



ORDINARY MEETING OF  
BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

11 April 2018

His Worship the Mayor & Councillors

**Notice of Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council - Wednesday,  
18 April 2018**

I have to advise that an **Ordinary Meeting** of Bathurst Regional Council will be held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday, 18 April 2018 commencing at 6.00 pm.

From 6.00 pm to 6.15 pm there will be an opportunity for members of the public to raise matters with Council and staff.

D J Sherley  
**GENERAL MANAGER**

## **BUSINESS AGENDA**

### **ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 18 APRIL 2018**

**1. 6:00 PM - MEETING COMMENCES**

**2. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

**3. PRAYER**

Almighty God, Give wisdom to those in authority and guide all peoples in the way of righteousness and peace, so that we may share with justice the resources of the earth, work together in trust and seek the common good. Amen.

**4. APOLOGIES**

**5. MINUTES**

- \* MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 21 MARCH 2018
- \* MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 4 APRIL 2018

**6. DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

To assist the Councillors and committee members in their correct consideration of business before them at the meeting, please give consideration to Section 451 of the Local Government Act, in relation to Declaration of Interest at meetings.

**7. MAYORAL MINUTE**

Nil

**8. RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH GENERAL MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS**

- \* DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES' REPORT
- \* DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT
- \* DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT
- \* DIRECTOR CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORT

**9. REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES**

- \* MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 4 APRIL 2018
- \* MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 3 APRIL 2018

**10. NOTICES OF MOTION**

**1 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR NORTH - HANGAR LEASE FEES**

\* Notice is hereby given:

That Council provide a report to Councillors reviewing the current Lease Fee Structure of the Airport Hangers. Having full regard to those tenants who have paid for the Services that are

connected to their sites.

#### 11. RESCISSION MOTIONS

Nil

#### 12. COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS

\* CENTROC BOARD MEETING 22 FEBRUARY 2018

\* MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - 6 MARCH 2018

\* COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 14 MARCH 2018

\* COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 28 MARCH 2018

#### 13. RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

**Recommendation:** That:

- (a) Council resolve into closed Council to consider business identified, together with any late reports tabled at the meeting.
- (b) Pursuant to section 10A(1)-(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the media and public be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the business to be considered is classified confidential under the provisions of section 10A(2) as outlined above.
- (c) Correspondence and reports relevant to the subject business be withheld from access.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005,:

1. In accordance with Section 9(2A) of the Local Government Act 1993, it is the opinion of the General Manager that the following business is of a kind as referred to in section 10A(2) of the Act and should be dealt with in a part of the meeting closed to the media and public.
2. In accordance with Section 10B(1) it is considered that discussion of the matter in open meeting, would on balance, be contrary to the public interest.
3. In accordance with Section 10A(4) members of the public are invited to make representations to the Council as to whether the matters should or should not be dealt with in Confidential Committee.

#### \* DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	SALE OF LAND AT LOT 911 DP1110004 KNOWN AS 48 HAMPDEN PARK ROAD, KELSO	10A (2) (c) – contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. Discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice

	council's position in negotiating commercial and or financial arrangements.
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**\* DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR SPECIFICATION FOR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE OF BULK WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SITES 2018 - 2021	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
2	NETWASTE WASTE SERVICES CONTRACT	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
3	TENDER FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ANIMAL IMPOUND AND ADMINISTRATION FACILITY	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
4	CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVICE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT - LIMEKILNS ROAD, KELSO	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
5	CENTROC TENDER FOR SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF BITUMEN EMULSION TO CENTRAL NSW COUNCILS	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**14. RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL**

**15. ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

**16. MEETING CLOSE**

## MINUTE

### 1 MEETING COMMENCES

**Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin, Bourke, Christian, Fry, Jennings, Morse, North, Rudge.

## MINUTE

### 2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

#### D McNab – Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Street intersection

Tabled final portion of petition for construction works, over 5,000 signatures. Spoke to application for Black Spot Funding. Feels Council deliberately delayed the application for funding. Noted use of developer contributions. Spoke to safety issues at the intersection. Requests Council vote additional funds.

#### K McNab – Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Street intersection

Spoke to safety issues. Requests Council vote for the funding proposal. Requests pedestrian crossing be put in place between the park and shops. This is needed for safety reasons.

#### C Tremain – 26 Osborne Avenue

Spoke to proposed shed to go on property in this area. Concern at the size of the shed put in. When coming up Edgell Street, the shed is already put up and is not finished, it is only tin. It is a danger to anyone dropping children off, when sun comes off the shed door. Could a notice be sent out, when advising of shed, showing full details of the shed being proposed in the future.

#### M Griffiths – Havannah Street

Asked when will the Mayor assume proper management practices for the Council. Tried to meet with the Director of Environmental, Planning & Building Services, told he was in a meeting, tried to meet with General Manager unable to. Spoke to contamination issues on a building site in Havannah Street, including asbestos. Alleges improper actions concerning removal and non-authorised/licensed persons undertaking works. Has Council granted authority for works? Safe Work and EPA are investigating the matter. Spoke to information provided to Council.

#### S Handley & G Boshier – Youth Council

Spoke to report to Council including review undertaken, National Youth Week and 2018 projects of the Youth Council.

#### G Crisp

Spoke to final notice from Council to an organisation he is a member of. Also his inability to access copies of Council minutes.

Alleges \$6.5 million illegally removed from water fund and that Council is insolvent. Can Council continue to pay bills as it is insolvent?

**The General Manager** noted all minutes are available online for people. Further, comment cannot be made on final notice as not aware of the organisations name. Council is not insolvent.

#### B Triming – Bathurst Regional Access Committee

Noted the Return & Earn outside the Op Shop is not accessible to people in wheelchairs. In regards to Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Street intersection, please make sure access and crossings are in place. Also thanked Council for clearing footpaths where developments are in place.

Asked if the footpath on Bradwardine Road was funded by a State Government grant?

**The Director Engineering Services** noted 50% was government funded and will continue.

Congratulated Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services and staff for the Pet Expo on the weekend, it was a good event. Also spoke to new Machattie Park sign soon to be unveiled. Noted this is the 30th year since the Access Committee was created. Thanked staff for their efforts.

## MINUTE

### 3 APOLOGIES

Nil.



## MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

## **1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 21 MARCH 2018 (11.00005)**

**Recommendation:** That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 21 March 2018 be adopted.

**Report:** The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 21 March 2018, are **attached**.

**Financial Implications:** N/A

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 32: To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures. Strategy 32.2

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**4 Item 1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**- 21 MARCH 2018 (11.00005)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 21 March 2018 be adopted.

## **2 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 4 APRIL 2018 (11.00005)**

**Recommendation:** That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council following Policy Committee held on 4 April 2018 be adopted.

**Report:** The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council following Policy Committee held on 4 April 2018, are **attached**.

**Financial Implications:** N/A

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 32: To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures. Strategy 32.2

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**5 Item 2 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**- 4 APRIL 2018 (11.00005)**

**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr B Bourke**

**RESOLVED:** That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council following Policy Committee held on 4 April 2018 be adopted.

**MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**HELD ON 21 MARCH 2018**

**MEETING COMMENCES**

**1 MEETING COMMENCES 6:00 PM**

**Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin, Bourke, Christian, Fry, Jennings, Morse, North, Rudge.

**PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

**2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

**Rev T Stuart** – resident 127 Russell Street - Items #5 and #6 DEPBS - DA 125 Russell Street

Supports refusal of DA 2018/5. In regards to DA2017/403 seeks Council conditions re access passageways, parking spaces. Noted planners comments in the report, particularly Page 38. Make the parking spaces a condition of the DA and also the Right of Carriageway. The gate is continuously locked.

**T Sorenson** – BCCAN (President) - Item #1 DES - Centennial Park

Spoke to recent presentation by Prof Lesley Hughes on climate change and what may happen to Bathurst as the climate is changed. Preserving green spaces is of great importance, Option 6 is the most viable, does not want any buildings or asphalt.

**D Morris** resident - Items #5 and #6 DEPBS - DA 125 Russell Street

Queried what will the cost to ratepayers be to enforce conditions. Would be better to refuse the development. How will Council enforce the conditions, given the owners prior track record. The coffee market is saturated. Spoke to policy meeting notes, which noted lack of attendance, this was only because Mr Newman refused to attend. Understands staff were denied access to the property by the owner. The owner's solicitor said access was not blocked to the right of way when he spoke to Council, that was a matter of fancy semantics. Requests DA's be refused.

**J Barry** resident – Item #4 DEPBS - DA 224 Lot Subdivision Freemantle Road, Eglinton

Spoke to submission made and issues such as traffic congestion, intersection - Logan/Hamilton Streets safety issues, Duramana/Freemantle Road intersection and Alexander/Wellington Street intersection concerns. Referred to S:94 (now S:7.11) DCP for the area, improvements needed at various intersections amongst other traffic matters. There needs to be a priority to mitigate the problem of ongoing development in the village. Need to schedule some works before development goes ahead.

**M Callan – Environmental Waterways Alliance - Item #5 DCSF Conservation in Action Conference**

Spoke to the Conservation in Action conference. Raised concerns of recent Western Advocate article. Conference brings leaders in environment to the town. The conference will bring \$100,000 to the City. There are broad outcomes for the City and staff.

**K McNab - ratepayer – Intersection Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Streets**

Spoke to issues concerning the proposed roundabout and petitions submitted. Referred to comments from Andrew Gee who said applications for Black Spot funding have not been made by Council. Action is now required, there has only been talk. Referred to approaches made to the Deputy Prime Minister for funding and approaches to the State Government.

**The General Manager** noted that Black Spot funding application has been made for this intersection.

**V Tourle – Friends of Centennial Park (President) - Item #1 DES - Centennial Park**

The report refers to surveys undertaken which provided feedback. Spoke to petition which was signed by 2062 persons seeking park be retained as a green-space and tabled this document. The Friends fail to see a logical flow in the report produced by the consultant. Asks Council give consideration to the need to retain the park as per Option 6 and include this for community consultation, also add to Option 6 - consultation with community groups.

**M Mullen – resident Item #4 DEPBS - DA 224 Lot Subdivision Freemantle Road, Eglinton**

Spoke to traffic management issues, plan to realign the creek line, the allocation of open space. Maintaining creek line is important, do not realign. The creek line has cultural significance to the Wiradjuri and further assessment is warranted. This is one of numerous subdivisions that will go ahead in Eglinton, the development's green-space shows poor planning, the waterway needs protection. Needs cycle-ways. Referred to Orange plans for south of Orange as a good example to follow.

**B Woods – Friends of Centennial Park - Item #1 DES - Centennial Park**

Spoke to development of management plan and the process put in place. The scoping study we have is a result of this process. Many submissions have been made on this matter. People want the park to remain an open space green area, people do not want buildings. There is no evidence in the report why buildings have been proposed in a number of the options. The park is one of the oldest in continuous use in Australia, the historical trees are a heritage asset. Option 6 needs to be built in as an option.

**P Simmons – Friends of Centennial Park - Item #1 DES - Centennial Park**

Have lived near the park for 33 years. We want a park that all can be proud of and for it to be green. It should remain open, be better used and be green. Referred to 2014 survey undertaken by the Friends and the results of that survey, also noted

the 2017 survey. More use is not about libraries, gyms, etc. It is about green usable space, better play equipment, extra shade. Do people really know what is proposed in the report. The options need to be spelt out, what is proposed by the architects is not clearly spelt out. Noted some of the specifics included in a number of the options. Council needs to provide a plain English version of the proposals.

### **C Perrers – Friends of Centennial - Item #1 DES - Centennial Park**

Trees provide habitat, oxygen, shade and an association with the land. Presented stone pine seedlings to the Council and referred to the attributer of the plant and the history of the pine. There are five of these trees in the Park. Supports the preservation of Centennial Park as a green space.

### **B Trimming –BRAC Chair**

- Howick/George Street roundabout - will there be any public consultation on this?

**The Director Engineering Services** spoke to the process to be followed.

- Aldi - There is a problem with safety of the footpath, spoke to exit sign which is on the left. Can the existing coloured sign be replaced with the green signage which is now used, and also put sign on the right hand side of the exit?
- Centennial Park - agrees with Option 6. Need to retain toilets and need disability access issues addressed.
- Eglinton Development - No footpath listed for community use. This needs to be stopped, need proper pedestrian access.
- Advertising under awnings - Particularly George Street, understands there were to be no flashing signs. These are starting to occur, could this be checked please?

### **G Crisp– Ratepayer**

Spoke to non-payment of rates by a Strata Plan and asked Director about this. Spoke to his role to act on behalf of Strata Plan. Referred to General Manager about submissions he has made to Council. Also referred to complaints made to the Mayor about the General Manager. Also asked about Council taking legal action against the strata and himself for outstanding water charges.

### **P Dowling– Ratepayer**

- TAFE building - Asked about the TAFE Building and what was happening with the site.

**The General Manager** noted Public Works department have been asked to prepare quote for engineering review of the Principal's residence, maintenance of Australian Fossil & Mineral Museum ongoing. Parking revenues being implemented.

- Corner Howick and George Streets - Plantings - Asked about what is happening with this intersection and the plantings? Also spoke to other intersections, could vegetation be trimmed.



The Director Engineering Services will review plantings in these areas.

- Random Drug Testing - Spoke to testing undertaken of staff and how this occurs and who is tested.

The General Manager noted random testing occurs and this is carried out by an external contractor.

**S Pearson**– Ratepayer

Spoke to future projects of the Council, and costs thereof. Projects include; Second Circuit, Chifley Dam and Winburndale Dam, BMEC, Town Square. Need to access Council and other funding sources. Then spoke to Federal Government Regional Growth Fund which has been announced. The projects are for a minimum grant of \$10 million on a dollar for dollar basis, such that projects of \$20 million or more can be funded. Council should look at this and pick a transformational project.

**APOLOGIES**

**3** **APOLOGIES**

Nil.

**MINUTES**

**4** **Item 1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 21 FEBRUARY 2018 (11.00005)**

**MOVED** Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

**RESOLVED:** That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 21 February 2018 be adopted.

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

**5** **DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002**

**MOVED** Cr J Fry

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That the following Declarations of Interest be noted.

Cr Aubin

Item #6 of the Director Corporate Services & Finances report

Cr Fry

Item #6 of the Director Corporate Services & Finances report

**RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH GENERAL MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS****General Manager's Report**

- 6** **Item 1 DRAFT BATHURST 2040 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN (03.00180)**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That in accordance with Section 402(6) Council place the Draft Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan on public exhibition for a period of at least 28 days and invite the public to make submissions.

**Director Environmental Planning & Building Services' Report**

- 7** **Item 1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (03.00053)**  
**MOVED** Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 8** **Item 2 GENERAL REPORT (03.00053)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 9** **Item 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2017/221 – BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT, DUAL OCCUPANCY, RETAINING WALLS AND TWO LOT SUBDIVISION AT 1 POATE STREET, WINDRADYNE. APPLICANT: REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD. OWNER: REGIONAL CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD (DA/2017/221)**  
**MOVED** Cr J Fry and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2017/221, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended and including conditions to the effect that:
- (i) Evidence of registration of the proposed boundary adjustment is to be submitted to Council prior to the issue of any Construction Certificates for the proposed dwellings; and
- (b) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

- 10** Item 4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2017/396 – 224 LOT SUBDIVISION INCORPORATING 221 RESIDENTIAL LOTS, 1 LOT IDENTIFIED AS FUTURE SCHOOL, 1 OPEN SPACE LOT AND 1 RURAL LOT AT FREEMANTLE ROAD, EGLINTON. APPLICANT: VOERMAN AND RATSEP. OWNER: HYNASH PTY LTD (DA/2017/396)  
**MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2017/396, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended.
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

**The following AMENDMENT was MOVED.**

- 11** Item 4.01 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2017/396 – 224 LOT SUBDIVISION INCORPORATING 221 RESIDENTIAL LOTS, 1 LOT IDENTIFIED AS FUTURE SCHOOL, 1 OPEN SPACE LOT AND 1 RURAL LOT AT FREEMANTLE ROAD, EGLINTON. APPLICANT: VOERMAN AND RATSEP. OWNER: HYNASH PTY LTD (DA/2017/396)  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr I North

That Council:

- (a) Defer DA 2017/396 and request that the applicant provide amended plans showing:
  - (i) Retention of the existing water course traversing the land including appropriate buffers in accordance with NSW Office of Water Riparian Corridor Guidelines.
- (b) Further consider the development application upon receipt of advice from the developer.
- (c) Notify those that made submissions of its decision.
- (d) Call a division.

The AMENDMENT was PUT and CARRIED.

The AMENDMENT then became the MOTION.

The MOTION was then PUT and CARRIED.

The result of the division was:

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

**12** **Item 5 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2017/403 – PARTIAL CHANGE OF USE TO OFFICE PREMISES AND SIGNAGE– 125 RUSSELL STREET. APPLICANT: BENJAMIN NEWMAN. OWNER: BMN PTY LTD (DA/2017/403)**  
**MOVED** Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, refuse consent pursuant to section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2017/403, for the following reasons:
  - (i) non-compliant access
  - (ii) Signage is not acceptable
  - (iii) the development is inconsistent with the objects of the R1 General Residential zone, notably it is incompatible with the amenity of the area.
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision
- (c) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

**13** **Item 6 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/5 – PARTIAL CHANGE OF USE TO TAKEAWAY FOOD PREMISES – 125 RUSSELL STREET. APPLICANT: BENJAMIN NEWMAN. OWNER: BMN PTY (DA/2018/5)**  
**MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, refuse consent pursuant to section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/5, for the following reasons:
  - (i) The development is inconsistent with the objectives of the R1 General Residential zone notably it is incompatible with the amenity of the area.
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

**14**      **Item 7 CAR PARKING LICENCE AGREEMENT WITH ALDI FOODS PTY LIMITED (22.01334)**

**MOVED** Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) agree to enter into a Car Parking License Agreement with ALDI Foods Pty Limited for a period of two (2) years; and
- (b) delegate authority to the General Manager to sign the agreement on behalf of Bathurst Regional Council.

**15**      **Item 8 DEED OF AGREEMENT - LANDFORCE PTY LTD TEMPORARY SEWER PUMP STATION (2010/0089)**

**MOVED** Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That Council

- (a) authorise the General Manager to enter into the proposed deed of agreement with Landforce Pty Ltd ; and
- (b) require a bank guarantee in keeping with its previous decision.
- (c) call a division

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

- 16** **Item 9 EVOCITIES UPDATE (18.00208)**  
**MOVED** Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr M Morse

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 17** **Item 10 BATHURST REGION HERITAGE REFERENCE GROUP (20.00123)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 18** **Item 11 EDGELLS LANE BRICK PIT WETLAND (13.00086)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That Council note the actions to date at the Edgells Lane Brick Pit Wetlands.

**Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report**

- 19** **Item 1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (16.00001)**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 20** **Item 2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2017/2021 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2017-2018 (16.00148)**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 21** **Item 3 SUNDRY SECTION 356 DONATIONS, BATHURST MEMORIAL ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE COMMUNITY USE SUBSIDY AND MOUNT PANORAMA FEE SUBSIDY (18.00004)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted and any additional expenditure be

voted.

- 22** **Item 4 POWER OF ATTORNEY (11.00007)**  
**MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

- 23** **Item 5 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - CONSERVATION IN ACTION CONFERENCE 2018 (18.00004-33/134)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That Council provide \$5,000 in sponsorship for the Conservation in Action Conference to be held the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre on 16 and 17 May 2018, with the sponsorship being funded from BMEC Community Use Donations.

- 24** **Item 6 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - BATHURST ROTARY YOUTH DRIVER AWARENESS PROGRAM (28.00002-09/151)**  
**MOVED** Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**Cr Aubin declared a non-pecuniary interest in this item, left the Chamber and took no part in discussion or voting.**

**Reason: Provides alternative driver training services.**

**Cr Fry declared a pecuniary interest in this item, left the Chamber and took no part in discussion or voting.**

**Reason: Employee of Skillset who are funding the RYDA program.**

That Council support the additional request for funding for the Bathurst Rotary Youth Driver Awareness Program.

- 25** **Item 6.01 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - BATHURST ROTARY YOUTH DRIVER AWARENESS PROGRAM (28.00002-09/151)**

**Cr Jennings FORESHADOWED the following AMENDMENT which was ruled by the Chair as a direct negative.**

That Council:

- (a) not support the additional request for funding for Bathurst Rotary Youth Driver Awareness Program.
- (b) Request a report back to Council advising of options for Council's long-term

support (3 or more years) of the RYDA program, starting this year, by way of agreement between Council and Rotary East, noting Skillset sponsorship now exists.

The following AMENDMENT was MOVED.

**26 Item 6.02 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - BATHURST ROTARY YOUTH DRIVER AWARENESS PROGRAM (28.00002-09/151)**

**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

That Council:

- (a) note the sponsorship proposed from Skillset for the RYDA event
- (b) Request a report back to Council advising of options for Council's long-term support (3 or more years) of the RYDA program, starting this year, by way of agreement between Council and Rotary East, noting Skillset sponsorship now exists.

The AMENDMENT was PUT and CARRIED.

The AMENDMENT then became the MOTION.

The MOTION was then PUT and CARRIED.

**27 Item 7 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF NSW - SPONSORSHIP OF SCHOOLS' PUBLIC SPEAKING COMPETITION 2018 (18.00158/069)**

**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That Council sponsor the 2018 Country Women's Association of NSW Schools Public Speaking Competition by providing an amount of \$300 to assist with the contest, with the amount to be funded from the Section 356 General Donations allocation.

**28 Item 8 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - DONATION TO COVER PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FEES FOR WORKS AT BATHURST WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON (04.00021-09/154)**

**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That Council waive the Development Application fee, estimated to be \$285, in relation to works at the Bathurst War Memorial Carillon, with funding to be provided from Council's Section 356 General Donations allocation.

**29 Item 9 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - ADDITIONAL SPONSORSHIP OF THE 150TH ROYAL BATHURST SHOW (18.00108-03/108)**



**MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That Council provide the additional support of \$10,000 (GST inclusive) to the Bathurst AH&P Association for their 150th Agricultural Show commemorations, with funding to be provided from Council's Section 356 General Donation allocation.

**30** **Item 10 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF LAND AT PART LOT 1007 DP1168702 KNOWN AS KELSO INDUSTRIAL PARK, KELSO (22.14394)**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That Council provide in principle support for the subdivision of part Lot 1007 in DP1168702, known as Kelso Industrial Park residue land.

**31** **Item 11 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005, 22.05258, 22.04305, 22.02195)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

#### **Director Engineering Services' Report**

**32** **Item 1 SCOPING STUDY FOR FUTURE USE OPTIONS - CENTENNIAL PARK (37.00546)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) Council place the Centennial Park Scoping Study Report for Future Use Options on public exhibition for a period of 28 days, and
- (b) following the public exhibition period, a further report be presented to Council to adopt the Scoping Study Report and to decide on a preferred future use option.

**33** **Item 2 PARTICIPATION IN A REGIONAL PROCUREMENT PROCESS FOR THE CONDITION ASSESSMENT OF GRAVITY SEWER MAINS USING CCTV (32.00026)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) agree to participate in a regional contract for the Condition Assessment of Gravity Sewer Mains Using CCTV, and
- (b) advise Centroc of its decision.



Conveyancing	
Aussie Home Loans	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
Bathurst Chiropractic	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
Beaumont Tiles	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
Central Tablelands Woodcraft	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
Heath Murphy Carpet Laying	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
The Courtyard Spa and Massage	\$500 which is the maximum amount approved for funding.
Wimbledon Road, Wimbledon	Not approved for funding

- (b) Provide an additional \$1,500 to fully fund the above businesses to procure CCTV at their premises, to be funded from Council's Equity

**38 Item 2 COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE DELEGATES (07.00107, 11.00005)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**39 Item 3 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD 5 FEBRUARY 2018 (07.00116)**  
**MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**40 Item 4 COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN (07.00107)**  
**MOVED** Cr A Christian and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**41 Item 5 THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE, BATHURST - OPENING OF REFURBISHMENTS (22.00653)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.



**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

**48 RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

**MOVED** Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr I North

The Mayor invited members of the public to make submissions on whether the matter should or should not be dealt with in Confidential Committee.

**There were no representations from the public.**

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) Council resolve into closed Council to consider business identified, together with any late reports tabled at the meeting.
- (b) Pursuant to section 10A(1)-(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the media and public be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the business to be considered is classified confidential under the provisions of section 10A(2) as outlined above.
- (c) Correspondence and reports relevant to the subject business be withheld from access.

**\* DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - PART LOT 2 DP749753 KNOWN AS 200 COLLEGE ROAD, BATHURST.	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
2	RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - LOT 18 DP1011780 KNOWN AS 162 MOUNTAIN STRAIGHT, MOUNT PANORAMA	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
3	PROPOSED SUBDIVISION AND PURCHASE OF LAND AT LOT 12 DP1159190 KNOWN AS 51	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the

GORMANS HILL ROAD, BATHURST	person who supplied it.
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**\* DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CIVIL WORKS - SUNBRIGHT RESIDENTIAL ESTATE - STAGE 1	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**\* DIRECTOR CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR BATHURST RAIL MUSEUM CONTENT DESIGN, FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report**

**a** **Item 1 RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - PART LOT 2 DP749753 KNOWN AS 200 COLLEGE ROAD, BATHURST. (22.05258)**

**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr I North

**That** Council approves entering into a residential lease agreement for Part Lot 2 in DP749758 known as 200 College Road, Bathurst for a period of 12 months with a 12 month option (at Council's discretion) as detailed in the report.

**b** **Item 2 RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT - LOT 18 DP1011780 KNOWN AS 162 MOUNTAIN STRAIGHT, MOUNT PANORAMA (22.04305)**

**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

**That** Council approves entering into a residential lease agreement for Lot 18 in DP1011780 known as 162 Mountain Straight, Mount Panorama for a period of 12 months with a 12 month option (at Council's discretion) as detailed in the report.

**c** **Item 3 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION AND PURCHASE OF LAND AT LOT 12 DP1159190 KNOWN AS 51 GORMANS HILL ROAD, BATHURST (22.02195)**

**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**That** Council:



**MEETING CLOSE**

**51      **MEETING CLOSE****

The Meeting closed at 9.08 pm.

**CHAIRMAN:** \_\_\_\_\_



**MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL FOLLOWING POLICY  
COMMITTEE  
HELD ON 4 APRIL 2018**

**MEETING COMMENCES**

**1 MEETING COMMENCES 7:39 PM**

**Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin, Bourke, Christian, Fry, Jennings, Morse, North.

**APOLOGIES**

**2 APOLOGIES**  
**MOVED** Cr A Christian and **SECONDED** Cr M Morse

**RESOLVED:** That the apology from Cr Rudge be accepted and leave of absence granted.

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

**3 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

**RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH GENERAL MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS**

**Director Engineering Services' Report**

**4 Item 1 MACHATTIE PARK FLYING-FOX UPDATE (04.00012)**  
**MOVED** Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**5 Item 2 ITEM INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
(11.00005 & 36.00662)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

**6 RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

**MOVED** Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

The Mayor invited members of the public to make submissions on whether the matter should or should not be dealt with in Confidential Committee.

**There were no representations from the public.**

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) Council resolve into closed Council to consider business identified, together with any late reports tabled at the meeting.
- (b) Pursuant to section 10A(1)-(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the media and public be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the business to be considered is classified confidential under the provisions of section 10A(2) as outlined above.
- (c) Correspondence and reports relevant to the subject business be withheld from access.

**\* DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY BRIDGE	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**Director Engineering Services' Report**

**a Item 1 TENDER FOR REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY BRIDGE (36.00662)**

**MOVED** Cr W Aubin

and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**That Council:**

- (a) decline to accept any of the tenders for the proposed contract
- (b) invite, in accordance with clause 167, fresh tenders based on different specifications.

**RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL**

**7** **RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That Council resume Open Council.

**ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

**8** **ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**  
**MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

**RESOLVED:** That the Report of the Committee of the Whole, Item (a) be adopted.

**MEETING CLOSE**

**9** **MEETING CLOSE**

The Meeting closed at 8 pm.

**CHAIRMAN:** \_\_\_\_\_

## MINUTE

### 6 **DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002** **MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian**

**RESOLVED:** That the following Declarations of Interest be noted.

Cr Jennings

Item # 1 of the Director Cultural & Community Services's report.

Cr Fry

Item # 1 of the Director Engineering Services' confidential report

**DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES'  
REPORT AND MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

## **1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (03.00053)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 is provided below to assist Council in the assessment of Development Applications.

### **4.15 Evaluation (cf previous s 79C)**

#### **(1) Matters for consideration—general**

In determining a development application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:

- (a) the provisions of:
  - (i) any environmental planning instrument, and
  - (ii) any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), and
  - (iii) any development control plan, and
  - (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4, and
  - (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph), and
  - (v) any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the [Coastal Protection Act 1979](#) ),
- (b) that apply to the land to which the development application relates,
- (b) the likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality,
- (c) the suitability of the site for the development,
- (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations,
- (e) the public interest.

Note.

See section 75P (2) (a) for circumstances in which determination of development application to be generally consistent with approved concept plan for a project under Part 3A.

#### **(2) Compliance with non-discretionary development standards—development other than complying development**

If an environmental planning instrument or a regulation contains non-discretionary development standards and development, not being complying development, the subject of a development application complies with those standards, the consent authority:

- (a) is not entitled to take those standards into further consideration in determining the development application, and
- (b) must not refuse the application on the ground that the development does not comply with those standards, and
- (c) must not impose a condition of consent that has the same, or substantially the same, effect as those standards but is more onerous than those standards,

and the discretion of the consent authority under this section and section 4.16 is limited accordingly.

- (3) If an environmental planning instrument or a regulation contains non-discretionary development standards and development the subject of a development application does not comply with those standards:
- (a) subsection (2) does not apply and the discretion of the consent authority under this section and section 4.16 is not limited as referred to in that subsection, and
  - (b) a provision of an environmental planning instrument that allows flexibility in the application of a development standard may be applied to the non-discretionary development standard.

Note.

The application of non-discretionary development standards to complying development is dealt with in section 4.28 (3) and (4).

**(3A) Development control plans**

If a development control plan contains provisions that relate to the development that is the subject of a development application, the consent authority:

- (a) if those provisions set standards with respect to an aspect of the development and the development application complies with those standards—is not to require more onerous standards with respect to that aspect of the development, and
- (b) if those provisions set standards with respect to an aspect of the development and the development application does not comply with those standards—is to be flexible in applying those provisions and allow reasonable alternative solutions that achieve the objects of those standards for dealing with that aspect of the development, and
- (c) may consider those provisions only in connection with the assessment of that development application.

In this subsection, standards include performance criteria.

**(4) Consent where an accreditation is in force**

A consent authority must not refuse to grant consent to development on the ground that any building product or system relating to the development does not comply with a requirement of the Building Code of Australia if the building product or system is accredited in respect of that requirement in accordance with the regulations.

- (5) A consent authority and an employee of a consent authority do not incur any liability as a consequence of acting in accordance with subsection (4).

**(6) Definitions**

In this section:

- (a) reference to development extends to include a reference to the building, work, use or land proposed to be erected, carried out, undertaken or subdivided, respectively, pursuant to the grant of consent to a development application, and
- (b) non-discretionary development standards means development standards that are identified in an environmental planning instrument or a regulation as non-discretionary development standards.

**Financial Implications:** Nil

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social Strategy 28.8

and cultural assets.

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.



**MINUTE**

**7 Item 1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (03.00053)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

## **2 GENERAL REPORT (03.00053)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** The following reports are provided for Council's information.

- (a) Applications approved using authority delegated to the Director Environmental Planning & Building Services during March 2018 (**attachment 1**).
- (b) Applications refused during March 2018 (**attachment 2**).
- (c) Applications under assessment as at the date of compilation of this report (**attachment 3**).
- (d) Applications pending determination for greater than 40 days as at the date of compilation of this report (**attachment 4**).
- (e) Applications with variations to development standards under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 or Clause 4.6 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 approved in March 2018 (**attachment 5**).
- (f) No political disclosure statements have been received in relation to any "planning applications" being considered at this meeting.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.8

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 8 Item 2 GENERAL REPORT (03.00053)  
MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/34 – SHED AT 21 HAMILTON STREET, EGLINTON. APPLICANT: MR A BLAKLEY. OWNER: MR A BLAKLEY (DA/2018/34)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/34, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended, and a condition to the effect that:
  - i) The shed is not to be used for commercial or industrial purposes or the storage of goods associated with industrial or commercial undertakings;
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

**Report:** The Site

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for the construction of a shed at 21 Hamilton Street, Eglinton, described as Lot 33, DP 549552. A location plan and aerial photo are at **attachment 1**.

The site currently contains a single storey detached dwelling, and an 8 metre x 5.6 metre garage which is to be demolished.

The proposal

The proposal is for the demolition of the existing garage and construction of a new 15 metre x 9 metre shed. The shed will have an overall height of 3 metres to the eave and 4.206 metres to the apex of the roof.

Plans of the proposed development are at **attachment 2**.

The proposed shed will be located 4.25 metres from the northern boundary (being the common boundary with 11 Dinger Close), 0.8 metres from the northern boundary (being the common boundary with 23 Hamilton Street) and 4.5 metres from the southern boundary (being the common boundary with 19 Hamilton Street).

The shed will be constructed of colorbond steel and includes 2 roller doors on the eastern elevation.

No significant changes in ground levels are proposed.

The application does not propose any commercial or industrial use of the shed. A condition to this effect should be imposed on the development consent.

It is noted that during the assessment process the applicant provided amended plans which relocated the shed to increase its distance from the common boundary with 11 Dinger Close from 3 metres to 4.25 metres.

Planning Context

## *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*

The subject site is zoned R1 General Residential under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*. While not specifically defined, the proposed development is a structure ancillary to the dwelling on the property and is accordingly permissible with consent in the R1 General Residential zone. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the zone.

### Clause 4.3 Height of buildings

The Height of Buildings Map for this locality identifies a maximum overall building height of 9 metres. The proposed shed will have an overall height of 4.206 metres at the apex of the roof and is therefore significantly less than the prescribed maximum height.

It should be noted that under Bathurst Regional Local Environment Plan 2014 Council would allow sheds up to a maximum overall height of 4.5 metres without consent. The height of the proposed shed is less than what is permitted if it was otherwise exempt development.

## *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014*

### Chapter 2 Exhibition and Notification of Development Applications

As the proposal is for a shed with an area in excess of 60 square metres in the R1 General Residential zone, the proposal was notified to adjoining property owners between 19 February 2018 and 28 February 2018. During the notification period one (1) submission was received from the owners of the adjoining property at 11 Dinger Close, Eglinton (ie directly to the rear of the property). See submission at **attachment 3**.

A Discussion Forum was arranged but the objectors were unable to attend.

Issues raised in the submission are outlined below.

#### **1. Impact on views**

**Comment:** The rear section/ backyard of the existing dwelling at 11 Dinger Close enjoys partial views to the hills to the east. That view is impeded to a significant extent by the existing garage, dwelling and trees on 21 Hamilton Street. In the opinion of Council staff, the proposed garage, although larger than the existing garage, will not have a significant additional impact on views currently experienced from 11 Dinger Close.

Council's DCP does not contain any numerical standards in relation to the protection or sharing of views.

The Land and Environment Court has established a number of principles in relation to view sharing. These principles are considered below, with a staff comment relevant to this application.

#### ***Principles of view sharing: the impact on neighbours***

(Reference: Roseth SC, Tenacity Consulting v Waringah [2004], NSWLEC 140)

25 *The notion of view sharing is invoked when a property enjoys existing views and a proposed development would share that view by taking some of it away for its own enjoyment. (Taking it all away cannot be called view*

sharing, although it may, in some circumstances, be quite reasonable.) To decide whether or not view sharing is reasonable, I have adopted a four-step assessment.

- 26 *The first step is the assessment of views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views (eg. of the Opera House, the Harbour Bridge or North Head) are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views, eg. a water view in which the interface between land and water is visible is more valuable than one in which it is obscured.*

**Comment:** The views that may be potentially affected are views of land with no icons although partial views to the distant mountains in Bathurst would be considered to be valuable.

- 27 *The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. For example the protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than the protection of views from front and rear boundaries. In addition, whether the view is enjoyed from a standing or sitting position may also be relevant. Sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic.*

**Comment:** In this case the views are to the rear of the property, however, the broader views are already restricted by virtue of the existing development occurring on the adjoining property. Due to the relatively flat topography there are no significant opportunities for view sharing and all single storey development will have some impact on the adjoining properties.

- 28 *The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. This should be done for the whole of the property, not just for the view that is affected. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from kitchens are highly valued because people spend so much time in them). The impact may be assessed quantitatively, but in many cases this can be meaningless. For example, it is unhelpful to say that the view loss is 20% if it includes one of the sails of the Opera House. It is usually more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively as negligible, minor, moderate, severe or devastating.*

**Comment:** 11 Dinger shares approximately 2/3 of its boundary with 21 Hamilton. The shed itself (15m long) would comprise approximately 50% of the total rear boundary of 11 Dinger (30m). Approximately 8 metres of that 15 metres is already obstructed by the existing garage on the site.

- 29 *The fourth step is to assess the reasonableness of the proposal that is causing the impact. A development that complies with all planning controls would be considered more reasonable than one that breaches them. Where an impact on views arises as a result of non-compliance with one or more planning controls, even a moderate impact may be considered unreasonable. With a complying proposal, the question should be asked whether a more skilful design could provide the applicant with the same development potential and amenity and reduce the impact on the views of neighbours. If the answer to that question is no, then the view impact of a complying development would probably be considered acceptable and the*

*view sharing reasonable.*

**Comment:** The proposed shed is permissible and meets the requirements of the DCP. There are no reasonable grounds to refuse the development based on its non compliance with the DCP.

## 2. Devaluing property values

**Comment:** Property values are not a planning consideration as they are not a matter prescribed by Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

## 3. Overshadowing

**Comment:** The proposed shed is located 4.25 metres off the common boundary with 11 Dinger Close. Given that the shed has a height of 4.206 metres and is located 4.25 metres off the boundary, any over shadowing that may occur will be minimal. The private open space of the adjoining property will continue to receive at least two (2) hours of sunlight on the 21 June which complies with Councils requirements.

## Conclusion

Council has received an application for a 15 metre x 9 metre shed with an overall height of 4.206 metres at 21 Hamilton Street, Eglinton. The proposal was notified in accordance with the Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 because the proposed garage is over 60 square metres on land within the R1 General Residential zone. During the notification period one submission was received. Issues raised in the submission have been addressed in this report. Approval is recommended.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

## **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.8

## **Community Engagement**

- Consult To obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

## MINUTE

**9 Item 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/34 – SHED AT 21 HAMILTON STREET, EGLINTON. APPLICANT: MR A BLAKLEY. OWNER: MR A BLAKLEY (DA/2018/34)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/34, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended, and a condition to the affect that:
  - i) The shed is not to be used for commercial or industrial purposes or the storage of goods associated with industrial or commercial undertakings;
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil



**4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2016/329 – CONCRETE CRUSHING FACILITY AT 145 GORMANS HILL ROAD. APPLICANT: BARNSON. OWNER: MR GE & MRS DE HIBBERSON (DA/2016/329)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, refuse consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2016/329, for the following reason:
  - 1. The Development Application is designated development pursuant to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000 and must be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act;
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

**Report:** The Site

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for a Concrete Crushing Facility at 145 Gormans Hill Road, described as Lot 24 DP 830868.

See location plan and aerial photo at **attachment 1**.

The eastern boundary of the site is bound by the Macquarie River.

There are a number of rural residential properties adjoining the southern and western boundary of the site.

A quarry (previously operated by Council but not currently operational) is located to the north.

There is currently a Development Application lodged by the landowner for an extension of the quarry to the north of the site. This Development Application is currently under consideration and will be determined by the Joint Regional Planning Panel.

**History of the Site**

The site currently contains a quarry (extractive industry) that has operated under the provisions of continued use rights under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This quarry is at the limit of its continued use rights (i.e. area and volume able to be extracted). If extraction is to continue on site another Development Application would be required to be lodged.

The disturbed area of the quarry is approximately 3.5 Ha.

The owners of the property have, over an extended period of time, stockpiled concrete and construction waste on the site without consent. This process has, to Council's knowledge, ceased with the current application seeking to regularise the process. This does not impact upon Council's consideration of the current development application.

In terms of what consideration should be given to the existing unlawful use occurring on site,

the generally acceptable principle is that *“although an applicant for consent should derive no advantage, direct or indirect, from the unlawful use, I do not think that it should be an impediment to the consideration of his application on its planning merits. If on the merits a planning consent should be given, it is desirable in the public interest that it should be given irrespective of the past conduct of the applicant. It is desirable that the position should be regularised leaving the past unlawful conduct to be punished by penal sanctions.”* (Kouflidis v City of Salisbury).

### The proposal

The description of the proposed development identified in the Statement of Environmental Effects ("SEE") lodged with the Development Application identifies that:

1. Concrete would be brought to the site from other offsite projects that the Developer/Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions is working on.
2. Upon arrival concrete will be stockpiled and sorted.
3. Sift buckets will be used to remove soil prior to crushing and screening.
4. Soil would be resold as clean fill and removed offsite.
5. Concrete will be crushed, screened and deposited into stockpiles.
6. The material would be loaded onto trucks and removed from the site. Any metal reinforcement encountered during crushing is to be removed, placed into a scrap steel bin and to be recycled.

The Statement of Environmental Effects for the proposed development is at **attachment 2**.

### Planning Context

#### *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*

The subject site is zoned RU4 Primary Production Small Lots under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*.

The proposed use is characterised as a Resource Recovery Facility and is defined in the LEP as follows:-

*resource recovery facility means a building or place used for the recovery of resources from waste, including works or activities such as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.*

Resource recovery facilities are a type of *waste or resource management facility* defined in the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014.

Waste or resource management facilities, inclusive of resource recovery facilities, are prohibited in the RU4 zone.

#### *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 applies to the land. In the event of an inconsistency between the SEPP (Infrastructure) and Bathurst Regional LEP 2014, Clause 8(1) of the Infrastructure SEPP provides that the provisions of the SEPP prevail.

Clause 121(3) SEPP (Infrastructure) provides that *"development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material, or the disposal of virgin excavated*

*natural material (as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997) or clean fill may be carried out by any person with consent on land on which development for the purpose of industries, extractive industries or mining may be carried out with consent under any environmental planning instrument".*

Extractive industries are a permissible use in the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots Zone . Accordingly the provisions of Clause 121 (3) SEPP (Infrastructure) make the development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material permissible with consent on the subject land.

The proposed development is therefore permissible with consent under the provisions of SEPP (Infrastructure).

### Designated Development

The Development Application, as lodged by the applicant, has not been lodged as "designated development" under Schedule 3 of the EPA Regulations. Where the development does constitute designated development, it needs to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement. Whether or not the development constitutes designated development was raised in a number of public submissions.

There are two issues surrounding designated development to be resolved, namely:

1. whether the use is considered to be "crushing, grinding or separating works" or "waste management facilities or works"; and
2. whether the development meets any of the locational criteria for designated development.

As part of the assessment process, Council sought legal advice as to whether the development is properly considered to be designated development on both of these aspects. That advice is provided at **attachment 3** and summarised below:

Under Schedule 3 of the EPA Regulations, the development might be considered as designated development under two criteria:

1. Clause 16 - Crushing, grinding or separating works; and
2. Clause 32- Waste management facilities or works.

For the purposes of determining if the criteria are relevant, the following definitions apply:

*"Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles, bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes. "*

*"Waste management facilities or works that store, treat, purify or dispose of waste or sort, process, recycle, recover, use or reuse material from waste"*

In both cases the clause does not apply to developments specifically referred to elsewhere in the Schedule. That is a *crushing, grinding or separating works* cannot also be a *waste management facility* and vice versa.

Having characterised the use of the land for the purposes of establishing the permissibility in the zone, it is necessary to then turn to the appropriate classification of the development under Schedule 3.

Applying the decision in *Residents Against Improper Development Inc v Chase Property Investments Pty Ltd* (2006) 149 LOERA 360, it is necessary to refer to Schedule 3 to classify the development in terms of the nature of the operation. When focusing upon the nature of the operation, it is most specifically identified as crushing, grinding or separating works as described in Clause 16 in Schedule 3.

Accordingly, the operation is captured under Clause 16 as *crushing, grinding or separating works* and therefore excluded from Clause 32 waste management facilities or works.

### **Crushing, grinding or separating works as designated development**

It is then necessary to determine if the development is captured as designated development by reference to the particulars of the operation identified.

Whether the operation is captured under Clause 16 as crushing, grinding or separating works as designated development is determined by the following criteria:

- a) *having an intended processing capacity of more than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year, or*
- b) *located:*
  - i) *within 40 metres of a natural waterbody or wetland, or*
  - ii) *within 250 metres of a residential zone or dwelling not associated with the development.*

The capacity is not described in the Development Application but is said not to exceed 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year [SEE paragraphs 5.2.2.1 and 5.5.2.1], thereby keeping the capacity below the threshold for designated development.

The measurement for the distance from waterbodies is set out in Clause 47 of Schedule 3 to the Regulation as follows:

The distance from a waterbody is to be measured as the shortest distance between:

- a) *the top of the high bank, if present, or*
- b) *if no high bank is present, then:*
  - i) *the mean high water mark in tidal waters, or*
  - ii) *the mean water level in non-tidal waters, and the boundary of the development site.*

The measurement for the distance from dwellings is set out in Clause 41 of Schedule 3 of the Regulations as follows:

*The distance from a dwelling is to be measured as the shortest distance between the edge of the dwelling and the boundary of any development or works to which the development application applies.*

Paragraph 5.2.2 of the SEE describes:

*The development site is located more than 40 metres from the top of the bank of the Macquarie River and is located more than 250 metres from any dwellings not associated with the development. In this regard, the proposed development is not designated development.*

For the purposes of measuring these distances the applicant has measured from the

principal storage and crushing areas only and excluded the access into the property. This position is consistent with the advice of the Department of Planning who has previously advised that the access roads should be excluded for the purposes of measuring distances to dwellings from extractive industries.

However, for the reasons outlined below the development has been determined by Council officers as being Designated Development due to its proximity to a dwelling not associated with the development.

Part 5 of the Schedule provides that, for dwellings, distances are to be measured "*as the shortest distance between the edge of the dwelling and the boundary of any development or works to which the Development Application applies*".

The terms "*development*" and "*works*" have no defined meaning in Part 4 of Schedule 3 and are therefore given the same meaning as in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

Development is defined in Section 1.4 of the EPA Act to include the carrying out of a work and the use of land as well as the erection of a building. The construction and use of the access road for the purpose of receiving concrete for recycling and for then removing the sorted and sized product is undoubtedly development. The Development Application applies to the access road because without the access road the recycling facility could not be delivered to the public road system. The access road exists, however consent to use it for the purpose proposed is an essential prerequisite to the operation of the recycling facility and is therefore development within the meaning of the EPA Act.

It is not possible to characterise the use of the access road as anything other than part of the use for which the consent is sought (*Chamwell Pty Ltd v Strathfield Council* (2007)).

When some component of the Application falls within the description of designated development, the Development Application as a whole is for designated development (*Residents Against Improper Development Inc Chase Property Investments Pty Ltd*) (2006) 149 LOERA 360). The measurement is taken not between the dwelling and the designated development but between the dwelling and the boundary of any development to which the Application applies. That necessarily includes the access road even though, illogically, an access road bears no part of the crushing, grinding or separating works for applying the distance calculation in the first place.

The access road is located within 250 metres of the dwelling to the south of the subject development.

The development is therefore considered to be captured as designated development under Clause 16 crushing, grinding or separating works having regard to its proximity to a dwelling not associated with the development.

Given the advice of the Department of Planning to exclude the access road was contrary to the Council's own legal advice, Council sought further legal advice. This additional advice concludes that the Department's advice cannot be supported (refer **attachment 4**).

Section 4.12 (formerly S78A(8)) provides that a DA for designated development must be accompanied by an environmental impact statement if the application is "in respect of designated development". The DA in question was not accompanied by an EIS.

It is noted that the applicant has been provided with copies of Council's legal advice and requested to withdraw the Development Application. The applicant has not withdrawn the

application or provided contrary advice.

### Public Notification

The Development Application was advertised and notified to adjoining property owners from 26 September 2016 to 27 October 2016. Following the advertising and notification period a total of 6 submissions were received (see submissions at **attachment 5**). A request for additional information was also received from the Environment Protection Authority (see **attachment 6**).

### Conclusion

A Development Application has been lodged for a concrete crushing facility, which for the purpose of permissibility is defined as a "resource recovery facility". The proposed development is permissible on the land under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure).

The operations proposed would be classified under Schedule 3 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation as "crushing, grinding or separating works".

As the proposed development (the internal access road) is within 250 metres of a dwelling that is not associated with the development, it is Designated Development.

The application has been lodged without an Environmental Impact Statement as required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Accordingly the application must be refused.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.8

### **Community Engagement**

- Consult To obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

## MINUTE

**10 Item 4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2016/329 – CONCRETE CRUSHING FACILITY AT 145 GORMANS HILL ROAD. APPLICANT: BARNSON. OWNER: MR GE & MRS DE HIBBERSON (DA/2016/329)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, refuse consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2016/329, for the following reason:
  - 1. The Development Application is designated development pursuant to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 and must be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act;
- (b) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (c) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

## **5 BATHURST REGION HERITAGE REFERENCE GROUP (20.00123)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Council, at its meeting held 21 February 2018, requested a report on the Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group.

Council resolved to establish a Heritage Reference Group at its meeting held 21 May 2014.

At its meeting held 20 August 2014, Council adopted a preliminary Charter for the Heritage Reference Group but also sought feedback from the Reference Group as part of its first meeting. A final Charter was adopted on 19 November 2014 (see **attachment 1**).

The Heritage Reference Group discussed the Charter again at its meeting held 7 November 2016, and recommended some changes to it. Council adopted an amended Charter, which is the Charter under which the Group currently operates (see **attachment 2**), at its meeting held 14 December 2016.

The current Charter is similar to the original but does formalise the participation of the Rockley Mill and Stable Museum and Bathurst Heritage Matters in the Group meetings. It was also changed to include all Progress Associations so that all village or settlement locations were not inadvertently excluded.

More recently, in accordance with the new Heritage Plan, Council staff have encouraged members of the Tourism Reference Group and the Natural Resources Reference Group to participate in Group meetings. This was sought under the Heritage Plan to encourage communication across these three reference Groups.

The Heritage Reference Group meets four (4) times a year. The Agenda usually includes consideration of:

- Reports from Council, including an update report on the ongoing implementation of the Heritage Plan.
- Reports from each community group, generally updating those in attendance on items of interest being undertaken by each group represented in the Heritage Reference Group.
- General Business items.

All Councillors are invited to attend meetings.

Council staff regularly email group members between meeting dates with information that might be of interest (eg grant opportunities, heritage events).

**Financial Implications:** The Heritage Reference Group meetings and associated administration tasks are completed within existing budgets.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 11: To protect the region's unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity. Strategy 11.1
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.2, 30.5, 30.6



## **Community Engagement**

- Collaborate To partner with the public in each aspect of decision making including the development of alternatives and identification of the preferred solution.

## MINUTE

- 11 **Item 5 BATHURST REGION HERITAGE REFERENCE GROUP (20.00123)**  
**MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Jennings**

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) the information be noted; and
- (b) the Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group be requested to review their Charter at their next meeting and report back to Council.

## **6 BATHURST REGIONAL URBAN RELEASE AREA – KELSO CERTIFICATION (20.00143)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

- (a) note that certification has been received from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for the Kelso Urban Release Area until 30 June 2020; and
- (b) call a division.

**Report:** Upon gazettal of the Bathurst Regional LEP in November 2014, Council was required to seek certification from the NSW Government for the identified Urban Release Areas (URAs) on whether a contribution was required from new development for the provision of State Public Infrastructure.

Council received notification on 22 May 2015 that the Director General of the Department of Planning and Environment had certified the urban release areas of:

- Zone B5 Service Business land at Sydney Road and the Service Trade Centre; and
- The additional Zone R5 large lot residential land at Mount Rankin, The Lagoon, Trunkey Creek and Warabindi Orchard.

For these areas listed above, for which certification has been received, no contribution was required for State Public Infrastructure.

The Kelso Urban Release Area later received certification, however was time limited up to 30 June 2018. No contribution was required for State Public Infrastructure.

Council received notification on 1 March 2018 that the Director General of the Department of Planning and Environment has recertified the urban release area for Kelso with no contribution required for State Public Infrastructure (see **attachment 1**) until 30 June 2020. The Kelso Urban Release Area is identified in **attachment 2**.

It is disappointing to note that the certification again remains time limited and is only valid until 30 June 2020. Council's previous experience with other areas where certification has been received is that the certification has not been time limited. Council staff understand that the time limit has been placed on the certification because the Department of Planning and Environment are apprehensive at issuing certification for an indefinite period when infrastructure needs or the planning circumstance may change in the future.

It should also be noted that the process to receive recertification for the Kelso Urban Release Area took approximately 6 months. Council staff will therefore seek further recertification for the period post 30 June 2020 commencing in mid 2019 to avoid ongoing delays into the future.

**Conclusion:**

Council has received notification from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment that the Director General has recertified the urban release area for Kelso and maintained that no contribution is required for State Public Infrastructure. The certification only remains valid until 30 June 2020. Council will need to seek further certification for the Kelso Urban Release Area after 30 June 2020. Council staff will commence the recertification process in mid 2019.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 24: To provide and support the provision of accessible, affordable and well planned transport systems. Strategy 24.1
- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region’s environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.2
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.4
- Objective 33: To be and develop good leaders. Strategy 33.4

**Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

### **12 Item 6 BATHURST REGIONAL URBAN RELEASE AREA – KELSO CERTIFICATION (20.00143)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) note that certification has been received from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for the Kelso Urban Release Area until 30 June 2020; and
- (b) call a division.

On being **PUT** to the **VOTE** the **MOTION** was **CARRIED**

**The result of the division was:**

In favour of the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse, Cr I North, Cr J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Nil

Abstain - Nil

## **7 FORWARD PLANNING FOR ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE (20.00277)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Councillors, at the March 2018 Ordinary Council meeting, requested a report be presented relating to the forward planning for road infrastructure. The following information provides a summary of the planning undertaken to date, or currently underway, as well as future challenges.

### Kelso

Council's Strategic Planning Section in 2011 commissioned the Kelso Traffic Study. The study identified a suite of infrastructure that is, or will be, required to support the ongoing growth of the Kelso Expansion Area. The study also identified a broad timeframe, (ie short, medium or long) for the provision of the infrastructure.

Council incorporated the recommendations of the Kelso Traffic Study into the Roadworks - New Residential Subdivision Section 94 Development Contributions Plan. The Section 94 Plan collects funds when land is subdivided, or intensified with dual occupancies or residential units, to contribute towards the cost of providing the required infrastructure. It should be noted that some aspects of the Kelso Traffic Study have not been adopted by Council, particularly the realignment of Gilmour Street.

The Section 94 Plan identifies a number of projects for the Kelso catchment including:

- Duplication of Hereford Street between Gilmour Street and the low level bridge;
- Widening of George Street between Stanley Street and Durham Street;
- Signalising of Marsden Lane/ Gilmour Street / Hereford Street intersection;
- Several local roundabouts or intersection treatments;
- Duplication of the low level bridge.

### Windradyne / Llanarth / Eglinton

Council, since the mid-1990's, has identified a number of required road upgrades to cater for the continued growth of the city towards the west. The infrastructure requirements are contained in the Roadworks - New Residential Subdivision Section 94 Development Contributions Plan. There have been some recent refinements, however, the plan has largely remained unchanged since its adoption in 2005.

The Section 94 Plan identifies a number of projects including:

- Duplication of Durham Street and Eglinton Road from Stewart Street to Rankens Bridge.
- Duplication of Bradwardine Road between Eglinton Road and Mitchell Highway.
- Construction (4 lanes) of Ophir Road from Rankens Bridge to Ophir Road.
- A number of intersection treatments along Eglinton Road, Bradwardine Road and within Eglinton village.

Council's Engineering Department have included the following projects within the current and draft 2018/19 budget:

- Design for Rankin/Durham Street intersection
- Works for Howick/George Street intersection
- Works for Suttor/Mitre/Lambert Street intersection
- Works to Eglinton Road and Westbourne Drive intersection

- Design the signals at the Marsden Lane/ Gilmour Street / Hereford Street intersection, and
- Design of turning lanes, within Hereford Street, into the rugby union and rugby league fields.

#### Stewart Street and Durham Street intersection

Council is nearing completion of a project to investigate options to improve the capacity of the Durham Street and Stewart Street intersection, particularly as the City continues to grow at Eglinton and Windradyne/Llanarth. The appointed consultants have undertaken traffic counts of the intersection and have identified possible works required to increase the capacity of the intersection. The RMS is an important stakeholder in this project, and Council staff have been liaising with the RMS as part of this project. Once the study has been finalised, it will be presented to Council for its consideration.

#### Eleven Mile Drive – Alternative Kelso access

Alternative access to Kelso can be achieved via Eleven Mile Drive and Eglinton when the Hereford Street low level bridge is inundated. The road crossing at Saltram Creek is to some degree not affected by flooding, however, will be inundated during 1:10 and above ARI flood events.

The Bathurst Region Urban Strategy identifies land to the north of Eleven Mile Drive as a possible location for the longer term expansion of the City. If this location is the preferred location, significant upgrades to Eleven Mile Drive will be required. Upgrades to Eleven Mile Drive have been identified in the draft Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan.

#### Section 94 Plans generally (now referred to as Section 7.11 under recent updates to the EPA Act)

The collection of funds under a Section 94 Contributions Fund are to be expended on specific projects identified within the Plan. The Plan requires Council to identify a nexus relating to the demand for the infrastructure and the development. It is important to note that Section 94 funds cannot be expended to cover the cost of the maintenance of the road.

Council's Section 94 Plans allow for a Works In Kind arrangement where infrastructure identified within the Plan can be constructed by a developer and in lieu of or paid from the Section 94 Plan.

#### Future planning challenges

##### *Roads and Maritime Services - Bathurst Network Strategy*

The RMS recently met with the General Manager, the Director Engineering Services and Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services in relation to the preparation of a study that they are about to commence for Bathurst, Orange and Dubbo. The Bathurst Network Strategy aims to:

- Identify the key current and future challenges that impact the function and performance of the road network including transport demand, road safety, future land use development impacts and opportunities, and impacts from flooding.
- Provide a strategy to manage the road network over the next 20 years.
- Provide a strategic planning framework within which potential projects can be planned for and developed.
- Provide an evidence base for Bathurst Regional Council to seek funding for upgrades

on- the strategic local government network, with justification on how various links fit onto the overall road network provided through the strategy.

- Provide RMS and Bathurst Regional Council with a shared understanding of the strategic transport network and identify priorities for future investment opportunities.

The RMS identified that the project is to commence in the coming months and take approximately 12 to 18 months to complete.

#### *Bathurst Integrated Transport Plan*

The draft 2018/19 budget includes funds to undertake an integrated transport plan for the City of Bathurst. This plan would follow on from the work that is proposed to be completed by the RMS. Specifically it would consider the traffic, cycling, pedestrian, parking and public transport needs between the suburbs of the City and the CBD and to other activity centres within the City.

#### *Alternative flood free route from Kelso*

The Kelso Traffic Study did not make any specific recommendations about whether the duplication of the Hereford Street low level bridge should be flood free or not. The RMS as part of their review of the draft study recommended that the Hereford Street low level bridge should be made flood free.

The existing Hereford Street low level bridge has been constructed to cater for a rainfall event of up to 1:5 ARI. The construction of the Raglan Creek overland diversion channel has assisted in maintaining access along Hereford Street during large rainfall events. The current Roadworks - New Residential Subdivision Section 94 Plan allows for the duplication of the low level bridge identified as part of the Kelso Traffic Study.

The draft Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan identifies the need for the construction of a flood free crossing to service Kelso within the infrastructure works program. Further consideration of this idea is required if the City expands to the north of Eleven Mile Drive.

#### *Future growth of the City*

The Bathurst Urban Strategy 2007 identified that land to the north of Eleven Mile Drive between Sofala Road and Eglinton and land to the West of Sawpit Creek may be suitable for the long term residential growth of the City. To support the growth of the City, a range of infrastructure will be required. For example the construction of a further river crossing, capable of withstanding a 1:100 ARI flood event may be required, linking Eleven Mile Drive and Eglinton Road. The route, cost and timing of the bridge construction would need to be the subject of further studies. It is likely that this scenario would require a significant investment from Council and other tiers of Government and would be a long term (20+ year) solution. It should also be noted that this option is also likely to require significant upgrades to the Durham / Stewart Street intersection and Durham Street / Eglinton Road.

#### Conclusion

Council has in place a Section 94 Plan for future road and intersection works to cater for the City's growth to the east (Kelso) and west (Windradyne, Llanarth, Abercrombie and Eglinton). Council will need to commission the relevant works as growth occurs and funding is collected. This may require works to be undertaken prior to all Section 94 funds being collected as was the case with the Hereford Street upgrade some years ago.

Council needs to consider longer term road infrastructure investigations including:



- The need for another river crossing should the City expand to the north, and
- Upgrades to critical intersections such as Durham / Stewart Street.

Council and the RMS are about to embark on more detailed investigations in relation to traffic and transport issues to address the longer term growth of the City.

**Financial Implications:** Council is currently collecting Section 94 funds under the Roadworks – New Residential Subdivisions Plan. No funding has been allocated for the future infrastructure planning should the city expand to the north.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region’s environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.1, 28.2
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.2, 29.4

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 13 Item 7 FORWARD PLANNING FOR ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE (20.00277)  
MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr M Morse

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

## **8 ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (13.00088)**

**Recommendation:** That Council adopt the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan incorporating the changes made in response to submissions received during the public exhibition period.

**Report:** In 2017 Council engaged NGH Environmental to develop a comprehensive Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (RVMP) for the Bathurst Regional Local Government Area (LGA). The RVMP replaces and builds upon the 2007 Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines and is based upon assessment of the conservation value of all roadside vegetation undertaken by NGH Environmental between 2013 and 2016.

The purpose of the RVMP is to promote good management of roadside vegetation particularly in relation to environmental values. The RVMP defines the strategic framework and management principles which will guide actions within the road reserves to achieve good management.

Specifically, the goals of the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan are to:

- Improve the management of Roadside Vegetation in the Bathurst Region LGA;
- Better integrate roadside environmental management with Council planning mechanisms including the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Plan;
- Protect and enhance the environmental values of roadside vegetation under Council care and control;
- Identify priority management actions to enhance the environmental values of the roadside reserves;
- Provide strategies to improve community awareness of roadside environmental values and compliance with relevant legislation and Council policies.

Liaison with community interest groups, individuals and key stakeholders was a key component of the development of the draft RVMP. During August 2017, NGH Environmental invited input from a range of organisations and agencies and received feedback from:

- Upper Macquarie County Council
- Central West Council's Environment and Waterway Alliance
- Napoleon Reef Landcare Group
- Roads and Maritime Services
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
- NSW Roadside Environment Committee

Council's Works Section (in Council's Engineering Department) was also consulted as part of the development of the plan.

As resolved by Council on the 13 December 2017, the draft RVMP was placed on public exhibition for a period of six weeks. During this time four submissions were received. These were from NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW Roadside Environment Committee, Greening Bathurst and one individual. The written submissions are provided as **attachment 1** and Council's tabulated response to the matters raised in each submission are provided as **attachment 2**. Feedback was also sought and received from the Engineering Services Department during the public exhibition period. Minor modifications have been made to the document as a result of the consultation undertaken and the submissions received.

The final version of the RVMP is provided as **attachment 3**.

The reassessment of roadside vegetation and the preparation of the RVMP fulfil a number of recommended actions of the Bathurst Biodiversity Management Plan including:

- Action AO1 - Undertake a comprehensive roadside survey of high and medium conservation roadside vegetation and identify threats, including to provide prioritised recommendations and guidelines for roadside management in specific areas.
- Action AO4 - Develop biodiversity plan/s of management for the protection, enhancement and linkage of native vegetation along rural roads.

**Financial Implications:** The preparation of the Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan was funded from existing allocations. Funding of recommended actions of the RVMP will in some instances be funded from existing allocations. Other recommendations will require funding to be sourced through grants and/or alternate external funding sources.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 9: To protect and enhance the region's landscapes, views, vistas, open spaces and the Macquarie River. Strategy 9.7
- Objective 10: To protect and enhance the region's biodiversity. Strategy 10.2, 10.4, 10.7, 10.10

### **Community Engagement**

- Consult To obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

## MINUTE

- 14 **Item 8 ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (13.00088)**  
**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke**

**RESOLVED:** That Council adopt the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan incorporating the changes made in response to submissions received during the public exhibition period.

## **9 SUSTAINABLE LIVING EXPO 2018 (23.00124)**

**Recommendation:** That Council note the success of the 2018 Sustainable Living Expo.

**Report:** In 2008, Council ran the first Sustainable Living Expo (the Expo) in conjunction with the Australia Day celebrations at the Macquarie River. It was a relatively small event and from these beginnings the Expo has grown and matured. In 2011 the Expo moved to a March date and to a new venue at the showgrounds, in partnership with the Bathurst Farmers Markets. The change in venue has proven to be beneficial to both the Farmers Markets and the Expo, boosting the number of visitors to both parts of the event.

In recent years the Environment Section has partnered with the Water and Waste Section to build the profile and depth of the Expo.

### **Sticks and Wombat**

The 2018 Expo had the theme of Sustainable Design and explored the ideas around making homes more comfortable and cheaper to run. Council engaged 'Sticks and Wombat' from Channel 9's 'The Block' to help explore these ideas through their visit to Bathurst.

Sticks and Wombat arrived on Friday 23 March 2018 and were immediately put to work making a series of three short films that will discuss and show the benefits of undertaking routine maintenance of heritage homes. The Environment and Strategic Planning Sections worked together to formulate the short videos, which were filmed at the Headmasters Cottage in Howick Street. This site illustrates some of the issues related to maintenance of heritage infrastructure. These will be posted to social media in the coming months to assist Council in promoting its heritage programs.

Sticks and Wombat were then taken to Mount Panorama where Sticks took a ride in the National Motor Racing Museum's Monaro around the Mount, whilst Wombat decided that sustainability was the way forward and rode his mountain bike around the track.

Sticks and Wombat were also given a tour of the Flannery Centre by Skillset staff to look at the sustainable elements of the building, and had an interesting discussion about the increasing demand for sustainable housing in the residential market.

### **Junkyard Beats**

Junkyard Beats had a similarly busy schedule for the three days of their visit to Bathurst. A large performance for 200 year 4, 5 and 6 students from schools across the Bathurst region was held on the morning of Thursday 22 March 2018. A series of three workshops were held on Thursday 22 and Friday 23 March 2018, attended by 150 students from a variety of schools.

The workshops and performances for school students were well received and both students and teachers were keen to follow up on their Junkyard Orchestra experiences and learn about waste.

### **Sustainable Living Expo**

At the Expo, on Saturday 24 March 2018, Sticks and Wombat gave two presentations to large audiences about sustainable house design and their experiences on 'The Block'. They also spent the time in between their presentations talking to fans about their experiences and having their photos taken.

Sticks and Wombat were excellent speakers at the Expo and went out of their way to engage with patrons.

Junkyard Beats were incredibly popular with their high energy percussion shows and really had the crowd moving along. Ever popular, the Shoalhaven Zoo 'Zoo to You' show had the audience learning about the lives of native wildlife and how they avoid trouble.

Council had a strong and diverse presence at the Expo. The Water and Waste Section stand was featured with the new Council Keep Cups for sale and the ever popular mini recycling bins on offer. Key messages regarding waste avoidance and appropriate recycling and waste disposal were delivered by the staff.

Council's Strategic Planning section undertook consultation with Expo patrons on the draft Community Strategic Plan. The Museums Unit had a really interesting presence talking about the art of conserving items for museums but also around the home, and helped build the message of reuse and restore. The Visitor Information Centre was also there promoting a variety of events coming up around Bathurst including the Heritage Trades Trail and the Autumn Colours program. The Environment Section was on hand to answer questions about sustainable house design and many other environmental themes. Backyards for Wildlife booklets were a popular item for sale, along with nestboxes for local hollow dwelling species.

Overall this year's Expo was a great success and it is estimated that approximately 3,600 people attended the Expo and Farmers Markets. Council staff will undertake a review of the Expo and incorporate the lessons learnt from this event to ensure that the Expo continues to improve each year. For example, some difficulty was experienced in engaging with local builders on sustainable design which will be reviewed for future events.

**Financial Implications:** The funding of the Expo is undertaken jointly by the Environment Section and the Water and Waste through existing budgets. Over recent years, costs associated with the Expo have grown and a formal review of the event and its budget will occur.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 8: To promote sustainable and energy efficient growth. Strategy 8.1, 8.2, 8.9
- Objective 13: To minimise the City's environmental footprint. Strategy 13.3, 13.5
- Objective 16: To encourage sustainable waste management practices, incorporating opportunities for energy generation. Strategy 16.6
- Objective 23: To encourage a supportive and inclusive community. Strategy 23.3
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.4

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform

To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.



## MINUTE

- 15 Item 9 SUSTAINABLE LIVING EXPO 2018 (23.00124)  
MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That Council note the success of the 2018 Sustainable Living Expo.

## **10 EASY TO DO BUSINESS – SERVICE NSW (20.00071)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

- (a) delegate authority to the General Manager to enter into a contract with Service NSW for the Easy to do Business initiative; and
- (b) delegate authority to the Mayor and General Manager to execute any necessary documents under the Common Seal of Council.

**Report:** The Small Business Commissioner and Services NSW have developed the “Easy to do Business” program. This free program provides a number of benefits for Councils:

- Increased productivity with ‘decision ready’ applications and reduced transaction costs,
- Effective tools to help boost our local economy, enabling more jobs in the region, and
- Assisting Council to deliver on its economic development priorities.

The initiative will provide a customer, who wishes to set up cafés, restaurants or a small bar, with a single point of contact within Service NSW who will help them navigate all the required approvals to operate the business, for example registering the business, obtaining an ABN, and required Council approvals.

Those looking to start up a café, restaurant or small bar can benefit from Council being involved in Easy to do Business through:

- A unique digital profile that can help fast track the approval process across local, state and federal government
- Receiving step by step guidance through the application process
- Support of a dedicated Business Concierge who can answer questions, liaise with Council, and review applications to ensure they are ‘decision ready’
- Knowing upfront the time, fees and effort involved.

The intention of the program is to build awareness of specialist advisory services, ensure Council staff can direct enquiries to these and provide applicants with the skills to be better informed and researched prior to lodging any applications.

The program is focused on the café, small bar and restaurant sector at present, however the intention is to expand to other designated subsectors of the business economy in the future.

For Council, the process is to endorse the recommendations and then inform Service NSW that this has occurred. Following this, the Easy to do Business Council/Agency Lead personnel will make a presentation to key Council staff to provide them with the information and skills for “Operational Readiness”. Once Council staff are prepared, there will be an official launch and announcement of the program.

**Conclusion:**

By Council supporting this initiative, the local business community and potential business investors can have confidence that Council is supportive of small business and is actively trying to reduce the costs associated with small business start-up. It is recommended that Council delegates authority to the General Manager to enter into a contract with Service NSW for the Easy to do Business initiative.

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

## **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 1: To attract employment, generate investment and attract new economic development opportunities. Strategy 1.2, 1.3

### **Community Engagement**

- Collaborate To partner with the public in each aspect of decision making including the development of alternatives and identification of the preferred solution.

## MINUTE

**16 Item 10 EASY TO DO BUSINESS – SERVICE NSW (20.00071)**  
**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) delegate authority to the General Manager to enter into a contract with Service NSW for the Easy to do Business initiative; and
- (b) delegate authority to the Mayor and General Manager to execute any necessary documents under the Common Seal of Council.

## **11 DRAFT BATHURST REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2018– 2022 (20.00071)**

**Recommendation:** That Council place the Draft Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 on public exhibition for a period of 28 days and invite the public to make submissions.

**Report:** With the expiry of Council's Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016, Council began the process of developing the new Strategy in late 2016. The Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 will present a guiding framework by which the Council, in partnership with industry and the community, can take a coordinated approach to retaining and growing the existing economic base of the region, as well as attracting new investment.

The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 is the third iteration of the Strategy for the Bathurst region. The vision of the draft Strategy is for Bathurst to become:

“A pioneering, adaptable economic hub that celebrates the regions rich diversity, culture, skills and history, yet nourishes innovative, nimble industries and professionals of the future.”

The objectives of the new Strategy have been based on “Economic Enablers” that were identified through Council business development programs, key stakeholder engagement and community consultation. The objectives are as follows:

1. Nurture economic and cultural infrastructure development
2. Planning processes that protect and grow a vibrant region
3. Market-leading promotional campaigns and events
4. Support local business growth, partnerships and skill development
5. Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses
6. Develop Bathurst into a Smart City

The Western Research Institute (WRI) was engaged to undertake a range of community engagement and research activities to assist Council's strategy development. The outputs of these activities have provided Council with a strong understanding of the current strategic forces impacting economic development in the region, a thorough understanding of community feedback on the priorities and actions needed to develop the local economy, and a number of actions that were utilised in the Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 including:

- A socioeconomic profile of the Bathurst Region.
- A review of strategic documentation developed by Council and other stakeholder organisations that have a bearing on the future economic development of the region.
- Four community engagement forums consisting of approximately 100 participants.
- A short survey, developed to gather feedback from the Bathurst business community and the wider community. Approximately 45 survey responses were received.
- An analysis of the information gathered from community engagement with input from relevant strategic documentation.

The NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) have commenced the development of Regional Economic Development Strategies (REDS), with the DPC assigning each LGA to one of 33 predetermined regions. Bathurst Regional Council will therefore complete a REDS in partnership with Oberon Council in coming months. The draft Bathurst Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 will strongly inform the development of the REDS with

Oberon.

The Draft Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 is provided at **attachment 1**.

**Conclusion:**

The draft Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 has been developed incorporating the conversations, comments, suggestions and feedback that have taken place over the past 18 months. It identifies and responds to the community's economic vision and priorities for the future.

It is recommended that Council place the Draft Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 on public exhibition for a period of 28 days to enable final community input before Council considers its adoption.

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 1: To attract employment, generate investment and attract new economic development opportunities. Strategy 1.1

**Community Engagement**

- Collaborate To partner with the public in each aspect of decision making including the development of alternatives and identification of the preferred solution.

**MINUTE**

**17 Item 11 DRAFT BATHURST REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**  
**2018– 2022 (20.00071)**

**MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That Council place the Draft Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 on public exhibition for a period of 28 days and invite the public to make submissions.

Yours faithfully



N Southorn

**DIRECTOR**

**ENVIRONMENTAL, PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES**

**DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT AND  
MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018



## **1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (16.00001)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** \$82,880,000 was invested at 31 March 2018 in accordance with Council's investment policies, the Minister's Investment Order dated 12 January 2011, the Local Government Act 1993 and associated regulations. All investments have been reconciled with Council's general ledger and are listed below:

	<b><u>Rating</u></b>	<b><u>Balance</u></b>	<b><u>Average Return</u></b>
<b><u>Short Term 1 – 365 Days</u></b> <b>(comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits, Debentures and Certificates of Deposits):</b>			
National Australia Bank Limited	A1+	\$9,000,000.00	2.54%
Bankwest	A1+	\$1,500,000.00	2.50%
CBA	A1+	\$1,500,000.00	2.54%
Bank of Queensland Limited	A2	\$15,500,000.00	2.31%
Maritime, Mining & Power Credit Union Ltd	A2	\$4,500,000.00	2.69%
People's Choice Credit Union	A2	\$6,000,000.00	2.65%
IMB	A2	\$1,500,000.00	2.60%
G & C Mutual Bank Limited	A3	\$1,500,000.00	2.66%
Auswide Bank	A3	\$3,500,000.00	2.70%
Railways Credit Union Limited	ADI	<u>\$2,000,000.00</u>	<u>2.72%</u>
		<b>\$46,500,000.00</b>	<b>2.52%</b>
<b><u>Long Term &gt; 365 Days</u></b> <b>(comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits, Debentures and Bonds):</b>			
<b><u>Floating Rate Term Deposits</u></b>			
CBA Deposit Plus	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.72%
CBA Deposit Plus 1	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.77%
CBA Deposit Plus 2	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.84%
WBC Coupon Select	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	2.78%
WBC Coupon Select 1	AA-	\$3,000,000.00	3.00%
WBC Coupon Select 2	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.95%
Maritime Mining & Power Credit Union Ltd	ADI	<u>\$1,830,000.00</u>	<u>1.70%</u>
		<b>\$12,830,000.00</b>	<b>2.70%</b>
<b><u>Fixed, Negotiable &amp; Tradeable Certificates of Deposits</u></b>			
Greater Bank Ltd	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.14%
Greater Bank Ltd	BBB	<u>\$2,000,000.00</u>	<u>3.29%</u>
		<b>\$3,000,000.00</b>	<b>3.24%</b>
<b><u>Floating Rate Notes</u></b>			
Commonwealth Bank of Aust.	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	2.70%
CBA Climate Bond	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	2.95%
Suncorp Metway	A+	\$1,000,000.00	3.05%
Rabobank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	3.32%

AMP	A	\$1,000,000.00	3.08%
AMP	A	\$800,000.00	3.02%
AMP	A	\$1,000,000.00	3.13%
Macquarie Bank	A	\$1,000,000.00	2.92%
Bank of Queensland	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	2.92%
Bank of Queensland 1	BBB+	\$2,000,000.00	3.10%
Bank of Queensland 2	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	2.84%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank 2	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	2.90%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank 3	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	2.87%
Members Equity 3	BBB	\$750,000.00	3.01%
Police Bank Ltd 1	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.08%
Police Bank Ltd 2	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	2.86%
Credit Union Australia 3	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.39%
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.16%
Newcastle Permanent 2	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.59%
Newcastle Permanent 3	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.44%
		<b>\$20,550,000.00</b>	<b>3.07%</b>

**Total Investments** **\$82,880,000.00** **2.71%**

***These funds were held as follows:***

Reserves Total (includes unexpended loan funds)	\$46,916,372.00
Grants held for specific purposes	\$2,773,031.00
Section 7.11 Funds held for specific purposes	\$32,931,328.00
Unrestricted Investments	\$259,269.00

**Total Investments** **\$82,880,000.00**

**Total Interest Revenue to 31 March 2018** **\$1,737,942.49** **2.71%**

**A Jones**  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**

**Financial Implications:** **Attachment 1** shows Council's year to date performance against the benchmarks contained in Council's Investment Policy. Council has outperformed each of the benchmarks required and complied with the Ministers Investment Order.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.6

**Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 18 Item 1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (16.00001)  
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

## **2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2017/2021 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2017-2018 (16.00148)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Bathurst Regional Council has in place the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan which aims to inform the community about the major directions and programs Council is undertaking in shaping the future of the Bathurst Region. These directions are summarised as objectives and strategies in Part VI of the Community Strategic Plan which was adopted by Council on 20 February 2013. The Plan is available for viewing at the council offices at 158 Russell Street or can be downloaded from the Public Documents section of Council's website, [www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/council/general-information/public-documents](http://www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/council/general-information/public-documents). A listing of the Objectives and Strategies from the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan can be found within the Plan commencing from page 34.

At **attachment 1** is an update of Council's progress towards achieving the Strategies and Objectives for the 2017-2021 Delivery Plan and the Annual Operational Plan 2017-2018.

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 has been amended by inserting clause 413A to make it the duty of the General Manager to give timely information to Councillors about any fines or penalty notices from agencies such as the Australian Taxation Office, the Roads and Maritime Services or the Environment Protection Authority, or where a court or tribunal makes a costs order against a council.

Fines or penalty notices this month - Refer to attachment 1.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.6
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.3
- Objective 33: To be and develop good leaders. Strategy 33.5

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**19 Item 2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2017/2021 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2017-2018 (16.00148)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Jennings**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

### **3 SUNDRY SECTION 356 DONATIONS, BATHURST MEMORIAL ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE COMMUNITY USE SUBSIDY AND MOUNT PANORAMA FEE SUBSIDY (18.00004)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted and any additional expenditure be voted.

**Report:** At **attachment 1** is a list of Sundry Section 356 Donations, Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre Community Use Subsidies and Mount Panorama Fee Subsidies granted by Council for the period ending 31 March 2018.

**Financial Implications:** Council's Sundry Section 356 Donations and Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre Community Use Subsidies and Mount Panorama Fee Subsidies are included in the current budget, which currently have a balance as follows:

Section 356:	\$Nil
BMEC Community use:	\$Nil
Mount Panorama:	\$12,140

#### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.6
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.5

#### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**20 Item 3 SUNDRY SECTION 356 DONATIONS, BATHURST MEMORIAL ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE COMMUNITY USE SUBSIDY AND MOUNT PANORAMA FEE SUBSIDY (18.00004)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted and any additional expenditure be voted.

#### **4 POWER OF ATTORNEY (11.00007)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** That the General Manager's action in affixing the Power of Attorney to the following be noted.

- Nil

#### **Linen Plan Release**

- Landforce Management & Construction Pty Ltd - Stage 1: 9 lot release of 17 lot residential subdivision - Lot 11, DP: 778516 - 129 Ophir Road, Llanarth

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

#### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 32: To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures. Strategy 32.2

#### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.



## MINUTE

- 21 Item 4 POWER OF ATTORNEY (11.00007)  
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

**5 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
(11.00005, 22.11007)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** The following items have been included in the confidential section of the business paper for Council's consideration:

**1 SALE OF LAND AT LOT 911 DP1110004 KNOWN AS 48 HAMPDEN PARK ROAD,  
KELSO (22.11007)**

This report relates to the proposed sale of industrial land, Lot 911 DP1110004, known as 48 Hampden Park Road, Kelso

**Financial Implications:** There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 32: To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures. Strategy 32.2

**Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**22 Item 5 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**  
**(11.00005, 22.11007)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr M Morse**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Jones', written over a large, hand-drawn oval shape.

A Jones  
**DIRECTOR**  
**CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE**

**DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT AND MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

## **1 PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE RESERVE PURPOSE FOR RESERVE 86313 AT MOUNT PANORAMA (04.00098)**

**Recommendation:** That Council approve the addition of 'Public Recreation' to the reserve purpose for Reserve 86313 at Mount Panorama.

**Report:** Council is considering making permanent the 'BATHURST' sign below the existing 'MOUNT PANORAMA' sign that is painted across the top of Mount Panorama as depicted in the attached aerial photograph (**attachment 1**). The materials used and size of lettering will be consistent with the existing Mount Panorama sign.

The sign will cross lot 128 in DP1139748, owned by Bathurst Regional Council; lot 251 DP1148187, owned by the Crown and an unconstructed Council road between lots 128 and 251.

As lot 251 is owned by the Crown, enquiries were made of the Department of Industry (DOI) – Lands to ascertain whether owners consent for the proposal would be granted. Upon checking details of the land it was found that lot 251 is located within a reserve where the purpose is for the 'Preservation of Native Flora'.

In considering whether consent will be granted for a proposed development the DOI – Lands determines whether the development fits with the reserve purpose. DOI – Lands have indicated that it does not and strongly recommends that Council make application to modify the reserve purpose to include the addition to purpose of 'Public Recreation'.

It is therefore recommended that Council approve a change to the reserve purpose for Reserve 86313, covering Lot 251 in DP1148187 and Lots 3-5 in DP254943 to include the addition of 'Public Recreation'.

Following approval, Council will make application to DOI – Lands requesting the addition to the reserve purpose and concurrently write to DOI – Lands seeking owners consent for the development proposal to proceed.

**Financial Implications:** The cost of the application is estimated to be less than \$100.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 1: To attract employment, generate investment and attract new economic development opportunities. Strategy 1.6
- Objective 4: To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play. Strategy 4.1

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

**23    Item 1    PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE RESERVE PURPOSE FOR RESERVE  
86313 AT MOUNT PANORAMA (04.00098)**

**MOVED: Cr J Rudge    SECONDED: Cr J Jennings**

**RESOLVED:** That Council approve the addition of 'Public Recreation' to the reserve purpose for Reserve 86313 at Mount Panorama.

## **2 EXTINGUISHMENT OF 2M WIDE EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND POWERLINES ON LOT 14 DP1226661 - LEW AVENUE EGLINTON (22.15959)**

**Recommendation:** That Council resolve to extinguish a 2 metre wide easement for underground powerlines on Lot 14, DP1226661 at Lew Avenue Eglinton.

**Report:** When the Eglinton 100 residential subdivision was first developed, a requirement for the construction of power to the subdivision included an easement for underground powerlines on the western boundary of Lot 14, DP1226661. The easement is referenced as 'E' on DP1226661 at **attachment 1**. The intention of this easement was to secure a route for electricity until after the first stage of Peregrine Estate was completed, which included establishing underground electricity in the road reserve of Lew Avenue.

Now that the subdivision has been completed, there is no need for an easement for power on Lot 14. Essential Energy, being the electricity supply authority, were contacted to seek their agreement in principle to extinguish the easement. They have provided written consent to proceed as shown in their letter to Council at **attachment 2**.

It is therefore recommended that Council approve the formal release of the easement for underground powerlines on Lot 14, DP1226661 at Lew Avenue Eglinton.

**Financial Implications:** The estimated cost to prepare and submit the legal documentation is \$2000.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 6: To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's life-style and industry development. Strategy 6.1
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.1

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**24 Item 2 EXTINGUISHMENT OF 2M WIDE EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND POWERLINES ON LOT 14 DP1226661 - LEW AVENUE EGLINTON (22.15959)**

**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Fry**

**RESOLVED:** That Council resolve to extinguish a 2 metre wide easement for underground powerlines on Lot 14, DP1226661 at Lew Avenue Eglinton.



### **3 DESIGN FOR PERTHVILLE VILLAGE SQUARE (37.00562)**

**Recommendation:** That:

- (a) place the Perthville Village Square Concept Design on public exhibition for 28 days, and
- (b) if no submissions altering the Concept Design are received, adopt the Perthville Village Square Concept Design.

**Report:** Councillors would be aware that consultants Group GSA have been awarded a consultancy to provide a design for the development of an open space site within the residential area of the Perthville Village, known as the Perthville Village Square. The site is currently vacant open space, with the exception of old multi use asphalt tennis / basketball courts and netball practice rings.

As part of their brief, Group GSA have been required to undertake an extensive community consultation process to gain the thoughts, ideas and suggestions from various stakeholders, user groups and the general community. The community consultation process has involved meetings with key interest groups such as the Perthville Development Group and the Perthville Primary School. A letter drop to all Perthville residents was undertaken and a public forum was held at the Perthville Hall. In addition, a public survey was undertaken and notices were given in the local media, radio and Council internet requesting community input into development ideas for the site.

Group GSA have completed the consultation process, reviewed the site and have now developed a concept plan for the Perthville Village Square site. The Concept Report, and the Community Consultation Report, are provided to Councillors at **attachment 1** and **attachment 2**.

The major elements proposed for the site include the reconstruction of the existing tennis / basketball courts, creation of open irrigated community green, path network, nature play / play equipment, picnic facilities including shelters and BBQ, a public amenities building, fitness stations and the incorporation of natural and exotic vegetation / tree mix. It is estimated that the cost for the overall development of the Perthville Village Square site would be in the order of \$2.6M.

#### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that Council endorse the concept design plan prepared by Group GSA and place the plan on public exhibition for 28 days to seek community comment on the proposed design concept that has been developed.

It is further recommended that, subject to any significant amendments or concerns following the public exhibition process, Group GSA finalise the design by developing detailed construction plans and specification documents for tender purposes. The development of the park would then be a matter for future Delivery/Operational Plan funding provisions.

**Financial Implications:** The cost of the consultancy for the design of the Perthville Village Square site has been provided for within Council's current Delivery/Operational Plan.

Funding to develop the site in accordance with the approved design, estimated to be in the order of \$2.6M, would be subject to future budgetary deliberations.

#### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.1
- Objective 21: To support the provision of community services and facilities to meet the needs of specific community sectors and the community as a whole. Strategy 21.4
- Objective 23: To encourage a supportive and inclusive community. Strategy 23.3

**Community Engagement**

- Consult To obtain public feedback on alternatives and/or decisions

## MINUTE

- 25 Item 3 DESIGN FOR PERTHVILLE VILLAGE SQUARE (37.00562)  
MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) place the Perthville Village Square Concept Design on public exhibition for 28 days,  
and
- (b) if no submissions altering the Concept Design are received, adopt the Perthville Village Square Concept Design.

**4 PROPOSED EXTINGUISHMENT OF 5.03M WIDE EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE CROSSING LOT 1 DP1233661 AND LOT 1021 DP1233843, AND CREATION OF 3M WIDE EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE ON LOT 1 DP1233661 - 186 AND 240 LIMEKILNS ROAD KELSO (2017/205 & 2017/243)**

**Recommendation:** That Council resolve to:

- (a) Approve the release/extinguishment of an easement for a water supply pipeline 5.03m wide crossing Lot 1 within DP1233661 and Lot 1021 within DP1233843.
- (b) Approve the creation of an easement for a water supply pipeline 3.0m wide in the north-eastern corner of Lot 1 DP1233661, Limekilns Road Kelso.

**Report:** Development Applications 2017/205 and 2017/243 were approved in July 2017 and August 2017 respectively. Each development is for a residential subdivision located adjacent to each other on the Limekilns Road at Kelso. A condition of each development application was to relocate the water pipeline from within Lot 1, DP1233661 and Lot 1021, DP1233843 to the road reserve (Limekilns Road) and connect the new pipeline into the existing pipeline at the extremities of the development.

A further condition of each development application is for the developer to arrange the release of the easement over the lots where the pipeline is to be removed and the creation of a new easement for the new pipeline within Lot 1, DP1233661. Refer to **attachment 1** showing a sketch of the proposal.

The developer's solicitor has provided Council with survey plans showing the proposed changes to the water pipeline alignment and also provided documentation for execution by Council in order to release/extinguish/create the easements referred to above.

It is recommended that Council approve the following:

- (a) Release/extinguish an existing 5.03m wide easement for a water supply pipeline traversing Lot 1, DP1233661 and Lot 1021, DP1233843.
- (b) Create a 3.0m wide easement for a water supply pipeline on Lot 1, DP1233661.

**Financial Implications:** Nil - The developer will be meeting all costs associated with the easement extinguishment and creation

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 6: To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's life-style and industry development. Strategy 6.1 6.6
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.1
- Objective 31: To maintain local public ownership of water and sewer assets. Strategy 31.1

## **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

**26 Item 4 PROPOSED EXTINGUISHMENT OF 5.03M WIDE EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE CROSSING LOT 1 DP1233661 AND LOT 1021 DP1233843, AND CREATION OF 3M WIDE EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE ON LOT 1 DP1233661 - 186 AND 240 LIMEKILNS ROAD KELSO (2017/205 & 2017/243)**  
**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That Council resolve to:

- (a) Approve the release/extinguishment of an easement for a water supply pipeline 5.03m wide crossing Lot 1 within DP1233661 and Lot 1021 within DP1233843.
- (b) Approve the creation of an easement for a water supply pipeline 3.0m wide in the north-eastern corner of Lot 1 DP1233661, Limekilns Road Kelso.

## **5 INTERSECTION OF MITRE/SUTTOR/LAMBERT STREETS - FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (25.00095)**

**Recommendation:** That Council construct a roundabout at the intersection of Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Streets, estimated to cost \$1.7 million, to be funded as follows:

- (a) \$950,000 as provided in the 2017/18 Annual Operational Plan;
- (b) \$600,000 for Section 7.11 funds; and
- (c) \$150,000 from the 2018/19 budget.

**Report:** Council will be aware of the previous report to the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 14 April 2017 regarding traffic issues at the intersection of Mitre, Suttor and Lambert Streets, Bathurst.

In that report, it was noted that, based on initial concept plans, construction of a roundabout at this intersection was estimated to cost approximately \$1,700,000. This was calculated based on an estimated \$700,000 in utility service adjustments, \$250,000 in car parking modifications and \$750,000 in intersection upgrade works.

It was also noted that while the \$750,000 relating to intersection upgrade works could be eligible for application under the Federal Black Spot Funding Program, there was a strong likelihood this project would be unsuccessful, due to the low benefit cost ratio associated with these works. The report identified that should this project not be successful, funding would need to be allocated from an alternative source.

Council resolved through the 2017/18 budget process to allocate the necessary funding for utility service adjustments and car parking upgrades, with the outstanding amount allocated to capital grants for intersection construction, to be obtained through application to the Federal Government's Black Spot Funding Program.

In July 2017, Council submitted an application to the 2018/19 round of the Federal Black Spot Funding Program. This sought \$750,000 in funding for intersection upgrade works, as no other part of the total project costs could be claimed as directly related to these works.

In late March 2018, Council was advised by the Federal Government that its application for funding under the 2018/19 Federal Black Spot Funding Program was not successful. To date Council has not received feedback on this application, but it is likely it was unsuccessful due to the low benefit-cost ratio (BCR) calculated for this project, which indicated that the high capital expenditure required to upgrade this intersection would achieve limited direct safety improvement. This is reflected in the low crash history at this intersection by comparison to other intersections across the state.

As noted previously by senior staff during public question time at Council meetings, Council will consider alternative funding arrangements for this intersection should a Black Spot application be unsuccessful. Council therefore has a budgetary shortfall for this project of \$750,000.

It is noted that approximately \$600,000 is available in developer contributions for upgrade works at this intersection. Were this to be used to fund these works, this would leave a remaining shortfall of \$150,000, to be submitted to the 2018/19 budgetary process.

**Financial Implications:** If Council intends on proceeding with this project, then provision

of additional funding will be required in Council's Delivery/Operational Plan, of \$150,000 in 2018/19 budget plus \$600,000 from Section 7.11 funds.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 24: To provide and support the provision of accessible, affordable and well planned transport systems. Strategy 24.2

**Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.



## MINUTE

### **27 Item 5 INTERSECTION OF MITRE/SUTTOR/LAMBERT STREETS - FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (25.00095)**

**MOVED: Cr A Christian SECONDED: Cr I North**

That Council construct a roundabout at the intersection of Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Streets, estimated to cost \$1.7 million, to be funded as follows:

- (a) \$950,000 as provided in the 2017/18 Annual Operational Plan;
- (b) \$600,000 for Section 7.11 funds; and
- (c) \$150,000 from the 2018/19 budget.

**The following AMENDMENT was MOVED.**

## **MINUTE**

### **28 Item 5.01 INTERSECTION OF MITRE/SUTTOR/LAMBERT STREETS - FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS (25.00095)**

**MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Fry**

That Council:

(a) make improvements to the intersection of Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Streets, estimated to cost \$1.7 million, to be funded as follows:

- (i) \$950,000 as provided in the 2017/18 Annual Operational Plan;
- (ii) \$600,000 from Section 7.11 funds; and
- (iii) \$150,000 from the 2018/19 budget

(b) The proposed designs and relevant engineering report be put on public display, once completed and also be referred to the Traffic Committee for comment;

(c) A report come back to Council on the feedback received regarding the proposed design.

**The AMENDMENT was PUT and CARRIED.**

**The AMENDMENT became the MOTION.**

**The MOTION was PUT and CARRIED.**

## **6 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005, 36.00655, 36.00527, 36.00664)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** The following items have been included in the confidential section of the business paper for Council's consideration:

### **1 TENDER FOR SPECIFICATION FOR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE OF BULK WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SITES 2018 - 2021 (36.00655)**

This report considers the tender for the grounds maintenance of bulk water supply and wastewater sites (32 sites) from 2018 - 2021.

### **2 TENDER FOR NETWASTE WASTE SERVICES (36.00527)**

This report considers the tender for Netwaste waste collection services.

### **3 TENDER FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ANIMAL IMPOUND AND ADMINISTRATION FACILITY (36.00664)**

This report considers the tender for design and construction of a new animal impound and administration facility.

### **4 CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVICE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT - LIMEKILNS ROAD, KELSO (22.00358)**

This report considers the construction of sewer, stormwater, drainage and road infrastructure to service future development on Limekilns Road, Kelso.

### **5 CENTROC TENDER FOR SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF BITUMEN EMULSION TO CENTRAL NSW COUNCILS (07.00017)**

This report considers the Centroc tender for supply and delivery of bitumen emulsion to central NSW Councils.

**Financial Implications:** There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 32: To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures. Strategy 32.2

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

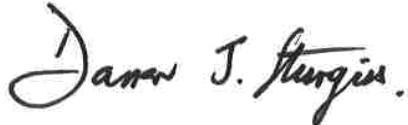
**MINUTE**

**29 Item 6 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**  
**(11.00005, 36.00655, 36.00527, 36.00664)**

**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Jennings**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Darren J. Sturgiss". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'D'.

Darren Sturgiss  
**DIRECTOR**  
**ENGINEERING SERVICES**

**DIRECTOR CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORT AND  
MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

## **1 2018 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENTS (23.00026)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** International Women's Day is celebrated across the globe on 8 March annually. In Bathurst each year Council leads celebrations to acknowledge and celebrate achievements of women locally, regionally and internationally. The international Theme for 2018 was: #PressforProgress, to focus on gender equity issues.

For the first year a banner was displayed across William Street, to celebrate International Women's Day. The banner will be displayed annually for future International Women's Day celebrations.

In 2018, Bathurst Regional Council held two events to celebrate International Women's Day.

### **All About Women – Sunday 4 March 2018**

All About Women event was a collaborative event hosted by Community Services and Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre staff on Sunday 4 March 2018 from 11.00am – 5.30pm. Charles Sturt University provided sponsorship of this event. This event was ticketed at a cost of \$7 per person, which included a light lunch. Over 60 people attended this event.

The keynote speaker was Ms Jenny Roberts, CSU Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Students).

Ms Toni Thomas from the Voice, Interests and Education of Women (VIEW) Club provided an overview of the VIEW Club's interest in working towards the improvement for live outcomes of disadvantaged children and young people.

A group panel discussion was held focussing on current issues facing women from all walks of life in 2018. The panel included the following women: Gwen Wilton (VIEW Club), Kate Smith (academic and theatrical performer), Kim Kelly (local internationally acclaimed author) and Michelle McRobert (local entrepreneur/small business owner)

A Warming to Country was provided by Aunty Gloria Rogers, a local Wiradjuri Elder and strong matriarch of the local Aboriginal Community.

Local musicians Smith and Jones were the Masters of Ceremony for the event and provided entertainment during the lunch break.

Live streaming of the All About Women event from the Sydney Opera House occurred from 1.00pm – 5.30pm.

### **International Women's Day Morning Tea – Thursday 8 March 2018**

International Women's Day was celebrated with a free drop-in Morning Tea from 10.00am – 12noon, at The Neighbourhood Centre, Bathurst. The recent refurbishment of the Neighbourhood Centre, offered the community an opportunity to visit the new meeting space. A gathering of approximately 60 people attended during the morning to acknowledge the day. Federal Member for Calare, the Hon Andrew Gee, was in attendance.

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

## **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 23: To encourage a supportive and inclusive community.

Strategy 23.3, 23.5, 23.6,  
23.8

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

**30**    **Item 1    2018 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY EVENTS (23.00026)**  
**MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr I North**

Cr Jennings declared a pecuniary interest in this item, left the Chamber and took no part in discussion or voting.

**Reason:** Partner was a member of the group panel discussion.

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.



## **2 2018 HARMONY DAY EVENT - SATURDAY 17 MARCH 2018 (09.00032)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Bathurst Regional Council coordinated a free community event at the Bathurst Library/Art Gallery forecourt on Saturday 17 March 2018, from 10am to 12noon to celebrate Harmony Day. The event featured food, coffee, live acts and entertainment, with a key theme that “Everyone Belongs”.

Over 500 people, from a range of cultural backgrounds, celebrated the rich diversity of cultures in the Bathurst Region and the importance of inclusiveness, respect and acceptance.

A Warming to Country was provided by Aunty Gloria Rogers, a local Wiradjuri Elder.

The community was entertained by the Bathurst Drumming Group, Sounds Live Choir, Filipiniana Friends Group, Irish Dancers, Wagganah Dance Groups, Bagpipes, Emily Geerkens and Lily Morgillo.

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 20: To provide a range of cultural facilities, programs, activities and events and to support and enhance cultural and social activities across the community. Strategy 20.1, 20.3
- Objective 23: To encourage a supportive and inclusive community. Strategy 23.1, 23.3, 23.5, 23.6

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 31 Item 2 2018 HARMONY DAY EVENT - SATURDAY 17 MARCH 2018 (09.00032)  
MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Fry

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

### **3 COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN - REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE (07.00107)**

**Recommendation:** That Council endorse the revised Terms of Reference for the Community Safety Committee.

**Report:** The current Community Safety Plan 2015 – 2019, adopted by Council on Wednesday 10 December 2014 (DCCS Report #4), is nearing conclusion. As advised at the Ordinary Council Meeting held Wednesday 21 March 2018 (DCCS Report #4), the development of the new Community Safety Plan will occur during 2018.

As part of the development of the new Community Safety Plan, a review of the Terms of Reference and stakeholder membership is taking place, to ensure relevant issues are addressed in the new Community Safety Plan.

The current Committee has reviewed and workshopped the changes.

The revised Community Safety Committee Terms of Reference, for Council's consideration and endorsement, are provided at **attachment 1**.

Amendments to the Terms of Reference include:

- **Minutes of Community Safety Committee Meetings** – Minutes from each Meeting will be reported to the next Ordinary Council Meeting. This process did not occur previously. This has been introduced to improve communication between the Committee and the community.
- **Attendance at meetings** – when a member is unable to attend a meeting, an alternate delegate is to attend. This was not a requirement previously, however, it has been introduced to ensure organisations continue to be represented at Committee Meetings.
- **Liaison with the media** – all media matters will now be co-ordinated by Council rather than the Chair. This change is to align with Council protocol.
- **Membership** – suggested member organisations have been included to reflect key stakeholders identified in the Community Safety Plan. Individual members will hold positions for two year terms. New members will be recruited after the expiry of each two year term. Previously the names of member organisations represented on the committee were not included and there was no reference to terms of membership. These changes have been made with the aim of broadening the range of stakeholders represented on the committee. To increase accountability, members will be required to sign that they have read and understood Council's Code of Conduct.
- **Member organisations** – recommendation to limit member organisations to one representative, with the exception of the Police and Councillors. Previously there has been no limit on the number of individual members from one organisation on the committee. This provision will allow a more balanced Committee to be achieved.

**Financial Implications:** There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

#### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 22: To improve community safety. Strategy 22.1, 22.2

## **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

### **32 Item 3 COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN - REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE (07.00107)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

**RESOLVED:** That Council endorse the revised Terms of Reference for the Community Safety Committee, with a change to the quorum number from half of the members plus one, to five members.

#### **4 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD 5 MARCH 2018 (07.00116)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** Included in the Destination Management Plan, adopted by Council on 20 May 2015, the establishment of a Tourism Reference Group (TRG) has been undertaken, with the membership of the Group endorsed by Council on 9 December 2015.

The role of the Group is to provide strategic advice, review plans and provide recommendations to Council for the implementation of the Destination Management Plan.

The Bathurst Region Tourism Reference Group met on 5 March 2018. The Minutes of the Group's Meeting are provided at **attachment 1.**

Councillors should note that the Minutes of each meeting of the Tourism Reference Group are formally adopted at the next meeting.

At the meeting held on 5 March 2018, the group noted the following updates:

- Public Relations - 4 submissions were received and assessed 2 March 2018 with Res Publica recommended for appointment.
- Image library additional to the 2 day shoot week commencing 9 April 2018, TRG members are asked to make suggestions as to their "Top 5" images to be added to the library. A template will be distributed so members can provide suggested images, locations, talent and connection to brand pillars.
- Website – editorial content. The brief for the creation of website editorial was advertised from 20 February 2018 and will be assessed 15 March 2018. The successful agency will begin work immediately to dovetail with the build of the new website.
- Signage - mock ups for the design and content of 4 highway billboards to be undertaken.
- Bathurst Region - Heritage Reference Group (BRHRG). The meeting of the group on 19 February 2018 was attended by TRG members Fran White and Christopher Morgan, and the Destination Development Manager.
- Bathurst Heritage Trades Trail 2018 - The status of funding application to the Office of Environment and Heritage for \$25,000 is yet to be formally received.
- Destination NSW Incubator Fund 2018 - \$20,000 application approved.
- Destination NSW – meeting to discuss opportunities for collaboration was attended in Sydney 27 February 2018.

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

#### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 4: To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play. Strategy 4.1

- Objective 11: To protect the region's unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity.

Strategy 11.6

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**33 Item 4 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD**  
**5 MARCH 2018 (07.00116)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.



## **5 BATHURST LIBRARY - REFURBISHMENT AND EVALUATION (21.00054)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** The Bathurst Library was closed for refurbishment from 18 December 2017 and 28 January 2018, and reopened on Monday 29 January 2018. The total cost of the project was \$600,000, consisting of \$200,000 Public Library Infrastructure Grant from the State Library of NSW, \$250,000 contribution from Council with a further \$150,000 Section 94 contribution from Council.

The refurbishment included:

- New carpet
- Updated electrical and data connections and fixtures
- LED lighting
- New shelving
- New furniture
- New service desk
- New floor layout creating spaces conducive to foster research and connection
- New technology to encourage technology use, education and exploration: new PCs, touch screen technology, laptop bars with charging stations
- Bathurst history showcased in a dedicated Local Studies space featuring recognition of Charles Bean.

The Mayor and the NSW Member for Bathurst, Hon Paul Toole, officially opened the refurbished library on Tuesday 30 January 2018. The Library also held a special event celebrating the new space on Wednesday 14 February 2018 (Library Lovers Day) with the Mayor, the NSW State Librarian, Hon Professor John Vallance, members of the Library Council, local dignitaries and the grand-daughter of CEW Bean, Anne Carroll, in attendance.

Weekend hours have been adjusted with the library now being opened Saturday and Sunday 10am to 3pm as it was noted that Saturday visits reduced after 3pm while the existing Sunday hours were very busy. Hours Monday to Friday remain the same 10am to 6pm.

### **Visitation Pattern**

Since reopening and until Sunday 25 March 2018, the refurbished Bathurst Library has attracted over 43,000 visits. Visitation patterns are similar to pre-refurbishment data. However, it is noted that patrons are staying in the new space for longer periods of time. Library staff have also noticed a higher number of young adults frequenting and staying in the library.

### **Collection Usage**

The overall collection usage, since the library refurbishment, shows a similar pattern with pre-refurbishment usage and library members continue to make Bathurst Library one of the busiest libraries in NSW. Bathurst Library rates number 21 out of 101 NSW public libraries in the amount of material circulated per capita and number 5 out of 101 for circulation per staff member (Public Library Statistics 2015-2016).

Analysis of current circulation shows that the new layout and refreshed collections have encouraged the use of adult collections. Where 5.5% of the Adult Non-Fiction collection was

out on loan in February 2016 and February 2017, 12.5% of the collection was borrowed in February 2018. Adult Fiction also shows an improvement (15-16% in February 2016-2017 on loan to 26% in February 2018).

**Financial Implications:** Funding for this item is contained within existing budgets.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 11: To protect the region's unique heritage and history. To protect a unique identity. Strategy 11.5, 11.10
- Objective 20: To provide a range of cultural facilities, programs, activities and events and to support and enhance cultural and social activities across the community. Strategy 20.1, 20.3, 20.4
- Objective 21: To support the provision of community services and facilities to meet the needs of specific community sectors and the community as a whole. Strategy 21.3
- Objective 26: To encourage and support the provision of a range of opportunities for life long education across the Bathurst community. Strategy 26.1
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.4, 29.7

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**34 Item 5 BATHURST LIBRARY - REFURBISHMENT AND EVALUATION**  
**(21.00054)**

**MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully



Alan Cattermole  
**DIRECTOR**  
**CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

## **1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 4 APRIL 2018 (07.00064)**

**Recommendation:** That the recommendations of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2018 be adopted.

**Report:** The Minutes of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2018, are **attached**.

**Financial Implications:** N/A

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.5

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 35 Item 1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 4 APRIL 2018 (07.00064)  
MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2018 be adopted.

**MINUTES OF THE POLICY COMMITTEE**  
**HELD ON 4 APRIL 2018**

**MEETING COMMENCES**

**1 MEETING COMMENCES 6:00 PM**

**Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin, Bourke, Christian, Fry, Jennings, Morse, North.

**APOLOGIES**

**2 APOLOGIES**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**RESOLVED:** That the apology from Cr Rudge be accepted and leave of absence granted.

**REPORT OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

**3 Item 1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 7 MARCH 2018 (07.00064)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That the Minutes of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 7 March 2018 be adopted.

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

**4 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

**RESOLVED:** That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

**RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH GENERAL MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS**

**Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report**

**5 Item 1 NAMING OF COUNCIL FACILITIES (20.00038)**  
**MOVED** Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That:

(a) The number 2 field at Ann Ashwood Park be named as the John Maynard Field;

- (b) The newly constructed rugby league facility on Hereford Street be named as the Jack Arrow Sporting Complex; and
- (c) The clubhouse and grandstand area at the new rugby league facility on Hereford Street be named as the Dawson Holden Clubhouse.

## **GENERAL BUSINESS**

### **6            SHOWGROUND NIGHT MARKETS - TRAFFIC CONTROL (23.00026)**

**Cr North** - spoke to traffic control at Showground Night Markets. There was no fencing on Kendall Avenue, what happened? If procedures were not followed could we contact the Showground owners? Raised concerns of traffic control using drop off zones.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised no formal notification made to Council, so no referral to RMS of the Event.

### **7            Item 2 HOPE STREET, BATHURST HIGH SCHOOL (25.00058)**

**Cr North** - advised Road needs repair. Could this be looked at please?

### **8            Item 3 LIVE STREAMING OF COUNCIL MEETINGS (11.00005)**

**Cr North** - nothing has come back to Council following previous requests on this matter.

**The General Manager** noted there is a current review of the Code of Meeting Practice by the Office of Local Government and that this is addressing this matter.

### **9            Item 4 TREES AT PERTHVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL 36.00624**

**Cr North** - Understands trees are being removed from the park.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised that kerb and guttering and stormwater drainage works are occurring and the trees are in the drainage reserve and need to be removed.

### **10          Item 5 LEARMONTH PARK HOCKEY FIELD #2 - ISSUE WITH SURFACE (36.00652)**



**Cr North** - Asked what works are occurring and time frame to have finished?

**The Director Engineering Services** advised discussions are being held with the contractor to finalise works as soon as possible to ensure field is ready for scheduled tournament.

**11**      **Item 6 POLICE PADDOCK, PROCTOR PARK (36.00643)**

**Cr North** - Asked are the works on track for May usage?

**The Director Engineering Services** advised fields are still expected to be ready for May usage.

**12**      **Item 7 TENNIS CLUBHOUSE (04.00013)**

**Cr North** - Good to see money approved by State Government under Stronger Country Communities Fund Round 1. What is timing for works? Spoke to accessibility issues.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised Tenders will be called this Saturday. Building will be required to meet accessibility requirements.

**13**      **Item 8 LIMEKILNS ROAD WORKS (25.00066)**

**Cr North** - noted recent letter about safety concerns, understands significant funds have been spent in recent years.

**The General Manager** noted that in last 10-12 years \$2.4 million in capital works expended and over \$500,000 in maintenance.

**14**      **Item 9 CARDIOLOGY BUILDING AND PEEL/HOWICK STREET DEVELOPMENT MATTERS (2017/46, 2016/131)**

**Cr North** - How are these matters going?

**The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services** advised a meeting being organised with owner of Bathurst Cardiology. Further noted, he understands some works are occurring at the Peel/Howick Street development to put in interim footpath access.

