

8 August 2018

His Worship the Mayor & Councillors

**Notice of Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council - Wednesday,
15 August 2018**

I have to advise that an **Ordinary Meeting** of Bathurst Regional Council will be held in the Council Chambers on Wednesday, 15 August 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, 15 AUGUST 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 - 18 JULY 2018

* MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 1 AUGUST 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

* GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

* 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 - 1 AUGUST 2018

* MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 7 AUGUST 2018

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

11. RESCISSION MOTIONS

Nil

12. COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS

* COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 11 JULY 2018
 * COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 25 JULY 2018
 * MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - 12 JULY 2018
 * PLACEMENT OF ORIGINAL BATHURST WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON BELLS -
 PREPARED BY CR M MORSE

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.

*** GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	HONORARY CITIZENSHIP OF BATHURST	10A (2) (a) – Deals with personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors) disclosure of which would not be in the public interest as it would reveal personal details of the individuals concerned.

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

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	LAFFING WATERS DEVELOPMENT	10A (2) (d) (iii) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, reveal a

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

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 12 HOUR	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	BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE CAFE - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	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**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF HOWICK STREET TAXI SHELTER & ASSOCIATED WORKS	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	TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAYS AND APRONS EXTENSION AT BATHURST AERODROME	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	VARIATION TO CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUNNYBRIGHT 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.
4	TENDER FOR REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY BRIDGE 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.

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

J Lynch and F Sheehan – Bathurst Regional Youth Council

Spoke to report to the Council on the YJAM event (DCCS #3), it was very successful and provided an opportunity for local artists.

M Wilson – Turon River flows

Noted recent flow issues with the Turon River. Querying who has caused this disaster and what can be done to stop this re-occurring. Suggests Bathurst, Orange, Lithgow and Mid-Western Councils should meet to discuss how water is monitored and metered. Noted ability for mines to pull water out of the system. Bathurst Regional Council has no authority in this matter, but should intervene on behalf of the citizens of Bathurst. Currently all life in Turon is dead, river needs to be restocked. Water is flowing now but for how long? Asks Council to strenuously intervene in this matter.

A McRobert – Turon River flows

Asks Council to follow this matter up. Needs an investigation to occur, if Macquarie River stopped there would be an investigation. River now running, but do not know why.

D Goldney – George Park Master Plan - Director Engineering Services report Item #2

Asked is this a public park? No objections to footballers using the park, but concerned why a fence is proposed to go around the park. This is a takeover of a public park and needs further discussion. Need more public consultation, other than just sporting groups.

B Manning – 9 McKell Street

Spoke about this matter and release of information and appeal to the Civil Tribunal. Made various accusations against Council. Referred to works undertaken by Council on the property and noise issues that exist.

The General Manager provided responses to Mrs Manning's claims and noted external reports obtained by Council to resolve the matter.

P Dowling

Attendance of Councillors - Voting Protocols

Spoke to need to have all Councillors in attendance at meetings for important decisions.

The General Manager advised of meeting protocols in place.

Peel/Durham Street

Spoke to traffic flow problems and could actions be taken to address these problems.

The Acting Director Engineering Services advised will review this matter.

Meter Methane Flare

Asked has a meter been installed? Could this be used to stop methane just being released or burnt off?

The Acting Director Engineering Services advised meter has not been installed due to changes in Government policy. Council is monitoring through consultants and will continue to monitor actions whilst reviewing Government policy.

G Crisp

Noted from 1 July 2018 Federal Act (Whistleblowers Act) passed, this protects people from taking negative actions against informants. Spoke to arrangements with OLG to deal with complaints raised by Mr Crisp and whether this has issues under this legislation. Feels Councillors should be aware of their liabilities.

B Triming – Bathurst Regional Access Committee

Drinking fountain at library is great, could we look at new fountains also including a dog watering facility? Thanked Council for works at Torpy's bridge. New seating at library is great. The new picnic table at Machattie Park should be looked at as being the adopted standard, could they be put on the grassed areas in Kings Parade where laybacks are? At library, external power points near seating, could these be raised and be a wheelchair charging point with a MLAK key be used to open them. Noted good response to Western Advocate article on no parking on footpaths and driveways.

Could there be a no parking sign installed on the southern side of Mitre Street, near Russell Street?

MINUTE

3 APOLOGIES

Nil.

MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 18 JULY 2018 (11.00005)

Recommendation: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 18 July 2018 be adopted.

Report: The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 18 July 2018, are **attached**.

Financial Implications: N/A

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

4 Item 1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL **- 18 JULY 2018 (11.00005)**

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 18 July 2018 be adopted, with the following change at Minute 14 Item 6.01 Development Application No. 2018/122 - Shed and Earthworks including retaining wall at 14 Ironstone Avenue, White Rock

- (a)
 (xii) The slab RL be maintained as proposed in the Development Application

to read

- (a)
 (xii) The slab RL be maintained as proposed in the Development Application and the 10 metre setbacks be maintained.

2 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 1 AUGUST 2018 (11.00005)

Recommendation: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 1 August 2018 be adopted.

Report: The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 1 August 2018, are **attached**.

Financial Implications: N/A

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

5 Item 2 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL **- 1 AUGUST 2018 (11.00005)**

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 1 August 2018 be adopted.

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL
HELD ON 18 JULY 2018

MEETING COMMENCES

1 MEETING COMMENCES 6:00 PM

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

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

2 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

G Boshier and L Nichols – Youth Council - Item #1 Delegates

Spoke to the Youth Council report of 3 July 2018 meeting. Gabrielle Boshier voted Youth Mayor and Lydia Nichols voted Deputy Youth Mayor. Referred to the Groove and Grill event at the Winter Festival and future endeavours.

B Hennesey – applicant - DA Lot 15, DP 700460 Tarana Rd, Brewongle - Item #3 DEPBS

Spoke to DA before Council and the history of this proposal. Noted details provided to Council and the existing settlement pattern in this area. The zoning of the land is unreasonable and irrelevant. Noted boundary restrictions of the site with the road and rail corridors. The block is unique and a building would be good for the area and the economy. The land is uneconomic for agriculture. Referred to Rock Forest DA recently considered by Council. If they are unsuccessful with the DA they will continue with their struggle.

D Pratley –DA 624 Limekilns Road, Forest Grove - Item #4 DEPBS

Is this proposal only to try and add value to the property for future sale? The concept flies in the face of the current LEP. Council should consider prior arguments against this development Referred to water availability concerns and impact on the Winburndale Creek.

R Carroll – adjoining neighbour - DA 624 Limekilns Road, Forest Grove - Item #4 DEPBS

Area is zoned agricultural, will this land need to be rezoned? Concern at possible size of the development, costs, water impact. The proposal is an unknown quantity. Asks Council to consider prior representations.

J Gorrick – DA 14 Ironstone Ave, White Rock - Item #6 DEPBS

Spoke to impact of the DA, noise, shading problems. This development will put residents into a conflict situation. Believes Mr Mould will park more than one vehicle at his premises. There is long term conflict which will cause stress. Requested Council uphold the LEP requirements. Council is here to do their best for all

residents, Feels this is a transport depot. Spoke to financial capacity of the applicant. Asks for the DA not to be approved,

L Moulds – owner - DA 14 Ironstone Ave, White Rock - Item #6 DEPBS

There will be only one truck at the property. Noted advice from Crennan Legal on the development proposed. There will be no overshadowing, the noise is acceptable.

P Gorrick – neighbour - DA 14 Ironstone Ave, White Rock - Item #6 DEPBS

Spoke to prior discussions on this matter at Council. Then referred to the financial status of the applicant and vehicle parking at his current residential premises. Noted recommendation in the report about vehicle parking and the DA creates a turning circle for a B-Double which is not normal for a residential area. Does not believe this proposal is legal.

B Manning - resident

Spoke to student assignment processes. Then referred to an Engineering Certificate and the structure of these and recommended works to be undertaken. Then spoke to her court case with Council and landowners. Noted Calare Civil certificate which said all completed works, yet sub-soil drainage was not done. Council paid over and above the valuation of the property. Spoke to Council correspondence about the dividing fence.

M Griffiths – resident 70 Havannah Street

Spoke to DA for 48 Havannah Street. Spoke to; access to site plans, not being able to speak to staff but has to do it in writing; denial of procedural fairness; ombudsman fact sheets; bias of Council to the applicant; discrimination by the Deputy Mayor, Cr Bourke; Council's Code of Conduct. What action has been taken against Cr Bourke? Also made allegations against Cr Christian.

E Dowd – Owner - DA 138 Russell Street - Item #5 DEPBS

Spoke to review of DA before Council, concerning car parking contribution. If this continues to be required, they will not be able to proceed with the purchase. Lease for 3 car parking spaces at 99 Keppel Street has been entered into, a copy of the lease has been provided to Council. Referred to prior submissions made. Feels Council should waive the fee in full.

T Jones – National Redress Scheme

Spoke to the recent inquiry held and quoted from statements made by persons such as the Prime Minister. Spoke to possible action by local government and current media actions. Asks Council to take a lead and publicly thank the police for the work they have done. Noted incidences that occurred in Bathurst.

B Trimming – Bathurst Regional Access Committee Chair

Thanked Council for its assistance to the Access Committee. Winter Festival was great, and compliments to the Events Team who have worked on increasing access. Noted people coming to Bathurst and staying the weekend due to the excellent works on access availability. Would like to see more work on web page showing

extra access that has been put in.

I Pearson – Carillon

Spoke to recent grant for the Carillon of \$300,000 and assistance of Council staff to the Carillon Group. Thanked Paul Toole for his efforts and assistance with S Pearson in getting an application submitted. Council needs to allocate future funds for ongoing maintenance and could Council clean the facade of the building.

L Sullivan – Mount Panorama Second Circuit Action Group - Tender - Item #1 DES Confidential

Spoke to this item before Council, the size of the project, it is a legacy development. Congratulations to Council for finishing this project and noted efforts by various persons for this project. Facility will cater for bikes and cars and be unique, thanks to everyone.

APOLOGIES

3 APOLOGIES

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

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

MINUTES

4 Item 1 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 20 JUNE 2018 (11.00005)

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 20 June 2018 be adopted.

5 Item 2 MINUTES - EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 27 JUNE 2018 (11.00005)

MOVED Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council held on 27 June 2018 be adopted.

6 Item 3 MINUTES - ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL - 4 JULY 2018 (11.00005)

MOVED Cr W Aubin

and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Bathurst Regional Council following Policy held on 4 July 2018 be adopted.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

- 7** **DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002**
MOVED Cr J Fry and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the following Declarations of Interest be noted.

Cr Jennings

Item #1 of the Director Engineering Services Confidential report

Cr Bourke

Item #3 of the Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services report

RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH GENERAL MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' REPORTS**Director Environmental Planning & Building Services' Report**

- 8** **Item 1 SECTION 4.15 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (03.00053)**
MOVED Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

- 9** **Item 2 GENERAL REPORT (03.00053)**
MOVED Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

- 10** **Item 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/207 – SINGLE STOREY DWELLING AT LOT 15, DP 700460, TARANA ROAD, BREWONGLE. APPLICANT: MR P & MRS V HENNESSY. OWNER: MR P & MRS V HENNESSY (DA/2018/207)**
MOVED Cr M Morse and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

Cr Bourke declared a non-pecuniary interest in this item and remained in the Chamber.

Reason: Proponent has donated to Op Shop of which Cr Bourke is the Volunteer Manager.

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) support in principle the variation to the development standard prescribed in Clause 4.2B Erection of dwelling houses on land in certain rural zones of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 for Lot 15 DP 700460.
- (b) refer the proposal to the Department of Planning and Environment for the concurrence of the Secretary of the Department.
- (c) defer determination of Development Application 2018/207 until concurrence of

the Secretary of the Department has been received. If concurrence is provided, determine the application by way of approval with conditions under delegation, and if concurrence is not provided, the application be determined by way of a refusal under delegation.

(d) 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 J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Cr I North,

Abstain - Nil

11 **Item 4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/21 – CONCEPT APPLICATION FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENT, INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITY, TOURIST AND VISITOR ACCOMMODATION, RECREATIONAL FACILITY (OUTDOOR) AND CARAVAN PARK AT 624 LIMEKILNS ROAD, FOREST GROVE. APPLICANT: EDUCATIONAL LEARNING PTY LTD. OWNER: HERITAGE HILLS PTY LTD (fadasds)**

MOVED Cr J Fry

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) as the consent authority, grant concept approval pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/21, 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. Any development of any precinct in any stage be subject to a further Development Application.
 - ii. The number of long term sites is zero.
 - iii. The maximum period a person may stay in a moveable dwelling or holiday van on any short term site over the entirety of the site is 150 days in any 12 month period (unless the moveable vehicle is a holiday van and the person is the owner of that holiday van).
 - iv. Staging of the development is to occur as proposed in the application, i.e. the development is to occur in 2 Stages with Precincts 1 & 2 occurring in Stage 1.
 - v. Each precinct of the caravan park is only to proceed if the corresponding attractions detailed in the SEE and accompanying plans are also provided or are already provided on site.
 - vi. The owners are to surrender the development consent granted under Development Application 2002/0736.
 - vii. Upgrading the new intersection providing access from Limekilns Road to accommodate appropriate turning traffic inclusive of street lighting.
 - viii. Upgrading Limekilns Road to a minimum rural residential road standard in accordance with Council's adopted Engineering Guidelines from the new entrance to the property and Marsden Lane.
 - ix. Widening the road shoulders in Limekilns Road to accommodate a

designated on road cycleway of minimum 1.5m width.

- x. A full detailed assessment against the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005 is provided for each stage.
 - xi. All buildings, structures and landscaping associated with the development are to be located so that their finished height is, in the case of a building, no higher than the obstacle limitation surface for Bathurst Airport and in the case of a landscape feature, the mature height is to be 5m less than the obstacle limitation surface.
 - xii. All dwelling sites are located outside the area identified as being subject to greater than 10 x 60 dBA noise events as identified in the Bathurst Airport Masterplan.
 - xiii. The following bird strike reduction strategies are to be incorporated in the development:
 - 1. All water bodies are to be designed with steep embankments and deep waters suitable for preventing aquatic plant growth;
 - 2. All properties are to be provided with rubbish bins with lids such that rubbish cannot escape;
 - 3. All open space areas are to be provided with adequate rubbish bins with lids that are adequately maintained;
 - 4. All open space areas are to be regularly maintained, including mowing; and
 - 5. All common waste storage areas are to be suitably covered and disposed of regularly.
 - xiv. An Acoustic assessment is to be submitted to address the impact of road noise on surrounding properties in accordance with the NSW Road Noise Policy.
 - xv. Details of fencing to be provided to the external boundaries of the site noting that the fencing will need to address security, privacy and biodiversity objectives.
 - xvi. Landscaping is to be provided to the areas between the proposed new entrance road and the southern boundary.
 - xvii. That the applicant prepare a site management plan incorporating the following:
 - 1. Site management protocols to address light associated with street lighting, vehicle lighting and building lighting inclusive of the caravan park and camping areas;
 - 2. Dust management protocols, inclusive of monitoring during construction;
 - 3. All trees and buildings not to impinge more than 10 degrees from the horizontal above the property fenceline;
 - 4. Landscaping of the areas between the observatory and the development within Precinct 1; and
 - 5. Siting all buildings, including dwellings and caravan sites a minimum of 100m away from the observatory site.
 - xviii The Maximum number of caravan sites be restricted to 194.
- (b) Development Applications subsequent to concept approval must address, amongst other matters, contamination assessment, biodiversity assessments, heritage conservation and interpretation and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.
- (c) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (d) 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 B Bourke, Cr A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse,

Against the motion - Cr W Aubin, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Rudge,

Absent - Cr I North,

Abstain - Nil

12 **Item 5 REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/137 – CHANGE OF USE FROM DWELLING TO OFFICE PREMISES, ALTERATIONS AND ADVERTISING SIGNAGE AT 138 RUSSELL STREET, BATHURST. APPLICANT: MR E DOWD & MS L HENNESSY. OWNER: BELLFIELD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD (DA/2017/137)**

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) require the payment of the contributions, or the applicant is to provide documentary evidence of a long-term arrangement for the provision of three (3) physical car parking spaces on another site within the vicinity of 138 Russell Street. Such an arrangement is to be registered on the title for 138 Russell Street and evidence of this registration provided to Council. Should the arrangement cease at any time and no equivalent arrangement be available, the party having the benefit of this consent must pay Council the applicable contribution under the Section 7.11 (formerly Section 94) Contributions Plan *Bathurst CBD Car Parking* for three (3) car parking spaces.

NOTE 1: The arrangement may be a long-term lease, an easement for parking or a land purchase.

NOTE 2: Council will need to be satisfied that the alternate site where it is proposed to provide the three (3) car parking spaces has a surplus of car parking spaces beyond those required for the existing development on that alternate site.

- (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 J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Cr I North,

Abstain - Nil

13 **Item 6 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/122 – SHED AND EARTHWORKS INCLUDING RETAINING WALL AT 14 IRONSTONE AVENUE, WHITE ROCK. APPLICANT: LAYNE MOULDS. OWNER: MR LR MOULDS (DA/2018/122)**

MOVED Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr M Morse

That Council:

- (a) support the variation to the Clause 6.2.4 Minimum Setbacks – Zone R5 – Large Lot Residential and Zone E4 Environmental Living development standards prescribed in the Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014;
- (b) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/122, 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) The site is not be used as a “transport depot”, “depot” or “truck depot” as defined in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014.
 - (ii) The shed is only to be used to park vehicles owned or used by the residents of dwelling.
 - (iii) No employees or third parties are to utilise the vehicles parked on the premises.
 - (iv) The shed and site is not be used for the unloading and/or storage of any business related goods.
 - (v) No more than one semi-trailer is to be housed on the site.
 - (vi) An Occupation Certificate for the shed cannot be issued until an Occupation Certificate for a dwelling on the same site has been issued.
 - (vii) A turning circle is to be provided showing that a semi-trailer 19.0 metres in length can enter and leave the site in a forward direction. A plan drawn to scale showing the manoeuvring area is to be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate.
NOTE 1: All vehicle turning movements are to be based on the Austroads design vehicle.
 - (viii) The paving (in concrete) of all vehicular manoeuvring areas, in accordance with Bathurst Regional Council’s Guidelines for Engineering Works.
 - (ix) Heavy vehicles, other than for the purposes of entering or leaving the site, should not be heard from inside a neighbour’s residence with windows either open or closed, between 8 pm and 8 am on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday or 8 pm and 7 am on any other day.
 - (x) The washing of heavy vehicles should not occur on site unless appropriate measures are put in place to prevent pollution of waterways.
- (c) notify those that made submissions of its decision; and
- (d) call a division.

The following AMENDMENT was MOVED

14

Item 6.01 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/122 – SHED AND EARTHWORKS INCLUDING RETAINING WALL AT 14 IRONSTONE AVENUE, WHITE ROCK. APPLICANT: LAYNE MOULDS. OWNER: MR LR MOULDS (DA/2018/122)

MOVED Cr J Fry

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

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. 2018/122, 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) The site is not be used as a “transport depot”, “depot” or “truck depot” as defined in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014.
 - (ii) The shed is only to be used to park vehicles owned or used by the residents of dwelling.
 - (iii) No employees or third parties are to utilise the vehicles parked on the premises.
 - (iv) The shed and site is not be used for the unloading and/or storage of any business related goods.
 - (v) No more than one semi-trailer is to be housed on the site.
 - (vi) An Occupation Certificate for the shed cannot be issued until an Occupation Certificate for a dwelling on the same site has been issued.
 - (vii) A turning circle is to be provided showing that a semi-trailer 19.0 metres in length can enter and leave the site in a forward direction. A plan drawn to scale showing the manoeuvring area is to be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate.
NOTE 1: All vehicle turning movements are to be based on the Austroads design vehicle.
 - (viii) The paving (in concrete) of all vehicular manoeuvring areas, in accordance with Bathurst Regional Council's Guidelines for Engineering Works.
 - (ix) Heavy vehicles, other than for the purposes of entering or leaving the site, should not be heard from inside a neighbour's residence with windows either open or closed, between 8 pm and 8 am on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday or 8 pm and 7 am on any other day.
 - (x) The washing of heavy vehicles should not occur on site unless appropriate measures are put in place to prevent pollution of waterways.
 - (xi) That the tree planting be doubled on the western boundary.
 - (xii) The slab RL be maintained as proposed in the Development Application.
- (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 A Christian, Cr J Fry, Cr G Hanger, Cr J Jennings, Cr M Morse,

Against the motion - Cr B Bourke, Cr J Rudge,

Absent - Cr I North,

Abstain - Nil

The AMENDMENT was PUT and CARRIED.

The AMENDMENT then became the MOTION.

The MOTION was then PUT and CARRIED.

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) prepare an amendment to the Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 as outlined in this report;
- (b) place the draft DCP Amendment on public exhibition in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act; 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 J Rudge,

Against the motion - Nil

Absent - Cr I North,

Abstain - Nil

21 Item 13 BATHURST REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2014 – MAJOR REVIEW (20.00296)

MOVED Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council note a major review of the Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 has commenced as outlined in this report.

22 Item 14 BATHURST REGIONAL LEP 2014– 2018 HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENT (20.00322)

MOVED Cr M Morse

and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) prepare a Planning Proposal in accordance with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment Guidelines to amend the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 as outlined in this report;
- (b) forward the Planning Proposal to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment requesting a Gateway Determination;
- (c) accept any delegations from the Department of Planning and Environment in relation to this Planning Proposal;
- (d) place the draft LEP Amendment on public exhibition in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act; and
- (e) call a division.

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

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) **Royal Bathurst Show- Major Sponsor of Community Stage** - Waive the fees associated with the hanging of the Show banner across William Street for the two weeks leading up to the Show with the \$1,244 being funded from the Section 356 General Donations allocation; and include consideration of the future years' sponsorship when developing the 2019/2020 budget.
- (b) **Bathurst City Community Club - Discount on General Rates and Water** - Provide 50% of the general rates to an amount of \$3,655 with funding being provided by the Section 356 Donations allocation.
- (c) **Bathurst Arts Council - Annual Youth Arts Awards Concert** -
 - (i) waive the BMEC venue hire fees for the 2018 Youth Arts Awards concert up to a cost of \$1,500 with funding being provided by the Section 356 BMEC Community Use allocation.
 - (ii) provide \$1,000 to fund the awards presented at the Showcase concert, with funding being provided by the Section 356 Donations allocation.
- (d) **20th Anniversary National Cool Climate Wine Show** - Participate as a "silver sponsor" of the 2018 20th Anniversary National Cool Climate Wine Show with the \$1,500 being funded from the Section 356 Donations allocation.
- (e) **Central Tablelands Woodcraft Inc - Street Libraries** - Provide up to \$700 to the Central Tablelands Woodcraft Inc towards the cost of the materials for two street libraries with funding being provided from the Section 356 Donations allocation.

29

Item 6 SISTER CITY DELEGATION TO OHKUMA - 2018 (23.00011)

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) Send a delegation to Aizuwakamatsu to visit Ohkuma Town during November 2018, subject to further discussion with Ohkuma Town Council;
- (b) Authorise the Mayor and General Manager (or their authorised delegates) to attend as Council's delegates; and
- (c) Authorise the General Manager to appoint a travel agent to commence preparations.

30

Item 7 BATHURST BIKE HIRE SCHEME - BOOMERANG BIKES (20.00117)

MOVED Cr W Aubin

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That Council does not renew the License Agreement with Boomerang Bikes for the Bathurst Bike Hire Scheme.

31

Item 8 REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - SEWER CHOKE COSTS - 18 GLADSTONE STREET, BATHURST (22.01191/004)

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That Council reimburse the owners of 18 Gladstone Street, Bathurst an amount of \$1,182.78 in accordance with Council's policy "Sewer Blocks - Review of Payment to Private Person for Sewer Blocks in Council Mains".

32 **Item 9 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005, 22.00487, 04.00125, 04.00136, 22.02055)**

MOVED Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Director Engineering Services' Report

33 **Item 1 PROPOSED CROWN ROAD TRANSFER - BEATH STREET WATTLE FLAT (25.00593)**

MOVED Cr J Rudge

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council approve the transfer of the Crown public road identified as Beath Street, Wattle Flat, as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

34 **Item 2 FLYING FOX CAMP MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MACHATTIE PARK & KINGS PARADE (04.00012)**

MOVED Cr B Bourke

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) Place the Flying Fox Camp Management Plan on public exhibition for a period of 28 days;
- (b) Should it be deemed necessary to significantly alter the draft plan, following any comments received during the public submission period, a further report be presented to Council for consideration;
- (c) Subject to any significant amendments deemed necessary from submissions received by the public or the Office of Environment and Heritage, Council adopt the Flying-fox Camp Management Plan;
- (d) That Council allocate funding to develop a flying-fox action plan in preparation of the possible arrival of flying foxes in Machattie Park this coming summer.

35 **Item 3 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005 & 36.00631)**

MOVED Cr W Aubin

and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Director Cultural & Community Services' Report**36 Item 1 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD 4 JUNE 2018 (07.00116)****MOVED** Cr J Jennings and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.**37 Item 2 BATHURST REGIONAL ART GALLERY - FRENCH ARTIST IN RESIDENCE (FAR) HILL END ARTIST IN RESIDENCE PROGRAM (21.00092)****MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.**38 Item 3 DESTINATION COUNTRY AND OUTBACK - 2018 DESTINATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (20.00020)****MOVED** Cr J Jennings and **SECONDED** Cr M Morse**RESOLVED:** That the information be noted.**REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES****Policy Committee Meeting****39 Item 1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 4 JULY 2018 (07.00064)****MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 4 July 2018 be adopted.**Traffic Committee Meeting****40 Item 1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 3 JULY 2018 (07.00006)****MOVED** Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 July 2018 be adopted.**COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS****41 Item 1 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL 3 JULY 2018 (11.00020)****MOVED** Cr J Rudge and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin**RESOLVED:** That Council:

	AGREEMENT AT LOTS 2 & 3 DP1115543, KNOWN AS 57A CHURCH LANE, KELSO.	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	FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 6 HOUR	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.
3	FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2017 CHALLENGE BATHURST	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.
4	PURCHASE OF LOTS 2 AND 3 FREEMANTLE ROAD, EGLINTON	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**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION OF SECOND MOTOR RACING CIRCUIT, 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.

Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report

a **Item 1 RURAL LICENCE AGREEMENT AT LOTS 2 & 3 DP1115543, KNOWN AS 57A CHURCH LANE, KELSO. (22.00487)**
MOVED Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

That Council approves entering into a rural licence agreement for Lots 2 & 3 in

DP1115543, known as 57A Church Lane, Kelso for a period of 12 months with a 12 month year option period at Council's discretion, as detailed in the report and subject to Council's Land Management Guidelines and insurance requirements.

- b** **Item 2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 6 HOUR (04.00125)**
MOVED Cr J Jennings and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

That the information be noted.

- c** **Item 3 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2017 CHALLENGE BATHURST (04.00136)**
MOVED Cr B Bourke and **SECONDED** Cr J Rudge

That the information be noted.

- d** **Item 4 PURCHASE OF LOTS 2 AND 3 FREEMANTLE ROAD, EGLINTON (22.02055)**
MOVED Cr J Jennings and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

That Council:

- (a) Purchase the properties at Lots 2 and 3 Freemantle Road, Eglinton as detailed in the report;
- (b) Delegate authority to the General Manager to execute the purchase contracts; and
- (c) Classify the land as operational land under the provisions of Section 31 (2) of the Local Government Act 1993.

Director Engineering Services' Report

- e** **Item 1 TENDER FOR DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION OF SECOND MOTOR RACING CIRCUIT, MOUNT PANORAMA (36.00631)**
MOVED Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

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

Reason: Family friend is member of one of the parties tendering.

That Council accept the tender of Apex Circuit Design for \$3,703,000 (ex GST) for the design and documentation of the second motor racing circuit for Mount Panorama, subject to adjustments and provisional amounts.

RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL

- 45** **RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL**
MOVED Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr B Bourke

**MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL FOLLOWING POLICY
COMMITTEE
HELD ON 1 AUGUST 2018**

MEETING COMMENCES

1 MEETING COMMENCES 6:38 PM

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

APOLOGIES

2 APOLOGIES
MOVED Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the apology from Crs Bourke and Rudge be accepted and leave of absence granted.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

3 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002

Nil.

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

Director Environmental Planning & Building Services' Report

**4 Item 1 REQUEST FOR VARIATION - SALE OF CATS FROM SMALL ANIMAL
POUND (16.00155)**
MOVED Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

RESOLVED:

- (a) That Council introduce a new fee for the sale of cats from the pound that have been micro-chipped, vaccinated, wormed and desexed at \$145.00 inclusive of GST and amend the revenue policy to include the fee.
- (b) That the proposed new fee be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.
- (c) If no submissions are received, amend the revenue policy.

Director Engineering Services' Report**5 Item 1 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005 & 36.00670)****MOVED** Cr I Northand **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings**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 A Christianand **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

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 FERNERY AND BEGONIA HOUSE, MACHATTIE PARK	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 FERNERY AND BEGONIA HOUSE, MACHATTIE PARK (36.00670)**

MOVED Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

That Council accept the tender of Tablelands Builders in the amount of \$42,716.30 (incl. GST), subject to provisional items and variations.

RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL

7 RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL

MOVED Cr I North

and **SECONDED** Cr J Fry

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 I North

and **SECONDED** Cr W Aubin

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

MEETING CLOSE

9 MEETING CLOSE

The Meeting closed at 7.04 pm.

CHAIRMAN: _____

MINUTE

6 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT AND MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

**1 ITEM INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005, 23.00132)**

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The following item has been included in the confidential section of the business paper for Council's consideration:

1 HONORARY CITIZENSHIP OF BATHURST (23.00132)

This report relates to a proposal to name an Honorary Citizen of Bathurst.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.6

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

7 Item 1 ITEM INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005, 23.00132)

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully



D J Sherley
GENERAL MANAGER

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

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 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 Planning 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),
 - (v) (Repealed)
- (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.

(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 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

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

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr I North

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 July 2018 (**attachment 1**).
- (b) Applications refused during July 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 July 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 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth Strategy 4.6
- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

- 9 Item 2 GENERAL REPORT (03.00053)
 MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/215 – TWO LOT RURAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION AT 171 HOWARDS DRIVE, MOUNT RANKIN. APPLICANT: TABLELANDS & BUTTSWORTH SURVEYORS. OWNER: MR R & MRS P DAY (DA/2018/215)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clause 4.1 *Minimum Subdivision Lot Size* development standard prescribed in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 for Development Application 2018/215; and
- (b) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/215, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended; and
- (c) call a division.

Report: The Site

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for a two lot rural residential subdivision at 171 Howards Drive, Mount Rankin, described as Lot 2 DP 865763 and Lot 1, DP 1237564.

Lot 2 DP865763 contains an area of 18.12 ha. Lot 2 contains the existing infrastructure on the property inclusive of the existing dwelling.

Lot 1 DP1237564 contains an area of 0.9977 ha being the residue of an unformed Crown Road recently closed by the Department of Lands and acquired by the applicant.

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

The subject site currently contains a dwelling and numerous rural outbuildings.

The proposal

The proposal is for a two lot rural residential subdivision. See plan of proposed development at **attachment 2** and Statement of Environmental Effects at **attachment 3**.

The subdivision will comprise the following:

- Lot 20 with an area of 10 hectares; and
- Lot 21 with an area of 9.11 hectares.

Proposed Lot 20 will contain the existing dwelling and outbuildings.

Proposed Lot 21 will be vacant.

Planning Context

Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014

The subject site is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*. A subdivision is permissible with consent in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the zone.

Clause 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) *The objectives of this clause are as follows:*
 - (a) *to protect and enhance the production capacity of rural lands, by maintaining farm sizes and the status of productive lands,*
 - (b) *to ensure residential lots are of a suitable shape and size to provide a building envelope, private open space and suitable building setbacks for acoustic and visual privacy,*
 - (c) *to control the subdivision of land shown on the Lot Size Map for the purposes of a dwelling house,*
 - (d) *to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the desired settlement density and intensities for different localities and reinforce the predominant subdivision pattern of the area,*
 - (e) *to ensure a secure water supply is available to land in Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots to enable the cultivation of land by irrigation.*
- (2) *This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.*
- (3) *The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.*

The Minimum Lot Size Map indicates a minimum lot size for the creation of a lot is 10 hectares. The development is for a two lot subdivision to create a lot of 10 hectares and a lot of 9.11 hectares.

The proposed development is seeking consent to vary Clause 4.1 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 to create a lot that is less than the minimum lot size. See discussion on Clause 4.6 variation below.

Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development Standards

- (1) *The objectives of this clause are as follows:*
 - (a) *to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,*
 - (b) *to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.*
- (2) *Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.*
- (3) *Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written*

request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:

- (a) *that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and*
- (b) *that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.*

A Clause 4.6 Variation has been submitted with the Development Application. The Clause 4.6 Variation can be found in the Statement of Environmental Effects at **attachment 3**. The applicant has made the following case as to why the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case:

- The variation request is less than 10%.
- The proposal contributes towards providing additional saleable housing in the locality.
- The proposal to subdivide cannot reasonably be regarded as one that will substantially alter the low-density nature of the existing large lot residential environment.
- The proposed lots will facilitate the construction of housing that will be compatible with the immediate environs.
- The proposal to subdivide will in no way result in development that would be incompatible with the existing built environment.
- There is no reason to believe that the subdivision will not be compatible with the established subdivision pattern. Both new lots will have full street frontage.
- The design of the subdivision is sound with respect to creating new lots which can be developed in accordance with the provisions of Council's adopted development controls for single dwellings and/or dual occupancy. These policies aim to ensure development takes place in such a way so as to protect the amenity of adjoining lands.
- With respect to the under-sized lot, a dwelling can be sited so as not to impact on the existing dwelling on proposed Lot 20, or on the surrounding lots that are also zoned for the same large lot residential purpose.
- The subject land is close to surrounding dwellings.
- The land is a standalone holding.
- The development standard unreasonably restricts a positive development outcome by inhibiting a variety of housing types and densities to be established in the area.

The applicant has made the following case as to what the environmental planning grounds are to justify contravening the standard:

- The subdivision will not negatively impact on surrounding land uses.
- Strict compliance with the development standard in this instance is not considered necessary for the following reasons:
 - The site is within an established rural-residential area comprising a range of lot sizes.
 - The proposed subdivision if approved will not result in development taking place that would be contrary to the objectives of the R5 zone or the objectives of Clause 4.1.
 - The proposed subdivision will not impact on either the built or natural environment in any substantial way. In this regard:
 - It will not result in any substantial changes to the established streetscape qualities of the area.
 - The act of subdividing will not directly impact on neighbouring properties.
 - Future development will be subject to Development Application requirements where issues including overshadowing, noise, and privacy will be addressed. A future new building site would have good separation distances to adjoining dwellings.

- The act of subdividing the site will not result in any substantial changes to traffic volumes in the locality.
 - Subdividing the site will not necessitate removal of any existing important vegetation.
 - This report demonstrates that despite Lot 21 being less than 10 ha in area, the proposal complies with the DCP.
- (4) *Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:*

(a) *the consent authority is satisfied that:*

- (i) *the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and*
- (ii) *the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and*

(b) *the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.*

The applicant's written request adequately outlines why the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary and what the environmental planning grounds are to justify the contravention. It is considered that Council can support the variation for the following key reasons:

- The proposal is not inconsistent with the objectives of the development standard;
- The proposal is not inconsistent with the objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential zone;
- The proposed lot size is only an 8.9% variation to the development standard; and
- The same circumstance (i.e. a 19 hectare holding) is unlikely to occur elsewhere in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone.

Concurrence

The variation to the development standard does not require concurrence of the Department of Planning as the variation is not greater than 10%.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – 3 Chapter Subdivision of Land

Electricity and Telephone

Conditions will be imposed to ensure that prior to the issue of the subdivision certificate, the developer provides documentary evidence which confirms that electricity and telephone services will be available to be provided to the proposed allotment.

Soil & Water Management

Conditions will be imposed to ensure that the provisions of Council's Environmental Management Guidelines for Land Development are observed.

Land Contamination

Council is not aware of any past land uses that could have potentially contaminated the subject site.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – 6 Rural and Rural Lifestyle Development

Access, Entrances and Fencing

A condition will be imposed to ensure that the proposed accesses and entrances are constructed in accordance with Council's Guidelines for Engineering Works and with Planning for Bushfire Protection.

Onsite Effluent Disposal

The existing effluent disposal system for the existing dwelling will be wholly contained within proposed Lot 20. Proposed Lot 21 will have sufficient area for the disposal of effluent.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – Chapter 9 Environmental Considerations

Sensitive Land Areas – DCP Map No. 29 Land Resources		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
Land Capability Class 7	NO	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to sensitive land areas.</i>
Land Capability Class 8	NO	
Karst Extent	NO	
Salting	NO	
Sever or Extreme Sheet or Rill Erosion	NO	
Sensitive Waterways – DCP Map No. 30 Riparian Land & Waterways		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
Sensitive Waterways	No	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to sensitive waterways.</i>
High or Moderate Biodiversity – DCP Map No. 31 Biodiversity		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
DECC Estate	NO	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to areas of high or moderate biodiversity sensitivity.</i>
High Biodiversity Sensitivity	NO	
Moderate Biodiversity Sensitivity	NO	

Conclusion

Council has received a Development Application for a two lot rural residential subdivision at 171 Howards Drive, Mount Rankin. The Minimum Lot Size Map indicates a minimum lot size of 10 hectares applies in this locality. Proposed Lot 21 will have a size of 9.11 hectares. The proposed development is seeking consent to vary Clause 4.1 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 to create a lot that is less than the minimum lot size. Notwithstanding the non-compliance the development is considered acceptable for the reasons within the report. Approval is therefore recommended.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 3: Environmental stewardship Strategy 3.1, 3.3, 3.4
- Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth Strategy 4.3, 4.6
- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

10 Item 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/215 – TWO LOT RURAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION AT 171 HOWARDS DRIVE, MOUNT RANKIN. APPLICANT: TABLELANDS & BUTTSWORTH SURVEYORS. OWNER: MR R & MRS P DAY (DA/2018/215)

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clause 4.1 *Minimum Subdivision Lot Size* development standard prescribed in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 for Development Application 2018/215; and
- (b) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/215, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended; 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. 2018/136 – FOUR LOT RURAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION AT 426 MOUNT RANKIN ROAD, MOUNT RANKIN. APPLICANT: DAVID AND NARELLE DRUITT. OWNER: DAVID AND NARELLE DRUITT (DA/2018/136)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clause 4.1 *Minimum Subdivision Lot Size* development standard prescribed in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 for Development Application 2018/136;
- (b) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/136, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended; and
- (c) call a division.

Report: The Site

Council has received a Development Application (DA) for a four lot rural residential subdivision at 426 Mount Rankin Road, Mount Rankin, described as Lot 221 DP 1224805 and Lot 2, DP 1237151. A location plan and aerial photo are provided at **attachment 1**.

Lot 221 DP1224805 comprises an area of 39.62 ha and contains the existing infrastructure on the property inclusive of the existing dwelling.

Lot 2 DP1237151 comprises an area of 0.1432 ha being an area of unformed Crown Road closed by the Department of Lands and acquired by the applicant.

The subject site currently contains a dwelling and numerous rural outbuildings.

The proposal

The proposal is for a four lot rural residential subdivision. See plan of proposed development at **attachment 2** and Statement of Environmental Effects at **attachment 3**.

The subdivision will comprise the following:

- Proposed Lot 1 with an area of 9.642 hectares;
- Proposed Lot 2 with an area of 10 hectares;
- Proposed Lot 3 with an area of 10 hectares; and
- Proposed Lot 4 with an area of 10 hectares;

Note that there is a slight discrepancy between the total land area available being 39.7632 ha and the area shown on the submitted plans being 39.642. This discrepancy does not materially affect the assessment.

Proposed Lot 1 will contain the existing dwelling and outbuildings.

Proposed Lots 2, 3 and 4 will be vacant.

Planning Context

Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014

The subject site is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014*. A subdivision is permissible with consent in the R5 Large Lot Residential zone. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the zone.

Clause 4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

- (1) *The objectives of this clause are as follows:*
 - (a) *to protect and enhance the production capacity of rural lands, by maintaining farm sizes and the status of productive lands,*
 - (b) *to ensure residential lots are of a suitable shape and size to provide a building envelope, private open space and suitable building setbacks for acoustic and visual privacy,*
 - (c) *to control the subdivision of land shown on the Lot Size Map for the purposes of a dwelling house,*
 - (d) *to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the desired settlement density and intensities for different localities and reinforce the predominant subdivision pattern of the area,*
 - (e) *to ensure a secure water supply is available to land in Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots to enable the cultivation of land by irrigation.*
- (2) *This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.*
- (3) *The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.*

The Minimum Lot Size Map indicates a minimum lot size for the creation of a lot is 10 hectares. The development is for a four lot subdivision to create three lots of 10 hectares and a residue lot of 9.642 hectares.

The proposed development is seeking consent to vary Clause 4.1 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 to create a lot that is less than the minimum lot size. See discussion on Clause 4.6 variation below.

Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development Standards

- (1) *The objectives of this clause are as follows:*
 - (a) *to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,*
 - (b) *to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.*
- (2) *Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.*

- (3) *Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:*
- (a) *that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and*
 - (b) *that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.*

A Clause 4.6 Variation proposal has been submitted with the Development Application. The Clause 4.6 Variation can be found in the Request to Vary a Development Standard under Clause 4.6 of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 at **attachment 4**. The applicant has made the following case as to why the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary:

- The variation request is less than 10%.

The applicant has made the following case as to what the environmental planning grounds are to justify contravening the standard.

- The subdivision will not negatively impact on surrounding land uses.

- (4) *Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:*

- (a) *the consent authority is satisfied that:*

- (i) *the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and*
- (ii) *the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and*

- (b) *the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.*

It is considered that Council can support the variation for the following key reasons:

- The proposal is not inconsistent with the objectives of the development standard;
- The proposal is not inconsistent with the objectives of the R5 Large Lot Residential zone;
- The proposed lot size is only a 4% variation to the development standard.

Concurrence

The variation to the development standard does not require concurrence of the Department of Planning as the variation is not greater than 10%. The Department has delegated Council to determine such matters.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – 3 Chapter Subdivision of Land

Electricity and Telephone

Conditions will be imposed to ensure that prior to the issue of the subdivision certificate, the

developer provides documentary evidence which confirms that electricity and telephone services will be available to the proposed allotment.

Soil & Water Management

Conditions will be imposed to ensure that the provisions of Council's Environmental Management Guidelines for Land Development are observed.

Land Contamination

Council is not aware of any past land uses that could have potentially contaminated the subject site.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – 6 Rural and Rural Lifestyle Development

Access, Entrances and Fencing

A condition will be imposed to ensure that the proposed accesses and entrances are constructed in accordance with Council's Guidelines for Engineering Works and with Planning for Bushfire Protection.

Onsite Effluent Disposal

The existing effluent disposal system for the existing dwelling will be wholly contained within proposed Lot 1. Other lots will have sufficient area for the disposal of effluent.

Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – Chapter 9 Environmental Considerations

Sensitive Land Areas – DCP Map No. 29 Land Resources		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
Land Capability Class 7	NO	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to sensitive land areas.</i>
Land Capability Class 8	NO	
Karst Extent	NO	
Salting	NO	
Sever or Extreme Sheet or Rill Erosion	NO	
Sensitive Waterways – DCP Map No. 30 Riparian Land & Waterways		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
Sensitive Waterways	NO	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to sensitive waterways.</i>
High or Moderate Biodiversity – DCP Map No. 31 Biodiversity		
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Identified on Subject Site?	Comment
DECC Estate	NO	<i>Plans and documentation submitted with the Development Application indicate that the proposed development will not result in significant disruption to areas of high or moderate biodiversity sensitivity.</i>
High Biodiversity Sensitivity	NO	
Moderate Biodiversity Sensitivity	NO	

Conclusion

Council has received a Development Application for a four lot rural residential subdivision at 426 Mount Rankin Road, Mount Rankin. The Minimum Lot Size Map indicates a minimum lot size of 10 hectares applies in this locality. Proposed Lot 1 will have a size of 9.642 hectares. The proposed development is seeking consent to vary Clause 4.1 of Bathurst Regional LEP 2014 to create a lot that is less than the minimum lot size. Notwithstanding the non-compliance, the development is considered acceptable for the reasons within the report. Approval subject to appropriate conditions is therefore recommended.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| ● Objective 3: Environmental stewardship | Strategy 3.1, 3.3, 3.4 |
| ● Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.3, 4.6 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.4 |

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

11 Item 4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 2018/136 – FOUR LOT RURAL RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION AT 426 MOUNT RANKIN ROAD, MOUNT RANKIN. APPLICANT: DAVID AND NARELLE DRUITT. OWNER: DAVID AND NARELLE DRUITT (DA/2018/136)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) support the variation to Clause 4.1 *Minimum Subdivision Lot Size* development standard prescribed in the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 for Development Application 2018/136;
- (b) as the consent authority, grant consent pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to Development Application No. 2018/136, subject to conditions able to be imposed pursuant to Section 4.17 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, as amended; 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 GO KART TRACK MCPHILLAMY PARK ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT MOUNT PANORAMA (20.00311)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) note the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed Go Kart Track at McPhillamy Park, Mount Panorama; and
- (b) note the anthropological investigations with respect to Mount Panorama; and
- (c) refer both reports to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage requesting the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System be updated in accordance with the findings of the reports.

Report: This report provides information in relation to:

- The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) in respect of the application to modify the development approval for a Go Kart Track at McPhillamy Park, Mount Panorama.
- Anthropological investigations at Mount Panorama.

Background

The Bathurst Kart Club lodged a development application for a recreation facility (Go Kart track) at McPhillamy Park, Mount Panorama. The proposal was for a 950m Go Kart track at the top of the Mountain. Consent for the application was granted by Council on 28 September 2015.

Council, on behalf of the Bathurst Kart Club, lodged an application to modify the consent issued on 28 September 2015 to extend the Go Kart Track. The extended Go Kart track proposal included additional earth works.

To assess the request for modification additional information was required including:

- A noise assessment and environmental assessment report.
- An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment.

Extent Heritage (who completed the Bathurst Regional Local Government Area Aboriginal Heritage Study in 2015) was engaged to prepare the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment which was provided to Council on 27 October 2016. The Due Diligence Assessment was completed in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) guidelines.

The Due Diligence report found that since the original DA was lodged and approved, additional sites have been registered on the NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS).

The Due Diligence report concluded that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment should be undertaken to inform the application for modification of DA 2015/196 – Recreation Facility – Go Kart track.

At the same time Council identified the need to more accurately document the values,

places and features of the Mount Panorama precinct that are of cultural significance as a means to inform operational activities at the Mount.

Council engaged Extent Heritage to:

- Prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to determine if an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application is needed with respect specifically to the application for modification for the Go Kart Track development.
- Undertake anthropological investigations to verify the claims of significance being made in relation to Mount Panorama.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of the Go Kart Track Modification

The ACHA has been prepared in accordance with NSW Office and Environment Guidelines. The key aim of the ACHA is to confirm the presence or absence of Aboriginal objects, as defined by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The ACHA has now been finalised including final comment from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs).

Consultation with the Aboriginal community was undertaken in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project were: Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, Dhuuluu-yala Enterprises, Wiradyuri Traditional Owners Central West Aboriginal Corporation, Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders, Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation, Mooka, and Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation.

Four of the RAPs were engaged to participate in the archaeological survey: Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, Dhuuluu-yala Enterprises, Wiradyuri Traditional Owners Central West Aboriginal Corporation, and Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders.

The ACHA is also informed by the anthropological assessment undertaken concurrently.

Archaeological Survey

An archaeological test excavation program was initially proposed by Extent Heritage, as part of the ACHA, as a means of further investigation. The main aims of the program were to confirm the extent of disturbance and the presence or absence of Aboriginal objects within the study area.

However, during Stage 3 of the Aboriginal consultation process, a number of the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) expressed concerns that the test excavation may in itself cause impacts to these areas of intangible cultural heritage value. Following discussions between Extent Heritage and the NSW Office of Environment, a detailed archaeological survey was suggested as a non-invasive alternative to investigate the archaeological potential of the study area and specifically target the registered AHIMS sites.

The archaeological survey found no Aboriginal objects or potential archaeological deposits within the study area. It concluded that the study area has a nil to low potential to contain buried sub-surface archaeological deposits.

Arborist Assessment

Council separately engaged arborists, Agile Arbor, to investigate a number of scar and forked trees within the study area. The arborist report was consolidated into the ACHA.

The aims of the investigation were to:

1. Assess the age of the trees, to determine whether they may have been standing when traditional Aboriginal practices may have resulted in cultural modifications, and
2. Investigate whether or not any modifications present on the trees were likely to be the result of deliberate Aboriginal cultural modification or resulting from another cause.

The arborist examined the trees and found that they have been subject to impact and trauma resulting from previous historical landuse, specifically, use of the land as a recreation park and for camping during the races. A large number of trees in McPhillamy Park show signs of damage from sharp implements such as metal axes, hand saws and chain saws. The arborist advised that these scars and marks are consistent with, and clearly related to, recent use, including camping and general maintenance of the park.

None of the trees were identified as being Aboriginal objects as defined by the NPW Act.

Anthropological Investigations

Extent Heritage engaged Professor David Trigger and Dr Gaynor Macdonald to undertake the anthropological investigations.

The anthropological investigations have documented the beliefs of those Aboriginal people identifying as Wiradjuri who have been available for the short timeframe of the study. The investigations have presented some anthropological, ethnographic and historical information from the available literature to contextualise those beliefs. The investigations found that the proposition about regional cultural significance of Mt Panorama is consistent with studies elsewhere in Aboriginal Australia.

A relatively small group of persons emerged as available for discussions about the cultural significance of Mt Panorama. These people assert seniority in holding information about the traditional significance of the area.

There is some disagreement among those consulted as to details about the cultural significance of Mt Panorama. However, there is broad agreement that the mountain is and has always been an important place in Wiradjuri cultural traditions.

The anthropological study found that the study area has intangible cultural heritage values to the local Aboriginal community. As part of Mt Panorama Wahluu, it is associated with the creation story of Wahluu and Gaahna Bulla, 'the two brothers', which connects Mt Panorama with Mt Canobolas. Mt Panorama Wahluu is also associated with other important topographic features such as Mount Stewart and Evans Crown.

Mt Panorama Wahluu was likely a place of mythological and spiritual importance to Wiradjuri people prior to contact, as with other similar prominent topographic features across Wiradjuri country. It has contemporary cultural values to the local Aboriginal community due to these traditional associations, and also as part of a movement of cultural revitalisation and reconnection currently underway across Wiradjuri country.

There are beliefs about stone construction of the caretaker's house and other walls and fences on Mt Panorama having used materials from previously existing Aboriginal stone arrangements. The investigations identified, however, that other information indicates the stones may have come, likely purchased, from one or more local quarries. The ACHA determines that the stones within the caretaker's residence are not Aboriginal objects.

Potential Impacts

In terms of potential impacts the ACHA makes the following observations.

1. Aboriginal Objects

The proposed development includes construction of a go-kart track and carpark. This proposed development is considered unlikely to result in an impact to any Aboriginal objects, as defined and protected by the NPW Act.

The ACHA has found no Aboriginal objects within the study area and concludes that the study area has a nil to low potential to contain buried subsurface archaeological deposits. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is therefore not required with respect to the application to modify the DA.

2. Intangible Cultural Heritage Values

The ACHA concludes that the proposed development is likely to affect the intangible cultural heritage values within the study area.

The study area is within an area that has been nominated by some members of the local Aboriginal community as an Aboriginal Place, but is not currently gazetted as such. If the Minister were to declare Mt Panorama Wahluu an Aboriginal Place, the Place would be provided with statutory protection under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The protection would apply to those heritage values and significant items for which the Place is listed.

At this time, the intangible heritage at Mount Panorama is not afforded legislative protection.

Recommendations

The ACHA makes the following recommendations:

1. Once finalised, the ACHA report should be submitted to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Regional Operations Group, North East Region, for inclusion on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database.
2. Council should request regular updates from OEH on the progress and status of the Aboriginal Place nomination.
3. The AHIMS database should be updated.
4. No Aboriginal objects as defined by the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 have been identified within the proposed Go Kart Track development area. The subject land does not currently form part of a gazetted Aboriginal Place. Therefore the proposed development does not currently require approval of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) and development may proceed with caution.
5. In the event that a previously unidentified Aboriginal object is found during any future development, work should cease in the vicinity, and OEH, the RAPs, and a suitably qualified heritage consultant should be contacted for advice. It is an offence in NSW to disturb, damage or destroy an Aboriginal object without first obtaining an AHIP approval from OEH.
6. If human skeletal material is identified at any time during development works, all works in

the vicinity of the discovery should cease immediately and the NSW Police and NSW Coroner's Office should be contacted for advice about how to proceed. Human skeletal remains are protected under the provisions of the Coroners Act 2009 (remains that are less than 100 years old) and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (traditional Aboriginal burials). Interpreting the age and nature of skeletal remains is a specialist field and an appropriately skilled archaeologist or physical anthropologist should therefore be contacted to inspect any suspected human remains. Should the skeletal material prove to be traditional Aboriginal remains, notification of OEH and the Local Aboriginal Land Council will be required. Notification should also be made to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, under the provisions of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984.

In relation to the potential impact on intangible cultural values the ACHA further recommends that:

1. Council should consider whether or not it is feasible to re-locate the proposed Go Kart Track to an area that is less likely to result in harm to intangible cultural values.
2. The former Caretaker's Cottage in McPhillamy Park should be retained and conserved. The cottage should be retained as a listed heritage item under Schedule 5 of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014. Council should consider the preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for the cottage.

Financial Implications: The cost to prepare the Go Kart ACHA was \$55,130. The cost to undertake the anthropological investigations was \$89,600. The associated Registered Aboriginal Party fees for both projects (and the Campground ACHA) was \$37,840.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| ● Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity | Strategy 1.1 |
| ● Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.6 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.4 |

Community Engagement

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

12 Item 5 GO KART TRACK MCPHILLAMY PARK ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT MOUNT PANORAMA (20.00311)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) note the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed Go Kart Track at McPhillamy Park, Mount Panorama; and
- (b) note the anthropological investigations with respect to Mount Panorama; and
- (c) refer both reports to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage requesting the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System be updated in accordance with the findings of the reports.

6 NAMING OF PUBLIC ROADS – APPLEDORE DRIVE (20.00024)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) give notice of its intention to adopt the name Appledore Drive for that section of Blue Ridge Drive between O'Connell Road to the western boundaries of Lot 14, DP 1050220 and Lot 1, DP 867504 ; and
- (b) direct the General Manager to undertake procedures pursuant to the requirements of the Roads Act 1993, to have the name gazetted, should no objections be received.

Report: In December 2017 Council approved a 25 lot large lot residential subdivision at 3991 O'Connell Road, Kelso (known as "Appledore") and a 17 lot large lot residential subdivision at 4031 O'Connell Road, Kelso (known as "Littlebourne").

Both properties have frontage to O'Connell Road and Blue Ridge Drive. As a result of both subdivisions there will be lots with primary access fronting what is now known as Blue Ridge Drive.

The road currently known as Blue Ridge Drive commences at O'Connell Road and extends for approximately 450 metres before entering what was historically the Blue Ridge Estate. Blue Ridge Drive then continues around the external perimeter of the site.

Houses within the existing Blue Ridge Estate are numbered to Blue Ridge Drive commencing at No.1 through to No.187.

In order to facilitate consecutive numbering of the proposed new lots fronting Blue Ridge Drive it will be necessary to rename the first 450 metres of Blue Ridge Drive (from O'Connell Road to the western boundaries of Lot 14, DP 1050220 and Lot 1, DP 867504). This avoids the need to renumber existing properties within the Estate or to adopt non-sequential street numbering.

The owner of 3991 O'Connell Road, Mr Russell McCarthy, has requested that the entrance road be renamed to Appledore Drive in recognition of the longstanding name of his property – "Appledore" also known as the Appledore Orchard.

The name complies with Bathurst Regional Council's *Guidelines for the Naming of Roads*.

See annotated plan at **attachment 1** and approved plans of subdivision at **attachment 2**.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity Strategy 1.2
- Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth Strategy 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6
- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4, 6.5

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

13 Item 6 NAMING OF PUBLIC ROADS – APPLIEDORE DRIVE (20.00024)
MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) give notice of its intention to adopt the name Appledore Drive for that section of Blue Ridge Drive between O'Connell Road to the western boundaries of Lot 14, DP 1050220 and Lot 1, DP 867504 ; and
- (b) direct the General Manager to undertake procedures pursuant to the requirements of the Roads Act 1993, to have the name gazetted, should no objections be received.

7 BATHURST BUY LOCAL GIFT CARD UPDATE (20.00313)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: Bathurst Regional Council launched the Bathurst Buy Local Gift Card in April 2015. The initiative encourages residents to shop locally and demonstrates Council's strong support for local businesses, economic prosperity and jobs growth. There are currently 146 local businesses participating in the program. The Bathurst Buy Local Gift Cards can only be spent at participating stores in Bathurst.

The Gift Card program has been a great success, with 4,972 cards purchased and \$312,399 loaded onto the cards since the launch of the program. Of this amount, \$249,621 has been redeemed at local shops.

The Bathurst Buy Local Gift Card is directly responsible for \$249,621 worth of spending at local shops which may otherwise have been spent online or outside of the Bathurst Region.

This program represents one of the many initiatives led by Bathurst Regional Council which supports the business community and the local economy.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.1

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

- 14 Item 7 BATHURST BUY LOCAL GIFT CARD UPDATE (20.00313)
MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

8 NSW GOVERNMENT 20 YEAR VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW AND SPECIAL ACTIVATION PRECINCTS (20.00057)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) note the information in this report; and
- (b) prepare a case for Mt Panorama to be deemed a Special Activation Precinct by the NSW Government.

