

Does the proposal include land clearing of native vegetation?	☐ Yes ■ No

If no, proceed to Section 13

Does your proposal require land clearing of vegetation within an area identified on the Biodiversity Values Map as defined under the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017?	☐ Yes ■ No
Does your proposal exceed the Biodiversity Offset Scheme Thresholds in accordance with part 7.4 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes to EITHER of the above 2 questions, please attach a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) in accordance with part 6.12 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

If no to BOTH of the above 2 questions, please attach a "test of significance" also known as the 5 part test, in accordance with section 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

13. Environmental Impacts	
Is your proposal likely to result in air, noise or water pollution? (Including during construction works)	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, please describe the source of pollution and what measures will be implemented to control pollution

Air (Dust, Odour)	
Noise	
Water	

Is the development likely to result in any form of sediment run- off?	☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, please describe what erosion prevention and sediment control measures you propose to implement	

Is the land flood prone?	☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, describe the proposed finished floor levels of habitable rooms	

Is the land classed as bushfire prone?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, and if your proposal is for the construction of a dwelling or dwelling additions/alteration, you will need to undertake BAL Risk Assessment in accordance with NSW RFS Planning requirements and provide to Council. If you determine your development is a higher risk BAL 40 or BAL FZ, you will need to consult with a Bushfire consultant to assist further.

Do you propose to clear any vegetation and/or trees (Non-Native) as part of your proposal?	☐ Yes ■ No
If yes, please provide details	

14. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	
Is the proposed site of the development in close proximity to Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) indicators (such as the Edward River or sites that are registered within the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) which may include culturally modified trees and known burial)?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, you must submit evidence that they have carried out due diligence in determining that the actions will not harm Aboriginal objects.

Attention is drawn to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (the Code) and in particular the generic Due Diligence process on pages 10 – 14 of the Code. Anyone who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence if they later harm an object. Further information on the code is available at the OEH website: www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/ddcop/10798ddcop.pdf

As a minimum the applicant is required to undertake a Due Diligence assessment in accordance with the Code to identify:

- Whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in the proposed development area, and
- To determine whether or not the proposed activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present)

To determine whether further assessment in the form of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and/or an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application is required.

Briefly summarise below the findings of your Due Diligence assessment – detail your site inspection, results from your AHIMS basic search and any other relevant information sourced
A Due Diligence search of the AHIMS has identified 2 modified trees about 200m from the island AHIMS 54-6-0045 Sth Deniliquin 1 Modified Tree and AHIMS 54-6-0044 Sth Deliniquin 2 Modified Tree Site cards and photographs attached. The grid references places the 2 trees on the road in Charlotte Street (near McDonald's) and on the site of the Search and Rescue building. However the actual location of the 2 sites are below the high water levels of the banks of the Edward Kolety River. Inspection of the island did not identify any culturally significant sites in the surrounding area of the lagoon or the island. It is considered that Due Diligence requirements have been met, and that no sites of significance to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage will be impacted.

15. Presumptive Title	
Is your development proposal located on the riverbank?	☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, please advise / provide evidence if you have presumptive title (own to the middle thread of the river). This information can be obtained from Crown Lands – Phone 1300 886 235.

16. Operational and Management Details

NOTE
This section does not relate to residential development and is generally only applicable to commercial, industrial, rural industrial or tourism developments

Describe in detail the proposed business/activity
The proposal is to provide a community outdoor learning area, which will focus on the environment, inland native fish habitat, and Aboriginal cultural significance of the environment, including plants herbs spices foods and fibre. Organised activities will include, small educational workshops around Aboriginal Culture, traditional weaving, medicines etc.

Hours of operation			
Monday to Friday	AM	to	PM
Saturday	AM	to	PM
Sunday	AM	to	PM
Extended hours	AM	to	PM

Total number of staff members	
Maximum number of staff members on duty at any one time	
Maximum number of clients/customers expected in a day	
Maximum number of clients/customers expected at any one time	
Expected vehicle types associated with the proposal	small private
Number of car parking spaces provided	N/A
Location of car parking spaces provided	Whitelock Street

Describe arrangements transport, loading, and unloading of goods (including expected frequency of deliveries, size of vehicles and frequency of truck movements)
N/A

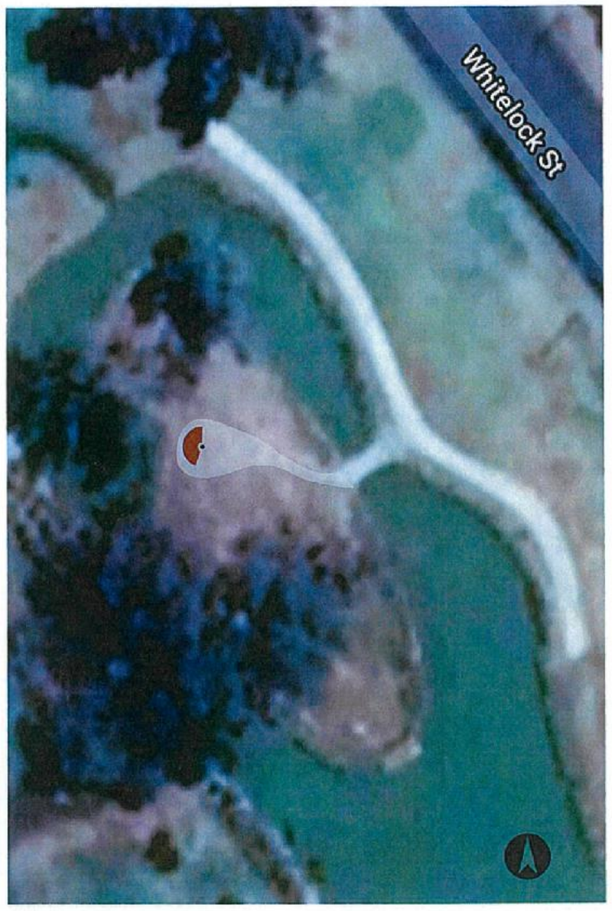
List machinery associated with the proposed business / activity
None

List the type and quantity of raw materials, finished products and waste materials
N/A

Describe how waste will be disposed
Waste will be small domestic type and will be removed at time of use.