**15      Item 10 CLOSURE OF ALAN MORSE PARK TOILETS WHEN FENCING PUT UP AT KENDALL AVENUE FOR EVENTS (23.00026, 04.00045)**

**Cr North** - with these toilets closed, can we look at signage to advise people of nearest public toilets.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised Council is speaking to RMS about access and will also look at possibility of putting up signage in the area.

**Meeting was suspended at 6.15 pm for the commencement of the Discussion Forum**

**General Business resumed at 6.45 pm following the conclusion of the Discussion Forum**

**16      Item 11 CITY BEAUTIFICATION**

**Cr Christian** - Spoke to concerns down Stewart Street and Sydney Road. Can we contact RMS asking why islands have gaps and planting problems?

**The Director Engineering Services** noted this request.

**17      Item 12 PARKS & GARDENS (23.00012)**

**Cr Christian** - congratulated staff on fantastic parks and gardens.

**18      Item 13 RUSSELL/HOWICK STREET INTERSECTIONS WITH GEORGE STREET (25.00011, 25.00006, 25.00007)**

**Cr Christian** - asked if bushes could be cut back in these areas, as it is causing problems.

**19      Item 14 MITRE/SUTTOR/LAMBERT STREET INTERSECTION (25.00095, 37.00593)**

**Cr Christian** - what is timing of this work. Could we ensure there are crossings in any design.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised a report will come to the next Council meeting.

**20**      **Item 15 SHOPPING TROLLEYS IN CBD (28.00006)**

**Cr Christian** - This is unacceptable, action needs to be taken by large shops. Aldi has locks and there are no problems with their trolleys. Requests a report on impounding of trolleys over recent years. Also could we contact the companies to take action.

**21**      **Item 16 COUNCILLOR DRUG TESTING (19.00089)**

**Cr Christian** - asked why are staff being tested and not Councillors? Could a Policy be put in place?

**22**      **Item 17 BLACK SPOT FUNDING (25.00095)**

**Cr Christian** - noted local federal member has expressed concerns at the application by Council for the Mitre/Suttor/Lambert Street funding.

**The Director Engineering Services & General Manager** advised a letter has been sent to RMS seeking feedback and further discussions have been held with the local member.

**23**      **Item 18 RECYCLING MATERIALS (14.00007)**

**Cr Fry** - Could we do an assessment of value of recycling materials that are collected by Council. Spoke also to where construction waste is dumped. Would like a report of where we are at in this area.

**24**      **Item 19 COUNCILLOR DRUG TESTING (19.00089)**

**Cr Fry** - noted many persons are tested at their current work places already.

**25**      **Item 20 CLIMATE CHANGE (04.00105)**

**Cr Fry** - With temperatures being the way they are, could we expand the period the Olympic pool is opened. Could we look at solar heating.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised the matter is being reviewed at this time.

**26**      **Item 21 SECOND CIRCUIT, MOUNT PANORAMA (20.00278)**

**Cr Fry** - are we incorporating environmental factors into the requirements for the circuit including; water sustainable urban design, solar energy, electro voltaic options. Also Go-Kart location could be included in the Second Circuit precinct.

**The Director Engineering Services** spoke to design requirement which will have water sustainable urban design, can look at renewable energies.

**27**      **Item 22 BOLLARD, WILLIAM STREET (25.00002)**

**Cr Morse** - People have thanked Council for the installation, has improved safety.

**28**      **Item 23 AUSTRALIA WIDE COACHES - DROP OFF ZONE (28.00009)**

**Cr Morse** - The drop-off at Bathurst Visitors Information Centre is not acceptable. Council has met with Australia Wide Coaches and infrastructure has been put into McDonald's car park, yet the company is not using this location and is staying with Bathurst Visitor Information Centre use. Can we put more pressure onto the company.

**29**      **Item 24 SMALL DOG OFF LEASH AREA (22.01232)**

**Cr Morse** - Asked are there any plans to upgrade the small dog off leash area.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised there are plans to put in seats, will review water needs.

**30**      **Item 25 CIRENCESTER RELATIONSHIP (23.00150)**

**Cr Morse** - spoke to progression of the relationship and report being prepared by Simon King. Requests matter be referred to the Sister City Working Party for future development.

**The General Manager** noted future working party is being scheduled for Councillors to discuss overall Sister City strategy.

**31**      **Item 26 SHOPPING TROLLEYS IN CBD (28.00006)**

**Cr Aubin** - Much of this is to do with lazy people. Who sets policy for trolley retrieval and the fine? Can we review this and have a report to Council.

**32**      **Item 27 COLES CAR PARK (25.00332)**

**Cr Jennings** - Asked who is responsible for pot holes near Hungry Jack's. If not Council, could we write to them.

**The Director Engineering Services** advised the entry and exit roads are the responsibility of the building owners. Council has previously written to the owner regarding this matter.

**33**      **Item 28 WEB CAM, MOUNT PANORAMA - PROMOTION (08.00005)**

**Cr Jennings** - Could we look at this for Mount Panorama. Nurburgring has web Cam/stream and it works. Spoke to facebook links, web pages etc. Existing cameras, can these be used for web cam? This could be for fun runs, car races, Inland Sea of Sound, etc.

**The Director Corporate Services & Finance** spoke to cameras in place, rights to broadcasts for race events. Will review.

**34**      **Item 29 PUBLIC STREET ART (11.00038)**

**Cr Jennings** - Council is now developing a public art policy. Could walkway from Bathurst Neighbourhood Centre carpark to Keppel Street be considered in this process for wall art?

**35**      **Item 30 SPORTS AUDIT (10.00001)**

**Cr Jennings** - Asked did we get any benefit from this?

**The Director Corporate Services & Finance** spoke to audit by Sports Marketing Australia and noted Junior Football Sports event, and Masters Swimming Championship event were recently held as part of this relationship.

**36**      **Item 31 CIRENCESTER RELATIONSHIP (23.00150)**

**Cr Jennings** - Encourages development of a relationship. If this occurs, could we look at putting in live streaming facilities in bars/cafes to connect the two communities?

**37**      **Item 32 LOCAL GOVERNMENT NSW TOURISM CONFERENCE (18.00074)**

**Cr Jennings** - Spoke to attendance at recent conference. Key messages: conferences/functions and international markets are strong growth areas. Queried if our assets are on the Destination NSW registry list.

**The Director Cultural & Community Services** noted we are represented on the site and Council is actively pursuing this market.

**Cr Jennings** - the night time economy has growth potential, we should look at opportunities to increase the night time economy.

Brand Orange group has now morphed to represent three Councils and industry. With the new Destination NSW areas, we should look at how our tourism sector is structured.

Elvis Festival - can we look at a dedicated bus being made available from Bathurst to Parkes, also could we get one of the trains to Parkes to have a stopover in Bathurst. Perhaps an Elvis driver revival could be set up at Morse Park.

**38**      **Item 33 TOILET TOURISM (04.00035)**

**Cr Jennings** - Toilet upgrades boost tourism. Could we look at not only maintaining our toilets, but upgrade them. This was an item spoken about at the Tourism Conference. There are awards given in this area.

**39**      **Item 34 DISABLED PARKING (28.00006)**

**Cr Bourke** - noted this was a matter Cr Rudge wished to raise. Spoke to disabled parking not being relocated when services relocate. Is a regular assessment occurring of disabled parking space locations?

**The Director Engineering Services** spoke to Barrett & Smith parking requirements. Noted reviews through Traffic Committee.

**40**      **Item 35 ALCOHOL FREE ZONE (20.00126)**

**Cr Bourke** - Cr Rudge also queried Alcohol Free Zones, are they for both sides of

the road outside the RSL Club? Could this be looked at?

**The Director Cultural & Community Services** advised the placement of signs will be reviewed.

**41**      **Item 36 DEVELOPMENT, VINE STREET (2017/448)**

**Cr Bourke** - when will this come to Council.

**The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services** advised a meeting date has not been set as the application is still being reviewed.

**42**      **Item 37 PUBLICLY ELECTED MAYOR (12.00005)**

**Cr Bourke** - This matter has previously been discussed. Council needs to make a decision on this.

**43**      **Item 38 RIVERBANK WALKWAY (26.00603, 04.00017)**

**Cr Bourke** - Congratulations to all on this project, this is a big improvement. Would like to see sandy bank kept as this is a high use area, keep weeds out. Need to talk to relevant authorities.

**44**      **Item 39 HEREFORD STREET LIGHTING AND ROAD CONNECTION, KELSO (25.00035, 28.00014)**

**Cr Bourke** - Need more lighting in this area. There needs to be another road connecting Kelso.

**45**      **Item 40 MACHATTIE PARK - FLYING FOXES (04.00012)**

**Cr Bourke** - Good to see grant money received. Could a report be prepared on damage caused to the trees and the park.

**46**      **Item 41 SHOPPING TROLLEYS (28.00006)**

Cr Bourke - Supports action being taken in this matter.

The meeting closed at 7.38 pm

## **DISCUSSION FORUM - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUBMISSIONS**

**47**      **Item 1 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2017/448 – FIVE X TWO BEDROOM SELF CONTAINED UNITS AT 17 VINE STREET, SOUTH BATHURST. APPLICANT: HOUSING PLUS. OWNER: TRUSTEES ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH DIOCESE OF BATHURST (DA/2017/448)**

Discussion included:

**G Sharwood – 15 Vine Street**

Concerned at proposal's impact on bedroom, also location of driveway. Need a 1.8m fence in this area if development goes ahead. Concern excavation will cause damage to their building, who is responsible? Not right place for the development as it is a small site. Requests Council come and look at the site, if trees are removed, there will be no privacy.

**F Pearce – 19 Vine Street**

Spoke to his submission. Issues include what is the facility being used for? Plans are incorrect, type of facilities to be installed, retaining wall heights, setbacks, need for double brick walls, traffic issues, excavation required, asbestos in building, vibration damage to housing, noise problems from air conditioning and dust problems.

**T Hesse – 15 Thomas Close**

This is a high density development, is the area being rezoned? What is capacity of each unit? This could mean 20 persons. What is capacity of people who will be housed there, are they high risk? Expressed concern with proximity to schools. Housing Plus is a business, so is the area being rezoned business? Who will be responsible for cracking of houses from vibration of the landfill packing? Who is responsible for keeping development under control?

**L Hart – 28 Vine Street**

Spoke to submission made. Bulk is excessive for a low density area. There will be increased traffic volumes. Development will mean greater light pollution. Noted possible noise impacts from building. Unable to see who will be staying in the facility. Object to the development.

**A Marshall – speaking on behalf of residents at 17 Thomas Close**

What guarantee is there that more people will not be put into the development than is proposed? Concern at noise pollution from air conditioner. The entertainment



area will cause noise and light pollution. Who will cover damage from excavation to adjoining houses? If a problem occurs with resident at night who is responsible? Who is the contact? Problems with; asbestos removal, height of proposed fence. Roof is to be colorbond, yet covenant is tiles.

**B Trimming – Chair, Bathurst Regional Access Committee**

The report from Saunders & Staniforth is unbelievable and unrealistic. It contradicts itself and the Bathurst Community Transport Group knew nothing about this proposal and cannot pick up from this location. Raised other access issues that were inadequately addressed; scooter access, kerb and guttering, footpath problems. Needs footpaths and better accessibility planning.

**J Cantelo – Housing Plus Director**

Housing Plus is an NDIS accommodation provider. The NDIS is a fund to address needs in the community of people with a disability. The development promotes choice, independence and privacy for people with high physical support needs.

**S Kay – Housing Plus Assets Capital Works Manager**

Revolutionary development for people with disabilities. Spoke to access issues. The SEPP standards are exceeded. This is not a social housing development. Any behaviour issues will be dealt with. Spoke to noise concerns, street scape issues, nature of clients. Construction issues are covered by insurance of builder, asbestos will be removed as statutorily required, dust matters will be addressed in accordance with required standards.

**R Thompson – 79 Rose Street**

Development Department advised that this would only be approved under state laws, not Council codes. There are no footpaths. What Policing will Council have in place to ensure it is a place not for low socio-economic persons?

**L Carney – 30 Vine Street**

Concern at noise, type of people living there. This is a small community and wish to stay that way. The people who live there, have the right to choose how they live. Do not want high density living.

**MEETING CLOSE**

**48 MEETING CLOSE**

The Meeting closed at 7.38 pm.

**CHAIRMAN:**

**TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

## **1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 3 APRIL 2018 (07.00006)**

**Recommendation:** That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 April 2018 be adopted.

**Report:** The Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 April 2018, are **attached**.

**Financial Implications:** N/A

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.5

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 36 Item 1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 3 APRIL 2018 (07.00006)  
MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 April 2018 be adopted.

**MINUTES OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE**  
**HELD ON 3 APRIL 2018**

**MEETING COMMENCES**

**1 MEETING COMMENCES 2:00 PM**

**Members:** Ms Jackie Barry (Roads and Maritime Services), Mr David Veness (MP Representative), Councillor Warren Aubin (BRC)

**Present:** Mr Bernard Drum (Manager Technical Services), Mr Myles Lawrence (Civil Design & Project Engineer), Mr Paul Kendrick (Traffic & Design Engineer), Mr Andrew Cutts (Tablelands Area Road Safety Officer)

**Observer:** Mr Richard Drugger (Roads & Maritime Services)

**APOLOGIES**

**2 APOLOGIES**

That the apology of Sergeant Peter Foran (Bathurst Police) be accepted.

**REPORT OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

**3 Item 1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 6 MARCH 2018 (07.00006)**

That the Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 6 March 2018 be adopted.

**DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

**4 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002**

No Declarations of Interest.

**RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH DIRECTORS' REPORTS**

**Director Engineering Services' Report**

**5 Item 1 MINUTES OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 6 MARCH 2018 (07.00006)**

That the information be noted and necessary actions be taken.

**6 Item 2 MONTHLY REPORT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (28.00002)**

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This is page 1 of Minutes of the Traffic Committee held on 3 April 2018

That the information be noted.

**7** **Item 3 THE END FESTIVAL - HILL END (23.00026-20/122)**

That Council endorse the traffic management for The End Festival event to be held at Hill End Historic Site from Friday 20 April to Sunday 22 April 2018 as a Class 2 event, subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

**8** **Item 4 RANKIN STREET ENTRY/EXIT – BATHURST POLICE STATION (28.00009-06/081)**

That Council install "Keep Clear" pavement marking in front of the Rankin Street entry/exit to the Bathurst Police Station, for a trial period of 3 months.

**9** **Item 5 SUSTAINABLE LIVING EXPO (23.00124)**

That Council endorse the Traffic Management Plan for the staging of the Sustainable Living Expo, in conjunction with Bathurst Farmers Markets at the Bathurst Showground on Saturday 24 March. The event is to be classified as Class 2 and approved subject to the conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' Report.

**10** **Item 6 REMOVE “NO STOPPING” RESTRICTION OUTSIDE 90-98 DURHAM STREET (25.00036-06)**

That the “No Stopping” zone outside 90-98 Durham Street be removed.

**11** **Item 7 BATHURST HALF MARATHON EVENT DATE CHANGE (23.00026)**

That Council approve the change of date for the Bathurst Half Marathon from Sunday 29 April 2018 to Sunday 6 May 2018.

**12** **Item 8 THE 2018 BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL (23.00152)**

That Council endorse the traffic management for the staging of The 2018 Bathurst Winter Festival to be held in Kings Parade – Russell Street from 7 to 22 July 2018. The event is to be classified as a Class 2 event, subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

**13** **Item 9 SUPERCHEAP AUTO BATHURST 1000 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN (04.00001-42)**

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This is page 2 of Minutes of the Traffic Committee held on 3 April 2018

That Council adopt the following zones and restrictions as part of the Traffic Management Plan for the 2018 Supercheap Auto Bathurst 1000, as noted in the Director Engineering Services' report.

**14**      **Item 10 TEMPORARY BUS ZONES FOR THE 2018 SUPERCHEAP AUTO BATHURST 1000 (28.00022-02)**

That Council approve the proposed temporary bus zones and extension of existing bus zone times subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

**15**      **Item 11 2018 SUPERCHEAP AUTO BATHURST 1000 - OFF TRACK EVENT ROAD CLOSURES, TEMPORARY NO PARKING (04.00073-08)**

That Council approve the staging of the 2018 Supercheap Auto Bathurst 1000 off-track events as follows:-

- (a) Parade and B-Double Permit routes;
- (b) Super Wednesday;
- (c) Saturday Street Fair.

All events are to be classified as Class 2 events and approved subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' Report.

**TRAFFIC REGISTER**

**16**      **Item 1 TRAFFIC REGISTER (07.00006)**

That the information be noted.

**MEETING CLOSE**

**17**      **MEETING CLOSE**

The Meeting closed at 2.25pm.

**NOTICES OF MOTION AND MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL



## **1 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR NORTH - HANGAR LEASE FEES (11.00004, 16.00044)**

**Recommendation:** Moved by Cr North:

That Council provide a report to Councillors reviewing the current Lease Fee Structure of the Airport Hangers. Having full regard to those tenants who have paid for the Services that are connected to their sites.

**Report:** Notice is hereby given:

That Council provide a report to Councillors reviewing the current Lease Fee Structure of the Airport Hangers. Having full regard to those tenants who have paid for the Services that are connected to their sites.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.1
- Objective 29: To guide the construction and provision of new infrastructure/facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels. Strategy 29.3

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

**37 Item 1 NOTICE OF MOTION - CR NORTH - HANGAR LEASE FEES (11.00004, 16.00044)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke**

**RESOLVED:** Moved by Cr North:

That Council provide a report to Councillors reviewing the current Lease Fee Structure of the Airport Hangers. Having full regard to those tenants who have paid for the Services that are connected to their sites.

**COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS AND MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

## **1 CENTROC BOARD MEETING 22 FEBRUARY 2018 (07.00017)**

**Recommendation:** That the report on the Centroc Board Meeting held 22 February 2018 in Condobolin be noted.

**Report:** The Centroc Board meeting was held at Condobolin on 22 February 2018. The following report is for Council's information.

The Board heard from Mr Gary Worboys, Deputy Commissioner Regional NSW Field Operations, NSW Police who provided advice on the restructure of policing including more front-line officers. Councils can expect more contact with their local police who will be taking a more proactive approach in Central NSW communities.

Also in attendance was Ms Jennie White of the Department of Premier and Cabinet Infrastructure Coordination Unit.

**Transport Infrastructure** – The Centroc Board continues to advocate regarding the need for a safe swift link between Central NSW and Western Sydney. This was flagged in a recent meeting with the Deputy Premier and Minister for Roads, in Orange.

The Deputy Premier gave the region the opportunity to provide advice on the suggested changes to the Future Transport 2056 documents and the Minister is interested in getting an agreement on costings with discussion on a potential working party.

In December Centroc met with Penrith, Hawkesbury, and Blue Mountains Councils, whilst at the LGNSW conference in Sydney. All parties agreed to continue to collaborate. This was followed up by a joint meeting with the Minister for Roads in Sydney.

Discussions were held on the TfNSW Draft Freight and Ports Plan.

Noteworthy is that Centroc was successful in 100% funding of \$1.1m for 145 bridge assessments for members Councils across the region under the Fixing Country Roads Program.

**Water Infrastructure** – A confidential briefing from CTW on the Lithgow to Kings Plains Water Transfer Pipeline Concept was noted by the Board and a review will be undertaken to include this document in Centroc advocacy. The review will include, engagement with Centroc Councils particularly Lithgow, Oberon, Bathurst and Blayney, engagement with Regis; and inclusion of other linkage options for example a direct link to Lake Rowlands; a position is to be developed on a terminal storage high in the catchment for advocacy purposes.

Advocacy continues with DPI-Water for engagement in the review of the best practice framework, including the design of the process. This is to ensure an optimal fit-for-purpose process that engages Local Water Utilities in delivering the best possible outcomes. To this end, Mr Michael Blackmore, Director, Water and Sewerage Regulation met with the CWUA Executive and attended the CWUA Meeting in Cowra on 13 December.

Verbal advice is that DPI-Water continues to implement their structural reform with more recruitment underway including the appointment of Mr Sascha Moege formerly LGNSW to the role of Manager, Policy, Planning and Performance Reporting.

**Regional Development** – The Regional Leadership Executive has created a sub-committee for Regional Development. This sub-committee met for the first time on Thursday 28

September 2017. While early days, it is suggested that there would be greater benefit to members if the Central West and Orana Regions were administered separately given their distinct differences and that Central NSW has been identified by Infrastructure Australia as one of the top 7 regions for Gross Regional Product in 2031.

**Planning** – The implementation of the Department of Planning Regional Plan for this region is on track. This involves the Joint Organisations working with other State agencies under the auspices of the Department of Planning on a variety of projects to benefit our communities. These include delivering freight network advice, improvements to the planning system to facilitate tourism and a food and fibre strategy for Central NSW.

**Tourism** – The Tourism Manager employed by Centroc for the regional program has resigned. Given the JO reform period, it is not intended to replace the position until the new JO structure is underway. The Centroc Regional Tourism Group have given consideration to this challenge and suggested the region continue to deliver the current program using any unexpended funds on a strategic approach to product and marketing. Some members have agreed to provide additional support to specific initiatives. Fortnightly phone hook-ups are underway to best embed the current campaigns which are progressing well.

It was also noted that all members enjoy remote status under the Building Better Regions fund for the recent Centroc funding application as a result of Lachlan being a Centroc member. If successful this means the region will be able to triple its marketing budget.

**Operational** – Where the administration of the national award winning online training program and 22 regional contracts continues to deliver substantial savings to members, work in the energy space is ramping up. A strategic workshop with Essential Energy and the participating ROCs was held to build a shared understanding of the current streetlighting situation and to discuss the next steps in the Southern Lights Project. The workshop was attended by Centroc and Bathurst Regional Council, along with Graham Mawer and Paul Gowans from Next Energy as the Project Consultants, and representatives from other participating ROCs to the south.

Next Energy have been asked by the ROCs participating in the Southern Lights Project to provide a proposal for the next step in the project which will include:

- LED accelerated replacements
- Accelerated replacement funding
- LEDs and smart controls
- NSW Public Lighting Code
- AER 2019-2024 Pricing Review.

The Board resolved to have this fully funded by Centroc from reserves dedicated for energy management.

**Financial** – The Board anticipates a profit of \$29,039 at 30 June 2018 against a budgeted profit of \$842.

**Financial Implications:** Council's involvement in Centroc is provided for within existing budget allocations.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 1: To attract employment, generate investment and attract new economic development opportunities. Strategy 1.1

## **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

## MINUTE

- 38 Item 1 CENTROC BOARD MEETING 22 FEBRUARY 2018 (07.00017)  
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North

**RESOLVED:** That the report on the Centroc Board Meeting held 22 February 2018 in Condobolin be noted.

## **2 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - 6 MARCH 2018 (11.00020)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

- (a) Note the information; and
- (b) Adopt the membership of the Bathurst Regional Youth Council 2018, including Saskia-Jayne Handley as Youth Mayor and Gabrielle Boshier as Youth Deputy Mayor.

**Report:** The first 2018 Youth Council meeting was held on Tuesday 6 March 2018. Election of Youth Mayor and Youth Deputy Mayor was carried out with the following result:

- Saskia-Jayne Handley – Youth Mayor
- Gabrielle Boshier – Youth Deputy Mayor

New leaders will be elected when recruitment for the 2018/2019 Youth Council is carried out in May 2018.

The Youth Council also considered a number of items at their meeting, including the following:

- Review of the Bathurst Regional Youth Council, with changes to be implemented from May 2018.
- Planning for Youth Week 2018.

A copy of the minutes from the meeting is provided at **attachment 1**.

**Financial Implications:** There are no financial implications resulting from this report.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 23: To encourage a supportive and inclusive community. Strategy 23.3, 23.6
- Objective 27: To encourage youth engagement, participation and achievement across all areas of the Bathurst community. Strategy 27.1, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.9
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.2, 30.5
- Objective 33: To be and develop good leaders. Strategy 33.2, 33.3

### **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.



## MINUTE

**39 Item 2 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - 6 MARCH 2018**  
**(11.00020)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) Note the information; and
- (b) Adopt the membership of the Bathurst Regional Youth Council 2018, including Saskia-Jayne Handley as Youth Mayor and Gabrielle Boshier as Youth Deputy Mayor.

### **3 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 14 MARCH 2018 (11.00019)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** **Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin (6.20 pm), Bourke, Fry, Jennings, Morse, North, Rudge.

**Apologies:** Cr Christian

#### **1. ENVIRONMENT & WATERWAYS ALLIANCE (13.00043)**

Mick Callan, Project Support Officer, Environment & Waterways Alliance gave a presentation regarding the operations of the Alliance.

Discussion included:

- Alliance of 18 Councils across the Central West
- Funded by Councils and Local Land Services
- one aim is to get Government and community contributing to the protection and enhancement of the environment and waterways
- aim to provide skills and resources to Councils and staff
- spoke of projects undertaken, e.g. Howick Street Litter capture, habitat projects for Superb Parrots
- Conservation in Action Conference to be held in May 2018 at Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre.

#### **2. BATHURST REGIONAL ART GALLERY SOCIETY (BRAGS) (07.00027)**

Representatives from BRAGS - Julia Blackwood, Kate Smith, Max Wilson and Julian Woods met with Council to give an update on the activities and achievements of BRAGS.

Discussion included:

- gave a slide show of some of the pieces/acquisitions housed in the permanent collection, funded or partially funded by BRAGS
- The Society was formed in 1969
- first touring exhibition was undertaken in 1970
- aim to foster, promote, develop and support the Art Gallery
- to date BRAGS has raised over \$240,000
- will celebrate 50 years of support in 2019

- appreciate the involvement of council and council staff in supporting BRAGS
- 25,000 people visited the Gallery last year
- currently have a membership of 300, extended invitation to all present to join BRAGS.

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

**Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region’s environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.5
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.6
- Objective 20: To provide a range of cultural facilities, programs, activities and events and to support and enhance cultural and social activities across the community. Strategy 20.2

**Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**40 Item 3 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY  
GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 14 MARCH 2018 (11.00019)**  
**MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr B Bourke**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.

#### **4 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 28 MARCH 2018 (11.00019)**

**Recommendation:** That the information be noted.

**Report:** **Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Bourke, Jennings (5.43 pm), Morse, North.

**Apologies:** Councillors Aubin, Christian, Fry, Rudge

##### **1. FIRE & RESCUE NSW (18.00233)**

Acting Superintendent Steve Evans and Senior Fire Fighter Timothy Goodlet from Fire & Rescue NSW - Regional West 2 met with Council to give an update on their activities.

Discussion included:

- Two types of fire fighters - Permanent and Retained
- Three brigades/Stations in Bathurst - Bathurst Permanent, Bathurst Retained and Kelso Retained.
- utilisation of the services/resources of the Rural Fire Service
- Fire education programs - school children to the elderly
- "Fire Safety Section" can comment on new large building designs
- Council sometimes refer DA's to Fire & Rescue for comment
- One Bathurst fire district, five Rural Fire Services districts
- connecting "kids play" with the library
- "Number in your Street program" - Bathurst Urban Guttering - seeking Council to run and fund a program.

##### **2. BATHURST EDGELL JOG COMMITTEE (23.00130)**

Representatives from Bathurst Edgell Jog Committee met with Council to discuss financial support for the Bathurst Edgell Jog.

Discussion included:

- thanked Council for financial support for previous years.
- Traffic Management costs have increased over the years - 30 staff required
- actual cost approximately \$17,000 before discounts
- seeking Council to provide three years of assistance by paying the traffic control bill for those years.

- Looking at cost saving opportunities - reluctant to increase entrants fees.
- September 2018 will be 43rd year of event
- start time will be 9.30 am
- 14% of participants from outside Bathurst
- \$5,500 donated to service clubs
- travel prize no longer donated
- shoe tracker initiative cost saved approximately 20 volunteers
- looking for alternative sponsors

### **3. BATHURST CHILD AND FAMILY NETWORK (18.00309)**

Representatives from Bathurst Child & Family Network - Annette Myers, Kim Donnell and Leigh Cowdroy, met with Council to provide an update on their services.

Discussion included:

- operating as a network for many years - operate as a collaborative network
- extended appreciation to Council for their support through the resolution passed by Council in 2016
- Auslan signs installed at Bicentennial Park & Adventure Playground through Council support.
- issues in built environment and child play spaces
- seeking to establish a "Children's Choice" award as part of the annual Business Awards

**Financial Implications:** Nil.

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies**

- Objective 28: To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets. Strategy 28.5
- Objective 30: To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community. Strategy 30.6
- Objective 20: To provide a range of cultural facilities, programs, activities and events and to support and enhance cultural and social activities across the community. Strategy 20.2

## **Community Engagement**

- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

**MINUTE**

**41 Item 4 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY  
GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 28 MARCH 2018 (11.00019)**  
**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr A Christian**

**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.



## MINUTE

### **42 RESOLVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE TO DEAL WITH CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry**

The Mayor invited members of the public to make submissions on whether the matter should or should not be dealt with in Confidential Committee.

**There were no representations from the public.**

**RESOLVED:** That:

- (a) Council resolve into closed Council to consider business identified, together with any late reports tabled at the meeting.
- (b) Pursuant to section 10A(1)-(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the media and public be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the business to be considered is classified confidential under the provisions of section 10A(2) as outlined above.
- (c) Correspondence and reports relevant to the subject business be withheld from access.

#### **\* DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	SALE OF LAND AT LOT 911 DP1110004 KNOWN AS 48 HAMPDEN PARK ROAD, KELSO	10A (2) (c) – contains information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. Discussion of the matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice council's position in negotiating commercial and or financial arrangements.

#### **\* DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR SPECIFICATION FOR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE OF BULK WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SITES 2018 - 2021	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
2	NETWASTE WASTE SERVICES CONTRACT	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who

		supplied it.
3	TENDER FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ANIMAL IMPOUND AND ADMINISTRATION FACILITY	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
4	CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVICE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT - LIMEKILNS ROAD, KELSO	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.
5	CENTROC TENDER FOR SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF BITUMEN EMULSION TO CENTRAL NSW COUNCILS	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. Discussion of the matter in open council would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it would prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

**DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S CONFIDENTIAL  
MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

**MINUTE**

**(a) Item 1 SALE OF LAND AT LOT 911 DP1110004 KNOWN AS 48  
HAMPDEN PARK ROAD, KELSO (22.11007)**

**MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr I North**

**RESOLVED:** That Council approves the sale of Lot 911 DP1110004 known as 48 Hampden Park Road, Kelso as detailed in the report.

**DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

## MINUTE

**(b) Item 1 TENDER FOR SPECIFICATION FOR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE OF BULK WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SITES 2018 - 2021 (36.00655)**  
**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge**

Cr Fry declared a pecuniary interest in this item, left the Chamber and took no part in discussion or voting.

**Reason: Employee of Skillset, who is one of the Tenderers.**

**RESOLVED:** That Council accepts the tender of Veronica O'Connor Contracting Services Pty Ltd, for the Specification for Grounds Maintenance of Bulk Water Supply and Wastewater Sites from 2018 - 2021 in the amount of \$228,079.80 inclusive GST, subject to adjustments and provisional items.

## **MINUTE**

**(c) Item 2 NETWASTE WASTE SERVICES CONTRACT (36.00527)**  
**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr M Morse**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) accept the recommendations made in the Director Engineering Services' Report, and
- (b) authorise the General Manager to finalise negotiations and execute the appropriate documentation.

**MINUTE**

**(d) Item 3 TENDER FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ANIMAL  
IMPOUND AND ADMINISTRATION FACILITY (36.00664)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr M Morse**

**RESOLVED:** That Council decline all tenders for this project, due to there being insufficient budget, and call fresh tenders based on revised specifications.



**MINUTE**

**(e) Item 4 CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SERVICE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT - LIMEKILNS ROAD, KELSO (22.00358)**

**MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin**

**RESOLVED:** That Council:

- (a) due to extenuating circumstances, including access to a restricted work site and construction staging, resolve that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting tenders, and
- (b) act in accordance with the Director Engineering Services' report.

**MINUTE**

**(f) Item 5 CENTROC TENDER FOR SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF BITUMEN EMULSION TO CENTRAL NSW COUNCILS (07.00017)**

**MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr A Christian**

**RESOLVED:** That Council accept the tender from Boral Asphalt for the supply and delivery of bitumen emulsion until 31 March 2020.

## MINUTE

- 43 **RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL**  
**MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr W Aubin**

**RESOLVED:** That Council resume Open Council.

## MINUTE

### 44 ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

**RESOLVED:** That the Report of the Committee of the Whole, Items (a) to (f) be adopted.

## MINUTE

### 45 MEETING CLOSE

The Meeting closed at 8.20 pm.

**CHAIRMAN:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES'  
REPORT - ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018



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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address	Date Determined
10	2018	27	\$3,602	Carport	Bassett Dr WEST BATHURST	6/03/2018
10	2018	51	\$0	Shipping container to be used for storage purposes	Havannah St BATHURST	20/03/2018
10	2018	10	\$4,000	Change of use of part of existing building to food and drink premises	William St BATHURST	26/03/2018
10	2016	284	\$100,000	Modification - alterations to existing dwelling	Morrisset St BATHURST	19/03/2018
10	2018	57	\$12,000	Carport and attached awning	Morrisset St BATHURST	12/03/2018
10	2018	11	\$10,000	Change of use and alterations and additions to commercial premises	George St BATHURST	14/03/2018
10	2017	249	\$150,000	Demolition of existing garage, additions and alterations to existing d	Rocket St BATHURST	12/03/2018
10	2018	67	\$16,000	Inground swimming pool and safety barrier	Rocket St BATHURST	19/03/2018
10	2018	58	\$0	Three lot subdivision (boundary adjustment)	Peel St BATHURST	13/03/2018
10	2018	4	\$0	Four flush wall signs	Keppel St BATHURST	9/03/2018
10	2018	68	\$5,500	External painting of commercial premises	Keppel St BATHURST	12/03/2018
10	2017	485	\$430,000	Demolish existing dwelling, construct dual occupancy, 2 lot subdivisio	Stanley St BATHURST	9/03/2018
10	2018	70	\$10,000	Garage and removal of tree	Stewart St BATHURST	19/03/2018
10	2018	29	\$2,588,000	Industrial building, separate office/amenities building	Hampden Park Rd KELSO	14/03/2018
10	2018	74	\$250,000	Three industrial units	Hampden Park Rd KELSO	26/03/2018
10	2018	48	\$10,000	Storage shed	Hereford St KELSO	20/03/2018
10	2018	39	\$19,250	Construction of a shed	McBrien Dr KELSO	2/03/2018
10	2017	476	\$150,000	MOD - Additions and alterations to dwelling	Minna Pl SOUTH BATHURST	7/03/2018
10	2018	65	\$13,400	Carport	Pellion Pl WINDRADYNE	1/03/2018
10	2018	33	\$80,000	Use of premises as place of public worship	Corporation Ave ROBIN HILL	19/03/2018
10	2018	41	\$220,000	Additions and alterations to dwelling, separate shed & retaining wall	Windemere Rd ROBIN HILL	15/03/2018
10	2018	36	\$25,425	Construction of an attached awning	Watt Dr ROBIN HILL	13/03/2018
10	2018	88	\$47,989	Inground swimming pool and safety barrier	Hartwood Ave ROBIN HILL	22/03/2018
10	2018	89	\$45,000	Detached hobby room/studio (habitable)	Gleneagles Cl ROBIN HILL	26/03/2018
10	2018	50	\$828,512	Construction of 8 Industrial units	Lombard Dr ROBIN HILL	20/03/2018
10	2018	83	\$15,000	Shed	Ridgeview Cl WHITE ROCK	16/03/2018
10	2018	75	\$640,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage, secondary dwelling (grann	Ridgeview Cl WHITE ROCK	19/03/2018
18	2018	37	\$66,072	Additions and alterations to dwelling	Locke St RAGLAN	16/03/2018
10	2018	40	\$6,000	Shed	Lavis Pl RAGLAN	14/03/2018
10	2018	64	\$400,000	Second rural dwelling with attached garage, inground pool & water tan	Fleming Dr LAFFING WATERS	28/03/2018
10	2018	38	\$164,740	Construction of transportable dwelling rural	Trunkey Rd GEORGES PLAINS	5/03/2018
10	2017	394	\$841,000	Animal breeding facility	Rockley Rd FOSTERS VALLEY	12/03/2018
10	2018	63	\$77,000	Shed	Borrowpit Rd MEADOW FLAT	28/03/2018
10	2018	54	\$12,500	Transportable granny flat	Evernden La ROCKLEY MOUNT	19/03/2018
10	2018	61	\$664,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Lagoon Rd TANNAS MOUNT	19/03/2018
18	2018	38	\$45,000	In ground swimming pool and safety barrier	Swanbrooke St WINDRADYNE	14/03/2018
18	2018	31	\$329,914	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Topaz Ct KELSO	13/03/2018
18	2018	35	\$313,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Mendel Dr KELSO	13/03/2018
10	2017	14	\$405,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Adams St WINDRADYNE	21/03/2018
18	2018	36	\$315,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Dillon Dr KELSO	13/03/2018
18	2018	32	\$253,652	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Cheviot Dr KELSO	13/03/2018
10	2016	450	\$430,000	MOD - Dual occupancy, two lot residential subdivision	Lew Ave EGLINTON	20/03/2018
18	2018	30	\$333,921	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Granite Ri KELSO	9/03/2018
18	2018	24	\$300,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Gell Pl ABERCROMBIE	5/03/2018
18	2018	40	\$220,500	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Lew Ave EGLINTON	20/03/2018
10	2018	7	\$10,500	Shed	Fraser Dr EGLINTON	6/03/2018
18	2018	29	\$310,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Darling St EGLINTON	9/03/2018
10	2018	45	\$530,000	Dual Occupancy and two lot subdivision	Poole St EGLINTON	1/03/2018

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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address	Date Determined
10	2018	5	\$5,000	Partial change of use to takeaway food premises	Russell St BATHURST	26/03/2018
10	2017	403	\$0	Partial change of use to office premises	Russell St BATHURST	28/03/2018



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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address
10	2015	196	\$450,000	Recreation facility - Go Kart track	Brocks Skyline MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2016	277	\$23,300	Shed	Hassall Gr KELSO
10	2016	329	\$0	Resource Recovery Facility	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL
10	2017	190	\$60,000	Construction of two industrial storage sheds	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST
10	2017	192	\$0	Commercial premises, consolidate 5 lots to 1 lot and 6 lot strata sub	Rankin St BATHURST
10	2017	214	\$75,000	Internal office addition to existing hangar	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN
10	2017	221	\$323,500	Dual occupancy, retaining walls and two lot residential subdivision	Poate St WINDRADYNE
10	2017	396	\$0	221 lot Residential, 1 Open Space, 1 Unserviced Lot, 1 Residual Lot Su	Freemantle Rd EGLINTON
10	2017	422	\$0	Commercial - Use of Existing Premises for health consulting rooms	Bentinck St BATHURST
10	2017	428	\$0	Use of existing garage to habitable space	Jagoe Dr KELSO
10	2017	440	\$975,000	Construction of 4 warehouses, retaining walls and two lot subdivision	Corporation Ave ROBIN HILL
10	2017	444	\$0	Three lot rural subdivision	Box Ridge Rd TURONDALE
10	2017	448	\$1,200,000	5 x self contained units	Vine St SOUTH BATHURST
10	2017	451	\$0	Three lot rural subdivision (boundary adjustment)	Sofala Rd PEEL
10	2017	455	\$5,000	Additions to dwelling	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL
10	2017	459	\$750,000	New trainers facility	College Rd SOUTH BATHURST
10	2009	148	\$314,176	Separate Dwelling - Additions and Swimming Pool and Other - Residentia	Eglinton Rd LLANARTH
10	2018	18	\$50,000	Retaining walls	Gell PI ABERCROMBIE
10	2018	21	\$0	9 lot community title subdivision & concept application for mixed use	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE
10	2018	24	\$760,000	Demolition of existing dwelling, five x 2 bedroom units, 5 lot strata	Stewart St BATHURST
10	2018	26	\$31,000	Construction of shed for use as a temporary dwelling	Neville Trunkey Rd COLO
18	2018	10	\$32,470	Inground Swimming Pool	Bathampton Rd WIMBLEDON
10	2018	34	\$18,780	Shed	Hamilton St EGLINTON
10	2018	37	\$675,000	Add/alt to dwelling, separate garage & self contained unit	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2015	249	\$328,600	MOD - Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Saltram Cct EGLINTON
10	2018	42	\$267,600	Additions to dwelling	Ryans Rd ROCKLEY MOUNT
10	2018	46	\$7,400	Carport	Piper St BATHURST
10	2018	47	\$0	Two into three lot rural subdivision	Turondale Rd TURONDALE
10	2018	49	\$2,500,000	Minor internal modifications to cathedral & landscaping works	William St BATHURST
10	2018	52	\$120,000	Self contained unit for use as tourist accommodation	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2018	55	\$0	Use of existing premises as a quarry	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL
10	2018	56	\$300,000	Partial demolition and second storey addition to existing dwelling	Stanley St BATHURST
10	2018	59	\$0	Two lot rural subdivision	Turondale Rd TURONDALE
10	2018	60	\$343,100	Single storey dwelling with attached garage, detached shed and removal	Mount Haven Way MEADOW FLAT
10	2018	62	\$410,000	Relocation of fuel facility including installation of two above ground	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN
10	2018	66	\$500,000	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Parer Rd ABERCROMBIE
18	2018	23	\$280,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Lew Ave EGLINTON
10	2018	69	\$0	Two lot commercial subdivision - boundary adjustment	Havannah St BATHURST
10	2018	71	\$0	Commercial - Signs	Seymour St BATHURST
10	2018	72	\$45,000	Alterations and additions to existing two storey dwelling	Rankin St BATHURST
10	2018	73	\$271,700	Two storey dwelling	Pepper St ROCKLEY
10	2018	76	\$0	Three lot rural subdivision - boundary adjustment	Whalans La EGLINTON
10	2018	77	\$70,000	Partial demolition of dwelling, demolition of existing carport, additi	Havannah St BATHURST
10	2018	78	\$320,000	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Icely St EGLINTON
10	2018	79	\$19,000	Addition to dwelling - enclose existing patio cover	Willman PI SOUTH BATHURST
10	2018	80	\$281,000	Dual occupancy (second dwelling) and two lot residential subdivision	Colville St WINDRADYNE
10	2018	81	\$519,800	Construction of a warehouse and showroom	Michigan Rd KELSO
10	2018	82	\$60,000	Retaining Wall	Trunkey Rd PERTHVILLE
10	2018	84	\$250,000	Alterations and additions to existing dwelling	Lambert St BATHURST
10	2018	85	\$690,000	New replacement dwelling and demolition of existing dwelling	Eleven Mile Dr EGLINTON
10	2018	86	\$299,800	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Lew Ave EGLINTON

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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address
10	2018	87	\$110,000	Additions to existing dwelling, boundary adjustment & retaining wall	Napier St WINDRADYNE
10	2018	90	\$647,394	Single storey dwelling and attached garage with retaining wall	Gleneagles CI ROBIN HILL
10	2018	91	\$0	Three lot strata subdivision	Durham St BATHURST
10	2018	93	\$0	external painting	Durham St BATHURST
10	2018	94	\$0	Four lot strata subdivision	Rocket St BATHURST
10	2018	95	\$0	Use of existing retaining walls	Mendel Dr KELSO
10	2018	96	\$360,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Ignatius Pl KELSO
10	2017	205	\$0	Modification Subdivision - Residential	Limekilns Rd KELSO
10	2018	97	\$194,000	Change of use to educational establishment and internal alterations	Keppel St BATHURST
10	2018	98	\$290,000	Dual occupancy (second dwelling) and two lot residential subdivision	Darling St EGLINTON
10	2018	99	\$463,251	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE
10	2018	100	\$19,000	Garage	McGill CI KELSO
18	2018	41	\$55,900	Alterations & additions to dwelling	Crawford Cr WINDRADYNE

# Applications Over 40 Days

App Type	Year	No	Description	Address	Application Date	Days Open	Stop Days	Reason
10	2009	148	Additions and Swimming Pool etc	Eglington Rd LLANARTH	1/12/2017	124		Waiting on Heritage Office comments
10	2015	196	Recreation facility - Go Kart track	Boundary Rd MOUNT PANORAMA	30/06/2016	643		Waiting on additional information
10	2015	249	MOD - Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Salttram Cct EGLINTON	13/02/2018	50		Under assessment
10	2016	329	Resource Recovery Facility	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL	8/09/2016	573	302	Report to 18 April Council meeting
10	2017	190	Construction of two industrial storage sheds	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST	30/05/2017	309		Additional information requested
10	2017	192	Commercial premises, consolidate 5 lots to 1 etc	Rankin St BATHURST	31/05/2017	308		Awaiting amended plans
10	2017	214	Internal office addition to existing hangar	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN	16/06/2017	292	246	Additional information requested
10	2017	221	Dual occupancy, retaining walls and two lot subdivision	Poate St WINDRADYNE	20/06/2017	288	264	Waiting on new BASIX
10	2017	396	221 lot residential subdivision	Freemantle Rd EGLINTON	16/10/2017	170	133	Deferred 21 March Council meeting
10	2017	422	Use of Existing Premises for health consulting	Bentinck St BATHURST	3/11/2017	152		Waiting on amended plans
10	2017	428	Use of existing garage to habitable space	Jagoe Dr KELSO	8/11/2017	147		Additional information requested
10	2017	440	Construction of 4 warehouses, retaining walls etc	Corporation Ave ROBIN HILL	14/11/2017	141	121	Additional information requested
10	2017	444	Three lot rural subdivision	Box Ridge Rd TURONDALE	17/11/2017	138		NSW RFS requested additional information
10	2017	448	5 x self contained units	Vine St SOUTH BATHURST	21/11/2017	134	87	Report to 4 April Policy Discussion Forum
10	2017	451	Three lot rural subdivision (boundary adjustment)	Sofala Rd PEEL	23/11/2017	132	15	Waiting on RFS comments
10	2017	455	Additions to dwelling	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL	27/11/2017	128	104	Additional information requested
10	2017	459	New trainers facility	College Rd SOUTH BATHURST	29/11/2017	126		Waiting on additional information
10	2018	18	Retaining walls	Gell Pl ABERCROMBIE	19/01/2018	75	57	Waiting on additional information
10	2018	21	9 lot community title subdivision & concept application	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE	22/01/2018	72		Under assessment
10	2018	24	Demolition of existing dwelling, five x 2 bedroom units etc	Stewart St BATHURST	25/01/2018	69	13	Awaiting amended plans
10	2018	34	Shed	Hamilton St EGLINTON	9/02/2018	54	28	Report to 18 April Council meeting
10	2018	37	Addition to dwelling, separate garage & self contained unit	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA	9/02/2018	54		Under assessment
10	2018	42	Additions to dwelling	Ryans Rd ROCKLEY MOUNT	15/02/2018	48	30	Additional details requested
10	2018	47	Two into three lot rural subdivision	Turonale Rd TURONDALE	16/02/2018	47		Waiting on additional information
10	2018	49	Minor internal modifications to cathedral & landscaping works	William St BATHURST	19/02/2018	44		On exhibition closing 5 April 2018
10	2018	52	Self contained unit for use as tourist accommodation	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA	20/02/2018	43		Waiting on amended plans
10	2018	55	Use of existing premises as a quarry	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL	21/02/2018	42		On exhibition closing 5 April 2018
10	2018	56	Partial demolition and second storey addition to existing	Stanley St BATHURST	21/02/2018	42		Waiting on amended plans

DA's Approved Under SEPP 1



1/03/2018 - 31/03/2018

LIVE

Year	No. Lot	DP	Address	Category	Environmental Planning Instrument	Zoning Of Land	Development Standard To Be Varied	Justification Of Variation	Extent Of Variation	Concurring Authority	Date Determined
							NIL				



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THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BATHURST

Sewer Available **PLAN OF DRAINAGE**

Drainage Plan No. 2916 LL.

For H. DAWSON

Detail Plan No. ....

Situation of Property 21 HAMILTON ST. EGLINTON

Sub-Section No. ....

Licensed Plumber H. DAWSON

Building Plan No. 247/86

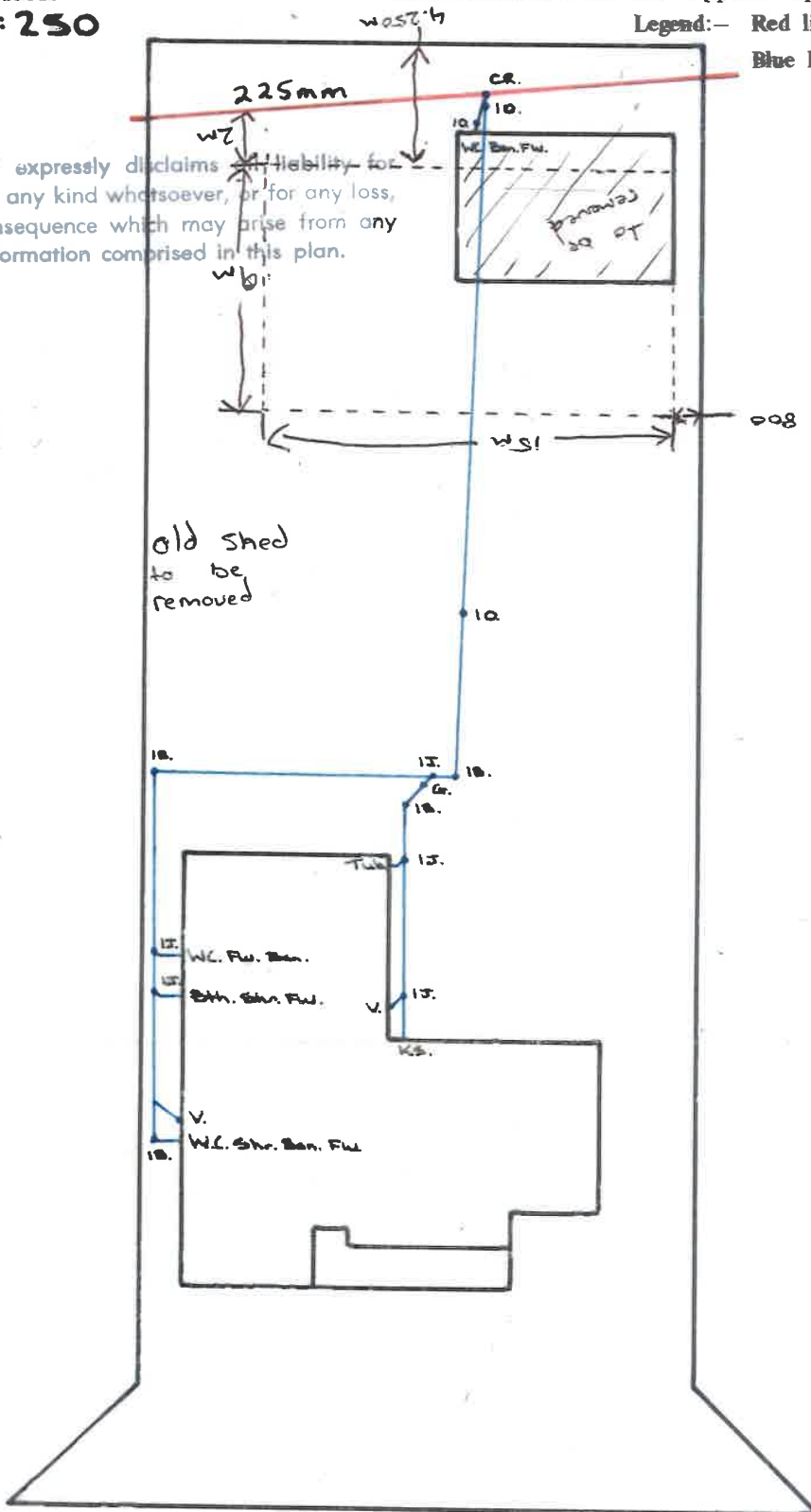
A.—All plumbing and drainage work shown on diagram, and covered by By-Laws and Regulations, must be done to the satisfaction of the Council, and no responsibility will be taken for same unless official certificates are obtained by licensed plumbers and drainers from Council's Plumbing and Drainage Inspector.

B.—RAIN OR SURFACE WATER MUST NOT BE CONNECTED WITH COUNCIL'S SEWER. EXISTING SURFACE WATER PIPES MUST BE DISCONNECTED FROM SEWER.

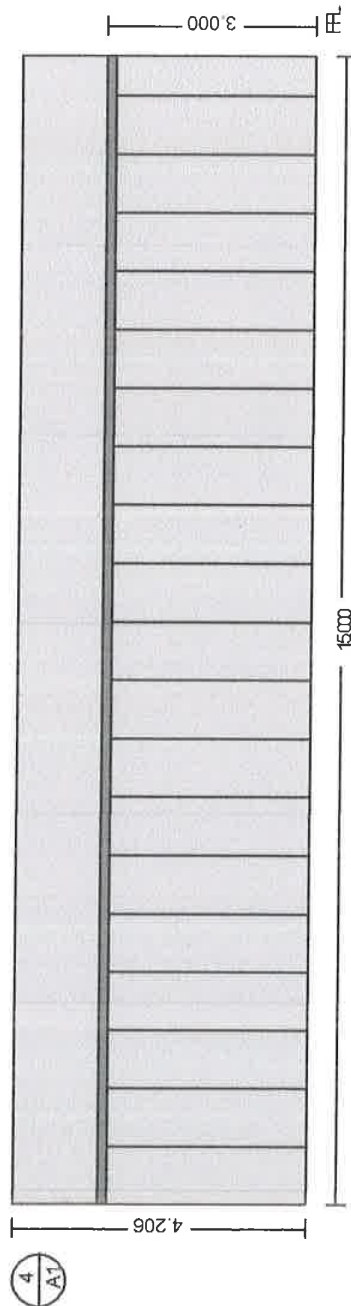
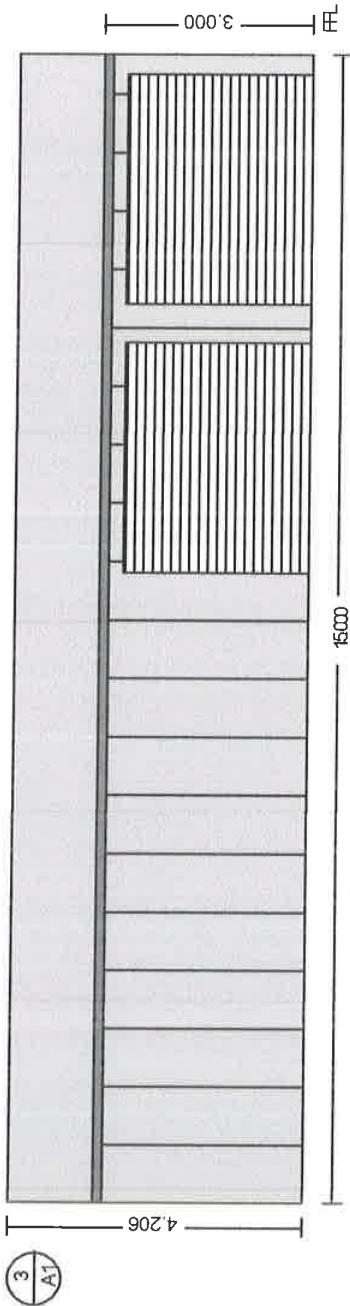
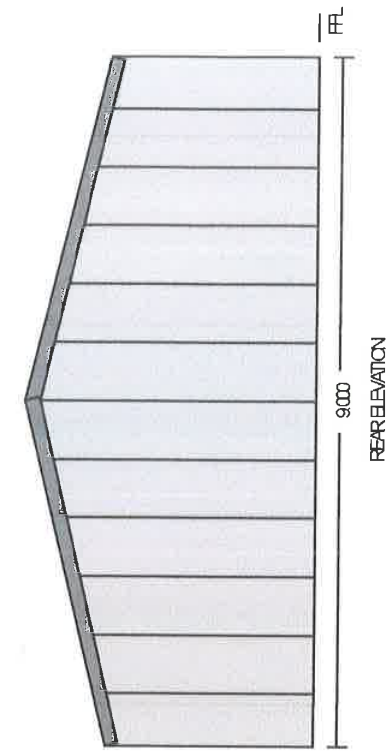
Junction about  
Scale: 1:250

from downstream Manhole. Approx. depth:

Legend:— Red lines—Sewers  
Blue lines—House drains



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DRAWING  
DWGAP1 Ref: 201192896 Scale: 1001  
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

CLIENT  
Proposed Street 9,000 x 15,000 x 3,000 N2  
At 21 Hamilton Street Eglington  
For Andrew Blackley



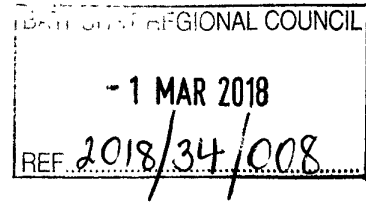


Mr SA Hellyer & Ms KA Evans  
11 Dinger Close Eglinton NSW 2795

Kylie Scott

Dear Mr R Denyer

In relation to:



**Development Application No 2018/34**  
**Proposed Development: Shed**  
**Premises: Lot: 33 DP: 549552 21 Hamilton Street**  
**EGLINTON**  
**Name of Applicant: Mr A J Blackley**

We would like to make a submission voicing our concerns in relation to the above mentioned application.

The proposed shed will be seen from our back fence line. The proposed shed is documented to be very large so this is why we have serious concerns about the impact it will have on our property.

- 1) The Views from our surrounding land will be affected.
  - The proposed shed is documented to be 15m in length and 3m in height this is very significant as the total length of our backyard is 30m, so the proposed shed would actually take up half of our back fence line.
  - This would visually impact the overall look of our backyard and would impact the views from our backyard and the views from our house.  
Our current views from our fence line/backyard and house beyond the property mentioned are of green trees and distant mountains.  
Due to the length and height of the proposed shed our current views would be severely impacted and would No longer exist.

This is a major concern for us, we spend a lot of time in our backyard with our young children and enjoy the views and the relaxed feeling they project.

Our current views would be gone.

It is also a major concern that the value of our property would be severely impacted if our views no longer existed and replaced with the proposed shed.

RECEIVED

26 FEB 2018

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

DEPBS

2) The potential overshadowing of our land.

- The proposed shed will be 3m in height and only 1.5m from our fence line. We believe this will potentially cause significant overshadowing to our private open space.

We currently have full morning sun on the private open space with No current overshadowing.


With the proposed shed we believe the potential overshadowing would significantly impact our private open space. We currently enjoy full morning sun in the potentially affected open space. We are also concerned it could potential affect the value of our property.

Thank you for reading our submission.

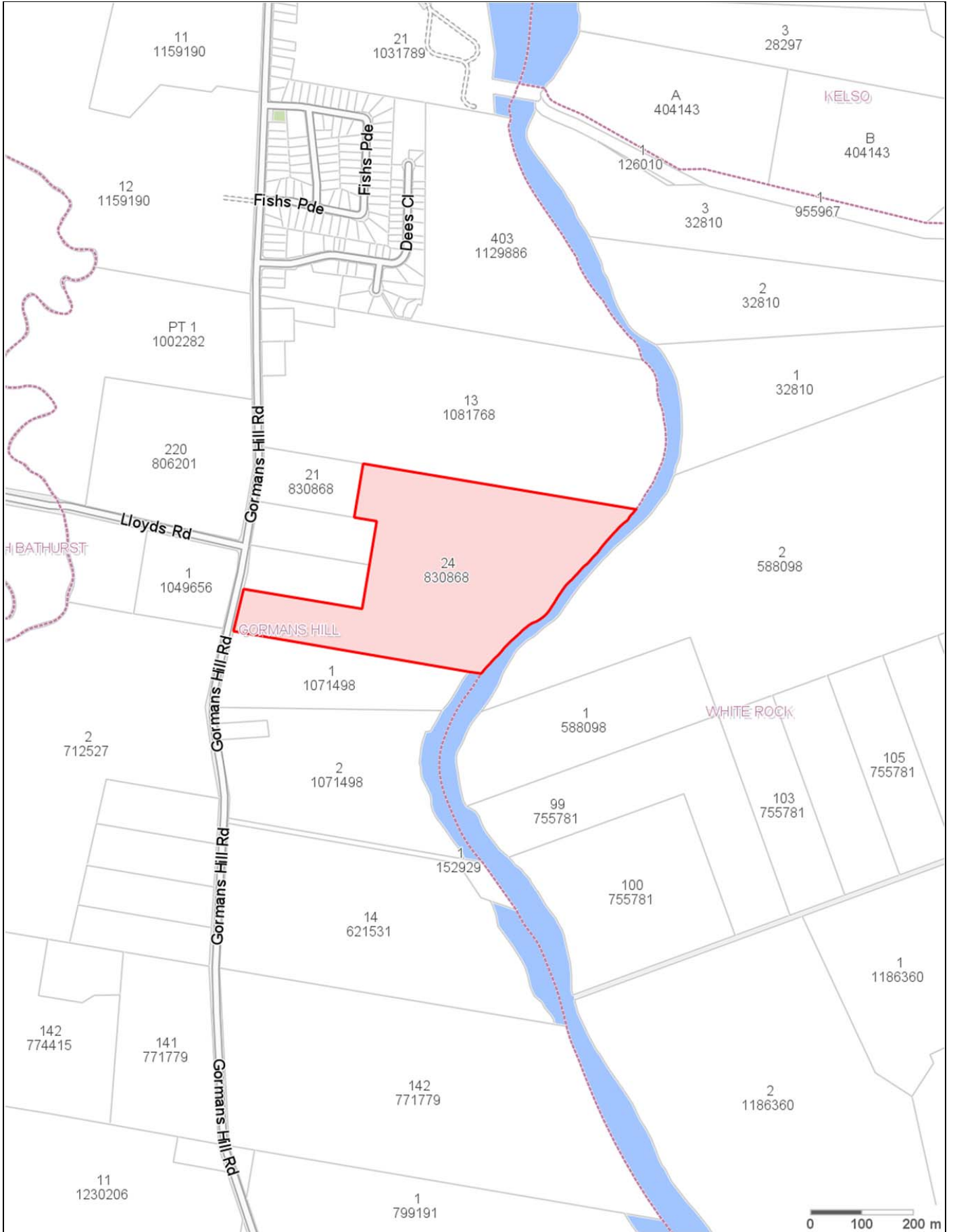
Yours faithfully



KA Evans  
28/2/18



SA Hellyer  
28/2/18.



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 Map Scale: 1:9637 @ A4



# Statement of Environmental Effects

Concrete Recycling Facility – 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill

for Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions

structural engineering  
 project management  
 residential design  
 civil engineering  
 registered surveyors  
 commercial design  
 geotechnical engineering  
 town planning  
 graphic representations  
 environmental drilling  
 construction management  
 mechanical engineering  
 industrial design  
 environmental consulting  
 nata accredited  
 testing laboratory  
 electrical engineering  
 interior design



t 1300138 657  
 e [generalenquiry@barnson.com.au](mailto:generalenquiry@barnson.com.au)  
 w [www.barnson.com.au](http://www.barnson.com.au)


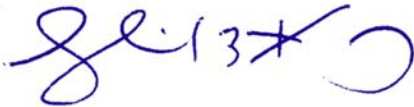
Dubbo . Mudgee . Bathurst . Parkes

Sep-16  
 (Our Reference: 24619\_PR01a)

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<b>Report Title:</b>	<b>Statement of Environmental Effects</b>
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>24619</b>
<b>Project Name:</b>	Concrete Recycling Facility – 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill
<b>Client:</b>	Nicholas Hibberson
<b>Report Reference</b>	24619_PR01a
<b>Date:</b>	8 September 2016
<b>Revision:</b>	Final

<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b>
	
Erika Dawson <b>Senior Town Planner</b> <i>B. Urb. Reg. Plan (hons), Grad. Dip. Bushfire Protection, Grad. Dip. Nat. Res.</i>	Jim Sarantzouklis, AIBS EHA RPIA <b>Director</b> <i>B. Arts, Grad. Dip. Urb. Reg. Plan</i>



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 Background

This report has been prepared to accompany a Development Application for the establishment and use of a concrete recycling facility within the existing quarry on Lot 24 DP830868, being known as 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill. The development is to be located at the eastern end of the existing quarry. The land is zoned RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots pursuant to the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014* (Bathurst LEP). The proposed development is permissible with consent under Clause 121(3) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*.

The application consists of:

- One (1) copy of this written statement including relevant plans.
- One (1) digital copy of all plans, specifications, reports and supporting documents.

### 1.2 Applicant

The applicant is Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions and registered owner of the site is G.E. Hibberson and D.E Hibberson.

### 1.3 Consultant

Barnson Pty Ltd

Erika Dawson

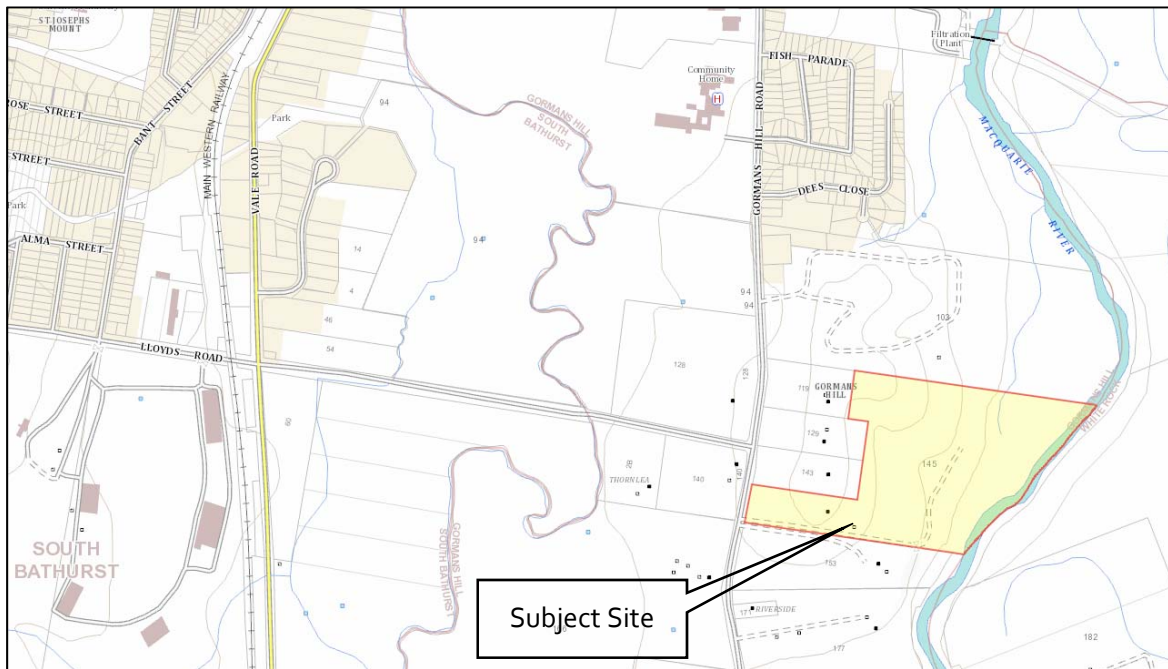
Cnr Sydney and Oberon Roads

KELSO BATHURST NSW 2795

## 2.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

### 2.1 Location and Title

The subject land is located on Gorman's Hill Road, near the intersection with Lloyds Road as shown in **Figure 1**. The site is located within an existing small lot primary production area, approximately 2.5km to the southeast of the CBD.



Source: (NSW Land & Property Information, 2016)

**Figure 1 – Site Location**

The site the subject of the development is Lot 24 DP 830868, known as 145 Gorman's Hill Road. The land comprises a total area of 16.21 hectares, and the Deposited Plan is found at **Appendix A**. The site slopes generally from the west to the east, with a fall of approximately 30 metres over the site.

### 2.2 Land Use

The subject site contains an existing dwelling, shed and decomposed granite quarry as shown on **Figure 2**. The quarry has been in operation for over forty years and operates under existing use rights as confirmed by Bathurst Regional Council (BRC) in its letter dated 27 January 1993 (see **Appendix B**).

The site has two access points from Gorman's Hill Road: one to the existing dwelling located towards the northern extent of the site's road frontage; the other to the quarry located adjacent to the southern boundary of the site. This access road is sealed for to the quarry pit entrance. **Plates 1 to 4** illustrate the subject site.



Source: (NSW Planning & Environment, 2016)

**Figure 2 – Site Aerial**



**Plate 1 – North western extent of existing quarry**



**Plate 2 – Existing quarry looking to the north east**



**Plate 3 – South western extent of the quarry**



**Plate 4 – Existing dwelling, shed and access track**

The site is surrounded by small scale rural and large lot residential development. Another quarry, owned/operated by council is located directly to the north of the site.

## 2.3 Topography and Soils

The site slope both east and west from a ridgeline running north/south in the western third of the lot. The topography of the eastern portion of the site has been substantially altered due to the existing quarrying activities on site.

In broad geological terms the site is underlain by the alluvial plains and terraces of the Macquarie River. Parent rock is described as medium to coarse-grained and massive granodiorites and adamellites (Kovac, Murphy, & Lawrie, 1990).

The subject area is indicated as lying within the 'Macquarie' Soils Landscape group (A-mq), and is described as having alluvial sand and loam on the lower slopes (Kovac, Murphy, & Lawrie, 1990). Topsoils are generally dark brown to brown to a depth of 1.2m. Textures are fine loamy sand to sandy loam with alkaline soil reaction trends. Structure is weak or single-grained; with waterworn gravel in lower layers (Kovac, Murphy, & Lawrie, 1990).

## 2.4 Flora and Fauna

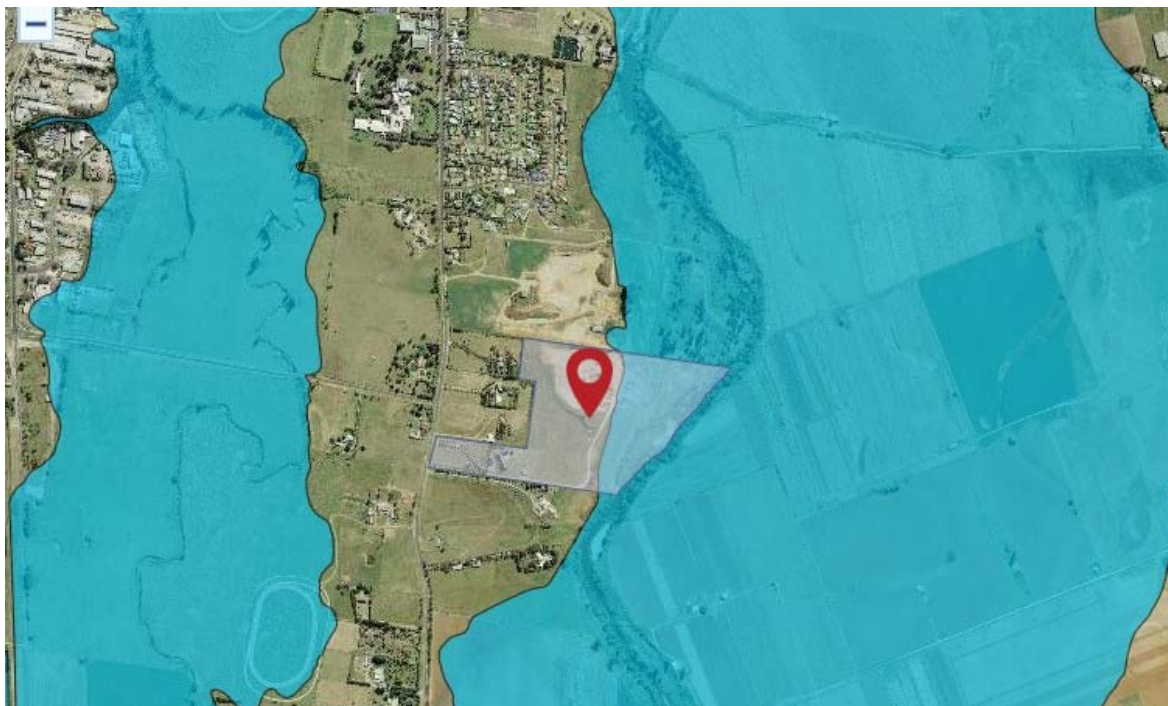
The part of the site that is subject to the proposed development is heavily disturbed and void of any vegetation by virtue of the existing quarrying activities. The proposed development is therefore unlikely to have an adverse impact on any flora or fauna.

## 2.5 Noise Environment

A Noise Impact Assessment has been undertaken by Global Acoustics for the proposed development. It is contained in **Appendix C**. The assessment establishes that the site contains a long existing quarry and a separate quarry directly to the north of the site, as well as other rural uses and isolated dwellings.

## 2.6 Flooding and Storm Water

The site abuts the western bank of the Macquarie River. The Macquarie River is a major third order stream. The site is identified in the Bathurst LEP as being within the Flood Planning Area as shown on **Figure 3**. However, the proposed development would be located outside of the Flood Planning Level area and is therefore higher than the 1:100 ARI flood event plus 0.5m freeboard.



Source: (NSW Planning & Environment, 2016)

**Figure 3 - LEP Flood Planning Level**

Storm water from the site is currently dissipated on site down to the river. No evidence of erosion was visible on the site during site inspection.

## 2.7 Visual Amenity

The proposed development would be located within the existing quarrying area on site. It would not involve the disturbance of any further areas of the site. The quarry is discretely located on the eastern side of the hill on the subject site, with only limited views to and from the quarry area from the east and south.



## 2.8 Services

The quarry itself is not connected to any essential services. The site, however, has connections to electricity, telephone, and water supply.

## 2.9 Access and Traffic

The subject site has frontage to Gormans Hill Road, which is a two-lane two-way bitumen sealed road. In the north it connects to Russell Street, and the south to Lagoon Road. It becomes an unsealed road after the intersection with Montavella Road, approximately 2kms south of the site. Gormans Hill Road also intersects with Lloyds Road less than 100m north of the site. Lloyds Road connects to South Bathurst and is a two lane bitumen sealed road.

Gormans Hill Road provides access for local properties and is not a main thoroughfare. Bathurst Regional Council's engineers have advised that from the most recent (2015) traffic count, Gormans Hill Road in the vicinity of the site, carries 493 AADT (Kendrick, 2016). Assuming a 1% growth rate per annum, the 2016 AADT would be 497.

## 2.10 Heritage

A search of the NSW office of Environment & Heritage's AHIMS Register was undertaken for the site. No Aboriginal Sites or Places have been recorded in the search area. A search of the State Heritage Register was also undertaken. No items of heritage significance were identified on or within the vicinity of the site.



## 3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

---

### 3.1 Description

The proposed development is for the establishment and use of a concrete recycling facility, located within the existing quarry on the site. Specifically, the development would operate as follows:

Concrete would be brought to the site generally from other off-site projects that the client (Hibbos Hire Excavations) is working on. The concrete would be brought to site in heavy rigid truck/s. Upon arrival it would be stockpiled and sorted. Sift buckets would be used to remove any soils prior to crushing and screening. The soil would be resold as clean fill and removed off site.

The concrete would then be moved to the crusher by the loader and excavator. From the crusher the material would then be screened and then deposited into two stockpiles. A stockpiling conveyor may also be used in some instances to relocate the material further away from the screen. The material would then be loaded into trucks using a wheel loader and removed off site. The vast majority of the end product would be taken to the clients Cowra yard or used in their projects off-site.

Any reo in the concrete would be removed from the crushed material with magnets and placed in a scrap steel bin. This metal would be taken to a metal recycler on an as needs basis.

The crusher would operate between the hours of 7:00am and 5:00pm Mondays to Fridays. The processing capacity of the development would not exceed 30,000 tonnes per year or 150 tonnes per day. The concrete crushing and associated stockpile areas would be delineated by physical barrier flags and signage.

A dust suppression system would be utilised on the crusher and a water cart utilised for any dust within the quarry roads. The water cart would be filled from the Bathurst Council water supply stand.

The development would operate with two to three staff, with the facility likely to operate one week per month.

The following vehicles would be used in the development:

- Caterpillar 20t excavator;
- Case wheel dozer;
- Caterpillar generator; and
- Jacques jaw crusher.

No fuel would be stored on site. Most of the plant is electric, however, any diesel vehicles would be fuelled by an off-site based fuel supplier who would visit the site to refuel the vehicles.





DIRECTION 274 deg(T)	33.44124°S 149.59449°E	ACCURACY 5 m DATUM WGS84
-------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------



Plate 5 - Jacques Jaw Crusher



## 4.0 LAND USE ZONING

---

The subject site is primarily zoned RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots under *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014* (LEP). The proposed development is defined as a 'Resource Recovery Facility' in the LEP Dictionary as follows.

*means a facility for the recovery of resources from waste, including such works or activities as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from waste gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture of material or goods or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.*

The parent land use of a 'Resource Recovery Facility', being 'Waste or Resource Management Facilities', is listed as being Prohibited (item 4) in the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone. However, Clause 121(3) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (Infrastructure SEPP) permits the use with consent:

- (3) *Development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material, or the disposal of virgin excavated natural material (as defined by the "Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997") or clean fill, may be carried out by any person with consent on land on which development for the purpose of industries, extractive industries or mining may be carried out with consent under any environmental planning instrument.*

Within the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone, 'Extractive Industries' are permissible with consent by virtue of not being listed as Permitted without Consent (Item 2) or Prohibited (Item 4). Noting that 'Extractive Industry' does not fall within the parent land use groups of 'Industries' or 'Rural Industries'.

The permissibility of the proposed development is assessed in terms of the heads of consideration in Section 79C(1) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*, which incorporates consideration of the LEP and the objectives and permissible uses outlined in the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone.



## 5.0 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

### 5.1 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

#### 5.1.1 Heads of consideration

Section 79C(1) of the EP&A Act (as amended) requires the Council to consider various matters in regard to the determination of the Development Application.

*In determining a development application, a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:*

- (a) *the provisions of:*
  - (i) *any environmental planning instrument, and*
  - (ii) *any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved), and*
  - (iii) *any development control plan, and*
  - (iiia) *any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 93F, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 93F, and*
  - (iv) *the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph), and*
  - (v) *any coastal zone management plan (within the meaning of the Coastal Protection Act 1979), that apply to the land to which the development application relates,*
- (b) *The likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments, and social and economic impacts in the locality;*
- (c) *The suitability of the site for the development,*
- (d) *Any submissions made in accordance with this act or the regulations,*
- (e) *The public interest.*

The proposed development has been designed with consideration to the following matters, as outlined in **Section 5.2 to 5.8**.

#### 5.1.2 Designated Development

Section 77A of the EP&A Act enables the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (Regulations) to declare certain developments as "designated development". Specifically, Schedule 3 of the Regulations identifies the following crushing, grinding or separating works as designated development:



- (1) *Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles, bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes:*
- (a) *that have an intended processing capacity of more than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year, or*
- (b) *that are located:*
- (i) *within 40 metres of a natural waterbody or wetland, or*
- (ii) *within 250 metres of a residential zone or dwelling not associated with the development.*

The proposed development involves the crushing for concrete for recycling and would have an intended processing capacity of less than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year. The development site is located more than 40 metres from the top of the bank of the Macquarie River and is located more than 250m from any dwellings not associated with the development (refer to Drawings in **Appendix A**). In this regard, the proposed development is not designated development.

### 5.1.3 Integrated Development

Integrated development is defined by Section 91 of the EP&A Act as development that requires both Development Approval and one of the approvals listed under Section 91.

#### 5.1.3.1 Environment Protection Licence

The proposed development will require an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) under Section 48 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) being a premise-based Scheduled Activity. Specifically, a licence for 'Resource Recovery' would be required as the development is defined as 'recovery of general waste' and

- being outside of the regulated area and will either:
  - Have on site at any one time, more than 2,500 tonnes or 2,500 cubic metres of waste; or
  - Process more than 12,000 tonnes of waste per year,
 and
- Less than 50% (by weight) of the waste received in any year requires disposal after processing.

By virtue of requiring an EPL, the proposed development is Integrated Development.

#### 5.1.3.2 Controlled Activity Approval

A Controlled Activity Approval is required, pursuant to Section 91E of the *Water Management Act 2000*, for works within 40m of a river bank from the NSW Office of Water.



All works would be located more than 40m from the top of the Macquarie River bank and as such the development does not require a Controlled Activity Approval.

## 5.2 Environmental Planning Instruments

### 5.2.1 State Environmental Planning Policies

#### 5.2.1.1 *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007*

The proposed development is defined as a Resource Recovery Facility under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (Infrastructure SEPP), which means:

*a facility for the recovery of resources from waste, including such works or activities as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from waste gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture of material or goods or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.*

Clause 121 provides for certain developments that are permitted with consent including:

- (3) *Development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material, or the disposal of virgin excavated natural material (as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997) or clean fill, may be carried out by any person with consent on land on which development for the purpose of industries, extractive industries or mining may be carried out with consent under any environmental planning instrument.*

Within the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone of Bathurst LEP, extractive industries may be carried out with consent, therefore making the proposed development permissible with consent.

### 5.2.2 Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014

#### 5.2.2.1 *Land Use Table*

The subject site is zoned RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots under Bathurst LEP. The parent land use of a 'Resource Recovery Facility', being 'Waste or Resource Management Facilities', is listed as being Prohibited (item 4) in the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone. However, as outlined above Clause 121(3) of the Infrastructure SEPP permits the use with consent:

##### 5.2.2.1.1 RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone

The objectives of the RU<sub>4</sub> Primary Production Small Lots Zone are considered in relation to the proposed development:

- *To enable sustainable primary industry and other compatible land uses.*



- *To encourage and promote diversity and employment opportunities in relation to primary industry enterprises, particularly those that require smaller lots or that are more intensive in nature.*
- *To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.*
- *To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land.*
- *To provide opportunities for intensive plant agriculture.*
- *To conserve high quality agricultural land by ensuring that it is not unnecessarily converted to non-agricultural land uses and that any lot created is capable of sustaining a range of agricultural land uses.*
- *To encourage development that protects, enhances and manages the riparian environment.*

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the existing use on site and the property to the north of the site. It will not impact on the rural or scenic character of the land and as outlined in **Section 5.5** would not result in any land use conflicts. The proposed development is therefore not considered to be inconsistent with the zone objectives.

#### **5.2.2.2 Flood Planning**

The eastern part of the site is shown to be affected by the LEP mapped Flood Planning Area (see **Figure 3**). Clause 7.1(3) of the LEP sets out matters requiring consideration for development within the flood planning area:

- (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.*

The proposed development and all access to the development is located outside of the Flood Planning Area. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to meet the requirements of Clause 7.1(3).



#### 5.2.2.3 *Essential Services*

The proposed development does not require augmentation of any essential services.

### 5.3 **Draft Environmental Planning Instruments**

No draft Environmental Planning Instruments are known to be applicable to the subject site.

### 5.4 **Any Development Control Plan**

#### 5.4.1 **Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014**

The relevant provisions of Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 (Bathurst DCP) are addressed below.

##### 5.4.1.1 *Section 6.3 – Access, Entrances and Fencing*

Section 6.3.2 of Bathurst DCP outlines the development standards for access, entrances and fencing.

##### **Access**

No new access points are proposed as part of the development. The existing site access does not give access to a classified road and is not within 20m of another intersection.

##### **Entrances**

The geometry of the existing entrance can accommodate heavy vehicles as it is currently used by heavy vehicles accessing the quarry. The access driveway has been provided with an all-weather surface being topped with 100mm of milled bitumen. The entrance has a width of 6m, which will facilitate access for the Rural Fire Service.

##### **Fencing**

No changes to existing fencing is proposed.

##### **Driveways and Property Access Roads**

The existing driveway has a width of 6m at the front boundary. The driveway has been provided with an all-weather surface being topped with 100mm of milled bitumen.

##### 5.4.1.2 *Section 6.7 – Soil and Water Management*

The proposed development would not result in the disturbance of any additional areas on site. If required additional erosion and sedimentation control measures could be installed on site.

##### 5.4.1.3 *Section 9.6 – Flooding*

The proposed development would be located wholly outside of the flood prone area. Therefore, the provisions of Section 9.6 do not apply.



## 5.5 The Likely Impacts of the Development

### 5.5.1 Context & Setting

The subject site is located within an area zoned Primary Production Small Lots. The locality contains a mixture of small rural industries and associated dwellings as well as two quarries: one on the subject site and one directly north of the subject site.

Whilst the proposed development will operate separately to the existing quarry on site, it will be an ancillary land use in that it would not be proposed if the quarry was not in existence. The proposed development is considered to be consistent and compatible with the existing land uses on site and would have fewer impacts than the existing quarries operating on the subject site and the adjacent site. In this regard, the proposed development is considered to be consistent with the existing context and setting of the site.

### 5.5.2 Access, Transport & Traffic

#### 5.5.2.1 Traffic Impact

##### *Existing Traffic*

Bathurst Regional Council's engineers have advised that from the most recent (2015) traffic count, Gormans Hill Road in the vicinity of the site, carries 493 AADT (Kendrick, 2016). Assuming a 1% growth rate per annum, the 2016 AADT would be 497.

##### *Traffic Generation*

Exact traffic generation is unknown. Therefore, maximum peak and average heavy vehicle numbers have been generated based on the upper limits of crushing permissible before designated development is triggered. These limits are 30,000 tonnes per year and 150 tonnes per day. It is expected that these limits are well beyond that which the proposed development will carry out and therefore the intermittent water truck and steel recycling trucks have been included in the calculations. The largest vehicle to be used is a rigid truck, and it is assumed to have a load of 10 tonnes of material.

Peak heavy vehicle traffic generated would equate to 15 trucks visiting the site per day, based on the 150 tonnes/day limit. This equates to 30 trips per day for the peak demand. In terms of average demand, this would be based on an annual limit of 30,000 tonnes and operating 312 days/year. This equates to 96 tonnes per day and an average of 9.6 trucks per day, thus an average of 20 trips per day.

In terms of light vehicles, with three staff members and assuming they would leave the site for lunch (worst case scenario), this would see three vehicles access the site twice per day, thus generating 12 trips.

Overall the worst case scenario for the development in terms of traffic generation is:

- Peak Generation = 42 vehicle trips per day (30 HV + 12 LV)
- Average Generation = 32 vehicle trips per day (20 HV + 12 LV)





**Traffic Impact**

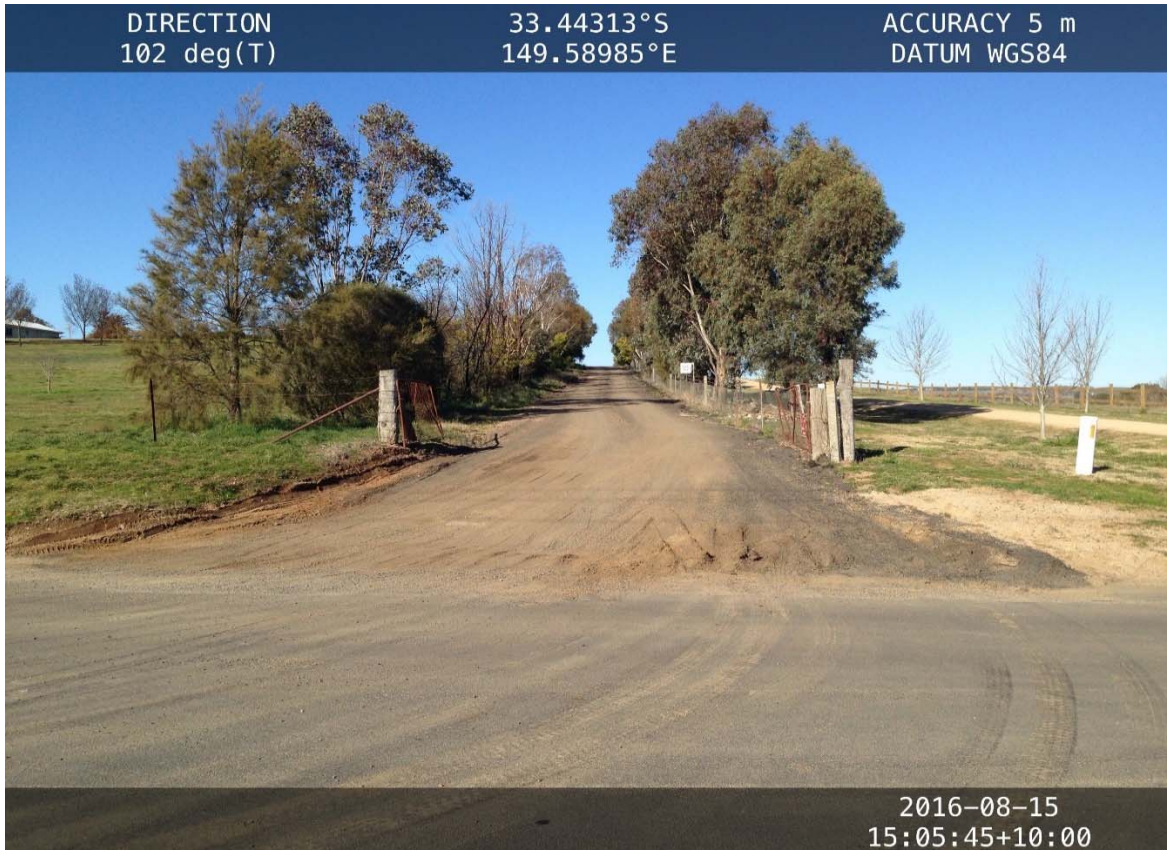
The proposed development, based on the worst case scenario, would result in an 8.5% increase on existing traffic volumes in terms of peak generation, or 6.5% increase in terms of average generation.

Whilst this would appear somewhat significant in terms of the increase compared to existing traffic levels, this is because rural roads typically have low traffic volumes. The proposed development is not expected to adversely impact on the functioning of the road in terms of road capacity.

**5.5.2.2 Access**

The proposed development would utilise the existing quarry site entrance off Gormans Hill Road. The geometry of the access intersection is designed to facilitate the largest vehicle proposed as part of the development as the existing quarry currently accepts such vehicles. Sight distances available at the intersection are approximately 190m to the south and 200m to the north. Sufficient Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) is provided in accordance with AUSTROADs for an 80km/h design speed road.

Given the above, the existing access driveway is considered to be suitable for the proposed development.



**Plate 6 – Site Access Road**



### 5.5.3 Utilities

The proposed development does not require the connection to any utilities. Therefore, the proposed development would not impact upon any utilities.

### 5.5.4 Heritage

As the site is already significantly disturbed it is not expected that any items or objects of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance will be found on the site. However, should an item or object be found, work would cease and the Department of Environment and Heritage is to be notified.

### 5.5.5 Air & Microclimate

The proposed development has the potential to generate dust through crushing activities. Given that the access road is now sealed, it is unlikely that vehicles on the access road would generate dust.

A dust suppression system will be installed on the crusher unit to minimise any dust generated from crushing activities. A water cart would be utilised to suppress any dust generated on the roads within the quarry area.

With the implementation of the abovementioned mitigation measures, the proposed development is not expected to result in any adverse air or microclimate impacts.

### 5.5.6 Flora & Fauna

The part of the site that is subject to the proposed development is heavily disturbed and void of any vegetation as a result of the existing quarrying activities that have occurred on site. The proposed development is therefore unlikely to have an adverse impact on any flora or fauna.

### 5.5.1 Waste

The proposed development will not generate any waste as such. The crushed concrete will be reused off-site and any waste steel will be collected and taken to a recycling facility.

### 5.5.2 Noise & Vibration

The Noise Impact Assessment carried out for the proposed development is provided in **Appendix C**. It establishes that the site is located in an area with existing legacy noise issues (i.e. the quarries) and therefore rather than being considered under the *Industrial Noise Policy*, it should be considered in terms of impact compared to the existing development(s).

The impact assessment included noise monitoring at three adjacent residential receptors. Based on measured results, the noise emissions from the concrete crushing activity were significantly lower than existing quarrying operations. It is unlikely that the proposed development would operate concurrently with the existing quarrying activities. However, in the unlikely case that they do occur at the same time, the report establishes that there



would be no changes to off-site noise levels. In this regard it can be concluded that the proposed development would not adversely impact on the noise environment of the area.

### **5.5.3 Natural Hazards**

The subject site is not mapped as being bushfire prone. The area that the proposed development is being undertaken is not mapped as being flood prone. In this regard there are no natural hazards that are expected to impact the development, nor the development impact on any natural hazards.

### **5.5.4 Social Impacts**

The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the existing land uses in the locality. The proposed development is not expected to result in any adverse impacts and as such is not expected to result in any adverse social impacts for the locality.

### **5.5.5 Economic Impacts**

The proposed development would provide for some minor employment generation in the locality. It also provides for reductions in costs for disposal of construction materials in landfill as they can be reused (post crushing) or recycled. The proposed development is not expected to result in any adverse economic impacts for the locality.

## **5.6 Suitability of the Site for the Development**

The suitability of the site for the proposed development has been addressed in the above sections of this report. There are no prohibitive constraints posed by adjacent development or from within the site; transport facilities are adequate in the area; utilities and services are available and adequate for the site; and there are no hazardous land uses or activities nearby.

There are therefore, no known zoning, planning or environmental matters that should hinder the development of commercial premises on the site as proposed. In this regard, the proposed development is considered to fit into the locality and the site attributes are conducive to the development.

## **5.7 The Public Interest**

The proposed development will provide for increased recycling of construction materials thus reducing waste and materials going to landfill. It will also provide for minor employment opportunities. The development is considered to be consistent with the existing land uses within the locality and will not result in any significant adverse impacts. On balance, the proposed development is considered to be in the public interest.



## 6.0 CONCLUSION

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It is recommended that the proposed concrete crushing facility on Lot 24 DP830868 and known as 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill be supported on the following grounds:

- a) The proposal is considered acceptable in terms of the provisions of Section 79C of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*;
- b) The proposal is permissible with consent by virtue of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* and is consistent with the relevant development standards and provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*;
- c) The proposal complies with the relevant provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014*;
- d) The proposed development is not anticipated to generate any unacceptable adverse impacts in the locality; and
- e) The proposed development is considered to be suitable for the site.



## 7.0 REFERENCES

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Kendrick, P. (2016, August 3). Traffic Engineer. (E. Dawson, Interviewer)

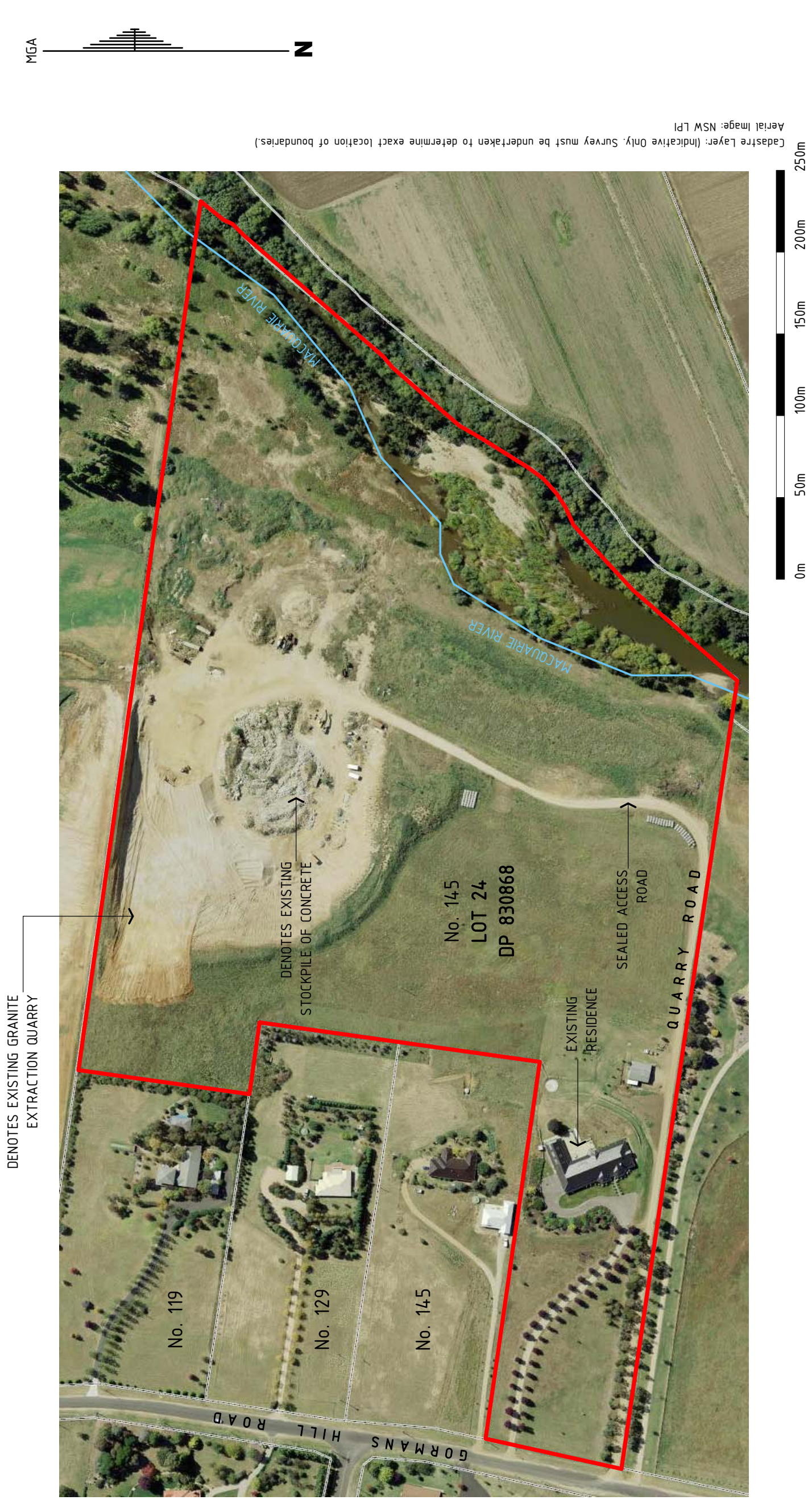
Kovac, M., Murphy, B. W., & Lawrie, J. W. (1990). *Soil Landscapes of the Bathurst 1:250 000 Sheet*. Sydney: Soil Conservation Service of NSW.

NSW Land & Property Information. (2016, August 3). Retrieved from Six Maps: <http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>

NSW Planning & Environment. (2016, August 3). *Planning Viewer*. Retrieved from [https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/find-a-property/property/3736792\\_\\_134\\_\\_DP750357](https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/find-a-property/property/3736792__134__DP750357)



## Appendix A - Plans



Cadastral Layer: (Indicative Only. Survey must be undertaken to determine exact location of boundaries.)  
Aerial Image: NSW LPI

FIGURE 1 - EXISTING SITE

SCALE: 1 : 2,500

**barnson**  
DESIGN . PLAN . MANAGE

Offices Located  
Dubbo, Mudgee, Parkes & Bathurst

Contact Us  
t 1300 138 657  
e generalenquiry@barnson.com.au  
w www.barnson.com.au

Client: NICHOLAS HIBBERSON

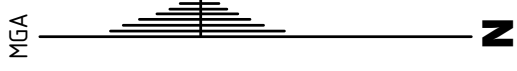
Project:  
145 GORMANS HILL ROAD,  
BATHURST

Drawing Title:  
FIGURE 1  
LOCATION MAP

Design: Drawn: GO  
Check: QA: ED  
Drawing Sheet: ED  
A3 - Scales as noted

Rev Date Amendment  
A 15/06/2016 ISSUED FOR REVIEW  
B 17/06/2016 RE-ISSUED FOR REVIEW  
C 8/09/2016 ISSUED FOR DA

Sheet 01 of 02  
Drawing Number 24619-A01  
Revision C



Cadastral Layer: (Indicative Only. Survey must be undertaken to determine exact location of boundaries.)  
Aerial Image: NSM LPI

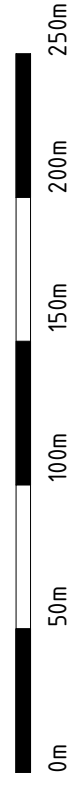
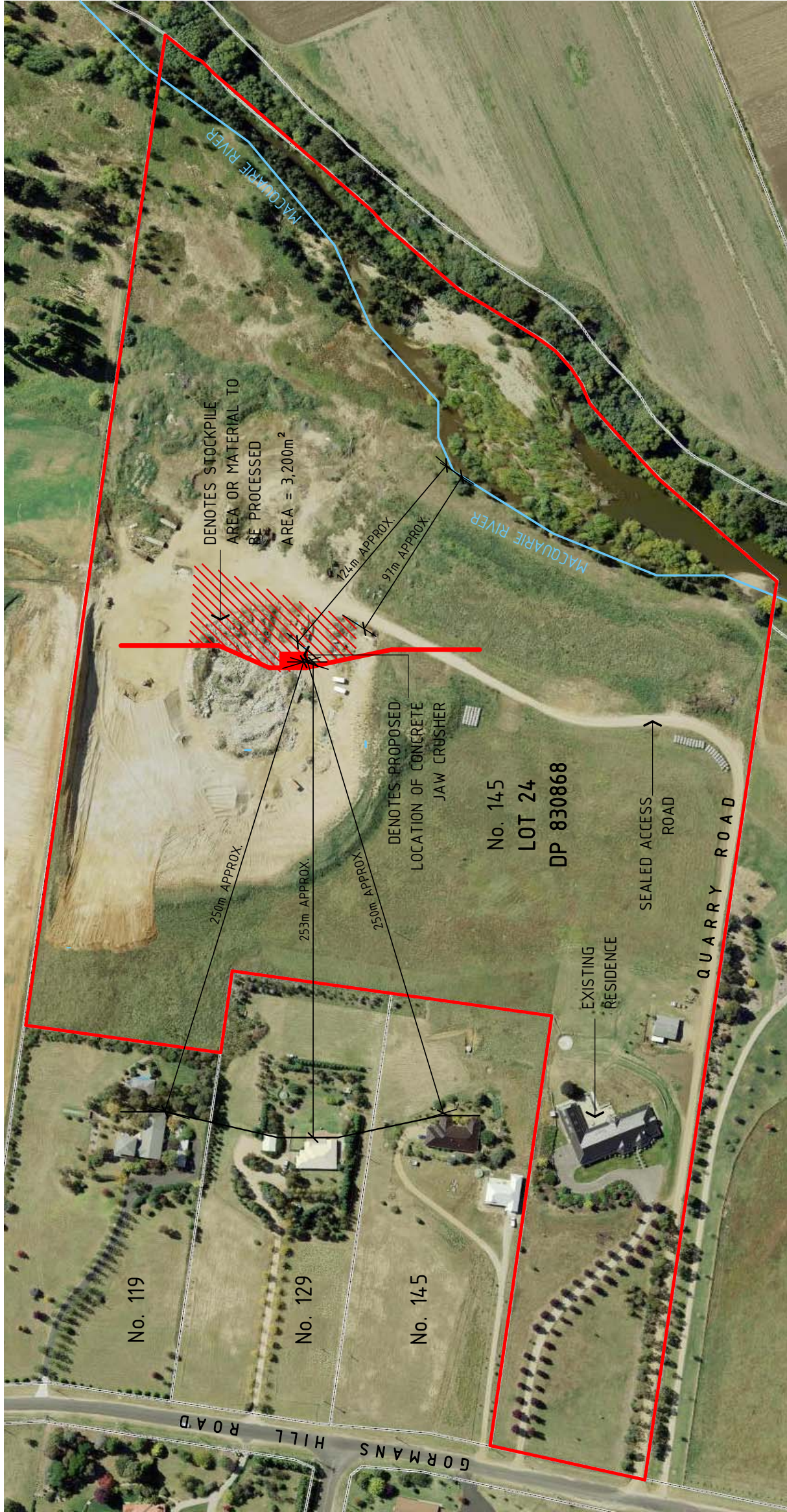


FIGURE 2 - PROPOSED SITE

SCALE: 1 : 2,500



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Client: NICHOLAS HIBBERSON  
Project:  
145 GORMANS HILL ROAD,  
BATHURST

Design:	Drawn:	Rev	Date	Amendment
GO	GO	A	15/06/2016	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
ED	QA:	B	17/06/2016	RE-ISSUED FOR REVIEW
ED	ED	C	8/09/2016	ISSUED FOR DA

Drawing Sheet  
A3 - Scales as noted

Sheet 02 of 02  
Drawing Number  
24619-A02  
Revision  
C

All representations and descriptions in this document are the responsibility of Barnson Pty Ltd and any other persons named herein. All representations and descriptions are made on the basis of the information provided to Barnson Pty Ltd. Barnson Pty Ltd is not liable for any errors or omissions in this document.





## Appendix B – Council Correspondence



## Bathurst City Council

26 May 2004

Mr G Hibberson  
Bathurst Sand, Soil & Gravel Supplies  
9 Lambert Street  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr Hibberson

**Operation of quarry at Lot 24 DP 830868 (formerly Lot 2 DP 568584)**  
**(No. 145) Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill**

Council has received a complaint in relation to the operation of the gravel and sand quarry at the abovementioned property.

You are requested to apply water to internal access roads for suppression of dust, when required. Further, please ensure that quarrying and hauling operations are only undertaken between the hours of 7.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Saturday. Your compliance with these matters is appreciated.

As you are aware, Council has previously determined that existing use rights apply in respect of granite and sand extraction from your property. In order that Council may update records pertaining to the extractive industry, you are requested to submit to Council the following information:

- Details of the annual volume extraction of granite and sand; and
- A scaled site plan showing the location of the extractive areas and internal access roads;

This information is requested within 21 days from the date of this letter.

Please contact Council's Senior Town Planner, Mrs Summer Commins on 6333 6215 with any queries.

Yours faithfully

D R Shaw  
**DIRECTOR, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Per:

*Bathurst – All you ever wanted*

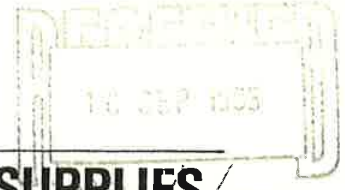
Reference: SEC:SB: 22.04019  
Enquiries: Mrs S Commins 02 6333 6215

22.04019/001  
CIVIC CENTRE  
Corner Russell & William Streets  
Bathurst New South Wales

Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795

Telephone 02 6331 1622  
Facsimile 02 6331 7211

Email: council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au  
Web Address: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au



## BATHURST SAND, SOIL & GRAVEL SUPPLIES

1 ACHERON STREET, BATHURST. 2795

Telephone: (063) 31 7485

15th September 1993.

Bathurst City Council  
Civic Centre  
Bathurst.

Att: Town Planning.

Dear Sir,

The following information relates to the registration of continued operation of our existing granite quarry.

1) Particulars of operator.

Gerard and Diana Hibberson  
T/A Bathurst Sand Soil and Gravel Supplies  
1 Acheron Street  
Bathurst.

2) Description of land.

Lot 24 Gormans Hill Road  
DP 586584  
City of Bathurst  
Parish of Bathurst  
County of Bathurst  
Land area 16.21 hectares

3) Planning controls.

Bathurst local environmental plan 1987.  
Coming into force on the 27th March 1987.

4) Nature of operation.

Operation commenced in the 1950's.  
See attached plan for location of operation.  
Approx. 18,000 cubic metres are produced each year.  
Method of operation is by using a bulldozer to win material pushing down the batter of the quarry face. A rubber tyre front end loader then loads material onto rigid tipper trucks to be carted from the quarry via Gormans Hill Road and Russell Street for distribution into Bathurst.

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BATHURST CITY  
COUNCIL

17 SEP 1993

File No. Q01/01

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TP

(2)

5) Other particulars of operation.

Type of material produced is decomposed granite.  
Handling of material is as pointed out in paragraph 4).  
Hours of operation are between 7-30am and 5-00pm Monday to Friday.  
Environmental safeguards employed to minimise pollution include,  
the batter of the quarry face being kept even and tidy. Stockpiles  
are kept to a minimum only providing enough won material to satisfy  
immediate requirements.

The original topsoil from the batter face has been put aside to  
eventually be spread back over the area.

Re-generation of the batter will involve planting native pastures.

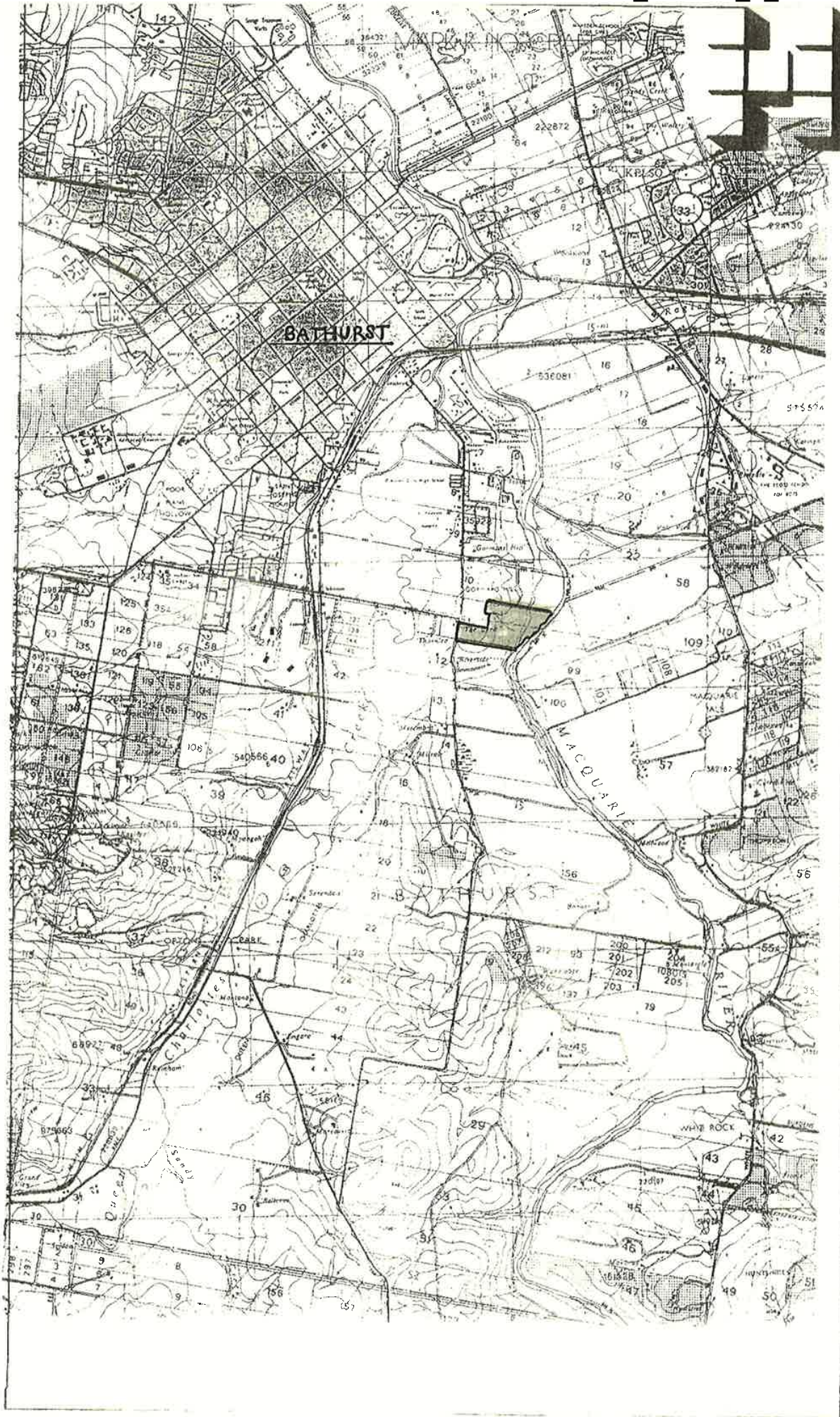
Bathurst Sand Soil and Gravel Supplies has been involved in the  
extractive industry for over fifteen years and supplies the  
developers and building trade of Bathurst. We conduct our operations  
in a responsible and organised manner.