Report: The NSW Government 20 Year Vision for Regional NSW was launched by the NSW Premier in Bathurst on 30 July 2018. The Vision identifies forces for change, highlights the NSW Government's priorities for Regional NSW and identifies several "engine" industries it expects to drive regional growth. The NSW Government's response is based on 7 key principles that will guide future Government investment. These are:

1. Improved travel between regional centres and from cities and international gateways.
2. Freight networks that will increase the competitiveness of key regional sectors.
3. Affordable, reliable and fast internet to support people and business.
4. Reliable accessible water and energy.
5. A skilled labour force for current and future needs of the regions.
6. Recognising each region's strengths and underlying endowments.
7. Regulation and planning to promote commercial opportunities.

A copy of the vision document is provide at **attachment 1** and at the following link:
<https://static.nsw.gov.au/nsw-gov-au/nsw-gov-au/Regional-vision/1532654855/20-Year-Vision-for-RNSW-accessible.pdf>

The NSW Government expects these measures, in combination with Federal and Local initiatives, will significantly increase economic activity and population growth in regional NSW, including the Bathurst region.

The final part of the NSW Government's strategy is the publication of Regional Economic Development Strategies based on Functional Economic Regions. Bathurst Regional Council is joined with Oberon Shire Council as the Abercrombie Functional Economic Region. These regional strategies feature in the delivery of the NSW Government's vision. The final draft of the Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy is separately reported to Council.

In launching the Vision, the NSW Government has announced the creation of Special Activation Precincts, with the Parkes Inland Port, referred to as the National Logistics Hub, the first project to be awarded this status. Whilst there are few operational details available, the concept of a Special Activation Precinct is to fast track major project outcomes by a collective focus from all tiers of Government plus private sector investment. According to the NSW Government, "A special activation precinct would offer a coordinated approach to land use and infrastructure planning, and attract major employers, drive local economies and create jobs across the Central West." The decision to award the Parkes Logistics Hub as the first of these precincts has been widely acknowledged as a good step forward.

The Parkes project is likely to create opportunities for freight and logistics operations at Bathurst and other localities. Although these locations are not direct beneficiaries of the investment expected in Parkes, Bathurst is well placed to take advantage of its road and rail connections to and from Sydney and the other national rail networks operating via Parkes, including the future inland rail. Bathurst Regional Council is well placed to favourably

consider proposals from the private sector wishing to take advantage of these emerging opportunities. Integration with air freight should also be investigated. A link to the Parkes project is at

<https://www.parkes.nsw.gov.au/business-investment/national-logistics-hub/parkes-national-logistics-hub/>

The creation of other Special Activation Precincts may also create opportunities for the Bathurst region. In particular, the NSW Government may consider that the Mt Panorama precinct and its future as an international motor sport and related business park deserves Special Activation Precinct status. It is recommended this concept be explored further with the NSW Government.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.2

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

15 Item 8 NSW GOVERNMENT 20 YEAR VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW AND SPECIAL ACTIVATION PRECINCTS (20.00057)

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) note the information in this report; and
- (b) prepare a case for Mt Panorama to be deemed a Special Activation Precinct by the NSW Government.

9 DRAFT ABERCROMBIE REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (REDS) (20.00071)

Recommendation: That Council endorse the draft Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS).

Report: In 2017, Council was advised that the NSW Government was forming 37 Functional Economic Regions (FERs). The NSW Government determined that the Bathurst LGA would partner with the Oberon LGA to form the Abercrombie FER, and would also therefore complete a Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) with Oberon. The NSW Government have recently provided Council with the final draft of the Abercrombie Regional REDS, prepared by consultants appointed by the NSW Government.

REDS are viewed as the first stage in a process that will assist those with an interest in the economic development of a region, particularly councils, communities and local businesses, in planning a region's future economic activities. The REDS will also provide a guiding document to support the attraction of NSW government funding.

The locally developed Bathurst Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022, which was adopted by Council in June 2018, has strongly informed the development of the REDS with Oberon.

The Draft Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy is provided at **attachment 1**. The Supporting Analysis is provided at **attachment 2**.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.2

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 9 DRAFT ABERCROMBIE REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (REDS) (20.00071)

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That Council endorse the draft Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS).

**10 ITEM INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005 & 36.00671)**

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The following item has been included in the confidential section of the business paper for Council's consideration:

1 LAFFING WATERS DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN TENDER (36.00671)

This report considers the tender for the development of a master plan to guide the development of the Laffing Waters residential development precinct and associated infrastructure and neighbourhood activity centre.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

17 Item 10 ITEM INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005 & 36.00671)

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N Southorn', followed by a comma.

N Southorn
DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL, PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES

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

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

1 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS (16.00001)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: \$89,380,000 was invested at 31 July 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:

	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Average Return</u>
<u>Short Term 1 – 365 Days</u> (comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits, Debentures and Certificates of Deposits):			
National Australia Bank Limited	A1+	\$13,500,000.00	2.66%
Bankwest	A1+	\$13,500,000.00	2.78%
CBA	A1+	\$4,500,000.00	2.71%
Westpac	A1+	\$3,000,000.00	2.78%
Bank of Queensland Limited	A2	\$9,000,000.00	2.60%
Bendigo & Adelaide	A2	\$1,500,000.00	2.80%
IMB	A2	\$1,500,000.00	2.55%
Auswide Bank	A3	\$1,500,000.00	2.70%
Maritime, Mining & Power Credit Union Ltd	ADI	\$4,500,000.00	2.67%
Railways Credit Union Limited	ADI	<u>\$1,500,000.00</u>	<u>2.75%</u>
		\$54,000,000.00	2.70%

Long Term > 365 Days
**(comprising Commercial Bills, Term Deposits, Debentures
and Bonds):**

Floating Rate Term Deposits

CBA Deposit Plus	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.86%
CBA Deposit Plus 1	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	2.95%
CBA Deposit Plus 2	AA-	\$1,500,000.00	3.04%
WBC Coupon Select	AA-	\$2,000,000.00	2.98%
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>
		\$12,830,000.00	2.79%

Fixed, Negotiable & Tradeable Certificates of Deposits

AMP Fixed Rate	A	\$1,000,000.00	2.99%
Greater Bank Ltd	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.34%
Greater Bank Ltd	BBB	<u>\$2,000,000.00</u>	<u>3.52%</u>
		\$4,000,000.00	3.35%

Floating Rate Notes

Commonwealth Bank of Aust.	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	2.91%
CBA Climate Bond	AA-	\$1,000,000.00	3.03%
Suncorp Metway	A+	\$1,000,000.00	3.24%

Rabobank	A+	\$1,000,000.00	3.50%
AMP	A	\$1,000,000.00	3.16%
AMP	A	\$800,000.00	3.16%
AMP	A	\$1,000,000.00	3.13%
Macquarie Bank	A	\$1,000,000.00	3.10%
Bank of Queensland 1	BBB+	\$2,000,000.00	3.21%
Bank of Queensland 2	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	3.07%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank 2	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	2.99%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank 3	BBB+	\$1,000,000.00	3.04%
Members Equity 3	BBB	\$750,000.00	3.21%
Police Bank Ltd 2	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.02%
Credit Union Australia 3	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.70%
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.41%
Newcastle Permanent 2	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.71%
Newcastle Permanent 3	BBB	\$1,000,000.00	3.62%
		\$18,550,000.00	3.23%
Total Investments		<u>\$89,380,000.00</u>	<u>2.85%</u>
<i>These funds were held as follows:</i>			
Reserves Total (includes unexpended loan funds)		\$38,430,157.00	
Grants held for specific purposes		\$10,072,220.00	
Section 7.11 Funds held for specific purposes		\$40,713,723.00	
Unrestricted Investments		\$163,900.00	
Total Investments		<u>\$89,380,000.00</u>	
<u>Total Interest Revenue to 31 July 2018</u>		<u>\$203,546.36</u>	<u>2.85%</u>

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 Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

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

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2018/2022 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2018-2019 (16.00155)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: Bathurst Regional Council has in place the Bathurst 2040 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 the Community Strategic Plan which was adopted by Council on 16 May 2018. 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. A listing of the Objectives and Strategies from the Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan can be found within the Plan commencing from page 22.

At **attachment 1** is an update of Council's progress towards achieving the Strategies and Objectives for the 2018-2022 Delivery Plan and the Annual Operational Plan 2018-2019.

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 - Nil.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

19 Item 2 MONTHLY REVIEW - 2018/2022 DELIVERY PLAN AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2018-2019 (16.00155)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

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 July 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:	\$401.87
BMEC Community use:	\$8,500.00
Mount Panorama:	\$35,000.00

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being Strategy 5.3
- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.5

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 J Rudge SECONDED: Cr I North

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.

- Mastercom Pty Ltd - Reid Park, Mt Panorama - Lot 1, DP634401 - Lease
- Airforce Cadets - Aerodrome Cottage, PJ Moodie Drive, Raglan Lot 404, DP1241250 - Bond
- JN Scanlon - Bathurst Trade Centre - Proposed Lot 1007 in Lot 806, DP1169443 - Contract
- Distinctive Solutions Australia Pty Ltd - Bathurst Trade Centre - Proposed Lot 1009, 1010 & 1011 in Lot 806, DP1169443 - Contract

Linen Plan Release

- Ruce Pty Ltd - Stage 12: Four lot residential subdivision (3 lots and 1 residue) - Lot 14, DP1239857 - Maxwell Drive, Eglinton
- Bathurst Regional Council - Road widening - Lot 101, DP1231601 - Limekilns Road, Kelso

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

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

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

5 BATHURST STREET AND CUSTOM MOTORCYCLE SHOW - AGREEMENT (23.00153/028)

Recommendation: That Council note the reassignment of the Agreement for the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Show to Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club.

Report: Council at its meeting held on 20 April 2016 considered a report in relation to a request from Greg Hirst Enterprises for financial support for the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Shows for the period 2017-2021.

Council resolved as follows:

- "(a) Support the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Shows for the years 2017-2021;*
- (b) Enter into a partnership agreement with Greg Hirst Enterprises for the development of this event;*
- (c) Close Russell Street, between William and George Streets, for the motorcycle event for the years 2017-2021.*
- (d) Assist by providing in-kind support only by providing access to Council's media facilities, together with the provision of the cost of road closures, traffic control and some assistance from Council's Event Staff."*

Mr Hirst advised at the time the event would:

1. Popularise Bathurst as a motorcycle venue.
2. Allow free admission to the general public.
3. Allow Bathurst to obtain major motorcycling publicity.
4. By entering into a six year agreement, a positive long-term development of the event would occur.
5. Because of the motorcycling event, local motorcycling clubs would be encouraged to be part of this event.

The formal agreement was signed in October 2016 and the event was conducted successfully the following year.

In November 2017 Council was contacted by Colleen Hirst who advised of the death of her husband Greg and the inability of Greg Hirst Enterprises to conduct the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Show for the years 2018-2021 as per the agreement signed in 2016.

Mrs Hirst further advised that the Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club was willing to run the show consistent with the agreement, with staff members having assisted with previous Shows. Greg Hirst Enterprises requested that Council assign the agreement to the Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club. Appropriate reference checks were conducted as part of Council's deliberations and it was found the Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club was a suitable group to continue with the conduct of the Motorcycle Show.

Appropriate amendments were made to the original Agreement, which has now been

finalised and signed by both parties. Street Level Christian Community Inc, trading as Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club, will continue to run the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Show until December 2021.

Financial Implications: There are no further financial implications arising from this report.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.1, 2.6

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

22 Item 5 BATHURST STREET AND CUSTOM MOTORCYCLE SHOW - AGREEMENT (23.00153/028)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council note the reassignment of the Agreement for the Bathurst Street and Custom Motorcycle Show to Brotherhood Christian Motorcycle Club.

6 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - 2018 SPYDERFEST MOTORCYCLE SHOW AND SHINE (23.00015)

Recommendation: That Council not waive the costs associated with the closure of Russell Street for the 2018 Spyderfest Motorcycle Show and Shine as Council's General Donations allocation has been fully committed.

Report: Council has received advice that the Syder Mate Club (NSW) will be holding the Spyder Fest from 7-9 September 2018 in Bathurst. The request is shown at **attachment 1**. The "Show and Shine" is part of a 3 day itinerary and organisers are expecting approximately 120 Spyder motorcycles at this year's event.

Spydermates Australia are working with local businesses to provide activities for guests during their stay in Bathurst. The Club is seeking Council to waive the costs associated with closing Russell Street for their "Show and Shine" event. Approximately 200 guests will attend, with many staying longer than the core three days of the event. Part of the program will see attendees travelling to local businesses such as Jenolan Caves, Historic Hill End, the National Motor Racing Museum, O'Connell Hotel, etc.

The Show and Shine event will involve the closure of Russell Street between William Street and George Street on Sunday, 9 September 2018 from 1 pm to 3 pm and it is estimated the fees for the closure, etc will be approximately \$2,000. Council's Traffic Committee considered this matter at its meeting held on 3 July 2018 and approved the closures, subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

Financial Implications: There are insufficient funds within Council's General Donation allocation to fund this request. Should Council resolve to waive the costs, funding would need to be funded from Section 356, Mount Panorama donations which has a balance of \$35,000.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity Strategy 1.3

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

23 Item 6 REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - 2018 SPYDERFEST
MOTORCYCLE SHOW AND SHINE (23.00015)
MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED: That Council not waive the costs associated with the closure of Russell Street for the 2018 Spyderfest Motorcycle Show and Shine as Council's General Donations allocation has been fully committed.

7 2018 BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL - 7-22 JULY (23.00152)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The fourth annual Bathurst Winter Festival ran from 7 – 22 July 2018 and saw more than 55,000 attendees passing through the precinct over the two week period. Key features of the event included; McDonald's Bathurst Ice Rink, Illuminations, Ferris Wheel, House of Mirrors, two feature nights, LiveBetter Accessibility Day, Groove & Grill and a comprehensive business engagement program. The event caters for the community members, rate payers, businesses, community groups, visiting friends and family and tourists. Each year the festival continues to grow in attendance and reputation showcasing Bathurst as a vibrant and creative destination during winter. For a second consecutive year, funding was received from Destination NSW to support the marketing and promotion of the event.

The aim of the festival is to:

- Provide an opportunity to increase visitation to the Region
- Engage with regional food and wine industries, cultural facilities and tourism providers
- Showcase Bathurst as an event destination
- Increase access to events for the whole community

Attendance 2016 – 2018

Table 1. Attendance 2016, 2017 & 2018 – Through ticket sales

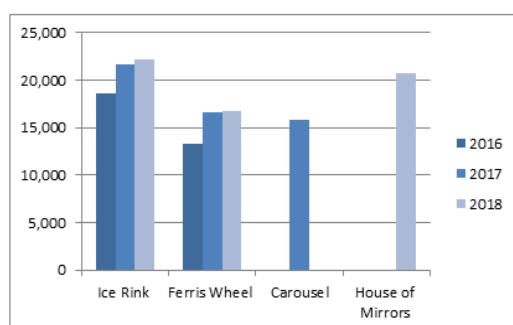
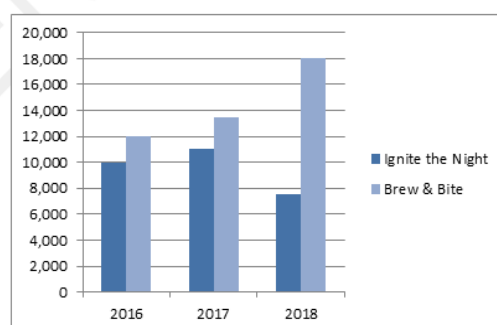


Table 2. Attendance 2016, 2017 & 2018 – Feature nights



For each festival night, attendance was measured through Council's Wi-Fi signal and counters on each entry point. This signal detects the number of Wi-Fi devices in an area in real time.

Social impact

The Bathurst Winter Festival not only provided a Winter Playground for locals and visitors, but had a positive impact on school children, accessible community groups, the environment, local artists, musicians and community groups.

Primary school children were involved in voicing animal stories which were recorded and played throughout the soundscape in the fernery. Senior school children also volunteered on festival nights handing out flyers, balloons and taking photos at the photo booth.

The LiveBetter Accessibility Day had extended hours and saw more than 200 skaters of all

abilities take to ice skating during the dedicated sessions. This year, Council offered paid employment to LiveBetter participants in the Transition to Work program. Two ladies, Lara and Brianna assisted with ticketing, hiring of skates, skating aids and clearing the ice after each session. *"The chance to have paid employment has allowed Lara and Brianna to feel like valued members of the community..."* Clare Plunkett, Bathurst Disability Services Co-ordinator, LiveBetter.

Groove & Grill allowed up and coming musicians to show their talents in front of a captured audience in the Winter Playground on Sunday 15 July. An initiative from the Youth Council of Bathurst Regional Council, sixteen young artists, an increase from six in 2017, took to the stage in front of their peers and hundreds of strangers. This provides tomorrow's performers an opportunity to showcase their talent to a wide and engaged audience.

In a step towards a sustainable future, a number of responsible waste initiatives were part of the festival; Council's three waste bins, compostable coffee cups at the ice rink, reusable coffee cups for sale, free water refilling station and recycling rovers on hand to give out Buy Local Gift Vouchers to attendees seen doing the right thing.

Business Engagement

The Bathurst Winter Festival has established itself as one of the marquee events in the City's events calendar and provides local businesses a platform to engage and showcase their business at a generally quiet time of year. Council established a range of opportunities for businesses to get involved in the festival through;

- Program of Events
- Sponsorship and Partnership opportunities
- Window Competition
- Corporate ice skating sessions

Business Feedback:

Detour Adventures 4WD via Facebook: *"It was great. We had family visit during the holidays and they loved it all. Great vision to establish this a few years ago and stick with it. We also had visitors book tours with us because they were up here for the festival. Great for everyone. Thanks BRC"*

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.1, 2.6

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

- 24 Item 7 2018 BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL - 7-22 JULY (23.00152)
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

8 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (11.00005, 04.00097, 21.00095)

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 12 HOUR (04.00097)

This report relates to financial statements for the 2018 Bathurst 12 Hour.

2 BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE CAFE - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

This report relates to a request by the lessees for financial assistance for electrical work, or reduced lease fee.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

25 Item 8 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005, 04.00097, 21.00095)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A Jones', enclosed within a large, hand-drawn oval.

A Jones
DIRECTOR
CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE

DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT AND MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

1 BATHURST AERODROME - POSSIBLE USERS' GROUP COMMITTEE (21.00053 21.00017)

Recommendation: That Council refer the issue of re-establishing an Airport Users' Group to a Working Party of Council for consideration.

Report: Council recently held a meeting with representatives of lessees at the Bathurst Aerodrome and the Aircraft Operators and Pilots Association Australia (AOPA). At the meeting, the re-establishment/creation of an Airport Users' Group/Airport Advisory Committee was discussed.

Council previously had a Bathurst Airport Users' Group in place, but this has not met for some time. Council representatives to this body are currently Crs Aubin and North.

The re-creation of the group will facilitate discussion with users and the community as to the operations of the aerodrome. Matters that would need to be considered if this path is to be followed include:

- (1) Who should be members?
- (2) Will the group be advisory or have delegated authorities?
- (3) Financial implications
- (4) Development of a charter
- (5) Meeting frequency
- (6) Chairmanship of the Committee/Group

To allow Councillors to explore this proposal, it is recommended that the matter be referred to a Councillor Working Party for further discussion.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| ● Objective 2: To encourage the dynamic and innovative development and growth of the region's primary resources. | Strategy 1.2 |
| ● Objective 4: To market Bathurst as a great place to live, work, study, invest and play. | Strategy 4.5 |
| ● Objective 6: To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's life-style and industry development. | Strategy 6.6 |

Community Engagement

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

26 Item 1 BATHURST AERODROME - POSSIBLE USERS' GROUP COMMITTEE
(21.00053 21.00017)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That Council refer the issue of re-establishing an Airport Users' Group to a Working Party of Council for consideration.

2 MASTER PLAN - GEORGE PARK MULTI PURPOSE SPORTS PRECINCT (04.00042)

Recommendation: That Council endorse the Draft Master Plan proposal for the development of the George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct, Bathurst

Report: George Park is the designated Australian Rules Football Precinct in the Bathurst Region, with two main ovals that are also utilised on a multi-purpose basis for a variety of other sporting and recreational activities.

Council has undertaken various improvements to the George Park Precinct over recent years including a new amenity building, a cricket wicket upgrade, new practice nets and removal of the old AFL club rooms and cricket practice nets. These works were completed at a cost of approximately \$1M.

However, with the continuing growth of sport within Bathurst and the high level of usage demand being placed on all sports facilities, further significant major upgrades and improvements will need to be considered within the near future at George Park in order to support the ongoing demands and future usage requirements from the various users at this facility. In addition, ongoing field management issues such as compacted soils and field degradation are continuing to occur and become an issue due to ever increasing utilisation of the fields, especially in periods of inclement weather.

Existing Field Usage Concerns

The heavy utilisation of these sports fields during football and cricket seasons, and through other events which are held daily, contribute significantly to the overuse and decline in field condition. Added to this, issues relating to poor soil drainage and periods of inclement weather coupled with a small turnaround time between the football and cricket seasons, allows only minimal time for Council to undertake any productive restoration or renovation treatments required to the fields.

It is believed that field performance and playability of the grass surface of these fields will continue to cause concern for the George Park user groups due to a lack of adequate in field drainage. It is believed necessary that as usage continues to increase, the need for major reconstruction works to the playing surfaces of both fields will become essential. It is for this reason that one of the key components identified and included within the Draft Master Plan proposal for George Park is for a complete renovation of the two sports fields.

Changes in sport usage demands are also impacting upon the ability of George Park to cater for the needs of user groups. For example, there is a lack of infrastructure to support the training requirements for AFL and the growth of women's competitions has created a lack of facilities / change rooms to cater for development of sport.

Development of the Master Plan

During 2016, Council commenced discussions with various sporting and recreational users to address future need issues, to cater for increased use and demand, to address field quality and performance and to determine priorities in respect to facility improvements.

Following the discussions a draft Master Plan of the George Park Precinct was prepared as a basis to further develop the facility into the future, to enable the Precinct to meet the growing demands for a variety of users.

In 2017 on completion of the Draft Master Plan document for the development of the George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct, stakeholders and user groups were given opportunity to

present written submissions to the draft plan. The list of stakeholders included:-

- Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC
- Bathurst Giants ARFC
- Bathurst District Cricket Association
- Central West AFL
- Bathurst District Sports & Recreation Council

Council received a total of three (3) submissions to the draft Master Plan, supporting the process of the proposed development of Australian Rules Football and Cricket within Bathurst. The three submissions received were from Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC, Bathurst Giants ARFC and the Bathurst District Cricket Association.

A copy of each of the submissions is provided at **attachment 1**.

It was found that a number of comments were consistent in the submissions regarding the priority and order of works and acknowledgement of the field management issues highlighted in the Draft, namely;

- The condition of fields due to over utilisation, drainage and surface issues
- The need for improved amenities to accommodate male and female participants
- Inferior car parking facilities
- Installation of lighting to improve training and competition play opportunities

Recommendation

The draft Master Plan Proposal shown at **attachment 2** displays the proposed future layout and direction of the George Park Sports Precinct, which highlights the inclusions and additions that is believed necessary to support the future increased demands for George Park users and Bathurst as a whole. The Draft Master Plan Proposal for the future development of the Precinct has been amended to reflect the specific priorities of the various user groups.

It is therefore recommended that Council endorse the Draft Master Plan proposal for the development of the George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct, Bathurst.

Although priorities have been staged for the various upgrades and new development works, it is considered that some flexibility should be given in respect to the actual order of implementation. It is considered that changes to the order of priorities should be able to occur in certain circumstances such as when opportunities arise in relation to grant applications, or in situations where cost benefits exist if lower priority works were implemented at the time.

Financial Implications: The development of the Masterplan has been covered within existing staff budget resources.

The George Park Masterplan as at 2018 figures is estimated to cost in the vicinity of \$6.43M

to fully implement. It is anticipated that funding for specific elements within each priority stage will be subject to funding provision within future Operational Plans and from grant funding applications.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

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|--|-------------------|
| ● Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity | Strategy 1.3 |
| ● Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy | Strategy 2.6 |
| ● Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.1, 4.3 |
| ● Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.1 |

Community Engagement

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

27 Item 2 MASTER PLAN - GEORGE PARK MULTI PURPOSE SPORTS PRECINCT (04.00042)

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council place the Draft Master Plan proposal for the development of the George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct, Bathurst on public exhibition for 28 days, and a further report come back to Council after the exhibition period.

3 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY LOTS 1-5 IN DP1064001 ARKELL / TRIANGLE FLAT - REMOVAL OF COUNCIL AS A BENEFITTING AUTHORITY (22.00270)

Recommendation: That Council approve the removal of Evans Shire Council as a benefitting authority to a right of carriageway 20 wide and variable across lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in DP1064001 as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

Report: Reference is made to correspondence received from the Department of Industry - Lands dated 29 June 2018 concerning the proposed closure of an unconstructed Crown road at Arkell as shown in **attachment 1**.

Council officers investigated the proposed road closure and raised no objection to the closure, provided an existing Right of Carriageway identified in Deposited Plan 1064001 was maintained (refer **attachment 2**). The Department of Industry - Lands have requested confirmation as to whether Council wishes to retain Evans Shire Council as the benefitting authority or have it changed to Bathurst Regional Council. Upon further investigation, it has been found that the original development application for the 6 lot subdivision (Lots 1-6 in DP1064001) was approved subject to conditions, one of which was to establish a right of carriageway and indemnify Council from expenditure for maintenance of the road. No evidence can be found as to why Evans Shire Council should have been identified on the 88B Instrument as a benefitting authority although that is what occurred (refer **attachment 3**).

It is recommended that Council approve the removal of Evans Shire Council as a benefitting authority to a right of carriageway 20 wide and variable across lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in DP1064001 and to notify the Department of Industry - Lands that the proposed Right of Carriageway across the newly created lot following the road closure, as shown on the attached plan will not need to identify Bathurst Regional Council as a benefitting authority (refer **attachment 4**).

Financial Implications: Nil

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: To support infrastructure development necessary to enhance Bathurst's life-style and industry development. Strategy 999

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

28 Item 3 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY LOTS 1-5 IN DP1064001 ARKELL /
TRIANGLE FLAT - REMOVAL OF COUNCIL AS A BENEFITTING AUTHORITY (22.00270)
MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That Council approve the removal of Evans Shire Council as a benefitting authority to a right of carriageway 20 wide and variable across lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in DP1064001 as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

**4 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005, 36.00678, 36.00616, 36.00653, 36.00662)**

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The following item has been included in the confidential section of the business paper for Council's consideration:

1 TENDER FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF HOWICK STREET TAXI SHELTER & ASSOCIATED WORKS (36.00678)

This report considers the tender for the design and construction of a taxi shelter for Howick Street, located outside of the Stockland Shopping Centre, at the existing taxi rank.

2 TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAYS AND APRONS EXTENSION AT BATHURST AERODROME (36.00616)

This report considers the tender for the construction of taxiways and apron works at Bathurst Aerodrome.

3 VARIATION TO CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUNNYBRIGHT STAGE 1 (36.00653)

This report considers variation to contract for the construction of civil works for Sunnybright Residential Estate Stage 1

4 TENDER FOR THE REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY BRIDGE, MOUNT PANORAMA (36.00662)

This report considers the tender for the refurbishment of the Pit Straight Walkway Bridge at Mount Panorama.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

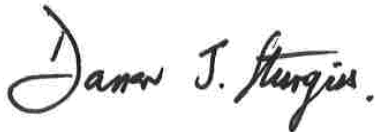
- Inform To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand the problem, alternatives opportunities and/or solutions.

MINUTE

29 Item 4 ITEMS INCLUDED IN CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
(11.00005, 36.00678, 36.00616, 36.00653, 36.00662)
MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Darren J. Sturgiss". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Darren Sturgiss
DIRECTOR
ENGINEERING SERVICES

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

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

1 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD 2 JULY 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 2 July 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.

The following items were discussed at the Meeting held on Monday 2 July 2018:

- Website Status update
- Trails & Tours app update
- Draft Marketing Action Plan update
- Cirencester relationship

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

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|--|--------------|
| ● Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity | Strategy 1.2 |
| ● Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy | Strategy 2.1 |
| ● Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.2 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.1 |

Community Engagement

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

30 Item 1 BATHURST REGION TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP - MEETING HELD
2 JULY 2018 (07.00116)

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

2 WINTER SCHOOL HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES 2018 (21.00039, 21.00054, 21.00060, 21.00029)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum (AFMM), Bathurst Library, Bathurst Regional Art Gallery, Kelso Community Hub and Vacation Care are recognised as consistently offering high quality programs during school holidays.

The Council Winter School Holiday activities for 2018 were well attended with over 893 children attending a wide variety of activities as outlined below:

Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum

During the Winter School Holiday period 2018, the Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum programmed the following events:

Ice Age Pyjama Party

Held on Tuesday evening 10 July 2018, the PJ party included a screening of the film Ice Age, snacks for children, face painting, craft activities and a 'sensory floor'. The event was attended by 100 people.