Identify any processes or materials that may be potentially hazardous and identify management
None

Proposed Location: Browns Park - lagoon island, facing south-east



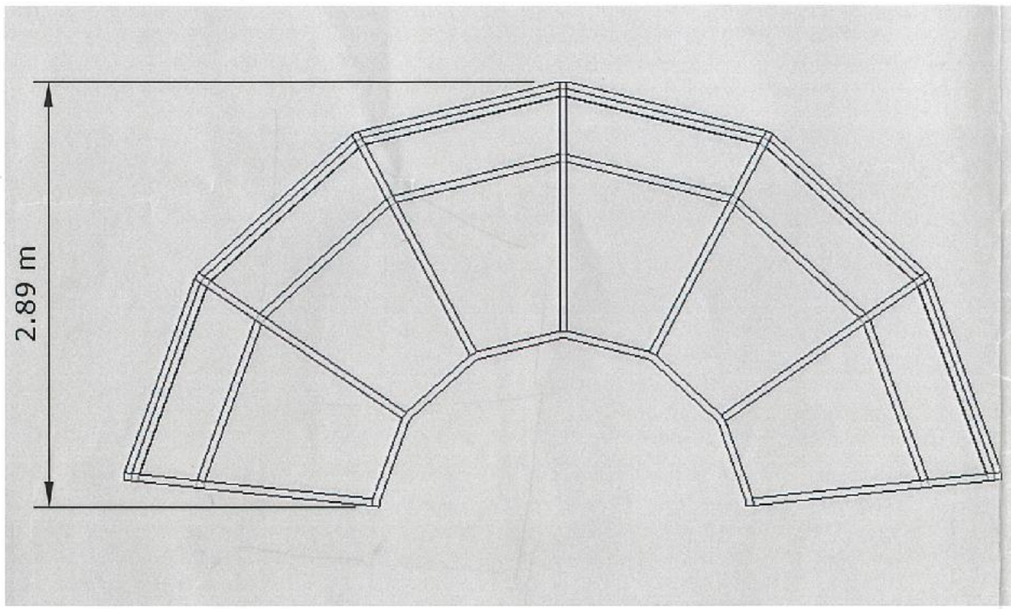
Plan No
DA 6/20 - 1

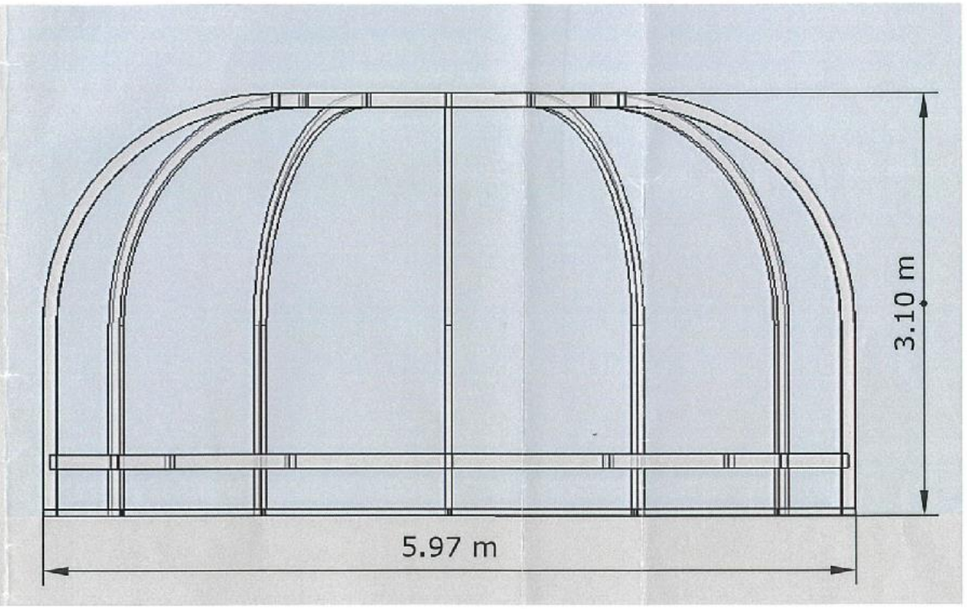
CLIENT Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre
PROJECT COLA - Browns Park, Deniliquin
VERSION 3 : 18 JUNE 2019

ALL ARTWORK REMAINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF SIVONNE BINKS
sivonne.com

Proposed Structure:

- 100 X 50 RHS rolled steel frame
- Frame secured to concrete plinth
- Timber plank cladding
- Incorporated timber-clad bench seat





Plan No
DA 6/20-2

Sivonne

CLIENT Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre
PROJECT COLA - Browns Park, Deniliquin
VERSION 3 : 18 JUNE 2019