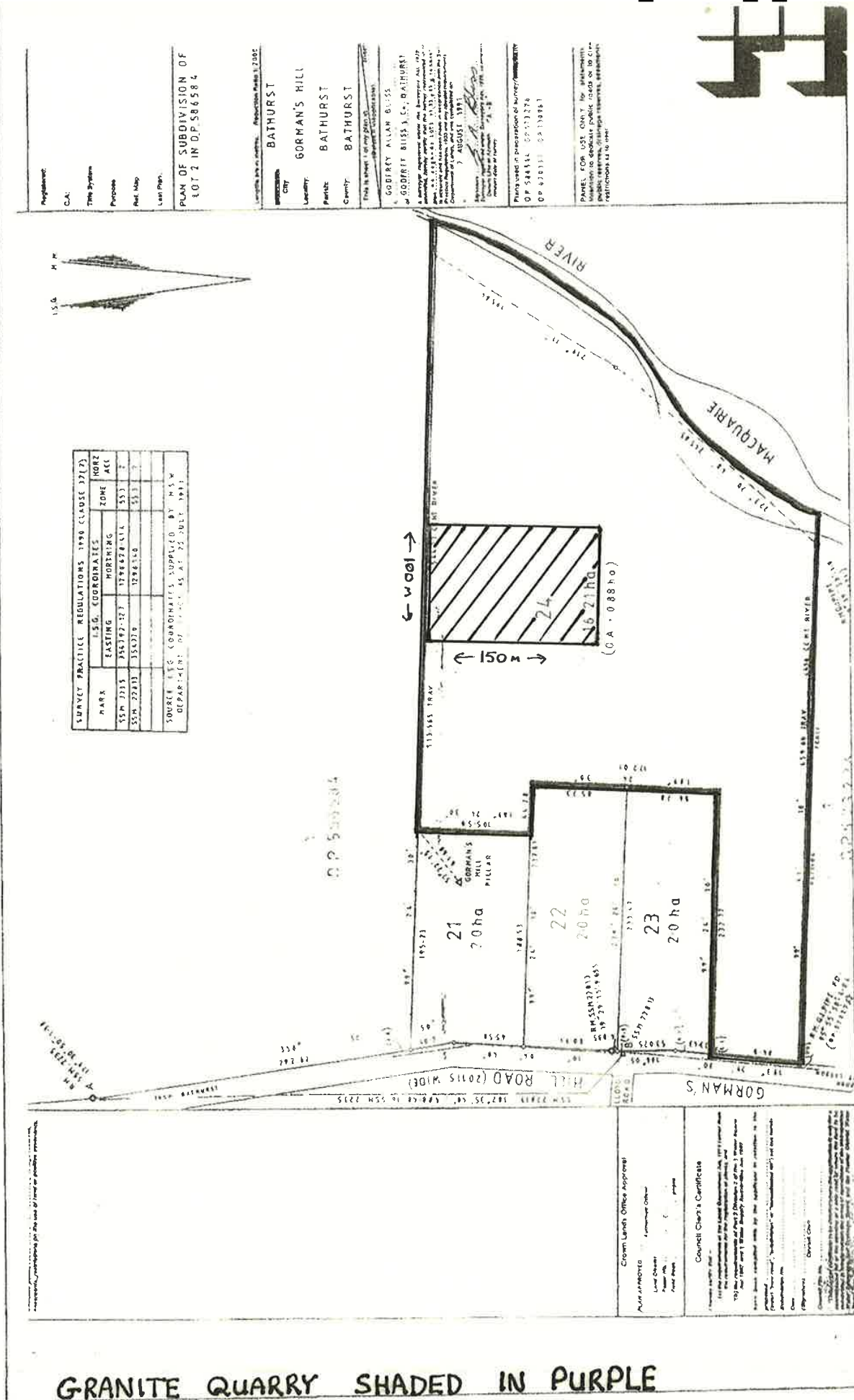
If any further information is required please do not hesitate in  
contacting us.

yours faithfully,

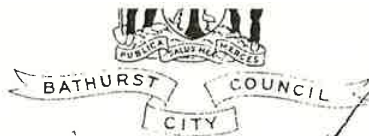


G Hibberson - Proprietor





ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE  
ADDRESSED TO THE  
TOWN CLERK



22.04019

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Our Ref:

JC.BMB.140/000/002.1930121000007  
John Clague

Your Ref:

27 January 1993

Mr G Hibberson  
Bathurst Sand, Soil & Gravel Supplies  
1 Acheron Street  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr Hibberson

Granite Quarry on McPhillamy Property, Lot 2, DP586584,  
Gormans Hill Road, Bathurst

I refer to your letter dated 20 January 1993, in which you requested confirmation from Council that existing use rights apply to the abovementioned quarry.

I have to advise that on the basis of the information supplied and other information available to Council, it is of the view that existing use rights do apply in respect of the extraction of decomposed granite on this property. Under the property's current zoning of Rural (a1), extractive industries are a prohibited development and so such a development can only be carried out if existing use rights do in fact exist.

You have, in your letter, stated that the present rate of extraction is approximately 1500 cubic metres per month. In the absence of evidence relating to the historical rates of extraction, I can only advise the following:

1. The relevant date for determining the level of extraction permitted under existing use rights is the 27 March 1987, which is the date upon which the current Bathurst Local Environmental Plan came into effect and rendered the development prohibited.
2. The rate of extraction can be increased only with the development consent of the Council.
3. Following a recent court decision, the area used for extraction must not exceed the area actually physically used for extraction unless the consent of Council is obtained.

2

G Hibberson  
27 January 1993

I regret that Council is unable to be more specific in relation to the rate of extraction and trust that otherwise this information will be of assistance.

Yours faithfully

  
C Pitkin  
TOWN CLERK



**BATHURST SAND, SOIL & GRAVEL SUPPLIES**

1 ACHERON STREET, BATHURST. 2795

Telephone: (063) 31 7485

Bathurst City Council  
Civic Centre  
Bathurst 2795

Attention: Town Clerk

Dear Sir

Enclosed is a statement from Mr H P McPhillamy, of Gormans Hill Rd Bathurst, relating to the extraction of decomposed granite on his property.

Recently, I spoke with Mr John Clague of your Town Planning Department, indicating that I am currently negotiating to purchase part of Mr McPhillamy's property. From the statement enclosed, it appears the extraction being conducted would fall under Existing Use classification.

My intention, if this purchase proceeds, is to conduct a low level rate of extraction as Mr McPhillamy has for the past forty years.

The rate of extraction at present is approximately 1500 cubic metres per month. I have no need to increase the rate of extraction, or the size of the actual pit.

To facilitate my purchase, I require confirmation from Council that Existing Use rights do apply, along with what conditions are applicable to this classification. Your early response would be appreciated.

Yours Faithfully

per *P.H. Hibberson*

Gerard Hibberson

20 January 1993

1930/2000007

BATHURST CITY COUNCIL

21 JAN 1993

File No. 1410/000/002

T.P.

RE: McPHILLAMY GRANITE QUARRY

This Granite deposit at Gormans Hill Bathurst, has been operating since the late 1950's. It was first worked by a local Sand & Granite supplier known as O'DONAHUE BROS. From the 1970's through to mid 80's a Mr RAY (JOE) McGUIRE worked the Quarry. Upon the death of Mr McGuire, MITCHELL PLANT HIRE PTY LTD have been and still are working this Granite deposit.



*H. P. McPhillamy*

H. P. McPHILLAMY

14.12.92

TELEPHONE: (063) 31 1622

FAX N° (063) 31 7211

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE  
ADDRESSED TO THE  
TOWN CLERK



PRIVATE MAIL BAG 17

CIVIC CENTRE  
BATHURST  
N.S.W. 2795

23

MC.AN.140-0-2

Our Ref: Mr D R Shaw

Your Ref:

26 November 1991

Mr H P McPhillamy  
Lot 2  
Gormans Hill Road  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr McPhillamy

Extraction of sand from the Macquarie River -  
Lot 2, DP 586584, Gormans Hill Road, Bathurst

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 23 October in which you estimate the yearly rate of sand extraction from your land in order to formalise guidelines pertaining to existing use rights.

The amount of sand to be extracted annually from the above described land within existing use right provisions, is 7,000 cubic metres, subject to the following:

- (1) Compliance with the Noise Control Act at all times.
- (2) Compliance with any requirements of the Department of Water Resources.

It should be noted that a permit from the Department of Water Resources is required for the removal of sand from Macquarie River and its banks.


- (3) No extraction of material is to take place below water level.
- (4) Lodgement with Council of yearly returns showing records of actual extraction in July of each year in order to monitor the existing use rights provision.

Any extraction of materials over and above 7000 cubic Metres is to be the subject of a development application to Council. Approval is at Council's discretion.

A copy of this correspondence has been forwarded to the Department of Water Resources.

Should you have further enquiries, do not hesitate to contact Mrs M Cubis of Council's Town Planning Department.

Yours faithfully

  
C Pitkin  
TOWN CLERK





## Appendix C - Noise Impact Assessment



5 September 2016

Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions  
Bathurst NSW 2795  
Attention: Nicholas Hibberson

Dear Nick,

**Regarding:** Impact assessment of concrete crusher at Gormans Hill Road, Bathurst

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This letter provides details regarding environmental noise levels measured at three residences around Gormans Hill Road Quarry Bathurst. The purpose of this survey was to evaluate the noise impacts of a concrete crusher operated in the quarry for a proposed consent modification.

Attended noise monitoring was conducted on 15 July 2016. Measurements were taken along the property boundary of each residence for two operational modes; gravel extraction and concrete crushing. Provided in this letter are:

- results of attended noise monitoring;
- comparison of measured noise levels under different operating conditions; and
- information regarding legacy noise issues for site with existing use rights.

## 2 BACKGROUND

Gormans Hill Road Quarry is a long established operation, which has been extracting material since the late 1950's. The acoustic environment around the site can be complex with nearby receivers also affected by road traffic noise and other existing quarry operations.

As shown by the approval documents attached to this letter, there are existing use rights that apply to this operation but, no associated noise limits have ever been specified. The site has legacy noise issues stemming from an outdated consent, as is common for long-established operations of this type.

The NSW Industrial Noise Policy (INP) provides a method for assessment of new and existing premises where project specific noise limits are determined and proposed (or current) operations are assessed against

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ABN 94 094 985 734

Ordinary Council Meeting

Page 56 of 435 - 18 April 2018

Attachments

these criteria. However, it is not considered appropriate to assign noise limits to this site in accordance with this document due to existing use rights and the length of time that the quarry has been operating.

The NSW government has published the Voluntary Land Acquisition and Mitigation Policy (VLAMP) for State Significant Mining, Petroleum and Extractive Industry Developments (NSW Government, 2014). This document describes the NSW Government's policy for voluntary mitigation and land acquisition to address noise impacts from State significant mining, petroleum and extractive industry developments. While this site is not state significant, the VLAMP documents the NSW government approach to legacy noise issues.

The VLAMP provides guidance on the applicability of noise mitigation and acquisition criteria, but not for:

*modifications to existing developments with legacy noise issues, where the modification would have beneficial or negligible noise impacts. In such cases, these legacy noise issues should be addressed through site-specific pollution reduction programs under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act (POEO), 1997.*

It is Global Acoustics opinion that this site fulfils the criterion for 'modification of an existing development with legacy noise issues'. In addition, as detailed in the results section of this report, there is no predicted increase in noise levels resulting from the operation of a concrete crusher.

Concrete crushing is subject to a separate Development Application for the same site. It is not proposed that the concrete crusher will operate at same time as the gravel extraction. However, both operations have been considered separately in this report as well as a worst case noise scenario.

Given the above the following can be said about the crusher:

- it has noise emissions somewhat similar to other items on site;
- it operates in a more shielded position than many other items on site; and
- it typically won't be operating in conjunction with other site activities.

### 3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1 Equipment Operations

Existing extraction operations involve the extraction and loading of gravel onto road trucks. The following equipment was used on site during monitoring of that activity:

- Caterpillar D5 dozer; and
- Liebherr wheel loader.

During extraction operations, mobile plant moves around the quarry. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the approximate movements of the dozer (red shaded areas), which was working above the quarry pit at a similar elevation to the property boundaries.

Crushing operations involve the loading and crushing of concrete. The following equipment was used:

- Caterpillar 20t excavator;
- Case wheel dozer;
- Caterpillar generator; and
- Jacques jaw crusher.

During monitoring of concrete crushing, equipment was located within the quarry at a lower elevation and so, shielded from the property boundaries. Figure 3 shows the approximate location of crushing operations.

#### 3.2 Monitoring Locations

Details regarding private property locations are included in Table 3.1 and Figure 1. There is a fourth property adjacent those assessed which is owned by the quarry operator and therefore not relevant to this assessment.

*Table 3.1: GORMANS HILL ROAD QUARRY MONITORING LOCATIONS*

Descriptor	Monitoring Location (rear boundary of)
Property 1	119 Gormans Hill Rd
Property 2	129 Gormans Hill Rd
Property 3	143 Gormans Hill Rd

It should be noted that not all these monitoring locations are the most relevant to the property and were chosen to minimise disruption to residents. In some cases it has been necessary to determine a result for an alternate location that would be the relevant point for assessment of amenity at or near the houses. For rural and semi-rural dwellings the property boundary can be well removed and not relevant at all; in those the

nearest obviously residential part of the grounds (e.g. a mown yard space) or a location no more than 30 metres from the house is used.

In this case the monitoring location for property 1 is also the actual relevant point. However, calculations had to be made to determine a relevant point result for properties 2 and 3, as shown on Figure 4.



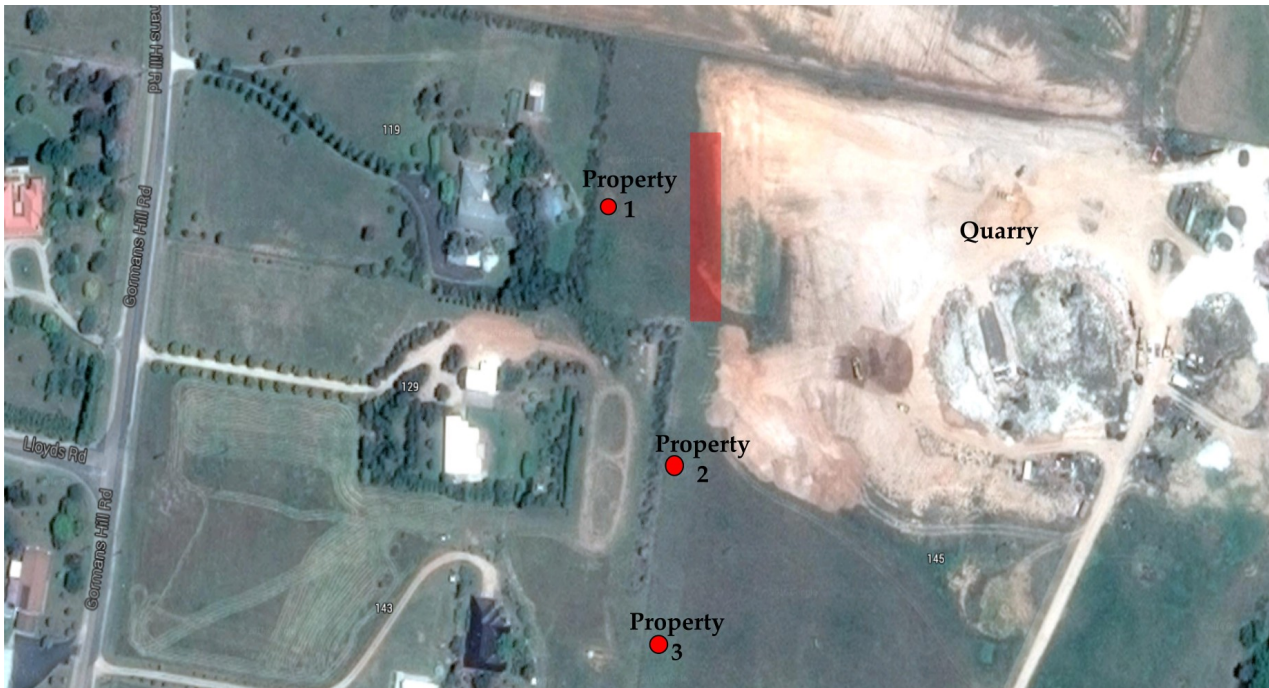


Figure 1: Attended Monitoring Locations and Equipment Locations – Property 1



Figure 2: Attended Monitoring Locations and Equipment Locations - Properties 2 and 3



Figure 3: Attended Monitoring Locations and Crushing Location

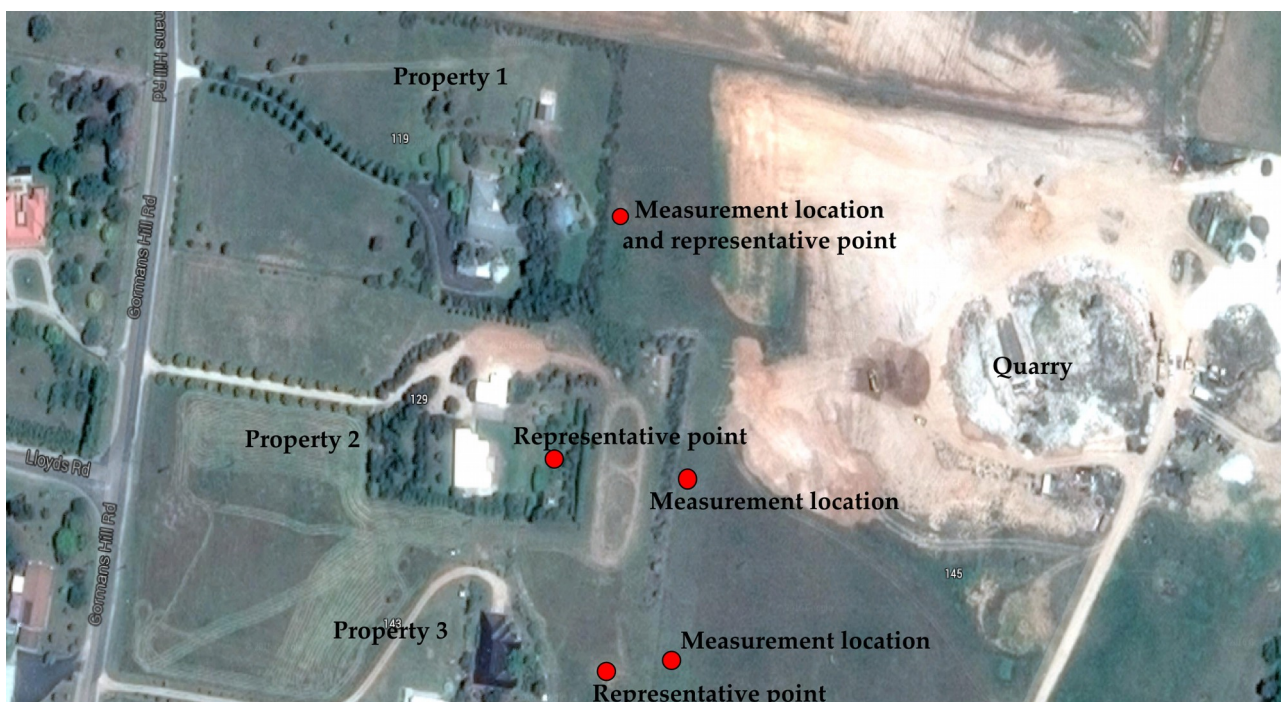


Figure 4: Attended Monitoring Locations and Representative Points

### 3.3 Definitions and Terminology

Definitions of terminology that may be used in this document are provided in Table 3.2.

*Table 3.2: TERMINOLOGY*

Descriptor	Definition
dB	Decibels. For sound pressure level this is 10 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the mean-square sound pressure to the square of the reference sound pressure (20 $\mu$ Pa);
dB(A)	Noise level measurement units are decibels (dB). The A-weighting scale is used to approximate human perception of noise
All pass	A measurement comprising the entire spectrum
$L_n$	The noise level (in dB) exceeded for n percent of a measurement period
$L_{A90}$	The noise level (in dB) exceeded for 90 percent of a measurement period, also known as the background level
$L_{Amin}$	The minimum A-weighted noise level over a time period or for an event
$L_{Amax}$	The maximum A-weighted noise level over a time period or for an event
$L_{Aeq}$	The average A-weighted noise energy (in dB) for a measurement period

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Measured Noise Levels

Overall noise levels measured during each measurement are detailed in Table 4.1. It should be noted that these are the values at the measurement location, not necessarily those that would apply at the relevant point for assessment of amenity at or near the houses.

*Table 4.1: MEASURED NOISE LEVELS – JULY 2016*

Location	Start Date and Time	L <sub>Amax</sub> dB	L <sub>A1</sub> dB	L <sub>A10</sub> dB	L <sub>A50</sub> dB	L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB	L <sub>A90</sub> dB	L <sub>Amin</sub> dB
<i>During Extraction Operations</i>								
Property 1	15/07/2016 10:37	82	76	74	67	70	57	43
Property 2	15/07/2016 10:59	79	77	75	70	71	48	41
Property 3	15/07/2016 11:19	70	66	61	50	57	45	38
<i>During Concrete Crushing Operations</i>								
Property 1	15/07/2016 13:16	55	47	43	39	40	37	33
Property 2	15/07/2016 12:53	66	56	49	43	46	39	35
Property 3	15/07/2016 12:32	54	49	43	40	41	37	34

## 4.2 Site Only Levels

Site only levels at the relevant point on each property are detailed in Table 4.2.

*Table 4.2: SITE OPERATIONAL NOISE LEVELS – JULY 2016*

Location	Gravel Extraction Operations Site LAeq, dB	Concrete Crushing Operations Site LAeq, dB	Total Site Levels LAeq, dB
Property 1	70	40	70
Property 2	68	45	68
Property 3	66	39	66

As detailed in Table 4.2, levels from concrete crushing are significantly lower than from the gravel extraction operation.

At this time, there is no plan to conduct gravel extraction and concrete crushing at the same time. However, even if they were to occur at the same time, there should generally be no changes to off-site levels.

## 5 CONCLUSION

Based on measured results, it was found that noise emissions from concrete crushing were significantly lower than other quarrying operations.

It should be noted that a dozer was operating in close proximity to residential property boundaries during measured quarrying operations. The resulting noise levels represented worst-case noise impacts from extraction operations. This is in contrast to the concrete crushing operations, during which equipment was relatively stationary within the pit and at a location shielded from the property boundaries, although this is the worst case for that particular operation.

Realistically, noise levels from extraction operations would generally be lower than the levels presented in this report, but are still expected to probably be higher than those from crushing operations.

There is no plan to conduct both gravel extraction and concrete crushing at the same time, however, even if they were to occur concurrently, there should generally be no changes to off site levels.

During any discussion, in relation to this site, it must be noted that industrial noise emissions from it have long been a feature of the local acoustical environment. Records obtained from Bathurst Regional Council show only one noise complaint has been made over an operational period longer than 50 years, and it appeared to pertain more to noise from early hour starts and work on weekends rather than quarry noise in general. This is consistent with the fact that the quarry pre-dates the nearest dwellings, in which case it is reasonable to assume that the original builders and any subsequent purchasers would have to have known of the quarry proximity, in which case it is also reasonable to assume they would not have the usual noise amenity expectations.

The concrete crushing activity can be considered, in relation to existing quarry operations as essentially more of the same, not so different to existing activities on site (with regards to noise emissions), and, nowhere near a worst-case activity.

I trust this report meets your requirements. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Regards,



Prepared: Tony Welbourne  
Director

QA review: Katie Weekes  
Environmental Scientist – Acoustics

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Ordinary Council Meeting

Page 65 of 435 - 18 April 2018

Attachments

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PRIVATE MAIL BAG 17  
CIVIC CENTRE  
BATHURST  
N.S.W. 2795

23

MC.AN.140-0-2

Our Ref: Mr D R Shaw

Your Ref:

26 November 1991

Mr H P McPhillamy  
Lot 2  
Gormans Hill Road  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr McPhillamy

Extraction of sand from the Macquarie River -  
Lot 2, DP 586584, Gormans Hill Road, Bathurst

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 23 October in which you estimate the yearly rate of sand extraction from your land in order to formalise guidelines pertaining to existing use rights.

The amount of sand to be extracted annually from the above described land within existing use right provisions, is 7,000 cubic metres, subject to the following:

- (1) Compliance with the Noise Control Act at all times.
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
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A copy of this correspondence has been forwarded to the Department of Water Resources.

Should you have further enquiries, do not hesitate to contact Mrs M Cubis of Council's Town Planning Department.

Yours faithfully

  
C Pitkin  
TOWN CLERK





## BATHURST SAND, SOIL & GRAVEL SUPPLIES

1 ACHERON STREET, BATHURST. 2795

Telephone: (063) 31 7485

15th September 1993.

Bathurst City Council  
Civic Centre  
Bathurst.

Att: Town Planning.

Dear Sir,

The following information relates to the registration of continued operation of our existing granite quarry.

1) Particulars of operator.

Gerard and Diana Hibberson  
T/A Bathurst Sand Soil and Gravel Supplies  
1 Acheron Street  
Bathurst.

2) Description of land.

Lot 24 Gormans Hill Road  
DP 586584  
City of Bathurst  
Parish of Bathurst  
County of Bathurst  
Land area 16.21 hectares

3) Planning controls.

Bathurst local environmental plan 1987.  
Coming into force on the 27th March 1987.

4) Nature of operation.

Operation commenced in the 1950's.  
See attached plan for location of operation.  
Approx. 18,000 cubic metres are produced each year.  
Method of operation is by using a bulldozer to win material pushing down the batter of the quarry face. A rubber tyre front end loader then loads material onto rigid tipper trucks to be carted from the quarry via Gormans Hill Road and Russell Street for distribution into Bathurst.

193091700036

BATHURST CITY  
COUNCIL

17 SEP 1993

File No. 001/01

...../2

TP



(2)

5) Other particulars of operation.

Type of material produced is decomposed granite.  
Handling of material is as pointed out in paragraph 4).  
Hours of operation are between 7-30am and 5-00pm Monday to Friday.  
Environmental safeguards employed to minimise pollution include,  
the batter of the quarry face being kept even and tidy. Stockpiles  
are kept to a minimum only providing enough won material to satisfy  
immediate requirements.

The original topsoil from the batter face has been put aside to  
eventually be spread back over the area.

Re-generation of the batter will involve planting native pastures.

Bathurst Sand Soil and Gravel Supplies has been involved in the  
extractive industry for over fifteen years and supplies the  
developers and building trade of Bathurst. We conduct our operations  
in a responsible and organised manner.

If any further information is required please do not hesitate in  
contacting us.

yours faithfully,



G Hibberson - Proprietor



ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE  
ADDRESSED TO THE  
TOWN CLERK



BATHURST  
N.S.W. 275

22.04019

293020100004

Our Ref:

JC.BMB.140/000/002.1930121000007  
John Clague

Your Ref:

27 January 1993

Mr G Hibberson  
Bathurst Sand, Soil & Gravel Supplies  
1 Acheron Street  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr Hibberson

Granite Quarry on McPhillamy Property, Lot 2, DP586584,  
Gormans Hill Road, Bathurst

I refer to your letter dated 20 January 1993, in which you requested confirmation from Council that existing use rights apply to the abovementioned quarry.

I have to advise that on the basis of the information supplied and other information available to Council, it is of the view that existing use rights do apply in respect of the extraction of decomposed granite on this property. Under the property's current zoning of Rural (a1), extractive industries are a prohibited development and so such a development can only be carried out if existing use rights do in fact exist.

You have, in your letter, stated that the present rate of extraction is approximately 1500 cubic metres per month. In the absence of evidence relating to the historical rates of extraction, I can only advise the following:

1. The relevant date for determining the level of extraction permitted under existing use rights is the 27 March 1987, which is the date upon which the current Bathurst Local Environmental Plan came into effect and rendered the development prohibited.
2. The rate of extraction can be increased only with the development consent of the Council.
3. Following a recent court decision, the area used for extraction must not exceed the area actually physically used for extraction unless the consent of Council is obtained.

*JD*

2

G Hibberson  
27 January 1993

I regret that Council is unable to be more specific in relation to the rate of extraction and trust that otherwise this information will be of assistance.

Yours faithfully

  
C Pitkin  
TOWN CLERK

30

## BATHURST SAND, SOIL & GRAVEL SUPPLIES

1 ACHERON STREET, BATHURST. 2795

Telephone: (063) 31 7485

Bathurst City Council  
Civic Centre  
Bathurst 2795

Attention: Town Clerk

Dear Sir

Enclosed is a statement from Mr H P McPhillamy, of Gormans Hill Rd Bathurst, relating to the extraction of decomposed granite on his property.

Recently, I spoke with Mr John Clague of your Town Planning Department, indicating that I am currently negotiating to purchase part of Mr McPhillamy's property. From the statement enclosed, it appears the extraction being conducted would fall under Existing Use classification.

My intention, if this purchase proceeds, is to conduct a low level rate of extraction as Mr McPhillamy has for the past forty years.

The rate of extraction at present is approximately 1500 cubic metres per month. I have no need to increase the rate of extraction, or the size of the actual pit.

To facilitate my purchase, I require confirmation from Council that Existing Use rights do apply, along with what conditions are applicable to this classification. Your early response would be appreciated.

Yours Faithfully

per *PH Hibberson*

Gerard Hibberson

20 January 1993

1930/2000007  
BATHURST CITY  
COUNCIL

21 JAN 1993

File No. 1410/000/002

RE: McPHILLAMY GRANITE QUARRY

This Granite deposit at Gormans Hill Bathurst, has been operating since the late 1950's. It was first worked by a local Sand & Granite supplier known as O'DONAHUE BROS. From the 1970's through to mid 80's a Mr RAY (JOE) McGUIRE worked the Quarry. Upon the death of Mr McGuire, MITCHELL PLANT HIRE PTY LTD have been and still are working this Granite deposit.



H. P. McPHILLAMY

14.12.92



## Bathurst City Council

26 May 2004

Mr G Hibberson  
Bathurst Sand, Soil & Gravel Supplies  
9 Lambert Street  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Mr Hibberson

**Operation of quarry at Lot 24 DP 830868 (formerly Lot 2 DP 568584)  
(No. 145) Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill**

Council has received a complaint in relation to the operation of the gravel and sand quarry at the abovementioned property.

You are requested to apply water to internal access roads for suppression of dust, when required. Further, please ensure that quarrying and hauling operations are only undertaken between the hours of 7.00am and 6.00pm, Monday to Saturday. Your compliance with these matters is appreciated.

As you are aware, Council has previously determined that existing use rights apply in respect of granite and sand extraction from your property. In order that Council may update records pertaining to the extractive industry, you are requested to submit to Council the following information:

- Details of the annual volume extraction of granite and sand; and
- A scaled site plan showing the location of the extractive areas and internal access roads;

This information is requested within 21 days from the date of this letter.

Please contact Council's Senior Town Planner, Mrs Summer Commins on 6333 6215 with any queries.

Yours faithfully

D R Shaw  
**DIRECTOR, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Per:

*Bathurst – All you ever wanted*

Reference: SEC:SB: 22.04019  
Enquiries: Mrs S Commins 02 6333 6215

22.04019/001

CIVIC CENTRE  
Corner Russell & William Streets  
Bathurst New South Wales

Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795

Telephone 02 6331 1622  
Facsimile 02 6331 7211

Email: council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au  
Web Address: www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au

# CrennanLegal

Paul Crennan BEc LLB Accredited Specialist Local Government & Planning Law

12 December 2016

Our Ref: PLC:rh:16065

Your Ref:

The General Manager  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
BATHURST, NSW 2795

**BY EMAIL ONLY: [Richard.denyer@bathurst.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Richard.denyer@bathurst.nsw.gov.au)**

Dear Sir

## RE: CONCRETE CRUSHING FACILITY

We have been asked to provide advice as to whether a Development Application by Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions dated 8 September 2016 is designated development as a Waste Management Facility. If not, we are asked whether as a grinding, crushing or separating works, the development is designated development within the meaning of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

The Development Application provides as a description of work "*concrete recycling facility*" and as the use of development "*resource recovery facility*".

### Summary of Advice

The development is not designated development as a Waste Management Facility. The proper characterisation of the use is as a resource recovery facility as defined under Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014. By its parent use (waste or resource management facility) resource recovery facility is prohibited in the zone.

Notwithstanding, State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) permits the recycling of construction and demolition material with consent on land in the subject zone.

The operation proposed would be classified under Schedule 3 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations as crushing, grinding or separating works. By being a development which is specifically referred to in the Schedule it is removed from consideration as waste management facilities or works.



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Legal practitioners employed by Crennan Legal are members of the scheme.



Crennan Legal Pty Ltd  
ABN 96147736598  
90 Bentinck St Bathurst NSW 2795

Tel 02 6331 2121 Fax 02 6331 0565  
PO BOX 2121 Bathurst NSW 2795  
info@crennanlegal.com.au



As crushing, grinding or separating works the proximity of “any development or works to which the development applies” to a dwelling not associated to the development (within 250 metres) means that it is designated development.

### **The Development**

The Development Application lodged on 8 September 2016 DA 2016/0329 has a description of work “*Concrete Recycling Facility*” and a use of development “*Resource Recovery Facility*”. The development is proposed for lot 24 DP 830868 known as 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill.

The description of the proposed development identified in the Statement of Environmental Effects (“SEE”) lodged with the Development Application identifies that:-

1. Concrete would be brought to the site from other offsite projects that the Developer/Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions is working on.
2. Upon arrival concrete will be stockpiled and sorted.
3. Sift buckets will be used to removes soil prior to crushing and screening.
4. Soil would be resold as clean fill and removed offsite.
5. Concrete will be crushed, screened and deposited into stockpiles.
6. The material would be loaded onto trucks and removed from the site. Any metal reinforcement encountered during crushing is to be removed, placed into a scrap steel bin and to be recycled.

### **The Planning Context**

The land is zoned RU4 Primary Production Small Lots pursuant to Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 (LEP 2014).

The proposed use falls within the definition of, and is therefore characterised as, Resource Recovery Facility as is defined in LEP 2014 as follows:-

*resource recovery facility means a building or place used for the recovery of resources from waste, including works or activities such as separating and sorting, processing or treating the waste, composting, temporary storage, transfer or sale of recovered resources, energy generation from gases and water treatment, but not including re-manufacture or disposal of the material by landfill or incineration.*

K

Resource recovery facilities may be described as a species of the waste or resource management facility being identified as a type of waste or resource management facility as that is defined in LEP 2014.

Waste or resource management facility is prohibited in the RU4 zone. Resource recovery facility is not otherwise permissible. Therefore, as the head (or parent) use is prohibited, resource recovery facilities are also prohibited in the zone.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 applies to the State of NSW (Infrastructure SEPP clause 4). The subject land not being exempt from the application of the Infrastructure SEPP, is subject to and benefits from the provisions of it in the event of an inconsistency between the Infrastructure SEPP and LEP 2014. (Infrastructure SEPP clause 8 (1))

Within Division 23 Waste or Resource Management Facilities, in the Infrastructure SEPP, clause 121(3) provides that *“development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material, or the disposal of virgin excavated natural material (as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997) or clean fill may be carried out by any person with consent on land on which development for the purpose of industries, extractive industries or mining may be carried out with consent under any environmental planning instrument”*.

The zoning table relevant to zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots does not specifically prohibit extractive industries thereby affording the opportunity for extractive industries to be permitted with the consent of Council in the zone. The provisions of clause 121(3) Infrastructure SEPP are therefore engaged making the development for the purpose of the recycling of construction and demolition material permissible with consent on the subject land.

Considerations of designated development arise under Schedule 3 of the EPA Regulations.

The two relevant considerations under Schedule 3 are:-

1. Clause 16 – Crushing, grinding or separating works; and
2. Clause 32 - Waste management facilities or works.

Both those clauses identify the nature of the activity at the “chapeau” commencing the item respectively as follows:-

*“Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles,*

*”*

*bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes.”*

*“Waste management facilities or works that store, treat, purify or dispose of waste or sort, process, recycle, recover, use or reuse material from waste”*

In both cases the clause is expressed not to apply to developments specifically referred to elsewhere in the schedule.

Having characterised the use of the land for the purposes of establishing the permissibility of that use in the zone, it is necessary then to then turn to the appropriate classification of the development as to whether or not it is designated under Schedule 3.

Applying the decision in *Residents Against Improper Development Inc v Chase Property Investments Pty Ltd* (2006) 149 LGERA 360, one does not return to a characterisation of use of land but looks in schedule 3 to classify the development in terms of the nature of the operation. When focusing upon the nature of the operation and the specificity to be applied to it, the operation is most specifically identified as crushing, grinding or separating works as are described in the chapeau to clause 16 in Schedule 3.

Accordingly, the operation is captured within crushing, grinding or separating works and therefore excluded from clause 32 “Waste Management Facilities or Works”.

#### **Crushing, grinding or separating works as designated development**

It is then left to be determined by reference to the particulars of the operation identified in clause 16 as to whether or not the development is, by virtue of those particulars, captured as designated development.

Consideration as to whether the operation captured within crushing, grinding or separating works is designated development is to be determined by the following criteria:

- (a) having an intended processing capacity of more than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year, or
- (b) located:
  - (i) within 40 metres of a natural waterbody or wetland, or
  - (ii) within 250 metres of a residential zone or dwelling not associated with the development.

*X*

The capacity is not described in the Development Application but is said not to exceed 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year [SEE paragraphs 5.2.2.1 and 5.5.2.1], thereby keeping the capacity below the threshold for designated development.

The measurement for the distance from waterbodies is set out in cl 47 of Schedule 3 to the Regulations as follows:

*The distance from a waterbody is to be measured as the shortest distance between:*

- (a) the top of the high bank, if present, or*
- (b) if no high bank is present, then:*
  - (i) the mean high water mark in tidal waters, or*
  - (ii) the mean water level in non-tidal waters,*

*and the boundary of the development site.*

The measurement for the distance from dwellings is set out in cl 41 of Schedule 3 to the Regulations as follows:

*The distance from a dwelling is to be measured as the shortest distance between the edge of the dwelling and the boundary of any development or works to which the development application applies.*

Paragraph 5.2.2 of the SEE describes:

*The development site is located more than 40 metres from the top of the bank of the Macquarie River and is located more than 250 metres from any dwellings not associated with the development (refer to drawings in Appendix A). In this regard, the proposed development is not designated development.*

We disagree that the proposed development is not designated development. In our opinion, the development is designated development due to its proximity to a dwelling not associated with the development.

Part 5 of the Schedule provides that, for dwellings, distances are to be measured “as the shortest distance between the edge of the dwelling and the boundary of any development or works to which the Development Application applies”.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Much of this analysis is in the same terms as the Memorandum of Advice of Tim Robertson SC dated 28 April 2014, a copy of which was provided as a submission to Council in relation to the subject Development Application. We gratefully adopt his expressions in relation to the application of Schedule 3 to the Regulations.

*A*

The terms “development” and “works” have no defined meaning in Part 4 of Schedule 3 and are therefore given the same meaning as in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (Section 11, 3 “Instrument” and 21 “Statutory Rule”, Interpretation Act 1987).

Development is defined in Section 4 EPA Act to include the carrying out of a work and the use of land as well as the erection of a building. The construction and use of the access road for the purpose of receiving concrete for recycling and for then removing the sorted and sized product is undoubtedly development. The Development Application applies to the access road because without the access road the recycling facility could not be delivered to the public road system. The access road is in existence, however, consent to use it for the purpose is an essential prerequisite to the operation of the recycling facility and in itself is therefore development within the meaning of the EPA Act.

It is not possible to characterise the use of the access road as anything other than part of the use for which the consent is sought (*Chamwell Pty Ltd v Strathfield Council* (2007) 151 LGERA 400).

Clause 4(3) of the Regulations provides that Part 5 of Schedule 3 “prescribes how certain distances are to be measured for the purposes” of Schedule 3. Clause 41 (located in Part 5 of Schedule 3) prescribes that the distance from a dwelling is to be measured to “the boundary of any development or works to which the Development Application applies”.

A Development Application is for designated development when it is in respect of that development; in other words, there may be some component of the Application which does not fall within the description of designated development but that is irrelevant; so long as some part of it does, the Development Application as whole is for designated development (*Residents Against Improper Development Inc v Chase Property Investments Pty Ltd* (2006) 149 LGERA 360). The measurement is taken not between the dwelling and designated development but between the dwelling and the boundary of any development to which the Application applies. That necessarily includes the access road even though, illogically, an access road bears no part of the crushing, grinding or separating works for applying the distance calculation in the first place.

We respectfully adopt the further supporting statutory construction for the provisions of the Schedule as are set out in paragraph 9 of the Advice of Tim Robertson SC. (As acknowledged in the footnote hereto.)

It is plain that the access road is located within 250 metres of the dwelling to the south of the subject development.



**Opinion**

In our opinion the use for a Resource Recovery Facility being the recycling of construction and demolition material is permissible with consent in the subject zone and is not designated development as a Waste Management Facility.

The development is captured within designated development as crushing, grinding or separating works having regard to its proximity to a dwelling not associated with the development.

We note that the Environmental Protection Authority has itself expressed some concerns that the development is designated development.

We would be pleased to discuss any element of this analysis with you should you so require and those enquiries should be referred to Paul Crennan of this office.

Yours faithfully

**CRENNAN LEGAL**



Paul Crennan  
Legal Practitioner Director  
Accredited Specialist Local Government & Planning Law

16065/56798

2016/329

48.

## BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

RE: CONCRETE CRUSHING FACILITY

## MEMORANDUM OF ADVICE



1. Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions has lodged a development application for a concrete recycling facility on Lot 23 DP830868 known as 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill. The land is within the local government area of Bathurst Regional Council, and is zoned RU4 Primary Production Small Lots under the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 ("the LEP"). I am asked to advise whether it is for designated development.
2. Section 77A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("the EPA Act") provides that designated development is development declared to be so by an environmental planning instrument or the regulations. Schedule 3 of the EPA Regulation lists designated developments. Section 78A(8) provides that a DA must be accompanied by an environmental impact statement if the application is "in respect of designated development". The DA in question was not accompanied by an EIS.
3. Schedule 3.1 lists designated development, and clause 16 relevantly provides:
  - (1) Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles, bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes;
    - (a) that have an intended processing capacity of more than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year, or
    - (b) that are located;

---

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards legislation

20/09/17 3:21 PM

- (i) within 40 metres of a natural waterbody or wetland, or
- (ii) within 250 metres of a residential zone or dwelling not associated with the development.

4. The subject development is described in the SEE as involving works which process or recycle building materials including concrete as follows:

### 3.1 Description

...

Concrete would be brought to the site generally from other off-site projects that the client (Hibbos Hire Excavations) is working on. The concrete would be brought to site in heavy rigid truck/s. Upon arrival it would be stockpiled and sorted. Sift buckets would be used to remove any soils prior to crushing and screening. The soil would be resold as clean fill and removed off site.

The concrete would then be moved to the crusher by the loader and excavator. From the crusher the material would then be screened and then deposited into two stockpiles. A stockpiling conveyor may also be used in some instances to relocate the material further away from the screen. The material would then be loaded into trucks using a wheel loader and removed offsite.

...

Any reo in the concrete would be removed from the crushed material with magnets and placed in a scrap steel bin. This metal would be taken to a metal recycler on an as needs basis.

It is to be noted that heavy rigid trucks must deliver waste to the site, and trucks are then loaded with the recycled products and reo, a waste product, to be removed from the site. It is clear that the haulage of waste, offloading, stockpiling, and then loading of product and haulage are not only essential features of the development, but are described as part of it in the DA.

5. The SEE states that the volumetric capacity and throughput of the works fall below the minimum level for designation. However, the subject land adjoins



rural residential development on its western and southern boundaries, and the Macquarie River to its east. The locational criteria must therefore be considered.

6. Figure 2 of the SEE is a drawing which shows the measured distance between the proposed location of the concrete jaw crusher and the external façade of three dwellings to its west and the river to its east. I have assumed:
  - a. the accuracy of the measurement;
  - b. that the dwelling on the subject land is associated with the development and is therefore not to be considered;
  - c. that no other dwelling is closer than the dwellings considered in Fig.2 (Nos.119, 129 and 145 Gormans Hill Road); and
  - d. that the top of the Macquarie River bank is accurately located and need not be considered because it exceeds 40m from any part of the development.
7. Schedule 3.4 defines some terms used in the Schedule. First, "dwelling" is defined to mean a room or suite of rooms occupied or so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being occupied or used as a separate domicile. It is to be noted that this describes a structure, albeit one defined by the use to which it is put. It does not expressly include its curtilage. Second, "residential zone" excludes rural residential development. I have also assumed without recourse to the zoning map that if the surrounding zone authorises dwellings, then it is for rural residential development.
8. Schedule 3.5 describes how distances in the locational criteria in Schedule 3.1 are to be measured. For dwellings:

*"The distance from a dwelling is to be measured as the shortest distance between the edge of the dwelling and the boundary of any development or works to which the DA applies."*

This may be contrasted with the measurement from the coastline and extractive industries and mines to *"the boundary of the development site (excluding access roads)"*, between poultry farms *"between the edge of any facilities or works associated with an existing farm and the facilities or works to which the DA applies (excluding access roads)"* and from residential zones *"between the boundary of the residential zone and the facilities or works to which the DA applies (excluding access roads)"*. There is no exclusion of access roads when considering the distance between a development or works and a dwelling. That absence would appear to be deliberate. Its purpose is no doubt because people living in dwellings might be adversely affected by noise, dust, spillage, lights or exhausts emitted by heavy trucks hauling waste or product on an industrial site. It is for this reason that the Industrial Noise Policy requires truck noise on site to be added to operational noise, rather than measured against road traffic noise criteria.

9. The flaw in the SEE's measurement of distance from the western dwellings is that it has failed to heed the words *"the boundary of any development or works to which the DA applies"*, not the edge of the concrete crushing works. The point from which distance is to be measured on the subject land is defined not by the description of the works in Schedule 3.1, but by the boundary (or if you like, the location) of *"any"* development or works to which the DA applies. *"Any"* in this context means any of them, or all. As is clear from the description in the SEE quoted above, and from Fig.2 itself, consent is sought not only for the crushing plant but for the use of the access road, without which the works would be pointless. Fig.2 shows that the haul road on site is well within 250m of the façade of the closest dwelling not associated with the development. The DA is therefore with respect to designated development within s.78A of the EPA Act, and must be accompanied by an EIS.
10. It follows that I agree with my instructing solicitor's advice to Council of 12 December 2016.

11. I have been briefed with a letter from the Department of Planning and Environment to Council dated 8 October 2015 on a similar question concerning the Theobald development. The Department expressed the view that distance was to be measured from works (the jaw crusher in this case) defined in Schedule 3.1. In my opinion, that view is insupportable, both for the reasons explained by my instructing solicitor and in this advice. Schedule 5.5 enables a precise answer to be given in almost every case to the gateway question whether development is designated because it meets a locational criterion. The failure to exclude access roads supports our construction, but is not a critical part of it. In my opinion, the answer is evident from the words of the schedule, applied to the description of the development and works in the DA.

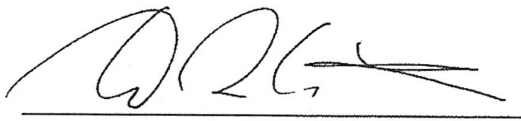
12. The Department also said:

*"...in the event that more than one interpretation is possible of the wording in subordinate legislation, such as the Regulation, an interpretation that leads to an unreasonable result should be discarded and an interpretation that leads to a "reasonably practical result" should be adopted."*

This is also incorrect, but appears to have influenced its opinion. In *4Nature Inc v. Centennial Springvale Pty Ltd* [2017] NSWCA 191, the Court of Appeal roundly rejected that approach to the construction of subordinate legislation, including planning instruments. The trial judge had said that "*subordinate legislation... is generally drafted less carefully than primary legislation ... and should therefore be construed having regard to more practical considerations rather than by a strict adherence to its language.*" On appeal, Basten JA (with whom Beazley P and Leeming JA agreed) decided that there was no "*general principle requiring laxity or flexibility in construing delegated legislation, or statutory instruments generally.... The application of this supposed principle, requiring that regard be had to "more practical considerations, rather than ... a strict adherence to its language", affected the approach adopted by the primary judge*" (at [45], [46]). It might be added that there is nothing unreasonable about a construction of Schedule 3 that would require

heightened assessment of the impact of industrial noise upon neighbouring residences.

13. I apologise to my client and instructing solicitor for the delay in providing this advice.



**T F ROBERTSON SC**

Frederick Jordan Chambers

Phone: 9229 7337

Fax: 9221 5747

20 September 2017

2016/329/02

Mr PG & Mrs XE McPhillamy  
129 Gormans Hill Road  
GORMANS HILL NSW 2795  
0429 342504  
pmcphillamy@mac.com

25 October 2016

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795

RE: DA 2016/329 – PROPOSED CONCRETE RECYCLING FACILITY  
Lot 24 DP: 830868 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill  
Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions


To Whom It May Concern:

Having recently received council notification of the abovementioned development application following a family vacation we now take the opportunity to raise our concerns in relation to this proposed development.

**Preface:**

As one of the closest residences abounding the existing quarry and proposed location of abovementioned DA 2016/329 we can attest to the substantial encroachment of this business operation on our eastern boundary since being purchased by the Hibberson family more than two decades ago. As can be clearly seen in a simple analysis of NSW Department of Lands 1989 and 1993 aerial images and the Google Earth images taken 19 Aug 2002, 4 Nov 2003, 2 Aug 2012, 10 Feb 2014 and 23 Nov 2015 both the surface area and vertical gradient of the operation have increased substantially over this time period. The two most significant issues that we have with the proposed DA are

1. the escalating noise generated by the current and proposed additional 'in situ' extraction and processing activities
2. the contamination of Bathurst City's water supply, given the close proximity and location of the current and proposed development on the pervious Macquarie River flood plain less than 1Km from the raw water extraction site adjoining the Bathurst Water Treatment facility.

Aerial Imagery Key:  129 Gormans Hill Rd, Gormans Hill

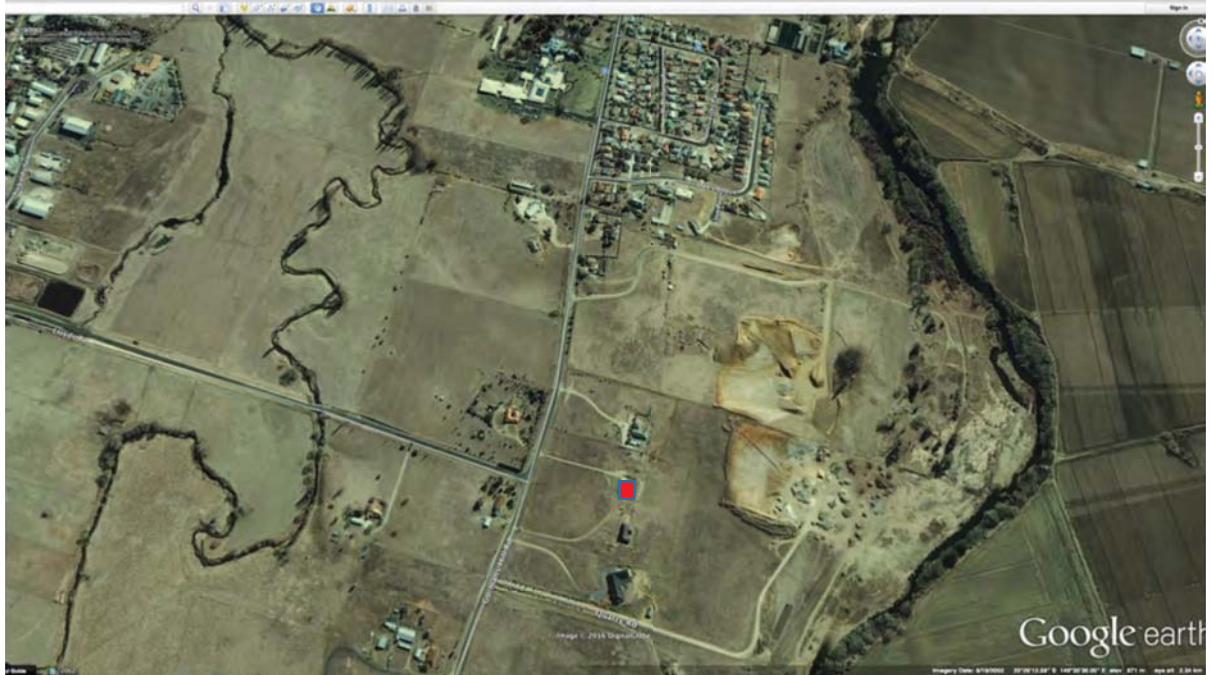
NSW Department of Lands 1989



NSW Department of Lands 1993



Google Earth Pro 19 Aug 2002



Google Earth Pro 4 Nov 2003





Google Earth Pro 2 Aug 2012



Google Earth Pro 10 Feb 2014



Google Earth Pro 23 Nov 2015



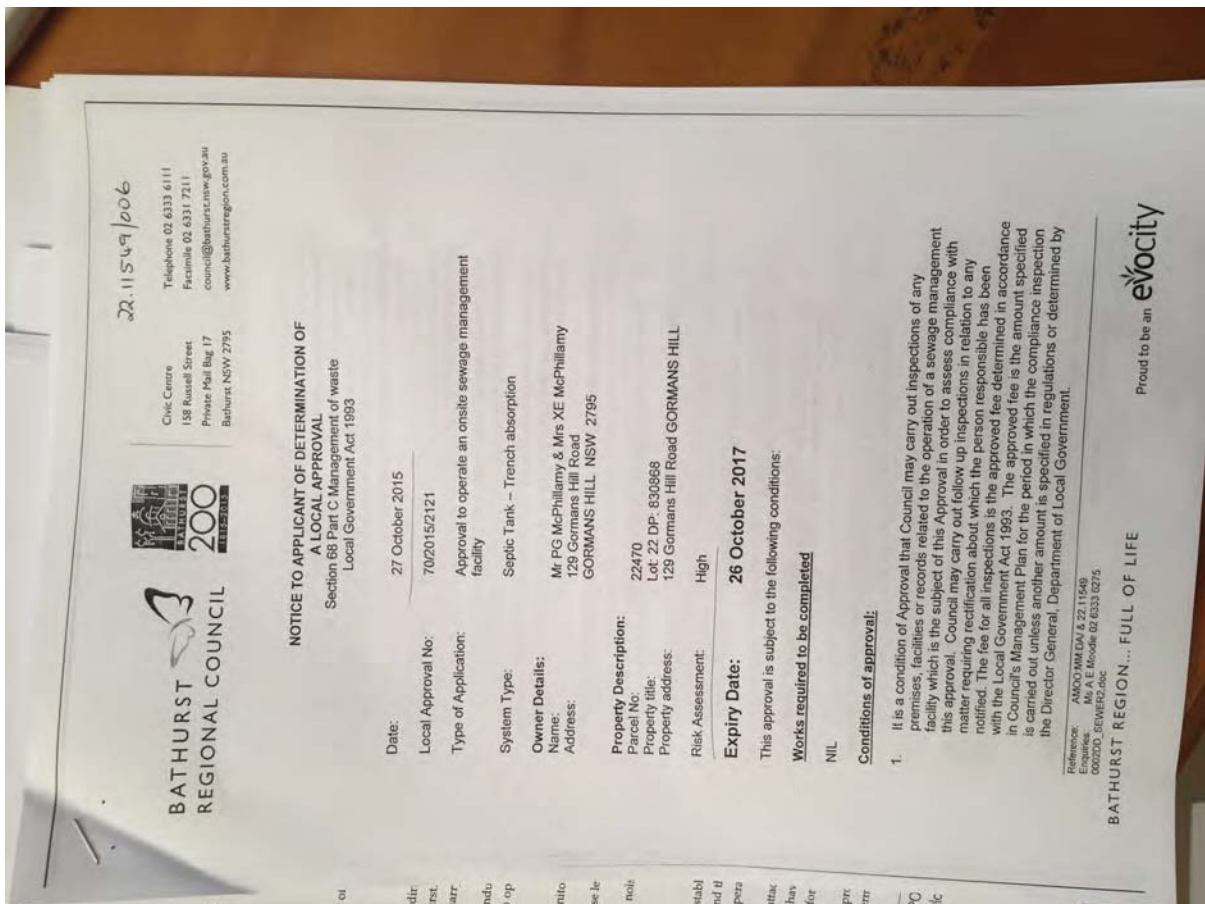
### 1. Noise Pollution

The images found above highlight the expansion of the quarry site between 2002 and 2015. These images also show the extensive vegetative corridor planting has been established along our eastern boundary which is exposed to this expanding quarry operation. Our efforts to establish and maintain two separate corridors of trees approximately 50 meters apart is a direct result of the significant noise generated by this quarry operation. While the 'Barnson Statement of Environmental Effects', provided as testament in support for DA 2016/329, includes a heading entitled '2.5 Noise Environment', it appears to draw heavily on a reference "that the site contains a long existing quarry" suggesting that a past history of excessive noise has been set and should therefore be entitled to continue. Indeed, even Appendix C Noise Impact Statement (Global Acoustics Pty Ltd ABN 94 094 985 734) prefaces their interpretation of noise generation at this site on the assumption that "there are existing use rights that apply to this operation but, no associated noise limits have ever been specified. The site has legacy noise issues stemming from an outdated consent". We would suggest that the noise generated by this current operation has increased significantly as a direct consequence of the site expansion on our eastern boundary. The small scale operation that once existed more than two decades ago did not generate the noise disturbances experienced in recent years. The previous smaller quarry had a much steeper gradient that presumably shielded our property from a portion of the noise generated. The continual lowering of the gradient along the working wall of the quarry and encroachment towards our eastern boundary have appeared to have altered the acoustic properties of the operation. The current topographic relief is increasingly acting as an amphitheatre with elevated noise levels now experienced at our residence on the crest of the hill overlooking the quarry operation. Indeed, we would suggest that present noise levels do not reflect those that were generated by the 'existing quarry' our residence originally bounded more than two decades ago. Furthermore, we would suggest that the current scale of the operation has far outgrown and therefore negated any benefit bestowed via constant reference in DA 2016/329 to 'existing use rights'.

**2. Water Pollution**

In October 2015 the residential septic system and absorption trench operating as our residential onsite sewage management system, 129 Gormans Hill Rd, was inspected and approved after being identified as a 'High Risk' source of potential water contamination located within a three-kilometre radius of the Bathurst Water Treatment facility (Waterworks Ln, Gormans Hill). Ms AE Moodie (Environmental, Planning & Building Services, Bathurst Regional Council) met Mr PG McPhillamy on site and examined the residential septic system as she explained the regulatory need for an ongoing program of monitoring and biannual inspection/approval to operate since the system was in such close proximity to the Bathurst Water Treatment plant.

As a resident of Bathurst and current user of our city's treated water I was very willing to have our system checked and subsequently approved. Following the physical inspection, I took the opportunity to raise the issue that it appeared unusual that such strict monitoring and approval would be applied to a relatively small residential sewage management system located so far from the Macquarie River. Ms Moodie's reply was very similar to the stated 'conditions of approval' that accompanied the letter we received at the end of that month providing our residence with an expiry date of 26 October 2017 and reference to 'Conditions of Approval' including:



- 4.
  - c) Prevent the contamination of water
  - d) Prevent the degradation of soil and vegetation
  - ...
  - g) Minimise any adverse impacts on the amenity of the premises concerned or other premises in the vicinity.
  
- 13. Any liquid waste or oil/petroleum wastes shall not be discharged into the sewage management facility.

As a resident and consumer of water extracted at the Bathurst Water Treatment Facility I was impressed by the thoroughness of this council policy of 'High Risk' contamination monitoring.

In light of the proposed DA 2016/329 I am concerned that the scale and proximity of this operation could pose potential contamination issues for the Bathurst Water Treatment facility. The fact that the new development and indeed the existing quarry operation are located on the Macquarie flood plain less than 1Km above the raw water intake point would appear to contradict the regulations and 'Conditions of Approval' used by the same Environmental, Planning & Building Services staff now asked to consider the DA 2016/329 application.

How can a council by virtue of their own admission, state that properties within three kilometres of the Bathurst Water Treatment facility are categorised as potentially 'high risk' polluters yet simultaneously allow a concrete crushing facility approval to operate on the Macquarie River flood plain less than 1km from the Water Treatment intake point? Even if one was to ignore the potential for oil and fuel contamination given the constant operation of large machinery on site, the notion of transporting an unquantifiable mix of concrete based waste to a crude crushing plant located immediately above our city's water intake point would appear to be an issue of concern for all residents in our city. If such a DA was to gain positive consideration we feel it would be in the interests of all users of water extracted at the Bathurst Water Treatment facility to have the opportunity to express their thoughts on this proposed development.

Please feel free to contact us further in relation to any further clarification or explanation regarding our objection to proposed DA 2016/329

Yours faithfully

PG McPhillamy & XE McPhillamy  
129 Gormans Hill Rd, Gormans Hill

0429342504  
pmcphillamy@gmail.com

2016/329/023

**Re. DA 2016/329****Fish, Stacey** to: council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

27/10/2016 09:52 PM

Attention Richard Denyer

Regarding DA No. 2016/329

Dear Richard

Please find attached a letter in regards to the above mentioned DA by Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions.

We apologise for the submission being emailed after hours. We are currently away and have had problems with the Internet.

We are greatly opposed to this proposed development and would like to pursue the opposition of the DA further.

We would very much welcome the opportunity to discuss ours, and our neighbors, concerns regarding the DA further with Council.

Kind regards  
Stacey

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- Quarry Letter.docx



- ATT00001.htm

Warwick & Stacey Fish  
'Somersby'  
153 Gormans Hill Road  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Attention: Richard Denyer  
Acting Director  
Environmental, Planning & Building Services  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Thursday 26, October 2016

**Re: Development Application No 2016/329- Proposed Development of Concrete Recycling Facility by Hibbo Hire Earthworks Solutions**

Dear Richard,

In relation to the above proposal for the Concrete Recycling Facility, we have strong concerns in regards to these works going ahead.

1. Noise Pollution

There are many issues in regards to the Barnson report, which in our opinion should be treated with strong reservations. We consider the plant's location which is approximately 400m south of our premises, that there would be an echo of noise. We propose that an independent body (i.e. EPA or Council) re test the site operational noise levels, whilst we are present.

2. Mental Health

With the predicted constant exposure to these levels of noise, there will be significant issues for us and four young children. As it is well documented constant exposure to noise can have serious impacts on mental and physical health in both in the long and short term. Unfortunately, if these problems arise we will be forced to explore all legal avenues.

3. Property Devaluation

With these noise issues, we believe that our property would be devalued as a direct result.

We acknowledge that the above concerns have been investigated in the Barnson Report, but we are quite concerned that due to our proximity to the Quarry that we were NOT included as Property No 4 in the initial investigation, and therefore these concerns were not investigated as to the impact on our family.

We strongly believe that the above issues need to be reconsidered and addressed as a matter of priority.

Regards

Warwick & Stacey Fish

143 Gormans Hill Rd  
Bathurst NSW 2795

24 October 2016

Mr R Denyer  
Acting Director  
Environmental Planning & Building Services  
Bathurst Regional Council  
158 Russell Street  
BATHURST NSW 2795

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

26 OCT 2016

REF. 2016/329/015

Dear Sir

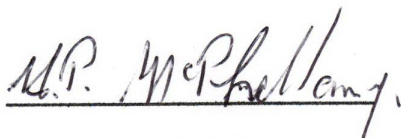
Development Application No 2016/329  
Proposed Development: Concrete Recycling Facility

I refer to your letter of 19 September 2016. I wish to register my objection to the above Development Application and enclose a written submission in that regard.

The proposed site is situated just 150 metres from my property and there has been a huge amount of dust generated from the quarry in the past. It could be reasonably assumed that this would intensify from the operation of a concrete recycling facility.

Mr Hibberson's father is the owner of a property at Wonalabee just a short distance from 145 Gormans Hill Rd and it is possible that this property would be a more suitable site for the recycling facility

Yours faithfully



Harold Peter McPhillamy



Kathleen McPhillamy

DEPBS



## SUBMISSION

RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 2016/329

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: CONCRETE RECYCLING FACILITY

Premises: Lot 24 DP 830868, 145 Gormans Hill Rd Bathurst

1. There is a high likelihood that concrete obtained from many old buildings in Bathurst for the purpose of recycling will contain at least some percentage of asbestos.
2. The land the subject of this proposal is situated on the bank of the Macquarie River, just a short distance (little more than 1km) from Bathurst Waterworks – Bathurst’s water supply.

I comment as follows on the applicant’s Statement of Environmental Effects, using the numbering system used in that document:

### 2.0 Existing Environment

#### 2.2. Land Use Fig 2 “The quarry has been in operation for over forty years”

In previous years there was only a small amount of quarrying carried out by Mr Joe Maguire, causing minimal disturbance to the landscape.

### 2.4 Flora and Fauna

“The part of the site that is subject to the proposed development is **heavily disturbed and void of any vegetation by virtue of the existing quarrying activities**”.

This is due to activities on the site over recent years.

### 2.5 Noise Environment

“The assessment establishes that the site contains a long existing quarry and a separate quarry directly to the north of the site as well as other rural uses and isolated dwellings”.

This means absolutely nothing. Noise from the site has been horrific and would surely not be tolerated by any member of Council in close proximity to their homes.

### 2.6 Flooding and Storm Water

“The site abuts the western bank of the Macquarie River”.

Which is approx 1km from Bathurst’s Water Supply.

### 2.7 Visual Amenity

“..... with only limited views to and from the quarry area from the east and south.”

The view from my home is not limited and completely detracts from an otherwise tranquil landscape.

### 2..9 Access and Traffic

“..... it becomes an unsealed road after the intersection with Montavella Road.....”

To the contrary, this road has been sealed for some time.

"Gormans Hill Road provides access for local properties and is not a main thoroughfare."

The following buildings/business are situated on Gormans Hill Road

MacKillop College with a total of 600 students (cars constantly parked on either side of the road)

Bathurst Private Hospital

Macquarie Care Centre

Catholic Health Care 130 bed residential aged care service, a \$24.5 billion project to be opened mid 2017

Goodstart Early Learning Child Care Facility (with cars constantly parked on the roadside due to parents dropping off / picking up children)

Market Gardens

"Lloyds Road connects to South Bathurst and is a two lane bitumen sealed road."

In the centre of Lloyds Road is a one lane / no passing bridge.

#### 4. Land Use Zoning

Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 **Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots** states that Waste or resource management facilities are **Prohibited**.

Surely this should mean what it says.

### 3.0 Proposed Development

#### 3.1 Description

"The crusher would operate between the hours of 7.00am and 5.00pm Mondays to Fridays."

This would mean noise and dust from 7am to 5pm every day of the week having total disregard to the quiet enjoyment of my property.

In the past work has extended to weekends with machinery operating through until past 10pm some Sunday evenings.

"A dust suppression system would be utilised on the crusher."

It is difficult to imagine any dust suppression system capable of 'suppressing' the volume of dust that would be generated. It is assumed that Council and the EPA will be inspecting this dust suppression system prior to any decision.

### 5.0 Planning Considerations

#### 5.1.1. Heads of consideration

- (a) the provisions of
  - (i) any environmental planning instrument

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997-Sect 143 states as follows:

143. Unlawful transporting or depositing of waste

- 1) Offence if a person transports waste to a place that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for that waste, or causes or permits waste to be so transported..... are guilty of an offence,

(b) "The likely impacts of that development including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality."

I have already stated the adverse environmental and social impact such a facility would have on the homeowners close to the area.

(e) **The public interest**

As a member of the public and I object to this further intrusion on my rights.

### 5.1.2 Designated Development

(b) that are located:

(ii) within 250 metres of a **residential zone** or dwelling not associated with the development

I have measured the distance from the centre of the illegal deposit of concrete waste from the Jacques Jaw Crusher (which is already in situ) and it is 150 metres from my boundary

### 5.2.2. Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014

#### 5.2.2.1 Land Use Table

"Waste or Resource Management Facilities is listed as being Prohibited (item 4) in the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots Zone"

Surely "Prohibited" should mean **Prohibited**.

5.2.2.1.1. "To minimise conflict between land users within this zone and land uses within adjoining Zones

There is conflict between this land user and adjoining land users

5.2.2.1.1. \* To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land

The rural and scenic character of the land has been decimated.

### 5.5.2 Access, Transport & Traffic

#### *Traffic Generation*

"Exact traffic generation is unknown....." ?

"Overall worst case scenario for the development in terms of traffic generation is."

Peak Generation = 42 vehicle trips per day

Average Generation = 32 vehicle trips per day

I suggest there will most likely be at least 42 vehicle trips per day.

#### *Traffic Impact*

".....rural roads typically have low traffic volumes. The proposed development is not expected to adversely impact the functioning of the road in terms of road capacity."

As stated, Gormans Hill Road is not a low traffic road, in fact before and after school hours it is more like Pitt St Sydney. I expect the proposed development would severely impact on the functioning of the road. Apart from the High School, Aged Care facilities etc, the Subway at the Havannah St intersection is two-lane no-passing, and leads onto a Roundabout that is frequently congested due to heavy traffic coming off the Sydney Road along Havannah St.

### 5.5.4. Heritage

"As the site is already significantly disturbed....."

The site is 'significantly disturbed'.

#### 5.5.5. *Air & Microclimate*

"The proposed development has the potential to generate dust through crushing activities."

It is difficult to see how a 'dust suppression system' could deal with and dispose of the dust produced from the Jacques Jaw Crusher.

#### 5.5.6 *Flora & Fauna*

".....the site the subject to the proposed development **is heavily disturbed and void of any vegetation as a result of the existing quarrying activities**

This was not the case prior to the current owner commencing quarrying activities.

#### 5.5.2 *Noise and Vibration*

".....the site is located in an area with existing legacy noise issues

Not very comforting.

#### 5.5.4 *Social Impacts*

".....The proposed development is not expected to result in any adverse impacts and as such is not expected to result in any adverse social impacts for the locality."

It will have an adverse impact on my family and close neighbours.

#### 5.6 **Suitability of the Site for the Development**

".....there are no prohibitive constraints posed by adjacent developments etc..."

There are a number of prohibitive constraints and the locality and site attributes are not considered conducive to the development by adjacent landholders.

#### 5.7 **The Public Interest**

".....On balance the proposed development is considered to be in the public interest."

I am a member of the public and it is not in my interest.

#### 6.0 **Conclusion**

- a) The proposal is considered acceptable in terms of the provisions of Section 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Section 79C of the Act states:

"..... a consent authority is to take into consideration such of the following matters as are of relevance to the development the subject of the development application:

- (b) the likely impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality
- (c) the suitability of the site
- (d) any submissions made
- (e) the public interest

These considerations have all been addressed by me.

- d) "The proposed development is not anticipated to generate any unacceptable adverse impacts in the locality"

I anticipate that the proposed development will generate adverse impacts in the locality

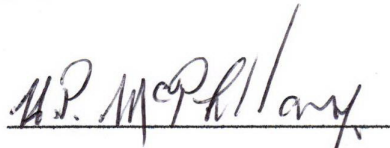
e) The proposed development is considered to be suitable for the site.

I do not consider that the proposed development is suitable for the site.

Mr Hibberson`s father is the owner of a property at Wonalabee just a short distance from 145 Gormans Hill Rd. There is access to this property via Orton Park / Lagoon road. The sealed road to the Wonalabee turnoff has been extended a further 1.6km with the balance of this road to be also sealed to the Lagoon/Orton Park road junction. This site, using these roads, would be a much safer option.

Dated: 24.10.2016

Signed:



H P McPhillamy  
(Harold Peter McPhillamy)

2016/329/014



DA 2016/329  
Richard Bremner to: council

25/10/2016 09:25 AM

The General Manager  
Bathurst Regional Council  
158 Russell st  
Bathurst NSW 2795.

Reference: DA 2016/329

Dear sir,

I am writing in reference to this DA submitted by Gerard Hibberson.

I have been living at 140 Gormans Hill Rd for 16 years, and chose this address because of its location to town, and its pleasant surroundings.

I was also under the impression that there would be very little to no development in the immediate area, given the proximity to the Vale Ck, and also the fact that the current residential area was well established.

I was aware of the quarry owned by Gerard, and also the council quarry. These have been in place for years.

We have noticed that there have been more truck movements by Mr Hibberson recently. I assume this is related to his increase in excavation work, which requires the movement of machinery and tippers.

With these increased truck movements comes the noticeable damage that is occurring to the roads outside our address. There is also considerable damage to the road near, and at the entrance of councils own quarry just down the road.

This is the current state of the roads at the moment, without the increased truck movements that would arise if the DA was approved.

I have attached some photos of the road at the front of Mr Hibbersons entrance, and also photos of the entrance of the council quarry.

I think it would be an idea for someone from council to come and take a look at the state of the road in this area. I am more than happy to show some of the problems to a council rep. These problems are not related directly to this DA, but do show that this road is in need of repair and maintenance. The last thing we need on this road is truck movements as suggested.

Myself and my wife use this road daily, and it is becoming an increasing problem at the entrance to the council quarry. To use this as an example, it is quite clear what will happen at the entrance to 145 Gormans Hill rd.

Traffic has to drive around the damage, and granite that is over the road, (at the entrance to the council owned quarry).

Our road is not that well maintained, and also has no kerb and guttering, no stormwater control.

It is becoming clear to me that the requirements of the locals in the immediate area should be

a concern before any industry in the area.

The lack of kerb and guttering has always been a problem on our property. The road is damaged. Vehicles are cutting the corner at our property, and we also have run off of water from the road, through our front yard now.

I think, that even if this DA was to be looked at by the council, I would expect that all reasonable requirements, such as suitable roads, would be an absolute minimum requirement before these truck movements were even considered.

It has been a considerable investment buying our home, and there has been more invested in the property, most recently being approx \$16,000 spent on a new septic system (required by council), plus ongoing costs to ourselves, required to maintain the said system (also required by council).

I am well aware that it is not economically viable to supply sewer, and this is understandable.

Given this, I do not consider that the approval of this DA is in any way going to be un-noticed by the local residents. We are all living here for the same reason, and I do not think that it will be welcomed.






I would imagine that if this were to go ahead, it would have a negative impact on the value of properties in the area, and also the quality of life that we expect at this address.

I hope Bathurst Regional Council will look at this request from myself, and take it into consideration when deciding the outcome of this DA. We all deserve to enjoy the area we are living in, and do not need to be concerned with defending our choice to live here.

Yours Sincerely,

Richard Bremner  
140 Gormans Hill rd.  
Gormans Hill. NSW 2795

PH: 0400764000 / 63324730

 - DOM 001.jpg  - DOM 002.jpg  - DOM 003.jpg  - DOM 004.jpg  - DOM  
005.jpg  - DOM 006.jpg

2016/329/01



Our Reference 16115A

The General Manager  
Bathurst Regional Council  
158 Russell Street  
Bathurst NSW 2795

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 10 - 2016 - 329 - 1

WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY AT 145 GORMANS HILL ROAD, GORMANS HILL

Dear Mr Shirley,

We write in response to Development Application No. 10 - 2016 - 329 - 1 for a waste management facility at 145 Gormans Hill Road Gormans Hill.

#### Introduction

Our submission raises twelve objections to the development, being:

1. It has been mischaracterised as a crushing facility with the consequence that it has not been rightly identified as a designated development.
2. The measurements for the setbacks required for the development have not taken into account the full extent of the development.
3. The setback for the development from the dwelling on 119 Gormans Hill Road has been miscalculated.
4. The application's statement of environmental effects has not considered the impact of the proposal on agriculture.
5. The traffic impacts of the development have not been adequately considered and should be assessed by a suitably qualified traffic engineer. In particular, there has been no assessment of the impacts of the proposal on the various intersections between the site and the arterial road network.
6. The air quality impacts of the proposal have not been adequately considered and should be assessed by a suitably qualified environmental engineer, including a dispersion model.
7. The acoustic impacts of the proposal have not been adequately assessed and the acoustic report provided is technically deficient.
8. There are no environmental management protocols provided to address the risks of contaminated material being imported to the site.



9. There is no Preliminary Contaminated Site Assessment provided in accordance with Clause 7 (2) of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land.
10. Soil and Water Management details have not been provided.
11. The fate of the existing extractive industry on the site has not been clearly articulated in the application.
12. The screening activity has not been assessed in terms of its impacts on air quality and in relation to the characterisation of the development.

1. It has been mischaracterised as a crushing facility with the consequence that it has not been rightly identified as a designated development.

The development is subject to Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations (2000). If the development meets the descriptions in this schedule it is designated development.

The applicant's statement of environmental effects applies clause 16 of this schedule which relates to *Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles, bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes.*

In our submission, this is not the correct clause against which to test the development. We submit that it is in fact a **Waste Management Facility or Works** being *facilities or works that store, treat, purify or dispose of waste or sort, process, recycle, recover, use or reuse material from waste.* This use is described by Clause 32 of the Schedule.

We submit that this is the correct clause for the following reasons:

- a) The application has been lodged as a recycling facility and as a **Resource Recovery Facility** under State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. That is, the application is not for a more general **industry** involving crushing. Rather, it is exclusively for the purpose of "processing and recycling" waste materials that will be imported to the site. Indeed, the application could NOT be lodged as a crushing **industry** because this is prohibited in the zone and the SEPP does not enable the development unless it is for a waste management purpose.
- b) To undertake the development, the applicant needs consent for more than just the *crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes* of material. They need to receive the waste on to the site. The **crushing, grinding or separating works** description in the schedule would only cover the part of the development that actually crushes the material. The importation and stock piling of waste is a use of the land and is not covered by this description. Alternatively, the **Waste Management Facility or Works** description covers the importation, storage and processing of the waste material.
- c) The dominant use is the waste management not the crushing. A review of section 3.1 of the application's statement of environmental effects

makes this clear. It initially states that the development is for a concrete recycling facility. It then outlines a five step process for the recycling of the concrete. Of these five steps (receipt, stockpiling, pre-sorting, crushing, exporting) only one relates to the use of the crusher. This development is a recycling facility that involves crushing and separating. It is NOT a crushing and separating development that involves waste.

This mischaracterisation of the development is significant because the setbacks for a *waste management facility or work* area are greater than for a *crushing, grinding and separating work*. The setback from watercourses increases from 40m to 100m and the setback from a residential zone increases from 250m to 500m.

In this case, there is a residential zone within 500m north of the site and the Macquarie River is immediately adjacent the site. Applying the greater setback yields the result shown in the attached plans. All parts of the site are within a setback that triggers designated development. This does not apply in relation to the setbacks from dwellings and residential zones if the Council is satisfied that the development is not *likely to significantly affect the amenity of the neighbourhood by reason of noise, visual impacts, air pollution (including odour, smoke, fumes or dust), vermin or traffic*. It is our opinion that given the context of this development that the only way Council could form such an opinion is if it had the full details of an Environmental Impact Statement, and so we conclude that the development should be designated. However, even if Council does not agree with this, we do not think the applicant has currently provided a satisfactory basis for Council to be satisfied in relation to impacts as discussed later in this submission.

**2. The measurements for the setbacks required for the development have not taken into account the full extent of the development.**

The plans provided have not assessed the distance of the total development from the Macquarie River and adjoining dwellings. The plans provide a nominated crusher site, a storage area and a mysterious red line that is not described.

This development includes all parts of the sites that will be used. This includes any stormwater management infrastructure and, most relevantly, the access road (*Site Plus Pty Ltd v Wollongong City Council [2014] NSWLEC 125, Chamwell Pty Ltd v Strathfield Council [2007] NSWLEC 114; 151 LGERA 400*). This access road passes within 50m of the dwelling on 153 Gormans Hill Road and within 100m of the dwelling on 143 Gormans Hill Road and within 150m of the dwellings on 140 and 166 Gormans Hill Road.

Even if the Council does not agree with our submission at point 1 above, the development would be within 250 of these dwellings and there is no possible access arrangement that could comply with a 250m setback from non-associated dwellings.

3. The setback for the development from the dwelling on 119 Gormans Hill Road has been miscalculated.

There appears to be a habitable outbuilding on 119 Gormans Hill Road that is within the applicant's nominated 250m setback that has not been considered.

4. The application's statement of environmental effects has not considered the impact of the proposal on agriculture.

The land is located within the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots. This zone has, inter alia, the following objective:

*"To conserve high quality agricultural land by ensuring that it is not unnecessarily converted to non-agricultural land uses and that any lot created is capable of sustaining a range of agricultural land uses."*

This objective has not been addressed by the applicant. We note that this application will replace a temporary use (extractive industry) with a permanent use (waste management facility). This will potentially sterilise the land for agricultural production. This impact should be addressed before Council can determine the application.

5. The traffic impacts of the development have not been adequately considered and should be assessed by a suitably qualified traffic engineer. In particular, there has been no assessment of the impacts of the proposal on the various intersections between the site and the arterial road network.

The application will result in more than 5% increase on total traffic on the local road and will have unquantified impacts on the road network between the site and the arterial road network. In our submission this application needs more than is provided in the statement of environmental effects. It needs thorough assessment from a traffic engineer and appropriate intersection modelling.

6. The air quality impacts of the proposal have not been adequately considered and should be assessed by a suitably qualified environmental engineer, including a dispersion model.

The three paragraphs covering this issue in the Statement of Environmental Effects are inadequate. There is no attempt to assess the quantity of dust generated, the way it will be managed or how it will disperse. An application for the crushing of concrete should be accompanied by an air quality assessment report prepared by a qualified environment scientist/engineer and should include detailed management systems and appropriate modelling of the dispersion of generated dust.

7. The acoustic impacts of the proposal have not been adequately considered.

The application is accompanied by an acoustic report prepared by Global Acoustics. This report is unsatisfactory because:

- a. The report does not include monitoring data for the determination of the background noise level. It is impossible to appropriately peer review an acoustic report without the raw data on which the report was based.
- b. The report does NOT find a “background” noise level for the locality to enable assessment against the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.
- c. The report does not consider the impacts of additional noise from vehicles on 140, 143, 153 and 166 Gormans Hill Road
- d. The approach of comparison to the gravel extraction operation is not a valid impact assessment methodology. The extractive industry is a temporary use of land. Once the product has been extracted the use would cease. A waste management facility is a permanent use of land. It receives and exports its materials and can theoretically operate indefinitely. The acoustic report incorrectly approaches the impact assessment by comparing the proposed permanent use to the existing temporary use. This is not a valid method of impact assessment (*Smith R & Anor v Wollondilly Shire Council [2004] NSWLEC 659*). The correct approach is to determine the background level for the locality and assess the impacts of the development's additional noise against the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.

**8. There are no environmental management protocols provided to address the risks of contaminated material being imported to the site.**

This type of development has particular risks associated with the contamination of material imported to the site. If undetected this can contaminate not only the various stockpiles within the site but can lead to offsite contamination. The application should be accompanied by an environmental management plan that will outline measures to manage this risk. In our view it is not acceptable for this to be a post consent matter because the management matters could require substantial redesign.

This could also result in a permissibility issue. If the site receives material that is not virgin excavated natural material or clean fill then the enabling provision in Clause 121 (3) of SEPP (Infrastructure) would no longer apply and the development as a whole would be prohibited. We submit that the applicant needs to demonstrate that only those materials permitted by Clause 121 (3) of SEPP (Infrastructure) will be imported to site and that this should include a detailed environmental management plan.

9. There is no Preliminary Contaminated Site Assessment provided in accordance with Clause 7 (2) of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land.

The development is for a change of land use on a site that has previously been used for a mining/extractive industry. This use is listed in Table 1 of the Managing Land Contamination Planning Guidelines under State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land. Consequently, the development application cannot be determined unless the consent authority has considered a report specifying the findings of a preliminary investigation of the land concerned carried out in accordance with the contaminated land planning guidelines. No such report has been provided.

10. Soil and Water Management details have not been provided.

The proposal will involve the storage of treated and untreated wastes in open stock piles. It is our opinion that the application has not adequately detailed how stormwater and drainage will be provided to the development to mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts. If basins or other infrastructure is required that would be an integral part of the development and as such needs to be identified at the development application stage.

11. The fate of the existing extractive industry on the site has not been clearly articulated in the application.

It is unclear from the information submitted if the existing extractive industry will continue should consent be granted for this development. We note, however, that the acoustic report is predicated on the two not being concurrent. If they were then the noise produced by each activity would need to be added and the total noise would necessarily be greater than is currently the case. The applicant needs to include details for the cessation of quarry using (including remediation) or they need to provide an acoustic report that deals with the cumulative noise and air quality impacts of having both uses operating concurrently. We further consider that this uncertainty means that a neighbour to the development cannot reasonably form an opinion on how the development will impact them. Consequently, we submit that the application should be renotified as a result of this issue alone.

12. The screening activity has not been assessed in terms of its impacts.

The application is presented as a crushing activity only. This is not the only industrial activity that will occur. The material will be sorted after it has been crushed by an industrial screen. This aspect of the development has not been assessed in terms of noise and air quality impacts. Without this detail we consider that a neighbour to the development cannot reasonably form an opinion on how the development will impact them. Consequently, we submit that the application should be renotified as a result of this issue alone.

## Conclusion

Our review of the application has lead us to the following conclusions:

1. The development is a designated development under the regulations and needs to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Statement.
2. Because of the constraints of providing road access there is no opportunity to redesign the application to be a local or integrated development.
3. Even if the application were local or integrated, there are serious short comings in the application that is before Council that could only be resolved by the provision of additional information. The inadequacy of the current application is sufficiently serious that any amended application should be renotified so that the greater detail can be scrutinised by neighbours and the broader community.

Thank you for considering our submission. If you require any further commentary on these matters or clarification, please contact us.

This submission is copyright (2016) to Rokobauer Pty Ltd and protected by the laws of the Commonwealth. We authorise Bathurst Regional Council to distribute this submission during the assessment of the subject development application.

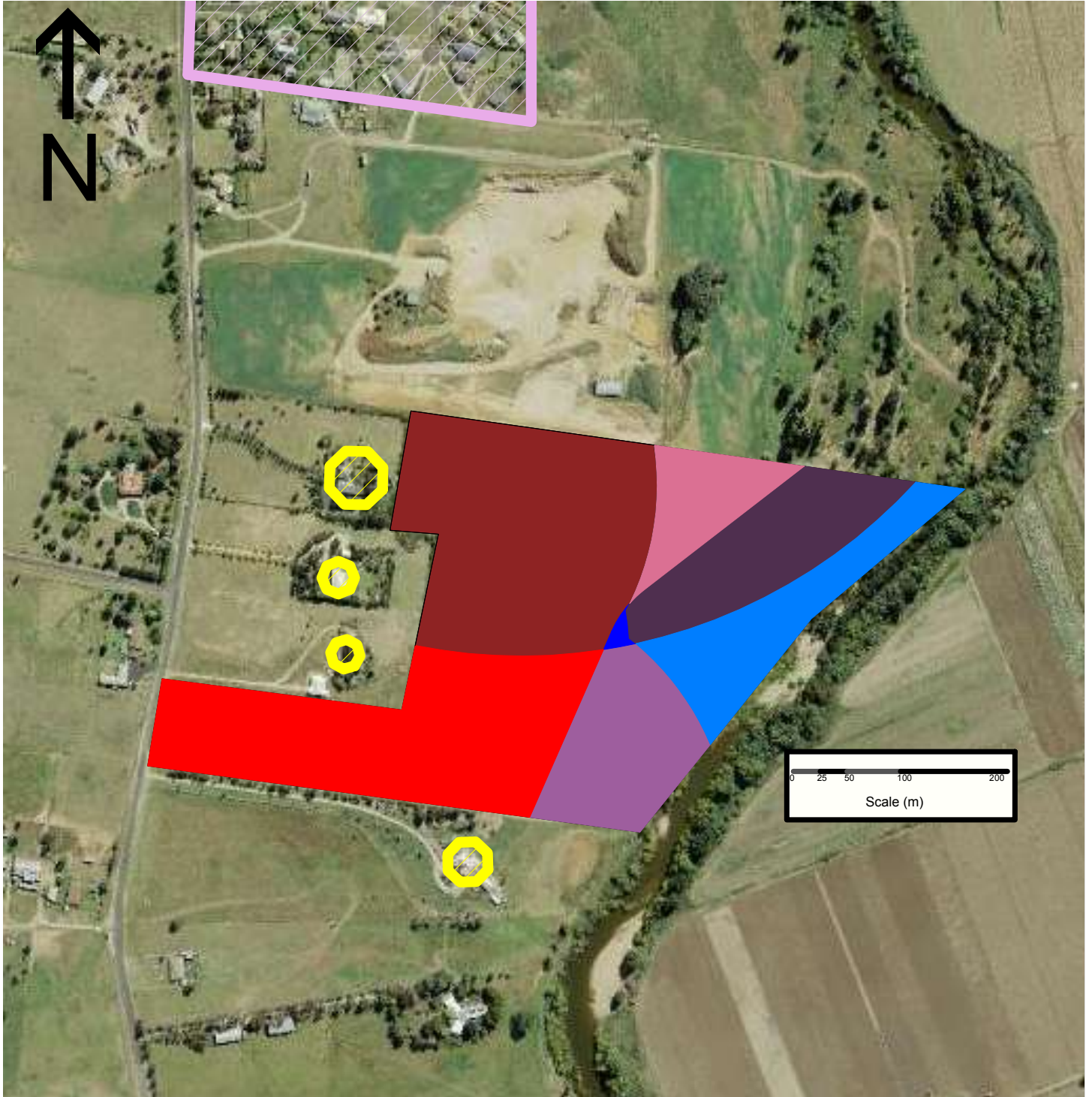
Regards,



Grant Rokobauer  
Town Planner and Environmental Scientist

### Review of Designated Development Criteria

## 145 Gormans Hill Road Gormans Hill Waste Management Facility



- 250m of a dwelling & 500 residential zone
- 250m of a dwelling only
- 250m of a dwelling and 100m of a watercourse
- 100m of a watercourse only
- 100m of a watercourse and 500m of a residential zone
- 500m of a residential zone only
- 250m of a dwelling, 500m of a residential zone and 100m of a watercourse

# ROKOBAUER

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT  
Imagery (c) NSW Department of Lands  
Projection and datum not validated  
For Illustrative Purposes Only

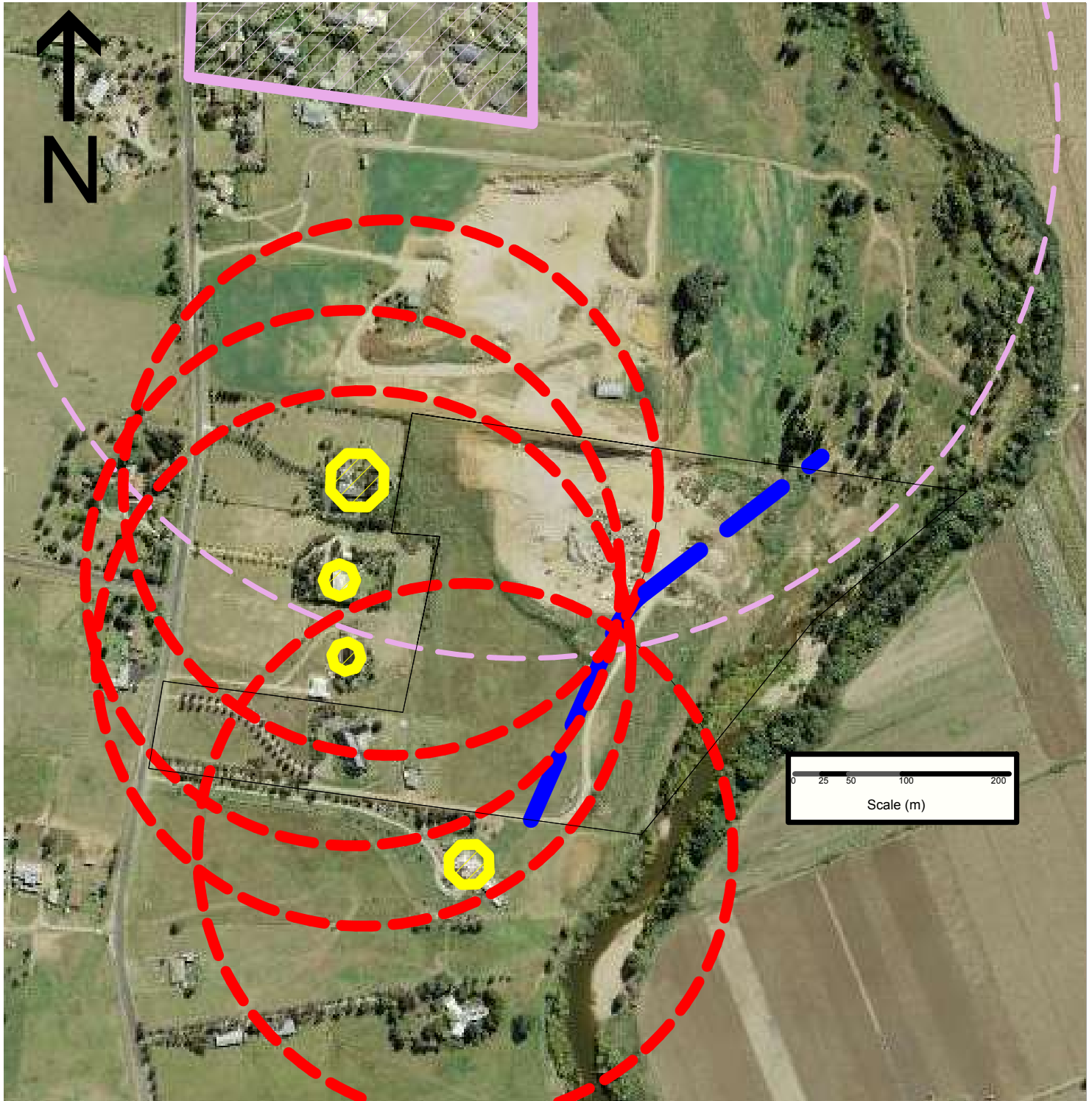
Drawn G Rokobauer 15/9/16

Reference Number 16115A-1

Dwelling Location

Residential (R1) Zone

# Review of Designated Development Criteria 145 Gormans Hill Road Gormans Hill Waste Management Facility



- 250m dwelling buffer
- 100m watercourse buffer
- 500m residential zone buffer

  Dwelling Location

  Residential (R1) Zone

**ROKOBAUER**

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT

Imagery (c) NSW Department of Lands  
Projection and datum not validated  
For Illustrative Purposes Only

Drawn G Rokobauer 15/9/16

Reference Number 16115A-2





**ANTHONY  
DAINTITH**  
TOWN PLANNING

293 Dalton Street, **Orange**  
170 Rankin Street, **Bathurst**  
Phone: 02 63624523  
Fax: 0263611906  
Email: [mail@adtp.com.au](mailto:mail@adtp.com.au)  
Web: [www.adtp.com.au](http://www.adtp.com.au)  
ABN: 46 121 454 153

Our Ref: 2017-034

18 October 2016

The General Manager  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795

Attention: Loretta McLean

Dear Loretta

**RE: DA 2016/329 – PROPOSED CONCRETE RECYCLING FACILITY  
OBJECTION**

GC and WM Dean (119 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill) have engaged Anthony Daintith Town Planning to prepare an objection to DA 2016/329 relating to the proposed concrete recycling facility at Lot 24 DP 830868, 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill (it is noted that our client is an immediate owner directly to the west of the site of the proposed development).

There are a number of questions relating to the proposed development/site that firstly need to be resolved prior to undertaking a more thorough examination of the proposed development:

- Should the development be considered “Designated Development”?
- Is the existing quarry operating within its approved area?
- Why is there a considerable amount of recyclable material stored on the site without any known approval?

Designated Development

The application seeks consent as Local Development (Integrated) and not as Designated Development. Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* identifies what is “Designated development”:

## 16 Crushing, grinding or separating works

- (1) *Crushing, grinding or separating works, being works that process materials (such as sand, gravel, rock or minerals) or materials for recycling or reuse (such as slag, road base, concrete, bricks, tiles, bituminous material, metal or timber) by crushing, grinding or separating into different sizes:*
- (a) *that have an intended processing capacity of more than 150 tonnes per day or 30,000 tonnes per year, or*
  - (b) *that are located:*
    - (i) *within 40 metres of a natural waterbody or wetland, or*
    - (ii) *within 250 metres of a residential zone or dwelling not associated with the development.*
- (2) *This clause does not apply to development specifically referred to elsewhere in this Schedule.*

It is noted that the applicant has indicated that they will operate within the prescribed processing limits (i.e. less than 150 tonnes/day or 30,000 tonnes per year).

It is considered however that there is some conjecture over whether the development will be located within 40m of the natural water body (i.e. within 40m of the high bank of the river). It is requested that Council or the NSW DPI – Office of Water conduct an independent assessment of exactly where this point is on the subject land. The site is highly modified and the extent of the high bank may have changed over time.

It is considered that the development is located within 250m of the neighbouring dwelling to the west. A measure from the rear of the dwelling to the start of the stockpile is 190m (this doesn't include the road around the stockpile for access which would make the distance even shorter). It is noted that there are other buildings on the site that are ancillary to the dwelling which are even closer.



The development is not just about the location of the crusher but also the area used for the stockpiling of recycling materials – this alone should make the development “Designated development” and trigger the requirement for an EIS (it is understood that this is also the view of the EPA).

#### Approved Quarry Area

It is understood that the approved quarry area (1993) was a section of the site of 150m x 100m approximately 160m from the western boundary. This is depicted on the aerial photo below (indicative).



Quite clearly, the quarry has developed significantly outside of this area without any known further approval been granted (and to within about 45 metres of the western boundary). It is further noted that the land is relatively unstable and has scoured especially on the northern and western sides of the quarry operation.

Subject to further investigation, the existing quarry area may trigger the designated development provisions under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, as the total surface area appears to be greater than 2 ha (preliminary calculations indicate approximately 3.3ha of disturbance plus 0.8ha of road being a total area of 4.1ha). In addition, it appears that the quarry is also operating in areas of greater than 18 degrees and depending upon the location of the high bank, the quarry operations may be within 40m of the river.



### Stockpiling of Recyclable materials

It is noted that there is an area exceeding 4000m<sup>2</sup> of recyclable materials stockpiled within the quarry area. It appears to have taken a considerable period (many months, if not years) of time to have accumulated this amount of material. The storage alone of the material should have triggered the requirement of the lodgement of a development application.

Whilst it is noted that the applicant is essentially seeking retrospective approval for the stockpile, it must be stated that there has been absolutely no control to date over the material that has been placed there and any way of containing any contaminating substances.



As already stated above in this objection, the stockpile is only 190m from the neighbours dwelling and slightly less than 160m from their property boundary.

It is noted that the crusher machine is already onsite without approval.

#### Other

Whilst it would be preferable that the above items be resolved by Council first, the following additional points are made in objection to this proposal (the client would like the ability to comment again once these are answered):

- Dust generation (already existing from quarry operations) – cannot see this improving as a result of this proposal. It is noted that our clients have on numerous occasions written to Council and the EPA since 2005 highlighting the dust issues caused by the quarry operations and it is considered that this impact will only increase should this proposal be approved. These dust issues has been compounded as a result of the operations going outside of the approved quarry area to a point that is only now 45m off our clients boundary. Attached is a copy of the early correspondence relating to this issue for Councils reference.
- Negative noise impact on neighbouring dwellings.
- Negative impact on the river through the fine crushed material leaving the site (and to other landuses in the locality (especially vegetable growing on the eastern side of the river).

- The potential for asbestos within the existing stockpile (or other contaminated materials)? In the interim, can the applicant categorically confirm that there has been no contamination of the groundwater considering the close proximity of the river.
- Negative visual impact from neighbouring properties – especially with the quarry operations outside of the approved area and the introduction of the unlawful stockpile area of recycled building materials in a direct line of sight.
- Flood impacts from the river.
- Inconsistent with the amenity of the neighbouring dwellings to the west.
- Potential to contaminate Bathurst's water supply which is downstream and relatively close of the subject land.
- The existing quarry is unstable in parts and there had been no attempt of any partial rehabilitation.

Should you have any questions in relation to this matter or require any further information, please contact the office on 63624523.

Yours faithfully

**Anthony Daintith Town Planning Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Daintith', written in a cursive style.

Anthony Daintith  
**Principal**

119 Gormans Hill Road  
BATHURST NSW 2795

31 August 2005

The General Manager  
Bathurst City Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Sir,

I am writing to bring your attention to a situation that is beginning to concern me greatly.

We live at 119 Gormans Hill Road and have done so for almost 10 years. During the last 10 years our block has become bounded on 2 sides by quarries, one belonging to Council, and the other to Gerard Hibberson.

Since the beginning of this year, 2005, the stock piles on both blocks have become much closer and very obvious, and I am extremely concerned for the upcoming summer – and most particularly the usual stormy season of October to December with regard to the potential dust problem.

The attached photos were taken last Saturday when machines were working at both sites and there was no wind.

I am not in opposition to the quarries being there, but I am now most alarmed at the obvious threat. I would be interested to see the DA Consent and Conditions of Approval for both, though I am aware that the Council quarry is monitored.

I note also that the dust will be a problem for more than our household.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Richard White at the EPA, in the hope that this situation will be investigated before it becomes a problem.

Yours Faithfully,

Wendy Dean



BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Our reference : SF16/27539: DOC16/478020-04  
 Contact : Mr Andrew Helms, (02) 6332 7604

- 6 OCT 2016

The General Manager  
 Bathurst Regional Council  
 Locked Bag 6  
 BATHURST NSW 2795

REF. 2016/329/010

Attention: Ms Loretta McLean

29 September 2016

Dear Mr Sherley

**PROPOSED CONCRETE RECYCLING FACILITY – DA 2016/329  
 145 Gormans Hill Road, Gormans Hill**

I refer to Development Application 2016/329 for the above project, including the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) prepared by Barnson Pty Limited, received by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) on 21 September 2016 and Bathurst Regional Council's request for general terms of approval under s.91 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

The EPA has reviewed the SEE and has determined that it is unable to issue its General Terms of Approval (GTAs) for the Proposal at the current time, as there is insufficient information provided to properly assess the potential environmental impacts.

For the EPA to consider issuing its GTAs, further information from the proponent is required. The EPA has identified the information it requires, which is outlined in Attachment 1 to this letter. In light of the request for additional information, Council is requested to stop the clock from the receipt of this letter until the requested information is provided.

In addition, the EPA also has a number of queries that it wishes to raise with Council in regard to both the permissibility of the proposed development and whether the development should be considered designated development under s.77A of the EP&A Act. These additional comments are provided as follows.

Permissibility of proposed activity:

The EPA has general concerns as to the permissibility of the proposal. Some general comments are included below for Council's consideration.

In section 5.2 of the SEE reference is made to both the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (Infrastructure SEPP) and the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014* (Bathurst LEP) planning instruments and their relationship to the project.

With regard to the Infrastructure SEPP; the SEE concludes in Section 5.2.1.1 that the proposed development is permissible with consent citing s.121(3) of the Infrastructure SEPP which states in part that:-

DEPBS-R ✓

PO Box 1388 Bathurst NSW 2795  
 Level 2, 203 – 209 Russell Street Bathurst NSW 2795  
 Tel: (02) 63 327 600 Fax: (02) 63 327 630  
 ABN 43 692 285 758  
 www.epa.nsw.gov.au



- The recycling of construction and demolition material activities are permissible, with consent, on land where either 'Industries', 'extractive industries' or 'mining' is permissible with consent under any planning instrument.

The SEE goes on to state that extractive industries are permissible with consent under the RU4 ('Primary Production Small Lots') zoning of the site under the Bathurst LEP and therefore the proposed development is also permissible, subject to development consent. The EPA notes that under the Zone RU4 description in the Bathurst LEP that no specific reference is made to 'extractive industries' or 'mining' in 'items 2, 3 or 4' ('Industries' is prohibited in item 4) and that the SEE author is relying on the entry in 'item 3' of the Zone RU4 description for activities that are permitted with consent that states "Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4". The EPA considers that while this might technically be the case, the proposed activity does not meet the 'Objectives of zone' (item 1) as it would not "... minimise conflict between land uses within this zone ..." (i.e. adjacent residential dwellings).

With regard to the Bathurst LEP; the SEE states that the proposal is consistent with the objectives of Zone RU4 citing that the proposed activity would be consistent with the existing use on the site and would not result in any land use conflicts. The EPA considers that there would be land use conflicts, as noted above, given the fact that there are seven residential properties within 400 m of the proposed operational area in the premises.

Furthermore, the EPA notes in the Bathurst LEP, under Zone RU4, that 'Waste or resource management facilities' are prohibited developments under this zoning. The Infrastructure SEPP includes 'resource recovery facilities' (i.e. the proposed activity) in the definition of what constitutes a 'waste or resource management facility'.

The EPA requests that Council considers the matters raised above and advise the EPA accordingly.

Furthermore, the EPA notes from the historical correspondence between Bathurst Regional Council and the site owners (as contained in Appendix B of the SEE) that the existing right provisions allow for the extraction of 7,000 m<sup>3</sup> of sand per annum (Council letter dated 26 November 1991). Subsequent correspondence from Gerard Hibberson to Council (20 January 1993) states that the average extraction rate at the site was approximately 1,500 m<sup>3</sup> per month (i.e. 18,000 m<sup>3</sup> per annum). If this extraction rate has been maintained to the present day then it is likely that the proponent is in breach of its existing rights usage as denoted in Council's 1991 letter.

#### Designated Development:

The EPA considers that the development should be assessed as designated development. Some general comments are included below for Council's consideration.

Sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.3 of the SEE discuss the project's place within the planning framework with respect to designated development and integrated development respectively. The EPA concurs that the proposed activity is integrated development as the activities described in the proposal would require an environment protection licence for resource recovery and waste storage activities. The EPA disagrees, however, with the statement in the SEE that the proposal is not designated development.

In Section 5.1.2 the SEE references Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* as it relates to 'Crushing, grinding or separating works' and rules out the proposed development as being designated based on the proposed scale of the activity (both annual and daily processing capacities being less than the threshold), the position of the project site in relation to the Macquarie River (>40 m) and the project site not being within 250 m of a dwelling not associated with the development. The EPA contends that the proposed active area of the development site is indeed within 250 m of non-associated

dwellings with three of these residential properties located within 200 m (even less if the distance is measured from the premises boundary of the project site) and as a consequence the development should be considered designated development with the subsequent preparation of an environmental impact assessment.

Should you have any enquiries in relation to this matter please contact Mr Andrew Helms at the Central West (Bathurst) Office of the EPA by telephoning (02) 6332 7604.

Yours sincerely

**DARRYL CLIFT**  
**Head Central West Unit**  
**Environment Protection Authority**

Attachment 1: Additional EPA environmental assessment requirements and general comments

**Attachment 1: Additional EPA Environmental Assessment Requirements and General Comments:**Inadequacies of SEE:

The EPA's review of the SEE, including section 3.0 (project description), indicates that noise generation, air quality and surface water run-off quality would be the main areas that could have the potential to be problematic during the ongoing operation of this project. With the exception of noise, these matters have not been discussed in the SEE in any level of detail to enable the EPA to assess the likely impacts from the proposed operations.

With respect to noise, the EPA disagrees with the conclusions in the Noise Impact Assessment (Appendix C of the SEE – prepared by Global Acoustics Pty Limited) including the premise that since the noise likely to be emitted from the concrete crushing activities will be less than that from the existing operations then there are likely to be no noise complaints from residents (based on a 50 year history of operations). The EPA contends that the noise associated with the operations of the concrete crushing plant will be different to that produced from the extractive activities in both nature and duration. Furthermore, if the project was approved and an environment protection licence issued, all operations at the premises would be regulated by the EPA – including the quarrying activities – and the EPA would be unlikely to licence a facility that emits noise of up to 70 dBA (as measured at nearby residents following a simulation exercise of quarry operations as part of the Noise Impact Assessment process).

The EPA notes that the issues associated with the lack of detail in the SEE in relation to noise, air and surface water quality may have been avoided if the EPA had been given the opportunity to provide its environmental assessment requirements, given that the project is possibly designated development or at the very least integrated development.

Accordingly, the EPA requires that the environmental assessment includes the following information:

Noise:

An assessment of operational noise, from all activities at the premises, be undertaken using the guidelines contained within the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA, 2000)* and Industrial Noise Policy Application Notes ([http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ind\\_noise.pdf](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/ind_noise.pdf) and <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/applicationnotesindustnoise.htm>).

Air:

An air quality impact assessment be undertaken that:-

1. Identifies all potential discharges of fugitive and point source emissions of pollutants including dust from all stages of the proposal, including current sources at the premises, and assess the risk associated with those emissions. All processes that could result in air emissions must be identified and described. Sufficient detail to accurately communicate the characteristics and quantity of all emissions must be provided. Assessment of risk relates to environmental harm, risk to human health and amenity.
2. Justify the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to:
  - a) proposal location;
  - b) characteristics of the receiving environment; and
  - c) type and quantity of pollutants emitted.

3. Describe the receiving environment in detail. The proposal must be contextualised within the receiving environment (local, regional and inter-regional as appropriate). The description must include but need not be limited to:
  - a) meteorology and climate;
  - b) topography;
  - c) surrounding land-use;
  - d) receptors; and
  - e) ambient air quality.
4. Include a consideration of 'worst case' emission scenarios and impacts at proposed emission limits.
5. Account for cumulative impacts associated with existing emission sources as well as any currently approved developments linked to the receiving environment.
6. Include air dispersion modelling where there is a risk of adverse air quality impacts, or where there is sufficient uncertainty to warrant a rigorous numerical impact assessment. Air dispersion modelling must be conducted in accordance with the *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW* (2005) <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/ammodelling05361.pdf>.
7. Demonstrate the proposal's ability to comply with the relevant regulatory framework, specifically the *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act (1997)* and the *POEO (Clean Air) Regulation (2010)*.
8. Detail emission control techniques/practices that will be employed by the proposal

#### Water and soil:

The environmental assessment should:

1. Describe water usage for the proposal including the position of any intakes and discharges, volumes, water quality and frequency of all water discharges.
2. Demonstrate that all practical options to avoid discharge have been implemented and environmental impact minimised where discharge is necessary.
3. Where relevant include a water balance for the development including water requirements (quantity, quality and source(s)) and proposed storm and wastewater disposal, including type, volumes, proposed treatment and management methods and re-use options.
4. Describe existing surface and groundwater quality. An assessment needs to be undertaken for any water resource likely to be affected by the proposal.
5. State the Water Quality Objectives for the receiving waters relevant to the proposal. These refer to the community's agreed environmental values and human uses endorsed by the NSW Government as goals for ambient waters (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/ieo/index.htm>). Where groundwater may be impacted the assessment should identify appropriate groundwater environmental values.
6. State the indicators and associated trigger values or criteria for the identified environmental values. This information should be sourced from the ANZECC (2000) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (<http://www.environment.gov.au/water/quality/publications/australian-and-new-zealandguide-lines-fresh-marine-water-quality-volume-1>).
7. State any locally specific objectives, criteria or targets which have been endorsed by the NSW Government.
8. Describe the nature and degree of impact that any proposed discharges will have on the receiving environment.
9. Assess impacts against the relevant ambient water quality outcomes. Demonstrate how the proposal will be designed and operated to:

- i) protect the Water Quality Objectives for receiving waters where they are currently being achieved; and
  - ii) contribute towards achievement of the Water Quality Objectives over time where they are not currently being achieved.
10. Where a discharge is proposed that includes a mixing zone, the proposal should demonstrate how wastewater discharged to waterways will ensure the ANZECC (2000) water quality criteria for relevant chemical and non-chemical parameters are met at the edge of the initial mixing zone of the discharge, and that any impacts in the initial mixing zone are demonstrated to be reversible.
11. Describe how stormwater will be managed on the premises
12. Describe how predicted impacts will be monitored and assessed over time.
13. An assessment of potential impacts on soil and land resources should be undertaken, being guided by *Soil and Landscape Issues in Environmental Impact Assessment* (DLWC 2000). The nature and extent of any significant impacts should be identified. Particular attention should be given to:
- a) Soil erosion and sediment transport - in accordance with *Managing urban stormwater: soils and construction*, vol. 1 (Landcom 2004) and vol. 2 (A. Installation of services; B. Waste landfills; C. Unsealed roads; D. Main Roads; E. Mines and quarries) (DECC 2008).
  - b) Mass movement (landslides) – in accordance with *Landslide risk management* guidelines presented in Australian Geomechanics Society (2007).
  - c) Urban and regional salinity – guidance given in the Local Government Salinity Initiative booklets which includes *Site Investigations for Urban Salinity* (DLWC, 2002).
14. A description of the mitigation and management options that will be used to prevent, control, abate or minimise identified soil and land resource impacts associated with the project, in particular soil and surface water management procedures in order to protect the Macquarie River from any impacts resulting from all operations at the premises. This should include an assessment of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures and any residual impacts after these measures are implemented.