Fossil Flicks

We held two film evenings for adults. Friday 13 July 2018 showcased Night of the Living Dead (1968) while Friday 20 July 2018 screened Plan 9 From Outer Space (1958). A pianist played theme music at the commencement of each evening, as guests were greeted and presented with a drink and light snacks. Attendance for these events was 65 people.

Dinosaurs in the Dark – Torchlight Tour

One torchlight tour of AFMM was held Tuesday 17 July 2018 and was booked out. Local families and visitors enjoyed the chance to see the spectacular Somerville Collection in a new light. Attendance was 50 people.

Bathurst Library

The Library Winter School holiday program themed to tie in with Bathurst Winter Festival provided activities for children 3 to 13 years old. All activities booked out and waiting lists were created for all sessions.

Teddy bears and other soft toys were once again invited to spend a night at the library. The sleepover ended the following morning with the Teddy bear storytime and a slideshow of photos of what the bears were up to in the Library overnight.

The program introduced local children to Kids Yoga, led by local yoga teacher Emma Livissianis. The Bug Out Coding and Simple Bots activities, run in collaboration with Save the Children Fund "Programming the Future" project, introduced attendees to coding and robotics.

Comedian Sean Murphy presented his Games Boy 18' show. This was followed up with a workshop.

Date Held	Program Name	Attendance
Mon 9 Jul	Igloo making	30
Tue 10 Jul	Teddy bear sleepover	22
Wed 11 Jul	Teddy bear storytime	60
Thu 12 Jul	Kids yoga	20
Fri 13 Jul	Ice skating rinks	13
Tue 17 Jul	Bug out coding	13
Wed 18 Jul	Simple bots	17
Thu 19 Jul	Games boy 18'	52
Thu 19 Jul	Games boy workshop	25
Total		252

Bathurst Regional Art Gallery (BRAG)

BRAG programmed six workshops over six days (10-20 July) during the 2018 Winter school holidays. These workshops were themed to coincide with current exhibitions at the gallery, *Rachel Ellis: Sustaining Light* and *STEEL: art design architecture*.

Five of the six workshops presented sold out. Presenters were Fiona Howle and Isabel Fox. Attendance for the program was as follows:

Date	Activity	Attendance	Total places available
Tue 10 Jul	Winter Sun Mood Boards	18	25
Wed 11 Jul	Portraiture	20	20
Thu 12 Jul	Metal Works	21	21
Tue 17 Jul	3D Wire String Art	18	18
Wed 18 Jul	Layered Plastic Painting	25	25
Fri 20 Jul	Hang This!	20	20
	Total Attendance	122	129

Kelso Community Hub

Kelso Community Hub had a busy School Holiday Program that was well attended. The Kelso Community Hub continues to increase activity participation rates.

Date	Program Name	Attendance
Mon 9 Jul	Museum bus trip	9
Tues 10 Jul	Hip Hop workshop	12
Wed 11 Jul	Walk in Wednesday/Fast 4 Footy Fun Day	54
Fri 13 Jul	Indoor sports bus trip	11
Mon 16 Jul	Bus trip Museum	10
Tue 17 Jul	Drumming & Art workshop	17
Wed 18 Jul	Walk in Wednesday	27
Fri 20 Jul	Movie afternoon	14
Total		154

Vacation Care

The Winter Holidays was very productive. There was an average of 15 children per day over the ten day program. The children participated in range of craft, cooking, games and excursions.

The Excursions included going to Metro 5 Cinemas to watch The Incredibles 2. The children also visited Gunther's Lane Technology Hub on the final day of the holidays to experience all things technology.

The Children celebrated Bastille Day, a highlight of the day was making croissants from scratch and accompanying the croissants was hot chocolate. The children also celebrated International create your own emoji day, Christmas in July and International Ice Cream Day – where the children challenged each other to create their own unique Ice cream flavour.

Vacation Care is scheduled to operate in October 2018 (2 to 12 October 2018) school holiday period and will focus on the Bathurst Supercheap Auto 1000 and World Space Week.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity Strategy 1.3
- Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being Strategy 5.1, 5.3

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

31 Item 2 WINTER SCHOOL HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES 2018 (21.00039, 21.00054, 21.00060, 21.00029)

MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr M Morse

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

3 BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - YJAM GROOVE & GRILL AT BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL, 15 JULY 2018 (11.00020)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The Bathurst Regional Youth Council held YJAM Groove & Grill, as part of the Bathurst Winter Festival on Sunday 15 July. The Youth Council were involved in seeking performers and promoting the event throughout the community. The Youth Council also acted as MC's on the day.

YJAM Groove & Grill attracted a large audience, ranging from young people to families. The event featured ten performances by young local performers, including solo artists, duos and a four member band. The event was held over a five hour period.

The YJAM stage was located within close vicinity of the Winter Festival ice rink. The area surrounding the YJAM stage served to create a relaxed and inviting atmosphere. This environment allowed spectators to comfortably enjoy the performances throughout the day.

A number of food vendors also attended YJAM Groove & Grill, including Mr Whippy, Big Daddy's Mobile Woodfire Pizza and a Charles Sturt University barbeque.

The Youth Council were pleased to provide the opportunity for young people to socialise in a safe, relaxed and drug and alcohol free environment. YJAM Groove & Grill was also a unique opportunity for talented local artists to perform in front of their local community.

Financial Implications: The event was supported by the Indent Event Development Grant secured by Bathurst Regional Youth Council.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

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| ● Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.1 |
| ● Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.7, 6.8 |

Community Engagement

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

32 Item 3 BATHURST REGIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL - YJAM GROOVE & GRILL
AT BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL, 15 JULY 2018 (11.00020)
MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

4 VILLAGE EVENT FUNDING PROPOSAL (16.00163)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) Support, in principle, the establishment of the Village Event Funding Program.
- (b) Receive a further report on the process for the proposed Village Event Funding Program.
- (c) Refer funding for the Village Event Funding Program of \$40,000 per annum to the 2019/2020 draft budget for consideration.

Report: At Council's Policy Committee meeting held 6 June 2018 a request was made to investigate a funding program for village events (Minute 23, Item 18).

This theme and benefits of "product development" and "village activation" is contained in recent strategic documents including the Cultural Vision, Community Strategic Plan and most importantly the Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan (DMP) and the New Destination Country and Outback NSW Destination Management Plan 2018-2020 (DCO). The notion of "Little Places, Big Stories" is a strategic theme in the DCO.

Council's DMP recommends that Hill End, Rockley and Sofala have visitor growth potential, however the other locations can be considered.

It is recognised the important role that products, experiences, events and festivals, play in attracting new markets and encouraging repeat visitation, including a point of difference villages bring to a destination and the visitor experience.

Council can assist activity in the villages by providing a facilitation and coordination role and by providing funding to develop ideas and event proposals.

It is recommended that, in the draft 2019/2020 Operational Plan, \$40,000 is allocated in the budget. In addition staff time will be included to work with the village associations to implement this proposal.

It is also recommended that a further report be considered by Council outlining the return on this investment, criteria for villages to receive funding and performance measures.

Background Information

The following references support the proposal for Council to assist villages with events:

- 1. The Bathurst Region Destination Management Plan
Strategic Priority 7.5.3 Place Planning & Promotion
- 2. Bathurst Region A Cultural Vision 2036
Strategy 2.3 Support activities that enhance Bathurst Region's cultural and creative environment
- 3. Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan
Objective 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region
Objective 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination
Objective 5.2 Help make the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages and full of life

4. Destination Country and Outback NSW Destination Management Plan 2018-2020
Action 2.12 Implement the Unearth the Fossils Initiative
Action 2.13 Investigate regional opportunities (Little Places, Big Stories strategic theme)
Action 2.14 Lead the development of a Business and Leisure Events Strategy for Country and Outback NSW

Financial Implications: Should Council approve the establishment of a Village Event Funding Program, an amount of \$40,000 will need to be allocated in the 2019/2020 draft budget for consideration.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

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|--|--------------|
| ● Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity | Strategy 1.3 |
| ● Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy | Strategy 2.6 |
| ● Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.2 |

Community Engagement

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

33 Item 4 VILLAGE EVENT FUNDING PROPOSAL (16.00163)
MOVED: Cr J Jennings SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) Support, in principle, the establishment of the Village Event Funding Program.
- (b) Receive a further report on the process for the proposed Village Event Funding Program.
- (c) Refer funding for the Village Event Funding Program of \$40,000 per annum to the 2019/2020 draft budget for consideration.

5 BATHURST LIBRARY - NSW PUBLIC LIBRARY FUNDING (21.00054, 16.00059)

Recommendation: That Council provide support to the campaign mounted by the NSW Public Library Associations, *Renew Our Libraries*, for increased State funding to local government for public libraries.

Report: The NSW Public Libraries Association and Local Government NSW have requested Council's support in their campaign *Renew Our Libraries*, to advocate to State Government for additional funds for Public Libraries.

Council has expressed its concern to Minister Paul Toole MP of the funding reduction for public libraries, a copy of the correspondence is provided at **attachment 1**. Council has received a response from The Hon Paul Toole MP and a copy of the correspondence is provided at **attachment 2**.

Bathurst Regional Council has invested significantly in library services. For example, during 2017/2018, Council provided a total contribution of \$1,297,483 to the Bathurst Library. The State Government, during the same period, provided operating funding of \$133,861 and capital funding towards the refurbishment of the Bathurst Library of \$200,000.

The Bathurst Library statistics show that there is 140,000 visits and around 240,000 loans annually. The Bathurst Library also provides electronic resources and a range of programs throughout the year.

An overview of the *Renew Our Libraries* campaign is provided at **attachment 3**.

Some of the salient points of the campaign include:

- NSW councils are currently paying 92.5% of the costs to operate public libraries, up from 77% in 1980
- In 2015/2016, NSW State Government funding for public libraries was \$26.5M compared to a contribution of \$341.1M from Local Government.
- The total funding available through the NSW Public Library Funding Strategy is not indexed to population growth or consumer price index (CPI).

The Library Council of NSW worked with the NSW Public Libraries Association and the State Library of NSW to develop an evidence-based submission.

The resulting submission *Reforming Public Library Funding*, recommending a fairer, simpler and more transparent method for the distribution of funds, was presented to the State Government in October 2012.

The NSW Public Libraries Association has joined forces with Local Government NSW to establish a library funding advocacy initiative. The *Renew Our Libraries* strategy will be rolled out over the next eight months to persuade the Government that its network of 368 public libraries has reached a funding flashpoint that, without significantly increased and sustainable funding, is at risk of imminent service reduction. The success of this approach relies heavily on the support of NSW councils, their libraries and their communities.

NSW public libraries are governed by the Library Act 1939, a legislative instrument that was initially introduced to ensure the provision and ongoing sustainability of libraries through State Government and Local Government collaboration, and providing up to 50% of the

funding required to establish and operate libraries. Since then local government has increasingly carried the funding burden.

Financial Implications: Libraries are funded through Local and State Governments.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

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|--|------------------------|
| ● Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity | Strategy 1.3 |
| ● Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy |

Community Engagement

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

34 Item 5 BATHURST LIBRARY - NSW PUBLIC LIBRARY FUNDING (21.00054, 16.00059)

MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council provide support to the campaign mounted by the NSW Public Library Associations, *Renew Our Libraries*, for increased State funding to local government for public libraries.

Yours faithfully



Alan Cattermole

**DIRECTOR
CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES**

POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 1 AUGUST 2018 (07.00064)

Recommendation: That the recommendations of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 1 August 2018 be adopted.

Report: The Minutes of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 1 August 2018, are **attached**.

Financial Implications: N/A

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

35 Item 1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 1 AUGUST 2018
(07.00064)

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 1 August 2018 be adopted.

MINUTES OF THE POLICY COMMITTEE
HELD ON 1 AUGUST 2018

MEETING COMMENCES

1 MEETING COMMENCES 6:00 PM

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

APOLOGIES

2 APOLOGIES
MOVED Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the apology from Crs Bourke and Rudge be accepted and leave of absence granted.

REPORT OF PREVIOUS MEETING

3 Item 1 MINUTES - POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING - 4 JULY 2018 (07.00064)
MOVED Cr W Aubin and **SECONDED** Cr I North

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Policy Committee Meeting held on 4 July 2018 be adopted.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

4 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002

Nil.

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

Director Corporate Services & Finance's Report

5 Item 1 REPORT OF AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE - 27 JUNE 2018 (07.00096)
MOVED Cr I North and **SECONDED** Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Audit & Risk Management

Committee Meeting held on 27 June 2018 be adopted.

Item 2 MOUNT PANORAMA MOTOR RACING CIRCUIT - RESIDENT ACCESS - FULL TRACK HIRE POLICY (18.00150, 41.00089)

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

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) Adopt the Mount Panorama Motor Racing Circuit - Resident Access - Full Track Hire Policy, as amended; and
- (b) Rescind the Mount Panorama - Resident Ticketing Policy and remove it from the Policy register.

Director Engineering Services' Report

7 Item 1 INCLUSIVE PLAY PRINCIPLES - BATHURST PARKS (11.00006)

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

RESOLVED: That Council:-

- (a) Consider the incorporation of inclusive design principles when planning for new community parks and playgrounds, or when upgrading existing playspaces.
- (b) Engage Council's specialist playspace consultant to review the existing design that has been developed for Stage 2 of the Bathurst Adventure Playground
- (c) Modify the design, if necessary, in order to provide playspace opportunities and playground equipment which meet best practice principles of inclusivity, regardless of age or ability.
- (d) Replace the liberty swing with play structures that provide inclusive play for all members of the community.

GENERAL BUSINESS

8 Item 1 ROADSIDE GRAZING (18.00133)

Cr Jennings - queried what process is followed for roadside grazing, i.e. land availability.

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services advised the process is coordinated by Local Land Services and it is then referred to Council, where it applies to local roads, for comment. Generally Council's role takes a couple of days. The review is limited to local roads and excludes land identified as high/medium biodiversity.

9 **Item 2 EGLINTON SCHOOL LAND (20.00170)**

Cr Jennings - queried where the matter with land is at.

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services advised will be meeting with officers of the Department of Education in September to discuss this proposal.

10 **Item 3 RENEW OUR LIBRARIES CAMPAIGN (21.00054)**

Cr Jennings - asked are we likely to support the Renew our Libraries campaign.

The Director Cultural & Community Services advised Council has written to the local member and a report will go to the August Council meeting.

11 **Item 4 BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL (23.00152)**

Cr Aubin - congratulated the Events staff on the Bathurst Winter Festival.

12 **Item 5 OHKUMA (23.00011)**

Cr Aubin - advised the Council in Ohkuma is currently building a new Council building, this is good news.

13 **Item 6 LIMEKILNS ROAD WATER RESERVOIR (32.00039)**

Cr Morse - congratulated the Council on the commissioning ceremony.

14 **Item 7 PIPER STREET KANGAROO ISSUE (14.00665, 13.00031)**

Cr Morse - noted with the current drought, kangaroos are coming into the CBD. We need an awareness campaign.

15 **Item 8 COMMUNITY EMAILS RESPONSE (08.00005)**

Cr Morse - asked could a response go on Council's email system to acknowledge receipt of emails.

The General Manager noted Council is migrating to a new platform.

16 **Item 9 PARKING FOR VISITING CARAVANS (28.00006)**

Cr Morse - advised there is a lack of parking spaces for caravans in the CBD.

17 **Item 10 FORMER TAFE BUILDING (22.01387)**

Cr Morse - queried what was happening with the site.

The General Manager advised currently awaiting Engineering report on Headmasters Residence. At this time no funding is in budget to undertake any additional works/planning.

18 **Item 11 BEN CHIFLEY DAM CATCHMENT COMMITTEE (07.00020)**

Cr Fry - acknowledged the work of the Ben Chifley Catchment Committee, but still need to do more. Noted Tim Cox, the coordinator, has 20 years of service, can we do a letter to acknowledge this. We should look at what further land care work that can be done.

19 **Item 12 CCTV SYSTEM (07.00106)**

Cr Christian - requested an update on CCTV systems.

The Director Cultural & Community Services advised current status of project plan, budget available and link with CBD Wi-Fi project.

20 **Item 13 HOWICK/GEORGE STREET INTERSECTION (25.00006)**

Cr Christian - asked where is the Howick/George Street intersection progress up to.

The Director Engineering Services advised plans are nearly finished, will soon be contacting adjoining businesses. Works are possible in early 2019.

21 **Item 14 ABANDONED SHOPPING TROLLEYS (28.00006)**

Cr Christian - have already noted a significant improvement since meeting with interested parties.

22 **Item 15 CHIFLEY DAM - AQUA PARK (2018/141)**

Cr Christian - visited the location this week, this is an exciting project.

23 **Item 16 FORMER MASTERS SITE (22.07151)**

Cr Christian - asked if anything is happening with the former Masters site.

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services noted strata subdivision has been approved, nothing is known about proposed tenants.

24 **Item 17 MOBILE SPEED CAMERAS (28.00011)**

Cr Christian - asked does Council have anything to do with location of mobile speed cameras.

The Director Engineering Services advised this is organised by RMS.

25 **Item 18 TURON RIVER FLOWS (31.00014)**

Cr North - asked had someone previously dammed the river. There are now flows in the river.

The General Manager advised inquiries are being made, but no reason available at this time.

26 **Item 19 EAST STREET, ROCKLEY (25.00452)**

Cr North - congratulated staff on the works that have been carried out at in this area. Engagement with the community has been great.

27 **Item 20 BATHURST WINTER FESTIVAL (23.00152)**

Cr North - noted the Winter Festival was really great, would like a merry-go-round to be available for young children.

28 **Item 21 BMX TRACK (04.00083)**

Cr North - noted there are two areas that seem to be gouging, can we look at fixing this up. The track repair work was good.

The Director Engineering Services advised works proposed for 2018/19.

29 **Item 22 HOWICK/GEORGE STREET (25.00006)**

Cr North - spoke to traffic issues. Where are we at with infrastructure study?

The Director Engineering Services advised staff have received draft brief from RMS. It is anticipated tenders for the plan will be called in the near future. Advice will be provided as the project proceeds.

30 **Item 23 BULLET TRAIN - ORANGE (18.00001, 28.00009)**

Cr North - received representation from Mr Brown at Eglinton about possible impact from Orange proposal on our train services. We need to make it clear we do not want a lesser service at Bathurst.

31 **Item 24 ENERGY EFFICIENCY (13.00065)**

Cr North - advised Ashley Bland has forwarded a letter regarding possible projects that could occur with Council, will provide to Council the letter for follow up.

32 **Item 25 CARDIOLOGY FOOTPATH & DEVELOPER CLOSE DOWN OF FOOTPATHS (2017/46, 07.00031)**

Cr North - this is becoming a problem. Can we monitor this, has been raised as a matter of concern by Bathurst Regional Access Committee (BRAC) and the community. Perhaps we can do more media on this.

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services spoke to current processes in place and issues with building site and in particular the cardiology development matter.

33 **Item 26 CBD WI-FI (20.00315)**

Cr North - asked where are we at with tenders for the CBD Wi-Fi project. Noted local businessman has not received advice on this matter.

The Director Corporate Services & Finance advised tenders have already been issued and works have commenced. Will investigate the issue further.

34 **Item 27 RETURN EARN - ACCESSIBILITY ISSUE (21.00143, 07.00031)**

Cr North - asked what was the process for this development.

The Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services advised currently investigating this, but understands the development is exempt.

MEETING CLOSE

35 **MEETING CLOSE**

The Meeting closed at 6.37 pm.

CHAIRMAN: _____

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 7 AUGUST 2018 (07.00006)

Recommendation: That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 7 August 2018 be adopted.

Report: The Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 7 August 2018, are **attached**.

Financial Implications: N/A

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.4

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

36 Item 1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 7 AUGUST 2018
(07.00006)

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr A Christian

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 7 August 2018 be adopted.

MINUTES OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE
HELD ON 7 AUGUST 2018

MEETING COMMENCES

1 MEETING COMMENCES 2:00 PM

Members: Ms Jackie Barry (Roads and Maritime Services), Mr David Veness (MP Representative) and Sergeant Peter Foran (Police)

Present: Mr Bernard Drum (Manager Technical Services), Mr Andrew Cutts (Tablelands Area Road Safety Officer)

APOLOGIES

2 APOLOGIES

That the apology of Councillor Warren Aubin be accepted.
In the absence of Councillor Aubin, the Manager Technical Services chaired the meeting.

REPORT OF PREVIOUS MEETING

3 Item 1 MINUTES - TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 3 JULY 2018 (07.00006)

That the Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 July 2018 be adopted.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

4 DECLARATION OF INTEREST 11.00002

That the Declaration of Interest be noted.

RECEIVE AND DEAL WITH DIRECTORS' REPORTS

Director Engineering Services' Report

5 Item 1 MINUTES OF THE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 3 JULY 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)

That the information be note

7 Item 3 TEMPORARY TAXI ZONE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HOWICK STREET TAXI SHELTER (25.00006)

That Council approve the proposed location of a temporary taxi zone subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

8 Item 4 NISSAN DATSUN DRIVERS CLUB – BATHURST 2018 RALLY (23.00015)

That Council classify the Nissan Datsun Drivers Club - Bathurst Rally, to be held on Saturday 22 September 2018 as a Class 2 event, and the event be endorsed subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' Report.

9 Item 5 PROPOSED BUS STOP AND NO PARKING SIGN - RETIREMENT VILLAGE STANLEY STREET (25.00006)

That Council approve the proposed "Hail & Ride" bus stop sign with "No Parking" zone subject to conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' report.

10 Item 6 BATHURST HISTORIC CAR CLUB SWAP MEET (22.00053-09/163)

That Council endorse the Traffic Management Plan for the staging of the Bathurst Historic Car Club 2019 Swap Meet at the Bathurst Showground on Sunday 3 February 2019. The event is to be classified as Class 2 and approved subject to the conditions as detailed in the Director Engineering Services' Report.

11 Item 7 BATHURST'S BIGGEST EXPO AND CHRISTMAS MARKETS (23.00026-20/042)

That Council endorse the Traffic Management Plan for Bathurst's Biggest Expo and Christmas Markets to be staged on Saturday 17 November and Sunday 18 November 2018 at the Bathurst Showground as a Class 2 event, subject to conditions detailed in the Director Engineering Services' Report.

TRAFFIC REGISTER

12 Item 1 TRAFFIC REGISTER (07.00006)

That the information be noted.

MEETING CLOSE

13 MEETING CLOSE

The Meeting closed at 2.28 pm.

COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS AND MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

1 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 11 JULY 2018 (11.00019)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: **Present:** Councillors Hanger (Chair), Aubin (arrived at 6.12 pm), Bourke, Christian (left meeting at 6.25 pm), Fry, Morse, North, Rudge

Apologies: Councillor Jennings

1. GREENING BATHURST (13.00019)

Representatives from Greening Bathurst met with Council to discuss the activities of the group and tree planting plans.

Discussion included:

- An overview of who Greening Bathurst is, and what they do.
- Tabled a "Greening Bathurst" brochure. Spoke to the content of the brochure.
- Highway upgrade involvement - Perthville Cathedral.
- Spoke of their position on "Street Trees" and the value of street trees.
- Long term view for growth.
- Invited Councillors to a guided tour.

2. MOUNT PANORAMA SECOND CIRCUIT ACTION GROUP (20.00278)

Representatives from the Mount Panorama Second Circuit Action Group met with Council to discuss progress on the Second Circuit project.

Discussion included:

- The Mount Panorama Second Circuit Action Group have existed for approximately 7-8 years.
- Spoke to their previously tabled "Position Statement".
- The Action Group is about "Bringing the bikes back to Bathurst".

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy Strategy 2.5
- Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth Strategy 4.3
- Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration Strategy 6.1

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

37 Item 1 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY
GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 11 JULY 2018 (11.00019)
MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

2 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 25 JULY 2018 (11.00019)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

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

Apologies: Councillor Christian

1. SUPERMARKETS AND OTHER STORES THAT PROVIDE SHOPPING TROLLEYS (28.00006)

Following recent discussions regarding abandoned shopping trolleys, and the Director Environmental, Planning & Building Services report to 2 May 2018 Policy Meeting, representatives from local supermarkets and other stores that provide shopping trolleys were invited to meet with Council to discuss the issue.

Representatives from the following stores were present:

Bernardis, Coles, Aldi, Woolworths, Big W, and Dan Murphy's.

Discussion included:

- Woolworths advised they perform 2 street runs per day.
- Retailers are trying hard to get trolleys returned to the store as soon as possible.
- Things can be done to help try and get message out about returning trolleys.
- Trolley Tracker provided five \$1,000 prizes per month.

2. AIRCRAFT OWNERS & PILOTS ASSOCIATION AND AERODROME TENANTS (21.00008)

Representatives from the Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association met with Council.

Discussion included:

Aircraft Owners & Pilots Association (AOPA)

- Feels there are many problems throughout the industry.
- Spoke of challenges currently facing the industry.
- Spoke of recent meeting with Council.
- General aviation businesses are closing due to inability to make a reasonable margin.
- Airlines are struggling to find pilots.

Locally

- Feels the relationship with Council is dysfunctional.
- Spoke of the value of the airport to Bathurst.
- Need to create an Airport Advisory Committee including partnership with AOPA to attract business.
- Need businesses to be able to buy their titles freehold to allow them to grow their business.

Financial Implications: Nil.

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| ● Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy | Strategy 2.5 |
| ● Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.3 |
| ● Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.1 |

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 2 COUNCILLORS MEETING WITH COMMUNITY
GROUPS/REPRESENTATIVES - 25 JULY 2018 (11.00019)
MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

3 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE - 12 JULY 2018 (07.00107)

Recommendation: That the information be noted.

Report: The Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee considered a number of items at the July Meeting, including the following:

- Election of Chairperson – Cr Rudge and Robert Taylor were elected as joint Chairpersons
- Community Safety Survey distribution
- Focus Groups schedule

The minutes are provided at **attachment 1**

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| • Objective 2: A smart and vibrant economy | Strategy 2.3 |
| • Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth | Strategy 4.1 |
| • Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being | Strategy 5.2 |
| • Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration | Strategy 6.1 |

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

39 Item 3 MINUTES - BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
- 12 JULY 2018 (07.00107)

MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr J Fry

RESOLVED: That the information be noted.

4 PLACEMENT OF ORIGINAL BATHURST WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON BELLS - PREPARED BY CR M MORSE (04.100021)

Recommendation: That Council:

- (a) Note the report;
- (b) Approve the display of the twelve original Carillon bells at a suitable location in the Carillon Tower; and
- (c) Approve the acknowledgement of donors of \$10,000 or more to the Bathurst War Memorial Carillon refurbishment by a brass plaque near the replaced bells.

Report: The current top 12 original bells of the Bathurst War Memorial Carillon are being replaced as part of the upgrading and refurbishment of the Carillon.

It is considered best practice that heritage items be kept within the heritage item and it is proposed that the bells which are being replaced should be displayed in the Carillon tower. The preferred location is in an alcove adjacent to the Eternal Flame where the bells could be suitably lit and showcased. However advice has been sought from the City Engineer as to the most suitable location.

There have been enquiries from potential donors about the possibility of naming a bell. It has been agreed that none of the new bells will be named for individuals. In agreement with the RSL Sub Branch the three present unnamed bells are to be named 'Hill End and Tambaroora', 'Black Springs' and 'Bathurst'. The new 12 higher sounding bells are to be named 'The Peace Bells'.

The Bathurst War Memorial Carillon Group has resolved, following consultation with the Bathurst RSL Sub Branch, to request that acknowledgement of donations of \$10,000 or over be made by the placement of a brass plaque adjacent to these bells with an inscription such as either:

"The replacement of this bell was made possible by a donation in memory of (insert name)"

or

"The replacement of this bell was made possible by a donation by (insert name)"

An update on the progress of the refurbishment of the Carillon is provided as follows:

UPDATE ON CARILLON REFURBISHMENT

Bells

The new top octave of bells is currently being made at Taylors Foundry in Loughborough. The original names of the bells are being inscribed plus names on the three bells which have not been named before: Hill End and Tambaroora, Black Springs and Bathurst.

Clock-a-matic

The computerised playing system, Clock-a-matic is to be delivered at the same time as the bells are installed.

Installation of bells

Discussions are being held between Council and the Bathurst War Memorial Carillon Fund Trust on suitable dates for the removal of the old bells and the installation of the new bells.

ArtState Festival

The official opening of the ArtState Festival will feature music especially composed for the Carillon, violin, cello and vibraphone. On 1 November the Opening will take place between the Courthouse forecourt and the Carillon with the finale being the playing of a peal of bells from the All Saints' Cathedral, the first time in Australia that two bell towers in close proximity will play for one occasion.

Fund Raising

Although the generous donation of \$300,000 by the NSW Government was very gratefully received, there needs to be another approximately \$200,000 raised to upgrade the Eternal Flame, purchase and install a clavier (the proper playing mechanism for a Carillon) and train future players.