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CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

1 GENERAL

a Development as per Plans

The development shall take place in accordance with the approved plans and documentation, including any notations marked by Council thereon, as referenced in Schedule 1 - List of approved plans and the conditions of consent.

b Aboriginal Objects

Should any Aboriginal objects be uncovered by the work which is not covered by a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, excavation or disturbance of the area is to stop immediately and the Office of Environment and Heritage is to be informed in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended). Works affecting Aboriginal objects on the site must not continue until the Office of Environment and Heritage has been informed and the appropriate approvals are in place. Aboriginal objects must be managed in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

2 PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

a Construction Certificate

An application for a Construction Certificate is to be submitted to and approved by Council or an accredited Private Certifier prior to any building work commencing. The construction certificate plans are to be consistent with this development consent and shall include detailed plans and specifications to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the National Construction Code 2019 Volume 1 - Building Code of Australia (BCA).

Details of proposed eco-cladding for the proposed building is to be submitted prior to the release of the construction certificate.

b Engineering Certificate

Submission of an Engineering Certificate which certifies the structural adequacy of the building for the proposed use of same shall be submitted with and approved by the principal certifying authority.

3 PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS

a Appointment of PCA/Notice of Commencement

The erection of the building the subject of this development consent MUST not be commenced until:

i) detailed plans/specifications of the building have been endorsed with a construction certificate by the Council or an accredited certifier:

ii) the person having the benefit of the development consent has appointed a principal certifying authority and has notified the Council of the appointment.

iii) the person having the benefit of the development consent has lodged a notice of commencement form with Council. This is to be lodged at least two days prior to commencing the building work.

b Site Protection

The principal contractor is to ensure that the site has been appropriately protected and secured by a fence or hoarding to prevent access from the park/street and to prevent the possibility of any unauthorised access in accordance with WorkCover requirements.

c Erosion and Sediment Control

Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are to be implemented to prevent any sediment from leaving the site and these measures are to be maintained during the construction phase and can only be removed once appropriate stabilisation has been completed.

d Erection of Sign

A sign must be erected in a prominent position on the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:

i) Showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work;

ii) Showing the name for the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours; and

iii) Stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.

Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work is being carried out and must be removed when the work had been completed.

e Dial Before You Dig

Complete a Dial Before You Dig (www.1100.com.au) search prior to the commencement of work. If alterations are required to the configuration, size, form or design of the development upon contacting the Dial Before You Dig service, an amendment to the development consent (or a new development application) may be necessary.

4 DURING CONSTRUCTION

a Inspections

The following inspections are required for 48 hours notice is to be given to Council or an accredited certifier to enable an inspection to be conducted.

i) at the commencement of building work,

ii) after excavation for and prior to the placement of, any footings,

iii) prior to pouring any in-situ reinforced concrete building element,

iv) prior to covering of the frame work for any floor, wall, roof or other building element, and

v) after building work has been completed and prior to any occupation certificate being issued in relation to the approval.

Failure to comply with this condition may result in the Occupation Certificate not being granted.

b Building Code of Australia

All building work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate or Complying Development Certificate is made).

c Hours of Operation (Demolition/Construction)

The hours of operation for demolition or building works on the site shall be limited to the daylight hours, between 7.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday inclusive, 8.00am and 5.00pm Saturdays. No work shall be carried out on Sundays and Public Holidays without the prior written consent of the Council.

d Removal of Spoil

Any spoil deposited on public roads during the cartage of materials from or to the site shall be removed on the same day. The cartage of spoil shall cease, as directed by Council, if the Council determines that excessive deposition of spoil onto the road is taking place.

e Excavation and Backfilling Safety

All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

f Waste Disposal

Any waste or excavated material removed from the site is to be taken to an authorised site for disposal. No fill is to be deposited on other land without the prior consent of Council.

5 PRIOR TO OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

a Satisfy Conditions of Approval

Use of the site for the proposed development shall not take place until all relevant conditions of this consent have been satisfied.

b Occupation Certificate

The use of the building is not to commence until such time as an Occupation Certificate is issued by Council/the Principal Certifying Authority responsible for the work.

c Final Documents with Occupation Certificate

Council must be in receipt of the following documentation, relevant to this development:

- Structural Engineers certification; and
- Other certificates listed in other conditions of consent

d Repair of Damage to Council Infrastructure`

Any damage to kerb and gutter, road surfaces, infrastructure or landscaping outside of the property boundary that is a result of the proposed work, must be reinstated at total cost to the person having the benefit of the consent and to the satisfaction of Edward River Council.

REASONS FOR CONDITIONS

The conditions have been imposed for the following reasons:

i) To ensure compliance with the terms of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act;

ii) Having regard to the Deniliquin Development Control Plan;

iii) Having regard to the public access available to the site and its current use; and

iv) To ensure that appropriate environmental and amenity controls are in place for the proposed works and the operation of the use.

10.12 MAJOR PROJECTS PROGRAM - JUNE 2020 PROGRESS REPORT

Author: **Michelle Siena, Major Projects Coordinator**

Authoriser: **Oliver McNulty, Director Infrastructure**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the Major Projects Program from various funding sources - Progress Report for June 2020.

BACKGROUND

The Stronger Communities Fund was established by the NSW Government to provide newly merged Councils with funding to spend on priority community initiatives.