## Charter

### Bathurst Region Heritage Reference Group

#### Operational Context:

The Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy is prepared by Council in response to the heritage related objectives of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan. The most recent Strategy represents a joint Council and community vision for heritage management for the Bathurst Region.

The Strategy is an operational strategy to guide Council's heritage management program which is managed by Council's Strategic Planning Section within the Environmental Planning and Building Services Department. The most recent Strategy, the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy 2014 – 2017, was adopted by Council at its meeting held 21 May 2014 and is reviewed every 3 years.

The requirement of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage for Council to prepare a 3 year strategy under its local government heritage funding program is also met by the Strategy.

#### Organisational Status:

A Community Reference Group convened and chaired by Bathurst Regional Council.

#### Membership:

As established by Council and members on an ongoing needs basis, with one delegate from each of the following groups/organisations to be invited to attend the Group meetings:

- National Parks and Wildlife (Hill End)
- Bathurst District Historical Society
- Bathurst Branch of the National Trust
- Bathurst Town Square Group
- Bathurst 2036 Heritage Action Network
- Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Bathurst Family History Group
- Greening Bathurst
- The Village Progress Associations of Hill End, Sofala, Wattle Flat, Sunny Corner, Yetholme, Trunkey Creek, Rockley, Peel and Georges Plains/Perthville
- Bathurst Business Chamber
- Youth Council
- Bathurst Accommodation Group (representing tourism and the Destination Management Plan Reference Group).
- Amazing Bathurst (representing Bathurst accommodation, food and tourism businesses that operate from heritage buildings)

Council staff:

- Director Environmental Planning and Building Services
- Manager Strategic Planning
- Senior Heritage Planner
- Tourism Manager

- Curator and Collections Manager
- Council Heritage Advisor

All Councillors are invited to attend.

#### **Chair:**

The Mayor or nominated delegate.

#### **Role:**

To provide a forum for constructive dialogue between community and Council to advance and develop heritage protection, enhancement, promotion and management in the Bathurst Region.

To provide community perspective, advice and guidance to Council, in a collaborative and cooperative setting, on:

1. the implementation of activities, programs and projects under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
2. the prioritisation of activities, programs and projects under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
3. community based activities, programs and projects that are being undertaken consistent with the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
4. appropriate adjustments to the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy and its implementation to ensure its vision is achieved,
5. the annual reporting of achievements (Council and community) and other outcomes under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy, and
6. the three year major review of the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy.

#### **Operational Protocol:**

- Convening to be by notice of the Chair. Council staff to record and distribute meeting agendas and minutes to members of the reference group, showing decisions, recommendations and actions required
- Agendas and business papers to be circulated at least two weeks before meetings.
- Representatives from member groups to report outcomes from the reference group to their members.
- Meet four a year or as the need arise.. The March meeting will concentrate on annual reporting and review and prioritisation of projects for the next year.
- Receive and discuss written and verbal reports from Council on the progress of the Strategy implementation.
- Representatives from member groups to report on heritage related activities and projects being undertaken by their members.
- Formulate advice to Council by way of discussion and consensus expressed through a simply majority of those attending.
- Annual report on the implementation of the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy to be reported to the Council, the Bathurst community and the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (note this report has to be lodged with the State Government in May of each year).

**CHARTER**  
**BATHURST REGION HERITAGE REFERENCE GROUP**

**Operational Context:**

The Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy is prepared by Council in response to the heritage related objectives of the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan. The most recent Strategy represents a joint Council and community vision for heritage management for the Bathurst Region. That Strategy, the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy 2014 – 2017, was adopted by Council at its meeting held 21 May 2014 and is reviewed every 3 years.

The Strategy will:

1. Guide Council's heritage management program, which is managed by Council staff.
2. Provide reference and guidance to the general operation of Council.
3. Provide Bathurst residents with a statement of Council's heritage policies and management.
4. Satisfy the requirement of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage for Council to prepare a three-year strategy under its local government heritage funding program.

**Organisational Status:**

A Community Reference Group convened and chaired by Bathurst Regional Council.

**Membership:**

As established by Council, and with members appointed on an ongoing needs basis, comprising:

One delegate from each of the following groups/organisations:

- National Parks and Wildlife (Hill End)
- Bathurst District Historical Society
- Bathurst Branch of the National Trust
- Bathurst Town Square Group
- Bathurst Heritage Network
- Bathurst Heritage Matters
- Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Bathurst Family History Group
- Greening Bathurst
- Each of the Progress Associations
- Bathurst Business Chamber
- Youth Council
- Bathurst Accommodation Group (representing tourism and the Destination Management Plan Reference Group).
- Amazing Bathurst Group (representing Bathurst accommodation, food and tourism businesses that operate from heritage buildings)
- Rockley Mill and Stable Museum

Council staff:

- Director Environmental Planning and Building Services
- Manager Strategic Planning
- Senior Heritage Planner
- Tourism Manager
- Curator and Collections Manager



- Council Heritage Advisor

Other contributors:

- As appointed by the Mayor, and including persons with relevant skills and experience in heritage matters.

All Councillors are invited to attend.

**Chair:**

The Mayor or nominated delegate.

**Role:**

1. To provide a forum for constructive dialogue between community and Council to advance and develop heritage protection, enhancement, promotion and management in the Bathurst Region, and,
2. To provide community perspective, advice and guidance to Council in a collaborative and cooperative setting on:
  - the implementation of activities, programs and projects under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
  - the prioritisation of activities, programs and projects under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
  - community based activities, programs and projects that are being undertaken consistent with the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy,
  - appropriate adjustments to the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy and its implementation to ensure its vision is achieved,
  - the annual reporting of achievements (Council and community) and other outcomes under the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy, and
  - any new Heritage Strategy for the Bathurst Region.

**Operational Protocols:**

- Each meeting to have as its primary focus the consideration of heritage issues at a strategic level.
- Reports will be circulated with business papers or by tabling at meetings, with consideration as determined by the meeting.
  - Receive and discuss written and verbal reports from Council on the progress of the Strategy implementation.
  - Representatives from member groups reports on heritage related activities and projects being undertaken by their members.
  - The March meeting each year will consider the draft annual report, plus review and prioritisation of projects for the next year.
  - Annual report on the implementation of the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy to be reported to the Council, the Bathurst community and the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (note this report has to be lodged with the State Government in May of each year).
- Convening to be by notice of the Chair.
- Meetings minutes to show decisions, recommendations and actions required.
- Agendas, minutes and business papers to be circulated at least two weeks before meetings by Council staff to members of the reference group.
- Meet four times a year – with additional special purpose meetings as required
- Formulation of advice to Council, by way of discussion and consensus, will be expressed through a simple majority of those attending.
- Representatives from member groups to report outcomes from the reference group to their members.



## Planning & Environment

Mr David Sherley  
General Manager  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
BATHURST NSW 2795

IRF17/662

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

21 MAR 2018

REF. 20.00143-13/051

Dear Mr Sherley

Thank you for writing to me seeking satisfactory arrangements certification for State public infrastructure associated with Kelso Urban Release Area at Bathurst.

I wish to confirm that satisfactory arrangements for State public infrastructure has been resolved for the purposes of Clause 6.1 (2) for the Urban Release Area identified in the Bathurst Local Environmental Plan 2014 (the LEP) as marked in the attached map titled 'Areas of Land of Secretary's Satisfactory Arrangement Certification – Kelso, Bathurst' containing one map sheet. The applicable satisfactory arrangements certification and map are attached.

This satisfactory arrangements certification may be relied upon for future development applications that may be lodged in respect of land within the area known as Kelso Urban Release Area which trigger the requirements of clause 6.1 (2) of the LEP for an extended time limit of 30 June 2020.

Should you require any further information about this matter, I have arranged for Mr John Borg, Acting Director Developer Contributions, of the Department to assist you. Mr Borg can be contacted on (02) 9274 6226.

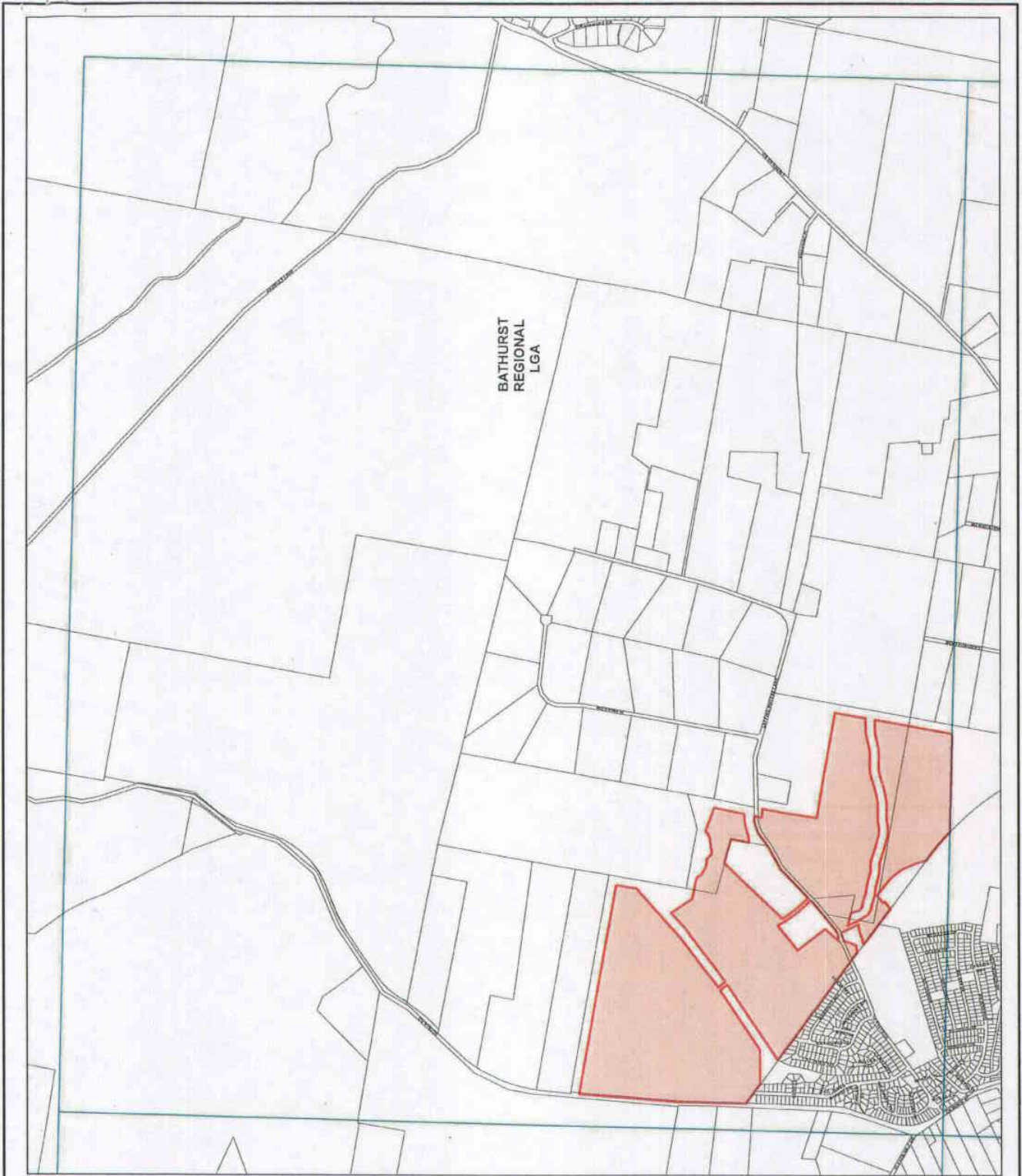
Yours sincerely

**Brendan Nelson**  
Deputy Secretary  
Planning + Design

1/3/18

Encl:

Secretary's Certificate Satisfactory arrangements for State Public Infrastructure Provision  
Map – 'Area of Land of Secretary's Satisfactory Arrangement Certification – Kelso, Bathurst' containing one map sheet

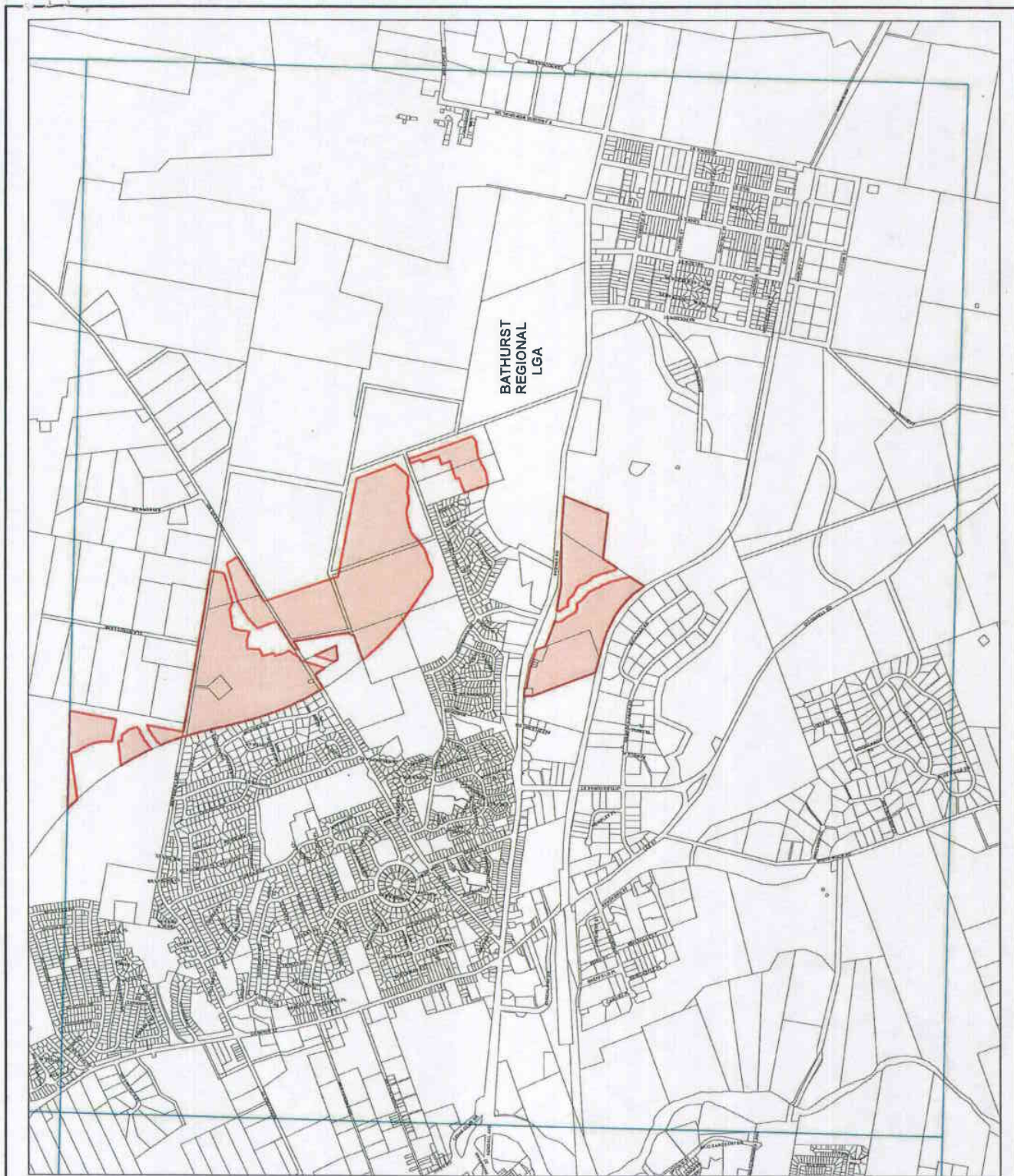


Areas of Land of Secretary's Satisfactory Arrangement Certification - Kelso, Bathurst

- Areas of Satisfactory Arrangement Certification
- Certificate 04/03/2015 Land and Property Information (LPI)

Secretary  
Department of Planning  
and Environment





**Areas of Land of Secretary's Satisfactory Arrangement Certification - Kelso, Bathurst**

 Areas of Satisfactory Arrangement Certification

 Cadastre

 Cadastre 04/03/2015 Land and Property Information (LPI)

**Secretary  
Department of Planning  
and Environment**





## Planning & Environment

IRF17/662

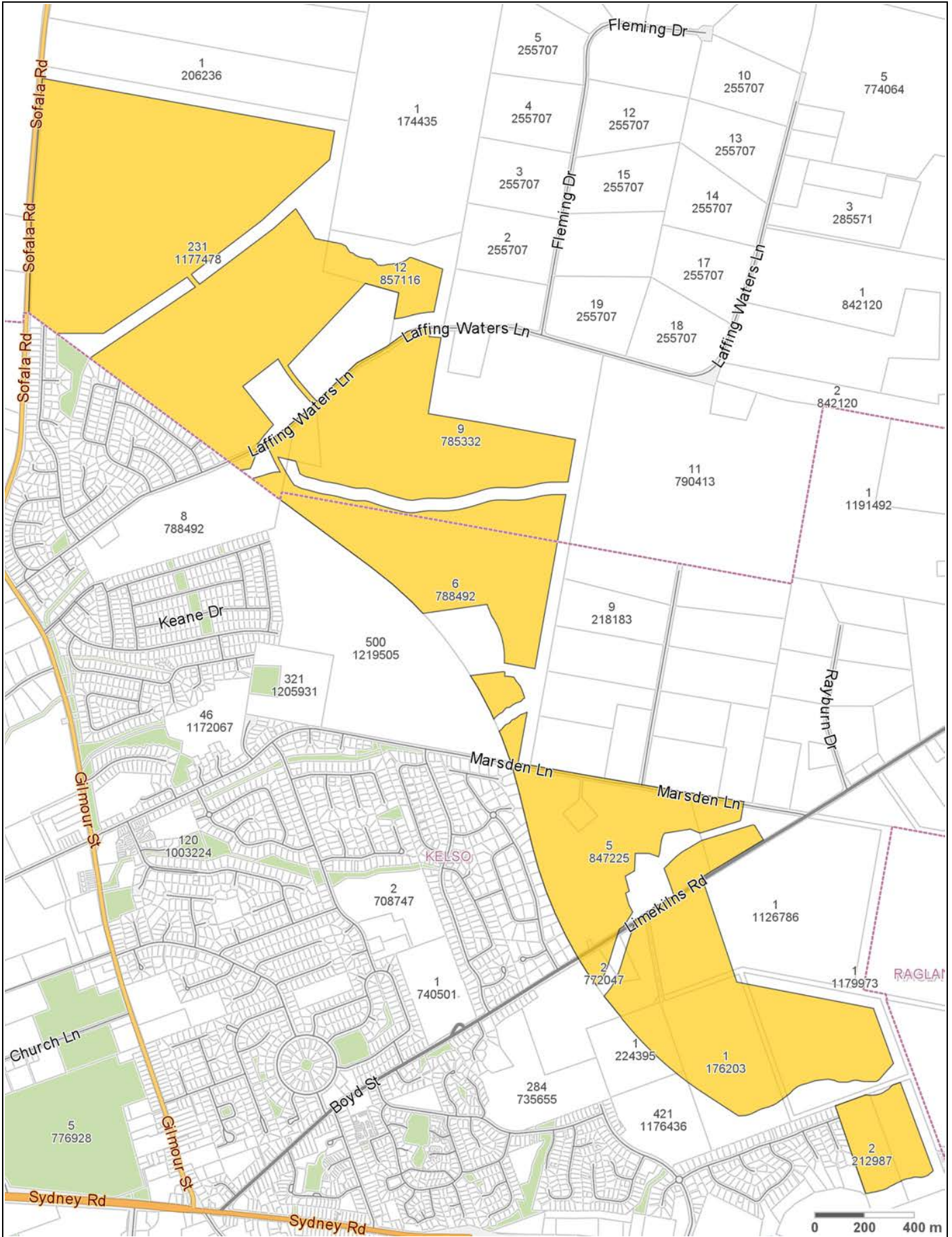
### Secretary's Certificate Satisfactory Arrangements for State Public Infrastructure Provision

In accordance with the provisions of *Clause 6.1 (2) – Arrangements for designated State public infrastructure, of the Bathurst Local Environmental Plan 2014 (the LEP)*, I, Brendan Nelson, Deputy Secretary Planning + Design, as delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment, certify that satisfactory arrangements are in place for the provision of State public infrastructure in respect of the land within the specific urban release area shown in the attached map titled 'Areas of Land of Secretary's Satisfactory Arrangement Certification – Kelso, Bathurst' containing one map sheet.

This satisfactory arrangements certification relates to development applications in the Kelso Urban Release Area lodged up to 30 June 2020 which trigger the requirements of *Clause 6.1 (2)* of the LEP. Should there be a change to the existing planning controls applicable in the Kelso Urban Release Area, further advice should be obtained from the Department on whether satisfactory arrangements certification remains valid.

  
Brendan Nelson  
Deputy Secretary  
Planning + Design

1/3/18



**Bathurst Regional Council**  
 PMB 17  
 158 Russell Street  
 BATHURST NSW 2795  
 Telephone: 02 6333 6111  
 Fax: 02 6331 7211  
 Email: [council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au)

**Important Notice!**

This map is not a precise survey document. Accurate locations can only be determined by a survey on the ground. This information has been prepared for Council's internal purposes and for no other purpose. No statement is made about the accuracy or suitability of the information for use for any purpose (whether the purpose has been notified to Council or not). While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, neither the Bathurst Regional Council nor the LPI makes any representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.  
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Drawn By: MurphyN

Date: 28/04/2016

Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Map Scale: 1:20000 @ A4



DOC18/27951

Ms Deborah Taylor  
Sustainability Strategy Officer  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Ms Taylor

**Draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

I refer to your request dated 19 December 2017 seeking comment from the Office and Environment and Heritage (OEH) on the exhibited Draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan.

Section 8.1 of the plan identifies legislative requirements for road construction and widening. Please note that's the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* commenced on 25 August 2017 along with the Biodiversity Offset Scheme. Proponents of Part 5 proposals have the option to assess and offset impacts on biodiversity through the Biodiversity Offset Scheme. OEH recommend that Council consider this option when proposed works fall within areas that have been identified as High or Medium conservation value areas by the plan.

Section 7 of the plan identifies priority sites for the conservation of roadside vegetation. It is noted that these sites have been selected based on characteristics such as containing known records of threatened species with small ranges and/or very specific habitat requirements. OEH strongly supports protection of sites that contain these values, and are available to provide specific advice on the protection and enhancement of these areas.

Should you require further information please contact Michelle Howarth, Senior Conservation Planning Officer on (02) 6883 5339.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Samantha Wynn'.

**SAMANTHA WYNN**  
**Senior Team Leader Planning North West**  
**Regional Operations Division**

23 January 2018

Contact officer: MICHELLE HOWARTH  
02 6883 5339

PO Box 2111 Dubbo NSW 2830  
Level 1, 48-52 Wingewarra Street Dubbo NSW 2830  
Tel: (02) 6883 5330 Fax: (02) 6884 8675  
ABN 30 841 387 271  
[www.environment.nsw.gov.au](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au)



29 January 2018

Ms Deborah Taylor  
Sustainability Strategy Officer  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Deborah

**Re: Submission regarding the scope and content of the draft Bathurst Roadside Vegetation Management Plan**

Thank you for inviting the NSW Roadside Environment Committee (REC) to comment on the scope and content of the Bathurst Regional Council's Draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (RVMP) which is currently on public exhibition.

The scope of the draft RVMP is appropriately broad and links with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) framework to increase its effectiveness and avoid planning isolation. The content is generally technically correct and well explained.

The roadsides appear to be accurately assessed into high-, medium- and low conservation areas with appropriate management regimes identified and communicated in the draft RVMP. The identification of priority sites is particularly useful for attention and possible funding.

The REC would like to make the following suggestions to improve the draft RVMP:

1. The draft RVMP should be proof read as there are several grammatical errors throughout e.g. "The surveyed roadsides were classified as high, medium or low conservation value according to the NSW Roadside Environment Committees Managing Roadsides Guidelines" (page 1)
2. The spatial limits of the RVMP compared with Council's updated Vegetation Management Plan should be stressed throughout the report, particularly in the Executive Summary and in a suggested Limitations section.
3. Between Sections 1 and 2 there should be a section which provides a general and local background to roadside environmental management issues which need to be considered in the RVMP. This could include discussion of issues including related to road safety (e.g. clearzones, lines-of-sight), bushfire management, littering, fauna protection (e.g. road kill), weed management. Relationships with other land tenures (e.g. private lands, national park estate, crown lands, TSRs, state forests) should be discussed to demonstrate breadth of context. The main role of the road corridor for transport and a brief local history of the road system could be included in this section.
4. In Section 2 prior to the discussion of Council's IP&R, there should be a description of the Local Government Act and how the IP& R originated and what it means for a Council.
5. There is little recognition of heritage values (Indigenous and Non-indigenous) of roadsides and how they will be managed.
6. A glovebox guide (hard copy or app) for Council work staff would be a good idea to help staff understand the conservation value assessment and appropriate maintenance regimes.

The draft RVMP should be an important addition to Council's IP& R framework. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require further clarification of the above.



Yours sincerely

For the NSW Roadside Environment Committee

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Neil Dufty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Neil Dufty

Executive Officer



Fw: Extra comment re draft Bathurst RVMP  
Deborah Taylor  
to:  
Group Records  
30/01/2018 03:29 PM  
Hide Details  
From: Deborah Taylor/BathurstCC  
To: Group Records

## 1 Attachment



Final RAM\_Sept 2017.pdf

Please place on file 13.00088

----- Forwarded by Deborah Taylor/BathurstCC on 30/01/2018 03:28 PM -----

From: Neil Dufty <ndufty@molinostewart.com.au>  
To: "deborah.taylor@bathurst.nsw.gov.au" <deborah.taylor@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>  
Date: 30/01/2018 12:33 PM  
Subject: Extra comment re draft Bathurst RVMP

---

Hi Deborah,

One of our LG NSW member reps made the following extra comment to the REC submission I provided to you yesterday.

I just had a quick scan and the only other thing that you may want to point out is that the RAM proforma that they have referred to is the outdated one. Unfortunately changes were made to the proforma after the CREMF was published. Current proforma attached for your information. I am pleased, however, to see that they have referred to and used the CREMF, it's great to see it being put into practice.

I don't think this will change the assessment but possibly should be noted in the report.

Regards,  
Neil

**Neil Dufty - Executive Officer**  
**NSW Roadside Environment Committee**  
PO Box 614, Parramatta CBD BC, 2124  
Mobile: 0427 130 283 Phone: 02 9354 0300  
[ndufty@molinostewart.com.au](mailto:ndufty@molinostewart.com.au)

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(See attached file: Final RAM\_Sept 2017.pdf)



Greening Bathurst  
PO Box 1469,  
Bathurst, NSW, 2795.  
7th February 2018

Deborah Taylor  
Sustainability Strategy Officer  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Bathurst NSW 2795

## **Greening Bathurst's Review of the Roadside Vegetation Plan 2017, BRC - LGA 7<sup>th</sup> February 2018**

### **General Comment**

Greening Bathurst commends BRC for bringing to fruition the 2017 Roadside Vegetation Management Plan. The document has brought together data on all major and minor roads across the LGA totalling in all 1100km classifying them into three categories: high, medium or low conservation values. The essence of the assessments are brought together in sets of well executed coloured maps – as it is often said one picture is worth more than a 1000 words.

The Plan as it stands will serve a number of important outcomes including; guidance to BRC staff working on upgrading roads or working in roadside verges, weed inspectors and local fire brigade units, utility providers, adjacent landholders etc, as well as alerting citizens to the values of roadside remnant native vegetation.

The report adds a significant knowledge layer to our understanding of the conservation values within the LGA. Furthermore, it reminds us of the significant range of plant communities that are located across the LGA. 24 BVTs and variants were identified, including six descriptive vegetation types with three of these derived from the original native vegetation communities. It was also pleasing to see the BVTs paired with the likely equivalent plant community type. Two TECs were located.

The report is of necessity enmeshed within the legal framework within which BRC has to operate. Hence it is not an easy read for laypeople.

We assume that there must have been a number of earlier reports by NGH in the preceding years (2013 – 2015) leading up to the 2017 report referred to on the legends of maps 1-8. However these are not listed in the reference section, nor have we examined them.

We think that there would be value in presenting the report's major outcomes and associated maps in a publication for the general public free of all the legal and planning material, concentrating on and celebrating the values of the LGA's roadside vegetation. Such a bare bones publication would likely have spinoffs for tourists wishing to sample the range of vegetation types in the BRC- LGA.

### **What Greening Bathurst did in commenting on this report**

This is the first opportunity that GB has had the time to contribute to roadside vegetation outcomes within the LGA in a formal response or in communicating with the consultants. Being a relatively small group of people our energies were directed towards other projects in the period 2013-2016. However roadside remnant native vegetation is part of our core interest. On this occasion two of our members have read the report closely and three of us spent a morning recently, checking roadside vegetation against the report and A3 versions of Maps 1-8 located in Appendix E. We chose to road test the route from Bathurst – Duramana – Sally Flat (including Pyramul Road to the boundary with Mudgee Council) – Hill End, then back via Sofala – Wattle Flat – Peel – Bathurst.

We had some difficulty in distinguishing between shades of green using hardcopy maps but observed that these colours resolved much better on a quality computer screen. It was very difficult to identify various coloured sections in particular locations without GPS reference points but with the aid of topographic maps and local knowledge we were able to determine that the mapping generally is a good fit with what actually is located along the roadsides. This is likely to be a problem for BRC workers too.

We found it counter intuitive that 'green' represented low conservation values and 'red' represented high conservation values – the reverse would have made more sense. We disagreed with the rating of the section from the Bridle Path – Turondale Road intersection through to Oakey Creek, which we think is erroneously classed as low conservation roadside or indeed might be a result of the colour shading referred to earlier.

We have desk top reviewed the remaining roads based on our extensive local knowledge and are generally in agreement with the determinations made – but we obviously have not had time to ground truth each road!

The members of GB involved in this report and limited ground truthing were Barbara Mactaggart, Hugh Gould and David Goldney.

### **Miscellaneous General Comments on the report**

1. Methodology, old growth, regrowth. roadside vegetation that is part of a larger remnant
  - The full methodology is not provided in the report. Obviously a system is in place with a range of parameters to be assessed, scored and then

added. At a later point additional factors might be assessed and then a value judgement made as to the category of the Roadside vegetation over a km distant. This is a fundamentally flawed methodology that assumes, that scored values can be added, that a final score has an ecological meaning when that is unlikely, includes variables that are assumed to be of equal weighting when they may not, be likely includes both variable and co-variables etc. It would not pass muster in a peer reviewed publication. Rather it is appropriate to assess each of the variables/categories you have used, and then to make a value judgement based on those characteristics, rather than use a dubious 'score'.

- It would have been useful to have included a 4<sup>th</sup> category – no trees present.
- Old growth dominated roadside veg should be the highest category. Tall regrowth usually in forest formation rather than woodland formation does not appear to be considered in the assessment process.
- Road side veg that is continuous with a much larger remnant protruding into a neighbouring property is obviously likely to be of greater worth than a linear roadside remnant.

## 2. Untapped information

Two people who should have been spoken to are Dr Col Bower from Orange who is an orchid specialist and also able to 'see' vegetation communities that are not yet recognised. Dr Dick Medd is the regions guru on the distribution of rare and endangered plant species in the Orange- Bathurst area. I suspect that both have roadside records that are not yet in government data bases.

It would be also useful to have interrogated the collection of the late Keith Ingram who was the first European to systematically collect botanical species in the Bathurst Region after the second world war. His extensive collection is held by the Herbarium at the Botanical Gardens in Sydney. He collected along roadsides as well as in broad bushland areas.

## 3. Map Colours used to represent various values

It was difficult to distinguish between some colour grades eg TEC green and low conservation green. Maybe could cross hatch one of the 'greens'.

It is counterintuitive to assign 'red' to high conservation value and green to low. Should be the other way around.

## 4. Threatened species

- Flora - ok
- Fauna – Copper Butterfly ok – does not tend to be killed by speeding motorists. Endangered vert species living in roadside veg do not have a very good survival prognosis. It would be unwise to create a localised management plan based on past sightings unless there is a viable population present, likely due to nearby extensive habitat rather than a roadside verge.

- Koala as an iconic animal- the Koala population cannot be managed by the management of roadside verges. They are almost irrelevant to koala well-being.
5. Protected non-threatened species  
Most species using a roadside remnant are protected but not endangered. We should not overlook these in favour of those few that are endangered.
  6. Habitat connectivity  
IN the wider picture, improving connectivity along roadsides, particularly when vertebrate species are involved, is only marginally beneficial to vertebrate conservation, if at all.
  7. Weeds that provide habitat for native fauna  
The conundrum here is that blackberries often provide the only habitat for bush birds such as thornbills and Blue Wrens. So, under some circumstances should one back off weed removal if it has some habitat value.
  8. Threats and issues – road kill is a major threat for fauna in particular  
Road kill does not appear to have been addressed in the threats and issues section. It is a major problem. The anecdotal evidence is that over the last 40 years fauna using roadside verges have been killed off at a greater rate than they can breed. Many once common reptile and amphibian species have become locally extinct due to being runover.
  9. Priority sites and vertebrate fauna – see 8, 7, and 4.
  10. Use of photographs in report  
If possible more photos to illustrate veg communities, ranking and management issues would be good.
  11. Proposed management actions
    - Road signage – the large signs are a great idea. Most people have no idea what the small green posts represent.
    - Pathogens including Chytrid fungus as a threat to amphibian species – worthy of a mention where river crossings or nearby rivers/creeks support frogs. Not much we can do about it however.
  12. Co-operation with neighbouring landholders – would be good to get them involved.
  13. Education
    - User friendly version of this report concentrating on celebrating roadside vegetation would fill a void.
    - As would the production of tourist brochures facilitating visits to a range of vegetation communities based on this report.

**9 of 10**

**S\_DEPBS\_8\_1**

**HBG**  
*per*  
**Ashley Bland**  
**Chair Greening Bathurst**  
**7<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018**



Comments: draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan  
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Hide Details  
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Comments on draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan:

I recognise this draft Plan for its incorporation of key Objectives from the Biodiversity Management Plan for Bathurst Regional Council (Mactaggart Natural Resource Management 2012), in particular Objectives 11,13,14,15, Key Actions and Strategies (Ref. Appendix C - Council Plans and Strategies - relevance to the RVMP).

The protection and management of roadside vegetation is particularly relevant to retaining biodiversity and wildlife corridors. Roadside vegetation connects the landscapes , views, vistas, open plains and river valleys of Bathurst Region with residents, visitors and tourists.

Christine Perrers  
29 January 2018  
25 Piper Street  
Bathurst. NSW. 2795.

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Stakeholder	Response
<p>NSW Office of Environment and Heritage</p> <p>Highlighted the importance of considering the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 for works undertaken which involve the clearing of native vegetation or impacts on threatened species or ecological communities. Recommended plan highlights option to opt in to Biodiversity Offsets Scheme for Part 5 assessments.</p>	<p>Reference to ability to opt into the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme for Part 5 assessments has been included in Section 8.1</p>
<p>OEH acknowledged importance of priority sites described in the RVMP which contain threatened species and suggested that they be consulted to provide specific advice on protection and enhancement of these areas.</p>	<p>Recommendation to consult with OEH has been added to Section 7.</p>
<p>NSW Roadside Environment Committee</p>	
<p>The spatial limits of the RVMP compared with Council's updated Vegetation Management Plan should be stressed throughout the report, particularly in the Executive Summary and in a suggested Limitations section.</p>	<p>Incorporated into Executive summary of the report</p>
<p>Include a section in the report that acknowledges that the main purpose of the road is as a transport corridor and should consider management and design issues.</p> <p>Raised relationship with other land tenures including National Parks Estate and State Forest Roads.</p>	<p>New Section 1.6 added. General statement included on local road history.</p> <p>With regards to issues of land tenure the RVMP only applies to Council controlled roads. National Parks, Forestry NSW and Crown Roads are not covered by the plan.</p> <p>Text has been included in the report relating to how management of neighbouring land can impact upon vegetation within the road reserve.</p>
<p>In Section 2 prior to the discussion of Council's IP&amp;R, there should be a description of the Local Government Act and how the IP&amp; R originated and what it means for a Council.</p>	<p>Not necessary for the purpose of this report. The history of the how the IP&amp;R process originated is covered in other Council documents.</p>
<p>There is little recognition of heritage values (Indigenous and Non-indigenous) of roadsides and how they will be managed.</p>	<p>Additions have been made to Section 4 and the following text has been incorporated into Section 8.4.5</p> <p>Roadside areas may have the potential to contain indigenous objects or non-indigenous archaeology. It is an offence to destroy, deface or damage an Aboriginal object or place under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or archaeology under the NSW Heritage Act.</p>

<p>Prior to undertaking any works or activities in roadside areas due diligence should be exercised. The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage has published a Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW. The Code provides a process to determine the likelihood of whether an activity may impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage and whether an activity will require an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.</p> <p>It is also important that anyone undertaking an activity in a roadside area is aware of any mitigation measures required to protect likely Aboriginal objects and/or European archaeology and is provided with appropriate training/incident management protocol for any unexpected finds.</p> <p>During the activity, if any archaeological remains are discovered (indigenous or non-indigenous) work is to stop immediately and Council's EPBS section contacted.</p> <p>Development of a field booklet similar to the current Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines is a recommendation of the Plan – see Section 11.</p> <p>Comments included in Section 3.2.1 to clarify.</p>	
<p>A glovebox guide (hard copy or app) for Council work staff would be a good idea to help staff understand the conservation value assessment and appropriate maintenance regimes.</p> <p>Changes were made to the proforma after the Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework (CREMF) was published. It is pleasing, however, to see that BRC have referred to and used the CREMF, it's great to see it being put into practice. It is not thought that this will change the assessment but possibly should be noted in the report.</p> <p>Greening Bathurst</p>	<p>Suggest that there must be a number of earlier reports by NGH in the preceding years (2013 – 2015) leading up to the 2017 report referred to on the legends of maps 1-8. However these are not listed in the reference section and have not been examined by Greening Bathurst.</p> <p>Advocate for presenting the report's major outcomes and associated maps in a shorter publication for the general public. The document would concentrate on and celebrate the values of the LGA's roadside vegetation and would likely have spinoffs for tourists wishing to sample the range of vegetation types in the BRC- LGA.</p>
<p>NGH Environmental completed rapid assessments of roadside vegetation between 2013- 2015. The outputs of these assessments were provided to Council in a database which has been incorporated into a map layer which sits within Council's Intramaps system. There were no written reports as such.</p> <p>Not part of the brief of the current project – but a future project which Council could consider.</p>	

<p>Question rating of a section of road from the intersection of the Bridle Track and Turondale Road through to Oakey Creek, but acknowledge that may be a result of difficulty in distinguishing between two greens used for Low conservation value TEC and Low conservation value general vegetation. Greening Bathurst members conducted a desk top review of the remaining roads based on their extensive local knowledge and are generally in agreement with the determinations made – but did not ground truth each road.</p>	<p>Appreciate that Greening Bathurst did not have access to the detailed maps or assessments - sections referred to are degraded TEC. Have changed name of low conservation value TEC to 'Degraded TEC' and mapped as blue on maps. Added new management measures Section 8.4.3.</p>
<p>Greening Bathurst questioned the methodology used and raised concerns about the weighting of attributes and adding of condition variables. Concerned it would not meet standards for a peer reviewed publication.</p>	<p>The methodology was the recommended methodology of the NSW Roadside Environment Committee current at the time of the first assessments and is consistent with what is being carried out across the state. Highly qualified, accredited ecologists undertook the assessment. The assessment was not intended to meet the standards of a peer reviewed scientific journal. Also important to note that more in depth site specific assessments are undertaken as part of an REF where significant disturbance is occurring. Additional text has been included in Section 3.2 to clarify.</p>
<p>It would have been useful to have included a 4th category – no trees present. Old growth dominated roadside vegetation should be the highest category. Tall regrowth usually in forest formation rather than woodland formation does not appear to be considered in the assessment process.</p>	<p>Council followed NSW Roadside Environment Committee methodology Any Old Growth vegetation would likely score a Management category A and as such would be included as HCV or MCV. Those areas that meet the criteria for a TEC are given priority as HCV. Tall regrowth has not been directly considered as it is not part of the REC methodology.</p>
<p>Road side veg that is continuous with a much larger remnant protruding into a neighbouring property is obviously likely to be of greater worth than a linear roadside remnant.</p>	<p>Connectivity and patch size is considered by the NSW Roadside Environment Condition methodology. Additionally, this has been considered in the assessment to identify priority sites for rehabilitation.</p>
<p>Raised concerns about whether specialist knowledge had been accessed, including Dr Col Bower and Keith Ingram.</p>	<p>NGH Environmental endeavoured to reach out to the community in the development phase, both through Council's 'Your Say' website and via letters sent directly to key stake holders and knowledge groups, including Greening Bathurst and individual members of Council's Natural Resource Advisory Committee. These letters were sent in August 2017. With the exception of a form submitted by Wayne Feebry via the 'Your Say' website, no response was received from Greening Bathurst or members of the</p>

	<p>Natural Resource Advisory Committee, which may have directed Council to these additional sources of information. Furthermore all professionals who have a licence to conduct flora and fauna surveys and collect specimens are obliged to submit the results of their surveys to the NSW OEH for inclusion in the BioNet database. BioNet also draws upon official records held by the NSW Herbarium. It is therefore assumed that the OEH BioNet data provides an up to date representation of threatened species records within the Bathurst Regional LGA.</p>
<p>It is counterintuitive to assign 'red' to high conservation value and green to low. Should be the other way around.</p>	<p>Clarification included in Section 4.1.1.5.</p> <p>NGH Environmental was asked specifically to examine the most appropriate colour coding as part of the stakeholder consultation and overall project. Feedback from stakeholders was that red should be assigned to the high conservation roadside vegetation as it gives a message of 'stop' and assess, whereas green is an indication of 'go'. This was a particularly strong sentiment of Council's works department.</p> <p>It was also found that where RVMP's have been prepared in other Council areas the colour coding mostly being used is red for high and green for low. Local examples include Cowra Shire Council, Mid-Western Regional Council and Boorowa Council (Blayney Shire Council uses red for high, but different colours for the lower categories)</p> <p>Council acknowledges that this is a significant change of approach for our LGA (ie, different to colour code used in existing Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines).</p>
<p>Threatened species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endangered vertebrate species living in roadside vegetation do not have a very good survival prognosis. It would be unwise to create a localised management plan based on past sightings unless there is a viable population present, likely due to nearby extensive habitat rather than a roadside verge.</li> <li>• Koala as an iconic animal- the Koala population cannot be managed by the management of roadside verges. They are almost irrelevant to koala well-being.</li> </ul>	<p>The RVMP does not imply that threatened vertebrate species can be managed through the RVMP. Purpose of the document is about flora management within the road reserve. Notwithstanding specific needs of fauna species will be considered in road works assessment and management.</p>

<p>Protected non-threatened species Most species using a roadside remnant are protected but not endangered. We should not overlook these in favour of those few that are endangered.</p>	<p>Addressed in Section 4.1.3 Further clarification has been added to this section.</p>
<p>Habitat connectivity In the wider picture, improving connectivity along roadsides, particularly when vertebrate species are involved, is only marginally beneficial to vertebrate conservation, if at all.</p>	<p>The importance of roadsides for connectivity is discussed in Section 4.1.5 of the RVMP. In highly cleared agricultural landscapes (such as much of the Bathurst regional LGA), roadside vegetation often provides habitat linkages for mobile fauna species. This is mostly applicable to highly mobile species such as birds and bats but other vertebrate species such as gliders and ground dwelling mammals are also likely to favour well vegetated roadside corridors in the absence of other connected vegetation. Further clarification added to Section 4.1.5.</p>
<p>Weeds that provide habitat for native fauna The conundrum here is that blackberries often provide the only habitat for bush birds such as thornbills and Blue Wrens. So, under some circumstances should one back off weed removal if it has some habitat value.</p>	<p>Generally the amount of blackberry in the road reserves compared with that on other land tenures is minimal and therefore control within roadsides would have little overall impact on small bird habitat. Nevertheless detail has been added to Section 5 – Weed infestation. Replacement with natives added to weed control measures where substantial infestations are present.</p>
<p>Road kill is a major threat for fauna in particular. Needs to be addressed in the threats and issues section. Many once common reptile and amphibian species have become locally extinct due to being runover.</p>	<p>Council acknowledges this is an issue and has added fauna collision risk section to Section 5, however this is a Roadside <u>Vegetation Management</u> Plan and actions are primarily targeted to the management of vegetation not to fauna considerations.</p>
<p>Use of photographs in report If possible more photos to illustrate veg communities, ranking and management issues would be good.</p>	<p>Additional examples of other vegetation types included.</p>
<p>Proposed management actions • Road signage – the large signs are a great idea. Most people have no idea what the small green posts represent. • Pathogens including Chytrid fungus as a threat to amphibian species – worthy of a mention where river crossings or nearby rivers/creeks support frogs. Not much we can do about it however.</p>	<p>Noted. Installation is a long term project – to be addressed in future operating plans. This has been clarified in Section 9.1.1.1 Changed ‘plant pathogen hygiene protocol’ to ‘flora and fauna hygiene protocol’ in management actions.</p>
<p>Co-operation with neighbouring landholders – would be good to get them involved.</p>	<p>Council communicates with neighbouring landholders regarding roadside vegetation as management issues arise. Articles have been included in the rate payer and ‘Making a Difference’ newsletters. Further opportunities to</p>

<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User friendly version of this report concentrating on celebrating roadside vegetation would fill a void.</li> <li>• As would the production of tourist brochures facilitating visits to a range of vegetation communities based on this report.</li> </ul>	<p>engage land holders will be pursued as resources allow. Addressed in Section 11</p>
<p>Christine Perrers</p> <p>Recognise this draft Plan for its incorporation of key Objectives from the Biodiversity Management Plan for Bathurst Regional Council, in particular Objectives 11,13,14,15, Key Actions and Strategies (Ref. Appendix C - Council Plans and Strategies - relevance to the RVMP).</p> <p>The protection and management of roadside vegetation is particularly relevant to retaining biodiversity and wildlife corridors. Roadside vegetation connects the landscapes , views, vistas, open plains and river valleys of Bathurst Region with residents, visitors and tourists.</p>	<p>None required.</p>



# Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2018

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA



APRIL 2018



## Document Verification



Project Title: Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017  
Bathurst Regional Council Local Government Area

Project Number: 17-249

Project File Name: BRC\_RVMP\_FINAL\_v2.0

Revision	Date	Prepared by (name)	Reviewed by (name)	Approved by (name)
Final v1.0	2/03/18	Dave Maynard	Michial Sutherland	Erwin Budde
Final v2.0	4/04/18	Dave Maynard	Erwin Budde	Erwin Budde

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ARRB	Australian Road Research Board
BC Act	NSW <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BAM	NSW Biodiversity Assessment Methodology
BOS	NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme
BVT	BioMetric Vegetation Type
BRC	Bathurst Regional Council
CEEC	Critically Endangered Ecological Community
CRMS	Customer Request Management System (BRC)
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
EPBC Act	Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
IP&R	Integrated Planning and Reporting
LGA	Local Government Area
LLS	Local Land Services
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage
PCT	Plant Community Type
RAM	Rapid Assessment Methodology
REC	NSW Roadside Environment Committee
RMS	NSW Roads and Maritime Services
RVMP	Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (NSW)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TSR	Travelling Stock Reserve

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (RVMP) has been prepared for Bathurst Regional Council (BRC) to guide the effective management of the roadside environment across the Bathurst Regional Local Government Area (LGA). The scope of this RVMP is limited to roadsides beyond the developed and modified urban or village areas and generally applies to roads with a speed zone of 80km/h or more.

The development of this RVMP involved analysis of existing information from the survey and assessment of over 1100km of roads. The surveyed roadsides were classified as high, medium or low conservation value according to the NSW Roadside Environment Committees Managing Roadsides Guidelines.

Approximately 247km of high conservation value and 194km of medium conservation value roadside vegetation was mapped across the BRC LGA. High conservation value areas provide habitat for threatened species and communities. High and medium conservation value areas also often contain other values including:

- Fauna habitat such as old growth hollow-bearing trees, fallen timber, rocks and foraging resources.
- The provision of connectivity between patches of vegetation in highly cleared landscapes.
- Landform stability through protection from erosion.
- Aesthetic values for motorists and local residents.

Threatening processes and roadside activities can compromise the values of these areas. Appropriate protection and management of roadside vegetation is paramount to maintaining and enhancing the values it provides and this is an overarching objective of this RVMP.

This RVMP has been prepared with guidance from the Local Government NSW Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework. It has considered the need for Integrated Planning and Reporting and how the management of roadside vegetation integrates into existing BRC planning systems and policy.

The key goals of this RVMP are to:

- Improve the management of roadside vegetation in the Bathurst Regional LGA.
- Better integrate roadside environmental management with existing Council planning mechanisms including the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Plan.
- Protect and enhance the environmental values of roadside vegetation under Council care and control.
- Identify priority management actions to enhance the environmental values of the roadside reserves.
- Provide strategies to improve community awareness of roadside environmental values and compliance with relevant legislation and Council policies.

To achieve these goals, this RVMP:

- Defines the roadside environment within the Bathurst Regional LGA and its conservation values, including map sets identifying high, medium and low conservation value areas.
- Describes the key environmental values.
- Identifies threats and issues.
- Identifies environmental management priority sites and those that could be targeted for rehabilitation.

- Provides a management action plan for high, medium and low conservation value areas.
- Provides guidance on the legal implications of roadside management activities.
- Provides a strategy for roadside markers and signage.
- Provides a framework for monitoring the success of and reviewing the RVMP.
- Provides recommendation with regard to implementation particularly with regard to community educations and staff training.

This RVMP is designed to be a document that can be utilised by a range of target audiences from members of the public and community groups through to the Council workers and staff who are responsible for managing the roadside environment.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 VISION

*A roadside environment where conservation, ecological and community values are protected, maintained and enhanced through appropriate roadside vegetation management, whilst providing a safe and effective road network.*

## 1.2 BACKGROUND

Roadside vegetation within the Bathurst Regional Local Government Area (LGA) was assessed during 2007 and classified into High, Medium and Low Conservation value categories according to the NSW Roadside Environment Committee Managing Roadsides guidelines. These vegetation classifications were used to guide construction and maintenance works on rural road reserves within the Bathurst Regional LGA via the BRC Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007).

Bathurst Regional Council (BRC) identified the need to develop a comprehensive Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (RVMP) for the Bathurst Regional LGA. The scope of the RVMP covers all roads within the LGA which fall outside the urban speed zones of 50km/h or 60km/h (Figure 1-1). The RVMP will build upon and replace the BRC Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007), which no longer adequately meet BRC's environmental management objectives.

Due to limitations of the original vegetation assessment and the 2007 Guidelines, BRC reassessed the conservation categories of all roadside vegetation within the Bathurst Regional LGA between 2013 and 2016 according to the NSW Roadside Environment Committee's Managing Roadsides: Assessment (NGH Environmental 2013 – 2015; discussed further in Section 3). This updated roadside assessment data has been used to develop this RVMP.

## 1.3 OBJECTIVES

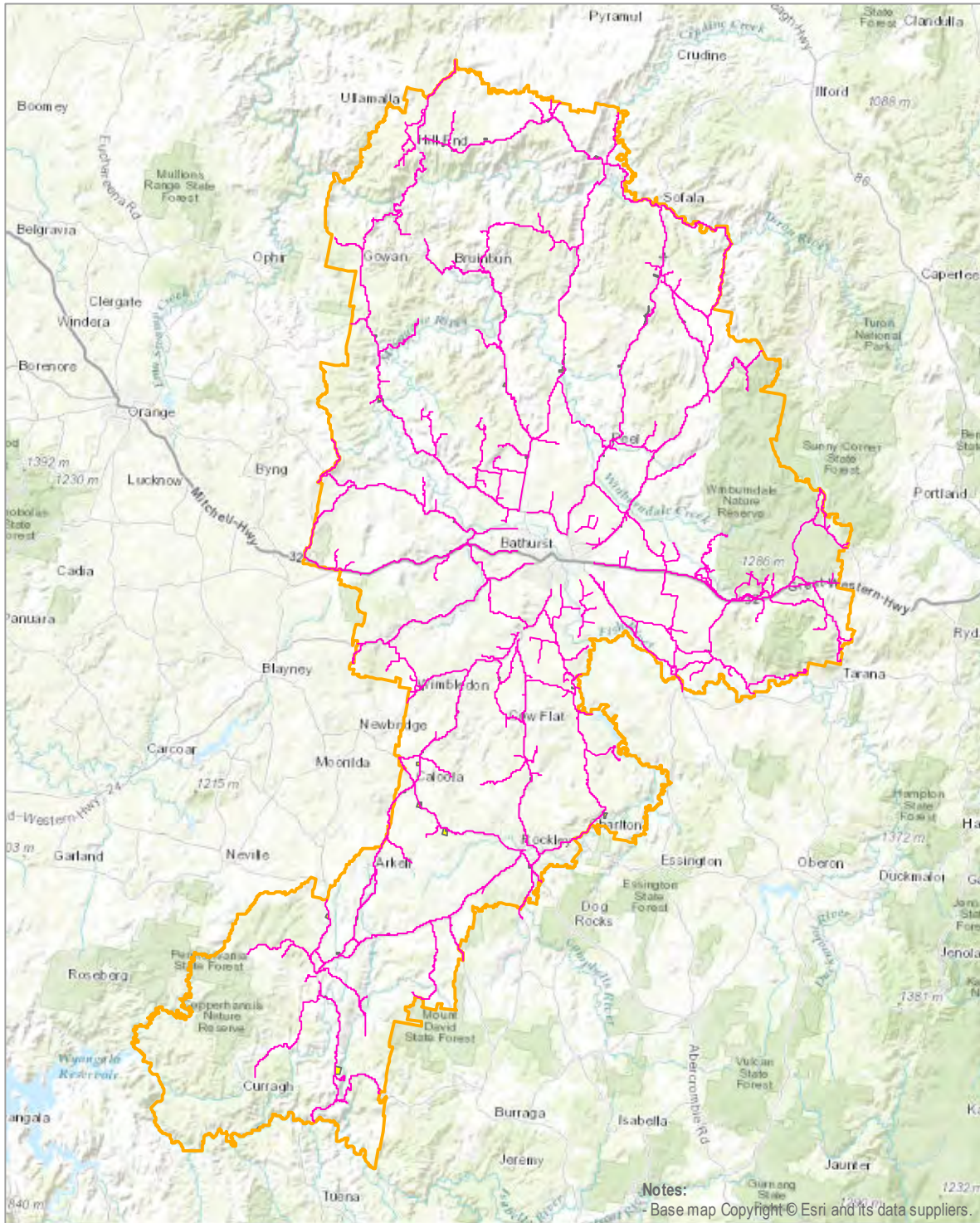
The purpose of this RVMP is to promote good management of roadside vegetation particularly in relation to environmental values. This RVMP defines the strategic framework and management principles which will guide actions within the road reserves to promote good management of roadside vegetation for the Bathurst Regional LGA.

The specific goals of the RVMP are to:

- Improve the management of roadside vegetation in the Bathurst Regional LGA.
- Better integrate roadside environmental management with existing Council planning mechanisms including the Community Strategic Plan and Delivery Plan.
- Protect and enhance the environmental values of roadside vegetation under Council care and control.
- Identify priority management actions to enhance the environmental values of the roadside reserves.
- Provide strategies to improve community awareness of roadside environmental values and compliance with relevant legislation and Council policies.



Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2018  
Bathurst Regional Council Local Government Area



- ▭ Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed for this RVMP

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

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Figure 1-1 Roads within the Bathurst Regional LGA covered by this RVMP

## 1.4 DOCUMENTATION OF THE RVMP

This RVMP has been prepared with guidance from the following:

- Local Government NSW Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework (2017).
- NSW Roads and Maritime (RMS) Biodiversity Guidelines (2011).
- NSW Roadside Environment Committee's Managing Roadsides Guidelines (date not specified).
- Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) Environmental practices for rural sealed and unsealed roads (2002)
- ARRB Biological diversity in transport corridors: road drainage management (1997)

The Local Government NSW Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework (the framework) sets out a high level strategic approach to vegetation management with a focus on integration into other local government planning and policies. This is often referred to as Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R). How this RVMP integrates with existing BRC planning and policy is documented in Section 2.

## 1.5 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

The NSW *Roads Act 1993* (Roads Act) sets out the legal framework for the classification and management of roads within NSW. All classified roads are categorised into three management categories:

- State Roads.
- Regional Roads.
- Local Roads.

The state roads authority, Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), is responsible for the pavement and structure of state roads however, aside from freeways, the local council is responsible for managing the footpaths and road reserves. Council is responsible for all aspects of maintaining and managing regional and local roads.

State and Commonwealth legislation, policies and guidelines relevant to the managements activities of this RVMP include:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act).</li> <li>• <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act).</li> <li>• <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i><sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>• <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Local Land Services Act 2013</i>.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>• Roads Act.</li> <li>• <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i></li> <li>• <i>Water Management Act 2000</i></li> <li>• <i>Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014</i></li> <li>• <i>SEPP 44 – Koala Habitat Protection</i></li> </ul> |
|--|---|

<sup>1</sup> The NSW Government has passed the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the *Crown Land Legislation Amendment Act 2017*. The Crown Land Management Act will commence in early 2018.

How these apply to this RVMP is documented in full in Appendix A. A quick reference guide as to whether roadside vegetation management activities may require approval under these legislative instruments is included within the roadside management action plan in Section 8.

## 1.6 EXISTING ROAD USE OBJECTIVES

The primary function of the road system is to provide an effective and safe road transport corridor. Past management has resulted in substantial areas of roadside vegetation that now provide important habitat values that need to be managed. This RVMP acknowledges the primary function of the road corridor and includes provision to facilitate this function. Clear-zones, line of sight, bushfire management and consistency/compatibility with adjacent land tenures are considered. BRC also have an obligation to maintain and construct roads to meet relevant Roads and Maritime Services and Ausroads specifications. Some of the local roads do not meet the current specifications and are likely to require upgrades. All upgrade works would be assessed appropriately before works occur.

The location of existing roads are a result of historic transport requirements in the region. This RVMP considers the current condition within the road corridors managed by BRC.

## 2 LINKS WITH COUNCIL SYSTEMS AND PLANNING

### **Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (2013)**

The Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (BRC 2013) identifies the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and plans strategies for achieving these goals including funding mechanisms. The main environmental objectives of the Community Strategic Plan relevant to the RVMP are Objective 10: *To protect and enhance the regions biodiversity* and Objective 9: *To protect and enhance the region's landscapes, views, vistas, open spaces and the Macquarie River*. Roadside verges are acknowledged as a land asset in the Community Strategic Plan.

Strategy 16.2 of the Community Strategic Plan is to *Continue education and enforcement activities under the Protection of the Environment & Operations Act in relation to littering and dumping*. Managing littering and dumping on roadsides forms a key part of this strategy. Rubbish dumping is identified as a key threat to the roadside environment in this RVMP

The Community Strategic Plan is BRC's overarching 'blueprint' supported and underpinned by other Council plans which seek to deliver, resource and report on the outcomes of the plan.

The Resource Strategy within the Community Strategic Plan outlines Council's capacity to manage assets and deliver services over to 2036. It determines Council's capacity to manage its finances effectively, to sustain its workforce and manage the overall costs of community assets. It includes 3 key elements: A Workforce Plan, Asset Management Plans and a Long Term Financial Plan.

### **Rural Roads Asset Management Plan (2013)**

Prepared by BRC in 2013, this Plan aims to provide responsive management of rural roads, compliance with regulatory requirements, and to communicate funding required to provide the required levels of service.

The roadside environment covered by this RVMP will be incorporated into BRC's asset management system (particularly the Rural Roads Asset Management Plan), to ensure appropriate prioritisation and funding to implement the management measures identified by this RVMP.

### **Delivery Plan and Annual Operational Plan**

BRC developed this plan in line with the NSW Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework. The Delivery Plan identifies actions to achieve the objectives identified in the Community Strategic Plan. The Annual Operational Plan, presents the principal activities and specific tasks to be performed that will advance the actions to be taken in the Delivery Plan.

The Delivery Plan and Annual Operational Plan include specific actions and tasks to deliver the goals of the Community Strategic Plan, including the completion of the RVMP in 2017 and updated Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines in 2018.

### **Other Council Plans and Systems**

In addition, the following BRC plans and policies have been identified as containing objectives and/or actions that are relevant to the management of roadside vegetation within the Bathurst Regional LGA:

- Biodiversity Management Plan for Bathurst Regional Council (2012).
- Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (2003).
- Bathurst Urban Waterways Management Plan (2010).
- Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007)<sup>2</sup>.
- Bathurst Region Urban Strategy (2007).
- Bathurst Region Rural Strategy (2009).
- Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan (2014).
- Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan (2014).

Figure 2-1 illustrates the relationship of the RVMP to the relevant BRC plans and systems, showing how RVMP actions will be incorporated into council asset management plans and delivery programs. The objectives and/or actions relevant to this RVMP, are detailed in Appendix C.

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<sup>2</sup> The 2007 guidelines will be replaced by this RVMP

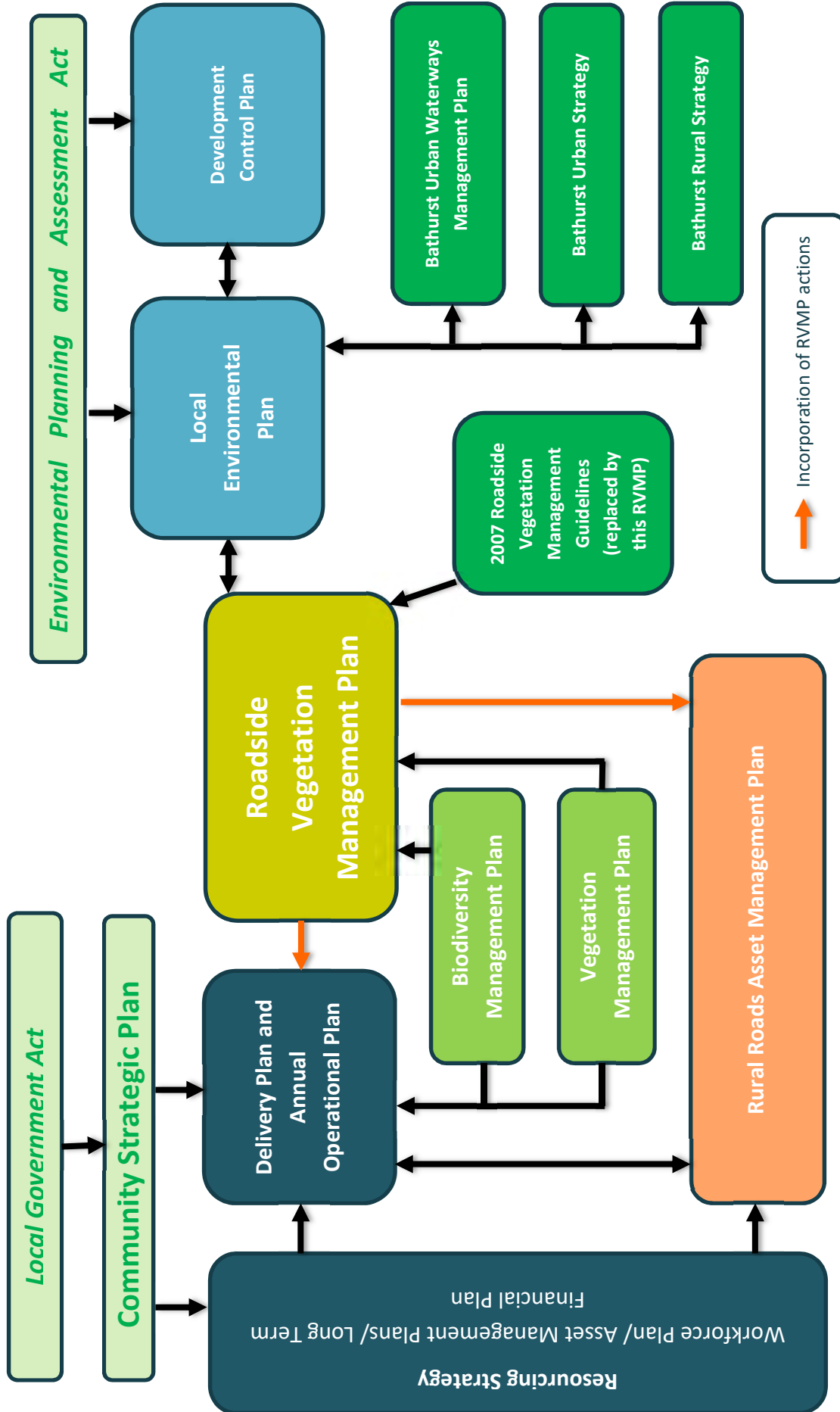


Figure 2-1 Relationship of the RVMP to other BRC systems and planning

## 3 DEFINITION AND DELINEATION OF THE ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENT

### 3.1 THE DEFINITION OF ROADSIDE VEGETATION

For the purposes of this RVMP, the roadside is defined as the area of land between the edge of the road formation (the edge of finished earthworks) and the fenced boundary (or cadastral boundary where fences are absent) of the road reserve (Figure 3-1). Table drains (to the outer extent), mitre drains, bridges, tunnels and causeways are all included within the road formation. Cut and fill batters are included in the roadside and often support established roadside vegetation.

Roadside vegetation is defined as any vegetation growing within the roadside and includes native and exotic species.



Figure 3-1 Areas of the road formation and roadside within the road reserve

### 3.2 DEFINING CONSERVATION VALUES OF ROADSIDE VEGETATION

#### 3.2.1 *Methods for assessing conservation value*

As part of the 2013-2016 assessment, the composition and quality of roadside vegetation was identified and mapped in the Bathurst Regional LGA using roadside assessment sheets and guidelines adapted by BRC from the NSW Roadside Environment Committee (REC) Managing Roadsides Guidelines. The methodology used was that recommended by the NSW REC at the time of the first assessments. The

same methodology has been used for rapid mapping in other LGAs across the state. The assessments were carried out by suitably qualified, experienced and accredited ecologists.

The methodologies used to collect the data differ somewhat from the more recent Rapid Assessment Methodology (RAM) to Assess Conservation Value of Linear Reserves in NSW (Local Government NSW 2017). It is noted that updates to the RAM have occurred since the publishing of the Local Government NSW 2017 Framework, however, as the roadside vegetation was assessed under the previous methodology, these changes are not relevant to this plan. Key differences between the two published methodologies are detailed in Table 3-1 below.



Table 3-1 Key differences between the NSW Roadside Environment Committee methodology and the recent Local Government NSW (2017) methodology

Assessment aspect	Local Government NSW methodology (2017)	NSW Roadside Environment Committee methodology	Key differences
<b>Consideration for different vegetation types</b>	<p>Uses different forms to assess communities dominated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trees.</li> <li>Shrubs.</li> <li>Non-woody species.</li> </ul>	<p>Uses a single form to assess all vegetation types although has provisions for modifying the form for shrublands and grasslands.</p>	<p>The RAM accounts for different naturally occurring community structures. However, as the vast majority of communities within the Bathurst Regional LGA are woody treed communities (albeit highly modified in some instances), the use of other forms would not have benefitted the assessment.</p>
<b>Area assessed</b>	<p>Can combine both sides of the road and has no set length of road to assess per area but recommends a 500m minimum. Uses 'assessment zones' of relatively uniform Plant Community Types (PCTs).</p>	<p>Assesses left and right hand sides of the road independently. Recommends a general 1km interval but this can be modified to suit variations in vegetation types or other attributes. Does not specify PCTs.</p>	<p>No implications for identifying areas of conservation value.</p>
<b>Conservation status</b>	<p>Identifies presence of threatened communities and/or species and wetlands.</p>	<p>Identifies presence of threatened communities and/or species.</p>	<p>Threatened communities are considered in the scoring of the RAM. They do not contribute to the score in the REC methodology but are considered post-scoring for defining conservation value.</p>
<b>Landscape assessment</b>	<p>Considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitchell landscape.</li> <li>Vegetation width within (&lt;5, 5-20, 21-100 and &gt;100m) and out of road reserve (&lt;20, 21-100 or &gt;100m).</li> <li>Areas of veg within 100m (immediate connectivity). Maps the area of the patch of connected vegetation.</li> </ul>	<p>Considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation width within the road reserve (1-5, 6-21 and &gt;21m).</li> <li>Connectivity between areas of natural bushland greater than 10ha (local connectivity) as a Y/N and not included in scoring.</li> </ul>	<p>Vegetation (road reserve) width is considered in the scoring of both methodologies. The RAM also considers other landscape attributes in the scoring where the REC methodology does not. The REC methodology considers connectivity post scoring when assigning conservation value.</p>
<b>Condition attributes</b>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Density of trees/shrubs (Near natural, partially removed, completely removed).</li> <li>Large trees/hollows (Y/N).</li> <li>Tree/shrub recruitment (Y/N).</li> <li>Logs/fallen timber (Y/N).</li> <li>Non-indigenous woody weeds (% cover).</li> <li>Groundcover (% cover).</li> <li>Non-woody plant cover (grasslands only).</li> </ul>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition of indigenous vegetation (near natural, modified, degraded).</li> <li>Introduced species (dominant, scattered, isolated, few).</li> <li>Regeneration (Y/N).</li> <li>Fauna habitat features; Trees, trees with hollows, shrubs, native herbs and grasses, fallen logs/litter, rocks/crevices and wet/marshy/creek areas.</li> </ul>	<p>Similar attributes are considered for condition and all of them are scored in both methodologies.</p>

Both methodologies collect extra non-scored information such as:

- Dominant and significant species present.
- Major weed species.
- Photographs.
- General notes.

The RAM also contains specific provision for recording other habitat features, threats/disturbance, active management and potential Cultural Heritage items or sites. These items would have to be recognised and added to the notes in the REC methodology to be consistent with the RAM. The REC methodology contains specific provisions for considering road management activities that may be affecting the reserve.

Both methodologies use a scoring system for each measured attribute. The REC methodology tallies the scores of the measured attributes and then categorises them in intervals to define management categories (A – 14+, B – 10-13 and C – 1-9). It then combines these scores with other important unscored attributes (such as habitat for TECs or threatened species) to define the conservation value (refer to Section 3.2.2 below) The RAM tallies within each category of variable assessed and then uses a conservation value assessment matrix which considers the whole range of variables measured.

Based on the comparison above, the two methodologies are generally aimed at assessing similar attributes. The RAM methodology considers more of these attributes quantitatively by assigning a conservation value category and is a more comprehensive assessment in this regard. However, the REC methodology used in the preparation of this RVMP achieves a similar outcome. Important attributes not specifically considered in the scoring calculations (such as TEC status and presence of threatened species) are considered when defining the conservation category post assessment (refer Section 3.2.2 below).

The 2013-2016 mapping defines roadside biodiversity values mostly in 1km intervals as recommended in the REC Roadside Management Guidelines unless there were clear boundaries which warranted extension or shortening of a section. As such there are many occasions where more than one vegetation or habitat type occurred within an assessment section. In other sections the other variables may have also changed e.g. roadside width was rarely consistent and in these cases the dominant attributes were recorded.

### **3.2.2 Conservation value categories**

The roadside vegetation has been classified into High, Medium and Low conservation value categories according to the REC methodology which marries with the final categories of the RAM. The conservation categories defined in the REC Roadside Management Guidelines are specifically for data collected using that methodology as follows below.

### High Conservation Value (HCV) Roadsides

These are roadsides that are in Management Category A or, in some cases Management Category B, and have important unscored attributes including threatened species and Endangered Ecological Communities. The HCV roadsides in Management Category A are roadsides remaining mostly in their natural state. They are usually the easiest and cheapest types of roads to manage over the long-term. Current management practice has not had an adverse effect on the natural condition and the area can continue to be managed in a similar way. The HCV roadsides in Management Category B must have significant unscored attributes to warrant inclusion in this category. This is the category which will benefit most from active management. These sites have the best chance of being returned to a near-natural state. The level of degradation is usually manageable within cost constraints. Restoring roadsides to a near-natural state has cost-benefits, as natural vegetation requires little maintenance and suppresses the growth of weeds. In extreme cases, areas in Management Category C could be included in HCV roadside. For example, a threatened orchid could be found in degraded roadside thus warranting inclusion as a HCV roadside.

### Medium Conservation Value (MCV) Roadsides

These are roadsides from Management Categories A or B that do not have significant unscored attributes. They still have environmental values such as wildlife corridors and aesthetic appeal.

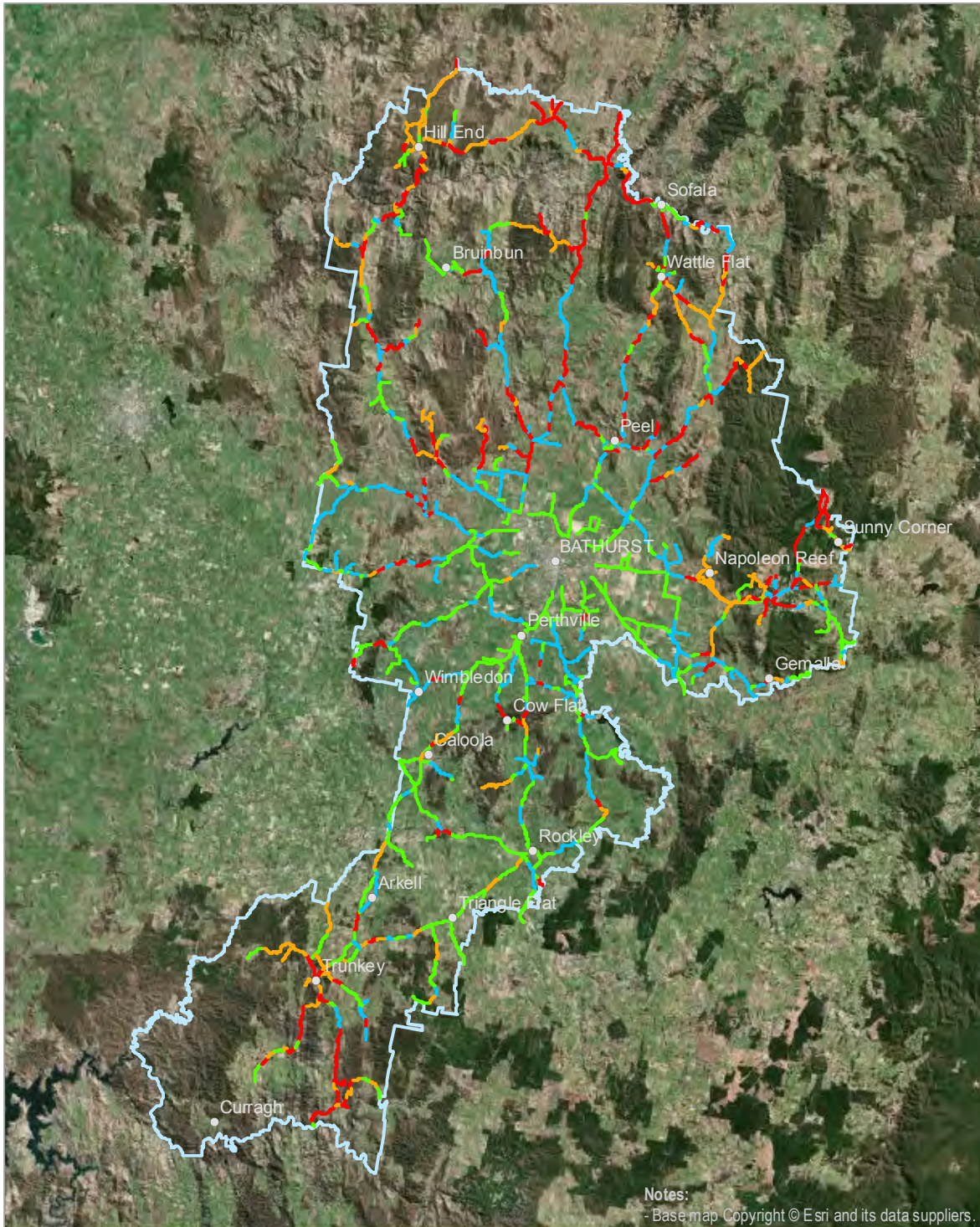
### Low Conservation Value (LCV) Roadsides

These are roadsides in Management Category C. From a nature conservation perspective, they are the most modified or degraded roadsides. They may have other uses compatible with their condition such as grazing. The resources required to change the conditions of roadsides in Category C are high and generally beyond those available.

An additional category has been included to account for degraded TEC. This category is called '**Degraded TEC**' and is defined as being of relatively low conservation value given its degraded nature. It is separated from the other low conservation value vegetation because as a TEC, it has statutory protection.

The colour coding of these categories is applied consistently throughout this RVMP. In considering threatened species, highly mobile threatened fauna species such as birds and bats have not been included as the habitats for these species are wide ranging and unlikely to be limited to the road reserves.

Roadside conservation value categories across the Bathurst LGA are mapped on Figure 3-2. A detailed map set is provided as Appendix E.



Notes:  
- Base map Copyright © Esri and its data suppliers.

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- High - TEC or threatened species habitat
- Medium
- Degraded TEC
- Low

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

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Author: DM

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Figure 3-2 Roadside conservation categories mapped across the Bathurst Regional LGA

## 4 DESCRIPTION OF ROADSIDE VEGETATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

### 4.1 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

#### 4.1.1 Vegetation communities

Vegetation communities were classified (where possible) according to the BioMetric Vegetation Type (BVT) Database for the Central West and Hawkesbury Nepean Regions (Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) 2012)<sup>3</sup>. Classifications were made through rapid assessment of the dominant species in the overstorey, midstorey and groundcover strata, often from a vehicle. Detailed floristic assessment would be required to confirm these vegetation types and their distribution. In some cases, mostly due to clearing and disturbance, it was not possible to determine what the original vegetation type was. In these instances, a 'descriptive' vegetation type has been assigned e.g. 'Acacia scrub'. The data also contained occurrences of single species e.g. Blakely's Red Gum woodland where it could have been part of several vegetation types. A total of 24 BVTs and variants thereof and six descriptive vegetation types were recorded within the Bathurst Regional LGA during the surveys (Table 4-1). The likely equivalent Plant Community Types (PCTs) are also provided in Table 4-1 for consistency with the current NSW OEH vegetation classification. Those that are or may be part of a TEC are highlighted and discussed further in Section 4.1.2 below. Examples of common non-TEC vegetation are provided in Section 4.1.3.

Table 4-1 Vegetation types recorded during roadside surveys in the Bathurst LGA (communities that are a part of TEC's are highlighted in blue)

Biometric Vegetation Types	Equivalent Plant Community Type
• Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry open forest (BVT – CW101)	• Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint dry open forest of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 649)
• Apple Box - Yellow Box dry grassy woodland (BVT – CW102)	• Apple Box - Yellow Box dry grassy woodland of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 654)
• Apple Box moist gully grass - forb open forest (BVT – CW103)	• Apple Box - Blakely's Red Gum moist valley and footslopes grass-forb open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 283)
• Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland (BVT – CW111)	• Rough-Barked Apple - red gum - Yellow Box woodland on alluvial clay to loam soils on valley flats in the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (PCTID 281)
• Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland (BVT – CW112)	• Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1330)
• Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box shrubby forest (possible variant of BVT – CW112 or intergrade with adjacent vegetation)	• No direct equivalent PCT, possibly a variant of PCTID 1330 above or intergrade with adjacent PCTs

<sup>3</sup> BioMetric Vegetation Types were retired from the OEH Vegetation Information System Classification system on 21 August 2017, and were replaced with Plant Community Types (PCTs).

Biometric Vegetation Types	Equivalent Plant Community Type
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum - Red Stringybark open forest (BVT – CW117)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum - Red Stringybark dry open forest on the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 727)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum dry open forest (BVT – CW118)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum dry open forest of the Central Tablelands area of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 730)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest (BVT – HN515)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest in the north east of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 732)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Candlebark Woodland (BVT – HN589)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Snow Gum - Candle Bark woodland on broad valley flats of the tablelands and slopes, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1191)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long-leaved Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark sheltered open forest (BVT – CW149)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long-leaved Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark mixed open forest on hills and hillslopes in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 287)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mountain Gum - Manna Gum open forest (BVT – CW154)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mountain Gum - Manna Gum open forest of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 951)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peppermint - Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel moist open forest (BVT – CW164)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peppermint - Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel moist open forest of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1070)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest (BVT – HN570)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1093)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Long-leaved Box shrubby forest (BVT – HN570)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1093)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Scribbly Gum - Red Box - Long-leaved Box shrub - tussock grass open forest (BVT – CW176)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Inland Scribbly Gum tussock grass - shrub low open forest on hills in the southern part of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 290)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ribbon Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland (BVT – HN573)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ribbon Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland on undulating terrain of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1103)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River Oak riparian woodland (BVT – CW180)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River Oak forest and woodland wetland of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 85)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Snow Gum - Candlebark woodland (BVT – HN589)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Snow Gum - Candle Bark woodland on broad valley flats of the tablelands and slopes, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1191)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Snow Gum - Mountain Gum tussock grass-herb forest (BVT – CW196)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Snow Gum - Mountain Gum tussock grass-herb forest of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 1197)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland (BVT – CW209)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blakely's Red Gum - White Box - Yellow Box - Black Cypress Pine box grass/shrub woodland on clay loam soils on undulating hills of central NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 282)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White Box - Red Stringybark shrubby woodland (BVT – CW210)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red Stringybark - White Box grassy open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 1094)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White Box Grassy Woodland (BVT – CW215)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White Box grassy woodland in the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (PCTID 266)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yellow Box grassy woodland (BVT – HN614)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on valley flats in the upper slopes of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion (PCTID 312)</li> </ul>
Descriptive vegetation types	Equivalent Plant Community Type
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acacia scrub</li> </ul>	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cassinia scrub</li> </ul>	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exotic dominated vegetation</li> </ul>	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Native pasture</li> </ul>	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pine forest</li> </ul>	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planted native vegetation (non-indigenous)</li> </ul>	NA

#### 4.1.2 *Threatened ecological communities*

Two threatened ecological communities (TECs) listed under the BC Act were recorded along the roadsides during the surveys comprised of the vegetation types highlighted in Table 4-1 above:

- White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (Endangered).
- Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands, Sydney Basin, South East Corner and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregions (Endangered).

Better quality areas of White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland may also meet the more stringent criteria of the Commonwealth Critically Endangered Ecological Community (CEEC) listed under the EPBC Act. Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland is not listed under the EPBC Act.

These communities can also exist as 'derived grasslands' where an intact native dominated groundcover remains but the overstorey has been removed.

A precautionary approach was taken in defining an assessed section as containing a TEC. As detailed flora surveys had not been undertaken, if a patch of roadside vegetation could have met the NSW Scientific Committees determination it was defined as TEC. This meant that degraded areas were sometimes included and, based on the criteria that were being assessed, some of them are mapped as low conservation value in their present state. For example, the NSW Scientific Committees determination for White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland includes areas where the understorey is completely degraded and exotic and only scattered trees remain or, situations where the trees have been removed and only a native dominated groundcover is present. The conservation value of these areas is low as their habitat value is limited, particularly where they occur in narrow roadsides and have limited connectivity.

Roadside examples of better and poorer quality patches are shown in Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2 below.



Figure 4-1 Examples of White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (high conservation value on Crudine Road, left and low conservation value on Messners Road, right)



Figure 4-2 Examples of Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland (high conservation value on Eusdale Road, left and low conservation value on Old Trunk Road, right)

White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland was the most widespread community. The communities where Yellow Box was dominant were common on the lower slopes and valley floors whereas White Box dominated communities typically occurred on the upper slopes. Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland was less widespread and tended to occur at higher elevations. The distribution of the two TECs recorded along the roadsides across the Bathurst LGA is shown on Figure 4-7. Sections that contain TECs are also overlayed on to the detailed mapping in Appendix E. As discussed in Section 3.2 above, assessments were mostly undertaken in 1km sections which could contain more than one vegetation type. As such, a particular TEC may only occupy a portion of the mapped area.

#### 4.1.3 Examples of other common vegetation types

Figure 4-3 to Figure 4-6 provide examples of some of the more common non-TEC vegetation types along roadsides across the BRC LGA.



Figure 4-3 Long-leaved Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark sheltered open forest, Winburndale Dam Road (left) and Box Ridge Road (right).





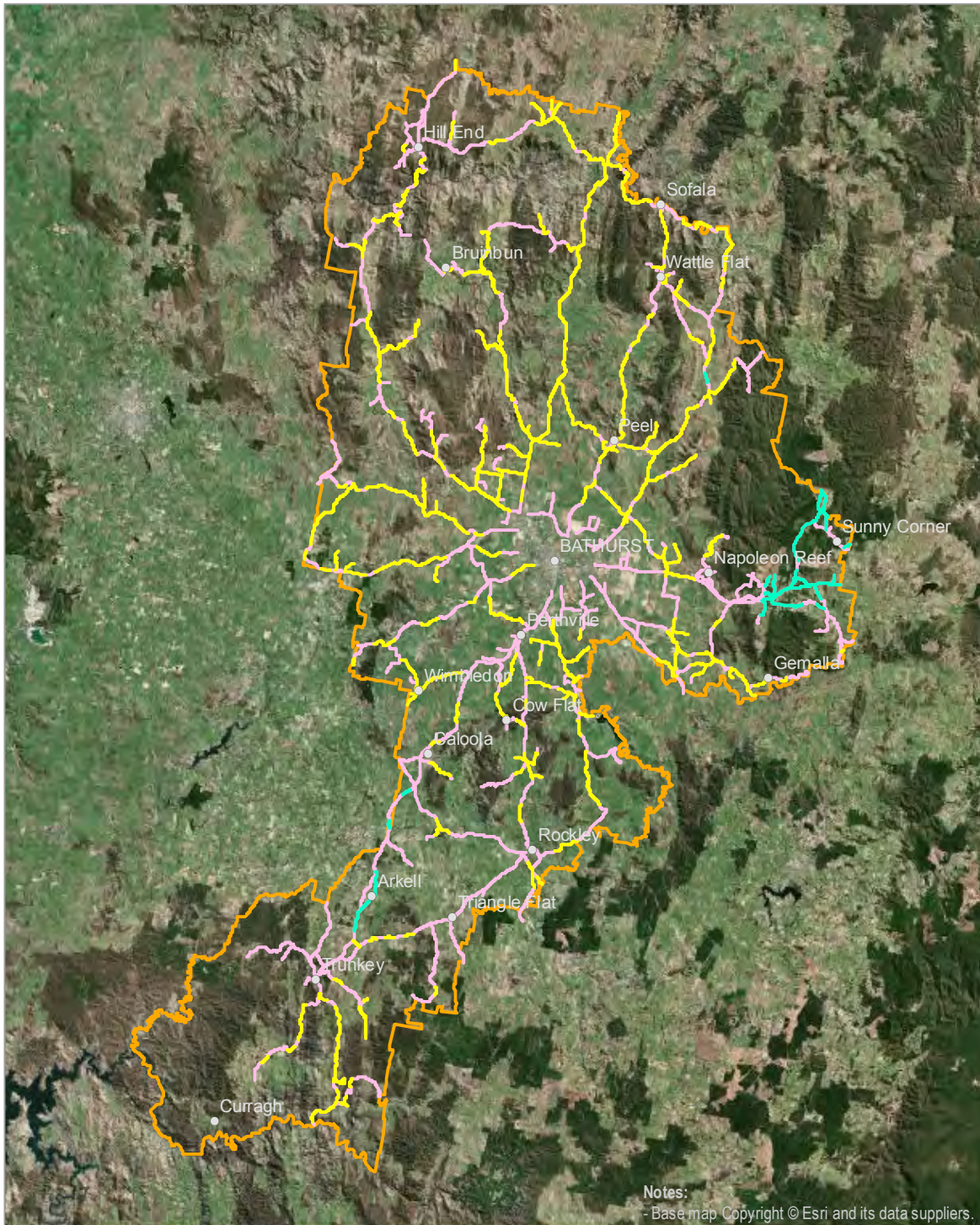
Figure 4-4 Red Stringybark - Scribbly Gum - Red Box - Long-leaved Box shrub - tussock grass open forest, Messners Road (left) and Colo Road (right).



Figure 4-5 Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum - Red Stringybark dry open forest, Red Hill Road (left) and Red Bank Road (right).



Figure 4-6 Broad-leaved Peppermint - Ribbon Gum grassy open forest, Lagoon Road (left) and Diamond Swamp Road (right).



- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed
- Threatened Ecological Communities**
- Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum  
Grassy Woodland
- White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

Ref: 17-249 - 3  
 Author: DM



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Figure 4-7 Distribution of roadside TEC's across the Bathurst Regional LGA (high, medium and low conservation value)

#### 4.1.4 Fauna habitat

Roadside vegetation can often provide relatively 'intact' fauna habitats as they are somewhat protected from other damaging practices such as clearing, cropping and grazing. Less disturbed vegetation can provide a structurally diverse habitat structure that includes, canopy, midstorey and groundcover layers that provide shelter and food resources for a wide range of fauna. In addition to the physical structure of the vegetation, the roadside environment can contain other specific habitat features as discussed below.

The majority of fauna that will utilise the roadside habitats within the Bathurst Regional LGA are likely to be common and widespread (albeit protected native species). The habitats present provide general feeding, perching, protection and nesting resources for these species. These resources are important for a number of threatened or sparsely distributed species (refer to Section 4.1.5 below).

#### Rocks and crevices

Surface rocks and embedded rocks with crevices provide sheltering opportunities for a range of reptile species (Figure 4-4). Rocks can also provide important basking sites for reptiles to regulate their body temperatures.



Figure 4-8 Rocks and crevices (along the Bridle Track – left) provide habitat for reptile species

#### Hollow-bearing trees

Hollow-bearing trees provide shelter, roosting and breeding opportunities for a range of bat, bird mammal and reptile species (Figure 4-5). Hollows develop in the trunk and branches of trees following consumption and decay of internal heartwood by fungi and invertebrates and can take decades to form. As such they usually form in mature trees and these trees are a valuable habitat resource. Hollows will often form in the ends of larger branches that have died or in the main trunk where branches have been completely lost. Dead trees often form hollows.

#### Fallen and dead timber

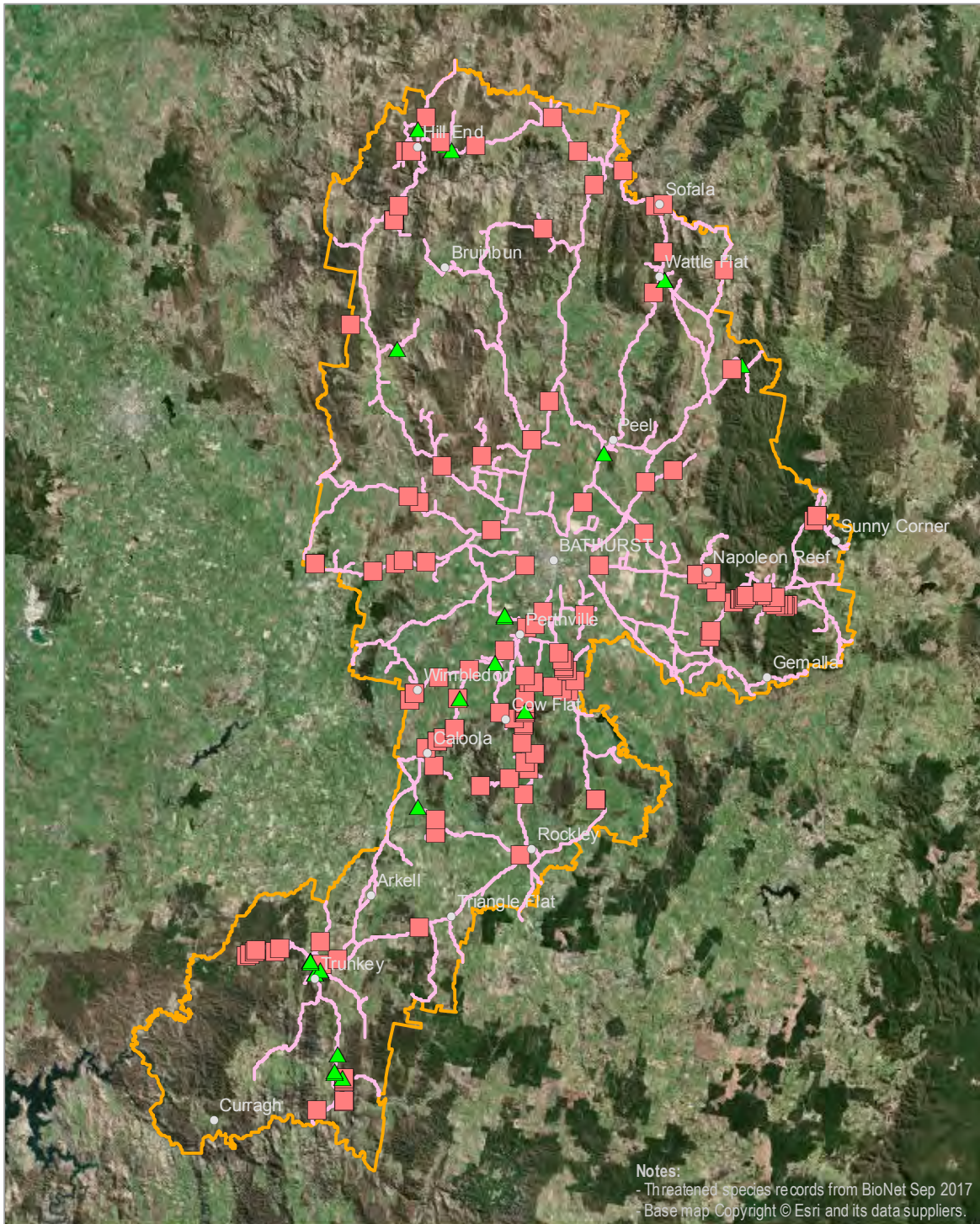
Large fallen timber provides an important sheltering resource for ground dwelling mammals and reptiles and contributes to foraging habitat for woodland birds. Fallen timber such as that shown in Figure 4-9 below should be left in place and undisturbed.



Figure 4-9 Fallen timber and hollow-bearing trees are important habitat components in the roadside environment

#### **4.1.5 Threatened species**

Numerous threatened flora and fauna species have been recorded along the roadsides of the Bathurst Regional LGA (OEH BioNet 2017). All threatened flora and fauna records (including historic records) for the LGA are mapped generically on Figure 4-10 (species have not been identified to preserve sensitive location data) and are discussed further below. Professionals licenced to conduct flora and fauna surveys and collect specimens are obliged to submit the results of their surveys to the NSW OEH for inclusion in the BioNet database. BioNet also draws upon official records held by the NSW Herbarium. It is therefore assumed that the OEH BioNet data provides an up to date representation of threatened species records within the Bathurst Regional LGA.



- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed
- ▲ Threatened flora records
- Threatened fauna records

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

Ref: 17-249 - 4  
 Author: DM

[www.nghenvironmental.com.au](http://www.nghenvironmental.com.au)

Figure 4-10 Threatened flora and fauna records (all historic records - BioNet 2017) along the assessed roadsides of the Regional Bathurst LGA

## Flora

Four threatened flora species were recorded during the 2013-2016 roadside vegetation surveys (Figure 4-7):

- *Eucalyptus pulverulenta* (Silver-leafed Gum).
- *Leucochrysum albicans* var. *tricolor* (Hoary Sunray).
- *Veronica blakelyi*.
- *Bossiaea fragrans*.

In addition, one species considered to be rare in the region *Discaria pubescens* (listed under ROTAP) was also recorded along Killongbutta Road.

Searches of the NSW BioNet Atlas also show *Lepidium Hyssopifolium* (Basalt Peppercross) being recorded within 100m of the road formation along Hen and Chicken Lane in 2004. There is potential for this cryptic species to occur within the roadside at this location however, targeted surveys undertaken prior to roadworks in this area during 2010, failed to locate the species within the road reserve or at the site of the previous record.

All locations of known threatened flora records within the road reserve have been identified as priority sites in Section 7 of this RVMP.



Figure 4-11 Silver-leafed Gum (left) and Hoary Sunray (right) recorded within the Bathurst roadsides

## Fauna

Several threatened bird species were recorded during the 2013-2016 surveys including:

- Scarlet Robin.
- Hooded Robin.
- Brown Treecreeper.
- Gang-gang Cockatoo.
- Painted Honeyeater.

Searches of the NSW BioNet Atlas identified two amphibians, 18 birds, five mammals (including three bats) and one insect with known records within 100m of the assessed road formation. Highly mobile

species such as birds, bats and other mammals are not considered to be at high risk from roadside management activities as they are able to move away from disturbances. Although these species may utilise roadside habitats such as hollow-bearing trees for roosting, denning or nesting, activities that are likely to substantially impact on these resources would generally require approval, and appropriate mitigation measures would apply.

More sedentary species such as amphibians and insects that require specific vegetative and topographical habitat requirements are more susceptible. This relates to two species in particular within the Bathurst Regional LGA (Figure 4-8):

- Booroolong Frog (recorded along Groves Creek. Also known from the Macquarie River with records in close proximity to White Rock Road and the Turon River east of Sofala).
- Purple Copper Butterfly – (known locations along Slingsbys Road and Eusdale Road).

Roadside areas that are known to support these species are also identified as priority sites in Section 7.



Image: David McKellar



Image: Phil Spark

Figure 4-12 Purple Copper Butterfly (left) and Booroolong Frog (right) known to occur within the roadsides

### Koala

There are numerous records of the Koala along roadsides primarily focussed on an area bounded roughly by Wimbleton, Perthville and Rockley Mount. There have also been several more recent sightings reported to Local Land Services (LLS) by local landholders and groups (ABC 2017). Records of the Koala for the last five years (2012 – 2017) from the OEH BioNet Atlas are shown on Figure 4-14.

Figure 4-13 shows known Koala habitat along Rockley Road. It is likely that Koalas would move across the roads in these areas which presents a collision risk for the animals. This is addressed further in Section 9.1.2.

Most of the roadside vegetation in this area is identified as low conservation value or degraded TEC. Appropriate roadside vegetation management in these low conservation areas has the potential to benefit this species and Koala habitats (trees where present) should be protected. There is a concentration of records along Rockley Road (Section 2015-256) just south of Rockley Mount (inset map on Figure 4-14). This was originally classified as a medium conservation value section as although the vegetation was an 'A' condition class, the Red Stringybark - Scribbly Gum - Red Box - Long-leaved Box shrub - tussock grass open forest is not part of a TEC and does not support fauna species with a small range. This section has been reclassified as high conservation value and as a priority site in Section 7 as the roadside vegetation in this area is likely to provide important habitat and contribute to connectivity for the Koala.



Figure 4-13 Known Koala habitat along Rockley Road



Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2018  
Bathurst Regional Council Local Government Area

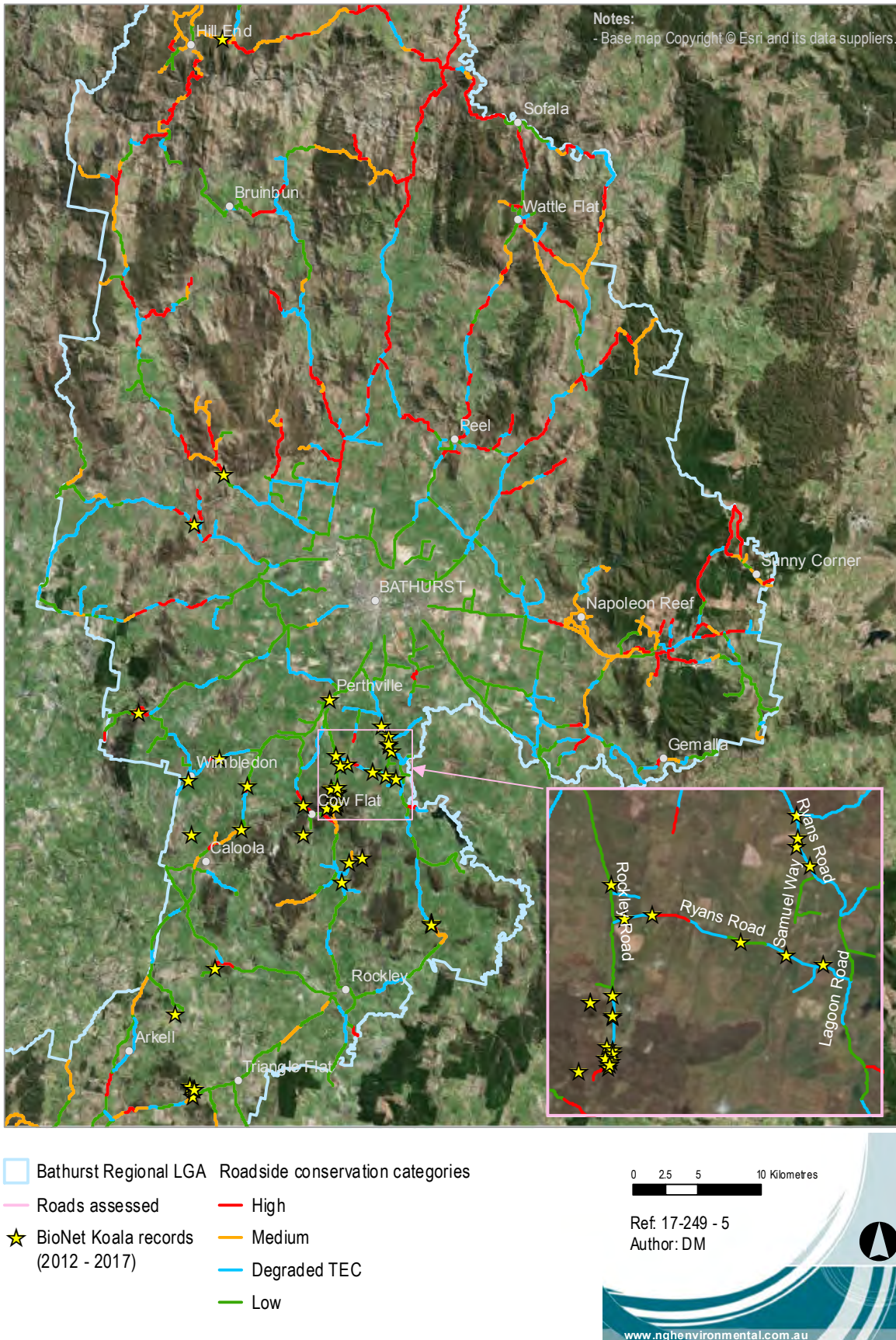


Figure 4-14 OEH BioNet Koala records for the Bathurst Regional LGA over the last five years

#### **4.1.6 Habitat connectivity**

Roadside vegetation often provides habitat linkages which allows for the movement of fauna across otherwise highly cleared and fragmented landscapes (Figure 4-15). This is mostly applicable to highly mobile species such as birds and bats. However, other vertebrate species such as gliders and ground dwelling mammals are also likely to favour well vegetated roadside corridors in the absence of other connecting vegetation. Maintaining and in some cases, improving these linkages is important for maintaining genetic diversity and flow between different fauna populations.



Figure 4-15 Roadside vegetation (such as along Hobby's Yards Road above) can often provide habitat linkages across fragmented landscapes

#### **4.1.7 Heritage values**

Vegetated roadside areas may have the potential to contain indigenous objects or non-indigenous archaeology. These are valuable to current and future generations of indigenous and non-indigenous peoples. The preservation of such areas and objects is important to preserving this heritage.

#### **4.1.8 Landform stability**

Road formations can often concentrate over land water flows into table drains and the roadside area. Established, healthy vegetation along the roadsides contributes to landform stability, reducing the risk of erosion and mobilisation of sediments.

#### **4.1.9 Aesthetic values**

Vegetation along the roadsides can provide an aesthetically pleasing driving experience for motorists. In this way, it can encourage tourism where motorists target a particular route because of its aesthetic qualities. Established woodland and forest vegetation can also contribute to reducing the impacts of noise and dust along unsealed roads on adjoining private landowners.

## 5 LOCAL ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT THREATS AND ISSUES

The key threats to roadside vegetation within the Bathurst LGA include:

### Disturbance and edge effects

Disturbance is a major threat to roadside vegetation. Primary causes of disturbance include the removal of vegetation (within the road reserve and adjacent lands) and the movement, exposure or compaction of soil (such as through road maintenance and construction activities). Removal of vegetation can also increase edge effects such as changes to light, drainage and wind exposure, which occur when a new edge is created.

Minimising disturbance during road maintenance and construction is key to managing this issue.



### Habitat loss

Habitat loss occurs through the removal of material such as trees, dead wood and rocks. Regular burning, spraying, slashing and soil compaction can also degrade habitat.

Firewood collection is a major contributor to the loss of dead wood and fallen timber. Collecting firewood from roadsides and reserves **is not permitted** within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Vegetation within roadside corridors and reserves, including dead or fallen timber, provide habitat for native animals such as lizards, birds, bats and smaller insects and as such, are protected. BRC is committed to conserving the native vegetation and habitats that make up roadside reserves across the region. People found to be collecting wood or other materials or cutting down or damaging trees within a Council road reserve may be issued a fine for every offence.

Suzie the Sugar Glider says:

# DON'T FLOG OUR LOGS

\$220 PENALTY APPLIES

NO FIREWOOD COLLECTION

ROADSIDES, RIVERS & RESERVES ARE PROTECTED AREAS FOR NATIVE WILDLIFE

For more information call Council's Environment Section on 6333 6511

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

### Weed infestation



Blackberry infestation along Trunkey Road

Exotic plants compete with native plant species for available resources and alter environmental conditions that can out compete native plants and diminish habitat resources for native fauna species. Although some weeds, such as Blackberry, can provide habitat for species with a preference for dense scrubby vegetation, a native replacement can provide similar less invasive habitats. Some weeds can also increase fire risk e.g. African Lovegrass. Disturbance is often a major cause of weed infestation. Roadways are high-risk pathways for the movement of weeds across the LGA.

Effective weed control and the prevention of the spread and introduction of weeds is key to managing this threat.

### Soil erosion

Impacts on roadside vegetation can occur by mobilised soil. Soil erosion often occurs after major disturbance events such as road construction and/or maintenance or the removal of ground covering vegetation. Erosion can lead to direct habitat loss or smothering of native vegetation.

Maintaining an adequate cover of healthy vegetation is essential for managing erosion on the roadsides.



Erosion along Colo Road

### Fire



Inappropriate management of fire frequency and intensity can lead to a loss of species diversity, a reduction in habitat availability and weed infestation.

Fire management needs to balance the hazards from accumulated fuel loads with the ecological requirements of roadside communities. An appropriate fire regime specific to the vegetation communities present can achieve these outcomes.

### Waste disposal

Dumping of rubbish has a direct impact on roadside vegetation by smothering the vegetation underneath it. Household rubbish can also contain waste vegetative material which may encourage weed establishment and growth. Aside from the impacts to vegetation, rubbish on the roadsides is unsightly, reduces the aesthetic appeal of roadside vegetation and can cause soil contamination e.g. dumping of chemicals, asbestos etc.

Maintaining our roadsides free from rubbish is everyone's responsibility.



### Grazing



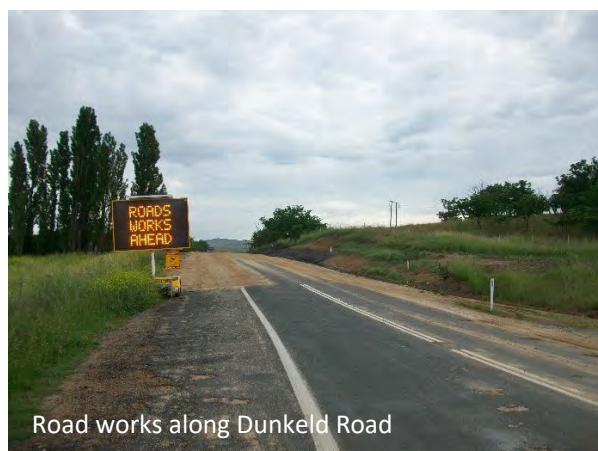
Repeated grazing by livestock can cause a reduction in the native diversity of the groundcover through the elimination of species sensitive to grazing (such as lilies, some native grasses with high growth points and a number of daisies). Added nutrients from manure encourages weed growth and creates conditions unfavourable to many native species.

Grazing should be managed through effective fencing of the roadsides or where fences are absent, appropriate grazing intensity and frequency. Grazing permits are issued by Local Land Services in consultation with BRC.

### Indirect impacts from road works

Aside from the direct impacts caused by disturbance, roadworks also introduce threats from the creation of stockpile sites, destabilisation of sediments and presence of pollutants that can move out of the works area. Other indirect impacts such as dust, light and noise can also have impacts on the roadside environment.

Careful planning and management of these issues can minimise these impacts.



### Fauna collision risks – Road kill



Areas with relatively intact roadside habitats are likely to support an increased abundance and density of fauna species compared to degraded habitats. Enhancing degraded habitats can in turn, lead to increased fauna abundance and densities. This can lead to increased collision risk with vehicles using the roads.

The safety of motorists using the roads is paramount. Maintaining clear sightlines and clear-zones is essential to reducing the risk of fauna collision.

## 6 COMMUNITY INTERESTS, VALUES AND ACTIVITIES

A process of stakeholder consultation was undertaken by BRC and NGH Environmental to gain an understanding of community interests and values with regard to the management and conservation of roadside vegetation. The full results of the key stakeholder consultation and how feedback has been addressed in this plan is provided in Appendix D. The stakeholder consultation process and the key community interests and values identified through consultation are summarised below.

### 6.1 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

#### 6.1.1 Key stakeholders

The following key stakeholder groups and organisations were identified as having a potential interest in the management of roadside vegetation within the Bathurst Regional LGA:

- Upper Macquarie County Council.
- Council's Natural Resource Advisory Group.
- Greening Bathurst.
- Bathurst Community Climate Action Network.
- All functional Landcare groups operating in the Bathurst Regional LGA.
- Roads and Maritime Services.
- Central Tablelands LLS.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.
- NSW Department of Primary Industries.
- NSW Roadside Environment Committee.
- The Works Section of BRC's Engineering Department.

NGH Environmental wrote to these groups in early August 2017 to invite stakeholders to comment on the scope and content of the RVMP and to raise any issues of concern or provide input into management actions. The letters to stakeholder groups included background information and suggested issues in relation to the RVMP. Face to face meetings with stakeholder groups were offered.

Seven key stakeholder groups provided responses as summarised in Table 6-1.

#### 6.1.2 General community

The general community was consulted via BRC's 'Have Your Say' web page, which was available to the public from 31 July to 29 August 2017. Community consultation regarding the draft RVMP was advertised in the Local press.

Only seven members of the public provided responses via BRC's 'Have Your Say' web page. Weed control, protection of plants and animals, motorist safety and rehabilitation of degraded sites were identified as important issues but given the very limited response, may not be representative of the views of the general community.