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

Bathurst Community Strategic Plan - Objectives and Strategies

- Objective 1: Our sense of place and identity Strategy 1.2, 1.3

Community Engagement

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

MINUTE

40 Item 4 PLACEMENT OF ORIGINAL BATHURST WAR MEMORIAL CARILLON BELLS - PREPARED BY CR M MORSE (04.100021)
MOVED: Cr M Morse SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

RESOLVED: That Council:

- (a) Note the report;
- (b) Approve the display of the twelve original Carillon bells at a suitable location in the Carillon Tower; and
- (c) Approve the acknowledgement of donors of \$10,000 or more to the Bathurst War Memorial Carillon refurbishment by a brass plaque near the replaced bells.

MINUTE

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

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Rudge

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.

*** GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	HONORARY CITIZENSHIP OF BATHURST	10A (2) (a) – Deals with personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors) disclosure of which would not be in the public interest as it would reveal personal details of the individuals concerned.

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

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	LAFFING WATERS DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN TENDER	10A (2) (d) (iii) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, reveal a trade secret.

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

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 12 HOUR	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	BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION	10A (2) (d) (i) – contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the

CENTRE CAFE - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	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.
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*** DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT**

ITEM	SUBJECT	REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY
1	TENDER FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF HOWICK STREET TAXI SHELTER & ASSOCIATED WORKS	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	TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAYS AND APRONS EXTENSION AT BATHURST AERODROME	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	VARIATION TO CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUNNYBRIGHT 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.
4	TENDER FOR REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY BRIDGE 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.

Cr Morse left the meeting at 7.42 pm

GENERAL MANAGER'S CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

MINUTE

- (a) **Item 1 HONORARY CITIZENSHIP OF BATHURST (23.00132)**
MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr I North

That Council act in accordance with the report.

**DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES'
CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

MINUTE

(b) Item 1 LAFFING WATERS DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN TENDER **(36.00671)**

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

That Council:

- (a) in accordance with Clause 177 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, decline to accept any of the tenders received for the Laffing Waters Development Master Plan;
- (b) in accordance with Clause 178(3)(e) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, enter into negotiations with Tract Consulting Pty Ltd with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the Laffing Waters Development Master Plan,
- (c) in accordance with Clause 178(4)(b) the reason for entering into negotiations with Tract Consulting Pty Ltd are:
 - (i) Budget is not available for the full scope of works proposed;
 - (ii) The company is the preferred tenderer with the requisite skills, capability and experience to deliver the project; and
 - (iii) Council officers wish to refine the Scope of Works to deliver the project on budget.

**DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S CONFIDENTIAL
MINUTES**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

MINUTE

(c) Item 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 2018 BATHURST 12 HOUR
(04.00097)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Fry

That the information be noted.

MINUTE

(d) Item 2 BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE CAFE - REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (21.00095)

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr J Fry

That Council not provide financial assistance for the electrical work, or reduced lease fee, as requested by the lessees of the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre Cafe.

DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

MINUTE

(e) Item 1 TENDER FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF HOWICK STREET TAXI SHELTER & ASSOCIATED WORKS (36.00678)

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

That Council accept the tender of Shumack Engineering Pty Ltd for the tendered project price of \$121,440 (incl. GST) subject to further provisional items and variations.

MINUTE

(f) Item 2 TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TAXIWAYS AND APRONS EXTENSION AT BATHURST AERODROME (36.00616)

MOVED: Cr B Bourke SECONDED: Cr W Aubin

That the tender from Antoun Civil Engineering (Aust) Pty Ltd, excluding provisional items, be accepted in the amount of \$1,941,461.96 (incl. GST) subject to provisional items and variations.

MINUTE

**(g) Item 3 VARIATION TO CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF
SUNNYBRIGHT STAGE 1 (36.00653)**

MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

That Council accepts the variation to the contract sum of \$161,958.00 (GST incl.)

MINUTE

**(h) Item 4 TENDER FOR REFURBISHMENT OF PIT STRAIGHT WALKWAY
BRIDGE MOUNT PANORAMA (36.00662)**

MOVED: Cr W Aubin SECONDED: Cr I North

That Council accepts the tender from Chris Horton Manufacturing in the amount of \$397,897.43 (GST incl.), subject to provisional items and variations.

MINUTE

42 RESOLVE INTO OPEN COUNCIL
MOVED: Cr J Rudge SECONDED: Cr J Jennings

RESOLVED: That Council resume Open Council.

MINUTE

43 ADOPT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MOVED: Cr I North SECONDED: Cr B Bourke

RESOLVED: That the Report of the Committee of the Whole, Items (a) to (h) be adopted.

MINUTE

44 MEETING CLOSE

The Meeting closed at 7.51 pm.

CHAIRMAN:

**DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES'
REPORT - ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

Printed: 1/08/2018 4:23:29PM

Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address	Date Determined
10	2017	192	\$0	Commercial premises, consolidate 5 lots to 1 lot and 6 lot strata sub	Rankin St BATHURST	13/07/2018
10	2017	428	\$0	Use of existing garage to habitable space	Jagoe Dr KELSO	3/07/2018
10	2018	56	\$300,000	Partial demolition and second storey addition to existing dwelling	Stanley St BATHURST	17/07/2018
10	2018	122	\$80,889	Shed	Ironstone Ave WHITE ROCK	25/07/2018
10	2018	141	\$50,000	Outdoor recreation facility (aqua park)	Chifley Dam Rd THE LAGOON	17/07/2018
10	2018	142	\$1,180,000	RFS storage shed	Hampden Park Rd KELSO	4/07/2018
10	2018	143	\$525,000	Single storey dwelling and attached garage with retaining walls	Ironstone Ave WHITE ROCK	19/07/2018
10	2018	154	\$338,000	Demolition of existing dwelling and construction of replacement dwelli	Morrisset St BATHURST	6/07/2018
10	2018	167	\$45,000	Alterations and additions to existing dwelling	Napoleon St RAGLAN	2/07/2018
10	2018	172	\$0	Permanent use of mobile food van	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST	23/07/2018
10	2018	177	\$1,000	Carport	Limekilns Rd KELSO	10/07/2018
10	2018	187	\$280,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Bant St SOUTH BATHURST	10/07/2018
10	2017	385	\$450,000	Single storey dwelling	Howards Dr MOUNT RANKIN	2/07/2018
10	2018	189	\$50,000	Additions to a hall	Mitre St WEST BATHURST	17/07/2018
10	2018	190	\$400,000	Alterations & additions to existing dwelling & retaining wall. stairs	Keppel St BATHURST	4/07/2018
10	2018	195	\$70,000	Two storey addition to existing dwelling	Mitre St WEST BATHURST	18/07/2018
10	2018	196	\$0	Advertising signage - flush wall sign and gate sign	Havannah St BATHURST	2/07/2018
10	2018	197	\$0	Use of existing habitale rooms & use part existing shed as habitable	Paling Yards Rd WATTLE FLAT	6/07/2018
10	2018	199	\$150,000	Partial demolition of and additions & alterations to existing dwelling	Henry St BATHURST	3/07/2018
10	2018	201	\$0	Use of existing store room for storage of food & use of shop for seati	William St BATHURST	12/07/2018
10	2018	204	\$30,000	Partial demolition of & alterations/additions to existing dwelling	Havannah St BATHURST	4/07/2018
10	2018	208	\$16,580	Patio cover	George St BATHURST	18/07/2018
10	2018	209	\$295,862	Dual occupancy (second dwelling) and two lot residential subdivision	Vincent Cr KELSO	4/07/2018
10	2018	210	\$580,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Hamilton St EGLINTON	16/07/2018
10	2018	211	\$280,000	Dual occupancy (2nd dwelling) and two lot residential subdivision	Darling St EGLINTON	10/07/2018
10	2018	212	\$30,330	Alterations and additions to existing dwelling	Coolabah Cl KELSO	23/07/2018
10	2018	218	\$41,046	Additions to detached habitable room	Stewart St BATHURST	5/07/2018
10	2018	219	\$289,721	Demolish 2 sheds, Dual occupancy (2nd dwelling) and 2 lot subdivision	Morrisset St BATHURST	16/07/2018
10	2017	227	\$408,600	MOD - dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Icely St EGLINTON	17/07/2018
10	2018	223	\$23,915	Carport	Kensington Pl PERTHVILLE	5/07/2018
10	2018	224	\$0	Eight lot strata subdivision	Lombard Dr ROBIN HILL	6/07/2018
10	2018	226	\$10,000	Retaining wall	Copeman Ct ABERCROMBIE	5/07/2018
18	2018	84	\$285,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Dillon Dr KELSO	3/07/2018
10	2018	231	\$10,000	Retaining wall	Wentworth Dr KELSO	23/07/2018
10	2018	234	\$35,000	Construction of a retaining wall and underpinning	Spencer St SOUTH BATHURST	12/07/2018
10	2018	235	\$9,000	Above ground swimming pool, safety barrier and deck	Sloman Ct KELSO	25/07/2018
10	2018	236	\$331,000	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Croft Cl THE LAGOON	30/07/2018
18	2018	85	\$146,776	Additions and alterations to dwelling	Gilmour St KELSO	10/07/2018
10	2018	243	\$97,316	Detached habitable rooms	Elphinstone Pl WINDRADYNE	24/07/2018
10	2018	245	\$18,000	Retaining walls and deck	James Barnet Dr KELSO	25/07/2018
18	2018	87	\$40,000	Inground swimming pool and safety fence	Munro St WINDRADYNE	17/07/2018
18	2018	88	\$345,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Ignatius Pl KELSO	19/07/2018
18	2018	89	\$295,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Darling St EGLINTON	23/07/2018
18	2018	90	\$293,000	Single storey dwelling and attached garage	Fraser Dr EGLINTON	23/07/2018
18	2018	91	\$381,600	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Fraser Dr EGLINTON	23/07/2018
18	2018	94	\$335,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Maxwell Dr EGLINTON	26/07/2018
18	2018	95	\$165,167	Additions to dwelling	Arnold Ct KELSO	30/07/2018
18	2018	96	\$248,000	Single storey dwelling and attached garage	Fraser Dr EGLINTON	30/07/2018
18	2018	98	\$280,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Fraser Dr EGLINTON	31/07/2018



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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address	Date Determined
18	2018	97	\$290,000	Single storey dwelling and attached garage	Austin PI EGLINTON	31/07/2018



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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address	Date Determined
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NIL

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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	2017	190	\$60,000	Construction of two industrial storage sheds	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST
10	2017	214	\$75,000	Internal office addition to existing hangar	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN
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	455	\$5,000	Additions to dwelling	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL
10	2017	459	\$750,000	New trainers facility	Ethelton Ave SOUTH BATHURST
10	2018	21	\$0	9 lot community title subdivision & concept application for mixed use	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE
18	2018	10	\$32,470	Inground Swimming Pool	Bathampton Rd WIMBLEDON
10	2018	37	\$675,000	Add/alt to dwelling, separate garage & self contained unit	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA
10	2018	62	\$410,000	Relocation of fuel facility including installation of two above ground	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN
10	2018	99	\$463,251	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE
10	2018	111	\$210,000	Farm machinery shed	Zagreb St KELSO
10	2018	112	\$320,000	Single storey rural dwelling with attached garage	Pine Ridge Rd ROCK FOREST
10	2018	115	\$0	Continued and expanded operation of an extractive industry	Mid Western Hwy EVANS PLAINS
10	2018	124	\$40,000	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN
10	2018	125	\$20,000	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN
10	2018	126	\$20,000	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN
10	2018	127	\$20,000	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN
10	2018	128	\$19,000	Use of existing habitable space	Bonnor St KELSO
10	2018	136	\$0	Four large lot residential subdivision	Mount Rankin Rd MOUNT RANKIN
10	2018	170	\$330,000	Dual occupancy	Bentinck St BATHURST
10	2018	181	\$6,000	Shed	Frome St RAGLAN
10	2018	185	\$4,500	Granny flat	Esrom St WEST BATHURST
10	2018	188	\$30,000	Quarry	Hill End Rd SALLYS FLAT
10	2018	193	\$500,000	New rural dwelling with attached garage, detached habitable rooms & sw	Clairvaux La KELSO
18	2018	69	\$300,000	SEPP Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Hamilton St EGLINTON
10	2018	198	\$600,000	Stage 1 - Alteration & additions to existing commercial building	Keppel St BATHURST
10	2018	200	\$0	Rural subdivision - boundary adjustment	Marys La DUNKELD
10	2018	202	\$384,000	Industrial shed	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST
10	2018	203	\$30,000	Quarry	Hill End Rd SALLYS FLAT
10	2018	207	\$450,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Tarana Rd BREWONGLE
10	2018	215	\$0	Two lot residential subdivision - boundary adjustment	Howards Dr MOUNT RANKIN
10	2018	137	\$30,000	Commercial - Additions/Alterations	Russell St BATHURST
10	2018	216	\$17,000	Shed	Pioneer St BATHURST
10	2018	217	\$9,035	Carport	Hughes St KELSO
10	2018	220	\$55,126	Underpinning of dwelling	Bentinck St BATHURST
10	2018	221	\$19,500	Garage	Logan St EGLINTON
10	2018	222	\$495,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Rockley Rd ROCKLEY MOUNT
10	2018	225	\$17,068	Erection of a shed	Vista Pl WHITE ROCK
18	2018	83	\$500,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Copeman Ct ABERCROMBIE
10	2018	227	\$8,500,000	Mixed use redevelopment	Keppel St BATHURST
10	2018	228	\$521,978	Single storey dwelling	Turondale Rd TURONDALE
10	2018	229	\$0	Two lot residential subdivision	Samuel Way THE LAGOON
10	2018	230	\$900,000	Second rural dwelling, in ground swimming pool and safety barrier and	Duramana Rd DURAMANA
10	2018	232	\$170,000	Additions and alterations to dwelling	Mid Western Hwy EVANS PLAINS
10	2018	233	\$298,000	Partial demolition and additions and alterations to dwelling	Peel St BATHURST
10	2013	356	\$221,000	MOD - Construction of additions and alterations to dwelling	Hollis La PERTHVILLE
10	2018	237	\$200,000	Two storey dwelling and attached garage	Freemantle Rd BILLYWILLINGA
10	2018	238	\$0	Commercial sign at front of building	Seymour St BATHURST
10	2018	239	\$526,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Lew Ave EGLINTON
10	2018	240	\$0	Use of existing spa pool	Billywillinga Rd BILLYWILLINGA
10	2018	241	\$80,000	Piping of existing drainage channel	Ridgeview Cl WHITE ROCK
10	2018	242	\$250,000	Two storey additions and alterations to dwelling and new garage	Ophir St BATHURST
10	2018	244	\$572,000	One x two bedroom and one x three bedroom two storey units, three lot	Rankin St BATHURST
10	2018	246	\$1,200,000	Proposed industrial laundry and associated office and staff areas	Stewart St MITCHELL

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Type	Year	No.	Value	Description	Address
10	2018	247	\$26,755	Enclosed glass room	McKibbin PI WINDRADYNE
10	2018	248	\$632,332	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Howards Dr MOUNT RANKIN
10	2018	249	\$260,000	Partial demolition, additions and alterations to dwelling	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN
10	2017	123	\$27,707	MOD - Construction of garage and use of existing retaining wall	Evernden Rd LLANARTH
10	2018	250	\$8,000	Minor internal alterations and change of use to a dance studio	Bradwardine Rd ROBIN HILL
10	2018	251	\$275,000	Single storey dwelling and attached garage	Austin PI EGLINTON
10	2018	252	\$0	Two lot strata subdivision (boundary adjustment)	Stockland Dr KELSO
10	2018	253	\$260,000	Change of use commercial fitout for liquor outlet	Wark Pde WINDRADYNE
10	2014	73	\$0	MOD - Seven lot subdivision	Gilmour St KELSO
10	2018	254	\$460,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Darling St EGLINTON
10	2018	255	\$0	Commercial sign	Howick St BATHURST
10	2018	256	\$40,000	Alterations and additions to dwelling	Blacks Mill La O'CONNELL
10	2018	257	\$200,000	Industrial building with office and mezzanine and carpark	Hampden Park Rd KELSO
10	2018	258	\$490,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Darling St EGLINTON
10	2018	18	\$50,000	MOD - Site civil works including retaining walls	Gell PI ABERCROMBIE
10	2018	132	\$63,450	Modification to Garage/Shed	Rankin St BATHURST
10	2018	259	\$570,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Carrol Ave EGLINTON
18	2018	93	\$359,000	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Austin PI EGLINTON
10	2018	260	\$100,000	Transportable dwelling	Saint Johns Rd GEORGES PLAINS
10	2018	261	\$0	Three lot rural subdivision	Sofala Rd WIAGDON
10	2018	262	\$24,124	Alterations to dwelling and patio cover	Twynam Ave WINDRADYNE
10	2018	263	\$4,870	Carport	Fraser Dr EGLINTON
10	2016	441	\$432,000	MOD - Separate dwelling addition	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN
10	2018	264	\$3,600	Remove canvas awning and construct new verandah	William St BATHURST
10	2018	265	\$0	Three lot rural subdivision	Whalans La DURAMANA
10	2018	266	\$7,000	Stables with feed room and tack room	Koonong PI FOREST GROVE
10	2018	267	\$490,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Carrol Ave EGLINTON
10	2018	268	\$39,555	Additions and alterations to dwelling	McLennan CI ROBIN HILL
10	2018	269	\$21,000	Garage	Cottonwood Dr EGLINTON
10	2018	270	\$490,000	Dual occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Duramana Rd EGLINTON
10	2018	271	\$490,000	Dual Occupancy and two lot residential subdivision	Austin PI EGLINTON
10	2018	272	\$0	20 lot residential subdivision and associated roads	Westbourne Dr LLANARTH
18	2018	99	\$29,800	Inground swimming pool	Fleming Dr LAFFING WATERS
10	2018	273	\$500	New commercial sign	George St BATHURST
10	2018	274	\$0	Commercial - Signs	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST
10	2018	275	\$60,000	Dual Occupancy(second dwelling) & 2 lot residential subdivision	Lyal St GORMANS HILL

Applications Over 40 Days



LIVE

App Type	Year	No	Description	Address	Application Date	Days Open	Stop Days	Reason
10	2015	196	Recreation facility - Go Kart track	Boundary Rd MOUNT PANORAMA	30/06/2016	762		Waiting on additional information
10	2017	190	Construction of two industrial storage sheds	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST	30/05/2017	428	400	Under assessment
10	2017	214	Internal office addition to existing hangar	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN	16/06/2017	411	365	Additional information requested
10	2017	440	Construction of 4 warehouses, retaining walls etc	Corporation Ave ROBIN HILL	14/11/2017	260	194	Under assessment
10	2017	444	Three lot rural subdivision	Box Ridge Rd TURONDALE	17/11/2017	257		NSW RFS requested dwelling envelope
10	2017	455	Additions to dwelling	Gormans Hill Rd GORMANS HILL	27/11/2017	247	223	Additional information requested
10	2017	459	New trainers facility	College Rd SOUTH BATHURST	29/11/2017	245		On exhibition
10	2018	21	9 lot community title subdivision & concept application	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE	22/01/2018	191		To be determined
10	2018	37	Additions and alterations to dwelling, garage & unit	Conrod Stgt MOUNT PANORAMA	9/02/2018	173		Under consideration
10	2018	62	Relocation of fuel facility	PJ Moodie Dr RAGLAN	23/02/2018	159	133	Waiting on additional information
10	2018	99	Two storey dwelling with attached garage	Limekilns Rd FOREST GROVE	28/03/2018	126	116	Waiting on legal advice
10	2018	112	Single storey rural dwelling with attached garage	Pine Ridge Rd ROCK FOREST	6/04/2018	117		Under assessment
10	2018	115	Continued and expanded operation of quarry	Mid Western Hwy EVANS PLAINS	9/04/2018	114	62	Additional information requested
10	2018	124	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN	16/04/2018	107	43	Draft awaiting Ministerial approval
10	2018	125	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN	16/04/2018	107	81	Draft awaiting Ministerial approval
10	2018	126	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN	16/04/2018	107	81	Draft awaiting Ministerial approval
10	2018	127	Public amenity block	The Bridle Tr BRUINBUN	16/04/2018	107	81	Draft awaiting Ministerial approval
10	2018	128	Use of existing habitable space	Bonnor St KELSO	17/04/2018	106	71	Additional information requested
10	2018	136	Four large lot residential subdivision	Howards Dr MOUNT RANKIN	20/04/2018	103	53	Under assessment
10	2018	170	Dual occupancy	Bentinck St BATHURST	17/05/2018	76		Under assessment
10	2018	181	Shed	Frome St RAGLAN	24/05/2018	69		Waiting on Indemnity
10	2018	185	Granny flat	Esrom St WEST BATHURST	30/05/2018	63		Under assessment
10	2018	188	Quarry	Hill End Rd SALLY'S FLAT	1/06/2018	61		Additional information requested
10	2018	193	Dwelling, attached garage, detached habitable rooms & pool	Clairvaux La KELSO	5/06/2018	57	21	Additional information requested
10	2018	198	Stage 1 - Alteration & additions to existing commercial building	Keppel St BATHURST	8/06/2018	54		Additional information requested
10	2018	200	Rural subdivision - boundary adjustment	Marys La DUNKELD	12/06/2018	50		Waiting on additional information
10	2018	202	Industrial shed	Vale Rd SOUTH BATHURST	13/06/2018	49		Under assessment
10	2018	203	Quarry	Hill End Rd SALLY'S FLAT	13/06/2018	49		Waiting on additional information
10	2018	207	Single storey dwelling with attached garage	Tarana Rd BREWONGLE	19/06/2018	43		Waiting on Dept Planning concurrence

DA's Approved Under SEPP 1

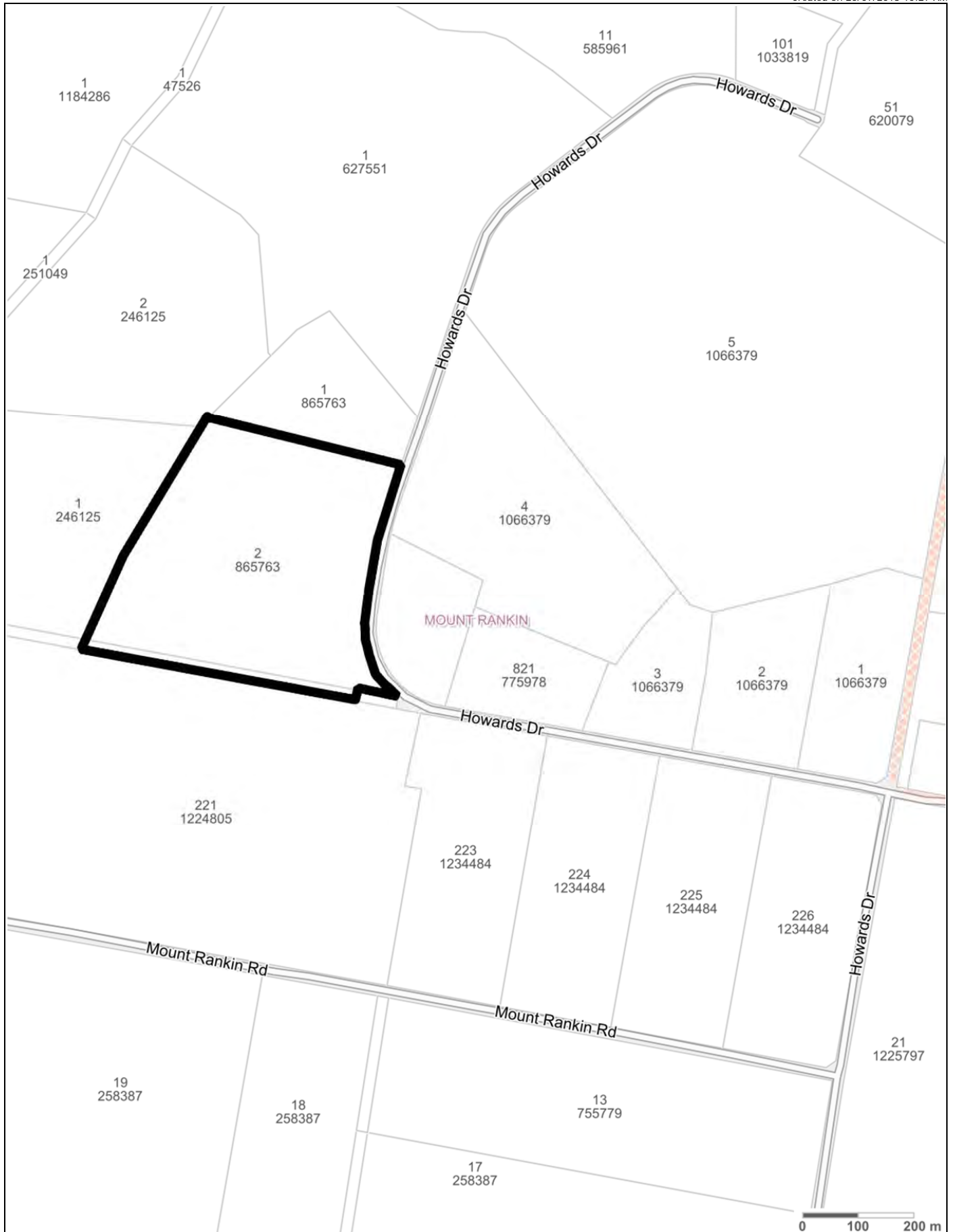


1/07/2018 - 31/07/2018

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											

Page 1 of 1



Bathurst Regional Council
 PMB 17
 158 Russell Street
 BATHURST NSW 2795
 Telephone: 02 6333 6111
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 Email: council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Important Notice!