Edward River Council received $10 million in the original funding allocation. An amount of $1.4 million was allocated to various community groups for projects under the Community Grants Program. The remaining $8.6 million has been allocated for the Major Project Program. In addition to the original funding allocation a further $3,390,000 has been received for Round 2. All projects adopted by the Stronger Communities Fund Assessment Panel are as follows:

Project – Stronger Communities Fund (Original)	Grant Amount
Deniliquin Swim Centre Revitalisation	$880,000
Community Masterplans & Initial Works	$2,105,000
Deniliquin Regional Sports & Entertainment Stadium Extension	$540,000
Blighty Community Netball & Tennis Facility	$550,000
Deniliquin Children's Centre Extension	$500,000
Deniliquin Netball Facility Improvement Works	$320,000
Rural Villages Beautification Project	$300,000
Beach to Beach Walk Connectivity Improvements	$300,000
Deniliquin Community Facility Refurbishments	$165,000
Urban Road Infrastructure Program	$2,390,000
Deniliquin Airport Heritage Centre Development	$50,000
Unallocated Funding for New Council	$500,000
Total	**$8,600,000**

Project – Stronger Communities Fund (Round 2)	Grant Amount
Cressy Street CBD	$1,200,000
Riverfront Enhancement	$700,000
Waring Gardens Upgrade	$640,000
Lagoon Walk Road Treatments	$250,000
Truck Stop	$400,000
Peppin Heritage / Visitor Centre Upgrade	$200,000
Deniliquin Ute Muster	$600,000
Total	**$3,990,000**

Edward River Council also has been allocated funding from the Stronger Country Communities Program Round One to a total value of $1,269,841 these are detailed below. In addition to these a further allocation in Round Two of the Stronger Country Communities program of $3.3 million has also been approved and is also detailed below.

Project – Stronger Country Communities (Round 1)	Grant Amount
Scott's Park – A destination Playground	$676,620
Deniliquin Swim Centre – All Abilities Facilities	$295,796
Lagoons to River Walk	$297,425
Total	**$1,269,841**

Project – Stronger Country Communities (Round 2)	Grant Amount
The Deniliquin Town Hall	$1,315,170
Deni Central Streetscape (Napier Street)	$401,500
Deniliquin Memorial Park	$786,000
Deniliquin RAMS Facility Upgrades	$559,000
Deni Lawn Tennis Club	$198,910
Deni Golf Club	$111,170
Total	**$3,371,750**

The Federal Government released additional funding under the Murray Darling Basin Regional Economic Diversification Funding programme to Council in February 2019 for the following projects:

Murray Darling Basin Regional Economic Diversification Funding	Grant Amount
Deniliquin Industrial Park Road Works	$350,000
Crossing Café and Peppin Heritage Centre Revitalisation	$300,000
Rotary Park Earthworks	$100,000
Total	**$750,000**

The Commonwealth has released additional funding through the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities 'Our Region Our River' Regional Growth Fund, Edward River Council has been allocated funding of $1,673,080 for the following Projects:

Regional Growth Fund	Grant Amount
Riverfront Revitalisation	$550,000
CBD Revitalisation	$1,123,080
Total	**$1,673,080**

The Commonwealth has approved funding under the Drought Communities Programme (DCP) Extension. Edward River Council has been allocated $1,000,000 for the following projects:

Drought Communities Program	Grant Amount
Drought Support Officer	$100,000
Tourism Marketing Program	$50,000
CBD Painting	$100,000
Town Entrance - Crispe Street	$200,000
Town Entrance - Davidson Street	$100,000
Road Upgrades - Harfleur and Wyatt Street	$250,000
Booroorban Lay-By	$200,000
Total	**$1,000,000**

Council have approved the application for the Drought Communities Programme – Extension for the following seven projects. A Project Manager has been engaged.

Drought Communities Program (Round 2)	**Proposed Grant Amount**
Visit Deni Tourism Campaign	$50,000
Rural Villages Business Painting	$100,000
Waring Gardens Upgrade (toilets and rotunda)	$200,000
Signage Strategy Implementation	$140,000
Rotary Park (clubrooms and pitches)	$200,000
Deniliquin Town Hall	$210,000
North Tennis Court Redevelopment	$100,000
Total	**$1,000,000**

A project summary update report for all programs for June 2020 is attached to this report.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This report aligns with outcome 1 – *A great place to live* and outcome 4 – *A region with quality and sustainable infrastructure* of the Community Strategic plan

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Projects funded through these programs include costs for the design, documentation, and supervision costs for each project.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Council must ensure that these projects are completed within the timeframes set out within the funding agreements.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Major Projects Status Report June 2020

Stronger Community Grants - Summary Report – June 2020		No
Time, Cost & Quality	Task/Activity – Completed ✓ or Progressing - on Time, Cost and Quality	40
Time, Cost & Quality	Task/Activity – Progressing - requires monitoring and or action to minimise risk of not meeting performanace targets	3
Time, Cost & Quality	Task/Activity – Stalled/Stopped - High Risk or will not meet Performanace Target.	0
Time, Cost & Quality	Task/Activity- Pending - is currently on hold or pending approval	1
	Total	**44**