### 6.1.3 Public exhibition

The draft RVMP was placed on public exhibition from 18 December 2017 to 29 January 2018. All stakeholders and the general community were invited to comment on the draft RVMP during this period. During this time period Council's Engineering Department was also asked to review and comment on the draft RVMP.

Council received feedback from three key stakeholder groups and one member of the public. Matters raised were reviewed in consultation with BRC and where appropriate were incorporated into the final version of this report.

## 6.2 SUMMARY OF KEY COMMUNITY INTERESTS, VALUES AND ACTIVITIES

### 6.2.1 Key Stakeholders

A summary of the issues and values raised by the key stakeholders is provided in Table 6-1. A detailed list of the issues and values identified and how they have been addressed in this RVMP is provided in Appendix D.

Table 6-1 Summary of key stakeholder interests, values and activities

Key stakeholder	Key issues, interests, values and activities
Upper Macquarie County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of weed areas.</li> <li>• Appropriate management of weeds.</li> </ul>
Central West Council's Environment and Waterway Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporation of RVMP into Councils' Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.</li> <li>• RVMP to be designed for clear budget allocations and grant funding.</li> <li>• Framework for ongoing conservation value assessment.</li> </ul>
Napoleon Reef Landcare Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance enforcement by Council.</li> <li>• Appropriate management of weeds.</li> <li>• Appropriate conservation value signage.</li> <li>• Ongoing education program by Council.</li> <li>• Roadside safety (fallen branches) and fire management.</li> </ul>
NSW Roadside Environment Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporation of RVMP into Councils' Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.</li> <li>• Inclusion of RVMP in Councils asset management system.</li> </ul>
Roads and Maritime Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The road is the primary function of the road corridor and highest priority.</li> <li>• Cleared/disturbed areas required to construct and maintain roads and safe operational envelopes.</li> <li>• Roadside vegetation needs to be maintained for safety.</li> <li>• Development pressures will increase road usage, long-term planning to reflect the road being the primary function of the road corridor.</li> </ul>
NSW Office of Environment and Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of threatened species and their habitats, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Booroolong Frog</li> <li>○ Purple Copper Butterfly</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
BRC Engineering Department – works section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to be able to effectively maintain existing roads.</li> <li>• Need to consider roadside conservation classification in REF requirements.</li> <li>• RVMP maps need to be accessible to all staff.</li> <li>• Red should be used for high conservation value area identification.</li> </ul>



## 7 ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: PRIORITY SITES

Priority sites for the conservation of roadside vegetation have been defined as sections with the following characteristics:

- Containing known records<sup>4</sup> of threatened or rare flora species or threatened fauna with small ranges and/or very specific habitat requirements e.g. Purple Copper Butterfly, threatened amphibians (Booroolong Frog).
- Presence of threats that could impact on other high conservation value areas i.e. high abundances of priority weeds in or near high or medium conservation categories.
- Degraded sites (management score of 'C') that could contribute to important landscape connectivity through active management (e.g. rehabilitation).

Degraded sites that could contribute to connectivity through rehabilitation are discussed in detail in Section 9.1.2. They are considered priority sites in terms of their capacity to increase connectivity for mobile threatened species in a highly fragmented landscape, but do not require immediate management or protection.

Sections containing TEC's with a management score of 'B' are considered to have a high potential for improvement. There are numerous occurrences of TEC's with a management score of 'B'. These sections are not listed here as priority sites but are expected to respond well to the management measures detailed in Section 8.

High priority sites are identified in Table 7-1 and are mapped on Figure 7-1 and in Appendix E. The key values, issues and objectives for these sites is also provided.

Table 7-1 Priority sites for roadside vegetation management within the Bathurst Regional LGA

Priority sites/sections	Key values and issues/objectives
Containing threatened flora species or specific threatened fauna species	
Recorded during surveys	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2013-204 – Limekilns Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> and TEC – 'C'. Degraded site. Protect threatened flora species and enhance TEC habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2014-6 – Mount Horrible Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Veronica blakelyi</i> . Good quality habitat present. Protect threatened flora species.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2015-19 to 20 and 25 – Goulburn/Hobby's Yards Road and intersection of Colo Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> – Protect threatened flora species and enhance degraded habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2015-77 – Trunkey Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> – Protect threatened flora species and enhance degraded habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016-500 – Killongbutta Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Discaria pubescens</i> – Good quality habitat and TEC in good condition. Protect rare flora species and TEC.

<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of this RVMP, known records are either those recorded during the roadside surveys 2013-2016 or recent records (the last 20 years - post 1998) from the BioNet Atlas within 100m of the road formation and having location notes suggesting the records are within the road reserve. In addition, known Purple Copper Butterfly locations have been identified from comprehensive surveys undertaken in 2015 (MESS 2015).

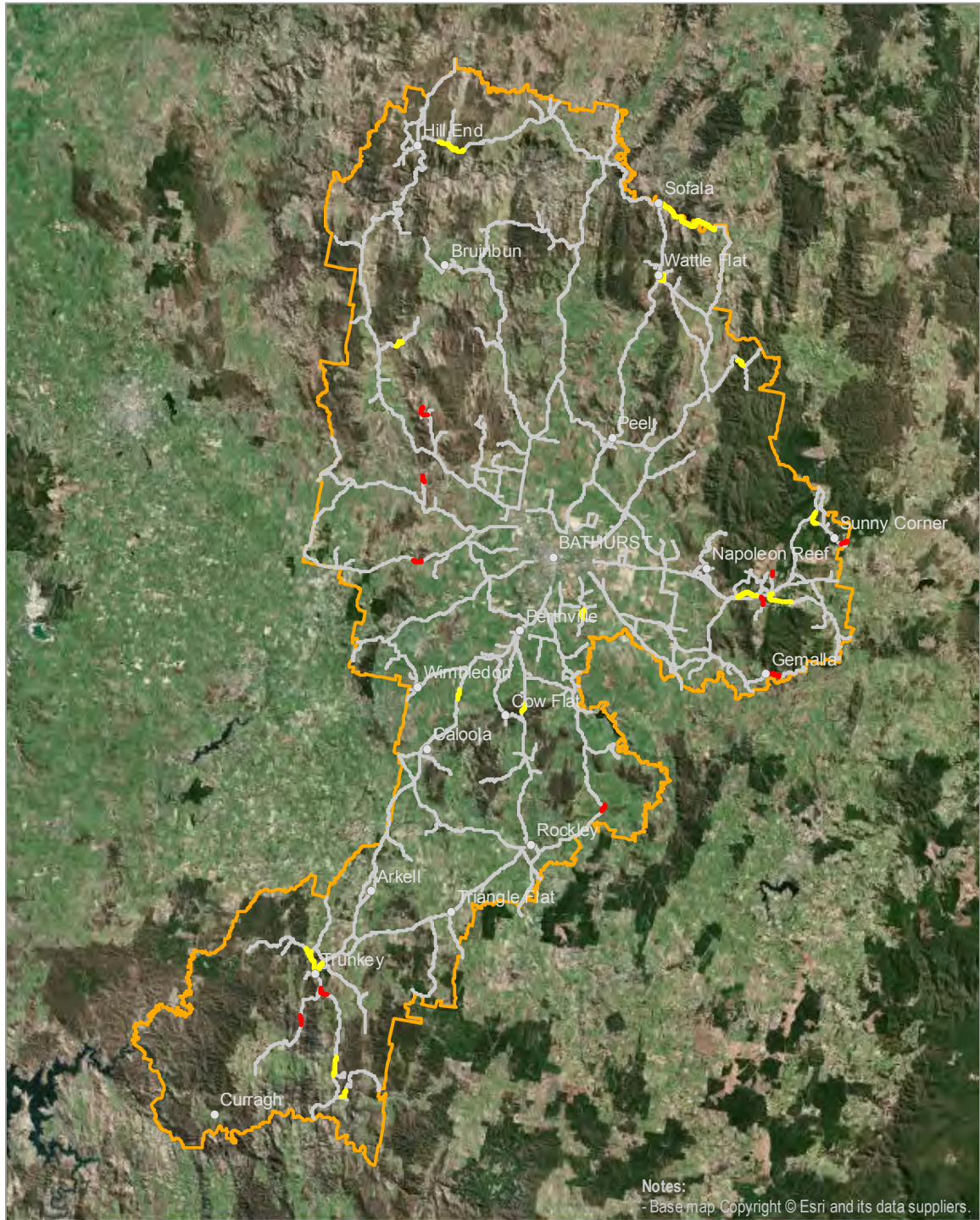
Priority sites/sections	Key values and issues/objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-69 and 74 to 75 – Hill End Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> – Protect threatened flora species and enhance degraded habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-43 to 45 – Goulburn Road.</li> </ul>	<i>Bossiaea fragrans</i> . Good quality habitat present and TEC in good condition. Protect threatened species and TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-195 – Broken Bridge Road.</li> </ul>	Purple Copper Butterfly (known habitat – western end of section within power line easement)). Protect and enhance threatened fauna habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016-706 to 708 – Eusdale Road.</li> </ul>	Purple Copper Butterfly (known habitat) and TEC in moderate condition. Protect threatened fauna habitat.
Additional records from the BioNet Atlas	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-196 – Slingsbys Road.</li> </ul>	Purple Copper Butterfly (known habitat). Protect threatened fauna habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-175 – West Mitchell Road and 2014-161 – Sunny Corner Road.</li> </ul>	Purple Copper Butterfly (known habitat – eastern road reserve) and TEC in good condition (West Mitchell Road). Protect threatened fauna habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-58 – Bald Ridge Road.</li> </ul>	Booroolong Frog known to occur at Groves Creek Crossing and TEC in good condition on surrounding slopes. Protect threatened species habitat and TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016-231 to 238 – Upper Turon Road.</li> </ul>	Booroolong Frog known to occur in the Turon River <sup>5</sup> which is immediately adjacent to and crossing at two locations (identified as high conservation value). Protect adjacent habitat within the Turon River particularly in the vicinity of crossings.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-164, 255 and 256 – Rockley Road and Cow Flat Road.</li> </ul>	High concentration of Koala records and habitat in good condition. Protect threatened species habitat and control woody weeds.
High abundance of priority weeds in or near high and medium conservation value areas (priority weed control)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-342 to 344 – Lagoon Road.</li> </ul>	Medium conservation area. Blackberry widespread.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-178 to 180 – Barnetts Road.</li> </ul>	Medium conservation area. Blackberry dominant in areas. Ivy, Broome, Cotoneaster and pine trees also present and should be controlled.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-422 – Mitchell Highway.</li> </ul>	High conservation area. St John's Wort and African Lovegrass in close proximity.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016-665 to 666– Tarana Road.</li> </ul>	Medium conservation area. St John's Wort African Lovegrass, Blackberry Firethorn and Broome present.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016-709 – Molybdonite Road.</li> </ul>	High conservation area. Blackberry extensive. Blackberry also extensive on neighbouring property and control should be coordinated.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-10 to 11 – Curragh Road.</li> </ul>	High conservation value area. Three priority weed species and two environmental weeds present (Blackberry, Sweet Briar, Serrated tussock, Chilean Needle Grass and Japanese Honeysuckle).

<sup>5</sup> The known population within the Turon River is based on advice received from the NSW OEH during the consultation process.

Priority sites/sections	Key values and issues/objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2015-36 – Goulburn Road.</li> </ul>	High conservation value area. Serrated Tussock invading. Blackberry and Sweet Briar present as well. Weeds also present in adjoining Mulgunnia Recreation Reserve and requires coordinated control.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2015-491 to 494 – Pine Ridge Road.</li> </ul>	High conservation value area. Blackberry and Serrated Tussock widespread.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2016-527 – Long Ridge Road.</li> </ul>	Medium conservation area. Blackberry extensive in some adjacent areas. Serrated Tussock and St John's Wort present.

High priority sites containing threatened flora species or specific threatened fauna habitat would be identified with 'Significant Roadside Environment Area' signage (refer Section 9.1). Site specific plans should also be prepared to identify specific threats and management actions that could be implemented to ensure the long-term survival of the species at these locations. Site specific plans will be prepared in consultation with OEH and should be reviewed and updated regularly.

It is possible that threatened species occur at other locations within the roadsides, particularly in close proximity to known records. Targeted surveys could be undertaken in these areas and other areas of high quality habitat to determine the presence or absence of threatened species.



- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed
- Priority sites
- Threatened flora and fauna habitat
- Priority weed control

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

Ref: 17-249 - 6  
Author: DM

[www.nghenvironmental.com.au](http://www.nghenvironmental.com.au)

Figure 7-1 Priority sites for roadside vegetation management within the Bathurst Regional LGA

## 8 ROADSIDE MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

As identified in the Local Government NSW Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework and the REC Managing Roadside Guidelines, there are four main categories of actions that could be included in the management action plan of a RVMP:

1. Actions relating to legislative requirements for road construction and widening.
2. Actions relating to other legislative requirements such as weed management, and bushfire management.
3. Actions to minimise the impacts of threats and resolve issues.
4. Actions to better manage high, medium and low conservation value roadsides, particularly highest priority sites.

Objectives and recommended management actions for each of these categories are provided below.

## 8.1 ACTIONS RELATING TO LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING

### Objective

- To ensure compliance with legislation for all road construction and widening works conducted by BRC

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
To ensure compliance with legislation for all new road and modification works conducted by BRC				
Where proposed work occurs in high or medium conservation value areas, consider 'opting in' to the NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme (BOS) as define under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	High	As required	Environment/Engineering	Internal staff Council
Prepare a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) specific to road construction and widening works.	High	As required	Engineering	Internal staff Council
Conduct internal training on triggers that require the preparation of an REF and how to use the REF template.	High	One year	Environment/Engineering	Internal staff Council

## 8.2 ACTIONS RELATING TO OTHER LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

### Objective

- To ensure compliance with legislation for road maintenance works conducted by BRC

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
To ensure compliance with legislation for road maintenance works conducted by BRC				
Conduct internal training on actions that may require approval under various legislation (refer to quick reference guide in Section 8.5).	High	One year	Environment	Internal Council staff

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p>Prepare a roadside priority weed control strategy in collaboration with the Upper Macquarie County Council which considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The current distribution of priority weeds.</li> <li>Methods to detect new outbreaks.</li> <li>Appropriate controls and timing.</li> <li>The different management requirements of high, medium and low conservation value areas.</li> </ul>	High	One year	Environment/UMCC	Internal Council staff
Prepare a weed and flora and fauna pathogen hygiene protocol to be implemented for all road maintenance activities.	High	One year	Environment	Internal Council staff
Prepare a roadside fire management plan to manage ecological fire requirements.	Moderate	Two years	Environment	Internal Council staff

### 8.3 ACTIONS TO MINIMISE THE IMPACTS OF THREATS AND RESOLVE ISSUES

#### Objectives

- Identify additional areas that may require protection
- Minimise threats to roadside vegetation due to actions of the public.
- Resolve issues in a timely manner.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
Identify additional areas that may require protection				
Undertake surveys in areas near known threatened species records and other high quality habitat to determine if threatened species are present in these areas	High	One year	Environment	Contractors (Ecologists)

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<b>Minimise threats to roadside vegetation due to actions of the public</b>				
<p>Prepare and implement a community education program that effectively informs the public of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The values of roadside vegetation.</li> <li>The impacts of damaging activities such as firewood collection, rubbish dumping etc.</li> </ul>	High	One year	Environment	Internal Council staff
Create an effective reporting mechanism to identify new threats and/or safety issues.	High	Ongoing	Works crew, other Council staff	Internal Council staff
<b>Resolve issues in a timely manner</b>				
Utilise existing Customer Request Management System (CRMS) to resolve issues relating to roadside vegetation.	High	Ongoing	Environment	Internal Council staff

#### 8.4 ACTIONS TO BETTER MANAGE HIGH, MEDIUM AND LOW CONSERVATION VALUE ROADSIDES

Management actions specific to high, medium and low conservation areas are provided below. Management actions are also provided for areas of degraded TEC. General management actions that apply to all areas are also provided. In addition to the specific management actions specified below, it is recommended that all road construction and maintenance works by BRC are conducted in accordance with the NSW Roads and Maritime (previous Roads and Traffic Authority) Biodiversity Guidelines (2011) and these should be referred to on a case by case basis.

Prior to conducting any works that may affect roadside vegetation, the maps in Appendix E should be consulted to identify the conservation value of the roadsides within the sections of works. Once the conservation value has been established, the following management actions can be applied to ensure that the environmental values are protected and maintained. As discussed in Section 3.2, the roadsides have been generally mapped in 1km sections. As such, a section identified as high or medium conservation value may not have high conservation value vegetation along its entire length, or it may be present only on one side of the road. Additional details (i.e. the data collected during field surveys, vegetation types etc.) can be accessed through the BRC Intramaps system. A level of judgement may also be required in the field.

A site works roadside vegetation management checklist for each conservation category is provided in Appendix F which can be used as an easy guide to ensure that all management requirements are met. Section 8.5 contains a quick reference guide to legislation to determine if the works being propose may require approval under any relevant legislation.

All weed control works should be in accordance with the *Central Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022*.



**8.4.1 High conservation value areas**

**Objectives**

- To protect and enhance vegetation and habitat while maintaining a safe road corridor.
- No net loss of TECs, threatened species or their habitats.
- Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds and plant pathogens.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
To protect and enhance vegetation and habitat while maintaining a safe road corridor				
<b>Install and maintain roadside signage identifying the area as high conservation value (refer to Section 9.1).</b> If signage has been previously installed, check to see that it is still standing and visible. Minor pruning of vegetation around signs may be required.	High	Progressive as funding secured	Engineering Environment	Internal Council staff
<b>The following are not to be conducted in high conservation value areas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of new stockpiles or dump sites.</li> <li>• Parking of plant and equipment.</li> <li>• Ploughing.</li> <li>• Firewood collection.</li> <li>• Grazing of stock (exclusion fencing to be installed/repaired if adjacent to agricultural land and not already present/in good order).</li> <li>• Side arm or flat deck slashing of native vegetation beyond the table drain.</li> <li>• Importing of external soil material</li> </ul>	High	Ongoing	Works Crews; General public	NA

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p>Minimise impacts to vegetation from all Council activities through the preparation of site specific action plans. This would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of an ecological assessment prior to any native vegetation removal or pruning. Recommendations of the assessment would be implemented.</li> <li>• Preparation of erosion and sediment control plans and topsoil management (if disturbance to soils).</li> </ul>	High	Prior to any works	Rural Manager; Engineering Environmental Officer	NA
Mark out the extent of works and restrict all activities within this extent.	High	Prior to any works	Rural Manager, Works crews	NA
Use qualified arborists or appropriately trained staff to remove dangerous trees or branches.	Moderate	During works	Rural Manager	Contractors required
<p><b>Management of removed vegetation.</b></p> <p>Mulch or chip leaves and small branches and spread thinly within vegetated areas (no more than 5cm deep). Larger material should be left in situ or used as habitat enhancement in low conservation areas, particularly those identified as rehabilitation sites.</p> <p>Large material would be placed where it does not compromise road safety.</p> <p>Do not push felled tree material into the surrounding bushland.</p>	Moderate	During works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Spoil management.</b></p> <p>Spoil from grading or cleaning of drains must not be placed on top of roadside vegetation. If required, spoil would be removed from the site and disposed of appropriately.</p>	High	During works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Maintain appropriate fire regimes.</b></p> <p>Implement the roadside fire management plan prepared under Section 8.2.</p>	High	Ongoing	Environment	Liaise with RFS

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
No net loss of TECs, threatened species or their habitats				
<b>Identify priority threatened species sites</b> Check to see if the high conservation value area is a priority threatened species site and ensure any site specific measures are implemented.	High	Prior to works	Project Manager; Rural Manager, works crews;	NA
<b>Retain fauna habitat features.</b> Retain all fallen timber, rocks and leaf litter. If fallen timber and/or rocks need to be moved for maintenance activities or safety, ensure they are replaced or relocated to adjacent areas of habitat.	High	During works	Works crews	NA
<b>Revegetate any areas where native vegetation has been removed.</b> Areas would be revegetated with the species removed or those that occur in adjacent areas. Local seed sources would be used. A rehabilitation plan would be prepared if the area is greater than 100m <sup>2</sup> .	High	Post works	Project Manager/Works crews	Contractors may be required for seed collection, establishment and planting
Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds				
<b>Targeted priority and environmental weed control.</b> Use hand weeding, spot spraying or cut and paint techniques to remove isolated weed infestations in areas of native vegetation. Broad application of herbicide is prohibited. Where large infestations of woody weeds are removed, plants should be replaced with native shrub species to maintain fauna habitat values.	High	During works	UMCC	Internal staff Council
<b>Implement strict weed and pathogen hygiene protocols.</b> The weed and pathogen hygiene protocol prepared under Section 8.2 would be implemented.	High	During works	Works crews	NA

**8.4.2 Medium conservation value areas**

**Objectives**

- Maintain or improve native vegetation and habitat while maintaining a safe road corridor.
- Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds and plant pathogens.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
Maintain or improve native vegetation and habitat while maintaining a safe road corridor				
<b>The following are not to be conducted in medium conservation value areas:</b>	High	Ongoing	Works crews	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of new stockpiles or dump sites.</li> <li>• Ploughing.</li> <li>• Firewood collection.</li> <li>• Grazing of stock (exclusion fencing to be installed if adjacent to agricultural land and not already present) except where required for TSRs or under a permit issued by Local Land Services or BRC.</li> <li>• Importing external soil material</li> </ul>				
Sidearm slashing of native vegetation to be avoided.	Moderate	Ongoing	Works crews	NA
Mark out the extent of works and restrict all activities within this extent.	High	Prior to any works	Rural works manager, works crews	NA
Install appropriate sediment and erosion controls.	High	Prior to any works	Works crews	NA
Use qualified arborists or appropriately trained staff to remove dangerous trees or branches.	Moderate	During works	Project Manager	Contractors required

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p><b>Management of removed vegetation</b> Mulch or chip leaves and small branches and spread thinly within vegetated areas (no more than 5cm deep). Larger material should be left in situ or used as habitat enhancement in low conservation areas, particularly those identified as rehabilitation sites. Large material would be placed where it does not compromise road safety. Do not push felled tree material into the surrounding bushland.</p>	Moderate	During works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Spoil management.</b> Spoil from grading or cleaning of drains must not be placed on top of roadside vegetation. If required, spoil would be removed from the site and disposed of appropriately.</p>	High	During works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Retain fauna habitat features.</b> Retain all fallen timber, rocks and leaf litter. If fallen timber and/or rocks need to be moved for maintenance activities or safety, ensure they are replaced or relocated to adjacent areas of habitat.</p>	High	During works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Maintain appropriate fire regimes.</b> Implement the roadside fire management plan prepared under Section 8.2. Fire could be utilised to stimulate natural regeneration in these areas.</p>	High	Ongoing	Environment	Liaise with RFS
<p><b>Revegetate any areas where native vegetation has been removed.</b> Areas would be revegetated with the species removed or those that occur in adjacent areas. Local seed sources would be used. A rehabilitation plan would be prepared if the area is greater than 100m<sup>2</sup>.</p>	High	Post works	Project Manager/Works crews	Contractors may be required for seed collection, establishment and planting

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p>Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds.</p> <p><b>Targeted priority weed control.</b> Use hand weeding, spot spraying or cut and paint techniques to remove isolated weed infestations in areas of native vegetation. Selective herbicide spraying can be used for larger infestations or in areas with an exotic dominated understorey. Where large infestations of woody weeds are removed, plants should be replaced with native shrub species to maintain fauna habitat values.</p> <p><b>Implement strict weed and pathogen hygiene protocols.</b> The weed and pathogen hygiene protocol prepared under Section 8.2 would be implemented.</p>	High	During works	UMCC	Internal staff Council
	High	During works	On site personnel	NA

### 8.4.3 Degraded TEC areas

#### Objectives

- Protect or improve areas of low conservation value TEC or threatened species habitat.
- Protect native vegetation and habitat where present.
- Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds and plant pathogens.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
Protect or improve areas of degraded TEC or threatened species habitat				
<b>Protection of trees</b> Ensure that trees are protected by marking for avoidance. If avoidance is not possible, further assessment may be required, check with the Environment Section.	High	Prior to works	Project manager/ Rural Works Manager	Internal Council Staff
<b>Implement rehabilitation/restoration activities in areas identified in Section 9.1.2.</b> If rehabilitation activities have already occurred, protect planted areas where possible by marking for avoidance.	High	Ongoing	Environmental Programs Officer, Environment staff	Local community groups/contractors
Protect native vegetation where present				
<b>Prohibited action in degraded TEC areas:</b>	High	Ongoing	Environment	NA
• Firewood collection.				
<b>Avoid harm or disturbance to native plants where present.</b> Identify any areas of native vegetation and mark for avoidance during works where possible.	High	Prior to any works	Works crews	NA
<b>Mark out the extent of works and restrict all activities to be within this extent.</b>	High	Prior to any works	works crews	NA

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p><b>Manage biomass to reduce fire risk.</b> Slashing of vegetation may be used to reduce biomass for fire risk.</p>	Moderate	During works	Works crews	NA
Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds				
<p><b>Targeted priority weed control.</b> Use appropriate methods to control priority and environmental weeds e.g. physical removal, herbicide application, slashing. Where large infestations of woody weeds are removed, plants should be replaced with native shrub species to maintain fauna habitat values.</p>	High	During works	UMCC	UMCC
<p><b>Implement weed and pathogen hygiene protocols.</b> The weed hygiene protocol prepared under Section 8.2 would be implemented.</p>	High	During works	On site personnel	NA



**8.4.4 Low conservation value areas**

**Objectives**

- Prioritise existing degraded areas for activities that cause disturbance.
- Protect native vegetation and habitat where present.
- Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds and plant pathogens.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
Prioritise existing degraded areas for activities that cause disturbance				
<p><b>Low conservation areas would be prioritised for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stockpile and dump sites.</b></li> <li>• <b>Grazing/travelling stock.</b></li> <li>• <b>Equipment parking and storage.</b></li> </ul> <p>Care would be taken to ensure these activities do not cause further long term degradation within the roadside e.g. weed introduction, erosion etc.</p>	High	Ongoing	Works crews; Environmental Staff	NA
Protect native vegetation where present				
<p><b>The following would not be allowed in low conservation areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Firewood collection.</b></li> </ul>	High	Ongoing	Environment	NA
<p><b>Avoid harm or disturbance to native plants where present.</b></p> <p>Identify any areas of native vegetation and mark for avoidance during works where possible.</p>	High	Prior to any works	Works crews	NA
<p><b>Mark out the extent of works and restrict all activities within this extent.</b></p>	High	Prior to any works	works crews	NA
<p><b>Manage biomass to reduce fire risk.</b></p> <p>Slashing of vegetation may be used to reduce biomass for fire risk.</p>	Moderate	During works	Works crews	NA

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p>Reduce the presence and spread of priority and environmental weeds</p> <p><b>Targeted priority weed control.</b> Use appropriate methods to control priority and environmental weeds e.g. physical removal, herbicide application, slashing. Where large infestations of woody weeds are removed, plants should be replaced with native shrub species to maintain fauna habitat values.</p> <p><b>Implement strict weed and pathogen hygiene protocols.</b> The weed hygiene protocol prepared under Section 8.2 would be implemented.</p>	High	During works	UMCC	UMCC
	High	During works	On site personnel	NA

### 8.4.5 General management actions for all areas

The following management actions apply to all roadside areas.

Action	Priority	Timing	Responsibility	Resourcing
<p><b>Management of contaminated lands.</b> Check the contaminated lands register prior to any ground disturbance. If contaminated lands are present within the works area, advice would be sought from Councils Environment section or the NSW Environmental Protection Authority as to appropriate management.</p>	High	Prior to works	Project Manager	Internal staff Council
<p><b>Protection of waterways.</b> Implement site specific sediment and erosion and pollution control plans when removing vegetation or creating any ground disturbance within 40m of any waterway or water body.</p>	High	Prior to works	Project Manager	Internal staff Council
<p><b>Protection of Indigenous and European cultural heritage.</b> It is an offence to destroy, deface or damage an Aboriginal object or place under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or archaeology under the NSW Heritage Act 1977. <b>Prior to undertaking any works or activities in roadside areas due diligence should be exercised. The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage has published a Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW. The Code provides a process to determine the likelihood of whether an activity may impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage and whether an activity will require an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. Prior to works a search of the NSW OEH Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) should be undertaken to identify potential sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Importance, however it should be noted that unrecorded sites may still occur. If prior to or during works, any items of potential European or Cultural Heritage importance are identified they should be marked for avoidance. If avoidance is not possible, stop works and seek advice from the NSW OEH.</b></p>	High	During works	On site personnel	NA
<p><b>Management of roadside drainage.</b> Avoid damage to native vegetation when locating or maintaining drains. <b>Avoid concentrating water flows and discharging into native vegetation.</b></p>	Moderate	During works	On site personnel	NA

## 8.5 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Table 8-1 below identifies common activities that are likely to occur within the roadside and provides a summary of associated legislative requirements.

Under the Roads Act, a road is defined as:

- a) *the airspace above the surface of the road, and*
- b) *the soil beneath the surface of the road, and*
- c) *any bridge, tunnel, causeway, road-ferry, ford or other work or structure forming part of the road.*

It is important to note that the roadside environment does not form part of the road itself and most works affecting the roadside will require planning approval. Under Section 111 of the EP&A Act, BRC has a duty to consider environmental impact and this is generally met through the preparation of an REF unless a proposed activity is exempt from requiring approval.

Certain works are exempt from planning approval and under certain criteria, the works can be deemed '**exempt development**', requiring no formal assessment pathway. Exemptions are detailed in Clauses 97, 5 and 20 of the Infrastructure SEPP and include **Emergency works to protect, the environment or the public that are caused by a sudden natural event, including a storm, flood, tree fall, bush fire, land slip or coastal inundation, an accident, equipment failure or structural collapse, or damage caused by vandalism or arson.**

Amongst other limitations, emergency work must involve **no greater disturbance to soil or vegetation than necessary** and **must not involve the removal or pruning of a tree or other vegetation** that would otherwise require a permit or development consent. It should be noted that under Section 88 of the *Roads Act 1993*, the removal or pruning of a tree within the road reserve is permitted without consent if it is for the purposes of removing a traffic safety hazard.

The above works may be undertaken without consent under the Infrastructure SEPP, most other works affecting the roadside environment will require planning approval. Other exemptions also apply as documented in Table 8-1 below. If no exemptions apply to an activity, then it is likely that planning approval under the EP&A at id required and an REF should be prepared.

Works within the road formation such as road repair, grading, maintenance of table drains and mitre drains that would have no impact on roadside vegetation, do not require approval and are exempt from the management measures specified in this RVMP.

Table 8-1 Quick reference guide to legal requirements

Activity	Clearing approval/assessment/permit required	
	Not required	Required
<b>New road works (including widening of existing roads).</b>	NA	<p>Approval required through the preparation of an REF</p> <p><i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i></p> <p>Consider 'opting in' to the NSW BOS for works in high or medium conservation value areas where significant impacts are identified.</p> <p><i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i></p> <p>Significant Impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance</p> <p><i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</i></p> <p>Where a site is greater than 1 hectare, the likelihood of koala habitat must be assessed as part of the environmental assessment process</p> <p><i>SEPP 44 Koala habitat protection.</i></p>
<b>Vegetation maintenance works (Clearing and pruning of vegetation overhanging a road).</b>	Permitted under Section 88 of the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> ; "A roads authority may, despite any other Act or law to the contrary, remove or lop any tree or other vegetation that is on or overhanging a public road if, in its opinion, it is necessary to do so for the purpose of carrying out road work or removing a traffic hazard".	<p>Significant Impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance</p> <p><i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</i></p> <p>Where a site is greater than 1 hectare, the likelihood of koala habitat must be assessed as part of the environmental assessment process</p> <p><i>SEPP 44 Koala habitat protection.</i></p>
<b>Works on waterfront land (within 40m of the banks of a river as defined by the Water Management Act 2000).</b>	The <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2011</i> provides exemptions from Section 91E(1) (controlled activities requiring approval) of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> for public authorities (such as Council) and third parties undertaking activities on behalf of public authorities.	<p>For all works requiring planning approval</p> <p><i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i></p> <p>Activities that may impact or interfere with groundwater aquifers require approval and in line with the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy.</p> <p><i>Water Management Act 2000.</i></p>
<b>Working within waterways.</b>	Vegetation maintenance works. Weed control.	<p>For all works requiring planning approval</p> <p><i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i></p> <p>Dredging, reclamation or interruption to fish passage. Permit required.</p> <p><i>Fisheries Management Act 1994.</i></p> <p>Significant Impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance</p> <p><i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</i></p>
<b>Weed control.</b>	Weed control.	NA

Activity	Clearing approval/assessment/permit required	
	Not required	Required
<b>Hazard reduction burns.</b>	Where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work in accordance with an approved bush fire risk management plan.</li> <li>• Bush fire hazard reduction certificate in force.</li> <li>• The work is carried out in accordance to a bush fire code applying to the area.</li> </ul>	Any other burning activities <i>Rural Fires Act 1997.</i>
<b>Installing fence lines</b> <b>Installing signage.</b>	Exempt development under Schedule 1 of SEPP (infrastructure) 2007.	Approval required if carried out in critical habitat of an endangered species or community. <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i>
<b>Installing sediment and erosion controls.</b>	Where roads are maintained in accordance with the principles of erosion and sediment control documented in relevant guidelines (e.g. Landcom 2004 – ‘Blue Book’, OEH 2012 – Erosion and sediment control on unsealed roads).	-
<b>Emergency works.</b>	Where provisions specify works as exempt development under Schedule 1 of SEPP (infrastructure) 2007.	For other works not covered as exempt development under Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure SEPP. <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i>

## 9 PROTECTING AND ENHANCING ROADSIDE VEGETATION AND HABITATS

### 9.1 ROADSIDE MARKERS

#### 9.1.1 Significant roadside environment areas

Roadside markers identify sensitive areas of roadside environments and can be used to provide clear alerts for staff undertaking roadside management activities to prevent inadvertent damage to threatened vegetation and high conservation habitat. Roadside markers can also create interest in the roadside environment from the general public. Currently, all areas classified as high conservation value under the BRC Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007) are currently marked with green guide posts at the beginning and end of each section and/or 'Significant Roadside Environment Area' sign posts in the centre of these sections (refer Figure 9-1). It was noted during the surveys however, that a number of the green guide posts had become dislodged and were lying on the ground no longer visible from the road way.



Figure 9-1 High conservation value roadside markers currently in place

Signage will be progressively updated to reflect the new data from the 2013-2016 surveys. All high conservation value areas will have 'Significant Roadside Environment Area' signage permanently installed. A very large number of areas will need to be sign posted. As such this will be a long-term project, and will be addressed in future operating plans. The green guide posts will be removed and no longer utilised given their vulnerability to displacement. New signage will have a new design based on the current template provided by the REC shown in Figure 9-2.

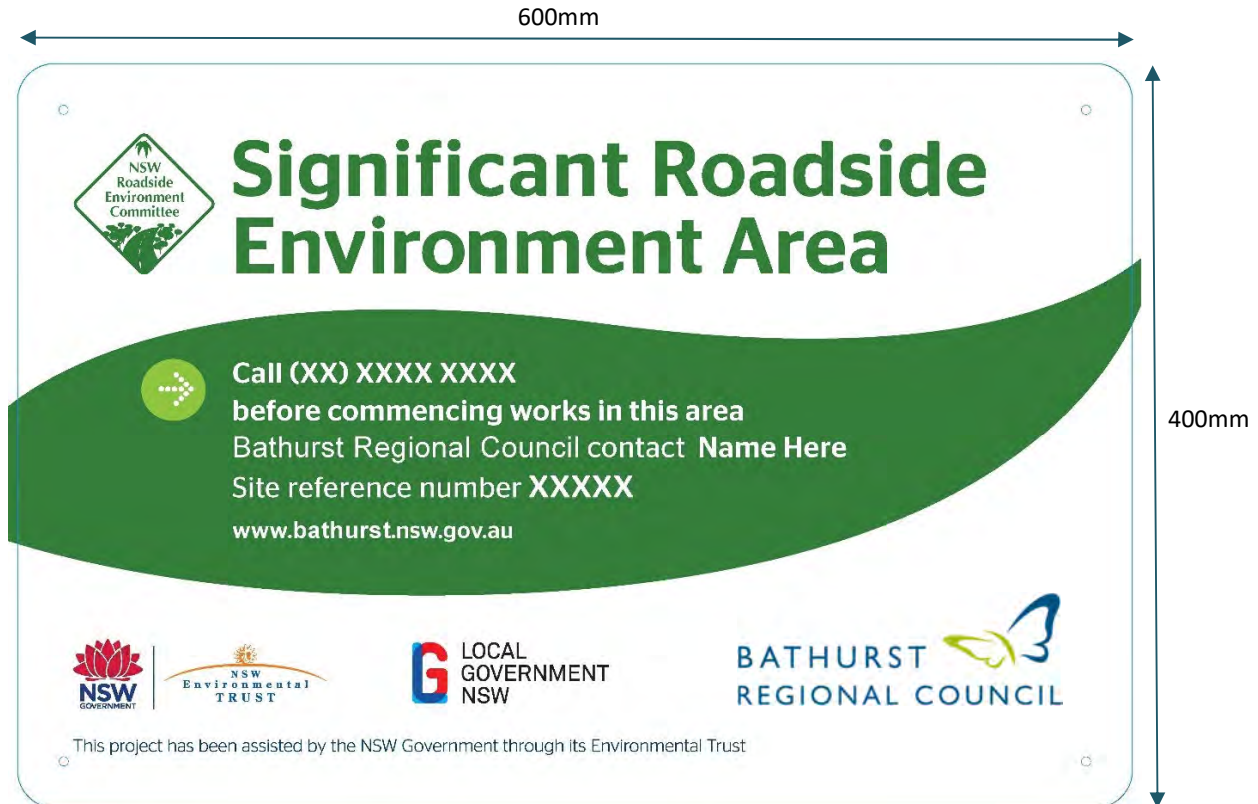


Figure 9-2 Significant Roadside Environment Area signage to be installed at the beginning and end of all high conservation value sections.

Signage will be installed in accordance with Roads and Maritime Significant Roadside Environment Area signage policy (RTA 1999) as follows:

- Significant Roadside Environment Area signs will be located at the start and end of significant sites (high conservation value areas).
- Where both sides of the road are assessed as significant, signs will be erected on both sides.
- All signs will be erected parallel to the road. The signs are not to be erected to be read by moving traffic (safety issues). At sites where these signs have already been erected perpendicular to the road, road authorities are encouraged to rotate the signs to be in accordance with the policy.

As discussed in Section 3.2, sections defined as high conservation value may not have high conservation vegetation along their entirety or, it may only occur on one side of the road. It is recommended that high conservation value signage be installed with the assistance of a suitably qualified person to pinpoint the high conservation value areas.

Further consideration should also be given to identifying and signposting other locations as Significant Roadside Environment Areas. These could include:

- Known locations of historic or cultural sites.
- Important riparian corridors and sites adjoining wetlands

If identified, these sites would be treated as high conservation for the purposes of this RVMP.



A site reference number would be allocated to each high conservation value section which would link to a database maintained by BRC identifying the reason and any site specific management that may apply e.g. high priority sites.

### 9.1.2 Protecting the Koala

As discussed in Section 4.1.5, the Perthville and Rockley Mount areas have numerous historic records of the Koala and there have been a number of more recent sightings (ABC 2017) suggesting there is a resident population in the area. Central Tablelands LLS are working with landholders in the area to improve habitat for this species which may further increase the population density (LLS 2017).

Signage along the roadsides in this area (Figure 9-3) would increase awareness for Council staff working on the roadsides and for motorists, reducing the risk of collision for the Koala. Koala signage was installed in 2016 on Rockley Mount, Cow Flat Road and Lagoon Road in consultation with LLS. It may be beneficial to install signage on all roads entering the general area where recent sightings have been reported. BRC would consult with the Central Tablelands LLS to determine if additional signage would be appropriate.



Figure 9-3 Standard roadside signage for Koalas

## 9.2 REHABILITATION SITES

Rehabilitation sites are those that have been substantially degraded over time and require active rehabilitation to restore the vegetation and ecological function. Sites that are considered most suitable for rehabilitation are:

- Degraded sites (condition score of 'C') that could contribute to important landscape connectivity through active management (e.g. rehabilitation).
- Degraded sites (condition score of 'C') that occur within areas of otherwise high conservation value vegetation.

These sites are identified as candidate rehabilitation sites in Table 9-1 below, with two illustrated in Figure 9-4 and are mapped on Figure 9-5. Sites that have been selected for connectivity are those that

are likely to provide the greatest benefit on a landscape scale i.e. those that should be prioritised for rehabilitation to improve connectivity or overall condition. Consideration has also been given to sites that qualify as degraded TEC or threatened species habitat. There are numerous other sites that could also contribute to more localised connectivity that could be considered for future rehabilitation efforts. Sites are identified based on survey sections. In some cases, rehabilitation efforts would only be required for parts of sections to achieve the objectives or, may need to extend into adjacent sections.

Some of the recommended works would form major connectivity projects and are likely to require external funding to complete them.

Table 9-1 Candidate sites for rehabilitation

Candidate rehabilitation sites/sections	Key objectives
Sites that could contribute to connectivity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-97 – Hill End Road.</li> </ul>	Better connect quality roadside vegetation which provides connectivity to fragmented patches of vegetation. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-23 to 25 – Fremantle Road/Hill End Road.</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity north to south between large patches of vegetation and higher quality roadside vegetation. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-143 to 144 and 157 to 158 – Box Ridge Road and the Bridle Track.</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity from Cummings Oaky Creek to vegetation to the north. Improve degraded TEC. The entire length of these sections would not require rehabilitation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-204 – Limekilns Road.</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity between patches across a fragmented landscape including Wattle Flat TSR. Improve low quality threatened species habitat.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-25 to 27 – Limekilns Road.</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity between large patches of vegetation east to west. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014-38 and 39 – Clear Creek Road.</li> </ul>	To better connect the riparian corridor along Clear Creek to vegetation to the south west. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-425 – Mitchell Highway.</li> </ul>	Fill gaps in the overstorey and better connect larger remnants east to west. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-381 and 382 – Bidgeribbin Road</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity between vegetation patches east to west. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-151 to 152 and 154 to 156 – Messners Road (Back Creek Road), Rockley Road and James White Drive.</li> </ul>	To better connect extensive patches of vegetation east to west. Improve degraded TEC where present. Large sections of Messners Road are unfenced.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-350 – Garthowen Road.</li> </ul>	Provide connectivity between large patches east to west. Currently only fenced on one side.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-22 and 23 – Hobby's Yards Road.</li> </ul>	To connect more extensive vegetation to the south to smaller patches to the north.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-79 – Trunkey Road.</li> </ul>	To improve connectivity between Mulgannia Reserve and large patches of vegetation to the south west.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-86 to 88 Triangle Flat Road (Rockley Trunkey Road).</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity between larger patches of vegetation east to west. Improve degraded TEC.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-63 – Bald Ridge Road.</li> </ul>	Connect extensive patches of vegetation to the east and west.

Candidate rehabilitation sites/sections	Key objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015-65 – Bald Ridge Road.</li> </ul>	Improve connectivity between large patches of vegetation to the north and south.
Degraded sites within areas of high conservation value	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013-173 – Turondale Road.</li> </ul>	High conservation value vegetation to the north and south.

Ultimately, site specific rehabilitation plans will be prepared for each of the candidate sites in Table 9-1. Given that all of the sites are degraded, it is unlikely that full rehabilitation will be achievable. The primary objectives of rehabilitation would be to:

- Restore or enhance the structural integrity of the vegetation.
- Enhance the habitat values for fauna.
- Create resilience to threats such as weed invasion.

Rehabilitation plans would be prepared considering the following:

- The original vegetation type; species selected for revegetation works should be typical of the original vegetation type.
- The use of local seed sources for the establishment of tubestock.
- Opportunities to introduce habitat features such as fallen timber and rock.
- Ground preparation requirements (scarification, deep ripping etc.).
- Timing of plantings; early spring is likely to be most suitable for the Bathurst region.
- Maintenance requirements of plantings (watering, replacement of dead plants etc.).
- Management of threats such as invasion by priority weeds and grazing of planted areas.
- Ongoing monitoring to measure success.

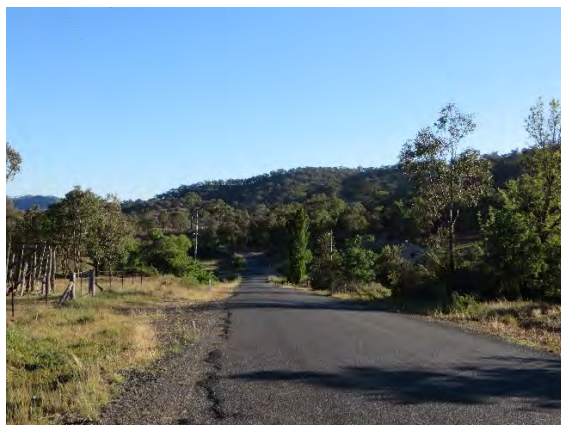
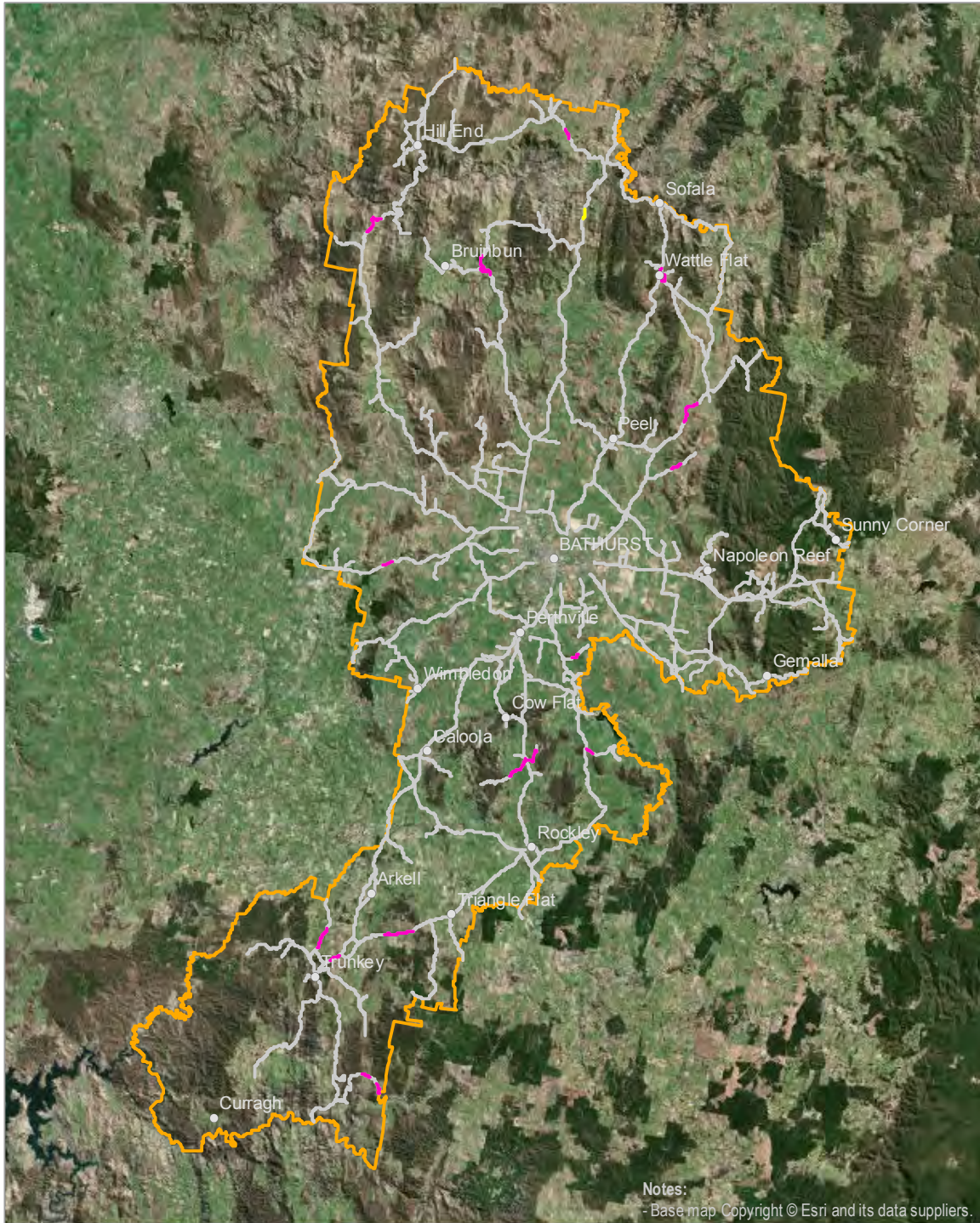


Figure 9-4 Recommended rehabilitation sites for connectivity on Triangle Flat Road (left) and degraded section in otherwise high conservation value vegetation along Turondale Road (right)



- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed
- Rehabilitation sites
- Sites that can contribute to connectivity
- Degraded sites in high conservation value areas

0 5 10 20 Kilometres

Ref. 17-249 - 7  
Author: DM

[www.nghenvironmental.com.au](http://www.nghenvironmental.com.au)

Figure 9-5 Recommended roadside rehabilitation sites

## 10 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REVIEW

Monitoring is an integral component in measuring the success of this RVMP. Monitoring would occur annually, assessing the performance of the RVMP against the following performance indicators:

- Roadside signage installed and maintained for all high conservation value areas.
- Site specific plans for threatened species priority sites prepared and implemented.
- Priority weeds are controlled within high conservation value areas.
- Rehabilitation plans prepared and implemented.
- Site checklists (Appendix F) are being consistently filled out.
- Environmental assessments (e.g. Review of Environmental Factors) are completed for works impacting on roadside vegetation in high conservation value areas.
- Community complaints register maintained and complaints minimal.
- Illegal behaviours in the roadside (habitat removal, rubbish dumping etc.) reduced.

The results of monitoring would be documented in an annual report as part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework which includes annual reporting on the environmental objectives of the Community Strategic Plan.

It is also recommended that roadside environment is periodically assessed (e.g. every five to ten years) to identify any changes in the condition or conservation status of the roadside vegetation. This would also provide a measure of the success of the RVMP in that there should be no deterioration in the overall condition of the vegetation. Following these assessments, the RVMP would be revised to ensure it is up to date and that appropriate management of the roadside environment is being undertaken. Revision of the RVMP also provides an opportunity to reassess stakeholder engagement and community values and interests.

## 11 IMPLEMENTATION AND TRAINING

It is recommended that the implementation of this RVMP be accompanied by a comprehensive community education and staff training program. Community education is essential in making the public aware of the values of roadside vegetation and the management actions recommended in this RVMP. The REC Managing Roadside guidelines identify and number of ways to educate the community about appropriate management of roadsides including:

- Local newspapers and radio to highlight positive outcomes.
- Significant Roadside Environment Area signs and road markers.
- Advertising through rate notices and council publications.
- Pamphlets.
- Maps.
- Use of social media, including council's Facebook and Twitter.
- Content on council and stakeholder websites.
- Presentations to community groups and schools.

Ongoing training and upskilling of Council staff is vital to ensuring that the management actions in relation to construction works and maintenance within the roadsides are implemented effectively. Training should address ecological principles, management of vegetation, soil and water, heritage areas, legislation, planning, threats to vegetation and engineering practices. The REC encourages the following learning outcomes for Council staff training:

- Explain the importance of managing the roadside environment including vegetation.
- Explain competing uses of roadsides, for example road construction, road safety, environment and other uses.
- Identify issues in managing roadside environments, for example bushfire management, weed management, sediment and erosion control.
- Identify appropriate council plans and assessments, for example roadside vegetation management plans and REFs that guide roadside works.
- Identify roadside works from these plans and assessments that may impact on roadside environments.
- Describe appropriate roadside works in high conservation value areas across the following: road construction and maintenance; roadside rehabilitation; fire prevention works; slashing and spraying; firewood collection; livestock movement and grazing; road reserve boundary fencing; and, property access.
- Describe any community consultation measures for the appropriate roadside works.
- Describe reporting and communication requirements for the appropriate roadside works.
- Conduct maintenance and construction activities along roadsides using environmentally sensitive and sustainable practices.

A field booklet similar to the existing Roadside Management Guidelines (2007) would be a useful reference for Council staff to quickly assess the conservation value of the roadside environments they may be working in and identify the management actions that apply.

## 12 REFERENCES

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## APPENDIX A APPROACH TO PREPARING THE RVMP

### APPROACH

The preparation of this RVMP involved the following key stages:

- Desktop review.
- Stakeholder consultation.
- Identification and prioritisation of management actions.
- Documentation of the RVMP.

The methodologies employed in each of these stages is discussed briefly below.

#### *Desktop review*

In order to define the strategic framework for the conservation and management of roadside vegetation, the following strategy documents have been reviewed:

- Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (2013).
- Biodiversity Management Plan for Bathurst Regional Council (Mactaggart Natural Resource Management, 2012).
- Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (2003).
- Bathurst Urban Waterways Management Plan (2010).
- Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007).
- Bathurst Region Urban Strategy (2007).
- Bathurst Region Rural Strategy (2009).
- Bathurst Region Development Control Plan (2014).
- Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan (2014).

The aim of the review was to identify common themes, objectives and actions as they apply to roadside vegetation management for incorporation into the RVMP. The results of this review are documented in Section 2.

#### *Stakeholder consultation*

A process of stakeholder consultation was undertaken by BRC and NGH Environmental to gain an understanding of community interests and values with regard to the management and conservation of roadside vegetation. A summary of the key results of stakeholder consultation is provided in Section 6 and Appendix D.



### ***Identification and prioritisation of management actions***

Management objectives, principles and actions to conserve roadside vegetation have been developed for each conservation category of roadside vegetation. This work will guide actions by BRC within the road reserves.

These measures have been developed and prioritised by considering the results of the desktop review and stakeholder consultation. Measures have also been developed to specifically address the following:

- The management approach for roadsides categorised as containing or likely to contain State and Commonwealth Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) .
- Road construction and maintenance activities (considering vegetation removal and pruning, changes to soil levels, compaction of soil, altered drainage, erosion, stockpile management, mowing, slashing, etc.).
- Weed management (considering the role of Upper Macquarie County Council and how the RVMP can support it in its responsibilities).
- Threatened flora and fauna as defined by NSW and Commonwealth legislation.
- Wildlife habitat.
- Plant pathogens.
- Stockpiles, dumpsites.
- Fire management.
- Erosion and pollution.
- Agricultural use, e.g. Travelling Stock Reserves (TSRs).
- Firewood collection.
- Vegetation clearing along fence lines.

The management and rehabilitation actions of this RVMP have been designed to improve the environmental quality of the roadside vegetation. Actions are prioritised as Low, Medium and High priority.

## APPENDIX B RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Table B-1 Legislation relevant to the BRC RVMP (adapted from the Local Government NSW (2017) Council Roadside Environmental Management Framework)

Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>Commonwealth legislation</b></p> <p><b>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</b></p>	<p>The EPBC Act aims to protect Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) which includes EPBC-listed threatened species and endangered ecological communities.</p> <p>Actions that may have a significant impact on MNES are likely to be considered a Controlled Action and require approval from the Minister for the Environment.</p> <p>Objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide for the protection of the environment, especially those aspects of the environment that are matters of national environmental significance (MNES).</li> <li>• To promote ecologically sustainable development through the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of natural resources.</li> <li>• To promote the conservation of biodiversity.</li> <li>• To promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, land holders and indigenous peoples.</li> </ul>	<p>The BRC Roadside vegetation management plan should avoid or minimise impacts to MNES. Where impacts are unavoidable an assessment should be undertaken by an ecologist.</p> <p>If the impacts are likely to be significant a referral to the Commonwealth should be made to determine whether the Commonwealth consider it a Controlled Action requiring approval under Part 9 of the Act.</p>

Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan	
Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP
<p><b>State legislation</b></p> <p><b>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</b></p>	<p>The BC Act includes provisions for threatened species protection which councils will need to consider.</p> <p>The objectives of the Biodiversity Conservation Act is to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lists endangered ecological communities, threatened species and threatened populations;</li> <li>• provisions for threatened species protection which councils will need to consider;</li> <li>• preparation of recovery plans and priority action statements that may bind council to certain actions or activities on council owned land;</li> <li>• to maintain the diversity and quality of ecosystems and enhance their capacity to adapt to change;</li> <li>• to support conservation and threat abatement action to slow the rate of biodiversity loss and conserve threatened species and ecological communities in nature;</li> <li>• to support and guide prioritised and strategic investment in biodiversity conservation;</li> <li>• to encourage and enable landholders to enter into voluntary agreements over land for the conservation of biodiversity; and</li> <li>• to establish market-based conservation mechanisms through which the biodiversity impacts of development and land use change can be offset at landscape and site scales.</li> </ul>
	<p>Activities by BRC in the road corridor are subject to the provisions of this Act. It requires BRC to have consideration for declared areas of outstanding biodiversity value and serious and irreversible impacts on biodiversity values. Approval may also be required under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (refer below).</p> <p>For the purposes of the Biodiversity Conservation Act where there is the potential to 'significantly affect threatened species' the Act requires the preparation of a Species Impact Statement or Biodiversity Assessment Report.</p>



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Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>Biosecurity Act 2015</b></p>	<p>The broad objectives for the Biosecurity Act are to manage biosecurity risks from animal and plant pests and diseases, weeds and contaminants by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• preventing their entry into NSW;</li> <li>• quickly finding, containing and eradicating any new entries</li> <li>• effectively minimising the impacts of those pests, diseases, weeds and contaminants that cannot be eradicated through robust management arrangements;</li> </ul> <p>Of specific relevance for local councils, the Biosecurity Act repeals the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, but maintains provisions which establish councils as Local Control Authorities (LCAs).</p> <p>Objectives of the Act include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a framework for the prevention, elimination and minimisation of biosecurity risks posed by biosecurity matter, dealing with biosecurity matter, carriers and potential carriers, and other activities that involve biosecurity matter, carriers or potential carriers.</li> <li>• Providing management of pests, diseases, contaminants and other biosecurity matter that may have an adverse effect on community activities and infrastructure,</li> <li>• Quickly finding, containing and eradicating any new entries</li> <li>• to promote biosecurity as a shared responsibility between government, industry and communities</li> </ul>	<p>Roads can act as major transport corridors for pest species (plants and animals, etc.). The Biosecurity Act imposes obligations on owners and occupiers of land to control pest species, for example weeds declared for their area, including on land that the Local Control Authority itself owns or manages such as roadsides.</p>
<p><b>Crown Lands Act 1989</b></p>	<p>Objectives are to ensure that Crown land is managed for the benefit of the community and in particular to provide for proper Crown land management, development and conservation.</p> <p>The NSW Government has passed the <i>Crown Land Management Act 2016</i> and the <i>Crown Land Legislation Amendment Act 2017</i>. The Crown Land Management Act will commence in early 2018.</p>	<p>Roadside activities involving Crown Land must be consistent with the provisions of this Act and the new <i>Crown Lands Management Act 2016</i>.</p>

Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1997</b></p> <p>The EP&amp;A Act is the principal planning legislation for NSW. The Act provides the statutory basis for environmental assessment of development as well as State Environmental Planning Policies and Local Environmental Plans.</p> <p>The objective of this Act include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proper management, development and conservation of natural resources for the purpose of promoting the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment,</li> <li>• The protection of the environment, including the protection and conservation of native animals and plants, including threatened species, populations and ecological communities, and their habitats</li> <li>• Provide the stator basis for environmental assessment of development as well as State Environmental Planning Policies and Local Environmental Plans.</li> </ul>	<p>Most roadside management will be undertaken by or on behalf of Council and will therefore be permissible without consent.</p> <p>The proposed works must however be subject to an environmental assessment under Part 5 of the EP&amp;A Act. In undertaking an environmental assessment of the activity, council must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• consider whether the activity will have a significant impact on threatened species or endangered ecological communities (s5A of the EP&amp;A Act); and</li> <li>• take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or relating to the environment (section 111 of the Act)</li> <li>• Consider the matters listed in s228 of the EP&amp;A Regulation 2000</li> </ul> <p>if impacts to the environment are significant, an Environmental Impact Statement is required.</p>	<p>Most roadside management will be undertaken by or on behalf of Council and will therefore be permissible without consent.</p> <p>The proposed works must however be subject to an environmental assessment under Part 5 of the EP&amp;A Act. In undertaking an environmental assessment of the activity, council must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• consider whether the activity will have a significant impact on threatened species or endangered ecological communities (s5A of the EP&amp;A Act); and</li> <li>• take into account to the fullest extent possible all matters affecting or relating to the environment (section 111 of the Act)</li> <li>• Consider the matters listed in s228 of the EP&amp;A Regulation 2000</li> </ul> <p>if impacts to the environment are significant, an Environmental Impact Statement is required.</p>
<p><b>Fisheries Management Act 1994</b></p> <p>The FM Act aims to conserve, develop and share the fishery resources of NSW for the benefit of present and future generations. The Act protects both marine vegetation and threatened species, including species found in inland rivers.</p> <p>Objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To conserve fish stocks and key fish habitats.</li> <li>• To conserve threatened species, populations and ecological communities of fish and marine vegetation.</li> <li>• to promote ecologically sustainable development, including the conservation of biological diversity.</li> </ul>	<p>A permit or consultation under the FM Act is required for the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• harm to marine vegetation (such as mangroves, saltmarsh, seagrass and microalgae) – S205</li> <li>• dredging of creek bed, land reclamation, excavation of bed or bank or obstructing fish passage in a Key Fish Habitat creek – S199, S200, S218, S219</li> </ul> <p>This may be triggered by bridge or culvert works.</p>	<p>A permit or consultation under the FM Act is required for the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• harm to marine vegetation (such as mangroves, saltmarsh, seagrass and microalgae) – S205</li> <li>• dredging of creek bed, land reclamation, excavation of bed or bank or obstructing fish passage in a Key Fish Habitat creek – S199, S200, S218, S219</li> </ul> <p>This may be triggered by bridge or culvert works.</p>
<p><b>Local Government Act 1993</b></p> <p>The primary objective of this act is to guide councils in the carrying out of their functions roles and responsibilities; regulatory and enforcement powers; community services and utility management.</p>	<p>The BRC is responsible for activity that is conducted on roads within the council area. The council is therefore responsible for the areas adjacent to roads and any work conducted on them requires permission from the council.</p>	<p>The BRC is responsible for activity that is conducted on roads within the council area. The council is therefore responsible for the areas adjacent to roads and any work conducted on them requires permission from the council.</p>

Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</b></p> <p>The objects of this Act relate to the conservation of nature and objects, places or features and to provide for the management of land reserved under the Act. The Act protects native plants and animals as well as Aboriginal places and Aboriginal objects.</p> <p>The objectives of the act include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The conservation of objects, places or features of cultural value within the landscape.</li> <li>• Providing for the management of land reserved under this Act.</li> </ul>		<p>The BRC Roadside vegetation management plan should avoid impacts and identify potential risks to Aboriginal objects, such as scar trees, in accordance with the Due Diligence Code of Practice. Further Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment may be required to identify and mitigate potential impacts to Aboriginal objects.</p> <p>If impacts to Aboriginal objects or places cannot be avoided, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) must be obtained under section 90 of the NPW Act.</p> <p>Works within or adjoining National Parks Estate requires approval for the works from the Office of Environment and Heritage.</p>
<p><b>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</b></p> <p>Objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment in New South Wales</li> <li>• To ensure that the community has access to relevant and meaningful information about pollution.</li> <li>• To reduce risks to human health and prevent the degradation of the environment.</li> </ul>		<p>For BRC roadside works on roads with 4 or more lanes, the council will need to obtain the necessary licences in relation to proposed activities and ensure operations are in compliance with approvals.</p> <p>Any work potentially resulting in pollution including erosion and sedimentation must comply with the POEO Act.</p>
<p><b>Rural Fires Act 1997</b></p> <p>The objectives for this Act include::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The prevention, mitigation and suppression of bush and other fires in local government areas.</li> <li>• The co-ordination of bush fire fighting and bush fire prevention.</li> </ul> <p>Note: This Act will only be triggered in mapped bushfire prone lands.</p>		<p>For the BRC, bushfire prone lands require consideration during the development application process or where council activities place temporary works depots including fuel storage in bushfire prone lands.</p> <p>Further operational considerations are required for works proposed during periods of total fire ban.</p>

Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>Water Management Act 2000</b></p> <p>The WM Act provides a number of mechanisms for protection of water sources. A 'controlled activity' approval from the NSW Office of Water is required for activities which include the construction of buildings or carrying out of works; the removal of material or vegetation from land by excavation or any other means; the deposition of material on land by landfill or otherwise on 'waterfront land'. The WM Act defines waterfront land as the bed of any river, lake or estuary and any land within 40 metres of the river banks, lake shore or estuary mean high water mark.</p> <p>The key objective of this act include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the management of water sources with the management of other aspects of the environment, including the land, its soil, its native vegetation and its native fauna.</li> </ul>	<p>Under section 38 of the Water Management Regulation 2011, a public authority is exempt from requiring a Controlled Activity Approval, however the objectives of the WM Act are still relevant.</p> <p>Activities that may impact or interfere with groundwater aquifers require approval under the WM Act and in line with the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy.</p>	<p>An approval from the Office of Environment and Heritage, is required when making changes to a heritage place listed on the State Heritage Register or covered by an interim heritage order.</p> <p>If the works are only minor in nature, and will have minimal impact on the heritage significance of the place, they may be exempted from the requirement to submit a Section 60 or Section 140.</p>
<p><b>Heritage Act 1997</b></p> <p>The Heritage Act sets out the process by which items or places of State and Local Heritage Significance are protected and managed. Items are considered significant in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.</p>		



Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<b>Roads Act 1993</b>	<p>The Roads Act regulates the implementation of various activities on public roads.</p> <p>Section 159(1) provides the power for the Roads and Traffic Authority (now the Roads and Maritime Services) to give control of roads to councils, which then become a roads authority under the Act in which case the road becomes a public reserve under the council's duty of care.</p> <p>Council is responsible for the maintenance and care of all local roads.</p>	<p>Clause 88 – Tree Felling states: 'a roads authority may, despite any other Act or law to the contrary, remove or lop any tree or other vegetation that is on or overhanging a public road if, in its opinion, it is necessary to do so for the purpose of carrying out road work or removing a traffic hazard.'</p> <p>Councils should however exercise due diligence where areas of high biodiversity may be impacted by undertaking an assessment and either avoiding or mitigating impacts. Maintenance works e.g. trimming of regrowth should be conducted in accordance with the original assessed impact.</p>
<b>State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) and local planning instruments</b>		
<b>SEPP 44 – Koala Habitat Protection</b>	<p>This Policy aims to encourage the proper conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to ensure a permanent free-living population over their present range.</p>	<p>Where a site is greater than 1 hectare, the likelihood of koala habitat must be assessed as part of the environmental assessment process.</p>

Legislation, policies and guidelines	Aims and objectives relative to the BRC RVMP	Relevance to Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan
<p><b>Infrastructure SEPP 2007</b></p> <p>This SEPP provides a planning regime for infrastructure throughout NSW. The SEPP describes infrastructure and actions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• require consent,</li> <li>• are permissible without consent,</li> <li>• are prohibited,</li> <li>• or are exempt development.</li> </ul>	<p>Part 3, Division 17 of the SEPP provides development controls for roads. Section 94 states that development for the purposes of a road or road infrastructure facilities may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority without consent on any land.</p> <p>In this section, road infrastructure facilities includes, among other things,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency works, or routine maintenance works, carried out on an existing road or on land that is adjacent to such a road (including land to which SEPP 14 – Coastal Wetlands or SEPP 26 Littoral Rainforest applies, but if they are on such land, only if any adverse impact on the land is restricted to the minimum possible to allow the works to be carried out,</li> <li>• Environmental management works if the works are in or adjacent to a road corridor</li> </ul> <p>Division 1 provides provisions for consultation that is required to be undertaken for Part 5 activities.</p>	<p>The level and type of assessment that is applied to certain activities is influenced by the BRC Local Environmental Plan as well as the Commonwealth and State legislation.</p>
<p><b>Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014</b></p> <p>An aim of the plan is to identify, protect, enhance and manage areas of high biodiversity conservation value as a means to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve and improve the ecosystem services they provide, and</li> <li>• Protect the region's significant vegetation and scenic quality, and</li> </ul>		

## **APPENDIX C COUNCIL PLANS AND STRATEGIES – RELEVANCE TO THE RVMP**

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p><b>Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan (BCR 2013)</b></p>	<p>The purpose of the plan is to identify the community's main priorities and aspirations for the future and to plan strategies for achieving these goals including how these will be funded.</p> <p>Objective 9: to protect and enhance the region's landscapes, views, vistas, open spaces and the Macquarie River</p> <p>Objective 10: to protect and enhance the region's biodiversity</p>	<p>Strategy 18.2 to continue litter enforcement and education activities (including roadsides).</p> <p>Strategy 9.9, 10.2, 10.4, 10.7, 10.10</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity Management Plan for Bathurst Regional Council (Mactaggart Natural Resource Management, 2012)</b></p>	<p>Obj 1: Areas of high biodiversity conservation value or significant biodiversity assets on Council controlled land are identified and mapped.</p> <p>Obj 2: Areas or biodiversity assets of significant conservation values across the whole Bathurst Region are identified and mapped.</p>	<p>(AC1) Map BMP ecosystem condition and conservation value assessment ratings and biodiversity assets into BRC's GIS and database system</p> <p>(AC2) Map BGW and Tablelands Basalt Forest EECs and their derived grasslands that are on Council owned or controlled land according to their ecosystem condition rating</p>
	<p>Obj 3: Key land parcels reviewed for their biodiversity value for future land use change, disposal or public ownership considerations</p>	<p>(AC3) Advocate for EECs to be mapped across the whole Bathurst Region</p> <p>(AC6) BRC to incorporate information it has or gains into database/GIS</p> <p>(AC7) Build on site-specific information and increase the resolution for the 'Environmentally Sensitive Area' map overlays.</p>
	<p>Obj 5: Council developments and associated works activities to comply with environmental legislation, policies and strategies to protect biodiversity.</p>	<p>(SC6, AC9) Review council controlled land parcels that have poor or very poor biodiversity conservation value for future land use change, disposal or public ownership consideration</p> <p>(SC7, AC10) Identify and review Council owned or freehold land parcels of high or potentially high biodiversity conservation value or that may be significant for habitat linkage for future land use change, disposal or public ownership consideration</p> <p>(SC12) Ensure all Council developments and associated work activities comply with relevant legislation, policies and strategies.</p> <p>(SC12) Ensure a rigorous assessment of developments and activities under the EPBC, TSC and FM Acts and Part 4 for the EP&amp;A Act with Council as the consent authority</p>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
	Obj 6: Biodiversity is protected through the regulatory framework	(SR1) Regulate and enforce controls within the legislative framework to protect biodiversity (SR3) Enforce provisions and development control standards in existing, new and amended environmental planning instruments.
	Obj 8: Biodiversity is protected through Council initiated regulation and incentives	(AR2) Continue or expand on existing regulatory initiatives.
	Obj 9: The operation of Council's infrastructure and facilities complies with legislative, regulatory and planning requirements for the enhancement, protection and conservation of biodiversity	(SO1) Council to comply with existing regulatory and legal responsibilities as a road authority
	Obj 10: The biodiversity assets of major infrastructure and facilities operated by council and the threats to these assets are identified and assessed.	(AO1) Undertake a comprehensive roadside survey of high and medium conservation roadside vegetation and identify threats.
	Obj 11: Major infrastructure and facilities operated by council are managed to protect, enhance and conserve biodiversity	(SO6, AO4) Develop biodiversity management plan/s for the protection, enhancement and linkage of native vegetation along rural roads (SO7) Develop projects to enhance, protect or conserve biodiversity at Council's infrastructure and facilities (AO5) Develop a program that aims to identify threatened species, populations, their habitats and EECs on Council's facilities and give consideration to threat abatement, habitat enhancement or re-introductions (AO9) Enhance Box Gum Woodland connectivity along roads by rehabilitating key areas or gaps in connectivity (SO10) Manage major infrastructure and facilities for the enhancement and protection of biodiversity. (AO13) Implement BRC's Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines through training programs for Council work's crews to improve their knowledge and skills to mitigate against operational activities (SO12, AO14) Develop monitoring programs to ensure the on-going management of biodiversity is effective on Council operated infrastructure and facilities
	Obj 12: Biodiversity protected and enhanced through regulatory compliance	(SM1) Council to comply with its existing regulatory and legal responsibilities as land owner and controller. Including the following recommendations:

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
	<p>Obj 13: Biodiversity managed and integrated with other land use values through planned management</p>	<p>(SM2, AM1) Review existing and relevant BRC management plans to update and where necessary include natural resource management and biodiversity issues (SM5, AM4) Develop a master plan for the protection, enhancement and linkage of the Box-Gum woodland EEC in the former Bathurst City LGA (SM8, AM7) Develop biodiversity management plans for the protection, enhancement, conservation and linkage of native vegetation in the villages (S10, AM9) Develop specific biodiversity management plans for areas identified as having high or very high ecosystem condition/conservation value (SM11, AM10) Develop concept and/or management plan/s for the enhancement of poorly utilised Council controlled lands for biodiversity conservation and nature based tourism/recreation (SM12, AM11) Develop a weed and pest management plan for Council owned and controlled land</p>
	<p>Obj 14: Biodiversity protected and enhanced with the implementation of management plans and the undertaking of on-ground works</p>	<p>(AM14) Implement rehabilitation or restoration works of the Box-Gum Woodlands in the former Bathurst City LGA as recommended in the proposed master plan (AM16) Implement recommendations identified in the proposed biodiversity management plans in the rural villages (AM17) Implement restoration works along roadways to improve biodiversity conservation as recommended in the proposed roadside vegetation biodiversity management plan (AM21) Implement weed and pest control measures as prioritised and recommended in the proposed weed and pest management plan for Council owned and controlled land (AM22) Implement recommendations provided in the 2012 BRC Pest Bird Management Plan (AM24) Develop a planting program within the urban/peri-urban environment that enhances biodiversity to include road reserves, buffer zones in industrial areas and housing estates, parks, open space reserves, drainage reserves and operational land (SM15) Maintain revegetation and rehabilitation areas on Council owned or controlled land</p>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
	Obj 15: Biodiversity protected and enhanced through the adoption of best management practices	<p>(SM18) Ensure prescribed burns used as an Environmental management tool or fire hazard reduction burns adopt best management practices</p> <p>(SM19) Enhance the extent, resilience and diversity of native grasses on Council owned or controlled land</p> <p>(AM25) Identify areas where a change in groundcover management can be undertaken to improve biodiversity and ecosystem function</p> <p>(SM20, AM26) Undertake training days for council on-ground staff and machinery operators to ensure the protection of biodiversity</p> <p>(SM22) Maintain or enhance non-native vegetation for the improvement of habitat, ecosystem function, ecosystem services or cultural conservation values in the built environment</p> <p>(AM27) Review and enforce BRCs 'Land Management Guidelines – Leasing, 2004' for Council owned or controlled land leased for grazing</p>
	Obj 16: Biodiversity assets and the threats to these assets on council owned and controlled land known and understood through research and investigation	<p>(SM24, AM28) Undertake fauna, flora and threatened species studies in areas identified in the condition assessment as having high/very high ecosystem condition/conservation value</p> <p>(SM25, AM29) Undertake specific fauna, flora and threatened species studies to assist with the development of management guidelines</p>
	Obj 17: Ecosystem condition and biodiversity conservation value on land owned or controlled by Council to be evaluated through on-going monitoring program.	<p>(AM30) Develop an on-going assessment program to evaluate ecosystem condition and biodiversity conservation on targeted land parcels owned or controlled by Council</p> <p>(S27, AM31) Monitor biodiversity protection or enhancement projects on Council owned or controlled land and evaluate and report their effectiveness for multiple outcomes</p>
	Obj 23: Information and data resources are created, expanded upon and shared in the interests of protecting and enhancing regional biodiversity	<p>(AP2) Develop a program to plan and assist with the creation, access and reciprocation of resource material to allow for informed management of regional biodiversity</p>
	Obj 24: Regionally-based biodiversity projects are successfully developed, funded and implemented through the fostering of strong partnerships	<p>(SP4) Maintain or foster new partnerships for the successful development, funding and implementation of biodiversity protection and enhancement projects</p> <p>(AP3) Identify opportunities for biodiversity management through regional and local partnerships</p> <p>(AP4) Initiate the development of a regionally based, or local government – based biodiversity management plan in partnership with other agencies</p>
	Obj 25: Regulatory compliance for biodiversity-related issues are achieved through regional and local partnerships with BRC	<p>(SP5) Build or maintain partnerships to enforce regulations that impact on biodiversity</p>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p><b>Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (2003)</b></p>	<p>Obj 26: Management plans and policies that are the responsibility of BRC and other parties are developed collaboratively to protect or enhance biodiversity</p> <p>NATIVE REMNANT VEGETATION</p> <p>1: To manage the existing areas of remnant native vegetation to improve their environmental, recreational and visual qualities and attributes through protection and enhancement</p> <p>6: To increase the extent of fragmented remnants by linking and creating vegetation corridors to provide for their ecological sustainability and function as wildlife corridors and recreational areas</p> <p>7: To protect and enhance remnant vegetation on the rural roads</p> <p>8: To reflect the objectives of protecting, enhancing and increasing the area of native vegetation through revision and amendment of existing planning provisions</p>	<p>(SP7) Maintain or foster new collaborative partnerships for the development of biodiversity management plans or Memorandum of Understandings across land tenures or areas of responsibility</p> <p>RV1 Maintain or enhance the diversity, structure and ecological integrity of remnants through the adoption and implementation of best management practices and recommendations.</p> <p>RV2 Enhance the extent, viability and diversity of native grasses and groundcover plants where they occur.</p> <p>RV3 Future development not to significantly threaten or negatively impact on remnant vegetation.</p> <p>RV4 Compile an inventory of endemic native plants found in the varying landscapes in the LGA.</p> <p>RV5 Continually monitor the condition of the remnant vegetation, ensuring its on-going sustainability through targeted management actions.</p> <p>RV14 Link remnant vegetation areas through the urban landscape.</p> <p>RV15 Develop a Roadside Management Plan. Recommendations include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey roadsides and note areas of remnant vegetation, their condition, composition and connectivity to other remnants.</li> <li>• Identify areas under threat, areas of conservation value, sites for potential revegetation etc.</li> <li>• Identify areas suitable for works compounds, stock pile sites etc.</li> <li>• Development management recommendations in accordance with the findings</li> </ul> <p>RV16 Revise and amend local planning provisions to accommodate for native vegetation protection and enhancement</p>



BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p><b>Bathurst Waterways Management Plan (2010)</b></p> <p><b>Urban Plan</b></p>	<p><b>WATERWAYS</b></p> <p>5: To enhance and protect the remnant vegetation along Sawpit Creek (from Mitchell Highway to upper catchment) for the benefits of conservation, recreation, and stormwater control</p> <p><b>STREETSCAPES</b></p> <p>3: To integrate and link the streetscape plantings with areas of remnant vegetation, key access ways and main arterial roads</p> <p><b>GATEWAYS</b></p> <p>6: To create a gateway into Bathurst from Blayney that compliments the natural remnant vegetation in the area.</p> <p>Objective 4 To improve or protect the condition, ecological value and natural hydrological functioning of the riparian zone, floodplains and associated wetlands</p> <p>Objective 5 To create or improve instream and bank condition for bed and bank stability and for the enhancement of native vegetation communities</p>	<p>W16 Encourage the planting of native vegetation along the upper catchment of Sawpit Creek to link to other remnant vegetation.</p> <p>S13 Main arterial roads to be landscaped to reflect and enhance the theme of the area, be aesthetically pleasing, avoid hazards to road users, pedestrians and cyclists and to provide for a suitable microclimate.</p> <p>G22 Revegetate the road reserve along the Mid-Western Highway to Boundary Road.</p> <p>G23 Maintain the 'bush' atmosphere of the gateway by keeping tree plantings fronting Boundary Road Reserve and the Golf Club informal.</p> <p>Strategy (11) Protect riparian vegetation community remnants in good condition</p> <p>Strategy (S12) Improve the proportion of indigenous species, health of the native species and the condition of the native riparian vegetation</p> <p>Strategy (S13) Recognise and address the threatening processes on ecological value and natural functioning of the floodplains, banks and associated wetlands that are listed in the NSW legislation</p> <p>Strategy (S14) Protect threatened flora species, populations and ecological communities that occur or are likely to occur in the riparian zone</p> <p>Strategy (S15) Protect, enhance or restore natural hydrological functioning of the floodplains and associated wetlands</p> <p>Strategy (S16) Stabilise instream bed and banks to minimise erosion, sediment flux and downstream sediment loss</p> <p>Strategy (S17) Enhance instream and bank vegetation community structure and species Composition</p>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p>Bathurst Council Vegetation Management Guidelines (2007)</p> <p>Regional Roadside</p>	<p>High Conservation areas</p>	<p><b>Planning considerations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not create new stockpile sites. Find alternative sites in adjoining road sections of lower conservation value. Relocate any existing stockpiles as soon as possible.</li> <li>Plant and equipment must not park on the roadsides in these areas.</li> <li>Remove any topsoil (where necessary) prior to any works and store in a designated area (not within the drip-line of trees). Re-use for site revegetation, as this soil will contain native plant seed.</li> <li>Tape off or mark the boundaries of the construction zone, to avoid unnecessary damage to the remaining native vegetation. Check with Council's Environment Officer prior to removing native vegetation. A permit may be required before clearing vegetation within 20 metres of a prescribed stream.</li> <li>Organise native plant seed collection from the site before work starts. A local Landcare group, native plant nursery, Greening Australia or TAFE may be interested in doing this.</li> </ul> <p><b>During Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only do what you have to do. Cause as little disturbance as possible to the road reserve and surrounding vegetation by restricting machinery to the immediate work zone.</li> <li>Do not remove stumps, dead or fallen trees from within the area, unless they are a safety hazard.</li> <li>Chip any lighter tree material that needs to be removed, and take heavier material to a designated area of lower conservation value. Do not push felled tree material into the surrounding bushland.</li> <li>Avoid native vegetation when locating or maintaining drain cut-off points.</li> <li>Spoil from grading and drain cleaning must not be placed or spread on the roadside.</li> <li>No ploughing to occur along the roadsides in these areas.</li> <li>If slashing is required, slash only up to the back of the table drain or a maximum of 2 metres from the edge of the pavement.</li> <li>Use hand weeding, spot spraying or cut and paint techniques to remove isolated weed infestations in areas of native vegetation</li> <li>Limit fuel reduction burns to a minimum rotation period of 10 years unless directed by an appropriate fire management authority.</li> </ul> <p><b>Completion of Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not "tidy up" by grading top-soil and ground-covering vegetation under native trees.</li> <li>Organise revegetation of the area after works are completed using seed collected from the site. Alternatively select locally native plant species and plant at least 50% shrubs and groundcovers in the mixture.</li> </ul>

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BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
	<p>Medium conservation areas</p>	<p><b>Planning considerations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid creating new stock-pile sites in these areas.</li> <li>• Keep existing stock-pile sites tidy and weed free. Do not place stockpiles within the root zone of trees. Construct earth banks around stock-pile sites where possible to stop material washing or spreading into surrounding vegetation.</li> <li>• Tape off or mark the boundaries of the construction zone so as to avoid unnecessary damage to any remaining native vegetation.</li> <li>• Check with Council's Environment Officer prior to removing any native vegetation. A permit may be required before clearing vegetation within 20 metres of a prescribed stream.</li> <li>• Organise native plant seed collection from the roadside before work starts. A local Landcare group, native plant nursery, Greening Australia or TAFE may be interested in doing this. Note that most local seed ripens during the summer months.</li> </ul> <p><b>During Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only do what you have to do. Cause as little disturbance as possible to the road reserve and surrounding vegetation by restricting machinery to the immediate work zone.</li> <li>• Chip any lighter tree material that needs to be removed and take heavier tree material to a designated site in a clear area. Do not push felled tree material into the surrounding bushland.</li> <li>• Spoil from grading and drain clearing must not be placed or spread on the roadside.</li> <li>• Remove all stripping from widening and reconstruction works to a local tip or landfill site.</li> <li>• Avoid native vegetation when locating or maintaining drain cut off points.</li> <li>• No ploughing to occur along the roadsides in these areas.</li> <li>• Slash weeds in late spring. Slash up to the back of the table drain or 3 metres from the edge of the pavement when a table drain is not present. Selective herbicide spraying may be used to control troublesome weeds.</li> <li>• Avoid slashing or spraying native plants.</li> <li>• If additional slashing is required for fuel reduction, the area should first be checked and all regenerating native plants identified by a stake.</li> <li>• In heavily weed infested areas, stumps and fallen timber may be removed to make slashing operations easier.</li> <li>• Implement a program to remove problem weeds.</li> <li>• Limit fuel reduction burns to a minimum rotation period of 10 years unless directed by an appropriate fire management authority</li> </ul> <p><b>Completion of Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not "tidy up" by grading top-soil and ground-covering vegetation under native trees.</li> </ul>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
	<p>Low conservation areas</p>	<p><b>Planning Considerations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New stockpile sites may be located in these areas. Locate stockpiles on land with no native trees, shrubs or grasses.</li> <li>• Remove weeds before stockpiling materials on a new site either by spraying or removing top-soil.</li> <li>• Tape off or mark the boundaries of the construction area, so as to avoid unnecessary damage to any remaining native vegetation and to reduce the spread of weeds.</li> <li>• Check with Council's Environment Officer prior to removing any native vegetation. A permit may be required before clearing vegetation within 20 metres of a prescribed stream.</li> <li>• Slash weeds in late spring. Slash a minimum of 3 metres from the edge of the pavement. Dependent on seasonal growth, slashing may need to be repeated. In very weedy areas, slashing may continue to the fence-line. Selective herbicide spraying may be used to control troublesome weeds.</li> <li>• Avoid slashing or spraying native plants. In heavily infested areas stumps and fallen timber may be removed to make slashing easier.</li> <li>• Implement a weed control program to remove problem weeds.</li> </ul> <p><b>During Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only do what you have to do. Cause as little disturbance as possible to the road reserve by restricting machinery to the immediate work area.</li> <li>• Spoil from grading and drain clearing must not be placed or spread on the roadside, as this will encourage the spread of weeds. Remove all stripping from the widening and reconstruction works to a recognised tip or landfill site.</li> </ul> <p><b>Completion of Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise revegetation of the area after works are completed using seed collected from the site. Alternatively select locally native plant species and plant at least 50% shrubs and groundcovers in the mixture.</li> <li>• "Tidying up" by grading and removing top-soil from around the base of trees may encourage regeneration of native plants in these areas as it removes weed competition</li> </ul>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p><b>Bathurst Urban (2007)</b> <b>Region Strategy</b></p>	<p>The Bathurst Region Urban Strategy (BRUS) does not detail any clear objectives relevant to the management of roadside vegetation. It provides broad objectives for the protection of biodiversity including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the City's biodiversity values, specifically as they relate to native vegetation and wildlife corridors</li> <li>3. Protect and manage significant areas of urban biodiversity</li> </ol> <p>Other objectives relate to specific reserves in the urban environment.</p>	<p>The BRUS provides a broad land use strategy to guide the future land management and development of the urban areas and urban villages. With regard to biodiversity and vegetation, the priority of the strategy is "To determine the best way to encourage ecologically sustainable development and the protection of urban biodiversity and vegetation resources". It details key matters/issues require consideration in order to determine how best to achieve this priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecologically sustainable development, biodiversity and vegetation resources.</li> <li>• Key threats to urban biodiversity.</li> <li>• The Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan.</li> <li>• Protection of Aquatic biodiversity</li> </ul>
<p><b>Bathurst Rural Strategy (2009)</b> <b>Region</b></p>	<p>3. To promote the restoration of lost biodiversity, particularly in areas of high biodiversity conservation value.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Support the production of further studies and education material aimed at identifying and promoting revegetation in appropriate locations.</li> <li>b. Continue to undertake more detailed mapping of areas identified as being of high biodiversity conservation value.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Bathurst Development Control Plan (2014)</b> <b>Region</b></p>	<p>To improve or maintain the integrity of areas of biodiversity significance</p>	<p>Consent must not be granted to any development including any building, subdivision or work on land identified as High or Moderate Biodiversity Sensitivity on DCP Map No. 31 - Biodiversity unless the consent authority has considered an environmental assessment that indicates how the development will achieve the following outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Protect biological diversity, native flora and fauna and their habitat.</li> <li>ii) Protect the ecological processes necessary for ecosystem health.</li> <li>iii) Encourage the recovery of threatened species, communities, populations and their habitats.</li> </ol>

BRC Plan or policy	Relevant objectives	Key actions or strategies
<p><b>Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan (2014)</b></p>	<p>The majority of the roads covered by this RVMP occur on land zoned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RU1 – Primary Production</li> <li>• SP2 – Infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, smaller areas of roads covered by this RVMP also occur on land zoned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RU5 – Village</li> <li>• R5 – Large Lot Residential</li> <li>• E1 – National Parks and Nature Reserves</li> <li>• E2 – Environmental conservation</li> </ul> <p>Only the objectives of the E2 zoning are relevant to the management of roadside vegetation within this zone and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect, manage and restore areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values</li> <li>• To prevent development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on those values</li> </ul>	<p>The Bathurst Regional LEP is focused on the zoning of lands within the LGA and the regulation of development within these zones. No specific actions or strategies are specified for management within these zones.</p>

## APPENDIX D RESULTS OF KEY STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

### KEY STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Summaries of the responses from the seven key stakeholder groups provided in the tables below, noting how the issues have been addressed in the RVMP and the relevant section of the RVMP for reference.

#### Upper Macquarie County Council

Issue	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
UMCC would like to be able to use the RVMP map data to target areas for weed control.	Priority areas for weed control have been identified and mapped.	Section 7 Appendix E
How will the RVMP maps present weed information?	As above, priority weed control in areas of high conservation value have been mapped. Weed control measures have been recommended for all areas.  Weed distribution and abundance is dynamic. It is up to the local control authority (UMCC) to ensure accurate weed mapping and control records are maintained.	Section 7 Appendix E Section 8
Suggest RVMP mapping is interactive, so that it can be updated if vegetation is improved or removed. Perhaps the RVMP should be reviewed, for example every five years.	It is a recommendation of this RVMP that the roadside environment is periodically assessed (e.g. every five to ten years) to identify any changes in the condition or conservation status of the roadside vegetation.	Section 10
RVMP should acknowledge roadways are high risk pathways for weed transfer.	This is acknowledged in the assessment of local roadside environmental management threats and issues	Section 5

Issue	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
More sensitive areas should have specific management measures for the treatment of weeds.	High conservation value areas have specific low impact weed control measures recommended.	Section 8.4.1
UMCC has difficulties re treatment of woody weeds on private property, which can be removed on private properties (to a certain percentage), but cannot be removed within road reserves. In some degraded road reserve areas, woody weeds are beneficial as the coverage helps to mitigate erosion. But in areas adjacent to good quality pasture the woody weeds are invasive within the adjacent pastures.	Further information required regarding which woody weeds and why they cannot be removed.	
RVMP should reference the <i>Central Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 – 2022</i> , published in June 2017, where relevant.	This is acknowledged at the beginning of the Management Action Plan. All weed control works should be consistent with this plan.	Section 8



**Central West Council's Environment and Waterway Alliance (from Council's Natural Resource Advisory Group)**

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
<p>Alliance 5 Year Plan expresses commitment to maintaining and enhancing roadside vegetation across region, with one of the key strategies being:</p> <p><i>B3: Appropriately manage roadside vegetation and other linear reserves for biodiversity outcomes.</i></p>	<p>An overarching objective of this RVMP is to “<i>protect and enhance the environmental values of roadside vegetation under Council care and control</i>” which is consistent with key strategy B3.</p>	<p>Section 1.3</p>
<p>Ensure that final plan is incorporated into Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework to ensure roadside vegetation is incorporated into 'business as usual' for BRC. There should be a focus on having all roadside conservation values mapped into Council's GIS layer and available to field staff via tablets or similar technology.</p>	<p>This RVMP identifies how the RVMP sits within the broader BRC planning framework. It is a commitment of this RVMP that the RVMP be incorporated into Councils asset management system and that annual reporting on key objectives of the RVMP be incorporated into the BRC annual integrated planning report,</p>	<p>Section 2 Section 10</p>
<p>Critical that the plan is prepared such that recommendations will exist for internal, annual budgetary allocations to be committed to rehabilitating/enhancing roadside vegetation during and post all road construction and maintenance activities.</p>	<p>Priority sites for management and sites that should be targeted for rehabilitation/enhancement are identified.</p>	<p>Section 7 Section 9.2</p>
<p>The plan should be written in such a manner that clear strategies and actions, or similar, are tailored towards receiving grant funding into the future.</p>	<p>Clear strategies and actions are identified throughout the plan that would benefit from grant funding</p>	<p>Section 7 Section 8 Section 9.2</p>

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
<p>Regarding monitoring and review of the RVMP and roadside vegetation assessments, given that BRC's vegetation assessment process was completed prior to the release of the NSW Roadside Environment Committee's Rapid Assessment Methodology, it would be valuable to have a guideline or framework in place to define how future assessment using this RAM would relate to BRC's assessment process, in order to provide some level of uniformity in the future.</p>	<p>It is a recommendation of this RVMP that the roadside environment is periodically assessed (e.g. every five to ten years) to identify any changes in the condition or conservation status of the roadside vegetation. How this is done is not considered important as the policy and legal frameworks for evaluation and assessment of vegetation are constantly being revised. What is important is that any review of the assessment and management actions of the RVMP, reflect best practice at the time relevant to current guidelines, policy and legislation.</p>	<p>NA</p>

### Napoleon Reef Landcare Groups

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
As much of the awareness of roadside veg and its management/ care comes down to local residents and invested groups, suggest a specific compliance officer that had the capacity to pursue breaches and concerns.	Outside the scope of this RVMP.	NA
Do not indiscriminately spray poisons from the back of a truck onto roadside vegetation (as has occurred in the past), this has apparently damaged or killed native species, killed only a couple of tussocks, many more of which were untouched, and disfigure the roadside landscape for weeks with pink dye. Vegetation encroaching on roadways should be trimmed, dug out (if an alien species), culturally burned (if it is safe to do so and warranted), or left. Or Landcare groups could be asked to do something appropriate.	Specific management measures relating to weed control and disturbance to native vegetation are defined for high, medium and low conservation value sections.	Section 8
See roadside vegetation as one of our most important assets.	Inclusion of the roadside environment in Council's asset management system is a commitment of this RVMP.	Section 2
Prioritise preservation of existing vegetation, with adequate signage alerting all road users to the value of the vegetation and an ongoing education program by BRC.	Preservation of existing vegetation is a key priority of the management actions in this RVMP. Signage and an ongoing education program is recommended.	Section 8 Section 9.1 Section 11
<p>Since BRC has implemented the "Don't flog our logs" campaign and advertised fines, hazards within road reserves has increased. Fallen branches adjacent to the road remove the safe run off areas for vehicles and create an additional hazard for fire fighters. BRC has not removed roadside fallen branches, however where large native trees have been chopped down on in road reserves, BRC has failed to act. Therefore, it should be obvious that whatever strategies are put in place, the strategies should be sustainable and actable upon.</p> <p>Smaller diameter logs (by and large) do not provide a habitat for animals, but do provide a severe hazard for humans in the situation of having to swerve to miss wildlife. During the fire season these fallen branches snag fire fighters hoses as well as intensifying fire.</p> <p>RVMP needs to address issues around roadside safety</p>	Fallen logs (> 10cm diameter) are important habitat components as recognised by the NSW Biodiversity Assessment Methodology (BAM) (OEH 2017). Provision has been included in the management action plan to relocate fallen timber where it compromises safety. A roadside fire management plan will be prepared and implemented as part of this RVMP.	Section 8

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
and fire management.		
Simple roadside signage at significant and valuable sites is required to avoid damage to our environment. The signs need careful design and placement to be effective.	Signage has been recommended in this RVMP consistent with the current recommendations of the NSW REC.	Section 9.1

#### NSW Roadside Environment Committee

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
RVMP should be incorporated into BRC's Integrated Planning and Reporting. Identify opportunities for linkages with Council's IP&R Framework including to the Community Strategic Plan (e.g. biodiversity objectives), Council's Business Plan, plans (e.g. Biodiversity Plan) & policies. Also possible inclusion in Council's asset management system. This is to ensure that the RVMP is not isolated and is an integral part of Council's strategic and operational activities.	This RVMP will be incorporated into Councils Integrated Planning and Reporting framework and Councils asset management system.	Section 2 Section 10

#### Roads and Maritime Services

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
The road is the primary function of a road corridor, therefore the road and its associated assets should be the highest priority, any ancillary use of the road corridor should reflect on the primary function.	Road safety and usage is a primary consideration of this plan reflected in the key objectives for management.	Section 8
A Road Authority is required to build and maintain safe access and public use of the road. To achieve this ongoing access to the areas along and adjacent to the road and around any road infrastructure facilities is required. This area is known as the disturbed zone or construction footprint. This is the area needed to build and maintain the road and assets which is inclusive of suitable construction and operational space. This includes access tracks, stockpiles, turnaround compounds, borrow puts, rest areas, staging areas, water management basins, off corridor	Existing areas such as stockpile sites, access tracks etc. are able to be maintained without greater impacts on high and medium conservation value areas. This RVMP encourages the establishment of new areas needed to build and maintain the road and assets within low conservation value areas	Section 8

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
drains, inspection bays, maintenance areas around bridges and safe operational envelopes.	to protect areas of higher biodiversity value.	
A Road Authority is required to maintain clear zones.	It is a priority of this RVMP to maintain a safe road corridor.	Section 8
Roadside vegetation has a dynamic and compounding aspect for Road Authorities that requires ongoing and irregular maintenance, this includes the need to remove and/or reduce vegetation to maintain the road corridors primary purpose. For example, regrowth vegetation needs to be maintained within the safety zone against maintenance specifications, and trees in poor condition need to be removed as they create an unacceptable risk (high chance of fatality) to road users if/when a limb or trunk failure occurs.	It is a priority of this RVMP to maintain a safe road corridor.	Section 8
Road use is intrinsically linked to regional and community prosperity. As development progresses in the Bathurst Regional Council area, there will be increasing pressures placed on road infrastructure to maintain and/or increase safety aspects and efficient traffic flow. In its simplest form, development pressure will increase the number of road users and increase safety risks which will directly compete with other ancillary road corridor users. For this reason, RMS would prefer any long term planning reflect on the primary function of the road corridor.	Road safety and usage is a primary consideration of this plan reflected in the key objectives for management.	Section 8

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage

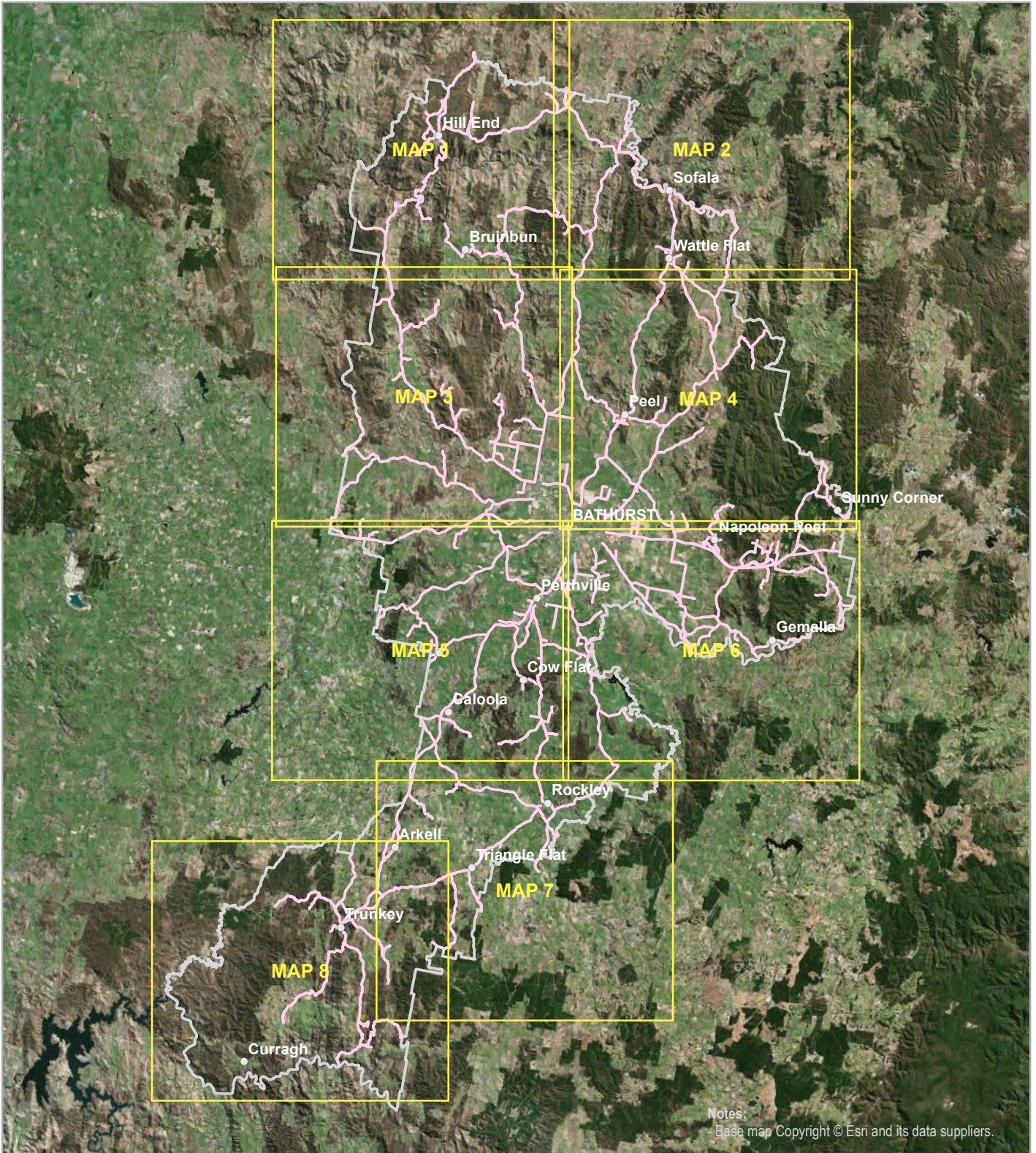
Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
<p>There are four known disjunct populations of the Booroolong Frog (<i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>) in the area, a threatened species (locations of records provided).</p> <p>Relevant roadside management in the vicinity of all four areas must have regard to the influence of such activities on the potential to degrade riparian areas via the introduction of weeds, the removal of native vegetation, and increased sedimentation loads. Such processes are known to degrade Booroolong frog habitat (permanent rocky streams and or rocky streams that retain standing water during extended dry periods) by smothering rocky habitat and filling instream pools, and rendering them unsuitable for populations and diminishing their resilience to drought.</p>	<p>Three of the four known populations of the Booroolong Frog intersect with roads where they cross waterways or are in close proximity to the roadside environment. All of these instances have been identified as priority sites in this RVMP.</p>	<p>Section 7</p>
<p>The Purple Copper Butterfly (<i>Paralucia spinifera</i>) is known at 17 sites within the Bathurst LGA, including roadside locations. The habitat requirements of this species are very specific. Habitat clearing and degradation through weed invasion, recreational access, grazing, firewood collection, roadside dust and rubbish are among the threats to this species.</p> <p>A consultant engaged by OEH has recently produced a comprehensive report on the status of the known Purple Copper Butterfly populations, including those within the Bathurst LGA. We encourage you to contact Dr Sarah Bell, Senior Threatened Species Officer, to discuss the provision of the relevant information from this report.</p>	<p>Known roadside locations of the Purple Copper Butterfly have been identified as priority sites in this RVMP..</p> <p>Dr Sarah Bell was consulted and provided the report referred to. This information has been considered in the preparation of this RVMP.</p>	<p>Section 7</p>

### The Works Section of BRC's Engineering Department

Issue/ value	How addressed?	Relevant section of RVMP
<p>Regarding road maintenance, Works Dept. wants to be able to maintain existing road corridors which need to be graded routinely. For example, if there is regrowth in the table drain area, are they allowed to grade this, as it was a cleared area? (Routine maintenance work includes: grading, sucker maintenance/loping and trimming, culvert drainage maintenance, table drains grading and maintenance, shoulder spraying for weeds (mostly for sealed roads), weed spraying for re-seal areas, minor slashing.).</p>	<p>The table drain is included within the 'road formation' which is not subject to the management prescriptions of this RVMP. Side arm and flat deck slashing is allowed in all conservation zones up to the extent of the table drain.</p>	<p>Section 8</p>
<p>Council's process for determining whether an REF is required must consider roadside vegetation classifications. Must ensure that routine maintenance work (mostly grading) is not impacting on sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Roadside conservation classifications do not prescribe whether an REF is required. This is more relevant to the type of activity proposed.</p> <p>All works within high conservation zones require an ecological assessment prior to any native vegetation removal or pruning.</p>	<p>Section 8.5 Section 8.4.1</p>
<p>RVMP maps need to be accessible to Works staff – e.g. updated Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines, Glove Box Guide or access to digital maps in the field.</p>	<p>Intent is to develop a glove box guide or similar in 2018.</p>	
<p>Regarding colour coding of high/medium and low conservation areas, preference for red as the high conservation areas on maps and guide posts.</p>	<p>Red has been applied for all high conservation area mapping and interpretive content.</p> <p>Signage will not incorporate colour coding. It has been applied according to REC and RMS guidelines and policy.</p>	<p>Appendix E Section 9.1.1</p>

## APPENDIX E ROADSIDE CONSERVATION VALUE MAPS





**INDEX TO DETAILED MAPS**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan**

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Roads assessed

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CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES

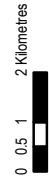
Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017

MAP 1 OF 8

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
- Major
- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
- Travelling stock reserves
- Roadside conservation category
- High - TEC or threatened species habitat
- Medium
- Degraded TEC
- Low
- Priority sites
- Threatened flora and fauna habitat
- Priority weed control
- Rehabilitation sites
- Sites that can contribute to connectivity
- Degraded sites in high conservation value areas

Notes:

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- Location, waterway, State Forest and Nature Reserve data Copyright © Geoscience Australia
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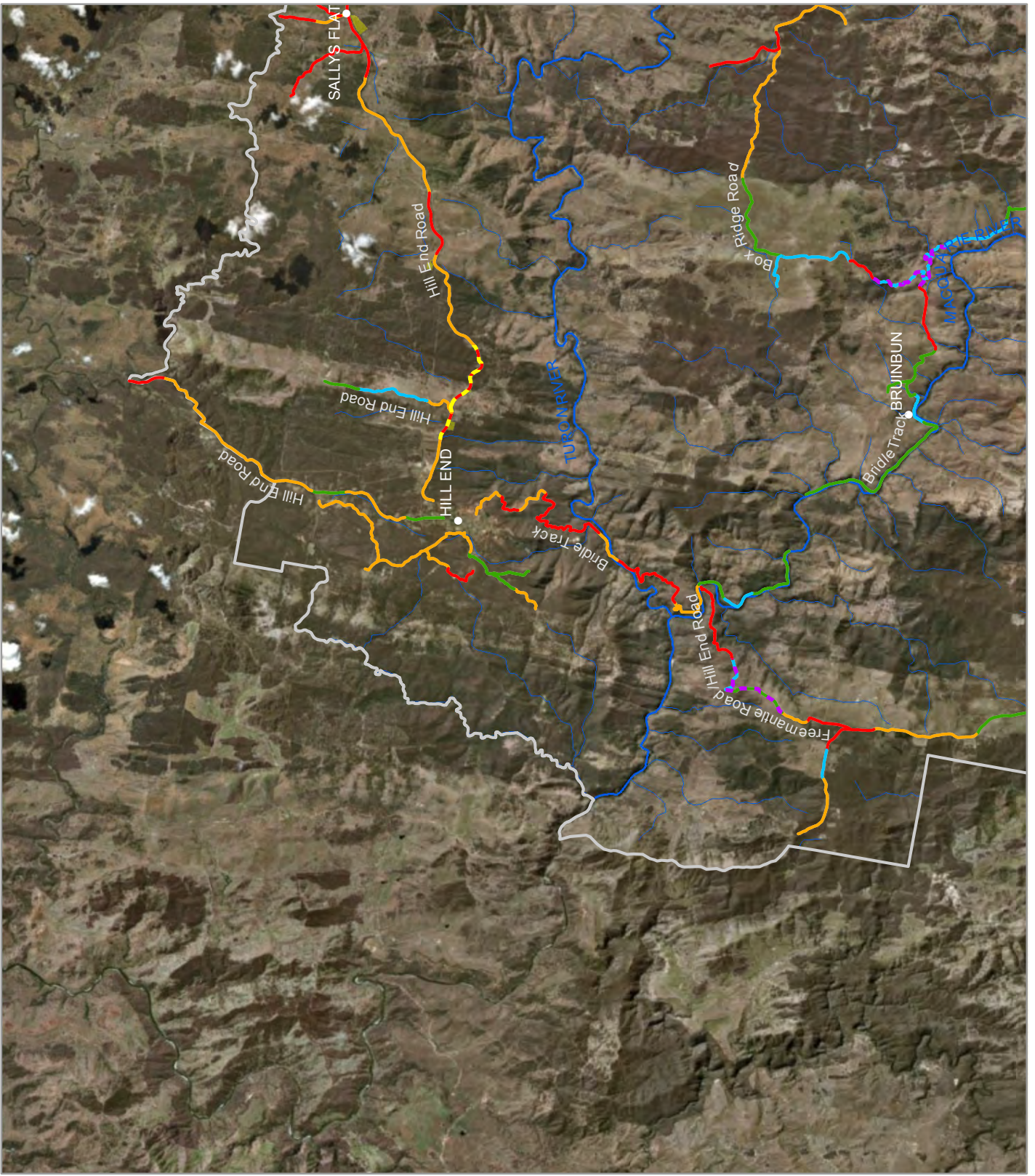


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Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017

MAP 2 OF 8

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
- Major
- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
- Travelling stock reserves
- Roadside conservation category
  - High - TEC or threatened species habitat
  - Medium
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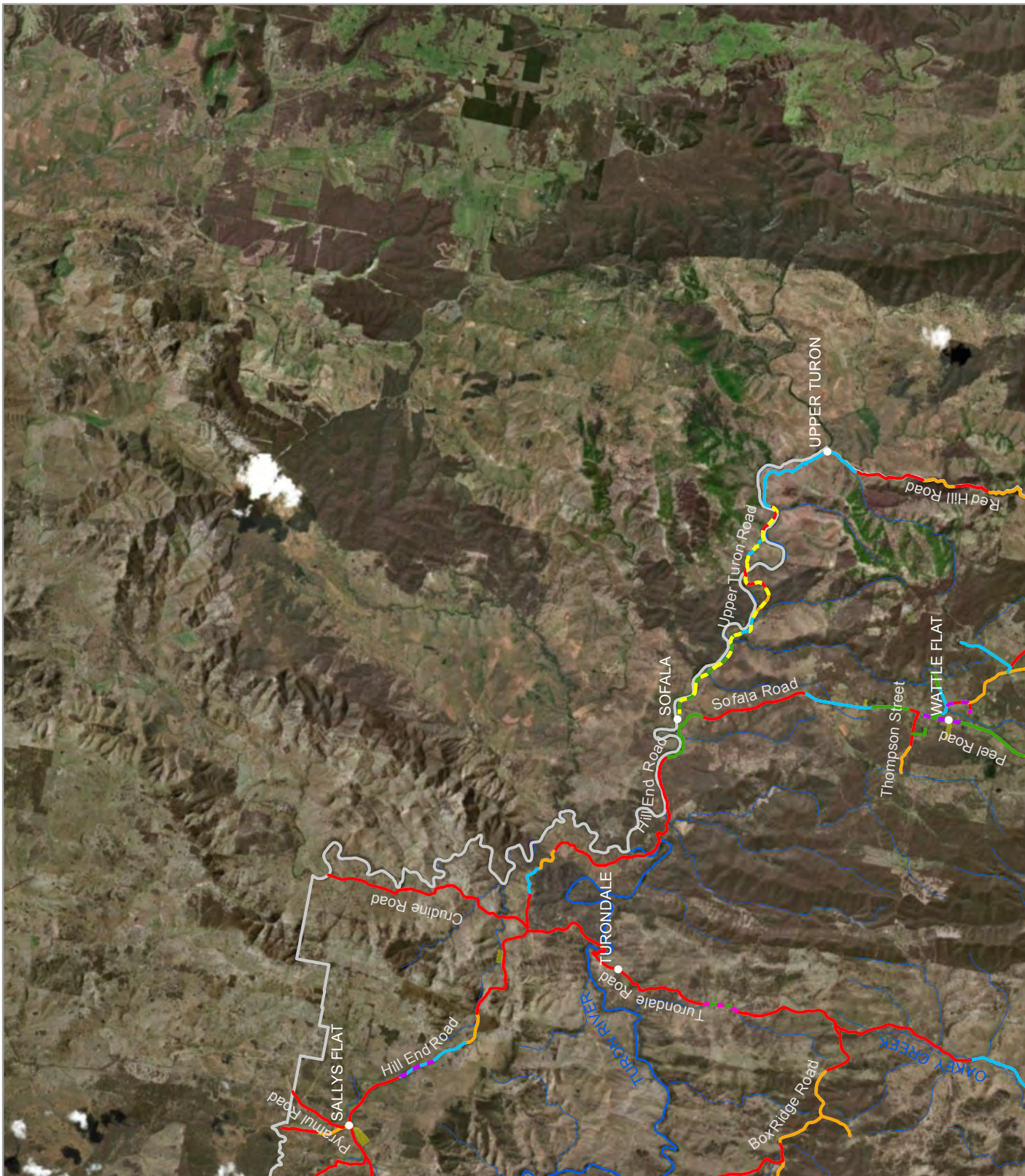
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**CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

**MAP 3 OF 8**

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
- Major
- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
- Travelling stock reserves
- Roadside conservation category
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**CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

**MAP 4 OF 8**

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
- Major
- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
- Travelling stock reserves
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**CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

**MAP 5 OF 8**

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
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- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
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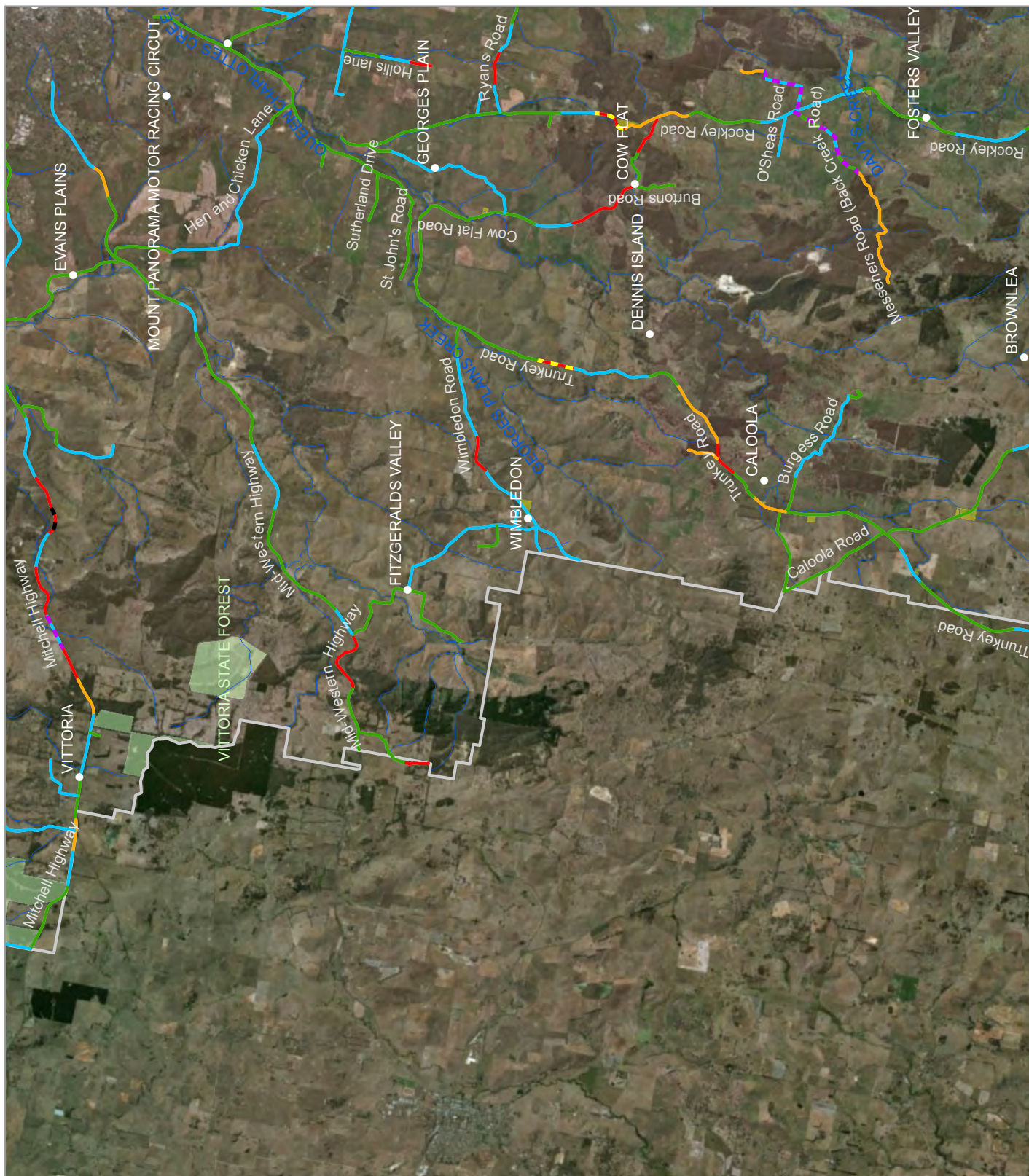
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**CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

**MAP 6 OF 8**

- Bathurst Regional LGA
- Water course
- Major
- Minor
- State Forests/Nature Reserves
- Travelling stock reserves
- Roadside conservation category**
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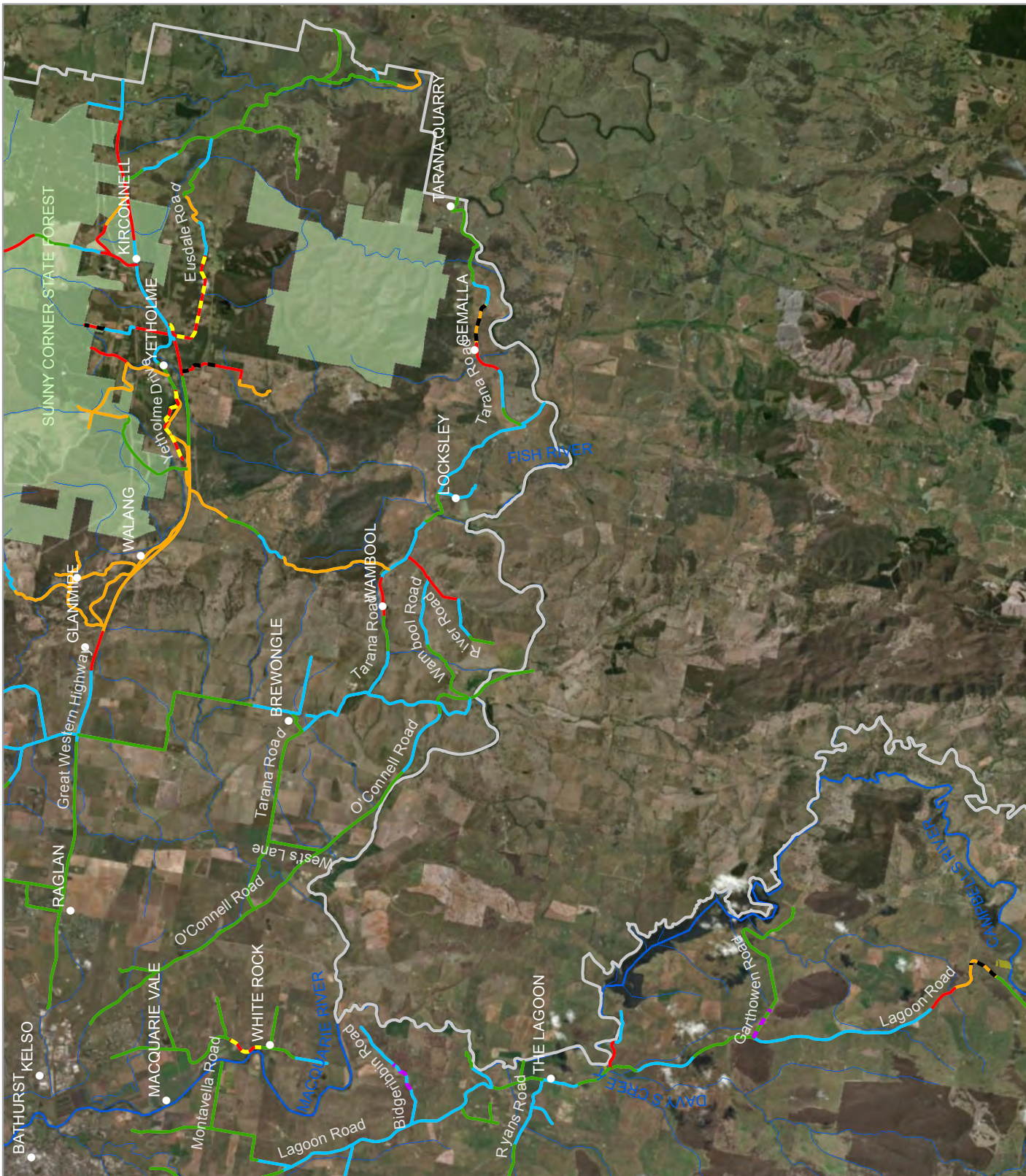
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 Author: DM 02/03/18


















**ngh environmental**



**CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES**

**Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017**

**MAP 7 OF 8**

-  Bathurst Regional LGA
-  Water course
-  Major
-  Minor
-  State Forests/Nature Reserves
-  Travelling stock reserves
-  Roadside conservation category
-  High - TEC or threatened species habitat
-  Medium
-  Degraded TEC
-  Low
-  Priority sites
-  Threatened flora and fauna habitat
-  Priority weed control
-  Rehabilitation sites
-  Sites that can contribute to connectivity
-  Degraded sites in high conservation value areas

**Notes:**

- Data collected by nighenvironmental (2013 - 2015)
- Location, waterway, State Forest and Nature Reserve data Copyright © Geoscience Australia
- Travelling stock reserve data courtesy NSW Crown Lands
- Base map Copyright © Esri and its data suppliers.