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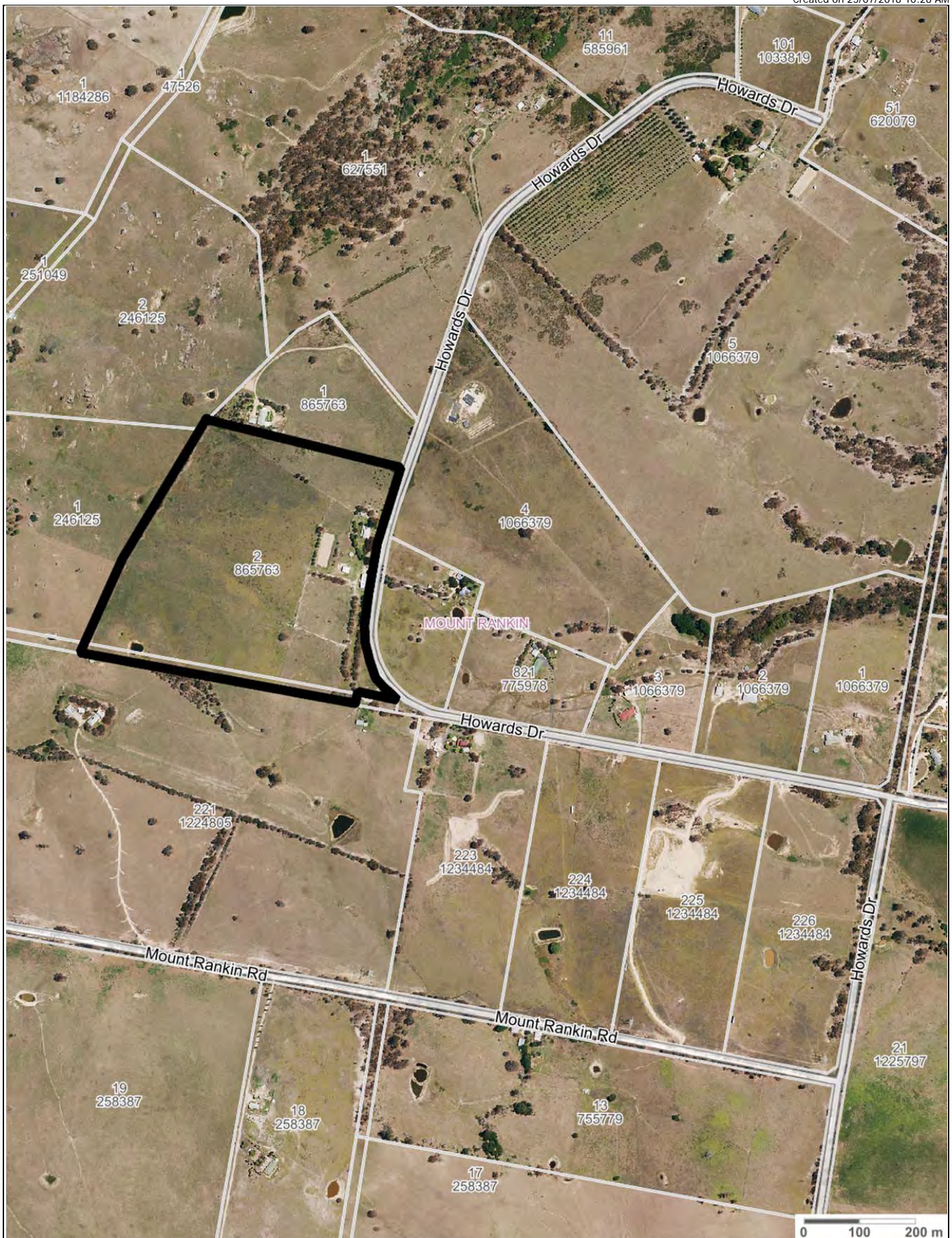
Drawn By: DwyerD

Date: 25/07/2018

Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Map Scale: 1:8894 @ A4

DA 2018/215



Bathurst Regional Council
PMB 17
158 Russell Street
BATHURST NSW 2795
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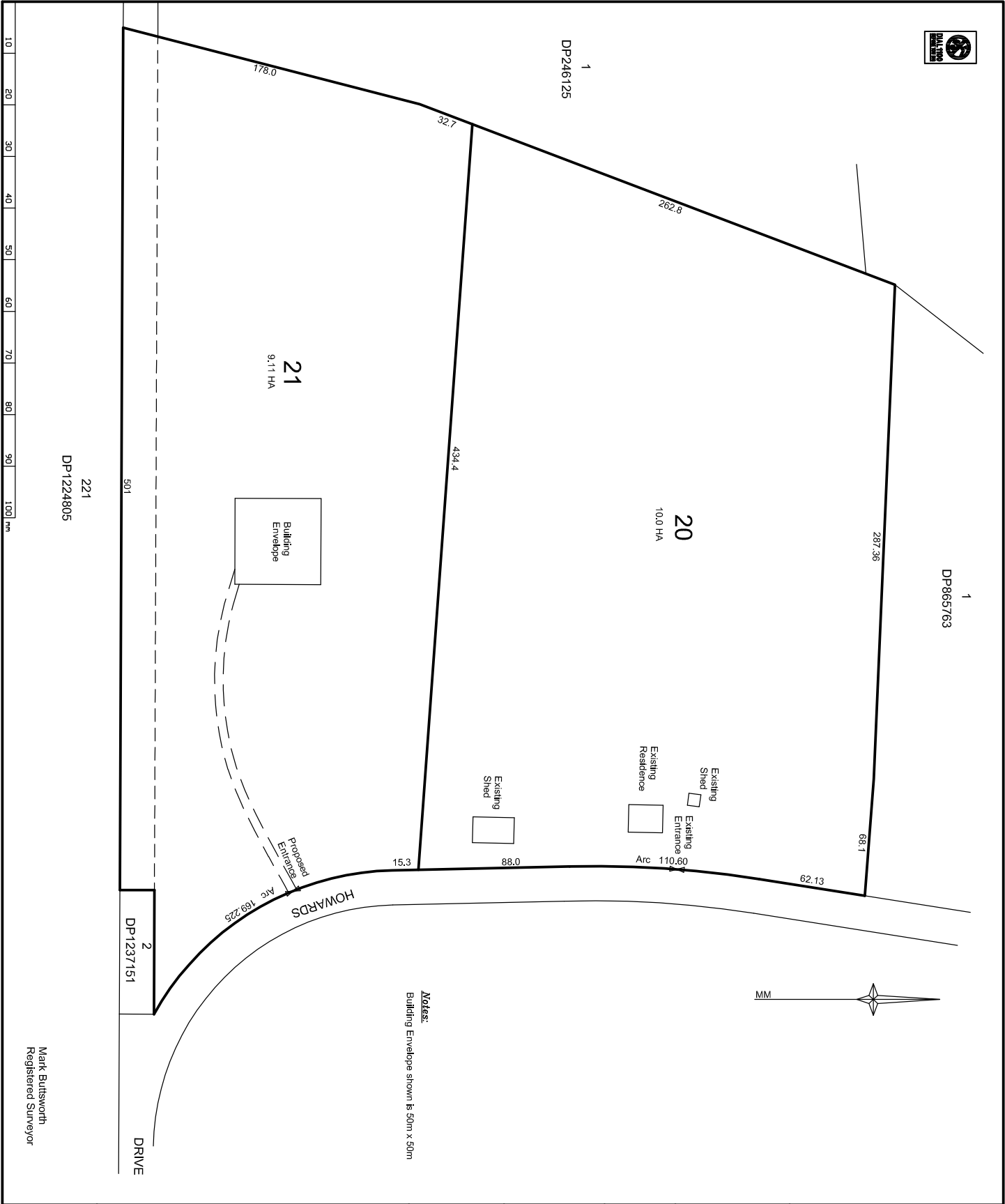
Drawn By: DwyerD

Date: 25/07/2018

Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Map Scale: 1:8894 @ A4

DA 2018/215



TABLELANDS & BUTTSWORTH SURVEYORS
SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS,
TOWN PLANNERS &
ENVIRONMENTAL

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BATHURST N.S.W.
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PLAN:

OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF
LOTS 2 DP865763 & 1 DP1237564
171 HOWARDS DRIVE, MT RANKIN
PARISH OF JEDBURGH
COUNTY OF ROXBURGH
LGA BATHURST REGIONAL

REDUCTION RATIO: 1:3000 @ A4

SURVEY	MB	DATE	Sheet 1
DRAWN	MB	17 JULY 2017	of 1 Sheet
REF NO.	18134Tda		

LENGTHS ARE IN METRES

Client:

RAY DAY
171 HOWARDS DRIVE,
MT RANKIN NSW 2795

Amendment:
No. Date
1 30/07/2018 Building Envelope & Access road

Notes:

THE TITLE TO THIS LAND HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED FOR EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS OR RESTRICTIONS AS TO USER.
DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SUBJECT TO COUNCIL'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND FINAL SURVEY.

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCOMPANYING AN APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION APPROVAL OF THE SUBJECT LAND.

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Mark Buttsworth
Registered Surveyor



**ANTHONY
DAINTITH**
TOWN PLANNING

STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS



PROPOSAL: Subdivision (2 lots)

ADDRESS: 171 Howards Drive, Mount Rankin

DATE: 2 July 2018



DESCRIPTION: Subdivision – 2 lots

CLIENT: Raymond and Pamela Day

Anthony Daintith Town Planning Pty Ltd

ABN 46 121 454 153

ACN 121 454 153

Contact: 145 Keppel Street, Bathurst
 293 Dalton Street, Orange
 M: PO Box 1975, Orange NSW 2800
 T: 02 63624523
 F: 02 63611906
 E: mail@adtp.com.au

QUALITY ASSURANCE

This document has been prepared, checked and released in accordance with the Quality Control Standards established by Anthony Daintith Town Planning.

Version	Date	Description	By
1.0	21/5/2018	Approved	AD
2.0	2/7/2018	Revised	AD

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "AD", is positioned above a horizontal line.

This document has been authorised by

Anthony Daintith (Principal)

Date: 2 July 2018



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1. BACKGROUND

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Raymond and Pamela Day have engaged Anthony Daintith Town Planning (ADTP) to prepare a Statement of Environmental Effects (SOEE) in support of a Development Application to be lodged with Bathurst Regional Council for a proposed 2 lot subdivision of 171 Howard Drive, Mount Rankin.

The purpose of this document is to:

- Describe the existing environment;
- Outline the proposed development;
- Consider relevant statutory matters; and
- Make conclusions and recommendations for Councils consideration.

The development application consists of the following components:

- Completed DA form;
- Statement of Environmental Effects;
- Subdivision Plan.

1.2 APPLICANT AND OWNER

The applicant is Raymond and Pamela Day.

The owners of the subject land are Raymond and Pamela Day. The owners have provided their owners consent to the lodgement of the development application.

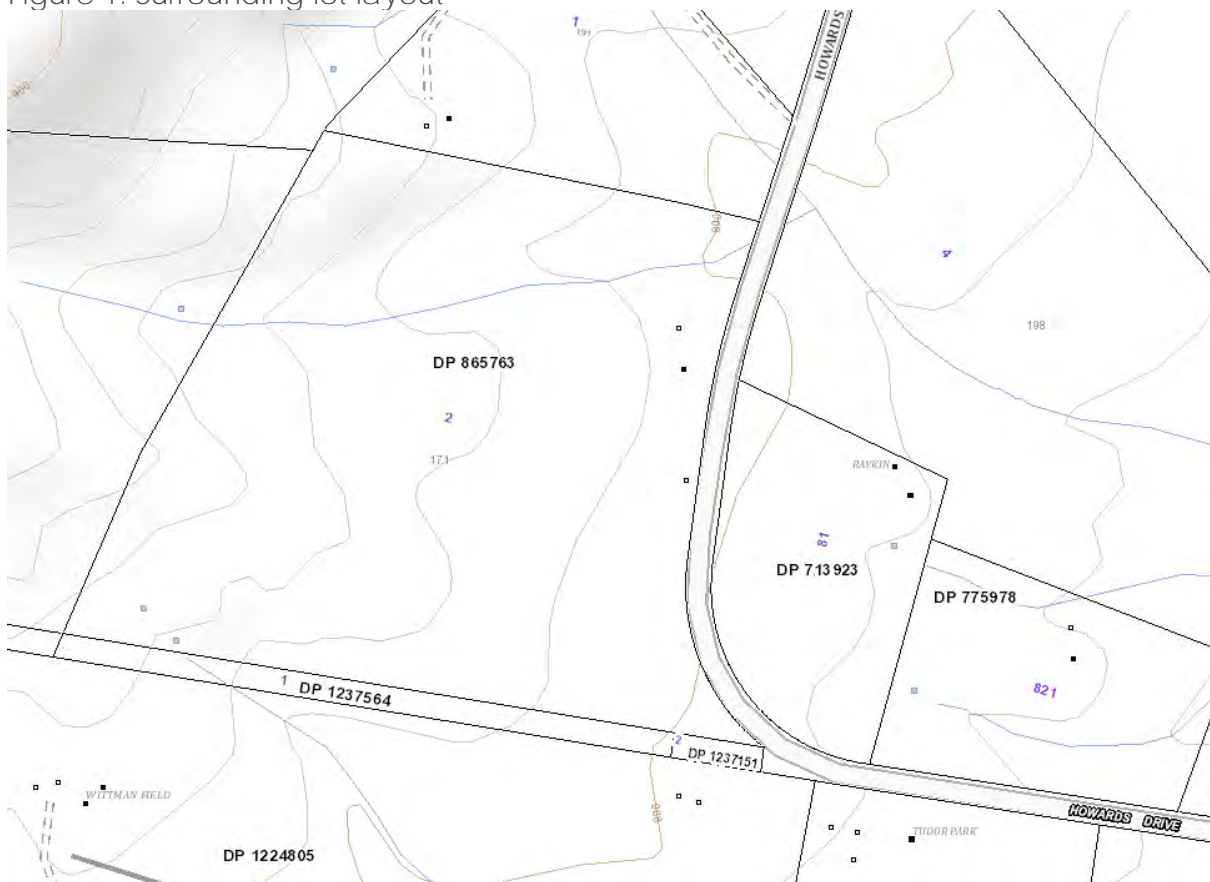
2. SUBJECT LAND

2.1 LOCATION & TITLE

The subject land is known as 171 Howards Drive, Mount Rankin. The total area of the subject land is 19.11 hectares.

The land title description is Lot 1 DP 1237564 & Lot 2 DP 865763.

Figure 1: Surrounding lot layout



2.2 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

Buildings and Infrastructure

There is one existing dwelling and associated outbuildings on the eastern portion of the site.

Topography

The land generally slopes from the west down to the eastern boundary.

Vegetation

The site is generally cleared of vegetation except for planted windbreaks and landscaping along the eastern boundary (refer to aerial photo).

Waterways

There is an existing watercourse that runs in a west-east direction and a couple of farm dams.

Figure 2: Locality Plan

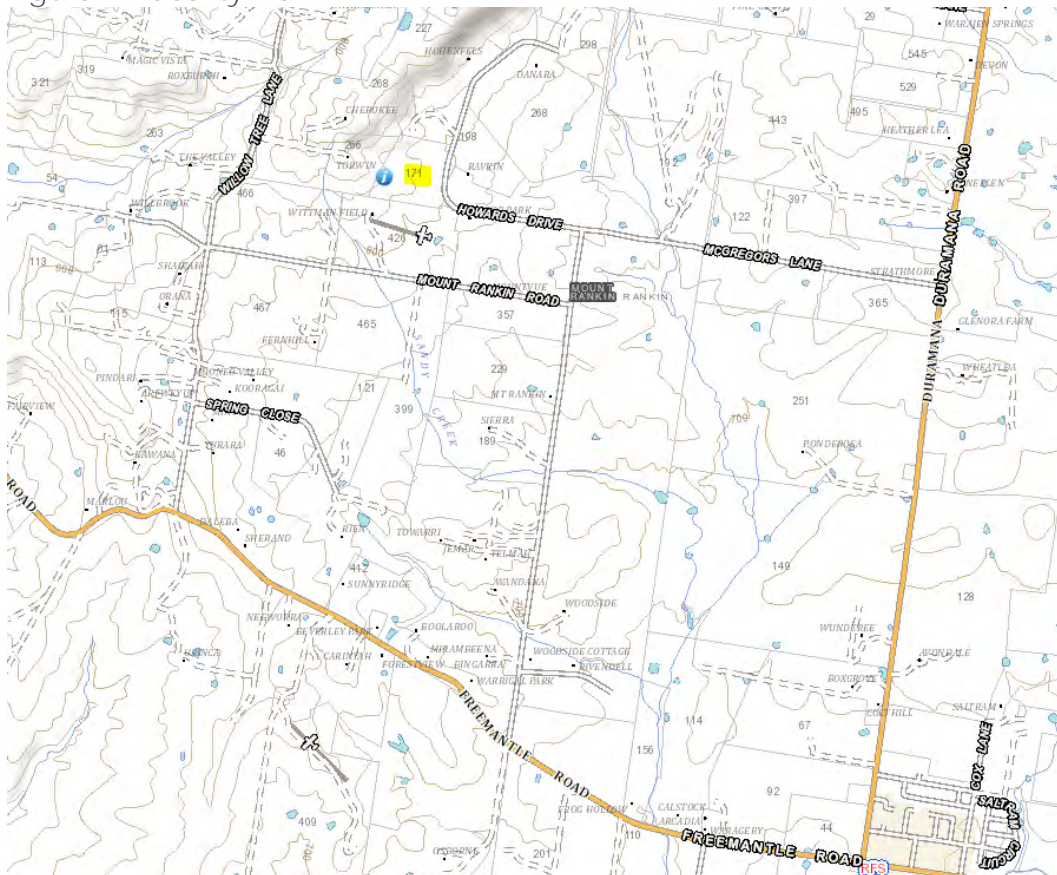


Figure 3: Aerial Photo



Photo 1: Existing dwelling



Photo 2: Existing shed



Photo 3: Southern portion off the site off Howards Drive



Photo 4: Northern portion of the site



3. PROPOSAL

The proposal involves the subdivision of the subject land into 2 lots. Refer to the submitted subdivision plan for greater detail.

The proposed lots are as follows:

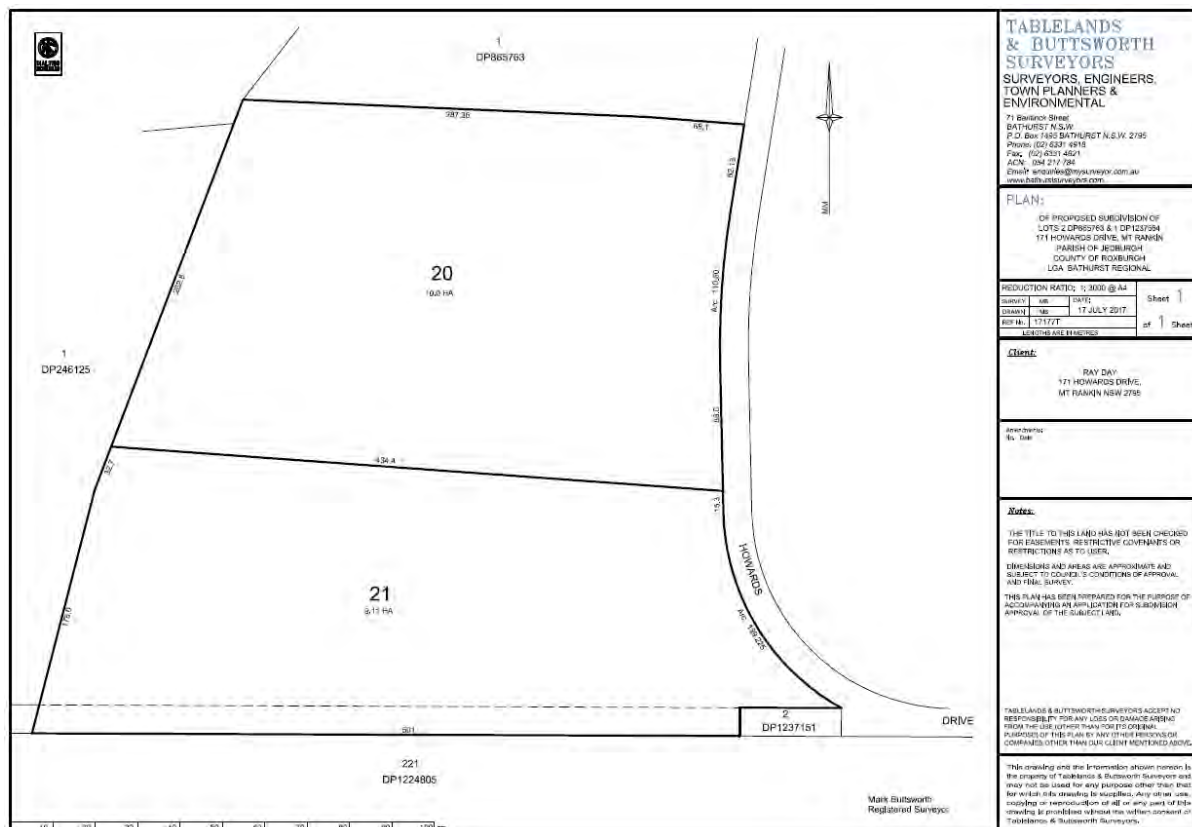
Table 1: Proposed Lots

Lot	Area (ha)
20	10.0
21	9.11

Note: Areas will be subject to final survey and are approximate.

Lot 20 contains the existing dwelling. It is proposed that Lot 21 be created for the purposes of a future dwelling (supported by a Clause 4.6 variation) subject to separate DA.

Refer to the subdivision plan for greater detail.





4. TOWN PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to Section 4.15 (formerly Section 79C) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the following matters must be taken into consideration when assessing a development application:

4.15 Evaluation
(cf previous s 79C)

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*),

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.



(a)(i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument

LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014

Applicable LEP Clauses

Zone R5 Large Lot Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide residential housing in a rural setting while preserving, and minimising impacts on, environmentally sensitive locations and scenic quality.
- To ensure that large residential lots do not hinder the proper and orderly development of urban areas in the future.
- To ensure that development in the area does not unreasonably increase the demand for public services or public facilities.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Intensive plant agriculture; Roads

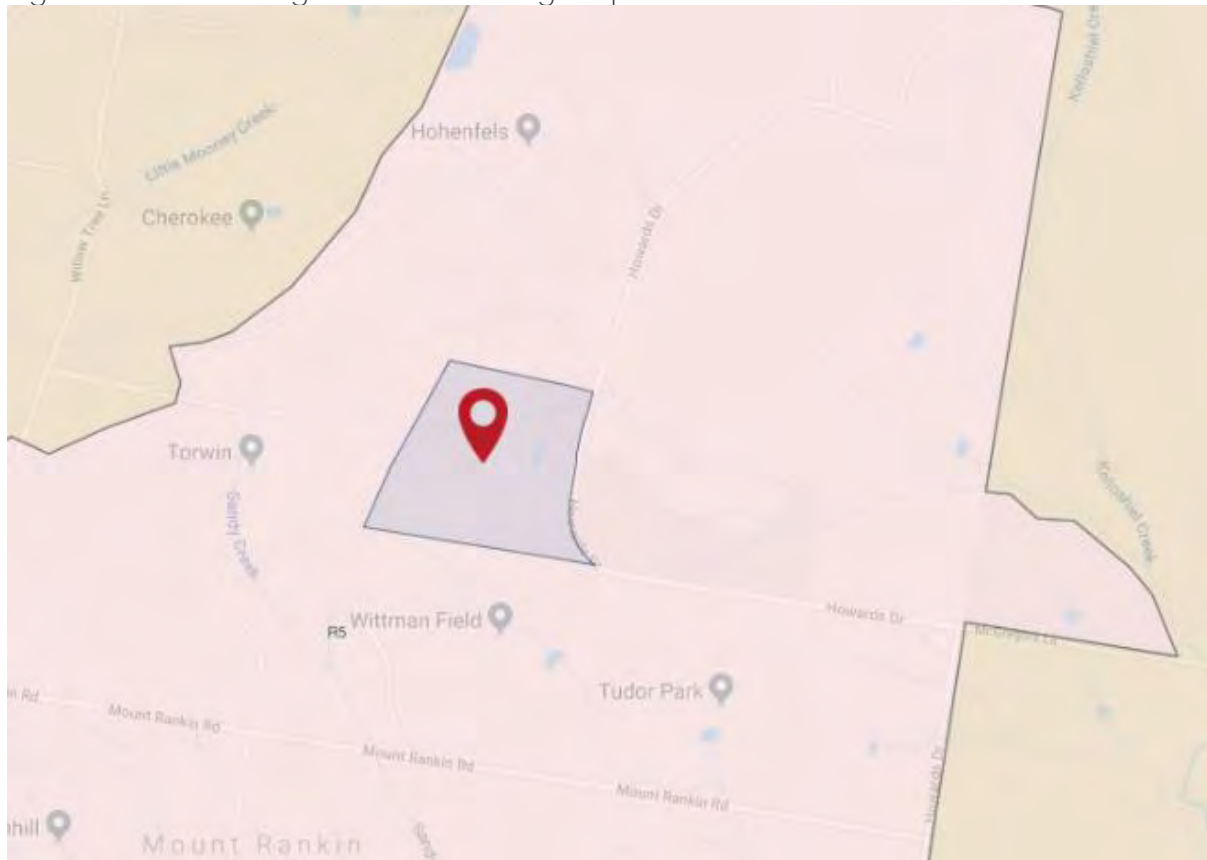
3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cellar door premises; Dwelling houses; Farm stay accommodation; Home industries; Kiosks; Markets; Plant nurseries; Secondary dwellings; Waste or resource transfer stations; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Air transport facilities; Amusement centres; Boat building and repair facilities; Cemeteries; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Intensive livestock agriculture; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Public administration buildings; Residential accommodation; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Wholesale supplies

Figure 4: Bathurst Regional LEP - Zoning Map



Comment

The subject land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential under the provisions of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environment Plan 2014*.

The proposed subdivision is permissible subject to the consent of Council via the lodgement of a Development Application (with Clause 4.6 variation for the creation of Lot 21).

As detailed throughout this report, the proposed development can generally be shown to be consistent with the relevant objectives of the zone.

4.1 Minimum subdivision lot size

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

- (a) to protect and enhance the production capacity of rural lands, by maintaining farm sizes and the status of productive lands,
- (b) to ensure residential lots are of a suitable shape and size to provide a building envelope, private open space and suitable building setbacks for acoustic and visual privacy,



- (c) to control the subdivision of land shown on the Lot Size Map for the purposes of a dwelling house,
 - (d) to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the desired settlement density and intensities for different localities and reinforce the predominant subdivision pattern of the area,
 - (e) to ensure a secure water supply is available to land in Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots to enable the cultivation of land by irrigation.
- (2) This clause applies to a subdivision of any land shown on the Lot Size Map that requires development consent and that is carried out after the commencement of this Plan.
- (3) The size of any lot resulting from a subdivision of land to which this clause applies is not to be less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
- (3A) Despite subclause (3), development consent must not be granted to the subdivision of land in Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots unless the consent authority is satisfied that a suitable and secure water supply is, or will be, available for irrigation to each resulting lot to enable the cultivation of the land.
- (3B) Despite subclause (3), the size of any lot resulting from the subdivision of land identified as “Area 1” on the Lot Size Map must not be less than 4,000 square metres if:
- (a) reticulated water and sewerage will be connected to each resulting lot immediately following the subdivision, and
 - (b) the land is not within the 50dBA Noise Contour shown on the Mount Panorama Environs Map.
- (3C) Despite subclause (3), the size of any lot resulting from the subdivision of an existing holding identified as “Area 1” on the Lot Size Map must not be less than 4,000 square metres if:
- (a) reticulated water and sewerage will not be connected to each resulting lot immediately following the subdivision, and
 - (b) not more than 1 lot is created for every 1.5 hectares of the existing holding.
- (3D) A lot created under subclause (3C) may not be further subdivided.
- (3E) Despite subclause (3), the size of any lot resulting from the subdivision of land identified as “Area 2” on the Lot Size Map must not be less than 6,000 square metres if reticulated water and sewerage will be connected to each resulting lot immediately following the subdivision.
- (3F) Despite subclause (3), a battle-axe lot resulting from the subdivision of the following land must not be less than:
- (a) if the land is in Zone R1 General Residential—750 square metres, or
 - (b) if the land is in Zone R1 General Residential and in the village of Eglinton, Perthville or Raglan—900 square metres, or
 - (c) if the land is in Zone R2 Low Density Residential—750 square metres.

- (3G) For the purpose of calculating the size of a battle-axe lot under subclause (3F), the area of the access handle is excluded.
- (3H) In this clause existing holding means the area of a lot as it was on 2 September 1988.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to the subdivision of individual lots in a strata plan or community title scheme.

Figure 5: Bathurst Regional LEP - MLS Map



Comments

The MLS is 10 ha. Proposed Lot 21 is supported by a variation request pursuant to Clause 4.6.

4.6 Exceptions to development standards

- (1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:
- (a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,
 - (b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.
- (2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this



or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.

- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:
 - (a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and
 - (b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:
 - (a) the consent authority is satisfied that:
 - (i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and
 - (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
 - (b) the concurrence of the Secretary has been obtained.
- (5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Secretary must consider:
 - (a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and
 - (b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and
 - (c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Secretary before granting concurrence.
- (6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if:
 - (a) the subdivision will result in 2 or more lots of less than the minimum area specified for such lots by a development standard, or
 - (b) the subdivision will result in at least one lot that is less than 90% of the minimum area specified for such a lot by a development standard.

Note. When this Plan was made it did not include Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation or Zone E4 Environmental Living.

- (7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).



- (8) *This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following:*
- (a) *a development standard for complying development,*
 - (b) *a development standard that arises, under the regulations under the Act, in connection with a commitment set out in a BASIX certificate for a building to which [State Environmental Planning Policy \(Building Sustainability Index: BASIX\) 2004](#) applies or for the land on which such a building is situated,*
 - (c) *clause 5.4.*
 - (ca) *clause 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7.7, 7.8 or 7.11.*

Comments

A variation to the minimum lot size is sought for this proposal (i.e. 10ha development standard – the subject land has an area of 9.11 ha or 8.89% variation).

Following provides justification for the support of the proposed variation to the development standard.

Is the Requirement a Development Standard?

Clause 4.1 of the *Bathurst Local Environmental Plan 2014 (LEP)* contains a development standard that provides minimum lot size for subdivision.

A written justification for the proposed variation to the minimum lot size is required in accordance with Clause 4.6 of the LEP.

The objectives of Clause 4.6 'Exceptions to Development Standards' are as follows:

- (a) *To provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development; and*
- (b) *To achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.*

Clause 4.6 allows for the contravention of a development standard with approval of the consent authority.

A development standard is defined under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979* as:

"Provisions of an environmental planning instrument or the regulations in relation to the carrying out of development, being provisions by or under which requirements are specified or standards are fixed in respect of any aspect of that development"



Subclause (3) requires the consent authority to consider a written request from the applicant that demonstrates:

- a) *That compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case; and*
- b) *That there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.*

Subclause (4) requires the consent authority to be satisfied that:

- i) *The applicants written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3); and*
- ii) *The proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.*

Clause 4.1 is a development standard.

Extent of Variation to the standard

8.89%.

Is the Requirement a Development Standard and does subclause 8 apply?

Clause 4.1 of the *Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014* contains a development standard that allows for the subdivision of land if it meets certain minimum lot sizes.

Subclause 8 does not apply to the subject development.

What is the underlying object or purpose of the standard?

(1) *The objectives of this clause are as follows:*

- (a) *to protect and enhance the production capacity of rural lands, by maintaining farm sizes and the status of productive lands,*
- (b) *to ensure residential lots are of a suitable shape and size to provide a building envelope, private open space and suitable building setbacks for acoustic and visual privacy,*
- (c) *to control the subdivision of land shown on the Lot Size Map for the purposes of a dwelling house,*
- (d) *to ensure that lot sizes are consistent with the desired settlement density and intensities for different localities and reinforce the predominant subdivision pattern of the area,*
- (e) *to ensure a secure water supply is available to land in Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots to enable the cultivation of land by irrigation.*

Is compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case?