Project Phase						
Project Description	**Initiation and Communication**	**Design, Documentation and Approvals**	**Quotes and Tendering**	**Delivery and Handover**	**Code**	**Comments/Milestones**
STRONGER COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDING (ORIGINAL)						
Blighty Community Netball and Tennis Facility **$550,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Unallocated Funds **$500,000** plus Interest earned on investment approx. **$800,000 (~ total $1,300,000)**	Completed	In Progress	Pending	Pending		• $310,260 allocated towards Napier Street. • $142,000 allocated to Swim Revitalisation Centre • $110,000 allocated to Swim Centre – All Abilities Centre • $3,500 allocated to the Boat Club (Total $53,500) • $10,000 allocated to South West Music - complete • $395,000 allocated to Regional Sports & Entertainment (Total $935,000) • ~$329,000 (remaining amount) allocated to Town Hall
Regional Sports & Entertainment Stadium Extension **$540,000 + $395,000** (Unallocated Funding)	Compete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Children's Centre Extension **$500,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Netball Facility Improvements						
Deniliquin Netball Assoc **$160,000 + $30,000** (Crown Lands Grant)	Complete	Complete	In Progress	Pending		• Tender process closed. Contract to be awarded end of June. Works to be completed August to September.
Deniliquin RAMS **$160,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Swim Centre Revitalisation- **$880,000 + $142,000** (from unallocated funds)	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Rural Villages Beautification **$300,000** Blighty, Booroorban, Conargo, Mayrung, Pretty Pine, Wanganella	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.

Community Plans and Initial Works **$2,105,000** 1) Riverfront Masterplans and Initial Works **$750,000** + **$700,000 +** (Stronger Communities Round 2) **$550,000** (Regional Growth Fund) 2) Napier Street (CBD) **$750,000** + **$400,000** (Stronger Country Communities Round 2) + **$100,000** (Council contribution) + **$310,260** (unallocated funds) 3) Water Tower Project **$36,500** 4) Town Hall Revitalisation **$435,000 + $1,315,170** (Stronger Country Communities Round 2) **+~$329,000** Unallocated Funding 5) Memorial Park Masterplan **$50,000** 6) Recreation Strategy **$50,000**	Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete	Complete Complete Complete In Progress Complete Complete	Complete Complete Complete In Progress Complete Complete	In Progress Complete Complete Pending Complete Complete		1) Contracts Awarded, except pontoons 2) Project Complete 3) Project Complete 4) See separate report 5) Project Complete 6) Project Complete
Beach to Beach Walk Connectivity Improvements **$300,000**						
1) McLean's Beach Pathway	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
2) Island Sanctuary Lower Bridge	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
3) Improved access and bridge works Island Sanctuary	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works commenced. Due to be complete in June.
Community Facilities Refurbishments **$165,000** 1) Scout Hall 2) Deni Boat Club	 Complete Complete	 Complete Complete	 Complete Complete	 Complete Complete	✓	• Project Complete
Urban Road Infrastructure Program- **$2,390,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Crispe Street project complete • Victoria Street project complete • Wood Street project complete. • Harfleur and Hardinge Street project complete. • Harfleur Street and Napier Street project complete
Airport Heritage Program **$50,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
Stronger Community Grant Funding (Original) - Sub-Total $8,600,000						

STRONGER COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDING (ROUND 2)						
Cressy Street CBD Redevelopment-**$1,200,000 + $1,123,080** (Regional Growth Fund)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works commenced, Napier to Hardinge sections complete.
Riverfront Enhancement **$750,000 + $550,000** (Regional Growth Fund) **+ $750,000** (Stronger Communities Original)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Carparks scheduled to be complete end of June; other works end of July.
Waring Gardens Upgrade **$640,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works have commenced.
Lagoon Walk Road Treatments **$250,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project Complete
Truck Stop Strategic Plan **$10,000**	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending		• Discussions with stakeholders to be coordinated
Civic Plaza **$390,000**	Completed	In Progress	In Progress	Pending	•	• See separate report.
Crossing Café and Peppin Heritage Centre Revitalisation **$200,000** + $**300,000 (**Murray Darling Bain Regional Economic Diversification Program) **+ $200,000** (Stronger Communities Round 2) **+$100,000** (Capital Works)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Due to be complete in June.
Deniliquin Ute Muster – Café Facility **$600,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• To be managed fully by the Deni Play on the Plains • Works commenced, Milestone 1 and 2 complete and acquitted.
Stronger Communities Grant Funding (Round 2) – Sub-Total $3,390,0000						

REGIONAL GROWTH FUND						
Riverfront Revitalisation **$550,000 + $750,000** (Stronger Communities Original), **+ $700,000** (Stronger Communities Round 3)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• As noted above.
CBD Revitalisation **$1,123,080 + $1,200,000** (Stronger Communities Fund)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• As noted above.
Regional Growth Fund – Sub-Total $1,673,080						

MURRAY DARLING BASIN REGIONAL ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION FUNDING						
Deniliquin industrial Park Road Works **$350,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Complete
Crossing Café and Peppin Heritage Centre Revitalisation **$300,000 + $200,000** (Stronger Communities Round **2) + $100,000** (Capital Works)	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• As noted above
Rotary Park Earthworks **$100,000**	Complete	Compete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete

Murray Darling Basin Regional Economic Diversification Funding – Sub-Total $750,000						

STRONGER COUNTRY COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDING (ROUND 1)						
Scott's Park – A Destination Program **$676,620**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Swim Centre – All Abilities Centre-**$295,796 + $110,000** (Unallocated Funding)	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
Lagoons to River Walk $**297,425**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Stronger Country Communities Grant Funding (Round 1) - Sub-Total $1,269,841						