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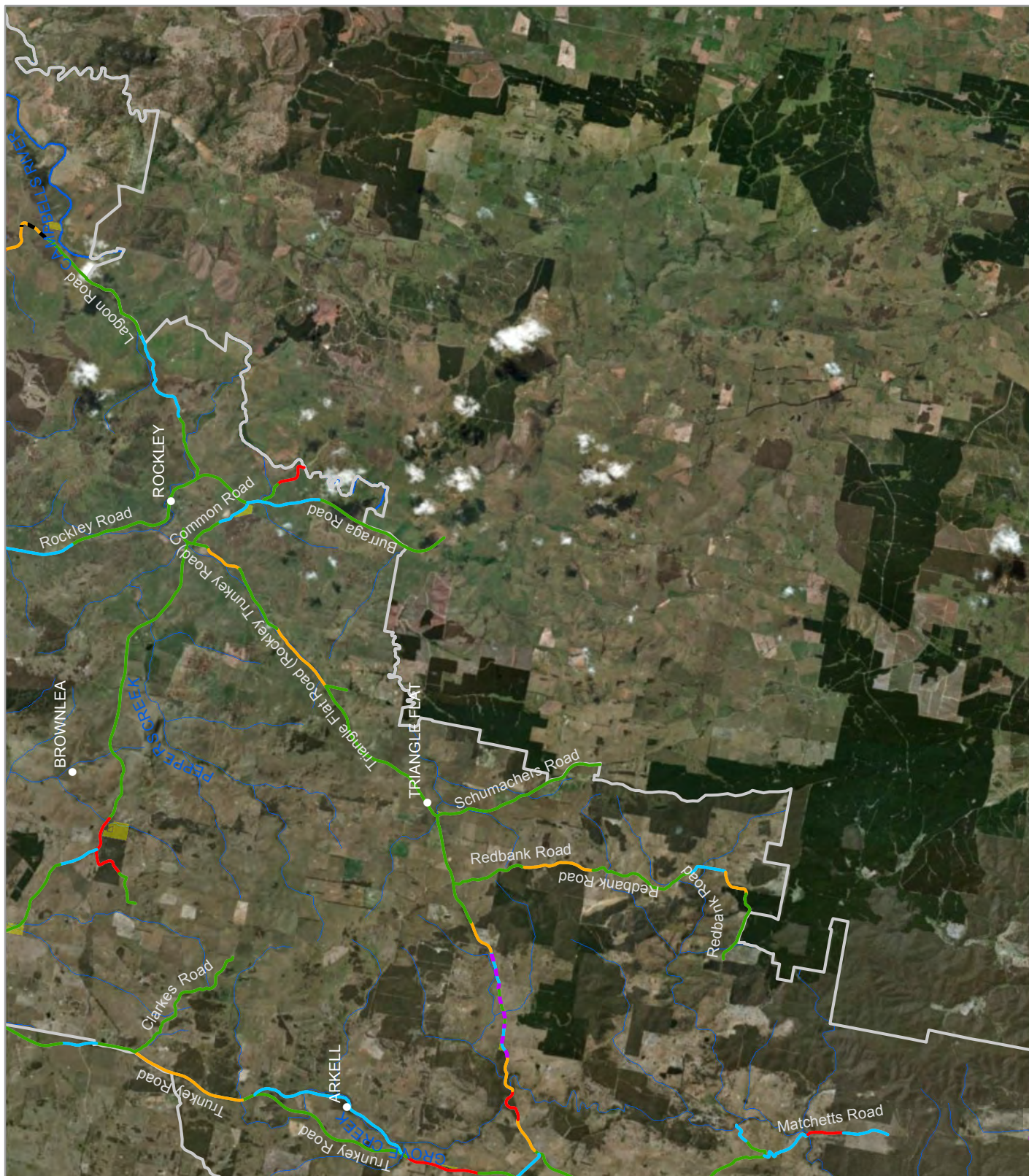
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CONSERVATION VALUES, PRIORITY SITES AND REHABILITATION SITES

Bathurst Regional Council Roadside Vegetation Management Plan 2017

MAP 8 OF 8

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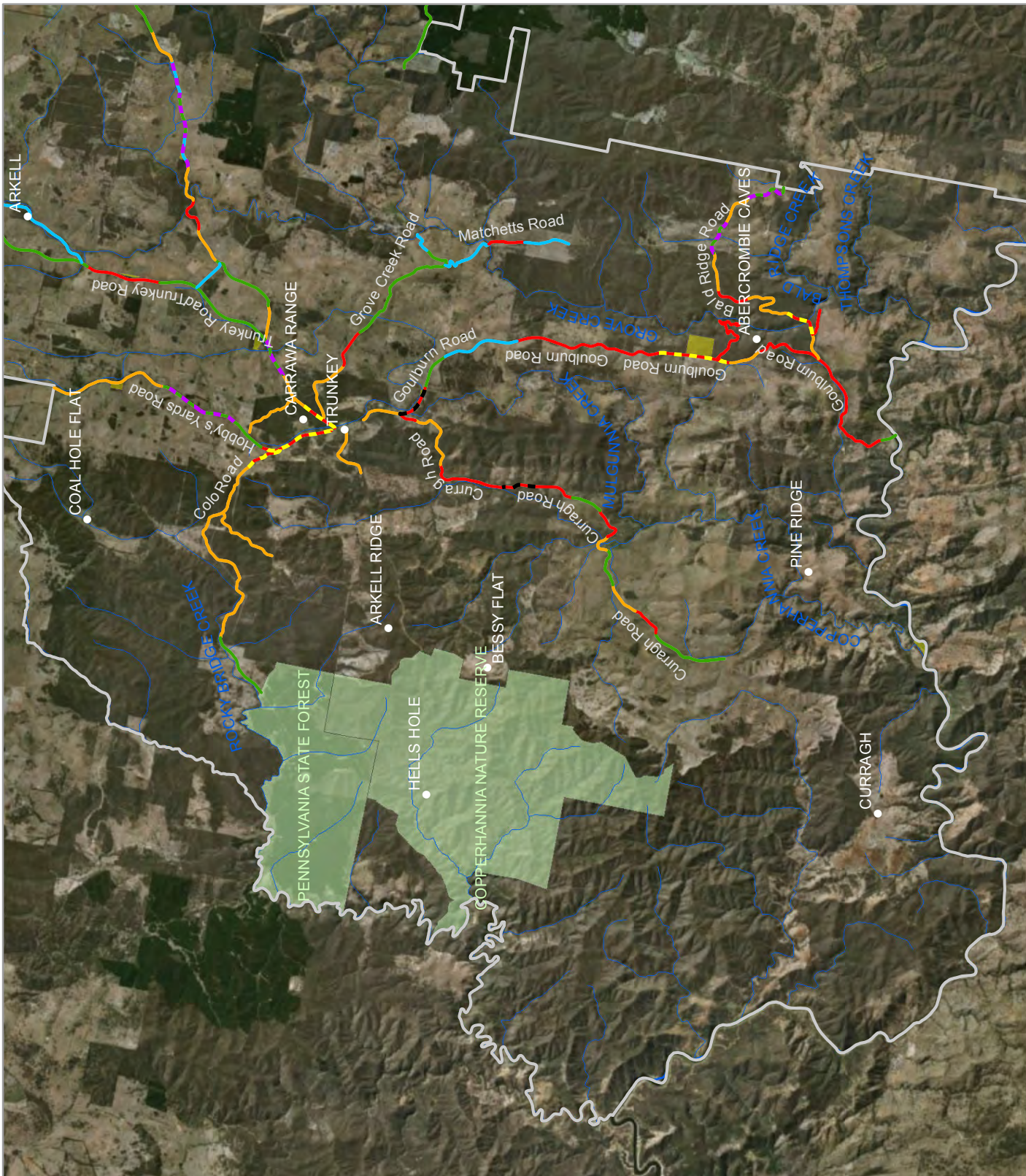
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## **APPENDIX F ROADSIDE WORKS VEGETATION MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST**

The following checklists are provided for those involved in activities that may affect the roadside (outside of planning approvals) and be subject to the provisions of this RVMP. The purpose of the checklists is to ensure that everyone working within the roadside meets their obligations under this RVMP. Two checklists are provided:

1. Checklist to be completed prior to the job being initiated
2. Checklist to be completed onsite

## 1. PRIOR TO WORKS

The 'prior to works' checklist should be completed by the project manager or supervisor. It comprises tasks that should be completed prior to the work team going out in the field to do the job. The results of the 'prior to works' checklist should be communicated to all field staff during pre-starts and toolbox talks.

<b>Project reference</b>		
<b>Road Name</b>	From:	To:
<b>Other Details:</b>		
<b>Prior to Works Checklist</b>		
<b>All areas</b>		<b>Checked/NA</b>
Necessary permits and approvals obtained		<input type="checkbox"/>
Conservation value of works area determined, priority site status checked and communicated to works team		<input type="checkbox"/>
Contaminated Lands Management System checked		<input type="checkbox"/>
Aboriginal Heritage Information System (AHIMS) search conducted		<input type="checkbox"/>
Weed hygiene and plant pathogen protocol provided to works team		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>High conservation value areas</b>		<b>Checked</b>
Significant Roadside Environment Area signage installed or planned to be installed		<input type="checkbox"/>
Assessment of significant plant and animal habitats completed		<input type="checkbox"/>
Erosion and sediment control plan and topsoil management protocol in place and communicated to works team		<input type="checkbox"/>
Site inspection and approved vegetation pruning and removal marked		<input type="checkbox"/>
No stockpiles, soil disposal laydown or equipment parking in high conservation value area		<input type="checkbox"/>
No side arm or flat deck slashing proposed		<input type="checkbox"/>
Qualified arborist or suitably qualified/experienced personnel engaged for tree removal and/or pruning (internal or contractor)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Medium conservation value areas</b>		<b>Checked</b>
Weed control works planned (if required)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision for skimming, storage and return of topsoil to site		<input type="checkbox"/>
Site inspection and approved vegetation pruning and removal marked		<input type="checkbox"/>
No stockpiles or soil disposal in medium conservation areas		<input type="checkbox"/>
Side arm or flat deck slashing methods avoided where possible		<input type="checkbox"/>

Qualified arborist or suitably qualified personnel engaged for tree removal and/or pruning (internal or contractor)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Degraded TEC and</b>	
<b>Low conservation value areas</b>	<b>Checked</b>
Presence of degraded TEC habitat checked and additional assessment undertaken if required	<input type="checkbox"/>
Native vegetation to be avoided identified and marked (may include rehabilitation plantings)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Site inspection and approved vegetation pruning and removal marked	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stockpile, soil disposal, laydown, equipment parking and vehicle turn around areas identified and marked	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weed control works undertaken	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:	
<b>Pre works checklist completed</b>	
Supervisor/Contract Supervisor	Name:
	Signed:
	Date

## 2. ONSITE

It is recommended that the following form be completed during toolbox talks as a minimum to ensure compliance with this RVMP.

<b>Project reference</b>	
<b>Road Name</b>	From: _____ To: _____
<b>Other Details:</b>	
<b>Onsite Works Checklist</b>	
<b>All areas</b>	<b>Checked/NA</b>
All staff aware of roadside conservation status and any specific management protocols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exclusion zones and sensitive areas marked and/or barricaded	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sediment and erosion controls installed if required	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weed hygiene and plant pathogen protocol implemented	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-works area photographed (construction projects only)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work materials free of weeds and weed seeds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Priority and environmental weeds controlled if present	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:	
<b>Onsite works checklist completed</b>	
Site Supervisor/Contract Supervisor	Date
<b>Post-works Checklist</b>	<b>Checked /NA</b>
Weed hygiene protocols implemented, vehicles and equipment free of plant and soil material prior to leaving site	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work site litter removed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fauna habitat features retained or relocated into adjacent areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
No vegetation disturbance outside marked work areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reinstatement & rehabilitation works (including revegetation) completed or plan implemented if area greater than 100m <sup>2</sup> (this is the responsibility of the Rural Works Manager/Overseer to ensure this is done.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Requirement for follow-up weed control works noted and weed control personnel advised	<input type="checkbox"/>
Completed works photographed (construction projects only)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Final inspection undertaken and approval provided	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:	
<b>Post-works procedure completed</b>	
Site Supervisor/Contract Supervisor	Date



# Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy | 2018-2022

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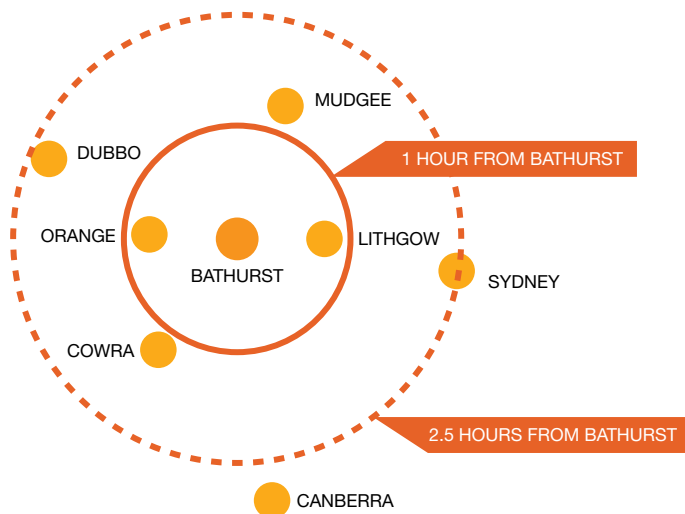
## The Bathurst Region

The Bathurst Region is located in Central NSW and covers an area of 3,818km<sup>2</sup>. Bathurst represents the best of both worlds with easy access to Sydney (2.5 hour drive) and an idyllic regional lifestyle, supported by the continual development of city infrastructure. For this reason, Bathurst experiences strong population and economic growth, presenting exciting new business and investment opportunities. Bathurst is the largest LGA in the region and represents one-fifth (20%) of the total Central West economy.

Bathurst's location provides unrivaled logistical opportunities. Bathurst is situated on the Great Western Highway which leads directly to Sydney, and is the starting point of both the Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways. Additionally, the Main Western rail line runs through Bathurst with a daily commuter train service to Sydney. Bathurst aerodrome also provides daily services to Sydney.

As a demographically young city with a median age of 37, Bathurst is recognised as the education hub of the Central West with over 60 institutions employing over 2,000 residents. These institutions not only provide excellent education, but also many students reinvest their skills into the local economy, providing the city with some of the best skills on offer. Industrial land and commercial office space is readily available, including the strategically located Bathurst Services and Trade Centre and the Kelso Industrial Estate. A strong and diverse economy underpins the Bathurst community with Education, Food Manufacturing, Health Care and Construction being the main industries in terms of employment and economic contribution. Bathurst has 3,324 GST registered businesses (source: ABS 2016).

Key food manufacturing companies located in the Bathurst region include Devro, Mars and Simplot. Bathurst also has a strong public administration presence being home to many state and regional Government offices. Bathurst has a thriving retail sector servicing a catchment area of approximately 146,000 people (2016). With approximately 163,000 square metres gross leasable area (GLA) of retail, bulky goods and office floorspace, an additional 50,000 square metres GLA will be required to service a future population of 55,250 by the year 2036 (Profile ID, 2017).



## Mayor's Message

It is with great pleasure that I present the Bathurst Region Economic Development Strategy 2018 - 2022. The Strategy represents a new focussed direction for Council, community and the private sector to drive growth in the Region.

The Strategy recognises that economic development cannot succeed in isolation, and requires partnerships between all levels of government, industry, not-for-profit associations and the broader community. Therefore, the Economic Development Strategy is the result of broad consultation with these groups. The strategy is responsible for driving continued local business growth, innovation, investment, jobs growth, residential relocation and attracting businesses to the region. The Bathurst Region is vibrant with an exciting future. It is a community that is progressive, innovative, and strong. Bathurst has a diverse business base of more than 3,300 businesses and is recognised as a leader in education with more than 60 institutions including the head campus of Charles Sturt University. The Bathurst Region is now firmly centre stage in the continued development and growth of the Central West, with the fastest population growth, highest socioeconomic ranking and a contribution of almost 20% to the region's Gross Regional Product.



Through the provision of successful economic development programs including business workshops, the Bathurst Jobs Expo, business attraction and business growth initiatives and resources, Bathurst Regional Council is now recognised as a national leader in economic development. The Regional Australia Institute (RAI) has ranked Bathurst 15th nationally out of 563 LGAs for 'Local Economic Development Support' and 4th in New South Wales from 152 LGAs.

A key component in Council's economic development participation is the development of the Second Circuit at Mount Panorama and the focus on motorsport. The Second Circuit will be accompanied by a motorsport technology park, which creates its own opportunities to encourage business associated with the motor industry or other commercial and industrial operations to relocate to Bathurst.

The Second Circuit at Mount Panorama is one facet of our plans for future economic growth and development in this city and our Economic Development Strategy for 2018-2022 will guide all our endeavours in this field as we continue to build on Bathurst's prosperity.

With the support of local partners in the state and federal governments and the private sector, Council is planning for a prosperous future. Built on solid leadership and a committed Council, the strong economic growth of the Bathurst Region is set to continue.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Graeme Hanger'.

**Cr Graeme Hanger OAM**  
Mayor of Bathurst

## Executive Summary

The Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 has been developed with extensive business community consultation undertaken by the Western Research Institute and rigorous economic analysis carried out by Balmoral Group Australia, incorporating the latest census data from 2016 which was fully released in December 2017.

The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 provides a guiding framework for Bathurst Regional Council and the community, to drive economic growth. The purpose of the Strategy is to drive vigorous and sustainable economic development and recognises the need for collaborative effort across all levels of government, the community, and not-for-profit groups to achieve the objectives of the Strategy.

Through the process of preparing this strategy an economic vision for the region was developed:

*“A pioneering, adaptable economic hub that celebrates the region’s rich diversity, culture, skills and history, yet nourishes innovative, nimble industries and professionals of the future.”*

The objectives of the Strategy (and therefore how the Strategy will be actioned by Council and its partners) will be to:

- Set a clear direction for the region for the next four years to support the Bathurst community in achieving its priorities in terms of economic growth;
- Drive Council’s activities and programs in the economic development space;
- Properly interpret, represent and transform the feedback gathered from the community consultation process into an actionable economic framework for the Bathurst Region;
- Work in synergy with other Council strategies and regional plans produced by its key partners, rather than replicate or counteract their objectives; and
- Set achievable targets in the **Economic Activation Plan**

There is a range of Economic Enablers that Council can action to encourage and support economic development in the Bathurst Region. Areas in which Council is able to lead and influence in the development of a dynamic business environment include:

1. Infrastructure
2. Planning
3. Regional Branding, Marketing and Tourism
4. Networks and Partnerships
5. Local Employment
6. Smart City Development

The Economic Development Strategy has a number of interdependent factors, many of these are foundational, which requires a ‘whole of organisation’ approach to be embraced by Council in order to effectively implement the Strategy. Council’s Economic Development section plays a key role in facilitating cross-functional and cross-organisational relationships to enable successful economic development across foundational economic factors. While the Economic Development Strategy is recognised as a ‘whole of organisation’ approach, the activities of the Economic Development section are guided by the Strategy.

## Vision for 2022

*A pioneering, adaptable economic hub that celebrates the region's rich diversity, culture, skills and history, yet nourishes innovative, nimble industries and professionals of the future.*



### 47,105 Population<sup>1</sup>

A 5.8% increase from 2018 to 2022,  
or 2,584 new residents



### \$2.3 Billion Gross Regional Product<sup>2</sup>

An increase of \$116M on 2018



### 20,492 Local Jobs<sup>3</sup>

A 5.3% increase or 1,032 new jobs  
compared to 2018

<sup>1</sup>Source: NSW Planning and Environment 2016 New South Wales State and Local Government Area Population and Household Projections, and Implied Dwelling Requirements

<sup>2</sup>Profile ID: Calculated using 10 year averages

<sup>3</sup>Profile ID: Calculated using 10 year averages

## The Strategy

### Why is an Economic Development Strategy needed?

The NSW Government's Economic Development for Regional NSW 2015 report defines regional economic development as "growing the regional economy through industry output or revenue, growing jobs and businesses and growing productivity."

The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 is needed to provide a guiding framework for Bathurst Regional Council and the community to drive economic growth. The purpose of the Strategy is to drive vigorous and sustainable economic development and to recognise the need for a collaborative effort across all levels of government, the community, and not-for-profit groups to achieve economic prosperity.

The objectives of the Strategy (and therefore how the Strategy will be actioned by Council and its partners) will be to:

- Set a clear direction for the region for the next four years to support the Bathurst community in achieving its priorities in terms of economic growth;
- Drive Council's activities and programs in the economic development space;
- Properly interpret, represent and transform the feedback gathered from the community consultation process into an actionable economic framework for the Bathurst Region;
- Work in synergy with other Council strategies and regional plans produced by its key partners, rather than replicate or counteract their objectives; and
- Set achievable targets in the Economic Activation Plan

The Strategy is not only linked to other plans developed by Council, it is also tied to relevant State and Federal plans, and also strategies developed by community partners. This approach demonstrates that successful economic development cannot occur in isolation, a view that is shared by the World Bank:

*"Local economic development (LED) offers local government, the private and not-for-profit sectors, and local communities the opportunity to work together to improve the local economy. It also incorporates many local government and private sector functions including environmental planning, business development, infrastructure provision, real estate development and finance."*

The Strategy sets a clear direction and purpose of how Council and the community will achieve its vision of

becoming "A pioneering, adaptable economic hub that celebrates the region's rich diversity, culture, skills and history, yet nourishes innovative, nimble industries and professionals of the future."

While economic development is typically measured in terms of employment and GRP (Gross Regional Product), it also includes improvements in education, socioeconomic standards, culture, health, and environmental sustainability. Therefore, the vision recognises the interplay between economic, environmental, social and cultural facets.

*'The purpose of the Strategy is to drive vigorous and sustainable economic growth and to recognise the need for a collaborative effort across all levels of government, the community, and not-for-profit groups to achieve economic prosperity.'*

The Strategy also recognises that:

- There is a need for the ongoing development and renewal of infrastructure to support new investment, reduce production costs, improve quality of life and enable the long term sustainability of the Bathurst Region;
- The education sector is a key cornerstone of the region's competitiveness and future. Preparing young people for a global economy and upskilling the professional workforce will enable our workforce and companies to respond to complex problems, be more specialised, productive and innovative. It is essential that this industry is supported and enhanced.
- Food manufacturing and agriculture have traditionally underpinned the success of the Bathurst economy. The global economy continues to place pressure on these sectors and change is needed through collaboration, supply chain development and innovation.
- The retail sector plays an important role in the region's economy by preventing the leakage of money out of the area, attracts visitation and enhances the image of the Region.
- The economic growth of the Bathurst Region will result in benefits not only to the Bathurst LGA, but the Central West, NSW and Australia.
- By enhancing the quality of living by including active recreation spaces and ensuring provision of an array of services and facilities, the region will attract talented and creative people.
- The Bathurst Region should enhance its investment and business relocation potential as the closest 'Smart City' to Sydney. This will require the

provision of technological infrastructure, upskilling of the workforce and the growth of the technology sector.

- Strategic partnerships and collaboration underpin the success of the Strategy.
- The recognition and importance of heritage and the role it plays as an economic asset.
- The provisioning of support for the new Destination Brand.
- The Bathurst Region's ability to assist in relieving the population pressures, and therefore, infrastructure and service pressures faced by metropolitan areas such as Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong.

'The Regional Australia Institute has ranked Bathurst 15th nationally out of 563 LGAs for 'Local Economic Development Support' and 4th in New South Wales from 152 LGAs.'

### Council's Role In Achieving the Vision

The approaches taken to facilitate and promote local economic development differ between Councils according to local circumstances. Bathurst Regional Council recognises that it is ideally placed to act as a community leader and coordinator of economic development, embracing the role as an advocate, facilitator, coordinator and service provider to lead and enable continued economic prosperity, infrastructure, innovation, investment, job generation, business relocation and new enterprise development.

Local government plays an integral role in the economic growth and prosperity of their communities. In 2013, the South Australian Centre for Economic Studies completed a report into the role of councils in economic stimulus and economic development. The report had the following conclusions:

*"It is important that local governments promote local economic development because it is integral to the achievement of the core purpose and objective of local governments – to build and enhance community development. They have the power to make their localities attractive places to invest in as well as live and work in, they can use their land use planning strategically to attract new business investment and can use a wide variety of other measures to stimulate additional investment by existing businesses and new business start-ups. By planning strategically, local governments can substantially enhance local economic performance and local economic prosperity."* ("Promoting Local Economic Development: A role for metropolitan Local Councils", 2013)

This view is shared by the Australian Local Government Association;

*"Local Government plays a critical role in the Australian economy. It is uniquely positioned to meet the needs of Australians and to enhance national productivity and economic growth."* (Local Government's Plan for an Innovative and Prosperous Australia, 2016).

The Strategy recognises that the success of any economic development program depends entirely on the willingness of all stakeholders (community, industry and government) to work together towards achieving the shared vision and objectives outlined in the Strategy. However, the Strategy also recognises that Council is effectively resourced and positioned to lead the process.

### Economic Enablers

There is a range of Economic Enablers that Council can action to encourage and support economic development in the Bathurst Region.

Areas in which Council is able to lead and influence in the development of a dynamic business environment include:

- **Infrastructure:** Infrastructure underpins economic activity and is fundamental to an effective and efficient economy. Council in its role as coordinator has a key responsibility to ensure that hard and soft infrastructure requirements are addressed and maintained. Additionally, Council is able to undertake strategic infrastructure development and expansion of key business parks and precincts;
- **Planning:** Development of an efficient and streamlined local development approvals process and regulatory environment. Council can also facilitate local strategic planning and development investigations (eg land use strategies) and protection of local heritage as an economic asset;
- **Regional branding, marketing & tourism:** Strategic marketing, promotion and events to attract, encourage investment, relocation and visitation in partnership with government agencies, peak bodies and private providers. Tourism potential can be further enhanced through the creation of a consistently applied Destination Brand;
- **Networks and partnerships:** Nurture entrepreneurship, partnerships and skill development through business programs and workshops.
- **Local employment:** Development of programs that reduce local unemployment and create new jobs;

- **Smart City development:** Lead the development of an urban development vision to integrate Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the Internet of Things (IOT) technology in a secure fashion to manage Bathurst's assets. Develop a Smart Cities Plan to guide Bathurst to become a more productive, accessible, liveable city that attracts talent, encourages innovation, creates jobs and is well positioned to integrate emerging technologies into everyday life.

Through the implementation of the Economic Enablers and the Economic Development Strategy, the following outcomes can be achieved:

- **Enhanced local business skills**
- **Jobs growth**
- **Clear articulation of the Region's strengths**
- **New infrastructure to enable economic growth**
- **Clearly identified regional priorities**
- **Improved business-to-business networks**
- **Enhanced quality of life**
- **New business relocations and industry investment**
- **Local consumer confidence**

**GENERATES**

- **Population growth**
- **GDP growth**
- **Reduced unemployment**
- **Improved median incomes**
- **Improved awareness and visitation**
- **Stable local business**
- **Business diversity**
- **ECONOMIC STRENGTH**

## Delivery and Reporting

It is important to track the progress and effectiveness of strategies in moving towards an established vision. The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 identifies measures for determining whether objectives are being achieved in the Activation Plan. The Activation Plan supports the ongoing requirement for an 'End-of-Year Report' to be submitted to Council to track the rollout of the Strategy. The Economic Development Strategy has also been developed as part of an ongoing process of community engagement in planning for the ongoing economic prosperity of the Bathurst Region.



### Resourcing the Strategy

The Economic Development Strategy has a number of interdependent factors, many of these foundational, which requires a 'whole of organisation' approach to be embraced by Council in order to effectively implement the Strategy. While Council portfolios are organised along lines of managerial accountability, the economic development of the Bathurst Region is dependent on a range of foundational factors, including planning, infrastructure, property development, tourism, regional marketing, business attraction and development, and other factors that fall across the various organisational portfolios of Council. An effective Economic Development Strategy will need to take these factors into consideration and be implemented by the whole of the organisation.

Council's Economic Development section plays a key role in facilitating cross-functional and cross-organisational relationships to enable successful economic development across foundational economic factors. Examples include the proper communication and support for state and federal funding opportunities to the appropriate sections



of Council, capacity-building for Council-owned assets (public Wi-Fi access, aerodrome development, Mount Panorama, leasing of Council property to new businesses) and bridging new business enquiries with town planners. While the Economic Development Strategy is recognised as a 'whole of organisation' approach, the activities of the Economic Development section are guided by the Strategy. They are responsible for activating local business development, actively attracting new businesses to the Region, and furthering the development of economic infrastructure. The Economic Development section is also primarily tasked with overseeing the implementation of the Activation Plan, to generate the required relationships to enable the Strategy and to report rollout progress back to Council.

The below matrix demonstrates how economic development is managed at Bathurst Regional Council. It correlates the Economic Enablers listed on page 8 of this document with the various departments of Council and demonstrates the shared responsibility for Economic Development across Council.

COUNCIL ECONOMIC ENABLERS	COUNCIL DEPARTMENTS			
	Environmental, Planning & Building	Engineering	Cultural & Community	Corporate Services & Finance
Infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning	✓	✓		
Regional branding, marketing & tourism	✓		✓	✓
Networks & partnerships	✓	✓	✓	✓
Local employment	✓	✓	✓	✓
Smart City development	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Methodology & Engagement

Bathurst, one of the fastest growing inland regions in NSW is located only 2.5 hours from the state capital, Sydney.

The Bathurst Region is home to over 42,389 (ABS 2016) residents and growing at a rate of 1.4% over the past five years. Population forecasts predict the region to grow by 24% to 52,500 by the year 2031 (Department of Planning & Environment 2016).

The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 presents a tool by which the Council, in partnership with industry and the community, can take a coordinated approach to retaining and growing the existing economic base of the Region, as well as attracting new investment.

The Western Research Institute (WRI) was engaged to undertake a range of community engagement and research activities to assist Council's strategy development. The outputs of these activities have

provided Council with a strong understanding of the current strategic documentation impacting economic development in the region, a thorough understanding of community feedback on the priorities and actions needed to develop the local economy, and a number of proposed actions that can be utilised in the Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 including:

- A socioeconomic profile of the Bathurst Region.
- A review of strategic documentation developed by Council and other stakeholder organisations that have a bearing on the future economic development of the region.
- Four community engagement forums.
- A short survey, developed to gather feedback from the Bathurst business community and the wider community.
- An analysis of the information gathered from community engagement with input from relevant strategic documentation.

### Socioeconomic Profile of the Bathurst Local Government Area

A socioeconomic profile of the Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) was developed in order to provide a fact base to discussions on the local economy throughout the engagement process. The profile considered a range of economic and social factors, including:

- Gross Regional Product and key sectors including sectoral employment
- Count of businesses
- Tourism
- Average income by occupation
- Unemployment
- Educational characteristics of the community
- Age profile and age dependency ratios
- Population projections
- Median personal and household incomes
- Housing affordability

### Review of Strategic Documentation

Over recent years, Council has generated a range of strategic documentation regarding different aspects of its operations. The principal strategic document is the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan. Community Strategic Plans (CSPs) represent the highest level of strategic planning undertaken by a local council. The Office of Local Government advise that all other plans developed by councils as part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework must reflect and support the implementation of the CSP.

Council's other relevant strategic documentation, and strategy's developed by key community stakeholders, were analysed to understand the necessary inputs for Council's Economic Development Strategy. Strategic documentation was summarised and a matrix was developed highlighting how these documents align with the economic development priorities set out in the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan.

### Community Engagement Forums

Four community forums were held to gather community feedback on the Economic Development Strategy. Two of these forums were aimed at the general business population, one smaller forum was held to gather feedback from a range of Not-for-Profit and government stakeholders and another forum was held for a group of select business leaders, to incorporate a more high level and strategic viewpoint from leading business people in the community.

The community forums were successful in delivering some interesting and informative feedback. Approximately 100 people attended these forums.

### Survey

A short survey was developed to gather feedback from the Bathurst business community and the wider community, to ensure that all interested persons were able to provide feedback to inform the development of the Economic Development Strategy. The survey contained a range of questions designed to elicit information on the strengths and weaknesses of the Bathurst economy and to understand views on how Council could assist future economic growth. Questions were also included that asked respondents to rank the importance of the seven economic development goals highlighted in the 2036 Community Strategic Plan and also to rank Council's performance in achieving these goals.

The survey was promoted widely, through paid and unpaid Facebook advertisements and updates, articles in the local paper and through direct emails to forum attendees and the wider Council business contact list. Surveys were completed by 44 individuals. Whilst this number does not provide a statistically significant response to the survey questions, it does add to the feedback gathered through engagement forums and provided an opportunity for interested community members to add their ideas to the development of the Strategy.

### Thematic Analysis

A thematic analysis was undertaken of engagement feedback to understand the main themes provided by the community. A good deal of high level feedback was provided across community forums and the survey, including a range of interesting, achievable and sometimes aspirational ideas. These themes were condensed and filtered to remove the obviously unrealistic, less popular ideas and issues well out of the scope of the Economic Development Strategy.

## Methodology Process

### Inception & Research

Meetings with key Council stakeholders, EOI process and engagement of a consultant.

### Community Consultation

Business, Government & not-for-profit forums, socioeconomic analysis, business surveys, literature reviews, thematic analysis.

### Draft Economic Development Strategy

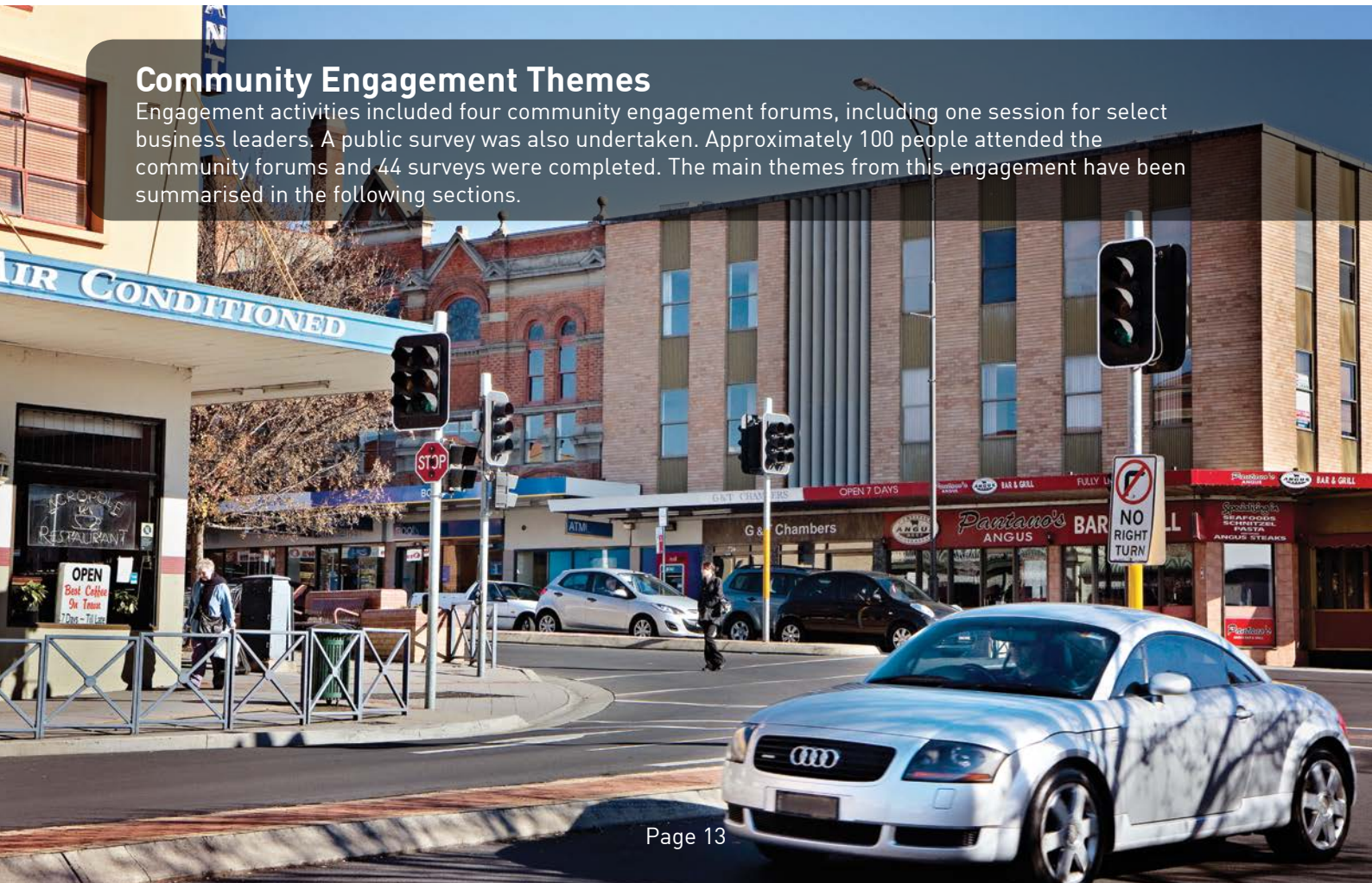
Final consultant report (community consultation) submitted & approved, draft strategy reviewed by senior Council staff.

### Public Exhibition & Final Strategy Adoption

Strategy placed on exhibition for community feedback, submissions received and feedback considered, adoption of Strategy by Council.

## Community Engagement Themes

Engagement activities included four community engagement forums, including one session for select business leaders. A public survey was also undertaken. Approximately 100 people attended the community forums and 44 surveys were completed. The main themes from this engagement have been summarised in the following sections.



## SWOT Analysis

### STRENGTHS

- Education sector
- Health services
- Lifestyle
- Geographical position
- Infrastructure & facilities
- Heritage background
- Affordability
- Population profile
- Robust economy

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Heritage
- Tourism
- IT & communications
- Infrastructure
- Regional branding
- Sectors - mining, professional services, IT, education, care services, agriculture, manufacturing
- Affordable land
- Streamline planning
- Attracting businesses
- Attracting/retaining people & skills

### WEAKNESS

- Specialist health services
- Business culture
- IT & communications
- Sectors - professional services
- Retail rental cost
- Outside perceptions of local liveability & lifestyle
- Skills - IT, engineering, professional services, care
- Planning
- Transport
- Economic diversification
- Social issues

### THREATS

- Managing growth vs lifestyle & environment
- Transport
- Car parking
- Energy cost
- Competition for investment dollars with other regions
- Skills shortage
- Regulation & red tape
- Major local businesses shrinking

**Key Strengths:**

- Infrastructure and facilities – Bathurst has a diverse range of cultural, economic and sporting infrastructure. The provision of national (and international) standard facilities is a priority for Bathurst Regional Council, as is the drive for maximised use.
- Population profile – the largest portion of the population in Bathurst LGA is 20-24 year olds and the second largest is 15-19 year olds. Compared to NSW, 25-34 year olds make up a smaller percentage of the population. However, the other age groups are comparable to NSW.
- Affordability – The Bathurst housing market is viewed as an affordable alternative to metro city living, an advantage that Bathurst is able to capitalise on for continued population growth.

**Key Weaknesses:**

- Bathurst LGA identified a weakness in IT, engineering, professional services and care services skills. This may be overcome due to the presence of extensive educational infrastructure. Vocational programs can be developed to fill this gap.

**Key Opportunities:**

- Mining is a potential opportunity sector – according to the New South Wales Government Resources and Energy Department, the region is poorly explored for copper and gold and there is an opportunity for much more excavation<sup>4</sup>.
- Agriculture as a potential opportunity sector – While Bathurst may have a competitive advantage in agriculture due to location, it is a decreasing industry in terms of production and employment, and will continue to diminish in size (even if not as fast as surrounding areas).

**Key Threats:**

- Reduction in the number of operating small businesses – threats posed to traditional small business models due to online shopping, skill shortages and operational cost increases.



<sup>4</sup> <http://www.resourcesandenergy.nsw.gov.au/miners-and-explorers/geoscience-information/nsw-geology-overview/commodities>

# Key Community Themes

	Engagement Feedback	Strategic Alignment
Business Development	<p><b>Re-Investing in Council Activities</b></p> <p>Feedback highlighted support for a number of business growth and development activities currently being undertaken by Council. Feedback suggests that Council should continue the following activities or invest further in them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invest in Council's series of business related events and training. These events received significant support and provided information and training to local businesses, allowing them to network and share ideas.</li> <li>Provide active support to business start-ups and creative spaces that allow ideas/businesses to develop.</li> </ul>	<p><b>2036 Community Strategic Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen and attract new economic development opportunities</li> <li>To facilitate and foster partnerships, networks and infrastructure to support and attract knowledge, innovation and research</li> </ul> <p><b>Digital Economy Strategy 2013</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding the technology sector</li> <li>Economic diversification</li> </ul> <p><b>Bathurst Manufacturing Study 2015</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council to become a business network and information hub</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Skills Partnerships</b></p> <p>Council currently engages with many local institutions and plays an important role as a facilitator and connector. It has been suggested that Council become more involved in developing the local skill base by connecting people and organisations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSU could be utilised to greater local benefit. Increased engagement between CSU and local businesses could result in reducing skill gaps within particular industries and drive innovation. The business community has also recognised other educational providers in Bathurst (such as TAFE) as potential education partners.</li> <li>Council to act as a facilitator to allow industry to engage with CSU and other educational organisations to provide a vital link between students/graduates and businesses who may be looking to take on interns, work experience students or recent graduates.</li> <li>Gunther's Lane experiential technology hub has massive potential to bring together individuals, skills, technology and organisations for the benefit of the local economy. If Council were to bring other organisations, including CSU, into the discussion of how to best utilise this and other local resources (such as CSU's first class engineering school) there is huge potential to solve/alleviate local skills issues and build new and exciting businesses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Bathurst Manufacturing Study 2015</b></p> <p>Investing in skills</p> <p><b>Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2017</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direction 6: Expand education and training opportunities</li> <li>Direction 10: Promote business and industrial activities in employment lands</li> </ul> <p><b>Digital Economy Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding the technology sector</li> <li>Economic diversification</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goal 2 - Drive regional employment and regional business growth</li> </ul>

## Engagement Feedback

**Regional Branding and Marketing**

Branding and marketing the region's assets and opportunities is viewed as a key element to developing the local economy.

- Support and recognition of the Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan.
- Development of a Bathurst Business Destination Management Plan. A document that clearly understands and articulates the needs of new businesses and develops a plan to market the region to these businesses
- Community engagement highlighted that there are many individuals and businesses developing interesting new products and utilising cutting edge technologies. By telling and marketing these stories, the region could be positioned as an industry hub, with the aim of attracting like businesses to the region.

**Business Packages**

Explore the potential for developing business attraction packages. Business attraction packages were raised as an attractive way for Council to bring new businesses to the region.

**NBN**

A strong area of agreement amongst forum attendees related to the need for better internet connectivity through the NBN. Previous research undertaken on this issue has found that 'the lack of, or insufficient, internet connection was the number one barrier preventing businesses expanding their online presence and maximising their leverage of the digital economy' (Digital Economy Strategy 2013)

- Council could investigate further investment into NBN infrastructure available for businesses.

**Second Circuit at Mount Panorama**

Council is in the process of developing its plans for the Second Circuit Project. This project received support from the community as a means of attracting businesses and people to the region. The Second Circuit will invest and build on the assets already in place on Mount Panorama and works toward a key tourism strength for Bathurst – motorsport. All support should be provided for this project to assist economic development and business attraction.

## Strategic Alignment

**2036 Community Strategic Plan**

- To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen and attract new economic development opportunities.
- To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play.
- To facilitate and foster partnerships, networks and infrastructure to support and attract knowledge, innovation and research.
- To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle and industry development

**Destination Management Plan 2015**

- Improved brand awareness, preference and intention in key target markets
- Increased number of sustainable tourism jobs
- Increased investment in tourism product and infrastructure in the region

**2036 Community Strategic Plan**

- To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle and industry development

**Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW**

- Invest in economic infrastructure & connectivity

**Regional Development Australia Central West - Telecommunications Infrastructure Support Guide****Digital Economy Strategy 2013**

- Expanding the technology sector
- Teleworking/home based digital business promotion

**Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2017**

- 10.5 Monitor the supply and demand of industrial land in strategic centres to inform the planning and coordination of utility infrastructure to support new development
- Direction 21: Coordinate utility infrastructure investment
- 21.3 Monitor development and ensure that infrastructure is responsive to investment opportunities.

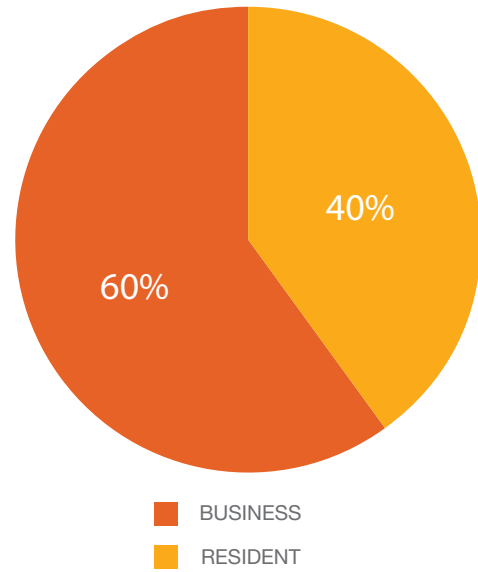
**Key Opportunity Sectors Arising from Community Engagement**

- **Agriculture (value adding):** This sector is recognised as an area of interest and importance for the Central West region, with the potential to develop on local produce and skills to drive value adding processes.
- **Advanced manufacturing:** Building on the strong local manufacturing sector, developing advanced manufacturing will require fewer low-skilled positions and more specialised and higher skilled roles.
- **Disability and aged care:** Feedback suggests that the human services sector will be one of, if not the, largest growing sectors in the Australian economy. Developing this sector in the regional economy will likely deliver significant economic development results for the local economy.
- **Education:** Developing Bathurst’s education assets holds promise as a means of maintaining a diversified economy and addressing local skills shortages, at the same time as developing the skills needed to drive innovation.
- **Information technology:** The information technology sector and the digital economy have risen to form a major part of modern economies.
- **Tourism:** The tourism sector is increasingly being recognised as a powerful job creator and a significant part of regional economies. Council is addressing this sector under its Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan, to continue the development of this industry.
- **Professional services:** The professional, scientific and technical services sector (including legal, accounting, architecture, engineering and associated services) has significant opportunity to expand in the region. Opportunities exist to replace imported professional services and to make better utilisation of technology.

**Survey Findings**

The targeted participants of the survey were residents and businesses within the Bathurst LGA. **Figure 10** shows the breakdown of survey participants. The majority of respondents were businesses.

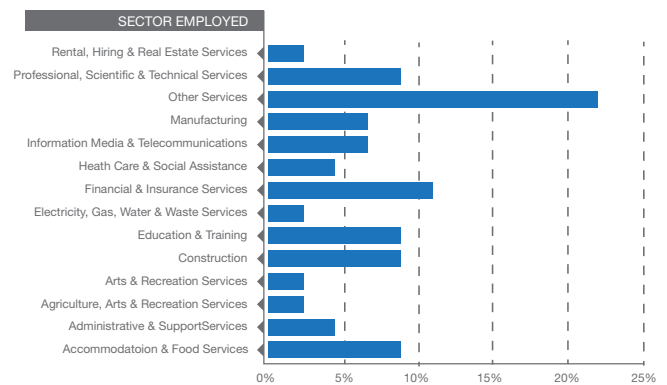
**Figure 10: Survey Participants**



**Figure 11** shows the breakdown of survey participants by employment. Over 20% of respondents were employed in ‘other services’ not listed as an option. Around 11% of respondents were employed by the finance and insurance services sector and professional scientific and technical services, education and training, construction and accommodation and food services each made up 9% of the employment of survey participants.

**Figure 11: Employment of Survey Participants**

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey



Of the top barriers to entry in Bathurst, survey respondents indicated infrastructure such as internet and transportation as a key issue. Another concern voiced was high rental costs.



The Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan sets out seven economic development goals for the Bathurst region, the survey asked respondents to rate how well Bathurst is doing to achieve these goals on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being very poor and 10 very well.

Respondents felt that **Goal 1 (See Appendix, Figure 1)**, to attract employment, generate investment, strengthen and attract new economic development opportunities, is on average doing very well with 71% of respondents indicating a ranking above 6.

**Goal 2, (Appendix Figure 2)** to encourage, promote and protect the region's primary resources, was not perceived by respondents as being achieved with 42% of respondents indicating a ranking equal to or below 5.

**Goal 3, (Appendix Figure 3)** to protect a vibrant CBD and support and grow retail diversity, was perceived as doing well with nearly 70% of respondents indicating a ranking of 6 or higher and 25% indicating 8 or higher.

**Goal 4, (Appendix Figure 4)** to market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play, had a very positive response with 80% ranking 5 or above.

**Goal 5 (Appendix Figure 5)** to facilitate and foster partnerships, networks and infrastructure to support and attract knowledge, innovation and research was also perceived very well with 71% of respondents indicating a ranking above 6.

**Goal 6 (Appendix Figure 6)** to support infrastructure development, necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle and industry development received a positive response with 62% of respondents selecting 6 or above.

**Goal 7 (Appendix Figure 7)** to support integrated transport infrastructure development was perceived as being the lowest achieved goal with 48% indicating a ranking of 5 or below.

## Strategic Linkages Matrix

The development of the Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 has been informed by relevant, existing strategic documentation to ensure that it will take into account previous strategic work undertaken by Council and other relevant stakeholder organisations.

Analysis of the various strategies has revealed that Council has a proliferation of goals and visions that are not fully aligned. These strategies and plans have areas of consensus and overlap. The Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 aims to build on previous work.

At the inception of this community engagement project, an agreed aim of the project was to undertake an analysis of the strategic documentation and highlight its alignment against the existing economic development priorities set out in the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan.

The Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan contains four priorities being economic prosperity, liveable communities, environmental sustainability and sound leadership. Council's Economic Development Matrix on the following page (page 20) highlights the contribution of each strategic document to the economic development objectives set out in the Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan. The CSP identifies 7 economic development objectives:

1. To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen and attract new economic development opportunities
2. To encourage, promote and protect the region's primary resources
3. To protect a vibrant CBD and support and grow retail diversity
4. To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play
5. To facilitate and foster partnerships, networks and infrastructure to support and attract knowledge, innovation and research
6. To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle and industry development
7. To support integrated transport infrastructure development

While the Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022 recognises and supports the achievement of the above objectives as they currently exist, the Economic Development Strategy has developed an updated set of objectives (formed around the Economic Enablers) that will inform the development of the next iteration of the Community Strategic Plan.

Where each listed strategic document assists the achievement of the existing CSP objectives, a tick has been placed against the goal in the matrix.

## Strategic Linkages Matrix

1 BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS							
BATHURST 2036 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN	To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen & attract new economic development opportunities	To encourage, promote & protect the region's primary resources	To protect a vibrant CBD & support & grow retail diversity	To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest & play	To facilitate & foster partnerships, networks & infrastructure to support & attract knowledge, innovation & research	To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle & Industry development	To support integrated transport infrastructure development
Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Bathurst Manufacturing Study	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Bathurst Digital Economic Strategy	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Urban Strategy	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Rural Strategy	✓	✓					
Village Plans				✓		✓	✓
Bathurst CBD & Bulky Goods Business Development Strategy	✓		✓			✓	
Cultural Vision	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Heritage Strategy	✓		✓	✓		✓	

## 2

## STAKEHOLDER STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

BATHURST 2036 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN	To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen & attract new economic development opportunities	To encourage, promote & protect the region's primary resources	To protect a vibrant CBD & support & grow retail diversity	To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest & play	To facilitate & foster partnerships, networks & infrastructure to support & attract knowledge, innovation & research	To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle & Industry development	To support integrated transport infrastructure development
Central West & Orana Regional Plan	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Regional Development Australia Central West - Investment Opportunities 2013	✓		✓			✓	✓
Regional Development Australia Central West - NSW Central West Export / Import Contribution Study	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Regional Development Australia Central West - NSW Central West Freight Study	✓						✓
Regional Development Australia Central West - Telecommunications Infrastructure Support Guide					✓	✓	
Regional Development Australia Central West - Value Adding to Agriculture	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Containerised Cargo Demand Assessment Central West NSW						✓	✓

## Situational Analysis

### Economic Indicators

A strong and diverse economy underpins the Bathurst community. Rather than having a concentration in one or two major industries, the region's economy is well structured and is spread across multiple industry sectors. This non-reliance on any specific sector ensures the community is buffered against major fluctuations in industry and reduces the impact of economic shocks.

### Population Growth

As of June 2016, the Estimated Residential Population (ERP) of the Bathurst Region is 42,389 (ABS). The Bathurst Region is ranked as the 4th fastest growing regional centre in NSW, with an average annual growth of 1.4% (Department of Planning & Environment 2016).

### Economic Production

The Bathurst Region's Gross Regional Product (GRP) was \$2.14 billion as of June 2016. From 2014 to 2016, the region experienced the strongest three consecutive years of growth that have ever been recorded by local economists. On average, GDP has grown by approximately 2.2% each year since 2010 (ID Consultants 2016).

### Count of Businesses

There are 3,324 registered businesses in the Bathurst Region LGA with Construction (636), Agriculture (629), Rental, Hiring & Real Estate (310), Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (282) and Transport, Postal & Warehousing (195) as the largest industries by business count (ABR 2016).

### Major Industries

The largest industries by value added contribution in the Bathurst LGA include Manufacturing (\$254.3M), Education & Training (\$208M), Public Administration & Safety (\$182.2M), Health Care & Social Assistance (\$172.7M) and Construction (\$146.1M) (ID Consultants 2016).

### Tourism

In 2016, 920,000 tourists visited the Bathurst Region (overnight and domestic day trips) with a total spend of \$227.1M generated in the local economy (Tourism Research Australia 2016).

### Employment

There are 20,772 employed residents in the Bathurst LGA, and 18,964 local jobs. Average annual jobs growth over a 10 year period is approximately 1.3%. More than 50,000 people work in the wider region, providing a diverse employment pool. The largest industries in the Bathurst LGA by employment include Education & Training (2,180), Manufacturing (1,498), Health Care & Social Assistance (2,443), Retail (1,914) and Public Administration (1,589). (ID Consultants 2017)

### Unemployment

As of September 2017, the unemployment rate of the Bathurst Region was 3.95%, well below the regional NSW average of 5.42% and the NSW average of 4.7% (ABS 2017).

### Real Estate

The median house price in the Bathurst LGA is \$387,000 and \$284,000 for units/townhouses as of June 2017. This is significantly below the NSW median house price of \$650,000, and drastically below the Sydney metropolitan median house price of \$1.02M (Housing NSW 2017).

### Skills and Education

Bathurst is supported by a strong education sector with over 60 institutions, employing over 2,000 residents. According to the 2016 Census, 48% of persons 15 years and over in Bathurst had attained some form of qualification with 16.1% of the population holding a Bachelor degree or higher.

# Economic Snapshot

**\$2.14 Billion**  
Gross Regional Product  
NIER 2016

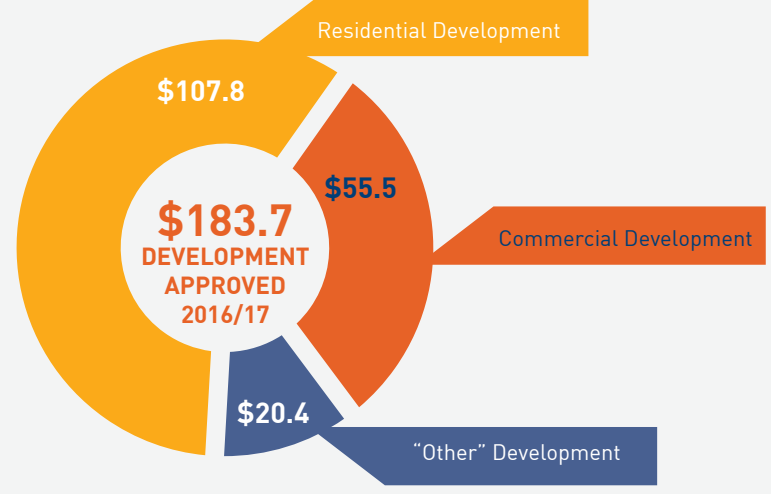
**42,389**  
Population  
ERP 2016

**18,964 local jobs**  
2016

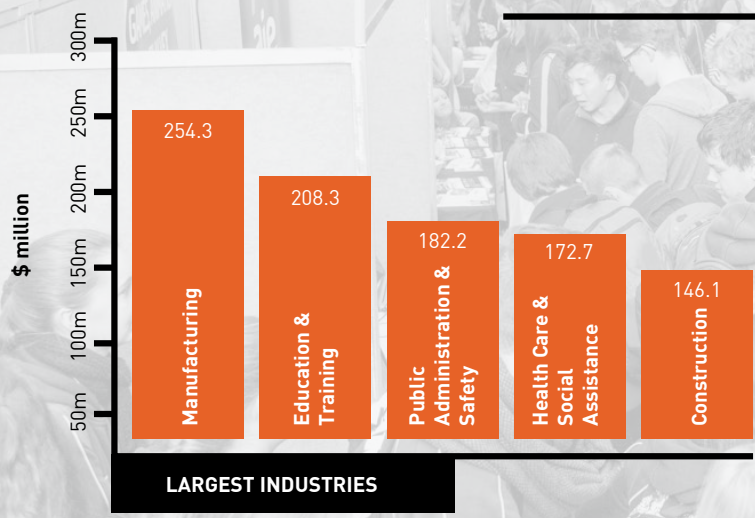
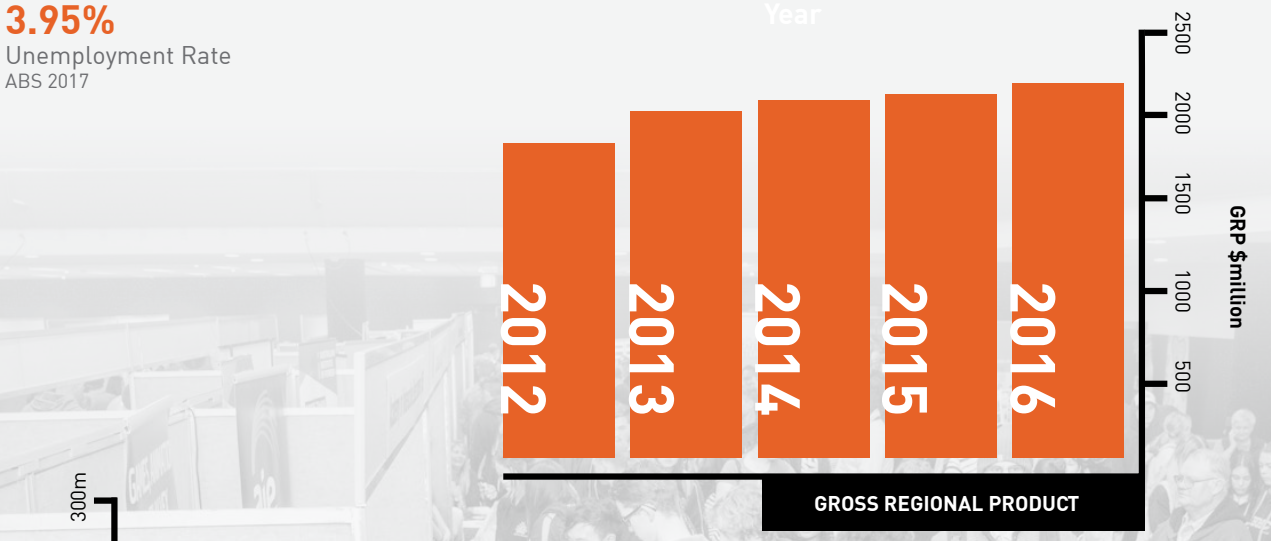
**\$387,000**  
Median house price 2017

**3,324**  
Registered Businesses  
ABS 2016

**3.95%**  
Unemployment Rate  
ABS 2017



Development 2016/17 Financial Year



# Demographic Overview - 2016 Census

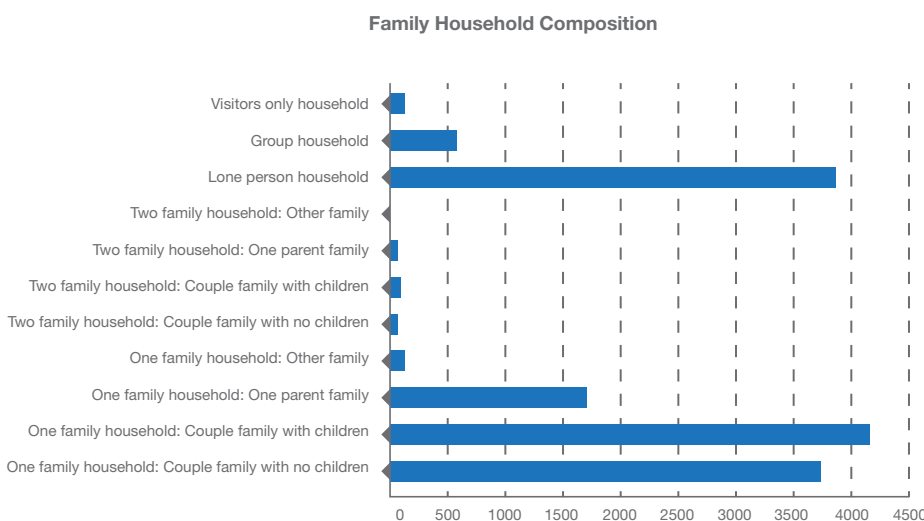
At the heart of any labour force or employment pool is the demographic make-up of the community. Shifting changes in demographic structures ultimately shift the available human capital within a region. The 2016 Census provides key insights into these changes.

**Table 1** describes the population in the Bathurst LGA compared to NSW. The median age of Bathurst residents is slightly lower than in the state overall. Older populations are typical of rural/regional communities, as the lure of a big city – in this case Sydney – pulls young residents away. However, this does not appear to be the case in Bathurst. The average household size in Bathurst is about the same as the state average, and both Bathurst and NSW have very similar proportion of males and females to the total population. People over the age of 60 also make up a similar proportion of the population in Bathurst as in NSW.

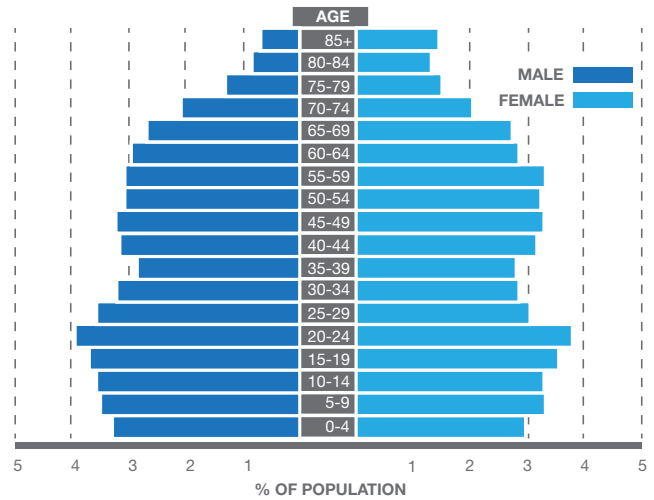
	Bathurst	NSW
Median age of persons	36	38
Proportion of males to total population	50.1%	49.3%
Proportion of females to total population	49.9%	50.7%
Over 60 as a proportion of total population	22.1%	21.8%
Average household size	2.4	2.6

**Table 1:** Population Statistics (2016) Source: ABS Data

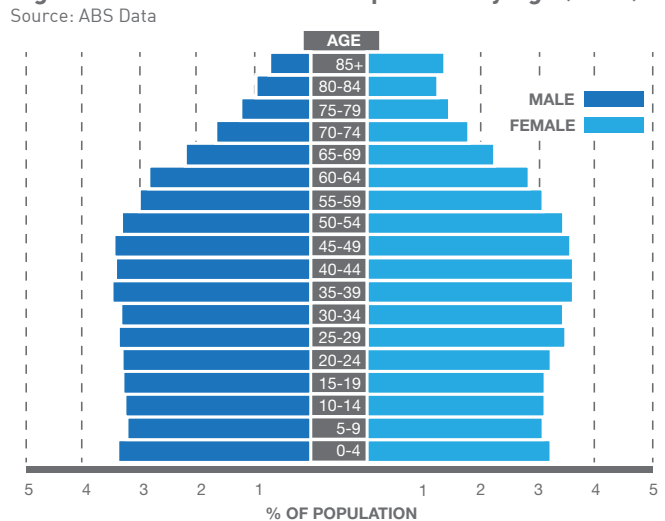
## Figure 3: Family Household Composition (2016)



**Figure 1: Bathurst Population by Age (2016)** Source: ABS Data



**Figure 2: New South Wales Population by Age (2016)**



**Figure 1** shows the age profile of Bathurst LGA. 20-24 year olds make up the largest percentage of Bathurst’s population with 15-19 year olds following closely behind. The rest of the population is distributed fairly evenly across age groups.

**Figure 2** shows the age distribution of the population of New South Wales. New South Wales has a more evenly distributed population than Bathurst but has similar proportions of people 64 and older.

**Figure 3** shows household composition in Bathurst. It is clear that coupled partners with or without children and lone-person households represent the great majority of household types.

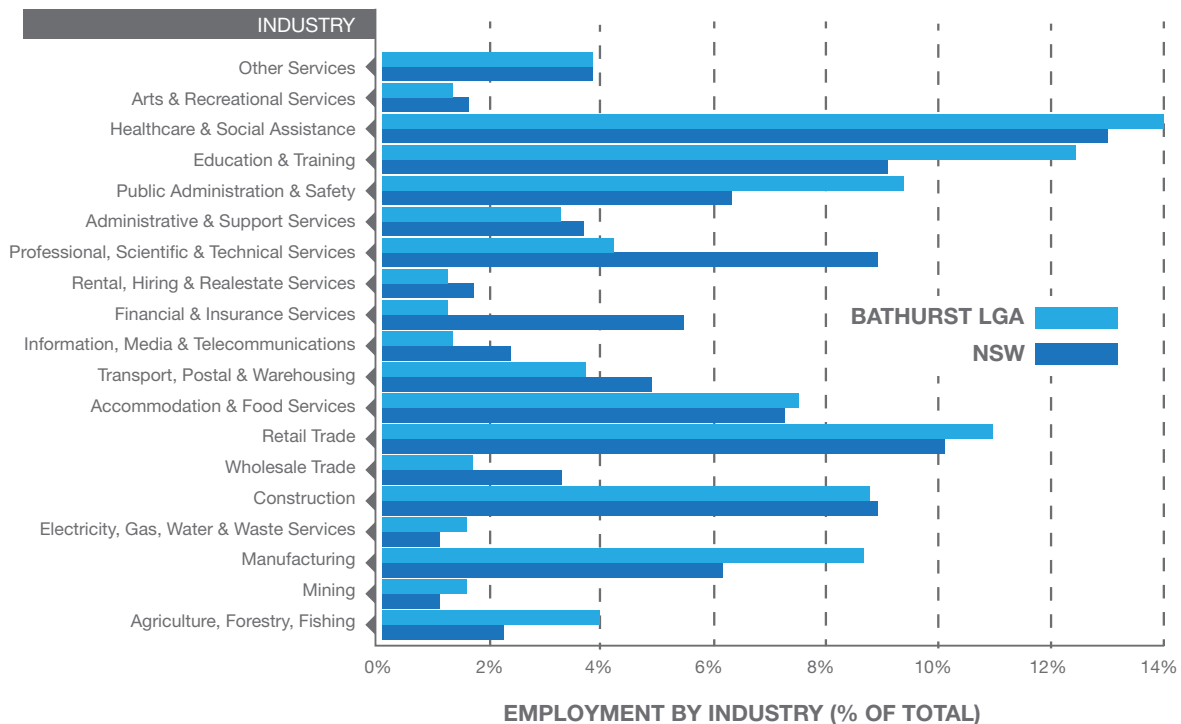
**Table 2** shows that Bathurst's unemployment rate at the time of the 2016 Census (6%) was lower than the NSW average (6.3%). The participation rate in Bathurst (58.2%) was higher than in NSW (54.7%). Since higher participation rates are usually associated with periods of strong job growth, the economy in Bathurst in 2016 appears to be performing well compared with the NSW economy as a whole.

**Table 2: Labour Force Statistics (2016)** Source: ABS Data

Description	Bathurst (LGA)	NSW
Employer full time (number)	11,165	2,134,521
Employed part-time (number)	5,923	1,071,151
Unemployed (number)	1,162	225,546
Total labour force (number)	19,329	3,605,872
Unemployment rate (unemployed as a % of labour force)	6%	6.3%
Participation rate (labour force as a % of persons aged 15+)	58.2%	54.7%
Employed full time (as a % of total employed)	61.5%	63.1%
Employed part-time (as a % of total employed)	32.6%	31.7%

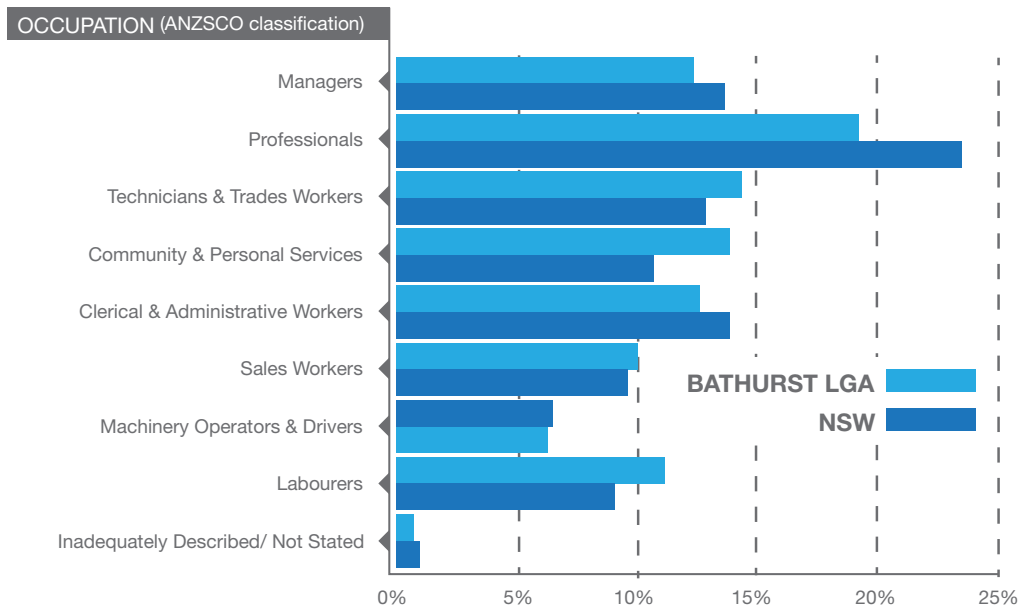
**Figure 4** shows employment by industry as a percent of the total employment in 2016 for both Bathurst and New South Wales. Bathurst has a much greater percentage of its population in agriculture forestry and fishing, education and training, public administration and safety, manufacturing and electricity, gas, water and waste services than New South Wales. New South Wales has a much larger percentage of the population working in wholesale trade, professional, scientific and technical services and financial and insurance services than Bathurst.

**Figure 4: Employment by Industry as a percent of the total (2016)** Source: ABS Data



**Figure 5** compares the relative share of workers in each occupation for Bathurst LGA and for NSW as a whole. In 2016, a greater proportion of workers in Bathurst were engaged as technicians and tradesmen, community and professional service, and labour workers than in the wider New South Wales region. The Bathurst LGA generally employs a comparable percentage of people as employed in NSW in most other occupations, excluding the professional category, where significantly fewer people are employed.

**Figure 5: Employment by Occupation** Source: DPC Data

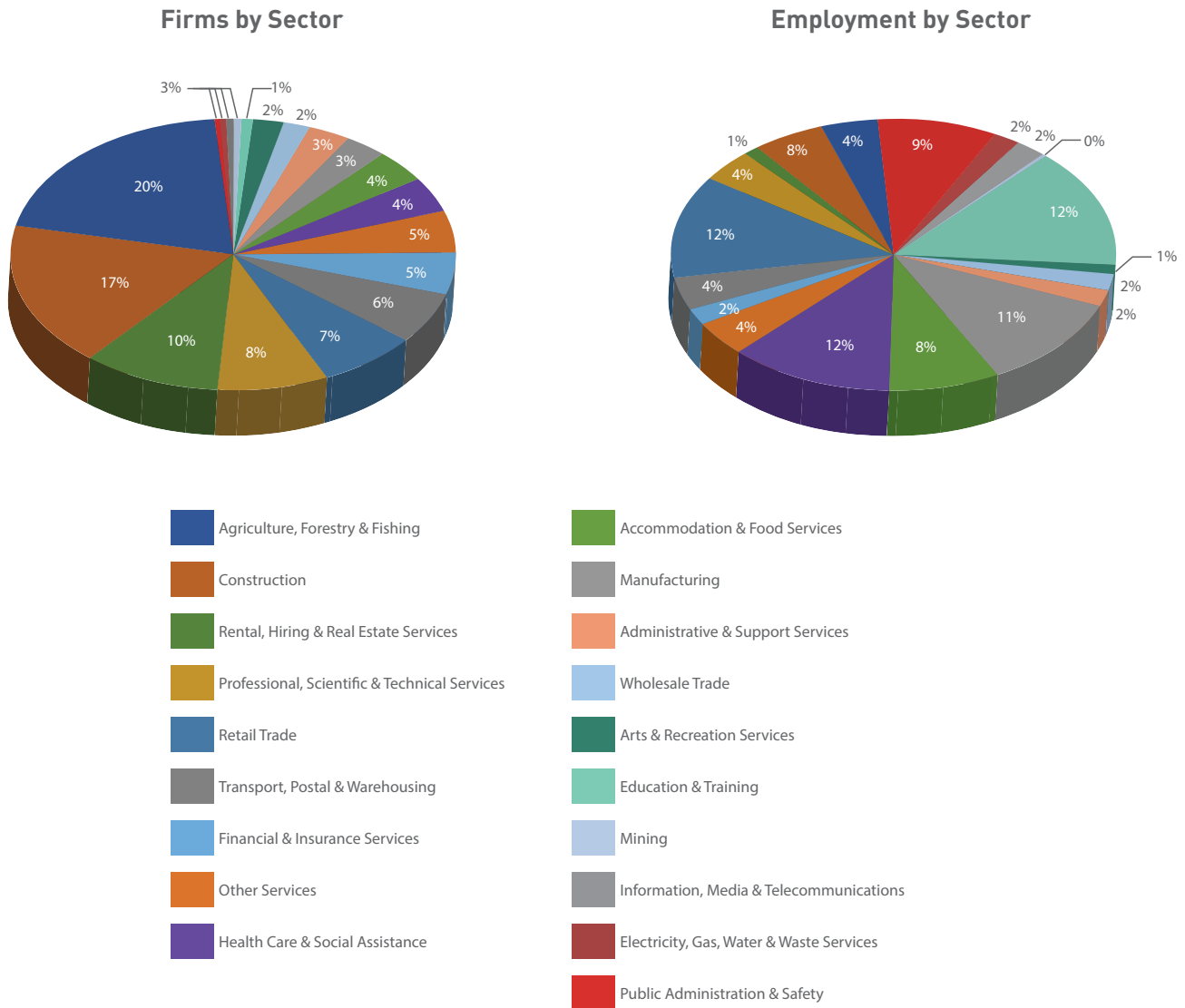




# Industry Composition

Bathurst has a diverse economy, as seen in Figure 6, which shows the current employment breakdown.

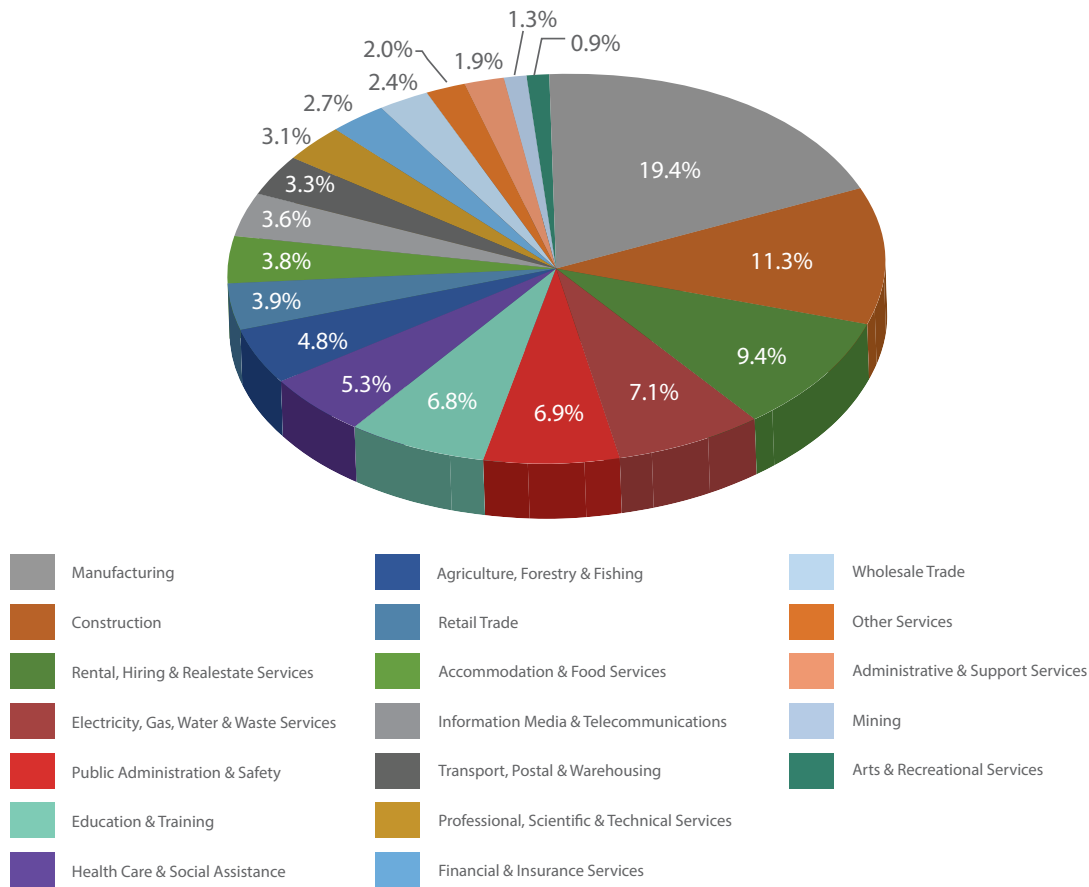
**Figure 6: Industry Composition by Business Sector**



Source: 2016 Census Data, Regional Statistics by LGA, 2011-2016, Annual (2010-11 to 2015-16) Bathurst Regional Council

The relative contribution of various industries to Bathurst’s overall income can be evaluated by comparing the number of businesses in a sector to the employees in that sector. For example, if the number of firms in an industry sector comprises only 2% of the overall economy but 10% of overall employment, the sector would be characterised by fewer, larger firms; conversely, if 10% of firms support 2% of employment, then the sector would consist of many smaller firms. For example, agriculture, forestry and fishing makes up 20% of all firms but only 4% of total employment, therefore this industry contains many small firms. In contrast, education and training makes up only 1% of all firms but accounts for 12% of all employment and is characterised by few, large firms. The largest employing industries are retail trade, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services, manufacturing, education and training, and public administration and safety.

Figure 7: Output by Industry (2016) Source: .id 2017



It is important to analyse industries by their output as well and find the overlaps in industries between different economic indicators. **Figure 7** shows the breakdown of industries by their output in Bathurst. Manufacturing makes up 19.4% of all industry output in Bathurst, 11% of all employment, and is also highly concentrated in the region. Education and training makes up 6.8% of output in Bathurst, 12% of employment and has a large concentration in Bathurst as well. Public administration and safety is another industry with a high percentage of output, employment and concentration in Bathurst. These industries are critical to the economy in Bathurst.

An additional characteristic to examine is how the economy is populated by firm size, measured by number of workers and number of firms. It is generally considered desirable to have a healthy representation of small and medium-sized businesses, especially when such a presence indicates widespread successful entrepreneurship. Under the right conditions, small firms can perform as “gazelles” – that is, they can be particularly effective at creating large amounts of jobs at a rapid pace. Creating the right conditions can lead to significant stimulation of the local economy. Bathurst’s concentration of small firms (from 1-4 employees) keeps pace with other communities in Australia, as well as New South Wales as a whole. Bathurst is also well represented in the 5-9 employee range. This data suggest that Bathurst has a strong foundation in terms of business demographics. Capturing any intrinsic advantages more fully is one key goal of the Economic Development Strategy. Examining the percentages of firms within each employee count provides context for how well a local economy is facilitating growth of smaller companies into more mature, stable employment generators (.id 2017).

**Table 3** shows projections of population growth in the Bathurst Regional Council LGA

**Table 3: Bathurst Regional Council Population Projection**

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Total Population	39,950	43,300	46,500	49,550	52,500	55,250
Total households	15,250	16,850	18,350	19,800	21,150	22,450
Average Household Size	2.48	2.43	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.32
Implied Dwellings	16,850	18,600	20,300	21,900	23,400	24,800

Source: NSW Planning and Environment 2016 New South Wales State and Local Government Area Population and Household Projections, and Implied Dwelling Requirements

The population of the Bathurst region is expected to grow from 43,300 people in 2016 to 55,250 people in 2036, adding 11,950 people. The data also suggests that some 6,200 new homes will be required to house this increased regional population to 2036.

### Industry Cluster Analysis

Industry composition is an essential consideration of every economic development plan. Existing industry base and future industry growth need not be inextricably linked, though current composition provides important context for assessing local growth prospects. Local effects that drive employment changes can be teased out of overall employment data by assessing Location Quotients (LQs).

While Public Administration, Education & Training and Electricity, Gas & Water Services are functions of a growing population base, Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing are specialisations in the region compared to the NSW economy. These industry sectors have variable growth potential over the reporting period (2018-2022) as they have the highest LQs and therefore competitive advantages (For more information see Appendix page 44).

## Council's Economic Assets

### Mount Panorama

Mount Panorama is a premier motor car racing circuit with iconic international status, and is the Bathurst Region's single most important economic and tourism asset. The pit complex and paddock areas have been upgraded through substantial investment from Bathurst Regional Council, NSW Government and Federal Government. The sporting facilities in the precinct have diversified to accommodate uses other than motorsport including a world class BMX circuit, velodrome and mountain bike track, a planned international standard go-kart circuit, harness racing track, archery, shooting ranges and the National Motor Racing Museum. A Rydges hotel is also located on Mount Panorama. The hotel has 132 rooms and can host large functions and conferences.

Bathurst Regional Council has the legal right to host up to five full track events within the Mount Panorama circuit each year. Due to the races being held on what is normally a public road, the full track road closures and race events are governed by the Mount Panorama Motor Racing Act 1989. Currently, Mount Panorama is home to four major motor sport events annually, the Supercheap Auto Bathurst 1000, the Liqui-Moly Bathurst 12 Hour, the Hi-Tec Oils Bathurst 6 Hour and Challenge Bathurst.

In 2009, the four events that were held in that year contributed \$29.3M in value added to the Bathurst economy when flow-on effects are taken into account, which represented 1.9% of the total Gross Regional Product for that year. They created approximately 355 FTE equivalent jobs and generated approximately 19% of the total contribution from tourism to the Bathurst economy (Economic Impact of Mount Panorama 2009). Bathurst Regional Council wishes to increase the utilisation of Mount Panorama through the development of the Second Circuit. Through a process of advocacy and lobbying to both state and federal governments, Council hopes to attract a \$50M investment in new infrastructure which would result in the development of a second world class racing circuit, designed for major four and two wheeled motorsport events. A second circuit would provide Council with the capacity to host racing events on the second circuit of Mount Panorama all year round.

The second circuit would ideally be accompanied by a business park catering to motor research & development, and commercial business opportunities. Broader use of the Mount Panorama facilities would deliver all year-round economic benefit to the region

through jobs growth, infrastructure development and inbound tourism.

### Kelso Industrial Estate

The Kelso industrial area is of particular strategic importance to both Bathurst and the wider regional area. As Bathurst's main industrial precinct for medium and heavy development, it represents the opportunity to provide industrial related employment for its residents. The main industrial area is located only metres from the Sydney Road allowing easy access to markets and transport. Lot sizes in the Kelso Industrial Estate range from 6,381 square metres to 28,900 square metres. All services are provided to each lot including roads, water, sewer, drainage and telecommunications. Currently Council has 16 lots available for sale in this estate (2017).

### Bathurst Trade Centre

Servicing both the local and regional community, the Bathurst Trade Centre has a range of operations. Located at the starting point of the Mitchell Highway in the city's west, this industrial estate is easily accessible via freight and transport links.

There is a strong cluster of like businesses and the Centre is growing steadily. The lot sizes are generally smaller than those in the Kelso Industrial Estate; however as the developer of this area, Council is able to create larger lots on request and subject to land availability.

Council has recently approved the development of 15 lots in the Bathurst Trade Centre (average lot size of 3,360m<sup>2</sup>), which is expected to be completed by late 2017.

### Aerodrome

The Bathurst Aerodrome is a 195ha site and was built in 1935. Today, the airport is serviced by REX airlines, providing Regular Public Transport (RPT) service to Sydney (25 flights per week) utilising 34 seat Saab340 aircraft. Panorama Airways and Smartair provide charter services and a number of flying training schools operate at the Aerodrome, including the Australian Air Force Cadets. Bathurst Aerodrome is one of the closest regional airports outside the Sydney basin, which makes it a popular option as a destination for many pilots, mostly trainee pilots from Bankstown and Camden Aerodromes. The Aerodrome is a strategically significant precinct in terms of providing a transport mix for both travellers and for logistics, with the potential for the site to become an industrial freight and storage site.

Locally based aircraft are charged an annual fee, in lieu of landing charges. The airport has two primary runways: one sealed and one gravel. The sealed runway is 1705m long, 30m wide and is rated at a PCN of 12, with a full reconstruction of the runway pavement completed in February 2015. The gravel runway is 1315m long, 30m wide and is an unrated pavement. The airport also has one grass runway, 800m long, used for glider traffic. The sealed runway, taxiway and apron have lighting facilities which are pilot activated. Three aircraft maintenance facilities operate at the Aerodrome along with two AVGAS and one AVTUR fuel suppliers.

In 2015 Bathurst Regional Council received \$2.5M of matched funding under Round Two of the Australian Government's National Stronger Regions Fund to upgrade the Aerodrome. The upgrade will see the construction of a parallel taxiway, a large sealed aircraft parking area and sewer reticulation, a new fence around the perimeter of the airport, tie-down facilities for smaller aircrafts and new CCTV security. Bathurst Regional Council has also approved development of up to approximately 5,000 square metres of land at the Bathurst Aerodrome for hangar development. Features include access to power, water, septic, data/phone, long term leases, customised block sizes based on requirements, close proximity to Sydney, Badgerys Creek and Canberra airports as well as proximity to regional airfields. The aerodrome operations are informed by the Bathurst Airport Master Plan and the Airport Asset Management Plan.

### Sporting Facilities

Sports in general are well supported by the Bathurst community. Bathurst Regional Council, NSW State and Federal Governments have contributed significant funds over the past decade to build new facilities, such as a new heated Aquatic Centre, an Indoor Sports Stadium, Hockey Complex and a major upgrade of the track, pit complex and spectator facilities at the Mount Panorama circuit.

The Hockey Complex is an advanced facility which includes water and sand based fields as well as numerous grass fields. Bathurst has had a long association with competitive Hockey at the National level.

The city provides dedicated sports facilities for motor racing, Rugby League (part of Group 10), Rugby Union, AFL, Athletics, Cricket, Netball, Tennis, Football and Touch Football. There are over 70 different sporting groups and organisations in the region from the Academy of Dance, croquet, aero, pony clubs, through to football, rugby, cricket and cycling.

Bathurst Regional Council has entered into a medium term contract with Penrith Panthers to host one NRL game at Carrington Park each year. Carrington Park received \$850K worth of upgrades in 2016, demonstrating Council's ongoing commitment to hosting national and international level sport.

Cycling is increasingly considered a speciality sport of the Bathurst region with ideal road and community facilities around the city. The Bathurst Cycling Club is one of the oldest sports clubs in Australia, founded in 1884. Council has constructed a major facility for cycling which was officially opened in 2015. The Bike Park inclusive of a velodrome, an Olympic standard BMX track and a mountain bike track on Mount Panorama will lead to the region becoming one of Australia's leading venues for cycling events. Bathurst held the National BMX Championship in 2016, the Oceania BMX Championship in 2017 and numerous MTB events including the Central West Interclub Series and the Evocities MTB Series.

### Museums, Galleries, Visitor and Cultural Facilities (Council)

**The Bathurst Regional Art Gallery (BRAG)** is located within the Keppel Street café precinct and co-located with the library. The gallery has acquired a significant permanent collection of artworks and provides free access to residents and visitors to its changing exhibition program.

The gallery attracts touring shows from other galleries, stages its own curated exhibitions within the gallery and develops exhibitions which tour to other art museums and galleries in Australia.

**The Bathurst Library** is co-located with BRAG on the Keppel Street site. It services the region via the central library and mobile library services to schools and residents. The library has 1720sq. metres of space and provides a mix of book, DVD and music lending, access to computer services, a family history centre, relaxed reading spaces and activity spaces for community groups and young children. The library was fully renovated in 2018.

**The Bathurst Visitor Information Centre** is strategically located adjacent to the Great Western Highway in order to capture the passing tourist flow. For many visitors the centre provides the first port of call and the principal source of information about the cultural facilities on offer.

**The Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre (BMEC)** is located in the centre of Bathurst, adjacent to the Bathurst Regional Council administration building. It is an ideal location from the perspective of centrality; however there are site constraints in terms of redeveloping the existing facility in the future. The facility is adequate, but limited in its performance spaces and back of house provision. The range of performing art activities includes theatrical performances, musicals, dance and physical theatre. The Centre attracts both national and international acts.

Bathurst Regional Council is responsible for the day-to-day operations of three existing museums and is proposing to develop a fourth. The museums represent a diverse range of subject matters, from fossils to motor racing and Australia's political history.

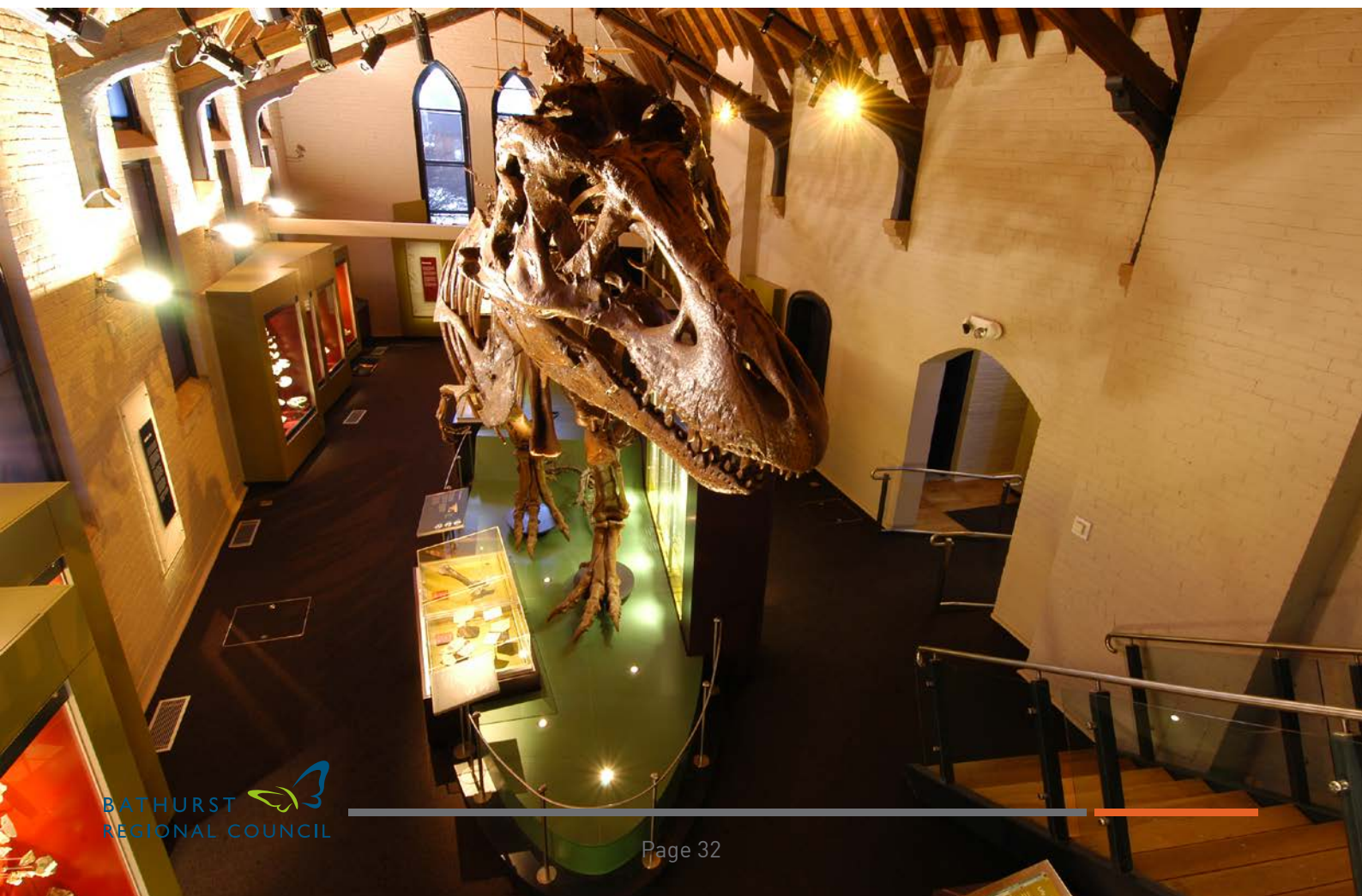
**The Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum**, incorporating the Somerville Collection, brings together fossil and mineral collections in one place. The collection is housed in the cleverly converted, historic Bathurst Public School building. It is estimated that in the order of 24,000 people visit the museum each year.

**The National Motor Racing Museum** is located at the base of the Mt Panorama car racing circuit and displays vehicles that represent the history of motor racing, including vehicles associated with the history of racing at Mt Panorama. It is estimated that in the order of 30,000 people visit the museum each year.

**The Chifley Home and Education Centre** is located on Busby Street in suburban Bathurst and constitutes the former home of Ben Chifley and his wife through their life, including the period that he was Prime Minister of Australia. Bathurst Regional Council has purchased the adjacent cottage and converted it into an information and education centre dedicated to the life and times of Ben Chifley. It is estimated that there are around 2,000 visitors per year.

**The Rail Museum** is proposed to house a gifted rail layout in the redeveloped Railway Institute Building located in the Railway Station precinct. The intention is to use the rail layout as the basis for a museum that tells the story of rail and its role in the history of Bathurst and inland NSW. The Institute Building is strategically located close to the Bathurst Railway Station and has easy access to Keppel Street, BRAG and the Library.

\* Museums & Galleries information taken from the Bathurst Cultural Vision 2017.



## Foundational Economic Features

### Road Freight Networks

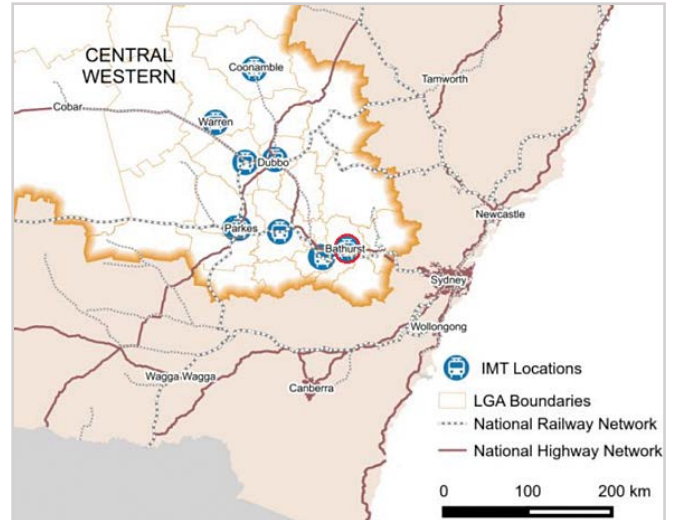
The Bathurst Region is well connected to the national road network. However, access is constrained over the Blue Mountains to Sydney, due to Higher Mass Limit (HML) restricted bridges. Bottlenecks on routes into Sydney were identified as barriers to productive use of road freight. There are a number of bridges with restricted mass limits on the route from Parkes to Bathurst and onwards to Sydney. Access restrictions over the Blue Mountains means that many operators use a smaller vehicle for the entire journey from the region to Sydney, due to the cost of de-stuffing and repacking along the route.

Upgrades to the Great Western Highway through the Blue Mountains and the \$48M upgrade to the Bells Line of Road (an alternative route to Sydney) will alleviate some of these concerns. However, due to predicted freight increases up until 2034, the Great Western Highway through Lithgow and Bathurst will experience major congestion without further expansion (RDA Central West Freight Study 2014).

### Rail & Intermodal Terminals

The major rail lines across the Central West are operated and maintained by three separate network managers. Numerous privately owned rail sidings, spur lines and loops are connected to the major networks. The Central West Line which runs through Bathurst and connects to the Port of Botany is managed by John Holland Rail.

There are two Intermodal Terminals (IMTs) that operate in the Bathurst Region, with the potential for a third to be developed in the Kelso Industrial Estate in the near future.



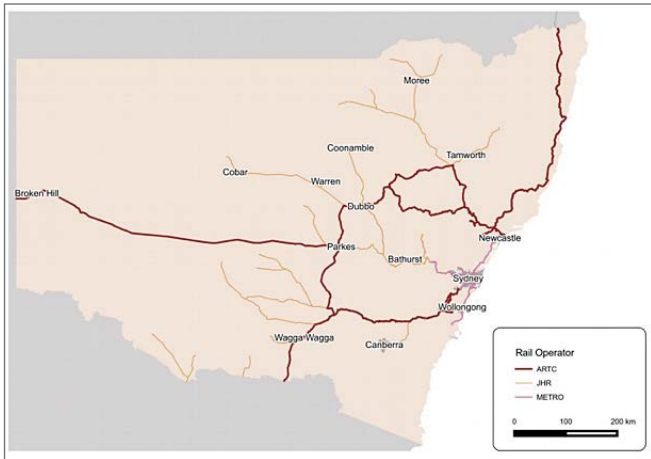
PwC Containerised Cargo Demand Assessment Central West NSW 2015

Under the current infrastructure framework in NSW, Intermodal Terminals are delivered by the private sector. Traditionally there has been little support provided by levels of government into the planning and delivery of freight Intermodal Terminals. The number of terminals in the Central West creates tough competition. Additionally, capacity generally exists within the Central West rail system however is constrained by capacity for train paths through the Sydney Metropolitan Network.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF REGIONAL FREIGHT MOVEMENT IN NSW

“Economic Growth in Regional NSW relies on the movement of goods through efficient and effective transport networks. The ability of NSW producers to move agriculture, industrial products and natural resources to domestic and export markets in a timely and efficient manner directly impacts on productivity and competitiveness - and hence the economic performance of regional NSW”

NSW Freight and Ports Strategy



NSW Rail Network by Operator  
PwC Containerised Cargo Demand Assessment Central West NSW 2015

The lack of capacity and reduced reliability results in transport cost increases and reduces the attractiveness of rail over road as a preferred choice. Sections of the network based on volume increases up to 2034 are likely to require capacity enhancement in the form of track structure / signalling upgrades, increased path availability through additional crossing loops, or a combination of measures. This may be especially significant in the Bathurst Region should a third Intermodal Terminal be developed.

**Intermodal Terminals operating in the Bathurst Region**

OWNER	PRIMARY USER	RAIL CONNECTION	ACCESS
Pacific National	PF Olsen	Central West Line	Closed – Port Botany
Grainforce	Grainforce, third party shippers	Central West Line	Open – Port Botany

The Intermodal Terminal operated by Pacific National is a closed access terminal, and therefore does not allow third party shippers. The Grainforce Intermodal Terminal is open access and is considered to have a natural catchment area of 100km, extending to Orange to the West, Bathurst to the North, approximately half of Lithgow Shire to the East and Oberon to the South.

The terminal is characterised by:

- Connection to the road transport network (HML 19 Metre Articulated B-Doubles), although mass limits apply over the Blue Mountains
- Strong connections to existing rail transport networks, as Bathurst lies on the Central West rail line
- Facilities to containerise grain on site
- An estimated cycle time into the Port of Botany of 24 hours

- A catchment area estimated to encompass 20,212 TEUs (Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units) in 2015

Sealink have also opened an additional Intermodal Terminal in Blayney. The catchment area of this terminal overlaps with the existing terminals in Bathurst. While the overlap is significant, it is unclear if the two terminals will draw freight volumes from the same commodity groups.