The development standard is considered unreasonable in the circumstances due to the following reasons:

- The variation request is less than 10%.
- The proposal contributes towards providing additional saleable housing in the locality.
- The proposal to subdivide cannot reasonably be regarded as one that will substantially alter the low-density nature of the existing large lot residential environment.
- The proposed lots will facilitate the construction of housing that will be compatible with the immediate environs.
- The proposal to subdivide will in no way result in development that would be incompatible with the existing built environment.
- There is no reason to believe that the subdivision will not be compatible with the established subdivision pattern. Both new lots will have full street frontage.
- The design of the subdivision is sound with respect to creating new lots which can be developed in accordance with the provisions of Council's adopted development controls for single dwellings and/or dual occupancy. These policies aim to ensure development takes place in such a way so as to protect the amenity of adjoining lands.
- With respect to the under-sized lot, a dwelling can be sited so as not impact on the existing dwelling on proposed Lot 20, or on the surrounding lots that are also zoned for the same large lot residential purpose.
- The subject land is close to surrounding dwellings.
- The land is a standalone holding.
- The development standard unreasonably restricts a positive development outcome by inhibiting a variety of housing types and densities to be established in the area.

Are there sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the standard?

Following on from the points above, there are no environmental issues that would have an impact on the use of the site as a dwelling.

- Based on the discussion in this report and the points above, the subdivision will not negatively impact on surrounding land uses.
- Strict compliance with the development standard in this instance is not considered necessary for the following reasons:
- The site is within an established rural-residential area comprising a range of lot sizes.
- As outlined above, the proposed subdivision if approved will not result in development taking place that would be contrary to the objectives of the R5 zone or the objectives of Clause 4.1.



- The proposed subdivision will not impact on either the built or natural environment in any substantial way. In this regard:
- It will not result in any substantial changes to the established streetscape qualities of the area;
- The act of subdividing will not directly impact on neighbouring properties.
- Future development will be subject to Development application requirements where issues including overshadowing, noise, and privacy will be addressed. A future new building site would have good separation distances to adjoining dwellings.
- The act of subdividing the site will not result in any substantial changes to traffic volumes in the locality;
- Subdividing the site will not necessitate removal of any existing important vegetation.
- This report demonstrates that despite Lot 21 being less than 10 ha in area, the proposal complies with the DCP.

Will the proposed development be in the public interest because it is consistent with objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development proposed is to be carried out?

As detailed throughout this report, the proposed subdivision can generally be shown to be consistent with the relevant objectives of the R5 zone.

The neighbouring lands are generally used for residential and grazing purposes and it is highly unlikely that there would be any aerial spraying undertaken. No other conflict with neighbouring land uses have been identified if the site was utilised for residential purposes.

There are no known mineral resources in close proximity of the subject land.

Therefore, it is considered that the proposed subdivision will not have a negative impact on neighbouring agricultural enterprises.

Whether or not non-compliance with the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or Regional environmental planning?

The variation to the lot size for the proposed development will not raise any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning.

The public benefit of maintaining the development standard

There is no public benefit of maintaining the development standard in this instance which proposes a lot that is consistent with the surrounding lot pattern and intention for the zone.



This report has determined that the variation to the planning control will result in an outcome that is acceptable on this site.

Any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director General before granting concurrence?

There are no other matters that are required to be taken into consideration.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICYS

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO 55—REMEDIATION OF LAND

Council must consider Clause 7 of the SEPP when determining a Development Application:

- 7 *Contamination and remediation to be considered in determining development application*
 - (1) *A consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless:*
 - (a) *it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and*
 - (b) *if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and*
 - (c) *if the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.*

The potential for contamination appears minimal. In terms of potential soil contamination, the subject land has been evaluated for:

- Evidence of previous mining activity;
- Evidence of existing and previous dip sites and other associated infrastructure;
- Evidence of orcharding or any other horticultural activities; and
- Vegetative and other features which could indicate possible soil contamination.

Accordingly, it is recommended that a detailed investigation is not necessary or warranted in this instance.

(a)(ii) Any draft environmental planning instrument

There are no known draft environmental planning instruments applying to the site.

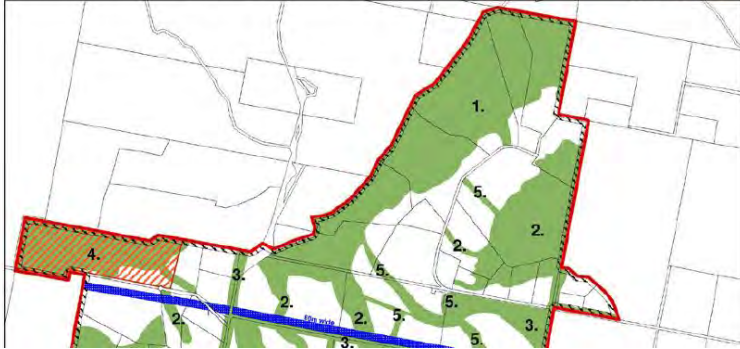


(a)(iii) Any development control plan

BATHURST DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2014

Table 2: DCP Analysis

Clause	Heading	Comment
3.1	Preliminary	
3.2	Minimum lot size	All lots have an area of greater than 10 ha
3.3	Subdivision Requirements: All zones	
3.3.1	Electricity and telephone services	Electricity and telephone services are available and connected to the existing dwelling on the site. Documentary evidence will be provided prior to issue of the Subdivision Certificate that appropriate arrangements have been made with respect to the above.
3.3.2	Road	No new roads proposed.
3.3.3	Drainage	Stormwater drainage to be provided overland as per current practice
3.3.4	Reticulated water and sewer	No reticulated water and sewer services available.
3.3.5	Rural Water Supply	There is an existing water supply for the existing dwelling. Appropriate water arrangements (potable and fire fighting) to be provided to the proposed vacant lot.
3.3.6	Soil and Water Management	The subdivision will comply with the requirements of the document: <i>Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction 2004</i> , produced by Landcom.
3.3.7	Natural environment	It is noted that the first part of the clause applies to RU1 zoned land. There is no tree removal required. There are a small number of existing dams on the site of the subdivision. There are no significant environmental sensitive land features on the site (e.g. rocky outcrops, steep slopes, ridge or hill tops). No land shaping will be undertaken prior to approval of the subdivision. Refer to the aerial photo for greater site detail.
3.3.8	Landscaping	Landscaping for the subdivision will be undertaken in consultation with Bathurst Regional Council.
3.3.9	Land contamination	Refer to SEPP 55 comments.
3.3.10	Access via Crown Roads	Not applicable.
3.5.1	Driveway Access	There is an existing access constructed to the existing dwelling on the site. It is proposed that new accesses be construction to the new lot in accordance with Council's policy. It is noted that Howards Drive is bitumen sealed.
3.5.2	Fencing	New fencing to be constructed in accordance with Councils Policy for each new boundary created.

3.5.3	Bushfire prone lands	The subject land is not bushfire prone.
3.8	Development Control Plan Maps	<p>Map 19 – Mount Rankin applies to the subject land.</p> <p>BATHURST REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2014 MAP No. 19 - MOUNT RANKIN</p>  <p>Above is an extract of Map 19. The Key indicates that "5" is "vegetation re connection and expansion".</p> <p>It is unclear as to why this restriction (or connection) has been put in place based on the ground truthing of the site. There is a small cluster of vegetation on the neighbouring property to the south – but the area it is trying to connect with is based around the site of existing dwellings to the west. There is no clear connection established between these areas as indicated on Map 19.</p> <p>Regardless, the area is at the rear of proposed Lot 21 and would be removed from a likely location of a future dwelling.</p>
6.9	Rural Lifestyle Development	Refer to comments above. An application for a dwelling house on proposed Lot 21 would need to demonstrate compliance.

(a)(iii) Any Planning Agreements

There are no known planning agreements affecting the property.

(a)(iv) Any matters prescribed by the regulations:

Government Coastal Policy

Not applicable.



Building Demolition

No demolition proposed.

Upgrading of Buildings

Not applicable.

Fire Safety

Not applicable.

Temporary Structures

Not applicable.

Deferred Commencement Consent

Not applicable.

Modification or Surrender of Development Consent or Existing Use

Not applicable.

Ancillary Development

Not applicable.

BASIX

Not applicable.

(b) The likely impacts of the development:

CONTEXT AND SETTING

The surrounding area is generally characterised by rural-residential development.

The proposal is considered compatible with the surrounding area and will have minimal impact in regards to:

- Impacts on adjacent properties and land uses; and
- Interruptions of important views and vistas



The proposal is within the context of the locality and Council's current planning provisions

ACCESS AND TRANSPORT

Access to each allotment will be off Howards Road which is a two lane bitumen sealed road of good quality.

There is an existing access that serves the existing dwelling.

It is considered that the proposal has the potential to generate an additional 6 vehicle movements per day (6 per day is a commonly accepted figure per lot). It is considered that the road network is capable of sustaining this additional loading without upgrading.

PUBLIC DOMAIN

It is considered that the development will have a negligible impact on the public domain in terms of:

- Public recreational opportunities in the locality;
- Amount, location, design, use and management of public spaces in and around the development; and
- Pedestrian linkages and access between the development and public areas.

UTILITIES & SERVICES

Electricity and telephone services are readily available in the locality (and connected to the existing dwelling). Effluent disposal will be onsite in accordance with recommendations of a future effluent report. Water supply will be via rainwater tanks and supplemented by farm dams.

HERITAGE

There are no listed heritage items on the subject land.

FLORA AND FAUNA

The site is generally cleared of vegetation except for planted windbreaks and landscaping along the eastern boundary (refer to aerial photo).

A future dwelling can be located at a sufficient setback without the need for any removal.

A detailed Flora and Fauna study has not been conducted and is not considered necessary in this instance.

Biodiversity Offsets Scheme

Following is an assessment of the risk-based test to determine when the Offsets Scheme will apply to local developments under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Area Criteria:

The area of the subject land is 19.11ha. The threshold for clearing is, above which the BAM and offsets scheme applies is 0.5 ha or more. As there is no removal required, the area criteria will not apply.

Biodiversity Values Map:

Figure 6: Biodiversity Values Map



The subject land is not mapped.

Test of Significance:

The subject land is generally highly disturbed (with poor soils and vegetation cover). Accordingly, a detailed investigation is considered warranted. No vegetation removal is required to facilitate the future dwelling on the proposed vacant lot.



ENERGY

A BASIX Certificate is not required as part of the subdivision proposal.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

Not applicable.

NATURAL HAZARDS

It is considered that the land is not impacted upon by bushfire, land subsidence or flooding.

POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION

See comments under SEPP 55 – Remediation of Land.

SAFETY, SECURITY & CRIME PREVENTION

No specific safety or security measures are proposed to be implemented as part of the proposed subdivision.

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC IMPACTS IN THE LOCALITY

The likely social and economic impacts of the subdivision are negligible. There will be positive benefits by:

- The continuance of existing community facilities by the possible provision of more users and volunteers for such activities as the school bus service and local bushfire brigades;
- Economic and employment flow-ons to the real estate, surveying and construction industry with the commencement of development and the ongoing support of service businesses such as shops will be required by the occupiers of the future dwellings; and
- An increased need for community services, such as schools, bus services, bushfire services and road maintenance.

CONSTRUCTION

The only construction work involves the construction of a recessed access to proposed lot 21 in accordance with Councils standard access specification.



CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

It is considered there will be no negative cumulative impacts because of the proposed subdivision.

(c) Suitability of the site for the development

Does the proposal fit in the locality?

- There are no constraints posed by surrounding development to render the proposal prohibitive;
- The proposal is complimentary to the surrounding land use pattern and zoning;
- It is considered that the proposal will not create any unmanageable access or transport concerns in the locality;
- No impact on public spaces will eventuate as a result of the proposal proceeding;
- No upgrading to services is required;
- There are no issues in relation to air quality and microclimate; and
- There are no identified surrounding hazardous land uses or activities.

Are the site attributes conducive to development?

It is considered that the site is conducive to the subdivision based on the following:

- The site is not affected by any natural hazards;
- There are no heritage considerations;
- There is no known soil characteristics that would render the proposal prohibitive; and
- There are no flora and fauna considerations that will have an impact on the proposal.

(d) Any submissions

The application may be notified to adjoining neighbours for comment.

(e) The public interest

The proposed development is considered to be only of minor interest to the wider public due to the relatively localised nature of potential impacts. It is believed that by the imposition of appropriate conditions of consent and the safeguards discussed in this report, potential impacts would be modest.



5. CONCLUSION

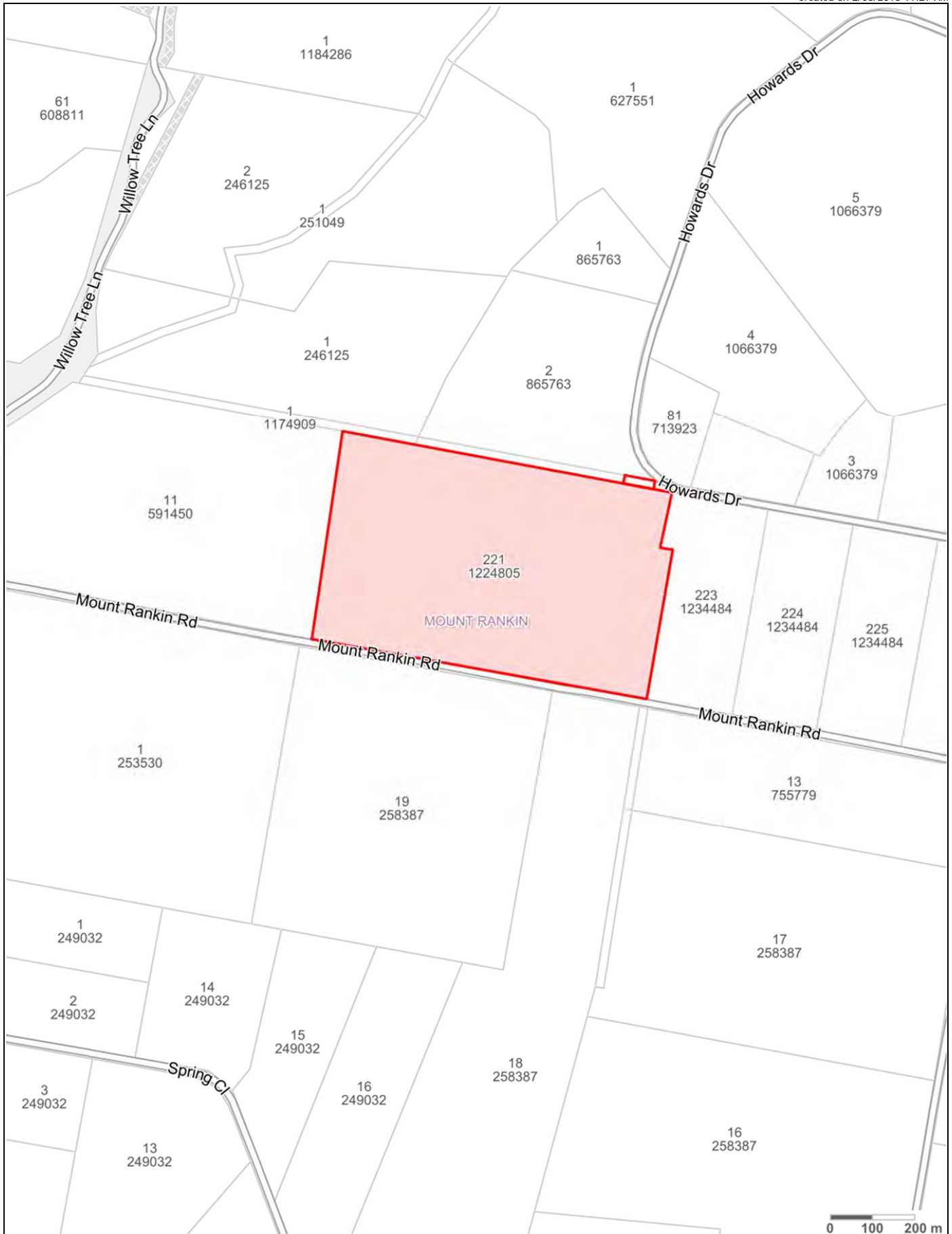
This report includes an analysis of the existing environment, details of the proposed boundary adjustment and consideration of applicable statutory requirements.

Based upon the investigations of the proposal it can be concluded that:

- The impacts upon or by surrounding development will not be altered significantly as a result of the subdivision proceeding;
- The topography of the site can accommodate the proposal;
- The additional traffic generation can be accommodated without the need to upgrade Howards Drive;
- Utilities and services are readily available in the locality for connection to future lots; and
- The proposal is generally consistent with the objectives and provisions of Councils relevant planning documents. The clause 4.6 variation request is justified in this instance.

The proposal is considered to be acceptable in terms of Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as amended) and potential impacts are expected to be minor.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the Development Application be approved subject to appropriate standard conditions.



0 100 200 m



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 PMB 17
 158 Russell Street
 BATHURST NSW 2795
 Telephone: 02 6333 6111
 Fax: 02 6331 7211
 Email: 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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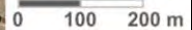


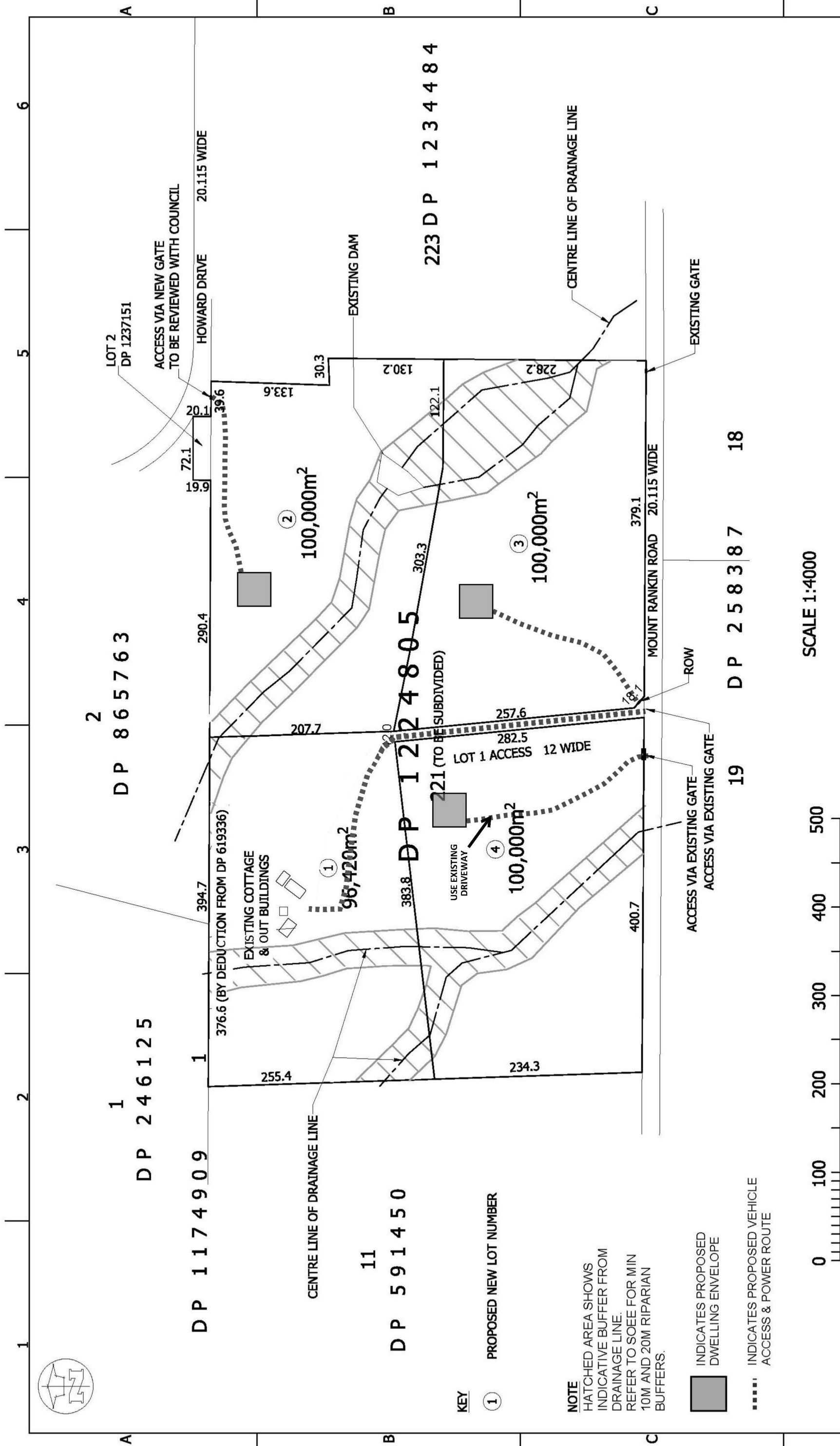
Drawn By: DenyerK

Date: 2/08/2018

Projection: GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Map Scale: 1:11769 @ A4





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DA2018/136 STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

For proposed subdivision of Lot 221 DP 1224085 & Lot 2 DP 1237151
Prepared for Mr & Mrs Druitt and Mr & Mrs Middleton



Statement of Environmental Effects – Subdivision of Lot 221 DP 1224085 & Lot 2 DP 1237151

Document Verification

Revision	Author/s	Internal Review	Date	Client Review and Approval	
				Name	Date
1	J Dessmann	E Cotterill	29/5/2018	A Middleton	30/05/2018
Final	E Cotterill		30/05/2018		

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This Report has been prepared by The Environmental Factor (TEF) at the request of Mr & Mrs Middleton to inform the proposed subdivision of Lot 221 / DP 1224085 & Lot 2 / DP 1237151. This document is not intended to be utilised or relied upon by any persons other than for assessment and consideration of the proposed subdivision outlined within this report. Accordingly, TEF accepts no responsibility in any way whatsoever for the use of this report by any other persons or for any other purpose.

The information, statements, recommendations and commentary (together the "Information") contained in this review have been prepared by TEF from material provided by Mr & Mrs Middleton and through the assessment process. TEF has not sought any independent confirmation of the reliability, accuracy or completeness of this information. It should not be construed that TEF has carried out any form of audit of the information which has been relied upon.

Accordingly, whilst the statements made in this report are given in good faith, TEF accepts no responsibility for any errors in the information provided by Mr & Mrs Middleton nor the effect of any such errors on the analysis undertaken, suggestions provided, or this report.



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1 INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Factor (TEF) was commissioned by David and Narelle Druitt, along with Katie and Andrew Middleton, to undertake a Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) to consider the environmental impacts relating to the proposed activity, namely the subdivision of 40ha block of private land into four (4) 10 ha lots, located at Mount Rankin, to the northwest of Bathurst, NSW. Activities proposed include earthworks to establish site access tracks/driveways, clearance of two discrete areas of native trees (25m² total) planted in windbreaks, the installation of gateways if required, and erection of stock-proof agricultural fencing along new boundaries.

The landholders intend to further develop the sites in future, as follows:

- Design and construction of a new dwelling on Lot 2, to commence immediately after approval of the subdivision DA; and
- Potential development and sale of Lots 3 & 4 – within 5 years of Development Approval.

The focus of this SEE is the subdivision of the existing property only as no building envelopes or plans have been developed at this time.

Table 1 Site details

Site details	
Site Address	Mount Rankin Road, Mount Rankin
Lot and D/P	Lot 221 / DP 1124805 & Lot 2 DP 1237151
Ownership	David and Narelle Druitt
LGA	Bathurst Regional Council
IBRA region	South Eastern Highlands
IBRA sub region	Bathurst

1.1 Proposed subdivision

Building envelopes for each of the new Lots have not yet been developed for the site, as the works are to be conducted in stages as described above, with the initial block divided into four (4) separate Lots as follows:

- Lot 1 – existing dwelling and ancillary infrastructure (sheds, tanks etc.) to the northwest of the property, with access to be established via an access corridor running north from an existing gate off Mount Rankin Road
- Lot 2 – with access to be constructed off Howard's Drive, to the northeast of the property (to be developed further immediately post approval of the subdivision DA)
- Lot 3 – with access via an existing gate off Mount Rankin Road, to the southwest corner of the property (to be further developed and/or sold within 5 years of the subdivision DA), and

- Lot 4 – with access via an existing gate off Mount Rankin Road, to the southeast corner of the property (to be further developed/sold within 5 years of the subdivision DA).

Negotiations are also underway between the landholders and Bathurst Regional Council (BRC) to purchase the small, triangular block of land between Lot 2 and Howards Drive to allow for safer ingress and egress to the proposed Lot 2.

Direct impacts to the site as a result of the proposal will include the following:

- Removal of 10m² and 15m² of planted native windbreak corridors in two discrete areas to allow vehicular access to properties.
- Minor earthworks
- Construction of agricultural fencing

1.2 Investigations undertaken

This SEE report provides an assessment of the ecological value and functional relationship of the habitat present throughout the study area, including the headwaters of Sandy Creek mapped as holding Biodiversity Value. Participation in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* is based on impacts to native vegetation and threatened species habitat.

A site inspection was undertaken by TEF on 3rd May 2018 to assess the ecological condition of the site and provide consideration of proposed property accesses to inform the SEE. During the site visit it was confirmed that there is not likely to be a significant impact on flora and fauna as a result of the proposal.

Despite the Biodiversity Values mapping extending along the headwaters of Sandy Creek, the site was found to support a highly modified vegetation community reflective of the current and historical grazing practices. Quantitative floristic vegetation plots taken across the site indicate that exotic grasses and forbs dominate the vegetation present (>50%) and consequently the community present does not constitute native vegetation. The site was not found to support important habitat for threatened species.

1.3 Recommendation

The subdivision proposal outlined complies with the requirements of the Bathurst Local Environment Plan (LEP) and the Development Control Plan (DCP).

The proposed subdivision at this stage requires only the clearing of combined 25m² of planted native vegetation to provide vehicular access to the new lots proposed. This clearing of native vegetation currently does not exceed the clearing threshold for participation in Biodiversity Offset Scheme.

Further consideration of the building envelopes impact areas is warranted when this information is available in order to ensure that the cumulative proposal footprint does not exceed the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold, and to confirm that building impacts do not encroach on Waterfront Land.

Primary recommendations for environmental management of the site are for the careful management of remnant paddock trees and planted native vegetation on site, including replacement of any of the planted trees cleared as part of works elsewhere on site.

It is recommended that the works be approved to proceed.

2 LEGISLATIVE AND PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 Environmental Planning

2.1.1 Consultation

The landholders and BRC have been in consultation regarding the proposed property accesses and ecological values on site as part of the proposed subdivision Development Application (DA).

Discussions with BRC are continuing, with the expected result the acquisition of the small area of Crown Land adjacent to Howards Drive to the northeast of the property, to facilitate access to proposed Lot 2.

This SEE report provides an assessment of the ecological value and functional relationship of the habitat present throughout the study area, including the headwaters of Sandy Creek mapped as holding Biodiversity Value.

OEH was contacted by TEF to provide advice and guidance on the requirements for participation in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme, based on the Biodiversity Values Mapping occurring on site, and the results of site investigations completed.