STRONGER COUNTRY COMMUNITIES GRANT FUNDING (ROUND 2)						
Deniliquin Town Hall & Arts & Cultural Precinct **$1,315,170 + $435,000** (Stronger Communities Grant Funding Original) **+~$329,000** Unallocated Funding	Complete	In Progress	In Progress	Pending		• See separate report.
Napier Street Redevelopment **$400,000 + $750,000** (Stronger Country Communities Original) + **$100,000** (Council contribution) + **$310,260** (unallocated funds)	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Memorial Park **$786,000**	Complete	In Progress	Pending	Pending		• Project Manager to hold meeting with user groups • Drainage work – been reassessed with design and costs.
RAMS Facility **$559,000 + $130,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• The project manager is currently working with the principal contractor and structural engineer to have the structural steel works redesigned and completed onsite.
Deniliquin Lawn Tennis **$198,910**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works commencing.
Deniliquin Golf Club **$111,170**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works currently underway Milestone 1 and 2 complete.
Stronger Country Communities Grant Funding (Round 2) – Sub-Total $3,371,750						

DROUGHT COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME FUNDING						
Drought Support Officer and Drought Event Initiatives **$100,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
Tourism Marketing Program **$50,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete
CBD Painting Program **$100,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works underway
Town Entrance – Crispe Street **$200,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.
Town Entrance – Davidson Street **$100,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete,
Road Upgrades – Harfleur and Wyatt Street **$250,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	✓	• Project complete.

Booroorban Heavy Vehicle Lay-by **$200,000**	Complete	Complete	Complete	In Progress		• Works have commenced due to be completed end of June.
Drought Communities Programme Funding – Sub-Total $1,000,000						

PROJECT SUMMARY NOTES
Summary, most projects are progressing well with only a few highlighted in **Red** that will require stringent management and action to bring them under control.
The projects in **Yellow** will need attention to detail to ensure that they progress to the agreed Time, Quality & Cost outcomes.
Other challenges that face council staff and project delivery is access to quality project managers that will be required to complete all Stronger Community grants by the agreed timelines. Staff are currently in discussion with managers to source the required resources. All costs will be recovered as part of the project delivery costs. Existing council staff and contractors are working extremely well in keeping most projects on Time, Cost and Quality.

10.13 LEASE AGREEMENT - DENILIQUIN AIRPORT AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION

Author: **Michael Todd, Assets & Procurement Administrator**

Authoriser: **Oliver McNulty, Director Infrastructure**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council advise the Bureau of Meteorology that it acknowledges the option to extend the lease for the Automatic Weather Station located on Lot 2 DP1007004 (Deniliquin Airport) for a further ten (10) year period up to 30 April 2030 has been legally exercised.

BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Meteorology currently has a lease at the Deniliquin Airport for an Automatic Weather Station (AWS). The installation is used in order to obtain data in discharging its functions under the Meteorology Act 1955.

The AWS is located on lot 2 DP1007004.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

The lease is due for renewal and the Bureau intends to exercise the option of a further ten (10) year term under the same terms and conditions of the current lease. The current lease and operation of the AWS does not impact the operation of the airport and assists pilots when operating in and around Deniliquin.

Council is required to acknowledge the option has been legally exercised and the lease will continue to 30 April 2030.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This matter meets the objectives of *Outcome 2 – A prosperous and vibrant community* in the Community Strategic Plan, including:

- Target 2.2 - We develop our key assets to enhance agriculture, boost tourism and support existing business; and
- Target 2.3 - Our region provides strong education, employment and training opportunities.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no implications from the renewal of the lease as the Bureau of Meteorology will, at their cost, be responsible for extending the lease.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

10.14 LOCAL ROADS AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

Author: **Mark Dalzell, Manager Engineering Assets**

Authoriser: **Oliver McNulty, Director Infrastructure**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the submitting of an application to the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program incorporating the following projects as detailed in this report:

- Community Facilities Refurbishment Program 2020/21;
- Airport Hangar Refurbishment Project;
- Deniliquin Visitor Centre and Peppin Heritage Centre Upgrades;
- Urban and Rural Cemetery Upgrade;
- Memorial Park Amenities Upgrade; and
- Off Leash Dog Park.

BACKGROUND

On 22 May 2020 the Australian Government announced a new $500 million Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI Program). This program will support local councils to deliver priority local road and community infrastructure projects across Australia, supporting jobs and the resilience of local economies to help communities bounce back from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The LRCI Program is part of the Government's $1.8 billion boost for road and community projects through local governments across Australia, including the bringing forward of $1.3 billion of the 2020-21 Financial Assistance Grant. Edward River Council has been granted $963,170 under the LRCI and $2,944,332.00 early payment of the Financial Assistance Grant.

The purpose of this report is to present a range of potential projects that could be funded under the LRCI Program.

ISSUE/DISCUSSION

Eligible Projects

Under the LRCI Program, funding is available for local road and community infrastructure projects that involve the construction, maintenance and/or improvements to council-owned assets (including natural assets) that are generally accessible to the public.

Projects will need to deliver benefits to the community, such as improved accessibility, visual amenity and safety benefits. A facts sheet regarding the program is included in Attachment 1.

Eligible local road projects could include works involving any of the following associated with a road:

- traffic signs;
- traffic control equipment;
- street lighting equipment;
- a bridge or tunnel;

- a facility off the road used by heavy vehicles in connection with travel on the road (for example, a rest area or weigh station);
- facilities off the road that support the visitor economy; and
- road and sidewalk maintenance, where additional to normal capital works schedules.