**Air Freight**

Regular Public Transport (RPT) flights operate between Sydney Airport (Mascot) and Bathurst, Orange and Parkes. These are operated by Regional Express Airlines (REX) utilising 34 seat Saab340 aircraft. Each flight carries on average approximately 25 kilograms of freight. With 61 flights per week in the Central West this amounts to 1.5 tonnes of freight per week or approximately 80 tonnes per year.

Toll Aviation operates air freight on behalf of Toll Priority. Toll Aviation has bases in Brisbane, Bankstown and Adelaide. A number of aircraft operate out of Bankstown for regional ports during weekdays. These include two Piper Chieftain twin-engine aircraft owned by AFS/Parkes Aviation and running to Bathurst, Orange, Parkes and Dubbo.

**Heritage**

The Bathurst Region has been inhabited by the Wiradjuri people for over 40,000 years. Today there are many clans/nations whom have relocated here and actively contribute to the economic, social, cultural and political life of the region. Bathurst is the oldest inland European settlement within the Australian continent, and therefore the city and villages within the region have significant historic claim, with a history rich in early settlement, mining and pastoralism. Large manufacturing facilities, together with education, health, retail, government agencies and agriculture have all shaped and will continue to shape the history of the people and places of the region. The Bathurst Regional Local Government Area has 330 listed heritage items and 10 heritage conservation areas and 994 places throughout the region that have been identified as having some level of heritage significance. Heritage includes both tangible aspects, such as buildings, memorials and landscapes; and intangible aspects, such as cultural practices, stories and conserved knowledge.

The historic environment is a proven source of benefit to local economies, particularly through tourism enhancement. Additionally, an attractive heritage environment assists in attracting external investment



as well as maintaining existing businesses of all types, not just tourism-related. Therefore, the heritage of the Bathurst Region is an important economic asset and is actively preserved by Council.

Adaptive reuse of heritage buildings is an important factor in creating sustainable communities. Heritage buildings add value to regeneration projects, both in terms of the economic and environmental advantage of reuse over new build and in adding character to a precinct. The economic value of heritage is recognised in the Bathurst Region Heritage Strategy 2018-2021.

### Land Development & Zoning

Bathurst prioritises sustainable development within the LGA. In 2014, Bathurst Regional Council developed the Bathurst Regional Local Environment Plan (LEP) which details the development and zoning standards for the LGA. The goals for development in Bathurst are outlined and include; ecological sustainable development with consideration to climate change and the management, preservation and growing of resources, protecting Aboriginal and European heritage, protecting and growing biodiversity conservation, growing rural, urban and suburban lifestyle living opportunities and communities, and minimising risk to communities from environmental hazards such as floods and fires. The Bathurst community recognizes the importance of natural resources, the environment, community and cultural heritage in its economic development and has written its development strategy to reflect this.

Council continues to proactively zone sufficient land to cater for future long term growth of the City and allow for choice when locating developments. In the 2016/17 financial year, Council zoned:

#### Residential land

565.84 ha for general residential  
235 ha for rural residential development

#### Commercial land

5.12 ha of land for neighbourhood shopping needs  
66.13 ha of land for trade style businesses  
4.9 ha of land for CBD style business needs

#### Industrial land

104 ha of land for industrial developments

### Telecommunications & Internet Access Opportunities

With the recent implementation of NBN, a new broadband network, to all of Central West New South Wales, Bathurst is one of many LGAs now part of the most well-connected area in the country. For years the rural area of the country has been using outdated and slow telecommunications software which inhibited communication. With this new infrastructure, almost

every home and business now has access to high speed broadband software. This allows for teleconferences, video conferences, streaming and other new communication opportunities in the region.

### Megatrends

In 2012 the CSIRO identified seven mega trends:

1. Greater demand for resources
2. Threats to the natural environment
3. Impact of eastern economic trends on the west
4. Expanding technologies
5. Disruption and the service economy
6. New technological markets
7. Our aging population

These megatrends will have impacts on regional economies in one way or another. The Bathurst Region will not be immune from these trends and needs to be prepared for their influence.

### Aging Population

Unlike some other LGA's within the Central West, Bathurst has a smaller proportion of older residents. While Bathurst is comprised of a younger population when compared to other LGAs, the region will still face similar challenges in the provision of aged care services (medical, aged care facilities) as the proportion of older residents increases over time.

### Growth of Digital Technology & Innovation

The New South Wales Government recently provided \$270,000 for a start-up incubator in Bathurst. That money created 'Upstairs,' a 24 hour workspace with high speed internet, meeting rooms, pitch space and 50 work spaces to nurture and encourage new businesses. Upstairs will also provide many new community programs including mentoring programs, coding classes for kids, robotics competitions and many more. This community facility was developed through the assistance of the Foundation Partners; Bathurst Regional Council, Charles Sturt University, Department of Industry, Jobs for NSW, Office of Regional Development and Reliance Bank. This represents the collaborative culture that exists within Bathurst which enables the development of technology and innovation. Council will also lead the development of a Smart City Plan for Bathurst, which will position the region as a national leader in technological innovation.

### Education

With over 60 educational institutions and a location quotient of 1.40 in 2016 (refer to the Appendix page 44), education and training is highly concentrated in Bathurst. Bathurst is home to Charles Sturt University (CSU), Western Institute of TAFE, the Conservatorium of

Music, two public high schools, public primary schools, private primary schools and 4 private colleges. Due to the extensive amount of educational opportunities, young Bathurst residents are more likely to remain in Bathurst for their education and hopefully for work as well. This means that residents can grow up in Bathurst, go to school in Bathurst and learn the skills for industries needed for Bathurst to thrive, and eventually work in Bathurst and contribute to the economy.

These educational institutions will need to fill the skills gap identified by the community in IT, engineering, professional services and care services skills.

### **Tourism**

As one of the oldest settlements west of the Blue Mountains, the Bathurst Region has lots of history, heritage and culture worth exploring, which is why the tourism industry has been identified by the community as an opportunity sector for growth. Not only is Bathurst home to the history of the Wiradjuri tribe and the gold rush, Bathurst has many other attractions for visitors as well. Mount Panorama is a world renowned racing facility and hosts many events throughout the year. The Bathurst Region has numerous museums and galleries, sporting facilities, wildlife sanctuaries, underground caves, and wineries that draw people in. Annual events like the Bathurst Royal Show, the Winter Festival and motor racing bring many people to Bathurst.

## **Key Observations**

Four industries have a large economic impact on the region in that they produce large amounts of output, employ a large percentage of the population and are high growth industries. These are education and training, health care and social assistance, public administration and safety, and manufacturing.

### **Education and Training**

Education and training is the second highest concentrated industry in Bathurst among level 1 ANZSIC industries with more than 60 educational institutions that employ 12% of the workforce. However, the community still believes there is a skills gap in IT, engineering, professional services and care services. Council should work with its educational partners to address these skill gaps.

### **Health Care and Social Assistance**

Health care and social assistance has a location quotient above 1, employs 12% of the workforce, and is growing at three times the rate of the population. In the SWOT analysis, the community identified specialised care as one of Bathurst's weaknesses. It will be important for Bathurst to consider how to develop specialised care as the industry grows at such a high rate.

### **Public Administration and Safety**

Public administration and safety employs 9% of the workforce, produces 6.9% of total output in Bathurst and has a location quotient of 1.42. It is also projected to grow at a rate of 1.09% from 2015 to 2020 in the Central West. However, these industries do not produce goods that Bathurst can export to other areas.

### **Manufacturing**

Manufacturing is a main industry in the economy and employs 11% of the workforce, produces 19.4% of total output in Bathurst and has a location quotient of 1.40. However, it is not a high growth industry sector. In fact, manufacturing employment decreased by 9.6% from 2011 to 2016 due to industry and local factors.

## Action Plan

The **Economic Development Action Plan** is critical to the economic growth of the Bathurst Region. The Action Plan allows Bathurst Regional Council, its partners and the broader community to strategically plan and facilitate actions that will activate the region's Economic Enablers. It recognises the role of other levels of government, industry groups, education and health services and other organisations in achieving economic prosperity. Implementation of the strategies and actions presented in this plan requires a dedicated, sustained and collaborative approach from all stakeholders and the community.

Monitoring and evaluating the objectives and actions of the Economic Development Strategy will be completed on an ongoing basis. An annual review of progress towards the outcomes sought from the Economic Development Strategy and associated Action Plan should be undertaken by Council's Economic Development section.

### Converting our Economic Enablers into Actionable Objectives

Council and its stakeholders will drive Bathurst's growth through activating our Economic Enablers:

- Infrastructure
- Planning
- Regional branding, marketing & tourism
- Networks and partnerships
- Local employment
- Smart City development

### Objectives

- ① Nurture economic and cultural infrastructure development.
- ② Planning processes that protect and grow a vibrant region.
- ③ Market-leading promotional campaigns and events.
- ④ Support local business growth, partnerships and skill development.
- ⑤ Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses.
- ⑥ Develop Bathurst into a Smart City.

# ECONOMIC ENABLER: INFRASTRUCTURE

OBJECTIVE 1: Nurture economic and cultural infrastructure development.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
1.1	Continue to develop community, recreational and cultural infrastructure that enhances the lifestyle of the Bathurst Region.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies, community groups, Heritage Reference Group
1.2	Advocate for the upgrade and development of rail transport networks, such as the expansion of regional Intermodal Terminals (IMTs), support for the proposed Inland Rail and capacity on the Central West Line.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, CENTROC, RDA Central West
1.3	Continual attraction of funding and ongoing infrastructure planning for the development of Mount Panorama Second Circuit and the associated motorsport R&D industrial precinct.	Short Term	Industry (particularly automotive), government agencies, community groups, Supercars
1.4	Continued investment in sporting and recreational infrastructure to enhance lifestyle, attract more events and encourage local participation.	Long Term	Sporting clubs, government agencies, community groups
1.5	Activate the Cultural Vision 2036 actions inclusive of cultural facility upgrades, development of a Collections Management & Storage Facility and the Bathurst Railway Museum, and the creation of facility business plans.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies, community groups
1.6	Facilitate sustained population growth and provisioning through the funding and upgrade of capital works programs and upgrades to Chifley and Winburndale dams.	Long Term	Government agencies, community groups
1.7	Identify and develop (where appropriate) infrastructure partnership projects with neighbouring LGAs.	Long Term	Neighbouring Councils, government agencies, CENTROC
1.8	Strategic land development at the Bathurst aerodrome to attract aviation related investment and active pursuit of State/Federal funding to expand infrastructure.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies
1.9	Pursue the adaptive reuse of the former Bathurst TAFE site.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies, community groups
1.10	Activate opportunities to improve community and commercial access to mobile telecommunications and NBN technologies, inclusive of the expansion of NBN fibre to industrial and residential precincts and the upgrade of mobile base stations.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies, Bathurst Business Chamber, community groups, Central West RDA
1.11	Implement Council's asset management plans for infrastructure works and provide for ongoing review.	Long Term	Government agencies
1.12	Advocate for the ongoing development of access transport links inclusive of the Bells Line of Road, upgrade of daily return train services, the reduction of Higher Mass Limit (HML) restricted bridges within the region and further expansion of the Great Western Highway through Lithgow and Bathurst.	Long Term	Government agencies, CENTROC
1.13	Support demographic change of the Bathurst population through the attraction of private investment in aged care and childcare centres.	Long Term	Industry, ID Profile
1.14	Review, update and implement the Bathurst Region Signage Strategy as informed by the Bathurst Destination Brand and Destination Management Plan.	Medium Term	Government agencies
1.15	Continue Council's land development program to ensure adequate supply of residential, service trade & industrial land.	Long Term	Industry, Government agencies
Economic Outcomes	NBN fibre installation at identified industrial precincts (inclusive of the aerodrome).		
	Funding sourced from government agencies for the development of the aerodrome.		
	Development of new cultural facilities, inclusive of the Bathurst Railway Museum and the Collections & Management Facility.		
	Energy efficiencies are achieved across Council assets and the installation of LEDs in Bathurst street lights.		
	Water, telecommunications and other services keep pace with land releases and population growth.		
	Development of the Second Circuit and accompanying industrial precinct on Mount Panorama.		

## ECONOMIC ENABLER: PLANNING

OBJECTIVE 2: Planning processes that protect and grow a vibrant region.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
2.1	Ensure that the Regions' strategic planning and land use strategies accommodate long term business and residential needs.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, community groups, Bathurst Business Chamber
2.2	Reduce multiple handling and streamline the planning approval process through improved definition and coordination of the activities of all agencies in public land management and planning.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry
2.3	Manage housing development pressures and mixed residential requirements through the adoption and rollout of the 2036 Housing Strategy.	Long Term	Government agencies
2.4	Implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Region Heritage Plan 2017-2020 inclusive of the Development of local urban design guidelines for the city of Bathurst and integrate those guidelines into Council's planning controls giving particular regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintaining the integrity of heritage places, streetscape and vistas.</li> <li>Integrating new growth within heritage conservation areas.</li> <li>Promoting well designed urban renewal precincts.</li> <li>Improving city/village entrances and gateways.</li> <li>Adaptive reuse of major historic sites within the Bathurst CBD.</li> <li>Encourage the use of local artisans and tradespeople in undertaking heritage, restoration, rehabilitation and interpretative works.</li> <li>Engagement with the community in maintaining the heritage identity of Bathurst.</li> </ul>	Medium Term	Government agencies, community groups
2.5	Maximise opportunities to expand land resources for primary production purposes.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, Central West RDA
2.6	Protect non-fragmentation of retail clustering within the CBD through the Bathurst CBD and Bulky Goods Business Development Strategy and the Local Environmental Plan.	Long Term	Government agencies, community groups, industry, Bathurst Business Chamber
2.7	Where appropriate for developments that significantly enhance and protect heritage and culture, waive DA fees and other application fees to encourage applications to be lodged and minimise the cost of the approval process.	Long Term	Government agencies, community groups, industry
2.8	Implement the adopted Rural Strategy through the Local Environmental Plan and provide for ongoing major review in each 10 year period.	Long Term	Government agencies
2.9	Continue the Bathurst CBD Main Street Improvement Fund.	Long Term	Community groups, industry
2.10	Update and adopt Council's Social and Community Plan, and implement the recommendations of the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2015-2019.	Short Term	Community groups, government agencies
2.11	Minimise the fragmentation of agricultural lands, protect highly valued lands and encourage the consolidation of small holdings.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, Central West RDA
2.12	Participate in the development and rollout of cross regional plans, inclusive of the Central West and Orana Regional Plan to ensure the Bathurst regions economic issues are identified and included.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, Central West RDA, CENTROC
2.13	Provide a network of robust neighbourhood activity centres and convenience centres/stores to meet the needs of existing and future suburban populations.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies
2.14	Review the Bathurst CBD Car Parking Strategy 2013 to ensure adequate car parking areas are available to service new retailing and commercial developments, including regulation of time limits of existing on and off street car parking areas.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies
2.15	Provide public transport infrastructure within activity centres to support local and intercity public transport services.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry, community groups
2.16	Improve the pedestrian and cycling environment to and within activity centres.	Long Term	Community groups
Economic Outcomes	<p>Achieve an average application approval time less than the average of NSW regional cities.</p> <p>Adoption and rollout of the 2036 Housing Strategy.</p> <p>Continuation of the CBD Main Street Improvement Fund.</p> <p>Continuation of community and industry involvement in heritage matters.</p> <p>Continued protection of heritage, CBD retail clustering and primary production in the Bathurst Region.</p> <p>Increased percentage of residents that utilise public transport and bicycles to get to work.</p>		

## ECONOMIC ENABLER: REGIONAL BRANDING, MARKETING & TOURISM

### OBJECTIVE 3: Market-leading promotional campaigns and events.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
3.1	Implement the recommendation and actions within the Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan 2015 and promote the Bathurst Region as a key destination within NSW.	Medium Term	Industry, community groups, reference groups, government agencies
3.2	Develop and implement a destination brand across all touch points inclusive of a new website, brochures, Bathurst Visitor Information centre (BVIC) staff and buildings, signage and entry statements.	Short Term	Industry, community groups, reference groups, government agencies
3.3	Promotion of Bathurst lifestyle advantages through continued participation in relocation marketing campaigns inclusive of Evocities and CENTROC's Beyond the Range program.	Medium Term	Evocities, CENTROC, government agencies, community groups
3.4	Strategic partnerships with local education providers to promote Bathurst's role as an Education Hub and to retain students.	Long Term	CSU, TAFE, Skillset, VERTO, other tertiary & secondary providers, employment agencies, government agencies
3.5	Continuation and growth of Council's diverse events program and the development of an Events Strategy to guide future direction.	Medium Term	Industry, community groups
3.6	Redesign of the Lifestyle & Investment Packs incorporating the 2016 Census data and Destination Brand.	Short Term	Industry, government agencies, ID Profile
3.7	Engagement with tourism operators and reference groups to increase the depth of tourism product.	Long Term	Reference groups, community groups
3.8	Publish an image library that represents the destination and its assets, and providing industry with access to the library.	Short Term	Industry, community groups
3.9	Facilitate residential and business investment attraction through continual promotion of the Bathurst Business Hub website, Evocities "Invest" portal, RDA Invest NSW Central West website and relocation prospectus'.	Long Term	RDA Central West, government agencies, Evocities, industry, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate
3.10	Destination messaging that articulates the value of Bathurst as Australia's first inland European settlement, promotes historical architecture and heritage tourism.	Long Term	Reference groups, community groups, government agencies
3.11	Review the structure of tourism within the Council with a view to improving collaboration, efficiency and outcomes across the various Council players charged with conducting tourism associated business.	Medium Term	Industry, reference groups
3.12	Support the attraction of filming and conferences to the Bathurst Region.	Long Term	Screen Central (CENTROC), RDA Central West, industry, community groups, reference groups
3.13	Maximise the potential for Bathurst to attract sporting events through strategic partnerships with sports marketing agencies.	Long Term	Sporting clubs, community groups, industry
3.14	Run regular Mayoral Welcome Wagon morning teas to welcome new residents to the Bathurst region.	Long Term	Community groups, Bathurst Business Chamber
3.15	Measure the economic impact of events in the Bathurst Region through economic impact studies.	Long Term	Industry, ID, economic consultants, community groups, reference groups, government agencies, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate
3.16	Identify and take full advantage of government funding opportunities to upgrade existing tourism product.	Long Term	Government agencies, reference groups
Economic Outcomes	Sustained population growth of 1% per year as a minimum.		
	Installation of new city entrance, village, park signage and entrance billboards.		
	Achieve the target of 1M overnight and domestic day trips by 2022.		
	Inclusion of Bathurst's Destination Brand across Council marketing assets.		
	Increased residential relocations through the Evocities program.		
	Development and rollout of an Events Strategy and increased event visitation.		
	Development of new marketing assets including an image library and promotional lifestyle packs.		
Continuation of community and industry involvement in tourism matters.			

# ECONOMIC ENABLER: NETWORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

OBJECTIVE 4: Support local business growth, partnerships and skill development.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
4.1	Facilitate the creation of industry cluster groups including manufacturing and a technology cluster, with the aim of sharing resources and strengthening supply chains.	Medium Term	Industry, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate
4.2	Work with Village Progress Associations and businesses to investigate Place Activation in key precincts, inclusive of villages, industrial parks, Keppel St. William St. and George St.	Short Term	Bathurst Business Chamber, industry, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate, Village Progress Associations
4.3	Support the Bathurst Business Chamber and relevant business houses through partnership programs (including the hosting of an After Hours networking event annually), event attendance and sponsorship of relevant award categories at the Business Awards.	Long Term	Bathurst Business Chamber, industry, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate, Central West RDA
4.4	Develop an informed business community through the growth of the business database, provision of monthly eNewsletters and maintenance of the Business Hub website.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies, Registered Training Organisations, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate
4.5	Represent and provide presentations (where required) at relevant conferences and events on business practices, innovation and branding.	Long Term	Industry, community groups
4.6	Facilitate contact between industry, developers, new business, relocators, training bodies and community groups where appropriate.	Long Term	Industry, Registered Training Organisations, community groups, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate, Bathurst Business Chamber
4.7	Implement the actions from the Bathurst Manufacturing Study 2015 including the provision of grant information, contacts and reactivation of the manufacturing cluster.	Short Term	Industry, government agencies
4.8	Host leading business experts in Bathurst to share knowledge through industry forums.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies
4.9	Enter the Bathurst Region into relevant economic and regional development awards.	Long Term	Industry, community groups, government agencies, Bathurst Business Chamber
4.10	Partner with and support NSW and Federal Government programs, inclusive of the Small Biz Bus and the development of the Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS).	Long Term	Government agencies, industry
4.11	Continue to provide access to the ID websites and ensure economic/demographic data is up-to-date across Council platforms.	Long Term	Industry, Bathurst Business Chamber, community groups, ID, government agencies
4.12	Support the development of business incubators, inclusive of the 'Upstairs Start-up Hub'.	Medium Term	Reliance Bank, CSU, Department of Industry, Jobs NSW, industry
4.13	Continue Council's business development programs inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bathurst Buy Local Gift Card</li> <li>Business Management workshops</li> <li>BizMonth</li> <li>Annual Business Leaders Lunch</li> </ul>	Long Term	Why Leave Town Promotions, industry
4.14	Promote local business through offering sponsorship opportunities for Council's programs and events.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies
4.15	Work in collaboration with Charles Sturt University, TAFE, VERTO, Skillset, industry and other key educational providers to disseminate training and development opportunities to the business community.	Long Term	CSU, TAFE, VERTO, Skillset, industry, Registered Training Organisations, community groups, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West RDA, CenWest Innovate, government agencies
Economic Outcomes	<p>Creation of manufacturing, technology and education clusters.</p> <p>Development of a Precinct Activation Plan, inclusive of villages and identified Bathurst city precincts.</p> <p>Stronger supply chains and cost reduction through collaboration and bulk purchasing models.</p> <p>Increased success in NSW and national awards to promote the Bathurst Region.</p> <p>Completion of the REDS for Bathurst and Oberon.</p> <p>Launch of a minimum of 15 new businesses from the Upstairs Start-up Hub.</p> <p>Increased participation from Businesses for business development programs inclusive of BizMonth (inclusive of the Lunch), Buy Local Campaign and the business database.</p> <p>Achieve a total of \$600,000 economic return to the local economy through the Buy Local Gift Card program.</p> <p>Achieve sponsorship targets each financial year.</p>		

## ECONOMIC ENABLER: LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

OBJECTIVE 5: Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
5.1	Development of a structured, targeted and resourced business relocation program that fills existing product/service gaps and available commercial/ industrial land at the aerodrome, trade centres and Mount Panorama.	Long Term	Industry (particularly automotive and aviation), Bathurst Business Chamber, community groups, Central West Business HQ, Central West Business HQ, government agencies
5.2	Enhance Bathurst's participation in high level discussions through providing submissions to relevant NSW Parliamentary and Federal Senate enquiries, and attend Parliamentary Hearings where required.	Long Term	Government agencies
5.3	Identify local businesses that are at risk and collaborate with stakeholders to develop a retention plan.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies, Central West Business HQ
5.4	Ensure the continued management and diversification of the Mount Panorama pit complex and circuit to generate revenue and create employment.	Long Term	Industry (particularly automotive), Supercars, government agencies
5.5	Provide support for innovative practices within the agriculture, food manufacturing and renewable energy sectors.	Long Term	Industry, Central West Business HQ, Bathurst Business Chamber, CenWest Innovate, RDA Central West
5.6	Maintain and strengthen Bathurst Regional Council's Aboriginal employment strategy.	Long Term	Community groups
5.7	Continue to run the Bathurst Jobs Expo in collaboration with industry to reduce unemployment, promote skill/career development and retain skilled students within Bathurst through the promotion of jobs.	Long Term	Recruitment agencies, Registered Training Organisations, TAFE, CSU, industry, tertiary education, community groups, Bathurst Business Chamber
5.8	Utilise the Evocities Evojobs portal to promote job opportunities and the attraction of specialist skills to the region.	Medium Term	Evocities, industry, government agencies
5.9	Conduct economic modelling and market research to identify industry trends (especially patterns of decline) and develop programs to address industry challenges.	Long Term	ID, government agencies, industry, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West RDA, Central West Business HQ, CenWest Innovate
5.10	Explore potential trade and cultural exchange opportunities with Bathurst region sister cities.	Medium Term	Okhuma, Cirencester (potentially), Yanquan (potentially)
5.11	Development of a Youth Unemployment Program to reduce the youth unemployment rate.	Short Term	Industry, community groups, government agencies
5.12	Develop Relocation Prospectus' that attracts the attention of targeted businesses and industries.	Long Term	Industry, government agencies, Bathurst Business Chamber
Economic Outcomes	Sustained Gross Regional Product (GRP) growth of 1% per year as a minimum.		
	Unemployment rate below the national, NSW and regional NSW average.		
	An increase in the percentage of the workforce that are working closer to home.		
	Increased percentage and spread of businesses across different industry sectors.		
	Increased number of submissions to the Senate and Parliament to ensure that Council's voice is heard.		
	Lower youth unemployment.		



# ECONOMIC ENABLER: SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT

## OBJECTIVE 6: Develop Bathurst into a Smart City.

NO.	ACTIONS	ACTION TIME FRAME	PARTNERS
6.1	Develop a Smart Cities Plan and a Smart Cities Project Group.	Short Term	Australian Smart Communities Association (ASCA), industry, Bathurst Business Chamber, community groups
6.2	Actively seek State and Federal funding to support various Smart City projects.	Long Term	Government agencies, industry
6.3	Install a Free Wi-Fi network in the CBD and selected parks with accompanying analytics software that informs planning decisions and assists local businesses.	Short Term	Government agencies, industry
6.4	Work with the local business community to leverage the benefits of advertising, marketing and analytics through the CBD Wi-Fi network i.e. push notifications, foot traffic	Long Term	Government agencies, industry
6.5	Become a member Council of the leading smart cities research associations and grow local, state and national awareness of Bathurst as a Smart City.	Long Term	Australian Smart Communities Association (ASCA), Future Ready, government agencies, Smart Cities Research Institute
6.6	Investigate the installation of mobile device and Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations at various Council owned facilities and CBD precincts.	Short Term	Tesla, EV vehicle manufacturers, industry
6.7	Investigate ownership arrangements of CBD street lighting and the installation of smart lighting controls.	Short Term	CENTROC, industry, government agencies, Essential Energy, Australian Smart Communities Association (ASCA)
6.8	Promotion and support of innovative practices from local industry (such as Gunthers Lane) and encourage the attraction of technology related businesses and industries to Bathurst.	Long Term	Reliance Bank, industry, government agencies, Central West Business HQ, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West Business HQ
6.9	Continued installation and investigation of renewable energy technologies in Council owned facilities to reduce pressures from rising energy costs.	Long Term	Renewable energy providers, industry, government agencies
6.10	Pursue funding for smart parking solutions within the CBD.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies
6.11	Apply for funding to increase the uptake and extension of NBN mixed-use technologies in the Bathurst region as population and industrial precincts grow.	Medium Term	Government agencies, industry
6.12	Continue to investigate the development of the ACSTEI (Australian Centre for Science, Technology & Emerging Industries) Technology Park.	Medium Term	Industry, government agencies, Central West Business HQ, Bathurst Business Chamber, Central West RDA
6.13	Explore the establishment of a CBD CCTV network to be integrated into the CBD Wi-Fi architecture and the continuation of the CCTV Funding Program.	Short Term	Industry, government agencies
6.14	Ensure the Mobile Black Spot Database is up-to-date and seek funding to upgrade mobile base stations to address mobile black spots (especially in the villages) as the Bathurst regional population grows.	Long Term	Australian Communications & Media Authority (ACMA), Central West RDA, industry, community groups, government agencies, Village Progress Associations
6.15	Encourage and lead (where appropriate) the development of apps that enable greater liveability, access to services and tourism.	Short Term	Industry, reference groups, government agencies
Economic Outcomes	Development of a Smart City Plan.		
	Free CBD Wi-Fi Network installed in the CBD with the participation of local businesses.		
	Installation of EV charging stations.		
	Analytics and platforms that support planning decisions and the growth of local businesses.		
	Development of a CBD CCTV network and increased participation from businesses in the CCTV Funding Program.		
	Improved mobile and data services in the LGAs villages.		
	Integration of energy efficiency technologies, inclusive of smart controls within Bathurst CBD street lights and the development of alternative energy precincts.		
Increased investment in Bathurst resulting from a dedicated Smart City marketing campaign.			

# Appendix

## Industry Cluster Analysis

Location quotients are calculated by comparing industry-level employment percentages to corresponding percentages within a “base area,” and obtaining a ratio from the comparison. The location quotient (LQ) can be calculated as:

$$LQ = \frac{\left( \frac{\text{Local Employment in Industry A, Year T}}{\text{Total Employment in Year T}} \right)}{\left( \frac{\text{Reference Employment in Industry A, Year T}}{\text{Total Reference Employment in Year T}} \right)}$$

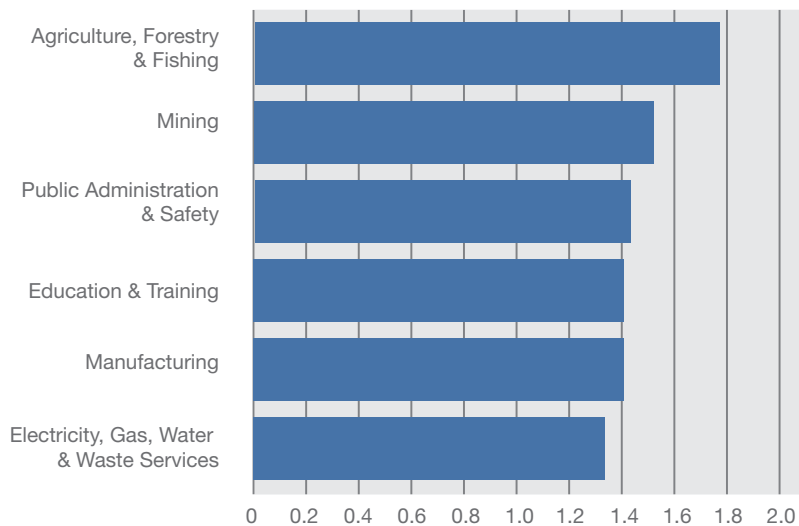
For example, with the New South Wales statewide economy as the base or reference area, 2011 data shows:

- Bathurst’s employment for the electricity, gas, water and waste services sector is 231.
  - Total Bathurst employment is 17,519.
  - NSW total employment for the electricity, gas, water and waste services sector is 31,881.
  - Total NSW employment is 3,221,228.
- $LQ = ((231 / 17,519) / (31,881 / 3,221,228)) = 1.3$   
 → The Bathurst Region LQ for electricity, gas, water and waste services is greater than 1.0

If an industry location quotient for a particular area is greater than 1.0, the implication is that the industry’s presence within that particular area is relatively more concentrated or stronger than the industry’s concentration in the base area. Industry LQs help define which industries make the regional economy unique and are potentially “export-oriented.”

The Australian Bureau of Statistics uses the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) system to categorise industries based on similar productive activities. This classification system is set up hierarchically with 4 levels; level 1 (divisions), level 2 (sub-divisions), level 3 (groups) and level 4 (classes). Level 1 is the broadest grouping of business and level 4 is the finest. Figure 8 shows ANZSIC level 1 industry location quotients in Bathurst LGA, with New South Wales total employment as the base area. In the Bathurst region Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Mining have the highest LQ. Public Administration, Education and Training have the next highest and this is typical of a large hub city. These industries are more concentrated in Bathurst relative to New South Wales, and therefore have competitive advantages as well.

**Figure 8: ANZSIC Level 1 Industry Location Quotients (2016)** Source: ABS Data



Community Engagement Survey Figures (Page 19)

Figure 1: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 1

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey

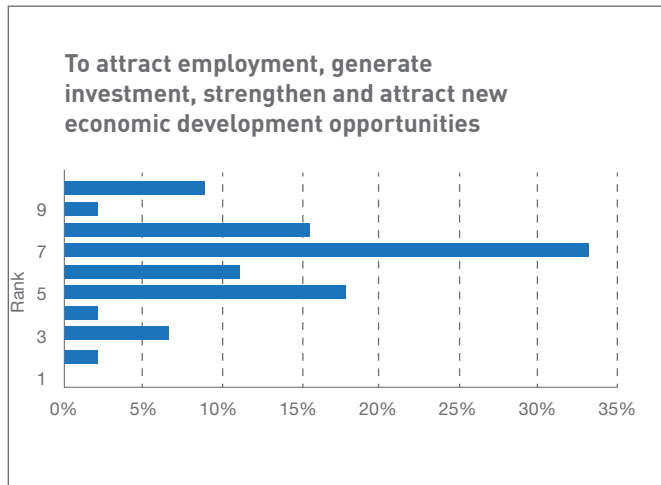


Figure 2: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 2

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey

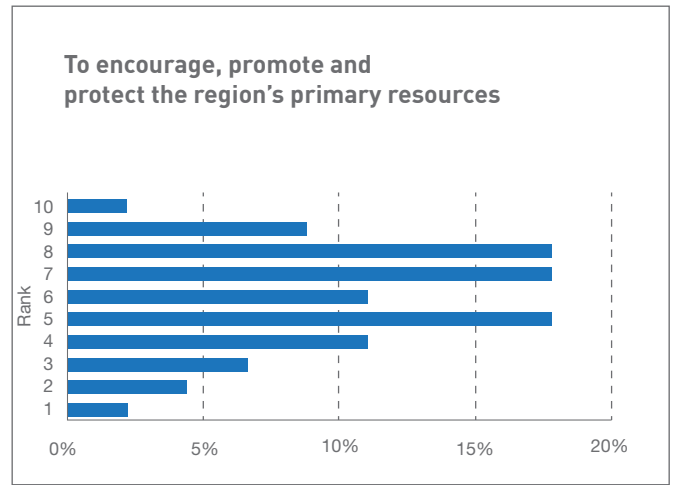


Figure 3: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 3

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey

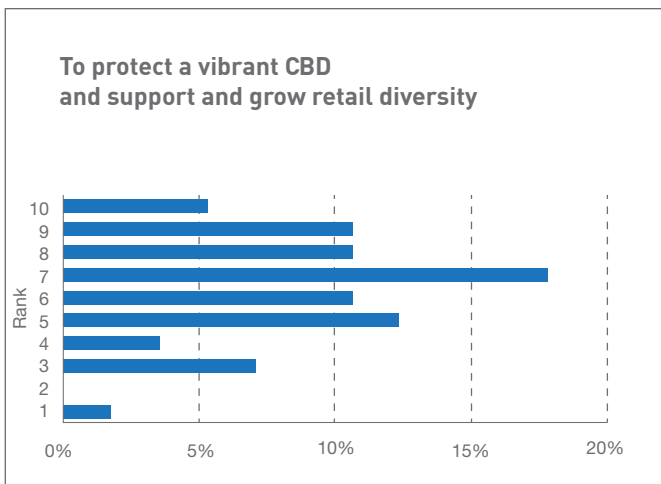


Figure 4: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 4

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey

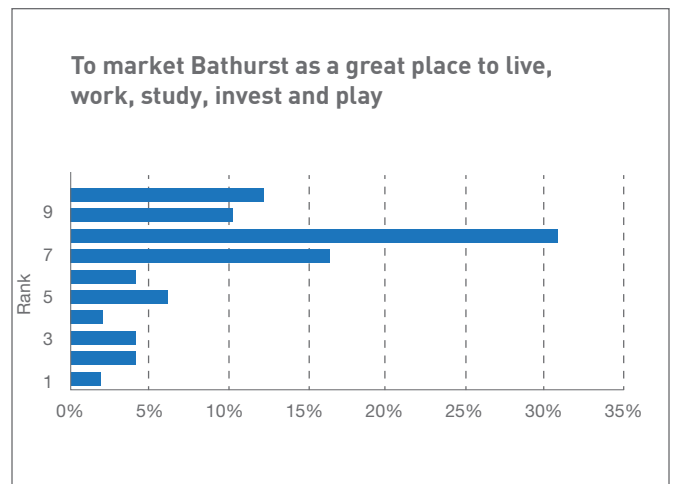


Figure 5: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 5

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey

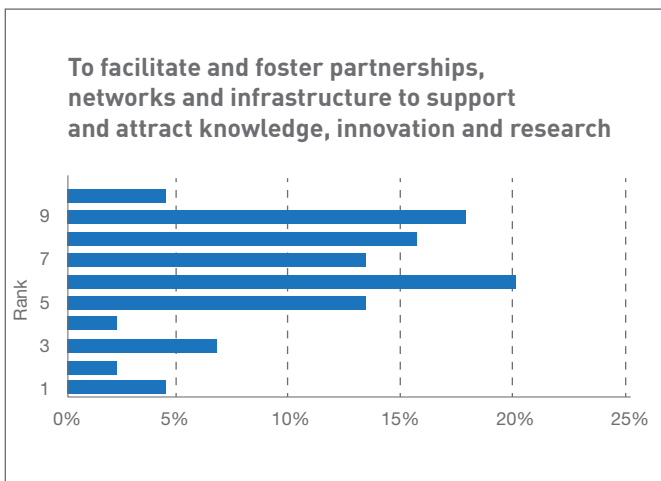
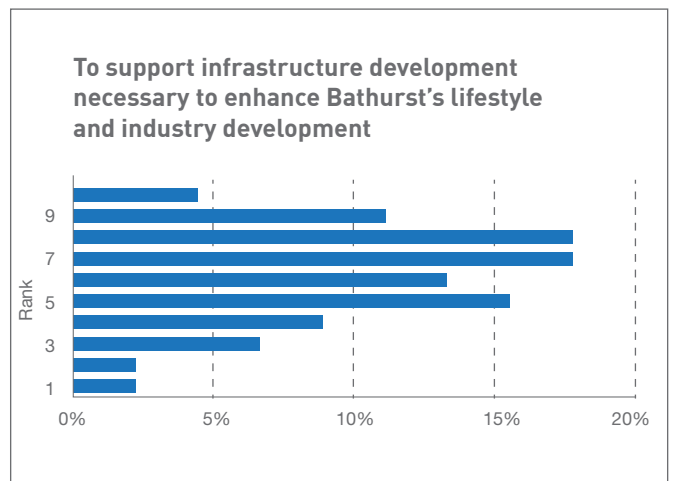
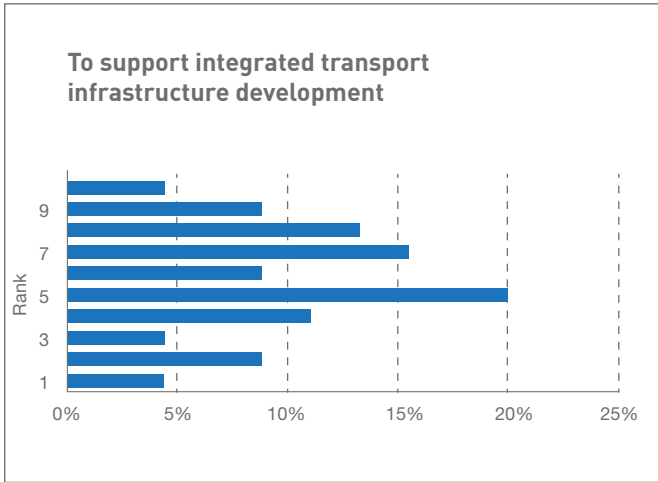


Figure 6: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 6

Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey



**Figure 7: Breakdown of Rankings for Goal 7**  
Source: Bathurst Regional Council Survey





**DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT -  
ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

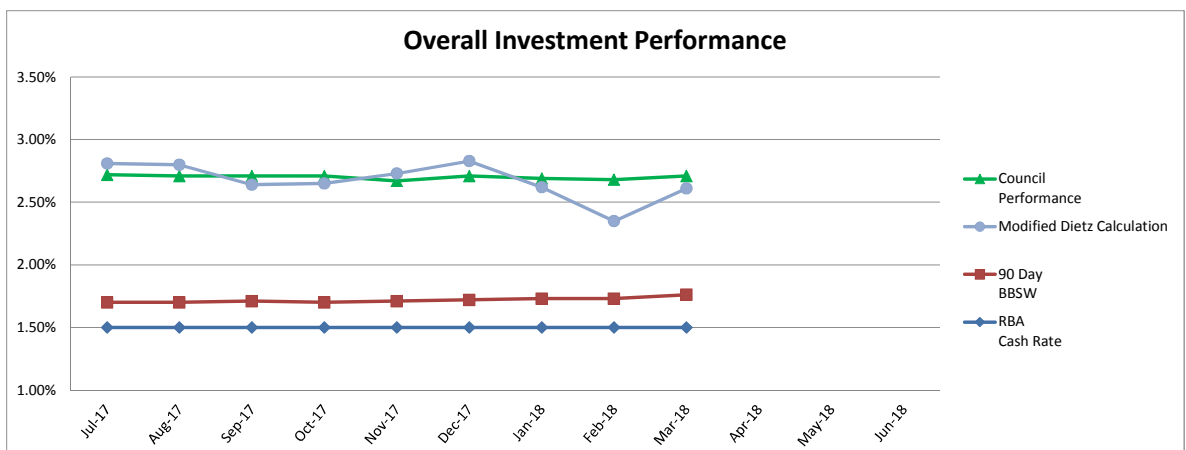
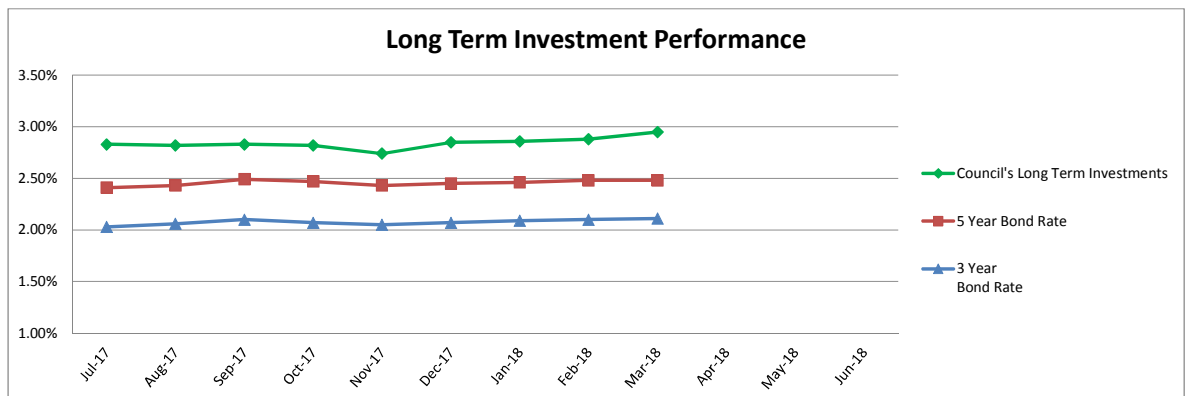
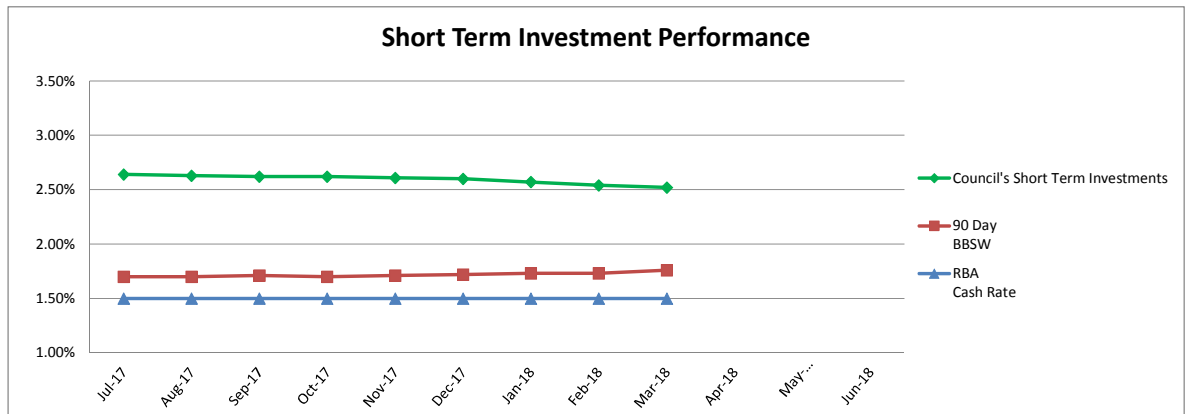
**BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL  
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE**

Investment Policy Benchmarks

**Benchmark 1 - The performance of the portfolio shall be against the industry standard 90 Day Bank Bill Index or the official RBA Cash Rate**  
Council's current year to date performance compared to the two benchmarks is shown below. Council has outperformed both benchmarks.

Reserve Bank of Australia - Cash Rate	1.50%
AFMA - 90 Day Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) Avg Mid	1.76%
Three Year Swap Rate - Commonwealth	2.11%
Five Year Swap Rate - Commonwealth	2.48%
Modified Dietz Calculation	2.61%

	Short Term			Long Term			Overall Performance	
	RBA Cash Rate	90 Day BBSW	Council's Short Term Investments	3 Year Bond Rate	5 Year Bond Rate	Council's Long Term Investments	Modified Dietz Calculation	Council Performance
Jul-17	1.50%	1.70%	2.64%	2.03%	2.41%	2.83%	2.81%	2.72%
Aug-17	1.50%	1.70%	2.63%	2.06%	2.43%	2.82%	2.80%	2.71%
Sep-17	1.50%	1.71%	2.62%	2.10%	2.49%	2.83%	2.64%	2.71%
Oct-17	1.50%	1.70%	2.62%	2.07%	2.47%	2.82%	2.65%	2.71%
Nov-17	1.50%	1.71%	2.61%	2.05%	2.43%	2.74%	2.73%	2.67%
Dec-17	1.50%	1.72%	2.60%	2.07%	2.45%	2.85%	2.83%	2.71%
Jan-18	1.50%	1.73%	2.57%	2.09%	2.46%	2.86%	2.62%	2.69%
Feb-18	1.50%	1.73%	2.54%	2.10%	2.48%	2.88%	2.35%	2.68%
Mar-18	1.50%	1.76%	2.52%	2.11%	2.48%	2.95%	2.61%	2.71%
Apr-18								
May-18								
Jun-18								



**BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE**  
**Benchmark 2 - Credit and Maturity Benchmarks**

**2a - Overall Portfolio Credit Framework**

To control the credit quality on the entire portfolio, the following credit framework limits the percentage of the portfolio exposed to any particular credit rating. Council has successfully met this criteria.

Short Term	Ratings	Maximum Holding %	Actual Holding %		
	A1+	100	26%	Complies	<i>Several institutions were downgraded recently</i>
	A1	80	0%	Complies	
	A2	60	59%	Complies	
	A3	40	11%	Complies	
	ADI	20	4%	Complies	
			100%		
Long Term	Ratings	Maximum Holding %	Actual Holding %		
	AAA	100	0%	Complies	<i>Several institutions were downgraded recently</i>
	AA+ AA AA-	80	36%	Complies	
	A+ A A-	60	16%	Complies	
	BBB+ BBB BBB-	40	43%	Does not comply	
	ADI	20	5%	Complies	
			100%		

**2b - Institutional Credit Framework**

To limit single entity exposure each individual institution will be limited by their credit rating. Council has successfully met this criteria.

Short Term	Ratings	Maximum Holding %	Actual Holding %	
CBA	A1+	45	2%	Complies
National Australia Bank Limited	A1+	45	11%	Complies
Bankwest	A1+	45	2%	Complies
Bank of Queensland Limited	A2	30	19%	Complies
Maritime, Mining & Power Credit Union	A2	30	5%	Complies
People's Choice Credit Union	A2	30	7%	Complies
IMB	A2	30	2%	Complies
G & C Mutual Bank Limited	A3	20	2%	Complies
Auswide Bank	A3	20	4%	Complies
Railways Credit Union Limited	ADI	15	2%	Complies
Long Term	Ratings	Maximum Holding %	Actual Holding %	
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	35	8%	Complies
Westpac	AA-	35	8%	Complies
Suncorp Metway	A+	30	1%	Complies
Rabobank	A+	30	1%	Complies
AMP	A	30	3%	Complies
Macquarie Bank Limited	A	30	1%	Complies
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank	BBB+	20	2%	Complies
Bank of Queensland	BBB+	20	5%	Complies
Police Bank Ltd	BBB	20	3%	Complies
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	20	4%	Complies
Members Equity Bank	BBB	20	1%	Complies
Greater Building Society	BBB	20	4%	Complies
Credit Union Australia	BBB	20	1%	Complies
Maritime Mining & Power Credit Union	ADI	15	2%	Complies
			100%	

**2c - Maturity Profile**

The investment portfolio is to be invested within the following maturity constraints. Council has successfully met this criteria.

	Short Term	FRTD	TCD	FRN	Min %	Max %	Actual %	
Within one year	46,500,000	0	0	4,000,000	40	100	61%	Complies
One to three years	0	5,000,000	3,000,000	12,550,000	0	60	25%	Complies
Three to Five Years	0	6,000,000	0	4,000,000	0	30	12%	Complies
Over Five Years	0	1,830,000	0	0	0	15	2%	Complies
	<b>46,500,000</b>	<b>12,830,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>20,550,000</b>			<b>100%</b>	

Recommendation: That the report be noted.

**Responsible Accounting Officer**

.....  
 Aaron Jones  
 Director Corporate Services & Finance

.....  
 Prepared By Lesley Guy

4-Apr-18

.....  
 Reviewed By Tony Burgoyne



# BATHURST 2036 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Review as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018

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## **Council's Vision:**

**A vibrant regional centre that enjoys a rural lifestyle, the Bathurst Region achieves health and well-being through strengthening economic opportunities, planning for sustainable growth, protecting and enhancing our assets, and encouraging a supportive and inclusive community. A Region full of community spirit and shared prosperity.**

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## **Directions:**

The Directions to achieve this vision are the objectives of this Plan as outlined below.

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### ***Economic Prosperity***

- To attract employment, generate investment, strengthen and attract new economic development opportunities.
- To encourage, promote and protect the region's primary resources.
- To protect a vibrant CBD and support and grow retail diversity.
- To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play.
- To facilitate and foster partnerships, networks and infrastructure to support and attract knowledge, innovation and research.
- To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's lifestyle and industry development.
- To support integrated transport infrastructure development.

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### ***Environmental Sustainability***

- To promote sustainable and energy efficient growth.
- To protect and enhance the region's landscapes, views, vistas, open spaces and the Macquarie River.
- To protect and enhance the region's biodiversity.
- To protect the region's unique heritage and history.
- To protect a unique identity.
- To protect and enhance water quality and riparian ecology.
- To minimise the City's environmental footprint.
- To encourage less car dependency.

- To secure a sustainable water supply and raise awareness on water issues.
- To encourage sustainable waste management practices, including opportunities for energy generation.

### **Liveable Communities**




- To encourage living, vibrant and growing villages and rural settlements.
- To encourage sustainable housing choice and quality design that engenders a sense of place.
- To improve equity of access to all members of the community in public and private domains.
- To provide a range of cultural facilities, programs, activities and events and to support and enhance cultural and social activities across the community.
- To support the provision of community services and facilities to meet the needs of specific community sectors and the community as a whole.
- To improve community safety.
- To encourage a supportive and inclusive community.
- To provide and support the provision of accessible, affordable and well planned transport systems.
- To support the provision of high quality medical care that meets the needs of the Bathurst community.
- To encourage and support the provision of a range of opportunities for life long education across the Bathurst community.
- To encourage youth engagement, participation and achievement across all areas of the Bathurst community.

### **Sound Leadership**

- To plan for the growth of the region and the protection of the region's environmental, economic, social and cultural assets.
- To guide the construction of new infrastructure, facilities and services and the management and upgrading of existing assets and service levels.
- To identify the needs of the community and encourage and support communication, interaction and support within the community.
- To maintain local public ownership of water and sewer assets.
- To ensure Council is supported by an adequate workforce and appropriate governance procedures.
- To be and develop good leaders.

The Performance Measures in this Plan have been rated by the responsible Directors as to their status of completion.

Below is a summary of the Status of all Performance Measures:



<p>In progress – tracking as expected</p>  <p>161 / 165 98 %</p>	<p>Needs Attention</p>  <p>4 / 165 2 %</p>	<p>Urgent Attention</p>  <p>0 / 165 0 %</p>
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## Engineering Services




The key to developing a sound foundation for growth and prosperity of the Bathurst Region is by ensuring infrastructure needs are keeping pace with demand. With a budget in excess of \$80m council's Engineering Services Department has the responsibility to ensure the current needs of the community are met and the capacity exists to cater for future growth. A clean and safe water supply, a quality local road network, and environmentally responsible waste management systems are all high priorities for engineering the future of the Bathurst Region.

### Asset Management





CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
3, 6 13, 14 19 28	Improve pedestrian access within the urban area.	Completion of additional concrete footpaths/cycleways in accordance with the Bathurst Regional Community Access and Cycling Plan 2011.  Monitor condition of footpaths.	600 lineal metres of footpath and or cycleway completed.  Less than 50 public requests regarding trip defects on paved footpaths.	Manager Bathurst Works  Manager Bathurst Works	200m Rankin St (Durham to Morrissett) 200m Stewart St (Durham to Morrissett) 200m Seymour St (Bentinck to Lambert) 200m Morrissett St (Rankin to George)  31 complaints received to date.	
6, 7 8 22, 24 29	Maintain and improve the existing road infrastructure consistently throughout the network.	Improvement of road infrastructure to upgrade sub-standard sections of the sealed network.  Progressive renewal of gravel road surface throughout the network.	Reconstruction and resealing works as per major capital works and routine maintenance programs.  Completion of Roads to Recovery Program.  Unsealed Roads Gravel Resheeting program complete.	Manager Bathurst Works  Manager Bathurst Works	Tarana Rd Shoulders – complete Hen & Chicken Lane Underway – 80% complete. Minor gravel and seal remaining. 2km Freemantle Rd widen, stabilise and seal – 100% complete. 800m Wambool Rd reconstruct and seal – 100% complete. Dunkeld Rd reconstruction complete. Widen and seal Colleen Hagney Lane 2km 100% complete  Barnets Rd, Wambool Rd.	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Undertake maintenance program in accordance with allocated budget.	Greater than 90% of the urban road network remains in condition index 1, 2 or 3.	Manager Bathurst Works	Latest ratings in May 2016. > 90% rated either 1, 2 or 3.	
6, 7 9 19 28	Protection of urban areas on the Bathurst Floodplain	Continue the planning for construction of flood mitigation works as outlined in the Bathurst Flood Management Plan.	Construction of Perthville Levee, Stage 1.	Manager Technical Services	Box Culverts installed and complete. Minor extraneous clean-up works to be completed – underway.	

## Recreation Services

GSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29	Plan for increasing population and ageing population in the provision of suitable recreational projects	Construct additional facilities as per budgets	Construction of additional 2 rugby league / union fields Hereford Street	Manager Recreation	<p>Contract for construction of 2 x rugby league fields awarded to Central West Civil.</p> <p>Turf grass has been installed to the 2 fields.</p> <p>Due to contractual issues with timing and quality of works, Council has taken works out of contractors hands to complete the construction of the 2 sports fields to a usable condition by end of March 2018. Works involve topdressing to Field No1, completion of an irrigation system, earth works to field surrounds, goalpost installation. Due to season use requirements commencing in April, a full remediation to field No. 2 will not be able to proceed until after the Rugby season in October 2018.</p> <p>Tender awarded to Nick Harvey Constructions for the building of the Rugby League Clubhouse. Council was required to re-compact the building footprint site before building works commenced. Building works commenced in March 2017. Anticipate hand over of building by end of March 2018.</p>	
4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29		Update sporting venues, including associated infrastructure as per budgets adopted in Annual Operational Plan.	Carrington Park Grandstand redevelopment / extension	Manager Recreation	<p>Funding not provided for in 2017/18. Council to commence preparation of design brief document in preparation of 2018/19 financial year funding.</p>	
			Reconstruction of 3 turf football fields – Proctor Park	Manager Recreation	<p>Tender for reconstruction of 3 fields closed in July 2017. Contract awarded to Renworx Pty Ltd. On site works commenced beginning of October 2017 after completion of football season. Works progressing well however some rain delay periods have resulted.</p> <p>Anticipate fields to be finished end March 2018.</p>	


CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			Restoration of Cricket Wicket Table George Pk No2	Manager Recreation	Original contract with L-Don Sporting Areas terminated at contractors request. Second round of quotation offer sent to select companies and contract awarded to Renworx Pty Ltd. On site works commenced in January 2018. Anticipated works to be completed by end of March 2018 and field ready for AFL use by April 2018.	
			Replacement 2 x synthetic tennis court surfaces – John Matthews Tennis Centre	Manager Recreation	Contract for court resurface works awarded to Tuff Turf. On site works commenced in December however unforeseen issues were identified to the concrete sub surface. Delay in completion has resulted whilst concrete sub surface is being repaired.  Works completed on 23 Feb 2018.	
			Field drainage installation to field No1 Ashwood Park	Manager Recreation	Works completed.	
			Restoration of 4 netball courts – John Matthews netball complex	Manager Recreation	Contract awarded to L-Don Sporting Areas Pty Ltd. On site works in progress.  Anticipate works to be completed by end March 2018.	
4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 23	Continue environmental programs identified within the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan	To ensure that appropriate Environmental Management Plans for the Bathurst Region are current, relevant and provide long term strategies for the Region	Review and update the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan	Manager Recreation	Quotations for a consultancy to upgrade the VMP was called and closed 13 June 2017, contract awarded to Molino Stewart Pty Ltd.  Ecological field assessments completed in Nov 2017. Consultant currently engaged with the Community Consultation phase of project. Community workshop and councillor working party meetings completed in December 2017.  Anticipate completion of consultancy works in May 2018.	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Meet the obligations to contain and control noxious weeds within Council controlled land	Develop 2017/18 spraying program by December 2017 & complete by April 2018.	Manager Recreation	Contract for noxious weeds program awarded to DA & AP Lane Weed Spraying. The 2017/18 weed control program expected to be completed by March 2018.	
		Continue ongoing environmental and maintenance works as identified in the Bathurst Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) to the Macquarie River and other areas, upon availability of resources	Arrange for 16 Tree Planting and volunteer engagement activities.	Manager Recreation	7 x community tree planting events and 5 x school planting events have been held since the commencement of the financial year to date.	
			Revegetation of a section of the Macquarie River adjacent to Kefford Street	Manager Recreation	The contract to revegetate a section of the Macquarie River has been awarded to New Era. Planting works completed November 2017. Summer maintenance works have commenced. Anticipate completion of whole project by May 2018.	
			Apply for grants to assist completion of VMP program.	Manager Recreation	Council applied to LLS for 3 grants to undertake vegetation rehabilitation projects across several parks. Council has been awarded a grant for \$27K from LLS to conduct woody weed control within the inner track reserve Mt Panorama. Contracts for woody and noxious weed control have been awarded, anticipate completion by May 2018 The other 2 grants submissions were unsuccessful.	
			Undertake maintenance of previously completed vegetation projects.	Manager Recreation	Ongoing. Maintenance contracts have been awarded to water and weed recently completed vegetation projects, including Apex Jubilee Park and various sites along the Macquarie River.	







CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4, 21,23 28,29,30	Continue construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas and upgrade existing playgrounds and passive recreation areas.	Plan for the construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas in conjunction with Annual Operational Plan	Installation of new playground at Jarrah Park	Manager Recreation	Playground installation completed in Sep 2017.	
4, 9, 17,21,22 29,30,		Continue to upgrade existing playgrounds as funding resources become available	Upgrade existing play equipment at Motor Racing Museum Playspace	Manager Recreation	Works completed	
4, 8,9,10,13 22 28,		Plan for and construct passive recreation areas as resources become available.	Upgrade to existing playground equipment, College Road Park	Manager Recreation	Works completed. Minor repainting works to be placed in Works Section Program, to be completed prior to end of financial year.	
			Construction of Freeman Circuit Park in accordance with landscape design. Park completed by June 2018.	Manager Recreation	Consultancy for the design of Freeman Park awarded to dsb Landscape Architects. Final design completed and adopted by Council in December 2017. Full design drawings and Specification documents being prepared.  Anticipated costs for works have come in higher than \$300,000 budget. Council is applying for a grant to assist in the construction costs of the Park. Funding to be re-submitted in the 2018/19 Management Plan deliberations to provide sufficient funds to construct the park.  Anticipate tenders to be called in July 2018 for the construction of the Park.	
4, 8,11,12, 17,20,22, 26 30,33	Maintain existing and future recreational areas.	Maintain existing levels of service to all parks, reserves, open space areas and other recreational facilities.	Maintenance activities undertaken to all recreation Assets in accordance with adopted maintenance service levels.	Manager Recreation	Ongoing as part of adopted maintenance service levels and funding provisions.	

Water, Sewer and Waste





CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6 8, 12, 15 22 28, 29, 31	Maintain and upgrade existing water and sewer infrastructure to meet the needs of all stakeholders into the future.	Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade Water Filtration Plant.  Provide compliance reports to NSW Health as required	Meet the Australian Drinking Water Standards 99% of the time.	Manager Water and Waste	Water Filtration Plant daily operations are ongoing, with maintenance and repairs conducted as required. The chemical dosing infrastructure for the Manganese Removal Project is complete. The treatment processes are constantly monitored through a SCADA system and reviewed daily by staff.	
					<p>Samples taken, testing completed and reports provided. Results are compliant with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) Council's Drinking Water Management System (DWMS) and licence and are posted on Council's website.</p> <p>To date this financial year, 633 samples have been tested against the ADWG chemical requirements, with 2 minor exceptions (99% compliance). For microbiology 957 samples have been tested, with 49 minor exceptions (95% compliance).</p> <p>A 2016 Annual Report on the Drinking Water Management System has been submitted to NSW Health and an EPA Annual Return lodged as required.</p> <p>A complete review of the Drinking Water Management System risk management has been conducted with internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>A sanitary survey was recently completed of the drinking water catchment within Bathurst Regional Council Local Government area. A report is being prepared and will be reviewed.</p>	
		Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade water distribution system.			<p>Water distribution system operations are ongoing, with monitoring, maintenance and repairs conducted as required.</p> <p>Significant reservoir improvements have been completed, with further work planned, to continue to improve the integrity of the drinking water system around Bathurst.</p> <p>With 13 key reservoirs, a total of 165 issues were identified. 103 of these have been addressed (67%). A further 25</p>	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Respond effectively to discoloured water complaints within four hours.			<p>issues are underway but not yet complete (will bring work to 82% completed). 29 issues are yet to be commenced.</p> <p>Complaints regarding discoloured water are actioned within the required timeframe.</p> <p>The number of discoloured water complaints for March 2018 was 5, which were received and actioned. This included calls relating to discoloured water from water main breaks. The financial year to date total calls for discoloured water is 68.</p>	
		Review, update and adhere to Drinking Water Management System.	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines compliance.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>A Drinking Water Management System (DWMS) document has been completed and is in effect. Details on addressing the actions to ensure continuous improvement are being documented. A weekly internal review takes place, along with an external check of our water quality results through the NSW Health laboratory.</p> <p>No breaches of the DWMS critical limits have occurred in 2017/18.</p>	
	Kelso Water Infrastructure Project	Project is underway	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Tenders have been called, assessed and reported to Council. Contractors (EODO) are well advanced, with work over 97% complete. Work on the reservoir pump station and rising and delivery mains are all part of the project. The reservoir base slab was poured on a single day. In December 2016, 34 wall panels were placed and in May 2017 the final two panels were installed. Post tensioning of the walls is complete. Commissioning has commenced for the new water mains. Further tests will continue through to April 2018. So far over 57,700 hours of contract work has taken place on the project and over 1400m<sup>3</sup> of concrete has been poured.</p> <p>The reservoir roof has now been completed, and work on the chlorine dosing building is complete.</p>		
	Eglington Village expansion	Project advances	Manager Water and Waste	<p>In order to cater for the doubling in size of Eglington, a number of new water and sewer trunk mains were required. So far, for East Eglington 70% of the required new trunk mains for water and sewer are in place. For West Eglington, 100% of the required new trunk mains for water and sewer are in place, commissioning yet to take place.</p>		

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>6 8, 15 22 28, 29, 31</p>	<p>Review and update plans as required.</p>	<p>Continue implementation of Trade Waste Policy.</p>	<p>Best Practice Guidelines compliance.</p>	<p>Manager Water and Waste</p>	<p>Project scoping was undertaken to identify what updating is required, and what approach should be taken to complete the work. Have selected the Drought Contingency and Water Supply Emergency Management Plan and the Demand Management Plan. A Consultant was appointed and work is complete. Reports have been presented to Council on the revised documents, which are on Council's website.</p>	
		<p>Investigate, review and undertake further initiatives in the Best Practice Guidelines</p>			<p>Trade Waste Policy is current, has been approved by NSW Office of Water, and adopted by Council. As at 8 February there are 328 approvals in place, with 348 active businesses (94%).</p>	
					<p>The existing level of compliance with the Best Practice Guidelines is 100% for both Water and Sewer. The review of further initiatives will be commenced, once DPI Water advises the outcomes of their proposed review of the guidelines.</p>	
					<p>To date in March 2018 DPI Water is yet to release their issues paper, and monitoring of this continues.</p>	
<p>6 12, 15 22 28, 29, 31</p>	<p>Prepare plans and estimates for works highlighted in the computer models.</p>		<p>Review outcomes and opportunities from the water and sewer models and reports.</p>	<p>Manager Water and Waste</p>	<p>The water model has previously been reviewed some years ago, with several projects put into effect. The sewer model has been updated to include the expansion of Eglinton and Kelso.</p> <p>Work on comparing options to service the growth is well underway. Temporary (hired) flow gauging was installed during late 2016, to enable data to be collected for various weather events. Gauges have recently been removed, and a draft report has been commenced. The final report is due imminently.</p> <p>Water modelling improvements have been completed with gauges at 6 main reservoirs installed to allow for calibration during and after summer 2017/2018. The network has been monitored and logged during peak flows in February and March 2018. Calibration will take place and the water model updated.</p>	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>6 12, 15 22, 28, 29, 31</p>		<p>Prepare reports and studies for Winburndale Dam and Chifley Dam.</p>	<p>NSW Dam Safety Committee requirements addressed.</p>	<p>Manager Water and Waste</p>	<p>Funds were available for the Winburndale Dam Safety Upgrade to call Expressions of Interest, and this is now complete. The EOI closed on 6 December 2016. A review and assessment has been conducted. Approval to move to the tender phase has been received. This is being progressed through Public Works. A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) has been updated and expanded to cover all work areas. A tender review panel is established and a tender evaluation plan is finalised.</p> <p>Subsequent to this, tenders have now been called during September 2017, and closed with 4 offers received. These are being assessed. Grant funding is also being sought through the NSW Safe and Secure Water Program.</p> <p>An initial EOI resulted in Council being requested to submit a detailed business case, and this has now been submitted.</p> <p>A tender report will be available at a future 2018 Council meeting.</p> <p>The Chifley Dam Secure Yield Study (base case) has been completed, with the Climate Change (future scenario) study also now complete. This report is being reviewed.</p> <p>The Chifley Dam Dambreak Study has been completed and forwarded to the NSW Dam Safety Committee.</p> <p>The Chifley Dam Safety Emergency Plan is complete and in effect.</p> <p>The annual surveillance report has been completed and recommendations are being actioned.</p>	
		<p>Work with CENTROC on Water Utilities Alliance goals</p>	<p>Collaboration conducted.</p>	<p>Manager Water and Waste</p>	<p>Work is continuing, through meetings and projects. Alliance Business Plan has been developed and adopted. Bi-monthly meetings attended, with other projects and correspondence dealt with as required.</p>	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works to comply with licence conditions.	Operation of Waste Water Treatment Works in accordance with licence.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Waste Water Treatment Works operations are ongoing, with maintenance and repairs conducted as required. Plans for minor upgrades are underway. Daily and weekly sampling and monitoring of the plants performance are continuing, with internal and external testing performed.</p> <p>An Annual Return is completed following the end of the licence year (1 April). Over 95% of samples tested met the licence requirements, with only 3 minor breaches of the licence conditions in 2016/17 licence year. Next report is due end of April 2018.</p>	
6 15 22 28, 29, 31		Continue program of sewer main CCTV and lining	Maintain sewer mains.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Identification of appropriate locations for CCTV is ongoing through customer issues, staff advice and development proposals.</p> <p>Any issues found are scheduled for repair or replacement as required.</p>	
		Identify, plan and undertake construction works.	Renew water and sewer mains adjacent to road works or large developments.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Liaison with Technical Services staff to obtain advice on road projects and / or developments is continuing. The aim is to ensure services are relocated prior to RMS or BRC projects commencing, such as roundabouts.</p>	
6 13, 16 22 29	Maintain and upgrade existing waste infrastructure to meet stakeholder requirements.	Replace waste collection vehicles on a 4 yearly cycle.	Vehicle fleet is up to date and able to adequately cater for city's needs.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>The waste collection vehicle fleet is up to date.</p>	
		Review Waste Management Centre fill plans & take necessary steps to ensure the optimum long term strategy is determined and enacted.	Monitor the existing air space and identify future land requirements.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>This project recommenced in 2014/2015, after previously being completed in 2011/2012. An audit has been conducted by EPA staff. A review has been conducted by an independent consultant. The final report has been received and recommendations are being put into effect. Planning is underway to conduct a future aerial survey.</p>	
6 13, 16 22 29	Reduce waste to landfill.	Work with NetWaste on waste projects and opportunities.	Collaboration conducted	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Several ongoing projects are supported, with bi-monthly meetings attended. New projects or opportunities are assessed as they arise. All options available to Bathurst Regional Council through NetWaste are supported. Examples include recycling of waste tyres, mattresses, Household Chemical Cleanout, Waste 2 Art and collection and recycling of scrap metal.</p>	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Food and Garden Waste Contractor to undertake collection and reprocessing as per Contract. Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate behaviours.	Promote recycling to maximise collection volumes.	Manager Water and Waste	The new recycling and organics collection tender was presented to Council in October 2014. The new service started in April 2016, with delivery of bins in March 2016. The contract is proceeding smoothly.	
	Recycling Contractor to undertake collection and reprocessing as per Contract. Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate behaviours.	Food and Garden Waste Contractor to undertake collection and reprocessing as per Contract. Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate behaviours.	Promote recycling to maximise collection volumes.	Manager Water and Waste	The roll out of information and education has commenced and will continue throughout 2018. Close to 30,000 new recycling and food and garden waste bins have been delivered to Bathurst properties during March 2016. 7,051 tonnes of food and garden waste have been sent for composting in the first 23 months (April 2016 to February 2018). The new service has been well received.	
	Identify, assess and implement appropriate diversion opportunities.	Recycling Contractor to undertake collection and reprocessing as per Contract. Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate behaviours.	Opportunities considered.	Manager Water and Waste	Recycling collection is continuing, with the contractor JR Richards providing the recycling collection service and transporting to the Orange MRF for sorting and further processing at Visy in Sydney. Over 5,037 tonnes has been sent in the first 23 months of the new contract (April 2016 to February 2018). Combined totals show a diversion from landfill of over 12,089 tonnes, or 12.1 million kilograms. Wastewise education works are continuing, and the recycling contract education strategies are also underway.	
	Work with Central West Care.	Work with Central West Care.	Monitor the operations of the Reuse and Recovery Centre.	Manager Water and Waste	Numerous diversions are already in place, and working well. Further opportunities will be identified and assessed and implemented if appropriate to do so. New organics collection introduced. Monitoring of the operations throughout the year is continuing as required. Discussions occur with staff from Central West Care to assist with ideas for improving diversion and re-use of items before they are brought to the WMC for landfill.	

## Corporate Services & Finance

Looking after its staff and ensuring open and transparent government is the main priority at Bathurst Regional Council. Council employs around 370 staff in 20 locations and attracting and keeping good people is our priority. For the fourth year in succession, in the annual Employee Opinion Survey, Council rated above the Australian Local Government Industry Standard for employee satisfaction.



### Human Resources & Risk Management

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
25 32, 33	Manage Council's Health and Safety and support ageing workforce initiatives.	Manage random drug and alcohol testing across Council's operations.	5% of permanent staff tested quarterly.	Manager Human Resources	Random Drug and Alcohol testing occurred in December with 20 staff members being tested.  Sep quarter 5.09% of staff tested. Dec quarter 5.21% of staff tested.  Due to unforeseen circumstances drug and alcohol testing did not occur in the March quarter but has been rescheduled.	
32, 33		Review and update Workforce Plan to reflect current workforce profile and priorities.	Collect workforce data quarterly and employee opinion surveys bi-annually to monitor trends.	Manager Human Resources	The new 2017 – 2021 Workforce Plan is currently being drafted.	
26 5	Provision of a range of education and training opportunities for Council's workforce.	Develop partnerships with key education providers to assist with resourcing the educational and training needs of the workforce	Staff training plans developed annually. Government funding accessed where eligible. Staff Education Assistance Scheme utilised.	Manager Human Resources	Draft Training Plan finalised and will be circulated early 2018 for final approval.  Staff from OLG and Training Services NSW met with HR staff to discuss training funding specifically for local government staff. This funding is designed to develop existing staff's skills, increasing apprentice and trainee numbers and developing work ready skills.	
26 5	Develop opportunities for apprentices, trainees and work experience within all areas of Council's	Actively promote trainee / apprenticeship and work experience opportunities to the youth of the region.	Deliver and/or distribute information a minimum of 4 occasions per year.	Manager Human Resources	Ongoing meetings with Skillset, including a morning tea with Skillset staff and Council's apprentices, to further enhance the relationship between the two organisations.	











Property Development

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operating Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>1, 6 28</p>	<p>Manage the development of new residential land releases to ensure appropriate level of supply available.</p>	<p>Complete development of residential land in accordance with Council plans.</p>	<p>Provision of land stock for residential needs.</p>	<p>Property Manager</p>	<p>Council is currently developing residential land stock at Sunny Bright estate and Windradyne 1100 estate, being a total of 455 lots.  Design for Laffing Waters Estate is also underway for 1,100 lots.</p>	
<p>1, 6 28</p>	<p>Manage the development of new commercial and industrial land releases as required to meet the needs of new businesses.</p>	<p>Development in Bathurst Trade Centre and Kelso Industrial Park as required.</p>	<p>Provision of available land to meet demands. Council has a stock of undeveloped land and undeveloped land for trade &amp; industrial use.</p>	<p>Eng. Dept  Eng. Dept  Planning Dept</p>	<p><u>Windradyne 1100</u> - Design, layout &amp; construction by mid-2018 for 180 residential lot development.  <u>Sunny Bright</u> - Design, layout &amp; construction by mid-2018 for 275 residential lot development. First stage of 150 lots due Dec 2018.  <u>Laffing Waters</u> - Master Plan for overall 158 ha site. Tendered in 2017/2018. Construction by 2020.</p> <p><u>Kelso Industrial land</u> – YTD 2017/2018 sale of 5 lots. 9 lots still available.  <u>Bathurst Trade - Watt Drive</u> - 17 lot development now due mid - 2018. Pre sales have 17 lots sold.</p>	


Financial Services



CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
28 , 29, 33	Ensure Council's long term financial sustainability.	Review need for special variation in rate income.	Long Term Financial Plan complete and adopted by Council.	Manager Financial Services	Long Term Financial Plan completed for 2017/18. Council did not apply for a special rate variation for 2018/19 Operating/Delivery Plan.	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
28 , 29, 33		Improve Council's cash flows.	Rates and Charges Outstanding Ratio less than 10%.	Manager Financial Services	As per 2016/17 Financial Statements achieved 5.68% (2015/16 5.85%), (2014/15 6.63%), (2013/14 8.19%).	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
28 , 29, 33		Ensure Council's level of debt is manageable.	Debt service ratio less than 10%.	Manager Financial Services	As per 2016/17 Financial Statements achieved 4.12% (2015/16 3.95%), (2014/15 4.10%), (2013/14 3.33%).	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
28 , 29, 33		Maximise invested funds within prudential guidelines.	Outperform monthly 90 day bank bill swap rate.	Manager Financial Services	At 31 March 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current year average earnings – 2.71%</li> <li>90 day Bank Bill Swap Rate – 1.76% (2016/17 average 1.77%)</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

## Governance

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
23, 32, 33	Provide Councillors, staff and the community with timely and accurate information to facilitate open and accountable government.	Provide Council Business Papers on a timely basis.  Provide access to Council documents on website.	Three days before each meeting  Review of documents on website	Manager Corporate Governance  Manager Corporate Governance	Business Papers provided one week prior to meetings.  Documents are available on website and updated regularly.	 
30, 32, 33	Ensure Council policies reflect community needs and organisational requirements.	Complete Annual Report to the community.  Monitor Policy Manual.	Completion by statutory deadline (30 November)  Individual Policies reviewed for relevance and compliance with statutory requirements	Manager Corporate Governance  Manager Corporate Governance	Compilation of 2016/17 Annual Report has been completed. Annual Report submitted 28 November 2017.  Manual monitored regularly and updated as required. Last update issued 22 November 2017.	 
32	Implementation of the Government Information Public Access Act (GIPA Act)	Provision of Contract Register on Council's website.  Respond to requests for information under GIPA Act in timely manner.	Register updated monthly.  Information requests (formal and informal) responded to in accordance with statutory guidelines.	Manager Corporate Governance  Manager Corporate Governance	Register is updated after each Council meeting.  12 applications received. 11 applications completed.	 

## Information Services

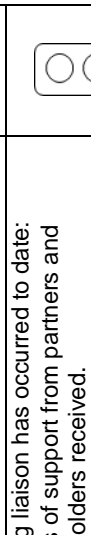

CSP 2036 Objectives Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4, 5, 6 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27 28, 30	Improve long-term viability and availability of electronic data for both the current and long term.	Data Storage Upgrade  UPS Backup Power Supply	Ability to store additional GIS data  Less down time	MIS  MIS	Complete. New CIS server installed with additional space and increased processing capacity.  Planning for replacement unit.	
4, 5, 6 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27 28, 30	Improve Communication between staff and residents independent of their physical location	Upgrade links to smaller sites  Spare Laptops  Improved ability to log requests  Improved network data sharing	Reduced complaints from users  Improved Training  Reduced telephone calls  Less requests to IT for assistance	MIS  MIS  MIS  MIS	Ongoing.  7 spare Laptops in place and being utilised. HR has 10 dedicated training Laptops. Training ongoing.  Ongoing.	      


CSP 2036 Objectives Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>4, 5, 6 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27 28, 30</p>	<p>Provide secure mobile device access to network</p>	<p>Ongoing WiFi Improvement</p>	<p>More sites accessible</p>	<p>MIS</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	
<p>4, 5, 6 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27 28, 30</p>	<p>Provide network/internet access via WiFi to all locations between Council locations</p>	<p>Ongoing WiFi installations</p>	<p>Better WiFi access</p>	<p>MIS</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	

### Cultural & Community Services


Bathurst Regional Council supports a vibrant culture and community. Lifestyle in the Bathurst Region is enriched by providing a diverse range of cultural facilities and programs and by promoting cultural diversity. Community well-being is promoted through social planning, community development and ensuring access to community services.


#### CULTURAL SERVICES Collections, Displays and Cultural Facility Management


CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
 <p>6.3 11.9 20.1</p>	<p>To provide professional management, advice and quality facilities to ensure Council's collections are effectively managed</p>	<p>Continue to progress the proposal for an archival and collection facility for the Bathurst Region.</p>	<p>Continue liaison with identified partners.</p> <p>Visit other relevant locations where successful facilities have been built in regional areas to understand lessons learned.</p> <p>Seek funding sources and partners.</p>	<p>Collections Manager</p>	<p>The following liaison has occurred to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letters of support from partners and stakeholders received.</li> <li>Meeting held with Alex Bowen, Director Statewide Strategy and Planning, Department of Planning and Environment.</li> <li>January - meeting held to commence engagement with Indigenous groups.</li> <li>February – Seeking support letters from Bathurst Wiradjuri elders, Bathurst Lands Council.</li> <li>March - Received letter of support from Bathurst Land Council.</li> </ul> <p>The following visits have occurred to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning and visit to Museum Discovery Centre, Castle Hill.</li> <li>Collection Manager visit to Grimwade Centre, Melbourne University – looking at conservation workshop needs for new facility.</li> </ul> <p>The following funding has been sourced to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application to the NSW Regional Fund submitted on 1 September 2017 for the construction of a Central Tablelands Collection Facility. Notification received in December that application has progressed to next stage.</li> <li>Advice received in January that Expression of Interest successful with final application due in April 2018.</li> </ul>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Removal and installation of exhibitions	Assist in preparation, installation and removal of exhibitions.	Collections Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Museums attended MGNSW workshop on 13 February 2018 around NSW digitisation project incorporating proposed collections facility.</li> <li>• Final preparation and submission of NSW Regional Fund – Round 2 application 28 March 2018.</li> </ul> <p>The following exhibition and display activities have occurred to date:</p> <p><b>BRAG:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal <i>Softcore</i> and <i>Hill End</i> artist's exhibitions.</li> <li>• Installation and removal <i>The Unfinching Gaze</i> exhibition.</li> <li>• Installation and removal <i>BRAGS Art Fair</i>.</li> <li>• Removal <i>Mandy Martin</i> exhibition return to Orange.</li> <li>• Installation and removal <i>James Capper, Tracey Moffat</i> and <i>BRAG</i> collection shows.</li> <li>• Installation <i>Harrie Fasher</i> and <i>Derek Kreckler</i> exhibitions.</li> <li>• Installation <i>Harrie Fasher</i> and <i>Derek Kreckler</i> exhibitions.</li> </ul> <p><b>March:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transport Mandy Martin exhibition to Cowra</li> <li>• Re-crate Dr Andrew Burton ceramics for UK return.</li> <li>• Reframing and delivery of BRAG loan works to Orange Regional Gallery.</li> <li>• Return of Mandy Martin from Cowra to Mandurama.</li> <li>• Return of Firth Smith, Ed Campbell and Andrew Burton works.</li> </ul> <p><b>NM/RM:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation, supply and move 25 vehicles and material at NM/RM.</li> <li>• Updating vehicle signage.</li> <li>• Install decorative material at Rydges for Legends dinner.</li> <li>• Engage supplier for new motor bike plinths.</li> </ul>	








CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update vehicle signage for 12 Hour weekend</li> <li>Transport of Judd formula 1 Engine to Queensland</li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrival of 1972 Kawasaki H2 Superbike (Garry Thomas) display.</li> <li>Reception of Stan Najar and appraisal of objects belonging to Alf Najar.</li> </ul> <p>AFMM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take down and storage of <i>Lego Wahluu</i>.</li> <li>Install and takedown of <i>Meteorites</i> exhibition.</li> <li>Preparation for Library Pop Up in exhibition space.</li> <li>Installation of Mammoth Mini exhibition.</li> </ul> <p><i>Library and Civic:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of BRAG artworks and heritage items from Library for building works.</li> <li>Source and install war memorial images for CEW Bean display.</li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance with supply and install of Carillon Anniversary exhibition at BMEC.</li> <li>Facilitate with Bathurst District Historical Society the removal of the BRUSH car from BVIC.</li> </ul>	
		<p>Responding to external requests for professional advice and assistance in development of Bathurst Railway Museum</p>	<p>Advice and assistance provided in a timely manner.</p>	<p>Collections Manager</p>	<p>The following advice and assistance has been provided to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration with Bathurst District Historical Society to source original records detailing attempt to develop a Bathurst Railway Museum in 1994 and determine potential railway history contacts and image sources.</li> <li>Sourcing of information from local community groups and Council's designated railway historians for Freeman Ryan Design.</li> </ul>	




CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
20.1, 20.4	Ensure the efficient and effective management of Council's cultural facilities	Further develop object conservation partnership with Grimwade Centre, University of Melbourne	Undertake and complete identified collections conservation projects	Collections Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing consultation and subsequent provision of resources for Freeman Ryan Design and Integrated Design Group in the development of the Bathurst Rail Museum.</li> <li>Facilitate filmed interviews with individuals related to the content of the Rail Museum by Freeman Ryan Design.</li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake paint testing Railway Institute building for Development submission.</li> <li>Assist with Tender assessment for content of Museum and host Louise Teteris from the Australian Museum.</li> <li>Meeting and Oral history recording with Marcia Bonham.</li> </ul>	
					<p>The following identified collections conservation projects have been undertaken to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting with Amy Heffernan to develop community conservation workshops, commencing late 2017.</li> <li>Collections Manager visited Grimwade Centre, Melbourne University in October to deliver objects for student conservation activities and undertook inspection of facility, as well as established projects for student visit in November.</li> <li>Grimwade Centre Post Graduate students hosted at Chifley Home where they worked on Textiles Collection treatment and storage and condition reporting on the house fabric. Initial planning for Heritage Conservation Workshop in 2018.</li> <li>Initial planning for Heritage Conservation workshop in 2018 involving Grimwade Centre Post Graduate students, Council staff from Cultural and Community Services and Environmental Planning and Building Services.</li> <li>Hosting and meeting with Professor Robyn Sloggett AM in January 2018 regarding Heritage Conservation Workshop in 2018.</li> </ul>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
20.2, 26.1, 27.9		Develop strategies to fund Bathurst Regional Council cultural facilities	Source and apply for external funding.	All Cultural and Community Services Staff	<p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and undertake joint Council and Grimwade Centre display at Bathurst Sustainability Expo. Staff and students of Grimwade provided Conservation assistance alongside the Collections Manager.</li> </ul>	
			Review operations for cost effectiveness.		<p>The following funding has been sourced to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application to the NSW Regional Fund submitted on 1 September 2017 for the construction of a Central Tablelands Collection Facility. Notification received in December that application has progressed to next stage.</li> <li>Advice received in January that Expression of Interest successful with final application due in April 2018.</li> <li>Business Case undertaken 2016/2017, currently being reviewed for funding application Round 2.</li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application to NSW Regional Cultural Fund (Round 2) submitted for the construction of a Central Tablelands Collection Facility 28 March 2018.</li> <li>Bursary for Julian Woods from RPGNSW to attend 2018 Regional and Public Galleries summit, Sydney (\$500).</li> <li>Dobell Grant acquittal completed for The Unflinching Gaze (\$20,000).</li> <li>MGNNSW Engaging Art Program acquittal completed (\$5,000).</li> </ul>	



## Bathurst Regional Art Gallery


CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>4.1 20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 26.1, 26.3, 26.4, 27.9</p>	<p>Provide a focus on the visual arts for the community by providing education and public programs, that challenge thinking and stimulate creativity, and to promote cultural enrichment through the development and care of the permanent collection, temporary exhibitions and research facilities.</p>	<p>Develop education and outreach programs at the gallery.</p>	<p>Staging of six (6) exhibitions with education and/or outreach programs.  At least 150 attendees to each of the six (6) education and outreach programs.  At least 4 schools, community groups and organisations accessing the <i>Art in a Suitcase</i> program.</p>	<p>Art Gallery Director</p>	<p>The following exhibitions and education programs have been undertaken to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Soft Core</i> (9 June 2017 – 30 July 2017) – no programs</li> <li>• <i>The Unflinching Gaze: photo media and the male figure</i> (14 October 2017 – 3 December 2017) – 767 attending public program</li> <li>• <i>Montages: The Full Cut, 1999-2015 Tracey Moffatt &amp; Gary Hillberg, James Capper: Mark Maker, [Un]packed</i> (8 December 2017 – 28 January 2018) – 294 attendees, 69 students</li> <li>• <i>Art in a Suitcase: Three programs delivered.</i></li> <li>• <i>Harrie Fasher: the Last Charge</i> (2 February 2018 – 2 April 2018)</li> <li>• <i>Derek Kreckler: Accident &amp; Process</i> (2 February 2018 – 2 April 2018) - Floor Talk: 33 in attendance.</li> <li>• <i>Guide and Front of House Volunteer Training</i> (two sessions): 30 in attendance.</li> <li>• <i>Art in a Suitcase: Perthville Public School</i> – 60 students.</li> <li>• <i>Carenne School: guided tour: 9 students</i></li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Art in Suitcase: Hampton Public School: 5 students</i></li> <li>• <i>BRAG Teacher Networking Event</i> with talk by Harrie Fasher: 8 teachers in attendance.</li> <li>• <i>CSU Teacher Education students guided tour/visits x 3: 62 students in attendance.</i></li> <li>• <i>Guide &amp; Volunteers Training session #3: 14 in attendance.</i></li> </ul>	
<p>20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 23.5, 26.1, 26.3, 26.4, 27.9</p>		<p>Develop community access and inclusion in the Gallery's exhibition program through the development of a series of community focused exhibition.</p>	<p>Staging of three (3) exhibitions  At least 3,000 attendees.</p>	<p>Art Gallery Director</p>	<p>Planning and development of programs occurred during September, October and November 2017.  No activity in March.</p>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 26.1, 26.3, 26.4		Provide opportunities for the professional development of locally based and locally connected artists through an exhibition.	Production of one (1) exhibition catalogues. At least 3,000 attendees.	Art Gallery Director	<p>Bathurst Art Fair (28 September 2017 – 2 October 2017). Visitation: 2,213.</p> <p>Harrie Fasher: <i>The Last Charge</i> (9 February – 2 April) Attendance March = 1,600 Total attendance to date = 3,510</p> <p>Harrie Fasher: <i>The Last Charge</i> catalogue produced with commissioned essay by John McDonald, Art Critic, SMH.</p> <p>Meetings held throughout March with Elizabeth Rogers, CEO, Regional Arts NSW; Tracey Callinan, RDO, Arts OutWest; Adam Deusien, Artistic Director, Artstate Bathurst; and Wiradjuri Elders regarding exhibition/ collaboration / advisory for Artstate Bathurst.</p>	
17.5, 17.6, 17.9	Develop community understanding of the achievements of the Hill End Artists in Residency Program through exhibitions by artists who have participated.	Staging of four (4) Hill End Artists in Residency exhibitions At least 3,000 attendees.	Art Gallery Director	<p>Planning and development of programs occurred during September, October and November 2017.</p> <p>No activity in March.</p>		
20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 23.5	Provide community access to exhibitions of contemporary art that have a wide community appeal.	Staging of four (4) community access exhibitions. At least 3,000 attendees.	Art Gallery Director	<p>The following exhibitions have been undertaken to date:</p> <p><i>Soft Core</i> (9 June – 30 July 2017). Visitation: 3,175.</p> <p><i>The Unflinching Gaze: photo media and the male figure</i> (14 October – 3 December 2017). Visitation: 3,643.</p> <p><i>Montages: The Full Cut, 1999-2015 Tracey Morfitt &amp; Gary Hillberg, James Capper: Mark Maker, [Un]packed</i> (8 December 2017 – 28 January 2018). Visitation: 2,533</p> <p><i>Derek Kreckler: Accident &amp; Process</i> (9 February 2018 – 2 April 2018) Attendance March = 1,600. Total attendance to date = 3,510</p>		



CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 26.1, 26.3		Develop community access to the permanent collection by the development of two (2) exhibitions.	Staging of two (2) permanent collection exhibitions. At least 3,000 attendees.	Art Gallery Director	Planning and development of programs occurred during September, October and November 2017.  The following exhibition was staged in March:  Foyer: Ceramics from the permanent collection. Total attendance = 12,812 (library/foyer figures) The following touring exhibitions and works loaned have occurred to date:  TOURING: <i>Mandy Martin: Homeground</i> tour: Orange Regional Gallery (17 September to 12 November 2017), Visitation: 3,453. Cowra Regional Art Gallery (10 February to 18 March 2018) Total attendance March = 252 Total attendance to date = 700  LOANS: <i>Anne Zahalka, Scenic Skyway</i> on loan to Casula Powerhouse for inclusion in <i>Cultural Landscapes</i> (10 Feb 2018 - 18 March 2018) Total attendance March = 4,657 Total attendance to date = 7,046	
20.1, 20.6, 23.3, 26.1, 26.3		Develop touring exhibitions of significant local artists on an as needs basis and/or based on the permanent collection.  Works from the permanent collection loaned to other galleries on an as needs basis	Staging four (4) touring exhibitions Number of visitations. Number of works loaned to other galleries. Number of visitations.	Art Gallery Director	The following touring exhibitions and works loaned have occurred to date:  TOURING: <i>Mandy Martin: Homeground</i> tour: Orange Regional Gallery (17 September to 12 November 2017), Visitation: 3,453. Cowra Regional Art Gallery (10 February to 18 March 2018) Total attendance March = 252 Total attendance to date = 700  LOANS: <i>Anne Zahalka, Scenic Skyway</i> on loan to Casula Powerhouse for inclusion in <i>Cultural Landscapes</i> (10 Feb 2018 - 18 March 2018) Total attendance March = 4,657 Total attendance to date = 7,046	
6.3 20.1, 22.1 29.1, 29.7, 29.8	Commitment to the ongoing maintenance of the Bathurst Regional Gallery facility.	Bathurst Regional Art Gallery general maintenance and facility upgrades.	The completion of identified general maintenance and facility upgrade requirements.	Art Gallery Director	Capital works at gallery to reline, insulate gallery walls and ceiling and repolish the gallery floors completed.  Bathurst Library Car Park Restoration Works continuing.  Identification of capital works to be completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ceiling capping and replacement of fire doors due to warping.</li> </ul>	

Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>1.11, 3.8, 4.1 20.1, 20.2, 20.4, 20.6, 23.1, 23.3, 23.5, 23.7, 23.8, 26.1, 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.7, 27.4, 27.7, 27.9 <b>30.8, 33.1</b></p>	<p>Provide access to high quality performing arts activities and events for the community as audiences and/or active participants through BMEC Programs.</p> <p>Utilise these programs to: challenge thinking; stimulate creativity; develop skills; strengthen networks; encourage engagement with the performing arts by young people and encourage their retained engagement into adulthood and old age; encourage familiarity with and fluency in performing arts genres; and to generally encourage a clear sense of community cultural identity.</p>	<p>The presentation of a diverse and high quality <i>Annual Season</i> including connections to the development of local engagement and participation.</p>	<p>Successful staging of programmed shows including attendance numbers, engagement activities and support for the development of local performing arts practice.</p>	<p>Manager BMEC</p>	<p>Three performances of a new Australian adaptation of <i>Alice in Wonderland</i> were presented on the 6 and 7 March. The production featured Dubs Yunupingu in the lead, the first time an Aboriginal actress has played the part. The actors spent time after the performance connecting with Year 10 Drama students from Mackillop College. 342 patrons attended the performances.</p> <p>On Friday 23 of March BMEC presented the Australian Theatre for Young People (ATYP) production <i>A Town Named War Boy</i>, based on the diaries, letters and postcards held by the State Library of NSW from Australian soldiers in the First World War. The actors and director from the production conducted an in school workshop on Thursday 22 March, sharing with students the processes used to translate the true stories to the stage. 333 patrons attended the performances.</p> <p>On Sunday 25 March BMEC screened the filmed National Theatre Live performance of <i>Young Marx</i>. These regular NT Live screenings have a small but loyal local following and are screened at the request of the community. In this case 21 people attended.</p>	
		<p>Support of the <i>Local Stages Program</i> that assists and develops local artists across the performing arts.</p>	<p>Provision of Council support to the program to assist in the costs associated with the employment of the Local Stages Creative Producer, venue hire and technical labour.</p> <p>Development of local and regional programs which offer participatory opportunities for local and regional performing artists.</p>	<p>Manager BMEC</p>	<p>The Central West Short Play Festival Residency program continued in March. Writers are communicating via facebook private group. The writing group read the script of <i>A Town Named War Boy</i> and then attended the performance. The first public reading of new local work will be held on Saturday 14 April at BMEC.</p> <p>A private reading of a work new work by local writer Colette Keen was held on 13 March.</p> <p>Fun Theatre for the Very Young ran a two day workshop over the weekend of 10 and 11 March. 5 people attended.</p>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		<p>The provision of other programs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program for Young People &amp; Families and the Creative Learning Project</li> <li>• Inland Sea of Sound Festival</li> <li>• Catapult Festival</li> <li>• Aboriginal Performing Arts Program</li> </ul>	<p>Type and number of programs, performances, workshops and associated activities including attendance numbers.</p> <p>Development of relationship with local Primary and High Schools and the Tertiary sector.</p> <p>Development of relationship with the local, regional and national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities as it relates to local community identity and performing arts development.</p> <p>Sustained relationships with regional partners such as CSU, Mitchell Conservatorium, and others.</p> <p>Key state, national and international connections.</p>	<p>Manager BMEC</p>	<p>Planning for Bathurst Writers' &amp; Readers Festival continues. This event will be in partnership with Charles Sturt University Bathurst.</p> <p>Planning for a secondary schools writing workshop as part of the Bathurst Writers' &amp; Readers' festival is underway and meetings held with teachers in March. Two workshops will be held on 4 May.</p> <p>In March the BMEC Manager confirmed an agreement to cooperate with Rhoda Roberts, Artistic Director of Homeground, the first nations festival held at the Sydney Opera House each year. The 2018 Inland Sea of Sound Festival will be held on 30 November and 1 December, the weekend after Homeground to allow for the sharing of first nations artists between the two events.</p> <p>The relationship with CSU continues to be regular, in depth and sustained. Contact points exist across all BMEC programs. A meeting was held at BMEC with the Course director of the Bachelor and Masters degree sets within the School of Communication to discuss engagement with students over the coming year.</p> <p>Planning continues with the Mitchell Conservatorium about a joint production for the 2018 Season.</p> <p>The <i>All About Women</i> event was held at BMEC on 4 March with live streaming from the Sydney Opera House. It was attended by 69 people.</p>	
<p>6.3 20.1, 22.1 29.1, 29.7, 29.8</p>	<p>Utilise the BMEC 5/10/20 Year Masterplan as a basis to plan for building maintenance, upgrades and the integration of BMEC into the broader BRC Cultural Plan.</p>	<p>BMEC general maintenance and facility upgrades</p> <p>The completion of identified general maintenance and facility upgrade requirements.</p>	<p>The identification of general maintenance and facility upgrade requirements.</p>	<p>Manager BMEC</p>	<p>The Green room air conditioner has been repaired. New gas and contactors have been replaced</p> <p>A section of the old roof above the upstairs dressing rooms has been repaired.</p> <p>The dressing room shower upstairs above the</p>	






CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<p>theatre crossover has been repaired.</p> <p>A solenoid in the men's toilet t has been replaced.</p> <p>Quarterly service to the air-conditioning system has been carried out.</p> <p>The opposite prompt side wall in the theatre was painted.</p> <p>The BMEC lift has been fitted with new infrared sensors.</p>	
<p>6.3</p> <p>19.2, 19.6, 20.1, 20.3, 20.4, 21.1, 22.11</p> <p>28.2, 28.5, 29.1, 29.2, 29.6, 29.7</p>	<p>Utilise the BMEC 5/10/20 Year Masterplan as a basis to plan for building maintenance, upgrades and the integration of BMEC into the broader BRC Cultural Plan.</p>	<p>Commence reviewing of the long term options of BMEC.</p>	<p>Position paper developed.</p>	<p>Manager BMEC</p>	<p>The BMEC Manager and Operations Manager commenced work on a position paper in December. External assistance will be required to finalise the paper.</p>	

## Bathurst Library



CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
20.1, 23.7, 26.1, 26.6 27.5 30.5	Provision of a public library space and related services that meets the needs of the community.	Continuing to promote and operate the Bathurst Library as a free and accessible space that services the community.	Number of visitations: >15,000 per month > 180,000 per year Programs and events held: > 12 per month > 144 per year Promotional activities: > 20 per month > 240 per year Number of interest groups using the Library.	Manager Library Services	Note: Library closed for refurbishment from Monday 18 December 2017 to Sunday 28 January 2018. Pop-up libraries were open during library closure. The following details provided for March: 11,939 visitations (YTD 99,322) with 19,465 items borrowed (YTD 174,505) 19 programs and events held with 679 attendees (YTD 152 programs with 6,248 attendees) 22 media activities (YTD 370): 3 newspaper columns, 1 radio show, 12 Facebook posts, 6 Twitter posts 2 known interest groups used the library	
11.5 26.1, 26.6	Improve access to Local History resources.	Implement refurbishment of the internal library public space. Provision of relevant Local Studies resources. Provide training to staff in relation to location and access to Local History resources.	Refurbishment complete. Audit of Local Studies resources undertaken. Number of staff and type of training undertaken. (numbers will vary depending on training availability)	Manager Library Services Manager Library Services	Refurbishment completed. Growing local studies vertical files and gathering local history research.	
17.3, 17.5, 17.6, 17.9 20.1, 26.1, 26.6	Provide outreach Library Service to the broader community.	Provision of a range of outreach services that target the rural villages, isolated individuals and educational facilities.	Number of visits to rural villages: 7 villages visited over a 6 week period. Number of visits to isolated individuals: 10 visits per month 120 visits per year	Manager Library Services	Villages and schools are visited during school terms only, with about 48 visits to villages and 40 visits to schools per year. 5 villages visited during March (YTD 34 visits)	


CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			Number of visits to schools and other educational facilities: 6 schools visited over a 6 week period		18 visits to isolated individuals (YTD 98 visits) 5 schools visited during March (YTD 35 visits to schools)	

Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum




CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>4.1, 5.1 20.1, 20.2, 20.4, 20.6, 23.1, 23.5, 26.1, 26.2, 26.4 30.8</p>	<p>Support the operation of the Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum.</p>	<p>The development of the AFMM Strategic Plan to guide the operations of the museum into the future.</p>	<p>Appoint external consultant.</p> <p>Undertake research and consultation with key stakeholders and community.</p> <p>Develop final Strategic Plan.</p>	<p>Manager Museums</p>	<p>The following actions have been undertaken to develop the final Strategic Plan to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The AFMM Strategic Plan 2018-2028 Discussion paper has been written, printed and tabled at the Somerville Board meeting held on Friday 3 November.</li> <li>Working party presentation to Councilors in February looking at the Discussion Paper and update on timetable.</li> </ul> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Museum Coordinator has been appointed to lead the project.</li> </ul>	
	<p>Undertake actions identified in the Retail Review</p>	<p>Undertake modifications to the physical retail space.</p> <p>Transfer POS system to standardise across museums.</p> <p>Develop and implement new reporting format across all museums.</p>	<p>Manager Museums</p>	<p>The following has been undertaken in relation to modification to the physical retail space to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work has continued on shop displays. The shop display has been cleaned and rearranged with a "mammoth" feature table to coincide with the Mini Mammoth exhibition.</li> </ul> <p>Investigation into the POS system is ongoing.</p> <p>March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A comprehensive stocktake has been carried out and current stock levels are being assessed.</li> </ul>		
<p>6.3 20.1, 22.1 29.1, 29.7, 29.8</p>	<p>Commitment to the ongoing maintenance of the facility.</p>	<p>AFMM general maintenance and facility upgrades.</p>	<p>Manager Museums</p>	<p>Maintenance and facility upgrade undertaken in March included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A meeting with security stakeholders including the Australian Museum, BRC and Smith &amp; Co. representatives.</li> <li>Ground maintenance</li> <li>Cleaning of shop and Fossil Gallery</li> </ul>		

National Motor Racing Museum




CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>4.1 20.1, 20.2, 23.3, 23.5, 26.1</p>	<p>Development of broader visitor market to the National Motor Racing Museum.</p>	<p>Investigate and undertake a range of promotional mechanisms for NMRM</p>	<p>Undertake a range of promotional mechanisms to promote the NMRM including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarterly e-newsletter</li> <li>• Advertisement in race programs and industry publications</li> <li>• Joint advertising with other museums including Lithgow/Bathurst billboard and at least 3 other joint advertising in targeted tourism publications</li> </ul> <p>Undertake annual snapshot survey of 100 visitors to gauge the effectiveness of the promotion undertaken</p>	<p>Manager Museums</p>	<p>The following promotional mechanisms were undertaken in March:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing joint advertising with AFMM billboard on Great Western Highway Lithgow to Bathurst Regional Council.</li> <li>• Joint advertising in Discovery magazine.</li> <li>• Facebook promotion is on-going.</li> <li>• Joint advertising in the Bathurst Community Directory.</li> <li>• Advertising in Old Bike Australasia – issue 71</li> <li>• Advertising in the Liqui-Moly 12 Hour program</li> </ul> <p>Surveys completed as part of International Museums Selfie Day event on Wednesday 17 January 2018.</p>	
<p>4.1, 5.1, 11.9 20.1, 26.4,</p>	<p>Promote use of museum by wider range of visitor groups.</p>	<p>Provide a range of public programs/activities and exhibits that encourage increased visitation to the museum</p>	<p>Undertake specific public programs at NMRM including Father's Day and International Museum Selfie Day to encourage local visitation and engagement</p> <p>Work with external partners to loan 8 significant objects to the museum annually to change the museums content and encourage visitation</p>	<p>Manager Museums</p>	<p>The following public programs have been undertaken to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Father's Day event took place on Sunday 3 September 2017. 500 people attended the event with rides in the replica cars offered on the day.</li> <li>• Museum Self Day took place on Wednesday 17 January 2018. Over 600 people attended the National Motor Racing Museum on the day.</li> </ul> <p>The following loans have taken place to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1977 XC Falcon #2 driven by Colin Bond and Alan Hamilton – part of the famous 1-2 finish at Bathurst 1000 behind team owner Allan Moffat and Jacky Ickx. Kindly loaned by David Bowden October 2017.</li> <li>• 1998 EL Falcon #4 driven to victory at Bathurst in 1998 by Jason Bright and Steven Richards for Stone Brothers racing. Kindly</li> </ul>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.3 20.1, 22.1 29.1, 29.7, 29.8	Commitment to the ongoing maintenance of the facility.	NMRM general maintenance and facility upgrades	The completion of the identified general maintenance and facility upgrades	Manager Museums	lent by Mark Eddy July 2017. • 2001 AU Falcon (Marcus Ambrose) "4". Ambrose was signed by Stone Brothers Racing to drive a Ford Falcon AU. Kindly loaned by Darren Wells February 2018. • 2000 VT Holden Commodore driven by Russell Ingall, Perkins Engineering No. "PE-036". Kindly loaned by Mark Pappendal January 2018. • Gregg Hansford 5 Kawasaki motorbikes and trophies. Hansford was ranked fourth for the most Grand Prix wins by an Australian. Kindly loaned by Garry Middleton January 2018.  March: • Arrival of 1972 Kawasaki H2 Superbike (Garry Thomas) display. • Reception of Stan Najar and appraisal of objects belonging to Alf Najar.	
	Commitment to the ongoing maintenance of the facility.	NMRM general maintenance and facility upgrades	The completion of the identified general maintenance and facility upgrades	Manager Museums	The following general maintenance and facility upgrades occurred during March: • Installation of two windows in the meeting room.	



Chifley Home




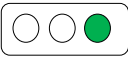
CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.3 11.6, 11.9 20.1, 20.2, 20.6, 23.3, 23.5	Implement recommendations in Chifley Home & Education Centre Strategic Management Plan.	Strategic Management Plan reviewed, actions prioritised and costed.	The development of an action plan.  Work completed in line with action plan and related timelines.	Manager Museums	Work is continuing on reviewing and developing a new action plan.  Action pending new action plan, to be completed.	
6.3 20.1, 22.2 29.1, 29.7, 29.8	Maintain heritage significance of Chifley Home.	Identify and Implement preventative conservation activities.	Undertake preservation and conservation planning in partnership with the Grimwade Centre for Cultural Materials Conservation, University of Melbourne.	Manager Museums	The following conservation activities have occurred to date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collections Manager visited Grimwade Centre, Melbourne University in October 2017 to deliver objects for student conservation including objects from Chifley Home</li> <li>Grimwade Centre Post Graduate students were hosted at Chifley Home where they worked on Textiles Collection treatment, storage and conditioning reporting on the house fabric.</li> </ul> March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and undertake joint Council and Grimwade Centre display at Bathurst Sustainability Expo. Marcelle Scott, Amy Heffernan and Kiki Damer Lawler provided Conservation Assistance alongside the Collections Manager. Objects from Chifley Home were used as examples for conservation.</li> </ul>	
4.1, 5.1 11.5, 11.6 20.1, 20.2, 20.6	Continue public engagement activities to encourage new and returning visitors.	Provide a range of temporary exhibitions and public programs	To undertake specific public programs at Chifley Home including International Museum Selfie Day and Heritage Week activities to encourage local visitation and engagement  Develop and undertake 2 temporary exhibitions in the Education Centre	Manager Museums	The following public programs have occurred to date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Museum Selfie Day took place on Wednesday 17 January 2018. Over 150 people attended Chifley Home on the day.</li> <li>Planning for Heritage Week Exhibition in May is ongoing.</li> </ul> The Great Strike of 1917 Exhibition continues in the Education Centre.	