Eligible community infrastructure projects could include works involving:

- Closed Circuit TV (CCTV);
- bicycle and walking paths;
- painting or improvements to community facilities;
- repairing and replacing fencing;
- improved accessibility of community facilities and areas;
- landscaping improvements, such as tree planting and beautification of roundabouts;
- picnic shelters or barbeque facilities at community parks;
- playgrounds and skateparks (including all ability playgrounds);
- noise and vibration mitigation measures; and
- off-road car parks (such as those at sporting grounds or parks).

A list of potential projects for this program was discussed with councillors at the 4 June 2020 Council meeting.

Potential Projects

From the 4 June 2020 Council workshop, a list of six preferred projects was determined for the program as shown in the table below.

Project Name	Description	Estimated Cost
Community Facilities Refurbishment Program 2020/21	Refurbishment works at community halls and facilities throughout the Council area.	$350,000
Airport Hangar Refurbishment	Refurbishment of the Belman Hangars at the Deniliquin Airport	$100,000
Deniliquin Visitor Centre and Peppin Heritage Centre Upgrades	Revitalisation of the Visitor Information Centre and customer service area at the Peppin Heritage Centre	$200,000
Urban and Rural Cemetery Upgrades	Fencing of the rural cemeteries and implementation of strategic plan works at the Deniliquin cemetery.	$180,000

Memorial Park Amenities Upgrade	Construction of a new public amenities block near the show canteen area.	$153,170
Off Leash Dog Park	Development of off-leash dog park at Edward River Oval.	$80,000
	TOTAL	$963,170

- Community Facilities Refurbishment Program 2020/21;
- Airport Hangar Refurbishment;
- Deniliquin Visitor Centre and Peppin Heritage Centre Upgrades;
- Urban and Rural Cemetery Upgrades;
- Memorial Park Amenities Upgrade

All these projects are considered eligible for funding under the community infrastructure stream of the program as they involve painting or improvements to community facilities.

Community Facilities Refurbishment Program 2020/21 - $350,000

As part of the recently completed Asset Revaluation project, CT Management undertook a Building Assessment project. The objectives of this project included:

- Inspecting and assess all of Council's buildings to determine current condition and values;
- Prepare forward works programs and maintenance programs.

As part of the forward works programs CT Management have provided information on proposed renewal and maintenance works for the buildings over the next ten years. Council staff have reviewed this information and determined works proposed to be undertaken over the next four where the value of the works is over $10,000, being the threshold for asset capitalisation of building works.

Council staff have prepared a list of projects considered suitable for funding under the LRCI Program based on the following criteria:

- Painting or improvements to community facilities (as noted in the LRCI Program guidelines);
- Not associated with commercial activities;
- Not eligible, or unlikely, to be funded from other programs such as the Crown Lands Improvement Program; and
- Not funded in Council's Operational Plan for 2020/21.

A list of proposed projects is shown in the table below.

Facility	Description of Works	Estimated Cost including contingency and project management
Community Halls		
Blighty Hall	Refurbishment of flooring, painting and miscellaneous repairs	$40,000

Mayrung Hall	Refurbishment of flooring, painting and miscellaneous repairs	$40,000
Pretty Pine Reserve	Refurbishment of flooring, painting and miscellaneous repairs	$40,000
Community Facilities		
Peppin Heritage Centre – Memorabilia Building	Refurbishment of flooring, painting and miscellaneous repairs	$25,000
Peppin Heritage Centre – Ram Shed	Replacement of thatch roof	$20,000
Swim Centre – Hydrotherapy Pool Building	Refurbishment of flooring, painting and miscellaneous repairs	$35,000
McLean Beach Amenities	Construction and installation of additional amenities area in lieu of refurbishment of existing timber change rooms	$150,000
	Total Estimated Cost	**$350,000**

It is noted that CT Management highlighted major refurbishments to the existing timber change rooms at McLean Beach in their forward works program. Council staff propose that in lieu of this project that Council construct an additional facility like the newer amenities block at the beach to provide additional changeroom and amenities areas.

Airport Hangar Refurbishments - $100,000

The 2020/21 Operational Plan includes minor refurbishments works for the Belman hangars at the airport, mainly regarding repairs to hangar doors and a concrete slab near Hangar 10. Discussions with lease holders has highlighted works that shall improve the amenities of the hangars, including:

- Laser light panels in the roof to allow more natural light to enter the hangars;
- LED lighting of the hangars where non-LED lighting is installed;
- Refurbishment to amenities fit-outs in the hangars.

Estimated costs for this work is $100,000.

Deniliquin Visitor Information Centre and Peppin Heritage Centre Upgrades - $200,000

The Deniliquin Visitor Information Centre (VIC) is the first point of contact for over 18,000 visitors a year and showcases the region's local produce and artisans, along with a plethora of visitor information resources. Located in the same building, The Peppin Heritage Centre and Gallery are one of Deniliquin's prime attractions for over 30 years, with over ten exhibitions held a year and busloads of people visiting the Peppin Museum every year. However, the centre has had no investment for thirty years and is looking tired and worn out.

Structural repairs have been planned for 2020/21 but the centre needs painting, new display and shelving, and customer service area. This project would revitalise the customer service and retail space in the VIC at a cost of $50,000 and modernise the Peppin Heritage Centre with new interactive displays at a cost of $150,000.