COMMUNITY SERVICES

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>6.3 21.1, 23.6, 26.4, 26.5 28.2, 30.7, 32.2</p>	<p>Provision of a range of Children/s Services that include: 1. Long Day Care (Sallywags and Little Sallywags Child Care services) 2. Family Day Care 3. Vacation Care</p>	<p>Provide ongoing opportunities for professional development of Children's Services staff.</p>	<p>No of staff completing training. 50% of training opportunities attended, to be related to the National Quality Standards.</p>	<p>Manager Community Services</p>	<p>20 staff members have completed training year to date. Children's Services Administration staff and Coordinators completed webinars provided by the Department of Education and Training regarding the new child package to be release from 1 July 2018. <b>Sallywags:</b> One staff member attended Families in Crisis training and three staff members attended Neuro Linguistic Programming training. <b>Little Sallywags:</b> Staff completed Webinars provided by Early Childhood Australia. Coordinator attended 'Traumatic endings' training. <b>Family Day Care:</b> No training attended by Family Day Care staff.</p>	
		<p>Update policies and procedures to ensure alignment with: 1. Education and Care Services National Quality Standards. 2. Education and Care Services National Regulations and Law 3. The Early Years Learning Framework  Continue to develop and review Service Quality Improvement Plans (QIP).</p>	<p>50% of policies reviewed. 4 National Quality areas to be reviewed.</p>	<p>Manager Community Services</p>	<p>30% of policies have currently been reviewed. 3 National Quality areas reviewed. <b>Sallywags:</b> Interaction with Children and Family and Community Policy reviewed. The service QIP reviewed by staff for outlining goals for 2018. <b>Family Day Care:</b> No policy review undertaken. <b>Little Sallywags:</b> Final edit of QIP being conducted by Coordinator and Educator. Arrival and departure policy and Cleaning and maintaining environment policy being reviewed. <b>Vacation Care:</b> Continuation of developing service QIP for review.</p>	
		<p>Provision of appropriate resources and learning environments that reflect the National Quality Standards.</p>	<p>75% of resources obtained to reflect the requirements of the National Quality Standards</p>	<p>Manager Community Services</p>	<p>100% of resources obtained reflect the National Quality Standards. 100% of resources purchased year to date reflect Quality Area 1 – Educational program and practice. <b>Sallywags:</b> Outdoor furniture purchased for preschool room</p>	



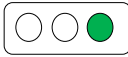



CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<p>and large pod for babies to engage in the outdoor environment. New fridge/freezer purchased for additional storage space in kitchen. <b>Family Day Care:</b> No resources purchased. <b>Little Scallywags:</b> Additional craft materials purchased for Harmony Week celebrations. <b>Vacation Care:</b> No resources purchased.</p>	
22.1, 22.2, 22.3 30.5, 30.6	Work in partnership with key stakeholders to develop administer and deliver community planning that reflects the strengths and needs of specific sectors and the community as a whole.	Promotion of Children's Services.  Undertake the actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan in partnership with the Bathurst Community Safety Committee.	3 promotional mechanisms developed and implemented for each child care service.  4 meetings with administration support provided to the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee.  2 campaigns developed and implemented as per actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2015-2019.	Manager Community Services  Manager Community Services	<p>6 promotional strategies have been used for Children's Services year to date. <b>Scallywags:</b> Child Care Director carried out a children's activity at Council's Harmony Day celebration, 17 March 2018. <b>Family Day Care:</b> Continual promotion through Facebook. Service facilitated Pie Drive, engaging with wider community for fundraiser. <b>Vacation Care:</b> Vacation Care advertised April program through school newsletters.</p> <p>Community Safety Committee meeting held 22 March. Terms of Reference reviewed. 4 Committee meetings have been held year-to-date.  <i>Don't Invite Crime</i> campaign implemented up until December 2017.</p>	 


CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Implementation of the strategies and actions identified in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) that address each of the four focus areas of the plan 2017-2021.	Undertake annual review and evaluation of actions. Ensure continuing public awareness raising and promotion of DIAP. Identification of relevance and effectiveness of actions.	Manager Community Services	Circulated monthly to all Council Departments for reporting.	
21.1, 21.2, 21.3, 23.7, 23.8, 25.1, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.7 33.4, 33.5	The provision of the Kelso Community Centre as a safe community hub and venue for outreach service provision that meet the needs of the community.	Continue to provide ongoing review of service delivery for future direction of Kelso Community Hub. Encourage and facilitate the use of the Kelso Community Hub by outside service providers to meet the needs of the community.	Facilitate 2 meetings with Kelso Community Hub stakeholders. 3 Kelso Community Hub update reports to Council. 10% increase on 2016/2017 utilisation by external services providing target services and programs.	Manager Community Services Manager Community Services	1 stakeholders meeting held in March. 2 stakeholders meeting held year to date. No Council reports in March. 2 Reports presented to Council year to date. 47 individual uses of the Hub by one-off and repeat services took place throughout March 2018. 352 individual uses of the Hub by one off and repeat services year to date. There has been a 10% increase in external service usage. Currently further services are negotiating utilisation of the Hub.	 
		Develop and provide programs and activities that meet the identified needs of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 children per day accessing the breakfast program</li> <li>5% increase of young people accessing afterschool programs per session</li> <li>5% increase of young people accessing holiday activities.</li> <li>4 Community celebrations per year.</li> </ul>	Manager Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Breakfast program in March amounted to 249 young people being serviced.</li> <li>There was an average of 21 young people attending breakfast club daily.</li> <li>1,904 young people accessed breakfast program year to date.</li> <li>Young people accessing afterschool programs have increased by 5% per session.</li> <li>689 young people attended school holiday programs year to date.</li> <li>Young people accessing holiday activities have increased by 5% per session.</li> <li>5 community events have been held at the Hub year to date.</li> </ul>	

CSP 2036 Strategy & Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Hub serviced a total of 974 people throughout the month of March.</li> <li>6,608 people were services through the Hub year to date.</li> </ul>	
<p>27.1, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.9 30.2, 33.2, 33.3</p>	<p>Value and support opportunities for young people to participate in local government decision making.</p>	<p>Providing support for the Bathurst Regional Youth Council and their related activities, programs and events</p>	<p>Facilitation of 6 Bathurst Regional Youth Council meetings, including attendance numbers.</p> <p>Undertaking of 2 youth initiatives, activities, programs and events including attendance numbers.</p>	<p>Manager Community Services</p>	<p>Youth Council Meeting held 6 March. Youth Mayor and Youth Deputy Mayor elected. 4 Youth Council meetings have been held year-to-date. Working Party meeting held 19 March. 5 Youth Councillors attended.  Youth Network Meeting held in 14 March. 9 people in attendance. 5 Youth Network Meetings have been held year-to-date.</p>	


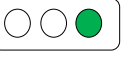
Tourism

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 20.2	Effectively promote and market the Bathurst Region as a key destination	Promotion of the Bathurst Region via channels as outlined in the 18 month-three year marketing plan (refer Destination Management Plan)	Type and number of placements promoting Bathurst Region including digital, social, print and public relations.  Minimum of one ad placement each month across at least one media channel	BVIC Manager	Advertising and editorial undertaken in the following media in March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing Monthly Magazine – Chifley Cabins</li> <li>Blue Mountains iMag</li> <li>BHTT Flyer</li> <li>Autumn Colours program booklet</li> <li>'Autumn to you' radio campaign, 2BS and Brock FM.</li> <li>Weekly 'What's On' every Thursday afternoon, 2BS Gold.</li> <li>"What's On" distributed electronically to 453 recipients, 183 postal recipients</li> <li>74 posts promoting Bathurst events/tourism partners posted on Facebook.</li> <li>13 images posted on Instagram.</li> <li>Instigated Visit_Bathurst Twitter account: 31 Tweets sent.</li> <li>Bathurst region promo videos – editing</li> <li>Selected Website editorial content consultants</li> <li>Selected PR consultancy</li> </ul>	
		Includes but not limited to working with other Council facilities and departments, other councils, other Bathurst businesses and regional organisations.	Cash Investment by industry.  One co-operative marketing campaign per annum has industry buy-in  Council facilities promoted in visitor guide, online and in monthly eDMs  State-wide distribution strategy of guides is developed & evidence of guides being sent is recorded.	BVIC Manager	\$299.91 in tourism partnership fees paid in March (YTD \$38,022.32).  Consumer eDM database 12 new subscribers  Planning meeting for 2018 Heritage Trades Trail, 7, 12 and 20 March.  Commitment from National Trust and Mayfield Garden to invest in new Regional App. (\$20,000)  Attended launch of Destination C&O Regional Tourism Awards in Orange 6 March  CENTROC Tourism Managers marketing meeting teleconference 1 March	
		Promotion of the Bathurst Region to niche and specialist markets (eg education market – Japanese students) or as identified in the Destination	Number of groups hosted.  In 2017, 4 Japanese groups were hosted. (129 host families / 327	BVIC Manager	Design and print Autumn Colours program 2018  Visits by Toyo High School, 2-5 March, 187 students.	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Management Plan (DMP).	students) 2018 target is 142/ 359. Repeat bookings taken. Bookings are recorded and estimated economic benefit is calculated.		Visit by Seritsu High School, 40 students  Working with Bookeasy and Bedigital on implementation of online booking engine for BVIC and Visitbathurst site  Facilitate Brand information workshops – DMS, 20 March  Attend Sustainable Living Expo 24 March	
4.1, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7 20.2	Provide visitors and prospective visitors to the area with quality information and services.	Provide a diverse range of current and relevant publications and information that highlights and promotes the facilities, events and activities of the region.	Development of and distribution of combined and promotional collateral (visitor guide) consistent with destination brand  Review of promotional collateral to ensure brand consistency	BVIC Manager	Monthly "What's On" fully rebranded for April edition  All general collateral being redesigned with new branding by Startle Art  Facebook Page Likes increased 3.5% to 6,114. YTD increase 60.8%  Instagram followers increased 3.2% to 1,524.  Twitter followers increased to 8  Updated Attractions and Accommodation Information sheets.  Updated '101 Things to do in Bathurst' booklet March events calendar had 62 events  Weekly 'What's On' every Thursday afternoon, 2BS Gold.  Promotion of events on Facebook in March included Begonia House, Rebellion on the Turon, Autumn Colours, BHTT, Adventure Playground, Scots Highland Gathering, Sustainable Living Expo and ongoing promotion of tourism partners.	
	Support local event organisers through the access and inclusion of annual online calendar of events.		Currency of information. Calendar is updated weekly.  Number of events increases.  Increase number of events listed by 10%	BVIC Manager	5,373 visitors to BVIC in March  770 phone enquiries in March  11,794 VisitBathurst page views for March, +25.7% on same period last year.  \$6,457.61 retail revenue for March	
	Develop the number and quality of services and facilities provided through the visitor information centre.		Presentation of high quality services.  Retail sales increase by 10% annually. In 2017, \$186,529 sales were recorded (YTD April). 2018 target is \$188,394.	BVIC Manager		

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Working with local operators in the provision of visitor services.	<p>Monthly 'What's On' published online and print.</p> <p>Staff development program.</p> <p>All staff attend 3 professional development including relevant conferences annually.</p> <p>Number of tourism partners.</p> <p>Partners increase by 10% annually. In 2017, 130 partners. 2018 target is 143.</p> <p>Provision of support is provided to local operators.</p> <p>Quarterly partner meetings are held.</p> <p>Staff conduct quarterly familiarisation programme.</p>	BVIC Manager	<p>New customer satisfaction survey on iPad in Centre – 19 responses received.</p> <p>March 'What's On' contained 62 events, distributed to 453 subscribers online and 183 postal recipients.</p> <p>Attended LGNSW Tourism conference, Parkes 12-14 March and AVIC summit 12 March (3 staff)</p> <p>136 tourism partners for 2017/2018 as at 31 March (5 added in month of March) consisting of 19 Associate, 92 individual, 23 multiple and 2 Platinum. Includes 17 new partners this financial year.</p> <p>7 meetings between BVIC Manager and current/prospective partners in March.</p> <p>8 famils conducted by BVIC staff in March</p> <p>Partner eNewsletters sent 7 and 28 March to 129 mail recipients</p>	

Destination Management						
CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 5.1 20.2	Utilise the Destination Management Plan as a basis for marketing, promotion and tourism development	Develop, adopt and implement a recognised destination brand.	Brand workshop. Adoption by Council. Brand launch. Brand activation.	Destination Development Manager	The following actions occurred during March: Brand activation: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of specialist Public Relations agency.</li> <li>• Appointment of agency to prepare relevant editorial for destination website.</li> <li>• Signage – meeting held to discuss content for billboard signage to promote brand</li> </ul>	
		Develop and implement 18 month-three year marketing plan.	Adoption by Council.			
		Publish image library for industry to access.	Incorporated in refreshed consumer focused website.	Destination Development Manager	The following actions occurred during March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of three agencies to procure relevant and specific imagery for promotional purposes.</li> <li>• List of specific images and locations, talent and schedule of dates set for two day photographic shoot in April.</li> </ul>	
Improved collaboration between industry groups and Council	Conduct monthly Tourism Reference Group meetings. Attendance at meetings averages 80% Positive feedback from stakeholders (Council, media, industry). Comments, print and online stories are registered. Greater industry buy-in to tactical marketing activities (current benchmark is 0)	The following items occurred during March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism Reference Group meeting held 5 March</li> <li>• Attendance 80%</li> <li>• 2018 Bathurst Heritage Trades Trail meeting held March.</li> <li>• Participation in Community Strategic Plan committee meetings and co-ordination of Cultural &amp; Community Services sector input.</li> <li>• Funding application \$25,000 through Office of Environment and Heritage for promotion of Bathurst Heritage Trade Trail approved.</li> <li>• Australian Regional Tourism – active participation in organisation of 2018 Convention.</li> <li>• Attendance teleconferences on same.</li> <li>• Attendance at annual NSW Local Government Tourism Conference in Parkes 12 – 14 March.</li> </ul>				
4.1, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7 20.2	Establish a Tourism Reference Group, which consists of a cross section of the industry					

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 5.1 20.2	Connect with industry	Provide training and professional development for industry. Host ongoing tourism forums annually.	Delivery of workshops. 4 workshops annually Minimum 10 attendees + positive feedback in surveys	Destination Development Manager	The following workshop was delivered during March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Regional Tourism Awards – capacity building workshop to encourage local entrants.</li></ul>	
4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 5.1 20.2	Set and measure benchmarks	Publish annual market intelligence report to strengthen knowledge and guide investment.	Number of surveys conducted 4 per year with Economic Development Officer and Bathurst Business Chamber.	Destination Development Manager	The following items occurred during March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Second annual survey completed in July 2016 in collaboration with Manager Economic Development.</li><li>Data and findings have been viewed.</li><li>2016 Bathurst Region Tourism Data collected &amp; compared with 2014 data.</li></ul> Positive results include 19% increase in overnight visitors and 42% increase in total expenditure in the region.	



### Environmental, Planning & Building Services


Council has prepared and adopted interim Planning controls for the local government area and continues to prepare a new comprehensive Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan. These plans will be based on the adopted Bathurst Region Urban and Rural Strategies. Council is still awaiting the endorsement of the Rural Strategy by the NSW Government.

#### Strategic Planning

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1,2,3 8,9,10,11,1 2,13 17,18,21,24 28	Prepare relevant planning proposals to ensure Council's planning controls remain relevant and up to date.	Prepare draft LEP and DCP amendments.	Planning proposals referred to NSW Department of Planning & Environment for gazettal	Manager Strategic Planning	LEP/DCP – Housekeeping – various matters, planning proposal being prepared. LEP/DCP – Open Space Housekeeping Amendment – rezone various parcels of land to open space. Adopted by Council. Awaiting gazettal. LEP – Moveable and Monumental heritage – planning proposal being prepared. LEP/DCP – Limekilns Road – Adjust R1, RE1 and RU1 zone boundaries – planning proposal prepared. Awaiting gateway determination. DCP – Reservation of land adjacent to Eglinton School – School expansion to open space. Council resolved not to amend the DCP. DCP – Implement recommendations of the Hill End Archaeological Management Plan. Adopted by Council. DCP – Gateway Enterprise Park and Adrienne Street Industrial area – Amend Map No. 8 to provide for connectivity between the Gateway Enterprise Park and Adrienne Street. Adopted by Council.	
1,3 8,9,10,12,1 3 18,21,24 28	Investigate relevant land use and planning issues of the Bathurst Region.	Prepare studies and plans.	Studies/plans considered and adopted by Council	Manager Strategic Planning	City of Bathurst Housing Strategy 2036 – Stage 1 and Stage 2 consultation completed. Draft Strategy being finalised. Cultural heritage assessments of Mount Panorama Wahluu. Go Kart Track and anthropological draft reports received. Campground completed. 2 <sup>nd</sup> circuit – investigations underway. Field work completed. Durham/Stewart Street Intersection Treatment Option Study – Investigate options to upgrade the intersection medium-long term. Consultants appointed. Study underway. Draft report received. Comments from RMS received. Awaiting further draft report. Bathurst 2040 Open Space Strategy – Provision of open space within the Bathurst Urban Area – Consultants appointed. Study underway. Visioning consultation completed.	

<p>6 28,29</p>	<p>Review and update Council's section 94 plans.</p>	<p>Revise existing or prepare new s94 Plans.</p>	<p>Draft plans considered and adopted by Council</p>	<p>Manager Strategic Planning</p>	<p>Stormwater Management Plans – Underway. Consultants appointed. Eginton Open Space &amp; Drainage – include land adjoining Eginton School – Council resolved not to amend plan. Bathurst Region Open Space – Review land values and contribution rates. Valuation report received.</p>	
<p>11</p>	<p>Implement the Bathurst Regional Heritage Strategy 2014-2017.</p>	<p>Provide a Heritage Advisory Service.  Provide heritage incentive funding programs to protect, maintain, enhance and promote the regions heritage assets.</p>	<p>Heritage Advisor available for on-site visits once a fortnight.  Adequate funding is provided to approved projects and projects completed.</p>	<p>Manager Strategic Planning</p>	<p>Statistics collated – July 2017 to date: 1. Total site visits – 77 2. Heritage/Urban Design advice – 27 3. Pre DA advice – 31 4. DA assessment advice – 32</p>	
		<p>Prepare and implement projects for the interpretation and display of cultural heritage and history information.</p>	<p>New interpretative information made available.</p>	<p>Manager Strategic Planning</p>	<p>Local Heritage Fund – 77 projects offered funding Interpretation Fund – 12 projects offered funding Main Street Fund – 19 projects offered funding</p>	
		<p>Prepare research/studies into the regions heritage values</p>	<p>Studies/plans considered and adopted by Council.</p>	<p>Manager Strategic Planning</p>	<p>Kings Parade Interpretation – completed. Launch 15 December 2017. Pillars of Bathurst 2018 – 2018 nominations finalised. Plaques manufactured. Aboriginal Interpretation Strategy – awaiting finalisation of Mt Panorama investigation</p>	

Development Assessment

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<p>1,2, 3, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 17, 18, 19, 22 28,29</p>	<p>Ensure the assessment of developments and other applications, in accordance with planning instruments, development control plans and policies, occurs within appropriate timeframes.</p>	<p>Process all development applications within statutory time frames set out in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</p>	<p>Reduce number of Development applications exceeding 40 days.</p>	<p>Manager Development Assessment</p>	<p>Figures for March 2018                      53 – No of applications (DA/CDC/MOD) received                      58 – No of applications determined                      14 – No of determinations (gross) over 40 days (24.14%)                      51.57 – Average approval time                      68.76 – Average approval total time</p>	

Environment							Status
CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date		
<b>Animal Rangers</b>							
21, 22, 23 30	Meet Council's Responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act (1998) by continuing to provide education and community opportunities with regards to responsible pet ownership.	Complete Responsible Pet Ownership education programs.	Community Pet Desexing program conducted twice annually	Manager Environment/ Senior Ranger	Program was completed 20 November 2017 to 1 December 2017 with 110 animals desexed. Next program is planned for May 2018.		
			Dog Expo completed by June 2018.	Manager Environment/ Senior Ranger	Event scheduled for Saturday 14 April 2018. Dr Joanne Righetti, a respected animal behaviourist, is the keynote speaker. Eight local businesses will also be in attendance.		
			Responsible pet ownership education campaign completed by June 2018.	Manager Environment/ Senior Ranger	Weekly radio interviews conducted by Senior Ranger.		
		Maintain and enhance areas for off-leash recreation of dogs.	Maintain the Kefford St Off-leash area to current standards.	Manager Environment/ Rangers	Contractor engaged to complete the works for the financial year.		
22 30	Meet Council's Responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act (1998) and the Impounding Act (1993) by reducing the occurrence of stray companion animals and livestock; the holding of impounded animals including livestock; holding and disposal of abandoned vehicles; and, continuing to upgrade the Small Animal Pound to meet current and upcoming standards.	Investigate animal related complaints, including after-hours matters and operate the animal pound.	Number of complaints and enquiries responded to within adopted corporate standard (95%).	Manager Environment/ Rangers	99% for March 2018. July to March 2018 – 96% responded to within corporate standards.		
		Maintenance of Small Animal Pound Facilities and improve security of impounding facilities.	Continue maintenance and progressive upgrade of security during 2017/2018	Manager Environment/ Senior Ranger	Modifications to existing building completed in July including new staff hand washing facilities. Development consent for transportable office granted, office delivered and installed. Plumbing and electrical works completed. Office now in use.		
		Maintenance of Stock Impounding Facilities.	Maintain the stock impounding facilities and meet requirements of stock handling, transport and disposal.	Manager Environment/ Senior Ranger	Ongoing.		
<b>Parking Control</b>							
3 22 29, 30	Meet Council's responsibilities under Road Rules (2008) and the Fines Act (1996) and reduce the amount of contestable penalty notices being issued.	Continue to monitor and enforce parking regulations and educate the community in relation to Parking Control.	Adequate turnover in CBD parking.	Manager Environment/ Parking Rangers	Monitoring undertaken daily. New full time Parking Ranger appointed and commenced in mid-March. More frequent monitoring of both on and off street parking is now undertaken.		

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
<b>Environmental Management</b>						
6 8, 9, 10, 12 13, 16 18, 22, 27 28, 29, 30, 33	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act and Local Government Act in relation to environmental protection.	Respond to enquiries and complaints.	Respond to enquiries and complaints within adopted corporate standard (95%).	Manager Environmental Officers	97% March 2018.  July to March 2018 – 96% responded to within corporate standards.	
5, 6 8, 9, 10, 12 13, 14, 15, 16 18, 22, 23, 27, 29 28, 29, 30, 33	Continue to improve the community's awareness and capacity with regards to environmental sustainability through the delivery of targeted education programs	Identify and conduct minor environmental projects.  Conduct community environmental education programs.  Conduct the annual Sustainable Living Expo.	Minor environmental projects completed by June 2018.  Complete ongoing community education programs including 'Enviro Mentors' by June 2018.  Conduct the annual Sustainable Living Expo in March 2017.	Manager Environment  Manager Environment / Environmental Officers  Manager Environment/ Environmental Officer	Ongoing.  Ongoing. Enviromentors program completed over a two week period in August 2017 with presentations at 10 schools.  2018 event held on 24 March featuring "Sticks and Wombat" to highlight a sustainable theme building. 3600 people attended, with performances by Shoalhaven "Zoo to You" and "Junkyard Beats" also very popular 2 awards received for 2017 event.	
		Conduct the annual Bathurst Region schools 'Sustainable Schools' program.  Communicate environmental messages via a range of on-line and traditional media sources.	Complete the annual 'Sustainable Schools' by June 2018.  Regular communications with residents during the 2017/2018 year.	Manager Environment / Environmental Officer  Manager Environment/ Environmental Officer	2017 program is now complete and newsletter was distributed in early December 2017. 2018 program will commence in April 2018.  Regular communication through the @Sustainable Bathurst page. Features in Bathurst City Life to promote events and other programs have also been printed.	
		Coordinate a targeted education program for builders and Council Staff  Conduct appropriate research and data collection to complete State of the Environment Reports.	Conduct a targeted education program by June 2018.  Complete the Bathurst 2017 State of Environment Report	Manager Environment / Environmental Officer  Manager Environment / Sustainability Strategy Officer	Negotiations underway to utilise a very successful program developed by City of Wollongong.  Report is complete and was presented to Council at its ordinary meeting in November 2017.  Report is now available on Council's website.	
8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16 30,	Meet Council's statutory reporting requirements under the Local Government Act (1993).		Complete the 2017 Regional State of Environment by 30 November 2017.	Manager Environment / Sustainability Strategy Officer	Report is complete and was presented to Council at its 13 December 2017 Ordinary Meeting. Report is now available on Council's website.	

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 22 30	Meet Council's obligations under the Local Government Act (1993) and community expectations to manage, develop, restore, enhance and conserve the environment.	Implement the Urban Waterways Management Plan.  Support the Central West Environment and Waterways Alliance Project.  Improve the management of Bathurst Region road reserves by preparing a Roadside Vegetation Management Plan and updating Council's Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines.  Implement the Pest Bird Management Plan.  Implement the Biodiversity Management Plan.	Implement priority project/s identified in the Urban Waterways Management Plan by June 2018.  Support the Central West Environment and Waterways Alliance Project Support Officer in 2017/2018.  Roadside Vegetation Management Plan completed by June 2017. Council's Roadside Vegetation Management Guidelines updated by June 2018  Implement priority project/s identified in the Pest Bird Management Plan by June 2018.  Implement priority project/s identified in the Biodiversity Management Plan by June 2018.  Implement Revolving Energy Fund projects in 2017/2018.  Council Energy Consumption per resident reduced	Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer  Manager Environment  Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer  Manager Environment/ Environmental Officer  Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer  Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer	Investigative works for a project in Sawpit Creek completed in August 2017. Report received in December 2017. Maintenance works undertaken at Sawpit Creek site and Hawthornden Creek in February and March 2018.  Financial support granted for 2017/18, meetings attended by staff.  Final draft was presented to Council at its 13 December 2017 Ordinary Meeting. Resolved to place the R/VMP on public exhibition. Public Exhibition closed on 28 January 2018. Four submissions received (2 late). Final report has now been received, with changes made to reflect the submissions received.  Ongoing CBD pigeon control program occurring. Trials commenced at Waste Management Centre facilities and commercial premises; trial at the Waste Management Centre was not successful, further works to be scheduled.  Biodiversity Community document has been graphically designed, awaiting images to be finalised. No specific projects in last quarter. Implementation of overall plan ongoing.  Request for quotation sent to five companies for the installation of a 35kW solar array with battery storage at the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre.	      
8, 13	Continue to evaluate, report and reduce energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions in Council operated facilities.	Support the continuation of Energy Audits of Council facilities and implement simple and cost effective energy efficiency measures	Conduct energy audits at priority Council facilities and implement identified energy efficiency measures in 2017/2018.	Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer	Ongoing. New ceiling and roof have been installed at Bathurst Airport terminal, which will result in a considerable reduction in energy consumption.  Lighting upgrades have occurred in Post Office building and Council Chambers.	

Environmental Health Management						
22, 25, 26 30, 31	Meet Council's obligations as part of the Food Regulation Partnership, the Food Standards and the Public Health (Swimming Pools and Spa Pools) Regulation (2000).	Continue to improve Council and community knowledge with regards to food health, public bathing areas and domestic wastewater disposal.	Develop and distribute Environmental Health Fact Sheets. Attend Environmental Health Seminars.	Manager Environment/ Environmental Health Officer	Ongoing. Food newsletter sent in October 2017.	
		Conduct monitoring of all Bathurst Region public swimming pools and spa pools by June 2018.	Conduct monitoring of all Bathurst Region public swimming pools and spa pools by June 2018.	Manager Environment/ Environmental Health Officer	Ongoing. Letters sent in February advising the program would commence soon, with inspections undertaken in March 2018.	
	Respond to enquiries and complaints.	Respond to enquiries and complaints within adopted corporate standard (95%).	Respond to enquiries and complaints within adopted corporate standard (95%).	Manager Environment/ Environmental Officers	100% March 2018 July to March 2018 – 95% responded to within corporate standards.	
	Ensure Council's ability to meet the obligations as required under NSW Legislation.	Ensure Council's ability to meet the obligations as required under NSW Legislation.	Implement an Environmental Health Secondment program by June 2018.	Manager Environment.	Not currently funded.	
	Continue to conduct a program of inspections of Food premises, B&B's, Home-based food premises, domestic waste water disposal units, and skin penetration premises to ensure compliance with regulations and educate the community about relevant regulations.	Continue to conduct a program of inspections of food premises etc during 2017/2018.	Conduct a program of inspections of food premises etc during 2017/2018.	Manager Environment/ Environmental Health Officer	Ongoing. Food inspections conducted daily. One EHO position was vacant for 7 months, with a new EHO commencing in January 2018. Skin penetration inspections undertaken in January, February and March 2018.	

## Economic Development

CSP 2036 Objective Reference	Delivery Program Actions 2017-2021	Operational Plan Tasks 2017/2018	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 28, 29, 30, 8, 11, 13, 16	Implementation of the Economic Development Strategy 2017-2020 and associated programs and actions.	Ensure appropriate training is identified, developed where necessary and information disseminated to relevant industry sectors.	Continued development of Business Management Workshops. Promote training through Bathurst Business Hub website, Business eNewsletters etc.	Manager Economic Development	July – March business eNewsletters sent.	
		Facilitate contact between industry, developers, government, new business, relocators, training bodies and community groups where appropriate	Continued support and partnerships with the Business Chamber, AusIndustry, BEC, CSU, RDA and NSW Department of Industry.	Manager Economic Development	Partnership with the Business Chamber, BEC and CSU for BizMonth campaign. BizMonth sponsored by Commonwealth Bank, Verto and Rydges Mt Panorama. Jobs Expo sponsored by TAFE NSW and CSU.	
		Actively foster and support small, micro and home based business	Work with employment agencies and business groups to grow Evojobs and the Jobs Expo. Grow BizWeek & Bathurst Buy Local Campaign.	Manager Economic Development	595 jobs uploaded year to date. Jobs Expo held 9 August with 2,000 attendees. 4,702 Buy Local Gift Cards purchased - \$299,145 loaded. BizMonth held in September 2017.	
		Host regular Mayoral functions	Host Business Lunches, Welcome Wagons, Business Chamber and other Mayoral business events.	Manager Economic Development	Ongoing. Bizmonth Business Lunch held 15 September 2017 – 200 attendees. Business Chamber Christmas party hosted at BVIC, 12 December 2017. Welcome Wagon held 8 November 2017.	
		Promote new and innovative practices within industry sectors	Foster local business growth through the online promotion of relevant opportunities, growth of Councils business database and social media engagement.	Manager Economic Development	934 businesses on Council's database. Online promotion of Jobs Expo and BizMonth. 1,510 followers on the Business Hub Facebook page.	
		Facilitate the development of infrastructure to support & attract knowledge, innovation & research.	Facilitate the availability of high speed internet and mobile telecommunications	Manager Economic Development	Bathurst received 2 funded base stations in Round 1 and 1 funded base station in Round 2, mobile black spots program. CBD Wi-Fi grant application successful, Federal Smart Cities Fund. Formation of Council's Smart City Project Group	





2017-2018 Section 356 Donations  
Report as at 31 March 2018

Details	Reference	Date	Standard Annual Donations	Specific Donations	Sundry Donations	Mt Pan Fee Waived	BMEC Donations	TOTAL
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Annual Budget Spent to date:</b>			<b>63,020.00</b>	<b>60,514.00</b>	<b>24,193.00</b>	<b>36,083.00</b>	<b>72,751.00</b>	<b>256,561.00</b>
2BS Junior Sports Awards	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-5,000.00					-5,000.00
Macquarie Philharmonia - Platinum Donation	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-2,500.00					-2,500.00
Sofala & District AH&P Association	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-350.00					-350.00
Sofala Progress Association	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-2,000.00					-2,000.00
Bathurst Information and Neighbourhood Centre	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-800.00					-800.00
Bathurst City & RSL Band Association Inc	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-5,000.00					-5,000.00
Evans Arts Council	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-2,770.00					-2,770.00
3rd Bathurst (All Saints Cathedral) Scout Group	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-490.00				-490.00
Bathurst Refugee Support Group Inc	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-3,000.00				-3,000.00
Bathurst Gardener's Club Inc.	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,600.00				-1,600.00
Bathurst Early Childhood Intervention Service Inc.	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-2,683.64				-2,683.64
National Serviceman's Association of Australia (NSAA)	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,420.00				-1,420.00
The Allegri Singers	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-2,000.00				-2,000.00
Quota International of Bathurst - QuoCKa reading	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,000.00				-1,000.00
Miss Trail's House & Garden	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-2,000.00				-2,000.00
Peel Residents Association Incorporated	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-450.00				-450.00
Bathurst Seymour Centre Inc	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-2,500.00				-2,500.00
Glenray Industries	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,500.00				-1,500.00
Bathurst & District Poultry Society Inc	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-3,000.00				-3,000.00
Holy Trinity Church - Parish of Kelso	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-2,000.00				-2,000.00
Bathurst Arts Trail - Spring Spectacular	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,000.00				-1,000.00
Hill End & Tambaroora Gathering Group	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-400.00				-400.00
Bathurst Young Mob	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,000.00				-1,000.00
Turon Art Group Sofala	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-1,000.00				-1,000.00
Monkey Hill UHF Repeater	Operation Plan	21/07/2017	-800.00					-800.00
Bathurst Edgell Jog	Operation Plan	21/07/2017		-6,000.00				-6,000.00
Central Tablelands Woodcraft (CAOS)	DCS&F 19/07/17 Item 5	26/07/2017			-500.00			-500.00
WRAS Annual Subscription/donation	Operation Plan	31/07/2017	-2,255.00					-2,255.00
Denison College - Student Information Night	S356 Policy	1/08/2017					-555.82	-555.82
BMEC - CPSA July Meeting	Operation Plan	1/08/2017					-878.64	-878.64
School Maths Program	S356 Policy	1/08/2017					-237.55	-237.55
Challenge Community Services	DCS&F 19/07/17 Item 8	1/08/2017			-576.00			-576.00
City Colts Water Account	Operation Plan	23/08/2017	-1,357.04					-1,357.04
City Colts Rates	Operation Plan	23/08/2017	-2,605.44					-2,605.44
Bathurst Public School - Mid Year Concert	S356 Policy	31/08/2017					-1,779.18	-1,779.18
Mitchell Conservatorium Winter Showcase	Operation Plan	7/09/2017					-1,063.36	-1,063.36
BMEC - CPSA Aug Meeting	Operation Plan	7/09/2017					-1,082.05	-1,082.05
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan	5/10/2017	-76.27					-76.27
2018 District Probud Friendship Day	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 6	26/10/2017			-1,000.00			-1,000.00
BMEC - Bathurst Eisteddfod	Operation Plan	26/10/2017					-30,000.00	-30,000.00
BMEC - Arts out West - Jimmy Little Gathering	S356 Policy	26/10/2017					-312.82	-312.82
BMEC - CPSA Aug Meeting	Operation Plan	26/10/2017					-606.36	-606.36
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan	7/11/2017	-188.00					-188.00
BMEC - CPSA Oct Meeting	Operation Plan	15/11/2017					-925.91	-925.91
BMEC - CPSA Nov Meeting	Operation Plan	15/11/2017					-935.00	-935.00
Mitchell Conservatorium - Band workshops	Operation Plan	15/11/2017					-288.36	-288.36
Meadow Flat Public School - presentation night	S356 Policy	15/11/2017			-60.00			-60.00
Bathurst West Public School - presentation night	S356 Policy	15/11/2017			-60.00			-60.00
Rockley Public School - presentation day	S356 Policy	15/11/2017			-60.00			-60.00
Accessible Living Options - International Day of People with Disability (IDPWD)	DCS&F 16/11/17 Item 8	29/11/2017			-1,485.00			-1,485.00
Bathurst City Mens Bowling Club - Carillon Fours	DCS&F 16/11/17 Item 7	29/11/2017			-1,000.00			-1,000.00
Panorama Long Track Committee - 2017 Australian Long Track Masters	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 5f	30/11/2017			-3,000.00			-3,000.00
2017 Brock Commodore Owner's Association of Australia National Event	DCS&F 17/05/17 Item 5	30/11/2017				-1,749.00		-1,749.00
2017 Brock Commodore Owner's Association of Australia National Event	DCS&F 17/05/17 Item 5	30/11/2017				-902.73		-902.73
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan	7/12/2017	-22.00					-22.00
Mitchell Conservatorium - Band workshops	Operation Plan	7/12/2017					-432.55	-432.55
Eglinton Country Fair	DCS&F 13/12/17 Item 8	20/12/2017			-500.00			-500.00
Mitchell Conservatorium - LED screen for Carols by Candlelight	Operation Plan	20/12/2017					-3,300.00	-3,300.00
The Scots School - Blue, Black & Gold ball	S356 Policy	1/01/2018					-140.36	-140.36
BMEC - CPSA Dec Meeting	Operation Plan	1/01/2018					-1,061.82	-1,061.82
Bathurst Public School - presentation day	S356 Policy	1/01/2018					-193.64	-193.64
Carenne School - presentation day	S356 Policy	1/01/2018					-204.64	-204.64
The Scots School - presentation day	S356 Policy	1/01/2018					-433.45	-433.45
Bathurst Arts Council - Showcase Concert for the Youth Arts Awards	Operation Plan	1/01/2018					-1,090.91	-1,090.91
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan	17/01/2018	-63.64					-63.64
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan	14/02/2018	-28.64					-28.64
Eglinton Public School - EOY Concert	Operation Plan	1/02/2018					-757.64	-757.64
BMEC - CPSA Feb Meeting	Operation Plan	28/02/2018					-1,064.09	-1,064.09

**2017-2018 Section 356 Donations**  
**Report as at 31 March 2018**

Details	Reference	Date	Standard Annual Donations \$	Specific Donations \$	Sundry Donations \$	Mt Pan Fee Waived \$	BMEC Donations \$	TOTAL \$
Sporting Assoc Grant	Operation Plan	1/03/2018	-20,000.00					-20,000.00
Rebellion on the Turon	DCS&F 19/07/17 Item 6	14/03/2014			-500.00			-500.00
CSU/All Saints Cathedral - Commemoration for Nurses	DCS&F 07/02/18 Item 6	21/03/2018			-400.00			-400.00
City Colts Water Account	Operation Plan	28/03/2018	-475.80					-475.80
BMEC - CPSA Mar Meeting	Operation Plan	28/03/2018					-1,000.45	-1,000.45
CWA Public Speaking Competition 2018	DCS&F 21/03/18 Item 7	31/03/2018			-300.00			-300.00
<b>Amount Spent</b>			<b>-46,291.83</b>	<b>-33,043.64</b>	<b>-9,441.00</b>	<b>-2,651.73</b>	<b>-48,344.60</b>	<b>-139,772.80</b>
<b>Available Balance before commitments</b>			<b>16,728.17</b>	<b>27,470.36</b>	<b>14,752.00</b>	<b>33,431.27</b>	<b>24,406.40</b>	<b>116,788.20</b>
<b>Committed:</b>								
NAB B2B Cyclo Sportif	Operation Plan			-8,500.00				-8,500.00
Bathurst Remembers / AVAMS / Communications and Resources Project	Operation Plan			-5,000.00				-5,000.00
Bathurst AH&P Association	Operation Plan		-6,000.00					-6,000.00
City Colts Water Account	Operation Plan		-2,061.72					-2,061.72
CSU Foundation Trust (Gordon Bullock Scholarship)	Operation Plan		-3,000.00					-3,000.00
CSU Foundation Trust	Operation Plan		-5,000.00					-5,000.00
Mitchell Conservatorium - BMEC Concerts	Operation Plan						-1,915.73	-1,915.73
BMEC - Bathurst Youth Council	Operation Plan						-2,000.00	-2,000.00
BMEC - CPSA Monthly Meetings	Operation Plan						-3,445.68	-3,445.68
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan		-621.45					-621.45
Bathurst Street & Custom Motorcycle Show	Operation Plan			-13,970.00				-13,970.00
Rotary Club of East Bathurst - RYDA	Operation Plan					-4,333.00		-4,333.00
BMEC - Bathurst District Historical Society wedding dress exhibition	Operation Plan						-11,551.00	-11,551.00
BMEC - Bathurst District Historical Society wedding dress exhibition	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 5b						-2,541.75	-2,541.75
Austin Healey National Rally	DCS&F 15/03/17 Item 6				-1,500.00			-1,500.00
Lifeline CW - Soar Ride & Shine (in-kind support)	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 5c				-10,000.00			-10,000.00
Lifeline CW - Soar Ride & Shine (traffic mgt)	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 5c				-7,500.00			-7,500.00
GRIP Leadership	DCS&F 18/10/17 Item 5d						-331.60	-331.60
Cancer Council - Stars of Bathurst Dance	DCS&F 21/02/18 Item 5						-1,000.00	-1,000.00
Conservation in Action Conference	DCS&F 21/03/18 Item 5						-5,000.00	-5,000.00
Bathurst War Memorial Carillon Public Trust Fund	DCS&F 21/03/18 Item 8				-285.00			-285.00
Bathurst AH&P Association 150th commemoration	DCS&F 21/03/18 Item 9				-9,090.91			-9,090.91
<b>Amount Committed</b>			<b>-16,683.17</b>	<b>-27,470.00</b>	<b>-28,375.91</b>	<b>-4,333.00</b>	<b>-27,785.76</b>	<b>-104,647.84</b>
Adjustment between Funds			-45.00	-0.36	13,623.91	-16,957.91	3,379.36	
<b>Available Balance</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12,140.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12,140.36</b>

Summary Remaining Budget	\$
Standard Annual Donations	0.00
Specified Donations	0.00
Sundry Donations	0.00
Mt Pan Fee Waived	12,140.36
BMEC Donations	0.00
<b>Total Remaining</b>	<b>12,140.36</b>

Summary	\$
Total Budget	256,561.00
Less: Amount Spent	-139,772.80
Less: Amount Committed	-104,647.84
<b>Total Remaining</b>	<b>12,140.36</b>

## **DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT - ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018



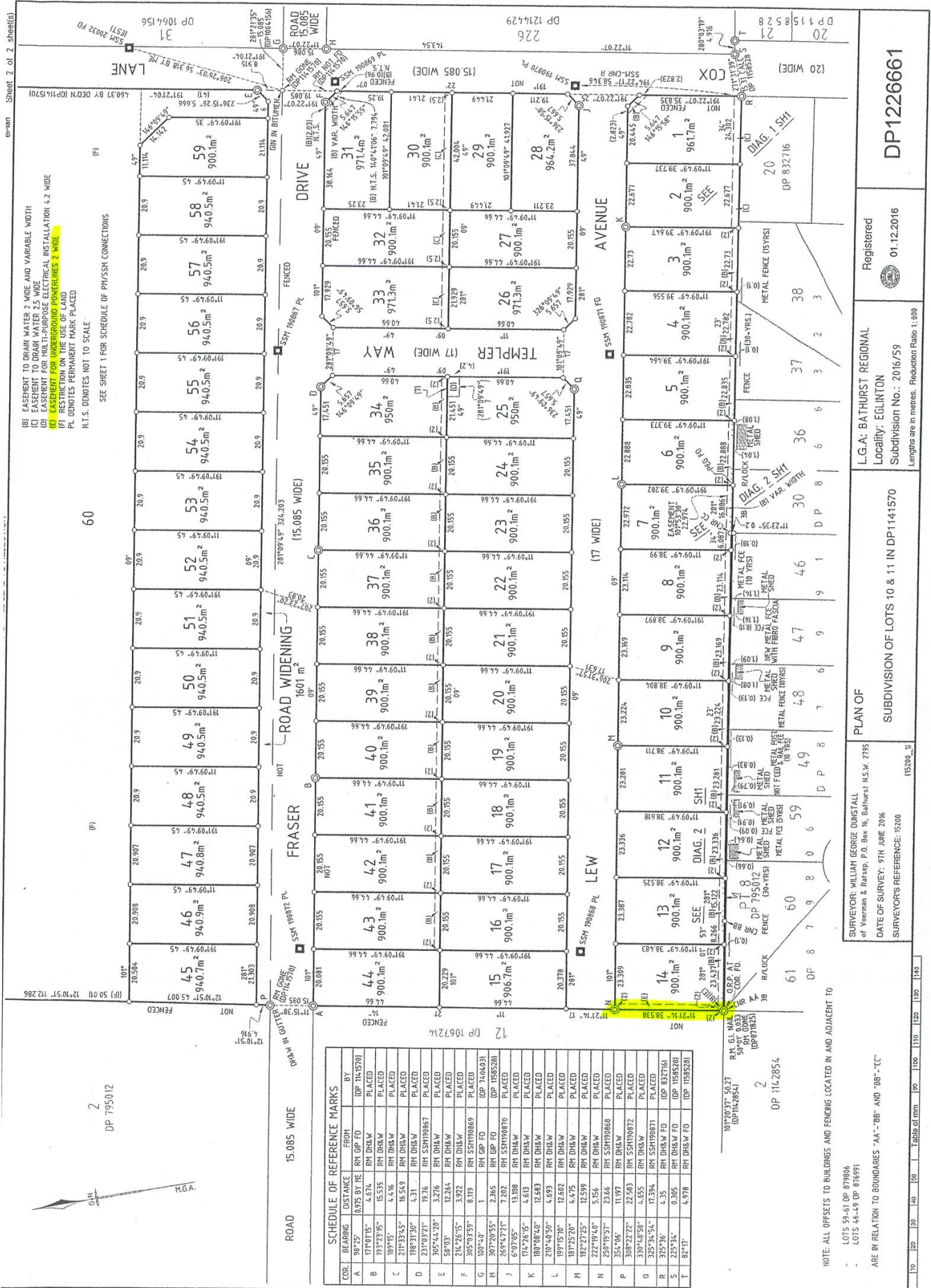
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Drawn By: LUCH  
 Date: 14/03/2018  
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 Scale: 1:3919 @ A3



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**BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
 Bathurst Regional Council  
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 Email: council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au



Registered  
 L.G.A.: BATHURST REGIONAL  
 Locality: EGLINTON  
 Subdivision No.: 2016/59  
 01.12.2016

PLAN OF  
 SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 10 & 11 IN DP1141570  
 SURVEYOR: WILLIAM GEORGE DUNSTALL  
 of Vesman & Barstep, P.O. Box 16, Bathurst, N.S.W. 2795  
 DATE OF SURVEY: 31st JUNE 2016  
 SURVEYOR'S REFERENCE: 15200

DP1226661  
 Registered  
 01.12.2016  
 Lengths are in metres. Reduction Ratio 1:500

NOTE: ALL OFFSETS TO BUILDINGS AND FENCING LOCATED IN AND ADJACENT TO  
 LOTS 59-61 DP 079966  
 LOTS 46-45 DP 676971  
 ARE IN RELATION TO BOUNDARIES "AA", "BB" AND "BB'-CC"

WARNING: Electronic Document supplied by LPI NSW for Your Internal Use only.  
 Box:-e-Desk / Doc:DP 1226661 P / Rev:01-Dec-2016 / S/s:SC:OK / P/r:02-Dec-2016 01:04 / P/g:AL / S/q:2 of 5

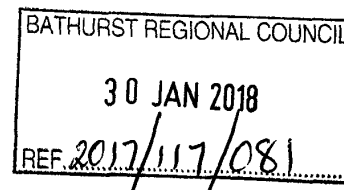
81



Our Ref: RM:MM:Release  
Your Ref: AM:DR 2017/117

22 January 2018

Darren Sturgiss  
Bathurst Regional Council  
Private Mail Bag 17  
Bathurst NSW 2795



Dear Darren

**Request for release of easement**

**Property: Lew Avenue Eglinton more particularly described as Lot 14 in Deposited Plan 1226661**

We refer to your letter of 6 November 2017 requesting Essential Energy's consent to release its easement over the above property.

Essential Energy is agreeable to the release of the easement for underground powerlines 2 metres wide in full, registered against the folio as dealing DP1226661.

To formally release the easement, you will need to forward to Essential Energy for its execution, the Land & Property Information office's form 20ECE *Cancellation or extinguishment of easement*, duly completed. If you require assistance, a Licensed Conveyancer or Solicitor can assist you in this regard.

Essential Energy will execute the document under Power of Attorney.

Once the document is executed by Essential Energy, it will be returned to you to arrange registration.

All costs incurred will be the responsibility of the landowner.

Should you require any further information, please contact Michelle Murray on (02) 6589 8207 or at [conveyancingteam@essentialenergy.com.au](mailto:conveyancingteam@essentialenergy.com.au)

Yours sincerely

  
Michelle Murray  
Conveyancing Officer

DES ✓

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PO Box 5730 Port Macquarie NSW 2444 | ABN 37 428 185 226  
Telephone: (02) 6589 8207 | Interpreter Services 13 14 50 | [essentialenergy.com.au](http://essentialenergy.com.au)



Architecture  
Interior Design  
Landscape Architecture  
Urban Design  
Graphic Design

# PERTHVILLE VILLAGE SQUARE

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATION REPORT

For: Bathurst Regional Council

Date: 2nd March 2018





**Perthville Village Square**

For Client Bathurst Regional Council  
Date 2nd March 2018

Issue	Title	Date	Prepared	Checked
1	Discussion Paper	01/12/17	SHo	AH
2	Discussion Paper	19/12/17	SHo	AH
3	Community Consultation Report	02/03/18	SHo	AH
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Bathurst Regional Council, in association with GroupGSA, is preparing a design for the development of the Perthville Village Square to guide the future planning and provision of facilities within the Park.

This Community Consultation Report encapsulates the key issues and objectives determined from the findings of the background research, site analysis and consultation. The aim of this paper is to establish design principles and provide guidance for the overall direction of the Perthville Village Square project.

## Context

Perthville Village Square is located in the suburb of Perthville, 10km south of Bathurst. The site is in the middle of the town located directly adjacent to

## Local Context



## Perthville Village Square



## Regional Context



## 2.0 CONSULTATION

Extensive consultation was undertaken as part of the project, with both the community and stakeholders invited to provide their input into the Perthville Village Square. Consultation was conducted over a two (2) month period in two (2) formats. A park visitor survey and an open forum event in Perthville. Stakeholder consultation was conducted via meetings for primary stakeholders and email correspondence for secondary stakeholders.

### 2.1 Park Visitor Survey

During the community consultation phase, members for the community and users of the park were invited to participate in a survey. The community was notified of the running of a survey by a letter box drop to the local Perthville Community, posting of adverts on community notice boards and through advertisements in the local newspaper.

This survey was available for a 6 week period from the 6th of October until the 20th of November. The survey was available online and in hard copy, in Council offices in Bathurst and at the Community Forum open day in Perthville.

The purpose of the survey was to gain an understanding of the demographic of the region and to provide an opportunity for the community to contribute to the future direction of the Perthville Village Square.

The survey results have been compiled from surveys undertaken online and submitted in hard copy. A total of 24 responses were collected, 19 were submitted online and an additional 5 were collected in hard copy.

#### Q1: Which of the following describes your current relationship to Perthville Village Square?

The majority of respondents describe their relationship as interested residents of the Perthville Village Square (66.7%).

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Neighbour	4	16.7%
Visitor	0	0%
User	2	8.3%
Interested resident	16	66.7%
No real relationship	2	8.3%

#### Q2: In Determining the future development of Perthville Village Square, what types of uses do you consider to be the most appropriate for the space? Rank from 1 (being very important) to 5 (least important).

The majority of respondents consider picnic/BBQ areas to be the most appropriate use of the Perthville Village Square (ranking at 1), with teenage/youth facilities being considered the least appropriate for the space (ranking at 5).

Item	Popularity Ranking (no.)
Passive Recreation (unprogrammed open space, paths and seats)	2
Sporting spaces or facilities	4
Children's Playground	3
Teenage/youth facility	5
Picnic/BBQ	1

**Q3: Which of the following do you think should be Council's top priorities for the development of Perthville Village Square? Choose your top 3 priorities.**

The majority of respondents believe that the provision of amenities such as paths, seating, and lighting should be Council's top priority for the development of Perthville Village Square (24.1%), this being closely followed by the protection of existing trees (21.0%).

Item	Popularity Ranking (no.)	Respondents (%)
Improve the passive open space	3	16.1%
Provide amenities such as paths, seating and lighting	1	24.1%
Replace or improve the sports courts	3	16.1%
Provide a play area	5	14.5%
Protect the existing trees	2	21.0%
Other	6	8.1%

**Q4: Would you support the provision of the following activities/features? Please rank from 1 (most important) to 7 (least important)**

Based on survey results, the majority of respondents strongly support the provision of picnic and BBQ facilities (ranking at 1), followed closely by implementing additional public toilet facilities (ranking at 2). An additional 4 respondents to the survey suggested activities/features for the village square under the 'other' option.

Item	Popularity Ranking (no.)
Playground or nature play	3
Netball court/s	7
Basketball court/s	6
Tennis court/s	5
Picnic and BBQ facilities	1
Public Toilet	2
Other*	4

\*Other specified:

- + Skate park and bike learning course
- + Exercise equipment

## Q5: Do You have an idea or suggestion for Perthville Village Square?

Many respondents express a desire for more structured communal spaces such as BBQ/picnic area, an upgrade of existing sporting facilities and implementation of outdoor exercise equipment, the installation of a war memorial/notice board illustrating Perthville's/Bathurst's history, as well as an urge to promote local biodiversity through habitat reconnection for koalas/local nesting birds.

- I would love to see a mini amphitheater/open stage where events such as Christmas carols, Anzac day, Australia day can be celebrated
- A space the community and visitors can enjoy, have community gatherings and reflect the history of Perthville and its inhabitants
- Public Display Board giving a record of the history of the park/the village, noting prominent people e.g. Australian cricketer Brian Booth MBE was born at Perthville, as was Catholic Bishop Patrick O'Regan and Catholic Bishop Alfred Joseph Gummer (18 March 1899-2 April 1962) was also a "local Perthville boy". Saint Mary MacKillop (Australia's first and only canonised saint) visited Perthville in 1875. Father Julian Tenison Woods, noted geologist, scientist, author and preacher visited Perthville on many occasions between 1872 and 1882. Mary MacKillop and Julian Woods co-founded the Sisters of St Joseph in Adelaide and made the first foundation of the order in NSW here at Perthville in 1872. Other prominent citizens??
- Place for general public notices and information
- Bandstand with loud speaker
- Toilets - male female, disabled
- Good lighting
- Water available for picnics and gardens
- Fixed Picnic tables and seating - perhaps artificial grass in this area.
- BBQ with Gas connection
- Gardens - nice flowering shrubs, and trees
- Flat area for play - touch football, netball, and other games
- Upgrade tennis and basketball court
- Adult Exercise bars and some for Children
- Children's play equipment

- Benches and seating for art classes
- Garbage and recycling Bins
- Cemented walkways
- Management group a committee under the council
- Plant more trees with bird nesting boxes plus some seats for people to sit and enjoy nature. Please do not develop the site...
- Make it a space that can be used by the close and greater community. Set it up with seating, paths, toilets, BBQ Space and play ground plus power and water outlets. The power and water outlets placed strategically for the community to host markets, social gathering etc. in the future (i.e. make it multi use with flexibility)
- Open family areas for picnics and BBQ. Including tables and open spaces for children to run around. A nature park or some sort would be a great attraction and addition as well
- A War Memorial Picnic tables/seats/BBQ Notice board with details of history of Perthville Revamp the tennis courts cycle track for the very young -this would need to be fenced facility for car parking facility for stalls/demonstrations for Perthville Fair
- Would love to see exercise stations around the square, path for children's small bikes/prams, BBQ, toilets, seating, shade sails
- Community garden, to grow vegetables, flowers, trees which could be planted around village
- The retention of this Village Square is integral to the welfare of the Perthville community - it lends itself to multiple uses and will complement the Community Hall as well as provide additional space for use by the School. Consider a small amphitheater layout for open air cultural events by varying age groups. See under 'Other' below
- Ideally football, junior cricket pitch with toilets, BBQ & trees.
- Make it a usable space for people of all ages. Redo the tennis & basketball courts, include public toilets (currently the village does not have access to a public toilet), put in a covered area for a BBQ & picnic table, build a skateboard park

- This should be an area to encourage community interaction from the very young to the very old, a meeting place that is safe and one that encourages and educates on protecting and nurturing our environment. Potentially have a small cafe and infrastructure for a growing community that encourages support for locals.
- Provide a natural corridor for Koalas. I live in Prince Street and HAVE KOALAS VISIT AND STAY FOR UP TO 3 WEEKS each year during late November and December. We also have Echidna's pass through our garden in summer. It is vital and our responsibility to provide safe passages for these native animals to coexist with the residents of the village. You do not have to be a "Greenie" to appreciate native wildlife. These animals contribute to the identity of our village and rural living.
- Provide a natural corridor for the Koalas that travel through Perthville in November and December. Plant more native tree species to help support the native bird life such as the Black Cockatoo, King parrots, Azure Kingfisher, Honey eaters, Fairy Wrens and the many other species that are seen regularly at different time throughout the seasons in Perthville. We also have several water-bird species out here. The square is a large space that if designed with this in mind would provide a unique environment that supports native wildlife and provides opportunities for residents to see and enjoy the experience of coexisting with nature in a small rural village.
- Signage for Perthville history; cycle path around perimeter; revamp multi-use courts; water feature; small bird attracting garden areas; open area for events; fine graveled paths to stroll around; not too much concrete; disabled access; shade & quiet areas.
- War memorial, stage/amphitheater, community garden, flying fox, historical interpretation area - walking trail instructions, native plant plantings for local birds and other fauna, exercise equipment for all ages.
- We need toilets for sure. Its love to also see a BBQ/picnic tables and a skate park etc.
- Labyrinth

**Q6: Please provide us with the following information about your age group: (Choose one option)**

The majority of respondents can be categorised to 40+ age group, making up 87.5% of the total survey results, where the remaining 12.5% are in the under 40 age group.

There was little youth/young family engagement in the survey, with a total of only 3 responses for age groups under 40.

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
19-24	2	8.3%
25-29	0	0%
30-39	1	4.2%
40-49	6	25.0%
50-59	7	29.2%
60-69	2	8.3%
70+	6	25.0%

**Q7: Gender?**

From the survey results it is clear that majority for the respondents identify as female (79.2%), with a much smaller percentage (20.8%) identifying as male.

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Male	5	20.8%
Female	19	79.2%
Other/prefer not to say	0	0%

**Q8: Household type?**

Many of respondents to the survey describe their household type to be either a couple with children at home (41.7%) or a couple with no children at home (37.5%).

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Couple with children at home	10	41.7%
Couple with no children at home	9	37.5%
One parent family	1	4.2%
Group household	1	4.2%
Lone person household	3	12.5%
Other	0	0%

**Q9: Where do you live?**

The majority of respondents live within a close proximity to the Perthville Village area, where 29.2% live within one block of Perthville Village Square and an even 25% reside with Perthville Village itself or within the greater Perthville area.

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Within one block of Perthville Village Square	7	29.2%
Within Perthville Village	6	25.0%
Within greater Perthville area	6	25.0%
Bathurst CBD	1	4.2%
Greater Bathurst area	3	12.5%
Other	1	4.2%

**Q10: How long have you lived in your current neighborhood?**

From the survey results it is evident that 50% of respondents have lived in their current neighbourhood for 10 years and over, and none have identified to have lived in their neighbourhood for less than 12 months.

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Less than 12 months	0	0%
1-5 years	3	12.5%
6-10 years	4	16.7%
11-20 years	12	50.0%
21+ years	5	20.8%

**Q11: Are you a member or any of the following groups?**

The majority of respondents have identified to be members of one or more groups in the Bathurst area, with a large percentage being a part of the 'Perthville Development Group/Progress Association' (29.2%). The 'Bathurst Branch of the National Trust' and 'Bathurst District Hospital society' also have a strong representation, both weighing in at 16.7%.

Item	Respondents (no.)	Respondents (%)
Perthville Development Group/Progress Association	7	29.2%
Perthville Public School P&C	3	12.5%
Perthville Public School Community	3	12.5%
Bathurst Branch of the National Trust	4	16.7%
Bathurst District Hospital Society	4	16.7%
Bathurst Arts Council	2	8.3%
Bathurst Community Climate Action Network	1	4.2%
NSW Heritage Office	0	0%
Greening Bathurst	0	0%
Bathurst Crime Prevention Group	0	0%
Bathurst Regional Heritage Reference Group	2	8.3%
Bathurst Regional Tourism Reference Group	0	0%
Bathurst National Resource Advisory Group	0	0%
Bathurst Youth Council	2	8.3%



## 2.2 Community Forum

As part of the community consultation, an open day Community Forum was conducted on the 18 November 2017. For the day, image boards were displayed and comments recorded from the community regarding the Perthville village Square project.

### 2.2.1 Poster Results

On the open day, image boards were prepared asking the question 'What would you like in the park?'. The image boards contained 16 images. An additional 3 items were added on the day (labyrinth, habitat protection and a community garden) following suggestions from attendees.

Community members were given three stickers and encouraged to place them on their favourite images. A total of 69 stickers were placed on the image boards.

The items in the following table have been arranged in order from most popular to least popular. Refer to layout on the following page for original order and relevant images.

Activity	Stickers (no.)	Stickers (%)
Public toilet	10	14.5%
BEO facilities	8	11.6%
Skate park (also suitable for BMX)	8	11.6%
Habitat protection (koalas)	6	8.7%
Nature play experiences	5	7.2%
Expanded multi-use games court/s	5	7.2%
Community garden	5	7.2%
Fitness station suitable for all ages	4	5.8%
Traditional playground	3	4.3%
Paths and seating	3	4.3%
Informal open space	3	4.3%
War memorial	2	2.9%
Multi-use sport court/s	2	2.9%
BMX pump track	2	2.9%
Picnic shelters	1	1.5%
Park lighting	1	1.5%
Labyrinth	1	1.5%
Small sports field	0	0%
Outdoor ping pong table	0	0%



1.5%

Picnic shelters



1.5%

Park lighting



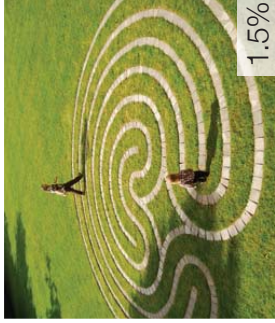
0%

Outdoor ping pong table



11.6%

BBQ facilities



1.5%

Labyrinth



2.9%

New multi-use sport court/s



7.2%

Expanded multi-use games court



2.9%

War memorial



7.2%

Nature play experiences



8.7%

Habitat protection (koalas)



0%

Small sports field



11.6%

Skate park (also suitable for BMX)



2.9%

BMX pump track



4.3%

Traditional playground



7.2%

Community garden



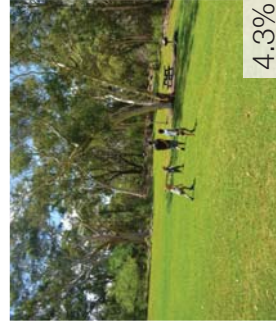
14.5%

Public bathrooms



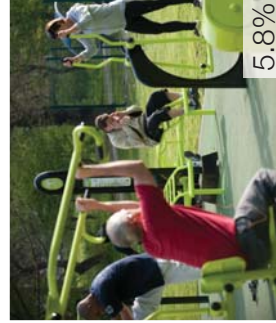
4.3%

Paths and seating



4.3%

Informal open space



5.8%

Fitness stations suitable for all ages

## 2.2.2 Community Forum Comments

During the community forum, community members were encouraged to provide their comments and discuss opportunities for the Perthville Village Square. Comments are collated below.

### Community Comments:

- Koalas are occasionally present in the backyards of residents. It is believed they are part of a disease-free colony. They are particularly active now as they have lost a large number of trees from the drought. Recommendations to plant appropriate species as a fauna corridor to enable travel through the town. Opportunity to have a register to track koala sightings.
- Echidnas also sighted frequently within the town.
- Community are interested in providing Perthville with an identity that is for habitat protection.
- There is good bore-water in town, and some desire from community members for a permanent 'pond-like' water body within the Village Square.
- Community is currently researching the history of the area and the involvement of community members in the war.
- Perthville Rail Station was originally used for wool and wheat loading for surrounding farmland in the bullock & cart days.
- The 'Vale Circuit' is a historic racing circuit which passes through Perthville. Still used by vintage car groups for gatherings / organised drives.
- Historic society in Bathurst (next to courthouse) can provide more information.
- Demographic data projections would be useful for population growth predictions.
- Increase in population at The Lagoon with rising residential development.
- Large amount of bird life present in the locality including: Rosellas, Kingfishers, Black Cockatoos and Herons.

### Ideas Generated by the Community:

- Community garden to encourage community building. Seen as a great way to encourage community building and ensuring social connections for residents (not because garden space is not available at home)
- Skate and BMX facilities are present in Bathurst town – not seen as required in Perthville
- Circular pathway as a 'labyrinth' for walking in the park
- Theme park with a flying fox
- Nature play preferred over standard stand-alone equipment
- Establish habitat area to support wildlife
- Kids Cycle School with traffic and road rule education
- Improve tennis courts and keep as free
- Don't support naming of the park after the murdered police man, as he is not from Perthville, but likely support for the relocation into the square of the small memorial being moved as part of the flood mitigation works

### Suggestions for Tourism/Facilities:

- Tourism in the region has increased along Vale Rd, it is expected that increased visitation will occur in Perthville.
- People travel with dogs, should have appropriate facilities (fenced dog hitching area suggested), water bowls, doggy poo bags, etc.
- The local B&Bs are well patronised.
- There is an off-leash area at Brian Booth Oval in the North of Perthville
- Request for bubblers etc.

- Toilets desired on site for use by all, including school children changing buses at Perthville. Change rooms are probably not required. Small canteen space would be nice to cater to events.
  - Council is putting in infrastructure at Chifley Dam, rumors of a waterpark. High Tourism flow during holidays.
  - Play area in the south of Blayney is wonderful but too developed for Perthville. Something more low-key would be great.
  - Surveillance cameras currently on hall, although there has not been any major vandalism.
  - No truck parking in town, but it would be okay to have facilitates for use in the village square and parking outside the town on the main road
- Other comments to note:**
- Interest by community to see results of consultation and survey.
  - Strong sense of community identity and pride evident. Perthville residents are particular about providing a facility that reflects the specific character of Perthville, not something that is suitable for a more developed area.

## 2.3 Stakeholder Consultation

As part of the community consultation stakeholder consultation was undertaken with primary stakeholders, secondary stakeholders and Bathurst Regional Council.

### 2.3.1 Primary Stakeholders

Two primary stakeholders were identified and contacted regarding the Perthville Village Square project. These stakeholders are the Perthville Development Group and Perthville Public School.

Group GSA met with Perthville Public School on the 25th October 2017, to gain their input into the project. Comments were noted and the school provided a written 4 point summary of the schools interest and vision for the site.

The written submission included the following 4 Points:

- Upgrades/resurfacing to tennis courts, basketball court and netball rings
- Upgrade to grassed area so it is relatively flat and able to be used for group games
- Public Toilets to be accessed by public, cyclist etc.
- ANZAC Memorial to be researched and built

The following was recorded in the meeting:

#### Perthville Public School

- Currently 136 students (no longer classified as a small school)
- One hard court on site which is compromised by a disabled access ramp into a classroom
- Safety concerns about main walkway passing directly adjacent to hard court and potential clashes
- Due to size, the school now participates in the PSSA competition individually (rather than combined with other schools). This year the school fielded both a basketball and netball team.
- The school oval is used by students during the week and by locals outside of school hours for activities such as soccer training for local sports teams

#### Perthville Village Square – current uses & needs

- Group of cyclists start races adjacent to the site and currently a member of the Perthville Development Group opens the Community Hall for them to use the toilet facilities and comes back in the afternoon to lock again
- The small park near the bridge is the only park area available. There is also a police memorial here

#### Perthville Village Square – desired facilities / future

- The village square should act as a general community attractor and provide recreation and gathering opportunities for current residents as well as increasing the attraction of Perthville to possible future residents, encouraging them to move into the area.
- The P+C are always looking at new events and ways to fundraise. The village square would provide a great location for future events and encourage the wider community to participate. One example could be a 'show and shine' car event run adjacent to the square and utilising new facilities such as public toilets.
- There are opportunities for 'sporting schools grants' to enable access to other sports. If the tennis courts were improved the school could apply for a grant for coaches to come and teach the children at the courts.
- In the long term (5-10yrs) there is an opportunity for the school to use the village square for lunchtimes.

The Perthville Development Group were consulted via email and in person. They were encouraged to fill out the online survey and attend the Public Forum. A number of representatives of the group attended the forum and bought items to our attention about the current status of the site and their vision for the future of the Perthville Village Square. The comments from the Perthville Development Group are included in the comment summary from the community forum.

## 2.3.2 Secondary Stakeholders

Secondary stakeholders were consulted as part of the consultation phase of the project. These stakeholders are considered to have a vested interest in the site but do not necessarily have a detailed understanding of the Perthville local community. The groups were contacted by email and invited to complete the online survey and attend the public forum.

These stakeholders include:

- Bathurst Youth Council
- Greening Bathurst
- Bathurst Police / Crime Prevention
- Bathurst Regional Heritage Reference Group
- Bathurst Regional Tourism Reference Group
- Bathurst Natural Resource Advisory Group
- Bathurst Cycling Club

A number of the groups responded, having directed the correspondence to local Perthville members of their group. Detailed responses were received from a two of the groups; the Bathurst Tourism Reference Group and the Bathurst Cycling Club.

A member of the Bathurst Tourism Reference Group noted the importance for the site to be used for events and gatherings, the opportunity for Christmas events, necessity of facilities and the use of Perthville by a local road cycling club.

The Bathurst Cycling Club noted that they have been using the area as a meeting point for weekly road races, using the carparking available. Traditionally the majority of the club road racing had been held in the Perthville area, but now have applications to race in other areas and utilise the Bathurst Velodrome. It is predicted that the weekly use of Perthville will decrease over time. However, there is still opportunity for historic race events to start at Perthville.

## 2.3.3 Council

GroupGSA attended a Council Meeting on the 25th October 2017 to present and discuss the Perthville Village Square project and gain comments from the Councilors. The following was recorded in the meeting:

### Council

- Council is the owner of the current community hall and land, and the landholder of the Perthville Village Square site
- Council is currently pursuing the purchase of the Anglicare site adjacent to the community hall
- Historically the site has been open land with no defined purpose. Dilapidated sports courts are present in one corner of the site.

### Perthville Demographics

- Population of Perthville is approx. 400 people. Perthville P.S. currently has 136 students
- Perthville is identified as a growth area. This is predicted as primarily residential not commercial.

### Interests for Perthville Public School

- Desire to have multi-purpose courts for use by school
- Nearby successful examples of multi-purpose sports courts at / adjacent to schools include:
  - Trunkley P.S. - Council funded multi-purpose court on private land.
  - Eglinton P.S. - Well used Council funded and managed multi-purpose courts
- Suggestion of traffic calming devices on Rockley St as a safety measure for speed reduction
- Interest in separating pedestrians and buses. With a suggestion to have drop off and pick up on Church St and buses on Rockley St.

### Perthville Village Square – desired facilities / future

- Opportunity for memorial Paul Clint, a police officer that died on duty at the site. Suggestion to name the park after him
- Opportunity for small ANZAC memorial within the Village Square
- Suggestion of paths as a key facility for circulation and community use
- Opportunity for future building on site

## 3.0 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

Given the size and location of the site, a number of opportunities and constraints have been identified from the current condition and use that may contribute to the design direction of the Perthville Village Square.

### Opportunities

A number of design opportunities have been identified for Perthville Village Square. These opportunities are a result of site analysis and community and stakeholder consultation. Given the open nature and size of the site there are a wide range of opportunities for the site.

As per Section 2 - Consultation, opportunities were identified prior to community consultation in order to stimulate discussion and provide an opportunity for the local community to provide feedback and help shape design outcomes. Community consultation provided a number of additional opportunities that were identified by the community.

A large number of opportunities were identified for the site, and a wide range of direction given for opportunities for the provision of facilities for the local and regional community.

These opportunities identified are as per section 2 - Consultation and are as follows:

- Public toilet
- BBQ facilities
- Skate park (also suitable for BMX)
- Habitat protection (Koalas)
- Nature play experiences
- Expanded multi-use games court/s
- Community garden
- Fitness station suitable for all ages
- Traditional playground
- Paths and seating
- Informal open space
- War memorial
- Multi-use sport court/s

### Constraints

A number of design constraints have been identified for Perthville Village Square. These constraints are a result of site analysis and community and stakeholder consultation.

Constraints are both positive and negative and may impact the long term vision for the site. These constraints are as follows:

- Tennis courts in poor condition
- Small local population and low number of visitors to the site
- Existing mature trees on site
- Poor access to site for large vehicles passing through the region
- Grades on open space falls generally from SE corner to NW corner at Bathurst street
- Overhead power along Prince St
- Services around the site perimeter
- Areas of road with no kerb allowing unrestricted vehicle access to site
- Grass swales around perimeter of site
- No pedestrian access or crossings into site
- Limited pathways within site

## 4.0 DESIGN VISION

---

*“To create a public space that is comfortable, inclusive, attractive and functional for both locals and visitors, providing a focal point for Perthville and fostering community building”*

## 5.0 DESIGN DIRECTION

A vision statement has been developed for the Perthville Village Square:

***“Creating a public space that is comfortable, inclusive, attractive and functional for both locals and visitors, providing a focal point for Perthville and fostering community building.”***

This vision has a focus on creating a space that is functional, inviting and acts as a catalyst for community building. This is in fitting with the outcomes of consultation and the needs and desires of the community.

Recommendations for the site have been developed and broken down into primary and secondary recommendations. These reflect the vision for the site, to be supplemented by other features as appropriate. Key to this project is a holistic approach and a long term vision; it is vital that these recommendations create a character that is commensurate with the needs and desires of the community.

A number of community priorities have been identified to guide the development of the future direction for Perthville Village Square. Priorities have been separated into primary and secondary priorities.

### **Items from the community forming primary priorities:**

- Toilets
- Picnic and BBQ facilities
- Habitat protection

### **Items from the community forming secondary priorities:**

- Skate park
- Nature Play experiences
- Expanded multi-use court
- Community Garden
- Fitness Stations
- Traditional Playground

These community priorities have informed the development of GroupGSA's recommendations for the Perthville Village Square. Our main recommendations reinforce and provide a strategy to deliver the vision for the project. It is important that recommendations are in fitting with the Perthville community, and do not aim to replicate the scale or complexity of facilities currently in Bathurst.

These recommendations are:

#### 1. Toilets

Public toilet facility to be implemented in the village square as a key public facility for use by locals and visitors. The facility is recommended in a subtle and strategic location for ease of access and security. This recommendation responds to the high demand for public toilets. Other supplementary features including a canteen will be investigated further.

#### 2. Picnic and BBQ facilities

Picnic and BBQ facilities for use by locals and visitors as key public infrastructure for the use of the village square for gatherings and town events.

#### 3. Paths, seating and passive spaces

The installation of paths, seating, bins etc, to encourage the use of the space for passive recreation and facilitate community interactions.

#### 4. Habitat protection

Retention of existing mature trees and the consideration of future plantings for habitat protection and improvement. This supports the movement of fauna through Perthville and promotes the town.

#### 5. Sports courts

Replacement of the existing sports courts. Consideration to be given to the most suitable options and arrangement of new sports court/s.

#### 6. Nature Play

Installation of a nature playground. This playground is to be strategically sited for safety and supervision and in fitting with the surrounding site features and recommendations. It is to be a small, low maintenance facility, fitting with the rural nature of Perthville and not replicating the nature play facility in Bathurst

#### 7. Future Community Garden

Exploration of options for the locating of a community garden in the Perthville Village Square in the future. Consideration will be given during the design development for an area that could be converted for this purpose in the future.

GroupGSA is looking forward to working with Council to finalise the vision and scope of the design in keeping the needs and desires of both Council and the community as the main focus of the project. We look forward to progressing the project and further developing the design direction for a site with such promise and community interest.





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Architecture  
Interior Design  
Landscape Architecture  
Urban Design  
Graphic Design

# PERTHVILLE VILLAGE SQUARE

## CONCEPT REPORT

For: Bathurst Regional Council

Date: 26th March 2018



**Perthville Village Square**

For Client Bahura Regional Council  
Date: 26th March 2018

Issue	Title	Date	Prepared	Checked
1	Concept Report	15/02/18	SHo	SH
2	Concept Report_V2	05/03/18	SHo	AH
3	Concept Report_V3	26/03/18	SHo	AH
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				



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2.0 CONTEXT	5
3.0 CONSULTATION	6
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5.0 DESIGN VISION	9
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APPENDIX A - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION REPORT

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

---

Bathurst Regional Council, in association with GroupGSA, is preparing a design for the development of the Perthville Village Square to guide the future planning and provision of facilities within the Park.

This report presents the Concept Design for the Perthville Village Square, following on from the Community Consultation Report, which explored the sites context, summarised the community consultation outcomes and determined a direction for the development of the concept for Perthville Village Square.

The Concept Plan presented in this report is the result of extensive consultation, background research and design development. It presents a holistic design for Perthville, that responds to site conditions and community consultation, presenting features that are fitting for this small passionate community in the Bathurst region.

## 2.0 CONTEXT

Perthville Village Square is located in the suburb of Perthville, 10km south of Bathurst. The site is in the middle of the town located directly adjacent to Perthville Public School and the Community Hall.



Regional Context



Local Context



Local context and site features





**Community Consultation Outcomes**

The types of activities considered most important for the Perthville Village Square were picnic/BBQ facilities followed by passive recreation and children's playground.

Results for what the community thought council should prioritise, were similar, with over a quarter of all responses nothing amenities such as paths seats and lighting as the top priority. Protection for trees showed a similarly high result and was a strong talking point in community consultation.

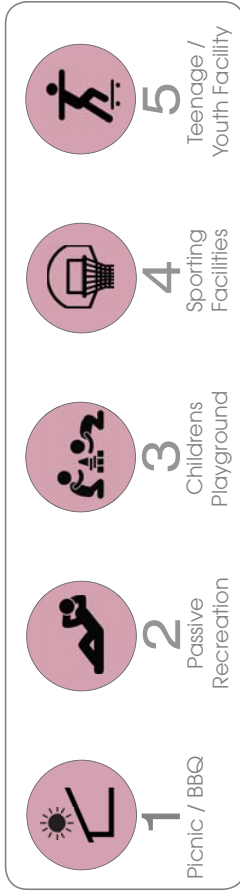
The community was invited to rank possible features for the square. Picnic and BBQ facilities were ranked highest followed by public toilets and playground/nature play.

The visual image boards were displayed at the Community Forum, and attendees invited to choose 3 images. Public toilets and BBQs and once again ranked highly as did skate facilities, habitat restoration, nature play and games courts.

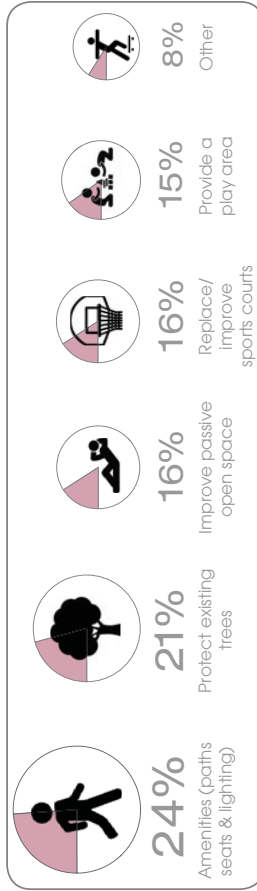
Overall, the community consultation process highlighted the importance of the park to the local community and suggested that along with general upgrades to the sports courts, there is a strong desire for formal amenities such as toilets, BBQ's, picnic tables, and paths. Of particular interest was the community's value for wildlife and the desire for habitat protection and restoration.

Refer to Appendix A for detailed consultation outcomes.

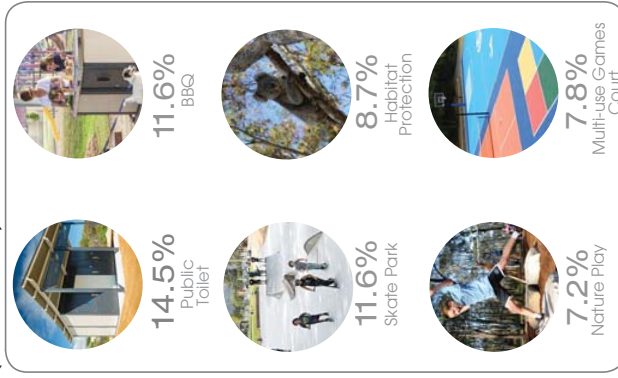
**Q: What types of activities do you consider the most appropriate for the space?**



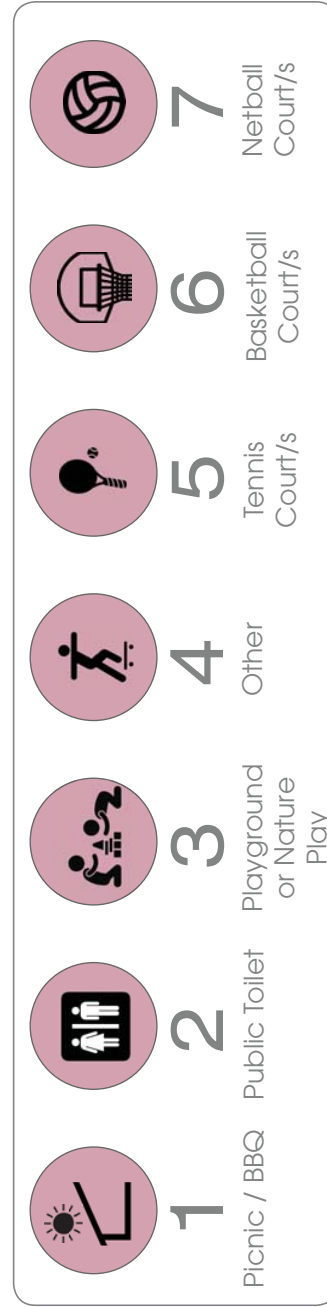
**Q: Which of the following do you think should be Council's top priorities for Perthville Village Square?**



**Q: What would you like in the park?**  
(Sticker board)



**Q: Would you support the provision of the following activities / Features? (ranked)**





## 4.0 DESIGN DIRECTION

A vision statement has been developed for the Perthville Village Square:

***“Creating a public space that is comfortable, inclusive, attractive and functional for both locals and visitors, providing a focal point for Perthville and fostering community building.”***

This vision has a focus on creating a space that is functional, inviting and acts as a catalyst for community building. This is in fitting with the outcomes of consultation and the needs and desires of the community.

Recommendations for the Perthville Village Square have been developed, reflecting the vision for the site. Key to this project is a holistic approach and a long term vision; it is vital that these recommendations create a character that is commensurate with the needs and desires of the community.

These recommendations are:

### 1. Toilets

Public toilet facility to be implemented in the village square as a key public facility for use by locals and visitors. The facility is recommended in a subtle and strategic location for ease of access and security. This recommendation responds to the high demand for public toilets. Other supplementary features including a canteen will be investigated further in detailed design of the project.

### 2. Picnic and BBQ facilities

Picnic and BBQ facilities for use by locals and visitors as key public infrastructure for the use of the village square for gatherings and town events.

### 3. Paths, seating and passive spaces

The installation of paths, seating, bins etc, to encourage the use of the space for passive recreation and facilitate community interactions.

### 4. Habitat protection

Retention of existing mature trees and the consideration of future plantings for habitat protection and improvement. This supports the movement of fauna through Perthville and promotes the town for its environmental values.

### 5. Sports courts

Replacement of the existing sports courts. Consideration to be given to the most suitable options and arrangement of new sports court/s. There are currently 2 x tennis courts and 1 x mixed use courts along with various netball hoops and basketball rings.

### 6. Nature Play

Installation of a nature playground that encourages naturalistic type play with structures such as logs, tunnels, balance beams and mounds. This playground is to be strategically sited for safety and supervision and in fitting with the surrounding site features and recommendations. It is to be a small, low maintenance facility, fitting with the rural nature of Perthville and not replicating the nature play facility in Bathurst

### 7. Future Community Garden

Exploration of options for the locating of a community garden in the Perthville Village Square in the future. Consideration will be given during the design development for an area that could be converted for this purpose in the future. It is noted that community gardens do not function well within a formal public park setting and there are a number of structured community gardens within the Bathurst region.

*“To create a public space that is comfortable, inclusive  
attractive and functional for both locals and visitors,  
providing a focal point for Perthville and fostering  
community building”*

# 6.0 OPTIONS DEVELOPMENT

Following consultation and identification of a design direction, three Concept Options were developed for the Perthville Village Square.

The three options reflect the desires of the community and the feasibility of features and arrangements for the creation of the Village Square, following the directions set out in the Community Consultation Report. Each option contains the following key features:

- Sports Courts
- Community Green
- Nature Play
- Picnic Facilities
- Public Toilets
- Fitness Stations
- Nature Restoration
- Paths

The concepts contain similar features, however differed in the arrangement of features across the site.

One option was chosen for its holistic approach and strong connectivity both within the site and to the surrounding area. This concept option was then developed into the Concept Design for Perthville Village Square, as per Section 7.0.

# 7.0 CONCEPT DESIGN

The Concept Design locates primary infrastructure and services in the eastern portion of the site adjacent to Rockley St, forming strong connections to the Community Centre and the Primary School.

These primary facilities are the toilets, nature play, and picnic facilities, forming a 'hub' allowing for gathering and picnicking. These key features support the active and passive recreational uses of the site including the sports courts, fitness stations and the community green.



## ① Sports Courts

New sports courts to be installed in the same location as the existing sports courts continuing the strong connection to the school and taking advantage of the current site grading. Suggestion for 2 x tennis courts, 2 x netball/basketball courts.



## ② Community Green

Graded grassed area for use for informal sports and community events. Located on the western side of the site, it has minor terracing to the eastern edge and flattens out creating a flatter space. This space is not designed for a specific active recreation, but as a open space with a multi-use purpose. It can be used for informal recreation, markets, open days and events. The community green has been sized to allow for a junior cricket pitch, should Council wish to install one in the future



## ③ Nature Play

Nature Playground located in the north east corner of the Perthville Village Square in close proximity to picnic facilities and across the road to the Community Centre. It is to be a small, low maintenance facility, fitting with the rural nature of Perthville.



## ④ Picnic Facilities - Main Shelter

Picnic Facilities located in the upper portion of the site in close proximity to play and toilet facilities. The shelter is located in the upper portion of the site providing views out over the community green. This main shelter is to include BBQ's, Picnic tables, and required services.



## ⑤ Picnic Facilities - Small Shelter

Small picnic shelter with table located adjacent to the sports courts and fitness stations. This shelter is located in the 'active zone' to provide shade and seating for active recreation users and groups.



## ⑥ Public Toilets

Public toilets located in the east of the site close to picnic facilities and sports courts. This facility is will support the needs of park users and school children passing through Perthville on the bus.



## ⑦ Fitness Stations

Public fitness stations located in the south eastern corner of the site near the sports courts in the 'active zone'. Fitness stations encourage public fitness promoting a healthy community.



## ⑧ Nature Restoration + Vegetated Swales

Retention of existing mature trees throughout the site to be supplemented by tree, shrub and groundcover planting. Modification of the grassed swale on the eastern edge and northern edge of the site to improve habitat for fauna.



## ⑨ Paths

Loop paths provides facilities for walking and encourages pedestrian circulation throughout the park. Paths to provide connections between park features and create connections to surrounding Community Centre and School.

7.1 CONCEPT PLAN



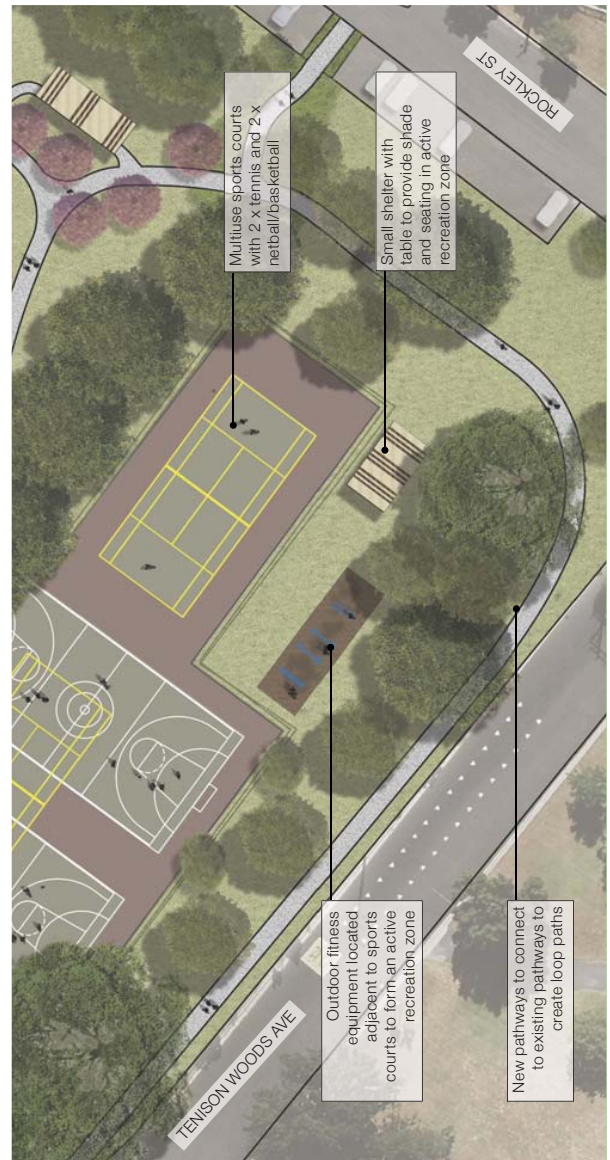
Fig 12 Concept Report for: Bathurst Regional Council

7.2 DETAIL PLANS



**Picnic and Play**  
 The north eastern corner of the site contains the primary picnic facilities and the nature playground, encouraging both locals and visitors to spend time in the park.  
 The nature playground is to be a naturalistic styled play area designed to encourage exploration through the playground and interaction with nature. Features of the playground may include balancing stones, concrete tunnels, timber branch beams, grassed mounds and balancing ropes. Large trees to be provided in and around the playground for shelter and shade. The play area will be designed to be welcoming and provide recreation opportunities to children of all abilities. The detailed design will cater for both physical and social disabilities, providing a play space which offers a variety of settings and play opportunities.

A new picnic shelter is to be located in the eastern side of the site between play and toilet facilities. The shelter is located in the upper portion of the site providing views out over the community green. This main shelter is to include BBQ's, picnic tables, water bubblers, and required services such as taps. The shelter encourages people to visit and spend time in the park, inviting both locals and visitors to picnic and utilise the park. The large size shelter can cater to multiple groups, providing a valuable amenity for Perthville and the wider community.



**Active Zone**  
 The active recreation zone of the site is to be retained in its current position in the south eastern portion of the site. This zone includes the sports courts, fitness stations and small shelter.

The existing dilapidated sports courts will be replaced with new courts including 2 x tennis and 2 x netball/basketball. The arrangement of the courts maximises sporting uses with the court types overlapping for surface area efficiency. 2 x tennis or 1x tennis and 2x netball/basketball can be used at any one time.

Outdoor fitness stations will contribute to this active zone providing exercise stations, encouraging public fitness promoting a healthy community.



## 7.4 ACCESSIBILITY

The concept design for Perthville Village Square considers equal access for all. With an aim to create a recreation space that is inclusive and accessible to people of all abilities. This principle is reflected in the design of the entire site, with consideration of access to all recreation activities and facilities onsite.

The design creates an environment that is usable and accessible for people of any age and ability. A number of features have been considered in the design to allow access to all.

### Access and Parking

Consideration of disabled parking and graded pathways into the site, with designated parking spaces located in close proximity to key picnic and toilet facilities.

### Circulation and Rest

Circulation throughout the park considers all ability access, and where possible, will be graded to allow for all-ability access. Park benches will be located strategically adjacent to accessible paths and key park features, creating rest points along the way.

### Facilities

Picnic facilities will cater for all ability access and circulation, with picnic tables selected to allow for wheelchairs and the less mobile. The amenities block will include disabled and ambulant toilet facilities, and be located close to the main shelter.

### Play

The play element in Perthville Village Square is a nature play facility. It will be designed to be an accessible environment which supports inclusion and participation for children of all abilities. This will involve the consideration of play elements and equipment that is accessible to all, encompassing children and their carers who may have a variety of physical impairments or social difficulties, to create a welcoming and inclusive environment.





# 8.0 COSTING

A preliminary cost estimate has been prepared for the Perthville Village Square based on the Concept Design.

This is a preliminary cost estimate, with indicative costs only, to be refined with further design development.

## PERTHVILLE VILLAGE SQUARE PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE - CONCEPT DESIGN

Date: Mar-18

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	RATE	AMOUNT	CONTINGENCY (15%)	LINE TOTAL
1.0	<b>Sports Courts</b> Including minor grading, subbase, new surfaces, line marking and nets and goals.	2200	m <sup>2</sup>	\$ 200.00	\$ 440,000.00	\$ 66,000.00	
2.0	<b>Community Green</b>						
	2.1 - Minor grading and turf	4100	m <sup>2</sup>	\$ 50.00	\$ 205,000.00	\$ 30,750.00	
	2.2 - Sprinkler irrigation to Community Green	4100	m <sup>2</sup>	\$ 25.00	\$ 102,500.00	\$ 15,375.00	
3.0	<b>Nature Play</b> Including earthworks, logs, rocks, mulch and planting	1	Item	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 52,500.00	
4.0	<b>Picnic Facilities - Main Shelter</b> Including BBQ and tables. Excluding services and connections	1	Item	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 11,250.00	
5.0	<b>Picnic Facilities - Small Shelter</b> Including table	1	Item	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	
6.0	<b>Public Toilets</b> 1 x male, 1 x female and 1 x accessible. Excluding services and connections	1	Item	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
7.0	<b>Fitness Stations</b> Approx 6 x fitness stations including surfacing	1	Item	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 11,250.00	
8.0	<b>Nature Restoration + Vegetated Swales</b> Including planting of native trees, swale preparation and planting	1	Item	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 22,500.00	
9.0	<b>Paths</b> Including grading, subbase and surface. Including pedestrian crossing and associated linemarking	500	line m	\$ 280.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	
10.0	<b>Grassed Areas</b>						
	10.1 - General earthworks and grading to turfed and planted surfaces	7000	m <sup>2</sup>	\$ 50.00	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 52,500.00	
	10.2 - General sprinkler irrigation to planted and turfed areas	7000	m <sup>2</sup>	\$ 25.00	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 26,250.00	
	<b>Total (ex GST)</b>				\$ 2,272,500.00	\$ 340,875.00	\$ 2,613,375.00

**APPENDIX A:  
COMMUNITY  
CONSULTATION REPORT**



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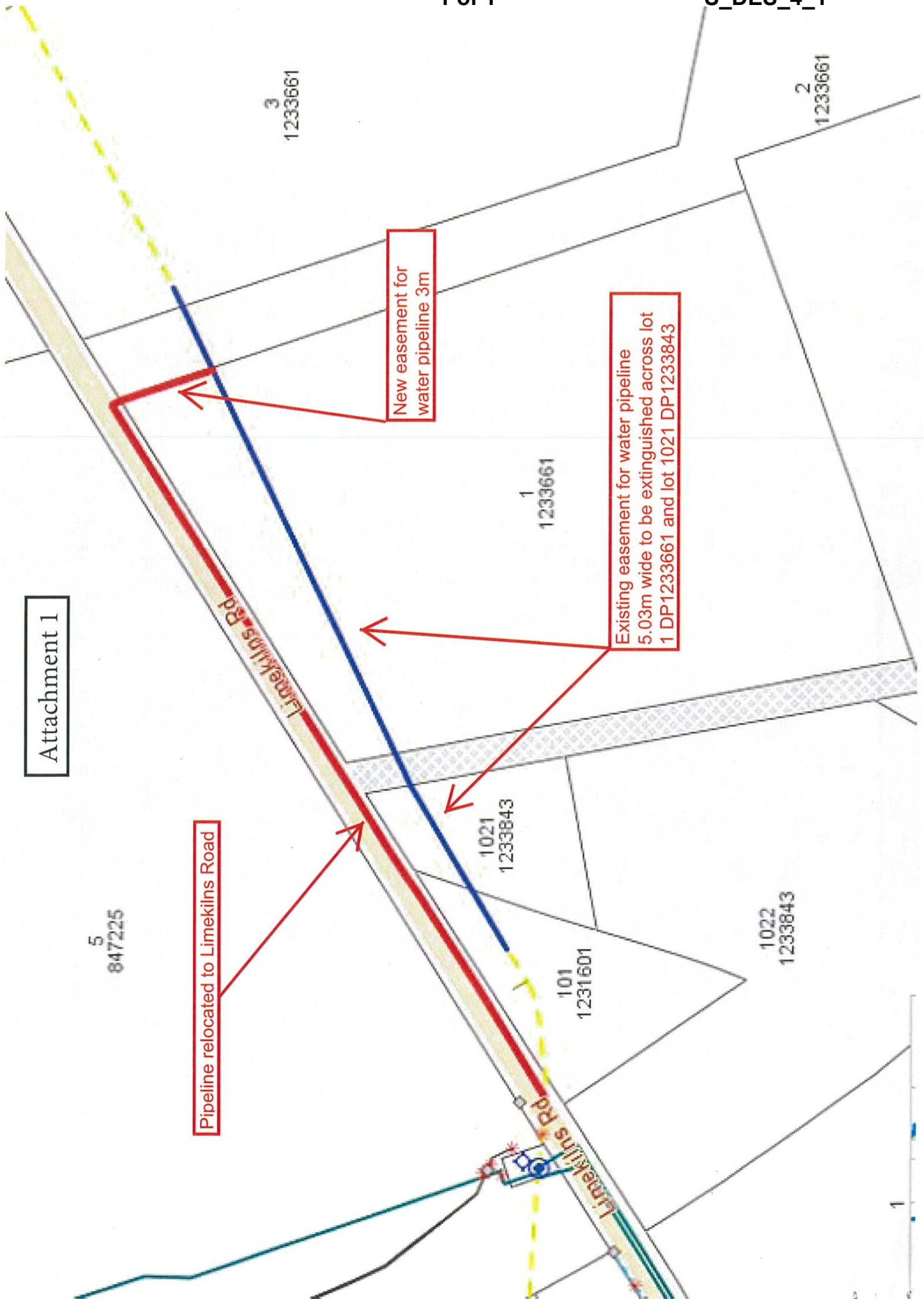
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Attachment 1

**DIRECTOR CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORT -  
ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018



## **TERMS OF REFERENCE – BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE (BRCS)**

### **Purpose of the Committee:**

The purpose of the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee (BRCS) is to work in a collaborative and proactive manner with all key stakeholders/members to develop, enable and monitor the implementation of the actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan.

The Bathurst Community Safety Plan is adopted by Bathurst Regional Council and endorsed by NSW Department of Justice.

### **Structure of the Committee:**

The BRCS will operate with a core group of members made up of the key stakeholders identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan. The Committee will encompass a skills-based group of professionals who represent a cross section of local organisations and services. Actions will be identified and prioritised by this Committee in accordance with the Plan.

### **Frequency of Meetings:**

The BRCS will meet quarterly as a minimum. Meetings may be held more frequently as the need arises.

### **Format of Meetings:**

Agendas and Minutes will be distributed to members of the BRCS by Council. Minutes of each meeting will be reported to the next Ordinary Council Meeting.

An elected member of the BRCS will chair the meetings.

### **Chair:**

A new Chair of the BRCS will be nominated and selected at the first meeting of the year. Council will call for nominations one month prior to this meeting.

The role of the Chair is to:

- Preside over BRCS meetings in a manner that allows for fair, orderly and representative discussion within a reasonable timeframe.
- Determine that a quorum is present.
- Inform members as to the business and objectives of each meeting.
- Confine discussions within the scope of the meeting agenda.
- Put relevant questions to the meeting.
- Clarify proposed motions and announce their result.
- Declare the meetings open and closed.
- Adjourn the meeting where prevailing circumstances justify such a course of action.



## **TERMS OF REFERENCE – BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE (BRCS)**

---

In the event that the Chair is unavailable to attend a meeting, the meeting will be chaired by a member nominated by the Chair.

### **Secretary:**

Bathurst Regional Council is responsible for providing secretarial support to the BRCS.

### **Attendance at Meetings:**

Regular attendance at meetings is expected. If members are not able to attend meetings, an apology must be forwarded to the Chair of the Committee. Where a member is unable to attend, an alternate delegate is to attend in their absence.

### **Confidentiality:**

All items discussed in relation to the BRCS are to be kept confidential.

### **Liaison with the Media:**

All media matters will be coordinated by Council. Council may request the Chair to represent the Committee as a spokesperson.

### **Decision-making:**

Any action to be decided on will be clearly itemised in the agenda. The BRCS will apply collective decision-making where the majority decides on an issue. Decision-making (including resolutions) will take place at meetings.

The Chair will decide whether the resolution is within the scope of the Plan. If it is decided that it is not connected to actions in the Plan, it must go to Council for consideration.

### **Membership:**

Membership of the BRCS reflects the key stakeholders identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan.

This may include, but is not exclusive to, representatives from Bathurst Regional Council, Chifley Police District, Charles Sturt University, TAFE, Bathurst Business Chamber, Bathurst Liquor Accord, Neighbourhood Centre, headspace, Community Health (Drug and Alcohol and/or Mental Health), Family and Community Services and Housing NSW.

With the exception of the Chifley Police District and Councillor representatives, the above mentioned organisations will have a membership of one representative plus an alternate.



## **TERMS OF REFERENCE – BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE (BRCSC)**

Individual positions are for a term of two years with a two year option. At the end of the two year term, Council will call for new members. In the event that an individual leaves an organisation or is unable to continue on the Committee during the two year term, the Chair will make a decision in regards to their replacement.

### **Quorum and cancellation of meetings:**

A quorum of half plus one members is required for a meeting to occur. A meeting will be cancelled if no quorum is reached after 15 minutes has lapsed from start of meeting time. The number of members will be determined at the start of each two year term.

### **Community Safety Logo:**

The BRCSC logo must be used on all related documentation and promotion of initiatives.

### **Code of Conduct:**

As outlined in the Bathurst Regional Council's Code of Conduct, members are expected to show:

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Selflessness
- Objectivity
- Accountability
- Honesty
- Respect

Bathurst Regional Council's Code of Conduct will be distributed at the beginning of each term. Individual members will be required to sign a register to confirm that this document has been sighted.

Members of the BRCSC will behave in an orderly and professional manner, both during meetings or when representing the committee outside of meetings. Members will conduct themselves in line with the purpose of the BRCSC, the Terms of Reference and Council's Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct stipulates that members of Council committees must carry out their functions in the same manner as Council officials.



**MINUTES OF THE TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD  
AT 5.30PM MONDAY 5 MARCH 2018**

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**PRESENT:** Cr Graeme Hanger OAM (Chair), Gerarda Mader, Ray Pickard, Mark Renzaglia, Tony McBurney, Fran White, Fiona McWilliam, Alan Cattermole (Director Cultural & Community Services), Lucy White (Destination Development Manager).

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Dan Cove (Bathurst Visitor Information Centre Manager)

**1. APOLOGIES**

**RESOLVED** that the apologies from Hannah Madden, Christine Le Fevre, Shawn Pyne, Christopher Morgan and Suzanne Ingram be accepted.

**MOVED:** Ray Pickard

**SECONDED:** Fran White

**2. PREVIOUS MINUTES**

**RESOLVED** that the minutes from the previous meeting held on 5 February 2018 as a true record of the meeting.

**MOVED:** Gerarda Mader

**SECONDED:** Ray Pickard

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

**RESOLVED** that there were no declarations of interest tabled at the meeting.

**MOVED:** Mark Renzaglia

**SECONDED:** Fiona McWilliam

**4. VISITOR INFORMATION MANAGER REPORT**

The report was tabled and the following items were noted:

- 45 people attended the launch of Malcolm Drinkwater's new book which is now on sale at BVIC. Guests included Mayor Hanger, print and TV media.
- BVIC partner networking event 27 February attracted 75 guests and positive feedback. Wisdom demonstrated new website functionality and benefits of a new site.
- Bookeasy has been appointed to include an integrated booking platform onto the new website. This will enable bookings for tours, events and accommodation, including packages and offers.
- AcousticGuide has been appointed to build tours and trails app for Apple and Android.
- Autumn Colours – a printed brochure detailing Heritage Tours (from Easter to end Heritage Week) and Bathurst Heritage Trades Trail will be distributed.
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**RESOLVED** that the report provided by the Visitor Information Manager be noted.

**MINUTES OF THE TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD  
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**MOVED:** Dan Cove

**SECONDED:** Tony McBurney

**5. DESTINATION DEVELOPMENT MANAGER REPORT**

- Public Relations - 4 submissions were received and assessed 2 March with Res Publica recommended for appointment.
- Image library\_additional to the 2 day shoot week commencing 9 April, TRG members are asked to make suggestions as to their "Top 5" images to be added to the library. A template will be distributed so members can provide suggested images, locations, talent and connection to brand pillars.
- Website – editorial content. The brief for the creation of website editorial was advertised from 20 February 2018 and will be assessed 15 March 2018. The successful agency will begin work immediately to dovetail with the build of the new website.
- Signage - mock ups for the design and content of 4 highway billboards will be undertaken.
- Bathurst Region - Heritage Reference Group. The meeting of the BRHRG on 19 February 2018 was attended by TRG members Fran White and Christopher Morgan, and the Destination Development Manager.
- Bathurst Heritage Trades Trail 2018 - The status on our Funding application to the Office of Environment and Heritage for \$25,000 is yet to be formally received. Numerous follow up correspondence has occurred with no result to date.
- Destination NSW Incubator Fund 2018 - \$20,000 application approved.
- Destination NSW – meeting to discuss opportunities for collaboration was attended in Sydney 27 February 2018.

**RESOLVED** that the report provided by the Destination Development Manager be noted.

**MOVED:** Mark Renzaglia

**SECONDED:** Fiona McWilliam

**6. GENERAL BUSINESS**

- The resignation of Suzanne Ingram (by email 5 February 2018) was tabled and noted. A letter of thanks, noting her contribution to the TRG will be sent from the Mayor's office.
- Fiona McWilliam raised the issue of exercising caution when appointing agencies, noting that Conflict of Interest matters may arise and need to be managed.
- Fran White is working on the Bathurst Region Heritage Awards and the Macquarie Medal and noted the increased number of local applicants.
- There are currently 187 Japanese students visiting from Toyo High School as part of a sister city relationship with Bathurst High School.

**MINUTES OF THE TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD  
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- Fran White is representing the Committee organising the Great Western Walk (Penrith to Bathurst) and getting positive feedback & support at all levels.

**7. NEXT MEETING**

The Tourism Reference Group **NOTED** the next meeting will be held on Monday 9 April 2018 at Bathurst Visitor Information Centre.

There being no further business the meeting was closed at 6.30pm.

**COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS - ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

18 APRIL 2018

**MINUTES OF BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS ON TUESDAY 6 MARCH 2018**

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**PRESENT:** Gabrielle Boshier, Matilda Whittaker, Lydia Nichols, Abigail Searle, Sarah Cheesman, Saskia-Jayne Handley, Sarah Dwyer, Angela Lane.

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Erin Trevor-Jones (Community Development Officer – Youth, Bathurst Regional Council), Phoebe Carden (Cultural & Community Services Trainee, Bathurst Regional Council), Megan Bargwanna (Manager Community Services, Bathurst Regional Council), Sarah Driver (Youth Mayor 2017), Emily Hockey (Regional Volunteer Support Officer, Neighbourhood Centre).

**GUEST SPEAKER: EMILY HOCKEY – REGIONAL VOLUNTEER SUPPORT OFFICER, NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE.**

- Emily aims to get more community members involved in volunteering and to support organisations to have effective, efficient and fulfilling volunteer programs.
- Youth under 18 years is the new target area as part of recent Government funding.
- Emily spoke about the benefits of volunteering, such as developing new skills and making friends.
- Emily is hoping to engage more young people in volunteering.
- Youth Councillors provided examples of volunteering opportunities available at their schools, such as Mercy in Justice Program, World's Greatest Shave and Relay for Life.
- The value in utilising social media to promote volunteering was highlighted by Youth Councillors.
- There was a discussion about the importance of emphasising that volunteering does not have to be a big commitment, it can be one hour per week.

**1. APOLOGIES**

**RESOLVED** that apologies from Cr Christian, Ryan Cooke, Anna Wilde and Abby Kemp be accepted.

**2. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held 7 November 2017 be accepted.

**Moved:** Gabrielle Boshier

**Seconded:** Sarah Cheesman

**3. YOUTH COUNCIL STRUCTURE**

**RESOLVED** that the Youth Council structure be as follows:

(a) That the following structure apply for 2018:

Youth Mayor (1 position)  
Youth Deputy Mayor (1 position)  
Youth Secretary (2 positions)

**MINUTES OF BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN  
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- (b) The positions at item (a) above will be elected by all Youth Councillors at the first meeting of the full Youth Council.

Manager Community Services arrived at meeting.

**4. YOUTH MAYOR 2017 – SARAH DRIVER**

Sarah spoke about the role of Youth Mayor. Sarah encouraged other Youth Councillors to apply. She said it is a great opportunity to meet people.

Sarah was thanked for her contribution to the Youth Council.

**5. ELECTION OF YOUTH MAYOR AND DEPUTY MAYOR**

**RESOLVED** that, by process of secret ballot, Youth Councillor Saskia-Jayne Handley be elected as Youth Mayor of Bathurst for 2018 **and further** that Youth Councillor Gabrielle Boshier be elected as Youth Deputy Mayor of Bathurst for 2018.

**6. ELECTION OF SECRETARIES**

**RESOLVED** that, by process of determination through secret ballot, the following representatives hold the following positions on the Bathurst Regional Youth Council for 2018:

**Youth Council Secretary-** Abigail Searle

**Youth Council Secretary –** Lydia Nichols

Manager Community Services left meeting.

**7. YOUTH COUNCIL REVIEW**

Youth Councillors were informed that the proposed changes to the Youth Council have now been approved by Bathurst Regional Council. Youth Councillors were reminded of the following changes that will be implemented from May 2018:

- Recruitment will occur in May each year.
- Youth Council will be made up of young people aged 15 – 18 years old.
- Youth Council will now be made up of 14 young people as opposed to 24.
- Aim to have each school represented however this is not a requirement.
- An interview will now be conducted as part of the recruitment process.
- An information pack will be sent to schools, which will include a Position Description and Selection Criteria.
- Code of Conduct will be developed.
- Membership will be a minimum term of one year and a maximum of three years.
- Recruitment will be carried out annually so members will need to reapply each year.
- Youth Council Meetings will continue to be held bi-monthly (during school hours on a Tuesday) and Working Party meetings will be held fortnightly after school.

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There was a discussion about the venue for future Youth Council meetings. Youth Councillors were informed that there may be an opportunity to hold some meetings at alternative venues. Youth Councillors made the following suggestions:

- Holding a meeting at venues that are being used for Youth Week events to allow Youth Councillors to see the space.
- Holding a meeting at a coffee shop/café.

### **8. YOUTH WEEK 2018: FRIDAY 13 APRIL – SUNDAY 22 APRIL 2018**

The Youth Council discussed the following in regards to Youth Week 2018:

- YJAM
  - Monday 16 April 2018 is the first event of Youth Week. YJAM is being held at the Bathurst City Community Club in conjunction with an afternoon of barefoot bowls.
  - Fun, non-competitive atmosphere.
  - Eight young musicians will be performing. They will all play for approximately 30 minutes.
  - The event will run from 12pm-4pm.
  - Free BBQ lunch and drinks will be available.
  - Giant board games eg Jenga
  - Pee in a Pot – the Sexual Health team from Community Health will be facilitating this initiative at YJAM. They will set up a table with games and information/brochures. There will be anonymous STD testing available. People only have to provide their name and mobile number. They are then contacted if the test comes back positive. Anyone who participates can then put their name into a barrel and a winner will be drawn at the end of the event.
- PCYC Ninja Warrior
  - Ninja Warrior event will be held at PCYC on the Wednesday 18 April, Friday 20 April and Saturday 21 April 2018.
  - Two age groups – 12-15 year olds and 16-18 year olds (although people up to 24 can enter). There will be prizes for each age category.
  - Wednesday 18 and Friday 20 April will be qualifying rounds. Semi-Finals and Finals will be held on Saturday 21 April.
  - Sarah Cheesman pointed out that the B2B Cycling Festival is also being held on Saturday 21 April. Youth Councillors were concerned that this may affect the number of participants at Ninja Warrior.
  - Youth Councillors happy to change the dates to Tuesday 17 April, Wednesday 18 April and Thursday 19 April. CDO will confirm the road closure and event times for B2B before making a decision.
- Walk-in Wednesday
  - This event will be running Wednesday 18 April 2018 from 3pm-5pm at the Kelso Community Hub.
  - Free BBQ.
  - Council is looking into options to have games available at the event, including bubble soccer and giant board games.
- Disco Bowling
  - Friday 20 April from 6pm-7pm. The first 50 young people will receive a free game. Following this, all young people will receive games at a discounted price of \$8.50.

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- Instagram frame – Council is organising an Instagram frame for Youth Week that can be used at this year's events and in years to come.
- Snapchat Geofilter – Council is currently looking into options for having a Snapchat Geofilter at the YJAM/barefoot bowls event.
- Youth Week Poster – draft copy was circulated. Youth Councillors are happy with the design and agreed to proceed with this copy. Poster will now be finalised and distributed at the next Working Party meeting on Monday 19 March 2018.
- Facebook – Youth Week 2018 events will be promoted on the Bathurst Youth Facebook page.

**9. YOUTH COUNCIL WORKING PARTIES AND PROJECTS**

**RESOLVED** that the Youth Council:

- Will continue to hold Working Party Meetings fortnightly on Mondays at 3:45pm.
- Next Working Party Meeting will be held on Monday 19 March 2018. The following meeting will be held Monday 9 April 2018.
- The Youth Council were asked to think about potential projects that they would like to work after Youth Week is complete. This will be discussed at the next Youth Council meeting.

**10. GENERAL BUSINESS**

**10.1 Youth Council Group Chat**

- Youth Councillors would like to continue using their Group Chat for communication. Saskia to add events, such as Working Party Meetings.

**10.2 Harmony Day**

- Harmony Day is to be held on Saturday 17 March 2018 from 10am-12pm. Saskia and Gabrielle volunteered to help with this event.

**11. NEXT MEETING – TUESDAY 8 MAY 2018**

The next meeting will be held Tuesday 8 May 2018 at 11:15am.

**12. MEETING CLOSE**

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 2pm.