Urban and Rural Cemetery Upgrades - $80,000

During recent budget and Operational Plan workshops, funding for improvements to the rural pioneer cemeteries and Deniliquin Cemetery, especially regarding fencing of these areas, has

been discussed. These works are eligible for funding under the LRCI Program. Works would include:

- Fencing and refurbishment works at rural pioneer cemeteries;
- Signage at the rural pioneer cemeteries; and
- Development of the next stage of the lawn cemetery area at the Deniliquin Cemetery.

Estimated costs for these works is $80,000.

Memorial Park Amenities Upgrade - $153,170

Council has previously sought funding for the replacement of the existing amenities block in the Memorial Park area near the show canteen. This facility is used by the show as well as during football and cricket events and is currently in poor condition. The location of the existing facility is shown below.

Location of Existing Amenities Block at Memorial Park

The project shall include the demolition of the existing facilities amenities block and construction of a new facility at the same location. The new facility shall be DDA compliant.

Off Leash Dog Park – $80,000

Under the requirements of the *Companion Animals Act* Council is required to have a dedicated off leash dog park. Proposals have previously been brought to Council for an off leash dog park to be located at the Edward river Oval as the oval is not currently used as a sporting ground.

The proposed works for the off leash dog park includes:

- Fencing of an area approximately half the size of the existing oval, including access gates;
- Providing a water drinking fountain within the park area;
- Gravel all weather car parking area;
- Seating; and
- Refurbishment of shed at existing amenities block.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

It is important for Council to manage its existing assets, including refurbishment of existing assets and renewal of assets that have reached the end of their useful lives, where wishes to maintain the existing level of service. These works should be undertaken in line with Council's Asset Management Plans and other strategic plans.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

This project meets the following outcomes and targets in the Community Strategic Plan:

4.1 Our built environment is managed, maintained and improved.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Funding for these projects shall be provided through the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program up to a value of $963,170.

LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program Facts Sheet

Australian Government
Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications

Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program

As the closest tier of government to the community, local governments have a critical role in delivering vital services and ensuring the quality of life for communities across Australia. Local governments are now also playing a key role in protecting the community from the impacts of COVID-19.

The Australian Government has committed $500 million to the Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI Program) to support jobs, businesses and the resilience of local economies.

From 1 July 2020, councils will be able to access funding to support delivery of priority local road and community infrastructure projects.

Who will receive funding?

All local councils will be eligible for funding under the LRCI Program.

State governments and the shires of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island and the Lord Howe Island Board that deliver council services to unincorporated areas in their jurisdiction will also be eligible for funding.

In addition, the Northern Territory Government will be eligible for funding for roads in areas which until 2008 were unincorporated and for which responsibility has not been transferred to relevant councils.

How much funding will each council receive?

Each council will receive a share of funding under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (see *Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program: Funding Allocations*).

A council's share of funding has been calculated in a similar way to how the Roads to Recovery Program and the road component of the Financial Assistance Grants works. This formula takes into consideration road length and population and is based on recommendations of Local Government Grants Commissions.

How can councils apply for funding?

Councils will be able to select the projects to be funded in their community according to priorities at the local level.

Similar to the Roads to Recovery Program, councils will need to submit a Work Schedule that outlines the project(s) they plan to undertake.

As long as these projects are eligible local road or community infrastructure projects, they will receive funding.

What projects will be eligible for funding?

Funding is available for local road and community infrastructure projects that involve the construction, maintenance and/or improvements to council-owned assets (including natural assets) that are generally accessible to the public.

Projects will need to deliver benefits to the community, such as improved accessibility, visual amenity and safety benefits.

Eligible local road projects could include works involving any of the following associated with a road:

- traffic signs;
- traffic control equipment;
- street lighting equipment;
- a bridge or tunnel;
- a facility off the road used by heavy vehicles in connection with travel on the road (for example, a rest area or weigh station);
- facilities off the road that support the visitor economy; and
- road and sidewalk maintenance, where additional to normal capital works schedules.

Eligible community infrastructure projects could include works involving:

- Closed Circuit TV (CCTV);
- bicycle and walking paths;
- painting or improvements to community facilities;
- repairing and replacing fencing;
- improved accessibility of community facilities and areas;
- landscaping improvements, such as tree planting and beautification of roundabouts;
- picnic shelters or barbeque facilities at community parks;
- playgrounds and skateparks (including all ability playgrounds);
- noise and vibration mitigation measures; and
- off-road car parks (such as those at sporting grounds or parks).

When will funding be available?

Funding will be available from 1 July 2020.

Are there any conditions that apply to funding?

Councils will need to complete all project works by 30 June 2021 to receive their full nominal share of funding.

Councils will also need to demonstrate that projects are additional to their pre-COVID-19 work program for 2020-21. If a project has been brought forward from a future work program it will be eligible for funding.

Additional conditions, such as signage requirements, will be outlined in program guidelines, which are currently being finalised.

What are the next steps?

The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications will be consulting with local government organisations to finalise implementation arrangements for the LRCI Program.

Councils will then be asked to agree to the program arrangements and identify local projects in their area.

11 NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Nil

12 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

13 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

RECOMMENDATION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993:

13.1 Deniliquin Town Hall And Civic Precinct Redevelopment Program Funding

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) - c of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

13.2 Contract C2020/21 - Deniliquin Town Hall and Civic precinct Redevelopment

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2) - d(i) of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

14 CLOSE OF MEETING