Table 2 Legislation and planning requirements

Planning instrument	Requirement
SEPP 44 – Koala Habitat Protection	No Koala feed trees listed under SEPP 44 Schedule 2 occur within the property. Isolated paddock trees were noted as Red Stringybark <i>E. macrorhyncha</i> , listed as a supplementary feed tree for the Central and Southern Tablelands Key Management Area are present, however have not been assessed for removal as part of the subdivision.
Development Control Plan	The proposed subdivision is consistent with the lot sizes for this zoning

Table 3 Local Environment Plan – Bathurst Regional Council

LEP	
Zoning	R5 Large Lot Residential - the proposed subdivision of the property into four 10 ha Lots is consistent with the minimum lot size for this zoning.
Bush fire prone	No
Terrestrial biodiversity	No
Wetlands	No

LEP	
Ground water sensitivity	No
Flooding	No

2.2 NSW Legislation

2.3 Integrated Development

This development is not expected to be considered integrated development. Integrated development is development which, as well as requiring development consent, requires one or more approvals under certain sections of the following State legislation:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *Local Land Services Act 2013*
- *Fisheries Management Act 1994*
- *Heritage Act 1977*
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
- *Roads Act 1993*
- *Rural Fires Act 1997*
- *Water Management Act 2000*

Table 4 Triggers for integrated development approval

The following questions represent the triggers for integrated development:	
Aboriginal relics and places	
<i>Will your development destroy, damage or otherwise harm an Aboriginal relic that is known to exist on the land you want to develop?</i>	No; no Aboriginal items are known to occur within the site. A search of the AHIMS database indicates one item occurring outside of the property boundary (Appendix E).
<i>Will your development destroy, damage or otherwise harm land that has been declared to be an Aboriginal place?</i>	No
Aquaculture	
<i>Do you want to carry out aquaculture?</i>	No
Bushfires	
<i>Do you want to subdivide 'bushfire prone land' that could lawfully be used for residential or rural residential purposes?</i>	No
<i>Do you propose to develop 'bushfire prone land' for a special fire protection purpose?</i>	No
Dredging or reclamation	
<i>Do you want to carry out dredging or reclamation work in a waterway (a stream, river, lake, lagoon, estuary or marine waters)?</i>	No, however building footprints are not yet available. If these encroach

The following questions represent the triggers for integrated development:	
	on waterfront land a Controlled Activity Approval will be required.
Heritage	
<i>Does your development involve a building, a place or land that has a permanent conservation order, an interim conservation order or an interim heritage order protecting it, or which is listed on the State Heritage Register?</i>	No
Marine vegetation	
<i>Will your development harm any mangroves or seagrasses in a public waterway or on the shore of a public waterway?</i>	No
<i>Do you want to take sea lettuce or blackfish weed to use as bait from a public waterway or the shore of a public waterway?</i>	No
Mine subsidence	
<i>Do you want to build, subdivide, make roads, paths or driveways, or put in any pipelines, water, sewage, telephones, gas or other service mains in a mine subsidence district, or alter any of these types of development in a mine subsidence district?</i>	No
Pollution	
<i>Is your development designated development?</i>	No
<i>Will the development cause the pollution of water?</i>	No
Rivers and lakes	
<i>Is your development within 40 metres of a stream, river, lake or lagoon?</i>	No, development and / or clearing is not currently proposed on Waterfront Land. If building footprints encroach on waterfront land in future a Controlled Activity Approval will be required.
Roads	
<i>Will your development affect an RMS public road, a Crown road, a highway, a main road, a freeway or a tollway?</i>	No; Mt Rankin Road is noted as a Crown Road, however access from this road will remain consistent with current conditions.
Licences and permits for occupiers of land	
<i>Is your development going to be used for conserving water, irrigation, water supply, drainage or changing the course of a river?</i>	No
<i>Will your development affect the quantity or use of water in a river, lake or swamp, or water flowing into or from a river, lake or swamp?</i>	No
Licence for non-occupiers of land	

The following questions represent the triggers for integrated development:	
<i>Do you propose to build pumps (or the like) to obtain water, or build pipes (or the like) to carry water?</i>	No
Joint water supply scheme	
<i>Is your development going to be used for conserving water, irrigation, water supply, drainage, changing the course of a river or preventing the course of a river from changing?</i>	No
Group licences	
<i>Are you a Board of Management elected under the Private Irrigation Districts Act 1973?</i>	No
Bores	
<i>Do you want to sink a bore or enlarge, deepen or alter a bore?</i>	No
Riverbanks and floodplains	
<i>Do you want to build an earthwork, embankment or levee, or a road, railway or bridge?</i>	No
<i>Will the development be on land that is the bank of a river or lake, forms part of a bank of a river or lake or is within a floodplain?</i>	No
<i>Will the development affect the flow of water to or from a river or lake and prevent land being flooded by water?</i>	No

Table 5 NSW Legislation

Legislation	Data source	Search date	Result
Heritage Act 1977	State Heritage Register	22/5/18	No listed items
National Parkes and Wildlife Act 1974	AHIMS database	22/5/18	1 recorded item at the corner of Mt Rankin Road and Howards Drive
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	Bionet Atlas	27/4/18	4 species recorded within 10 km
Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017	Biodiversity Values Mapping	27/4/18	Biodiversity Values mapped for headwaters of Sandy Creek
Local Land Services Act 2013	Native Vegetation Regulatory Map	27/4/18	Excluded land on the Native Vegetation Regulatory Map

Legislation	Data source	Search date	Result
Fisheries Management Act 1994	Fish communities & distributions	27/4/18	No records
Water Management Act 2000	Topographic map 1:25,000	27/4/18	1 st and 2 nd order drainage lines requiring 10m and 20m buffers respectively

2.4 Commonwealth Legislation

Table 6 Commonwealth Legislation

Legislation	Data source	Search date	Result
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Protected Matters Search Tool	27/4/18	31 threatened species 11 migratory species 2 Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs)

Table 7 Matters of National Environmental Significance

MNES	Result
World Heritage Properties	No
National Heritage Properties	No
Ramsar Sites	No
Nationally listed species / communities	31 spp 2 EEC
Migratory listed species	11
Great Barrier Reef	No
Nuclear Actions	No
Protection of water resources from coal seam gas development and coal mining development	No

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Landscape

The current land zoning is R5 large lot residential, with land use predominantly seasonal sheep grazing across the existing fenced paddocks. The property has a long history of agricultural disturbance with intermittent sheep grazing, and having formerly been used for cattle grazing. The property is located on a gradual hill slope at elevation ranging from 750-880m.

The property owners have planted native windbreaks along discrete gullies and fencelines to provide corridors of native trees and shrubs. These trees are between 20-30 years in age, and largely follow the planned boundaries of the proposed four (4) 10 ha lots.

The large lot residential property has neighbours to the east and west of the property. Houses on each of the properties are currently separated by over 150m between dwellings. The proposed subdivided lots are expected to maintain similar distances from neighbouring residences in keeping with the current low density, rural residential aesthetic values for the area.

3.2 Property access

Property frontage and access is currently available from Howards Drive to the north and Mt Rankin Road to the south. Both Mt Rankin and Howards Drive are roads managed by BRC.

Howards Drive is a sealed, two lane, undivided road with a speed limit of 80km / hr. Although there is existing property access from Howards Drive, this access currently traverses a small parcel of crown land. This small triangle of land is in the process of being acquired, to provide a new access, safer ingress and egress at the curve / bend of Howards Drive.

To date there have not been any crashes and casualties recorded along these roads in proximity to the Mt Rankin / Howard Drive intersections (RMS 2018).

Given the sparse vegetation and flat terrain, the sight distances from the proposed driveway appears to provide similar safe sight distances as the current property entry.



Plate 1 Facing west from proposed new access at Howards Drive



Plate 2 Facing east from proposed new access at Howards Drive



Plate 3 Line of sight at proposed property entrance along Howards Drive

Mt Rankin Road is an unsealed, two lane, undivided road running east-west along the southern boundary of the property. Traffic volumes along this road area expected to be minimal, mainly servicing local residents and local commuters.



Plate 4 Proposed access along Mt Rankin Road



Plate 5 Existing and proposed access along Mt Rankin Road



Plate 6 Mt Rankin proposed access facing east



Plate 7 Mt Rankin road access

3.3 Waterways

The study area contains three first order drainage lines, one of which is named as the headwaters of Sandy Creek (however, all three first order drainage lines flow into Sandy Creek). Two of these ephemeral drainage lines converge to form a second order drainage line within the current property extent. Each of these drainage lines are assessed as providing Class 4 Unlikely Key Fish Habitat and contain Type 3 Minimally Sensitive habitats.

As aforementioned, current topographic maps show the drainage channels on site are three (3) first order drainage lines and one second order drainage line with connectivity to Sandy Creek, requiring 10m and 20m riparian buffers respectively. No works are currently proposed within these riparian corridors.



Plate 8 Sandy Creek 1st order tributary facing upstream



Plate 9 Sandy Creek 1st order facing tributary downstream



Plate 10 Sandy Creek 2nd order tributaries facing upstream



Plate 11 Sandy Creek 2nd order tributaries facing downstream



Plate 12 Sandy Creek tributaries convergence

3.4 Ecology

3.4.1 Flora species

The survey was not designed to detect all plant species present in the study area, rather, to provide an overall assessment of the ecological values present. A total of four plots (20m x 50m, consistent with the Biodiversity Assessment Methodology or BAM; Plate 13 - Plate 16) were completed to provide a representation of the condition of the vegetation community present. During the site inspection, twenty-four (24) species of flora from seventeen (17) families were recorded within the study area, comprising seven (7) native and nineteen (19) exotic species. Overall the plots contain on average 70% exotic species at >50% cover.

The full list of species recorded during the survey is presented as Appendix B.

3.4.2 Fauna species

Twenty-two (22) fauna species were recorded within the study area. This included nineteen (19) bird species and three (3) mammal species (two introduced).

A full list of fauna species recorded is provided as Appendix B.

3.4.3 Habitats present

The study area has been subject to a long history of agricultural and grazing impacts with a high degree of stock disturbance, evidenced by the dominant exotic groundcover and pasture species. The native component of the groundcover is comprised of species which tend to be robust, prolific and common to pastureland. There are few canopy trees (Red Stringybark, *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*) present within the site with no natural regeneration observed. These trees contain several tree hollows which would be valuable to mobile woodland birds. The groundcover is dominated by common pasture species including native Red Grass (*Bothriochloa* sp), Love Grass (*Eragrostis* sp), Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), as well as several common agricultural weeds; Patersons' Curse (*Echium plantagineum*), Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum ancanthium*) and Saffron Thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*).

3.4.4 Environmental weeds

Several common agricultural weeds were observed to occur on site. One priority weed, Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) listed within 'Appendix 1 of the Central Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan' and as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) listed under 'Schedule 3 of the Biosecurity Act', is present in low densities across the site. This weed is being actively managed through seasonal foliar spraying.



Plate 13 Plot 1



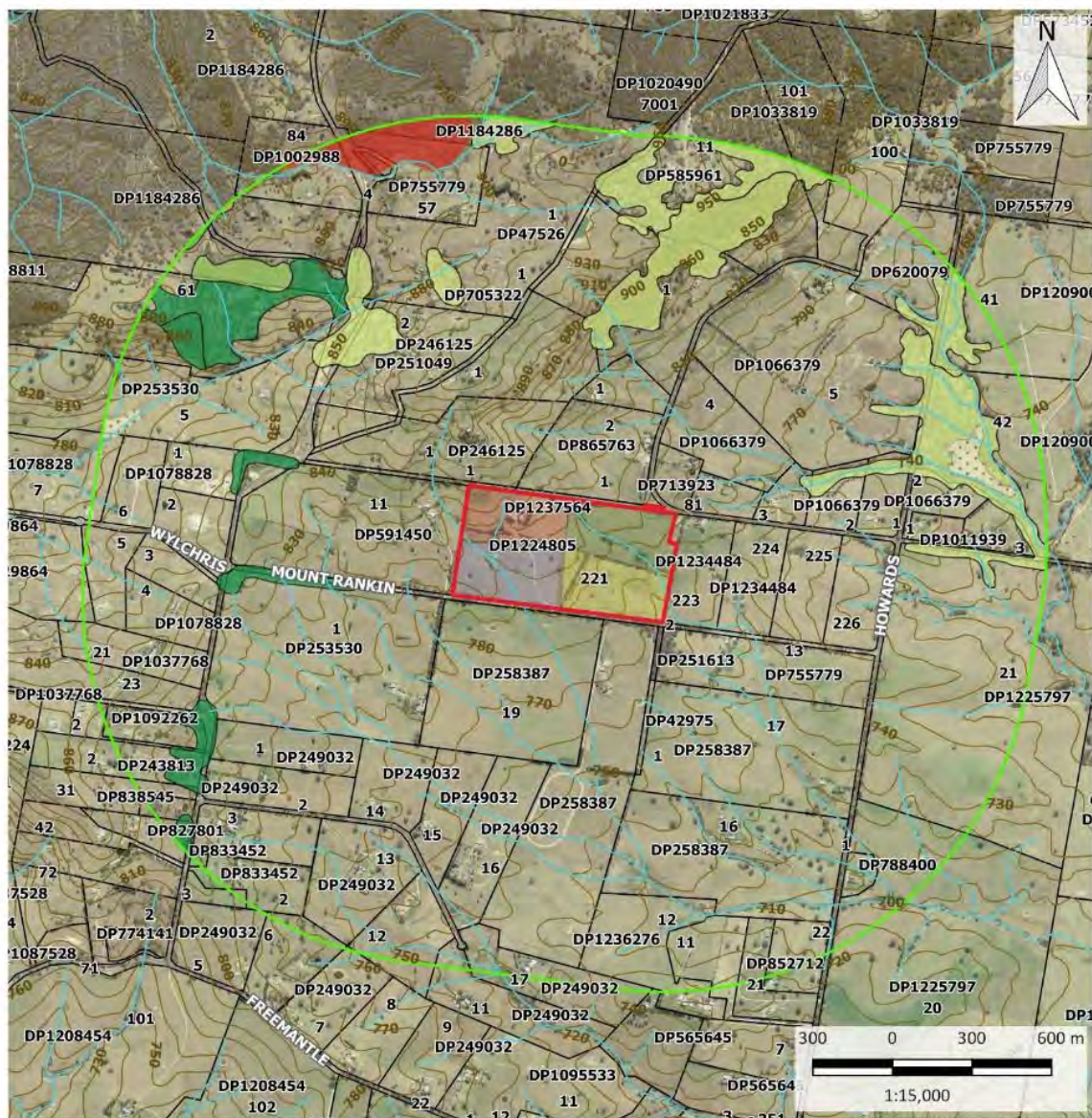
Plate 14 Plot 2



Plate 15 Plot 3












Plate 16 Plot 4



Vegetation within a 1.5km radius of the Study Area

Legend

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
|  1.5km Locality |  Proposed Lot 1 |  Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box open-woodland of the tablelands |
|  Study Area |  Proposed Lot 2 |  Grasslands of the tablelands and south-western slopes |
|  Hydroline |  Proposed Lot 3 |  Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box woodland |
|  Contour |  Proposed Lot 4 |  Stringybark - Box - Gum Woodland |
|  Current Lot Boundary | |  Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Box low woodland on hills |
| | |  Unclass |
| | |  Wetlands |

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Figure 1 Vegetation mapped within 1.5km of the study area

4 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Direct impacts

4.1.1 Removal of native vegetation

In order to provide permanent and safe vehicular access to each of the proposed Lots, approximately 10m² and 15m² (cumulatively 25m²) of planted native vegetation is required to be removed. The vegetation occurs as planted narrow corridors separating the current four paddocks of the property. The species planted include a variety of species endemic to the Mt Rankin locality, including White Cypress Pine (*Callitris columellaris*), Ribbon Gum (*E.viminalis*), White Box (*E.albens*) and Grey Box (*E.microcarpa*). The trees are approximately 20-30 years old having been planted by the current land owner to provide canopy in an otherwise cleared property with failing recruitment of remnant trees. The planted corridors provide fauna connectivity for highly mobile species, aesthetic value and potential for native canopy recruitment. The understory remains predominantly exotic grasses as no supplementary planting of native grasses and forbs has been undertaken.

The removal of two discrete areas of this planted native vegetation will not increase fragmentation for mobile fauna species using these vegetated corridors.



Plate 17 Planted native vegetation proposed for clearing to allow access from Mt Rankin Road



Plate 18 Native tree plantings to the north of the site

4.2 Indirect impacts

4.2.1 Weed incursion

The phenomena of 'edge effects' refers to increased impacts, such as noise and light or erosion and sedimentation, at the interface of intact vegetation and cleared areas. Edge effects may result in impacts such as changes to vegetation type and structure present facilitating increased growth of exotic plants, increased predation of native fauna or avoidance of habitat by native fauna.

Weed invasion and edge effects are already present in the study area, with grazed paddocks and thin strips of planted native wind break vegetation along the proposed lot boundaries. The proposed subdivision may increase the degree of weed infestation through dispersal of weed propagules (seeds, stems and flowers) via erosion (wind and water) and via shoes /clothing and through movement of equipment.

The existing land use (grazing) ensures that palatable vegetation is regularly browsed. Provided weed management and stabilization measures are implemented, it is unlikely that the proposal would result in a significant increase in weed infestation.

4.3 Biodiversity Offset Scheme

The Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) applies to local development requiring Developmental Consent (assessed under Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*) that triggers the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold or is likely to significantly affect threatened species based on the test of significance in section 7.3 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

The *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* sets out threshold levels for when the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme will be triggered; each of these has been discussed in the following sections.

4.3.1 Biodiversity Values Mapping

Biodiversity Values Mapping identifies areas of potential high biodiversity value habitat for consideration in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme. Current Biodiversity Values Mapping includes the headwaters (1st and 2nd order tributaries) of Sandy Creek which flow across the property when wet (see Figure 2). Participation in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme applies if native vegetation is impacted within this mapped area.

The proposed subdivision would require new boundary fences intersecting the mapped biodiversity values area, however no clearing of native vegetation is required to construct this fenceline. The site was examined during early May 2018. Many grasses and forbs had finished flowering by this time; despite this, the site was 50-80% vegetated with sufficient grass seed head present to allow identification.

The results of each of the four plots taken across the site show that site has a sparse canopy of remnant Red Stringybark with a dominant understory of common pasture species (70% exotic). There is no regeneration of canopy species and no shrub layer present. The site was assessed as containing non-native ground cover vegetation (<50% indigenous species).

Given no native vegetation will be impacted within the Biodiversity Values Mapped area, participation in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) is not required for the current proposal.

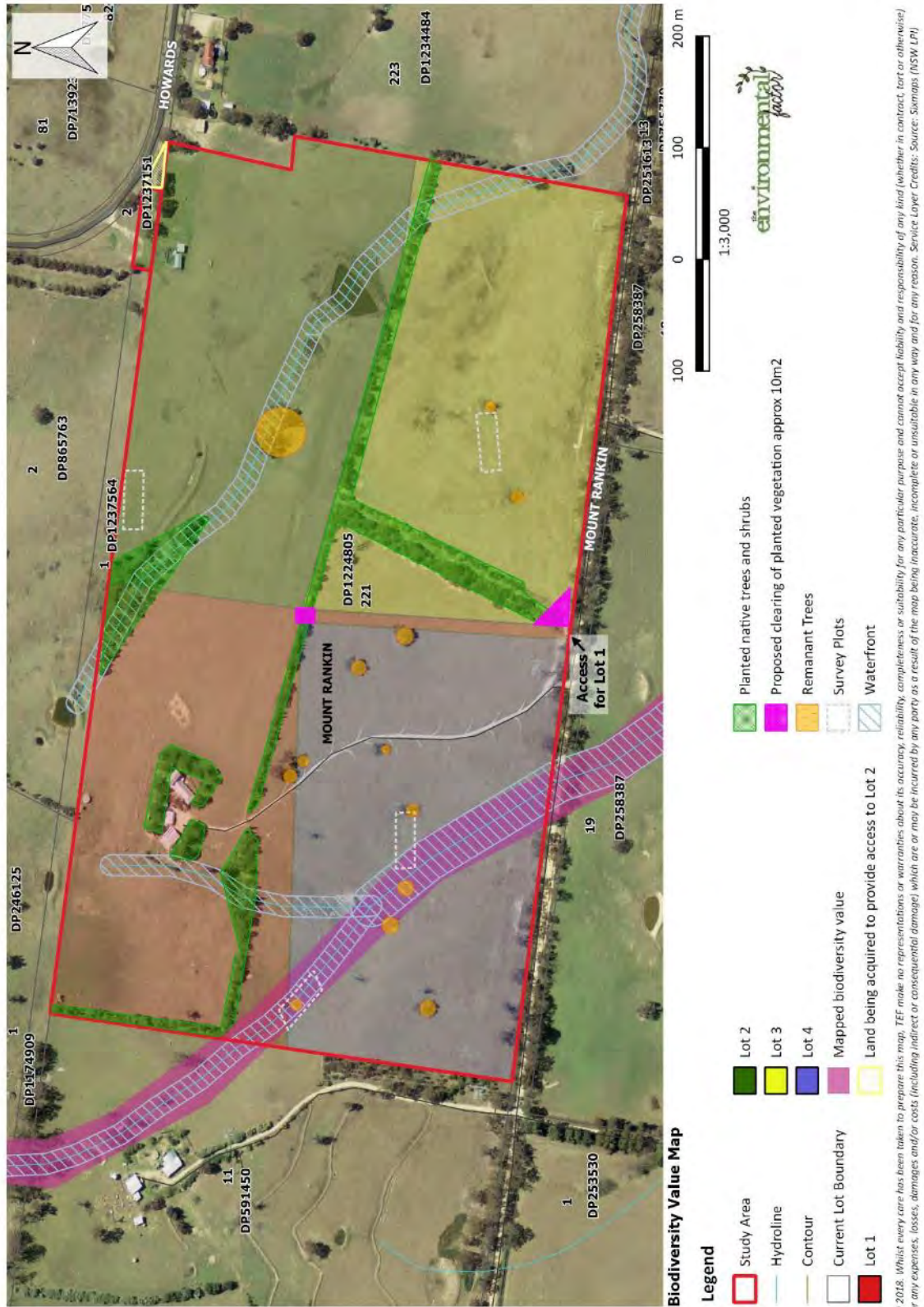


Figure 2 Biodiversity Values

4.3.2 Area criteria threshold

Native vegetation clearing thresholds are outlined in Part 7 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* (Table 8 below, which indicates when a project would need to enter the BOS).

The proposed subdivision would require the clearing of approximately 10m² and 15m² of planted native vegetation at two discrete locations to provide driveway access to the proposed lots (shown on Figure 2). This cumulative minor clearing (25m²) does not meet the clearing threshold for participation in the BOS for the minimum lot sizes for the site.

Table 8 Area criteria – Biodiversity Offset Scheme threshold

Minimum lot size	Threshold for clearing (ha) to enter BOS
< 1 ha	>0.25
1 ha < 40 ha	>0.5
40 ha < 1000 ha	>1
>1000ha	>2

4.3.3 Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value

The presence of listed Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value (BC Act) on site would require participation in the BOS. No listed AOBV occur on site.

4.3.4 Threatened species

Where there is potential habitat for threatened species which may be impacted as a result of the proposal a Test of Significance should be completed to determine if the proposal must participate in the Biodiversity Offset Scheme.

A total of four (4) threatened species have been recorded within 10km of the study area including Koala, Grey-headed Flying Fox, Spotted-tailed Quoll and Diamond Firetail. These species may forage across the study area on occasion; however, are unlikely to rely on resources within the site on a regular basis.

Based on the results of the desktop assessment and current survey, none of the threatened ecological communities listed are likely to occur in the subject site.

None of the other threatened flora species identified in the desktop searches are expected to be at risk, having a very low or nil chance of occurring in the subject site, or of being affected by the proposal.

No threatened fauna species were identified during the rapid site inspection. However, suitable habitat for a number of threatened fauna species was identified within the study area and subject site, including potential foraging resources.

Fauna mobility and limiting habitat resources were taken into account when assessing the likelihood of impact for species considered to have the potential to occur in the study area. For species considered likely to occur that have large home ranges, are highly mobile, and have either no breeding habitat in the study area or are highly unlikely to breed in the study area, only negligible impacts are considered likely. As such, no Tests of Significance were prepared for these species. Species falling into



Statement of Environmental Effects

this category include forest owls (Barking Owl) and wide-ranging birds and mammals (such as the Black Falcon, Diamond Firetail and Spotted-tailed Quoll).

No further consideration to the BOS has been given.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The current subdivision and site access proposal requires only a small area of clearing of planted native vegetation to accommodate vehicular access to each of the lots. Native vegetation is restricted to the perimeter plantings established around the paddock fence lines. The grazed paddocks were found to be dominated by exotic vegetation cover with the occasional Red Stringybark (entering senescence).

Once detail is available, further consideration of the building envelopes impact areas is warranted to ensure that the cumulative proposal footprint does not exceed the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold and to confirm that building impacts do not encroach on Waterfront Land.

Recommendations for environmental management of the site are provided below to ensure the proposal impacts are kept to a minimum.

1. Protection of native vegetation

- Clearly demarcate areas designated for clearing within the native windbreak corridors, ensuring that all contractors are aware of the extent of works.
- Maintain Vegetation Protection Zones beneath the drip line of remnant paddock trees. This includes no parking or storing equipment under tree canopy.

2. Soil and erosion controls

- Sediment and erosion controls must be installed downslope prior to any earthworks commencing to prevent migration of sediments into tributary waterways.
- Recently disturbed soils must be stabilised progressively and promptly after works are completed to prevent erosion and consequent sediment migration.

3. Supplementary plantings

- Replacement planting of removed native vegetation are to be undertaken, in order to maintain native vegetation cover across the site.

6 REFERENCES

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Department of Planning and the Environment Vegetation Regulatory Map
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7 APPENDICES

Appendix	Description
Appendix A	Native Vegetation Regulation Mapping
Appendix B	Flora and fauna recorded
Appendix C	Threatened species likelihood of occurrence
Appendix D	BOSET Report
Appendix E	AHIMS search

Appendix A – Native Vegetation Regulatory Map



Appendix B – Flora and fauna recorded

Table 9 Fauna recorded

Family	Latin name	Common name	Exotic
Bovidae	<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep	*
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	
Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	
Apodidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallows	*
Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird	
Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	
Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	
Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox	*
Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	
Corcoracidae	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Choughs	
Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	
Dicaeidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoe Bird	
Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	
Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	*
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	
Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairywren	
Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	
Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie Lark	
Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardolote	

Statement of Environmental Effects

Family	Latin name	Common name	Exotic
Psittaculidae	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella	
Psittaculidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella	
Psittaculidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot	
Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	
Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	*

Table 10 Vegetation plot results

Family	Latin name	Common name	exotic	HTE	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
					Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	*		1	4						
Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	Saffron Thistle	*		25	40	40	20	30	50		
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza sp</i>	Fleabane	*		2	70						
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Catsear	*		3	80	1	40	3	50	5	100
Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum ancanthium</i>	Scotch thistle	*	X					0.1	1		
Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Paterson's Curse	*	X			0.1	1	0.5	4	0.5	12
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>		*						0.1	4		
Chenopodium	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	*						0.1	4		
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sp</i>	Medic	*		0.1	1			0.1	4		
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium sp</i>	Clover	*				5	100				

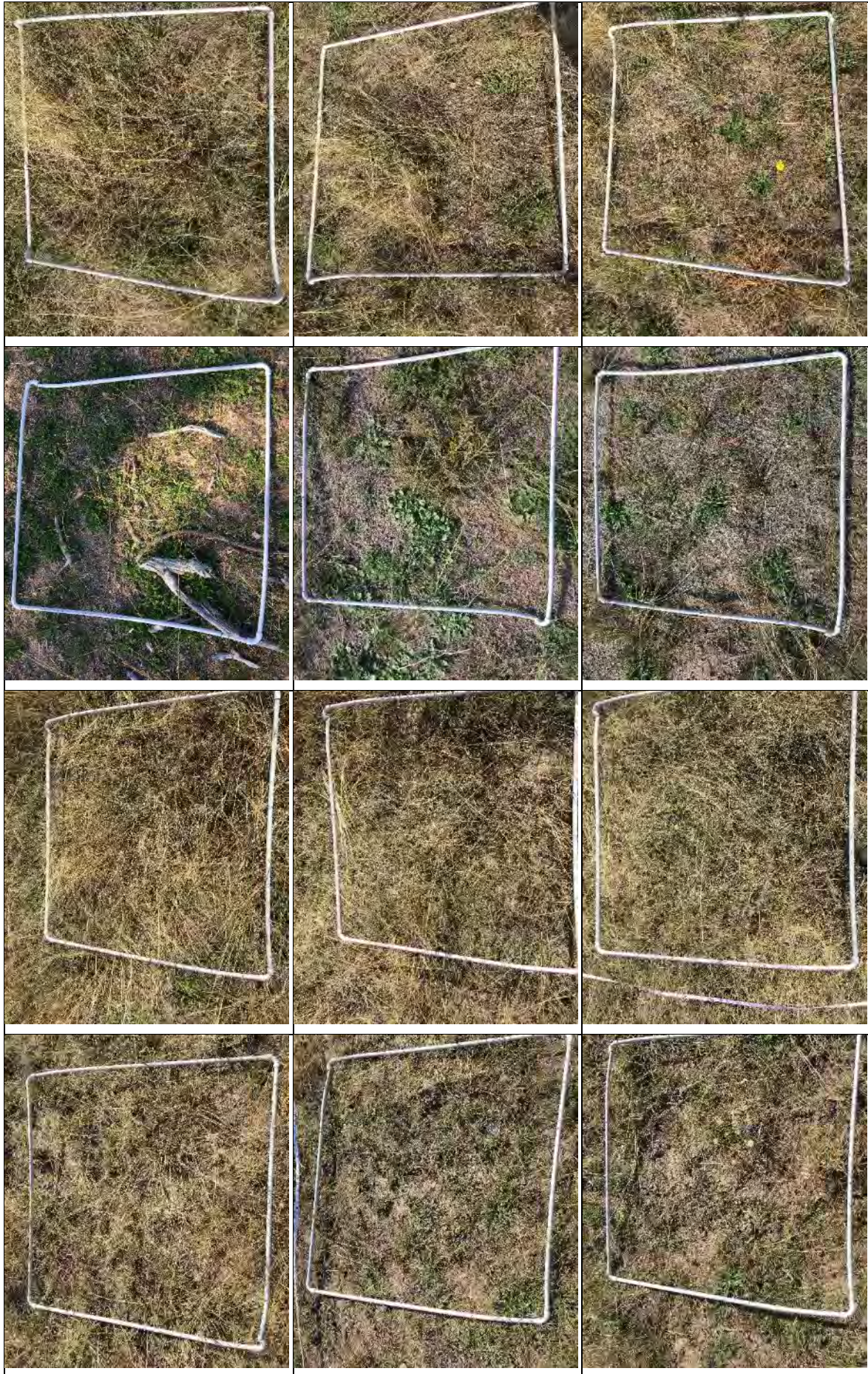


Family	Latin name	Common name	exotic	HTE	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
					Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun
Haloragaceae	<i>Brassica sp</i>	Yellow Top - legume	*						2	20	1	20
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus sp</i>				0.1	20						
Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound	*	X					0.5	4		
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark							10	1		
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	*		0.1	20	0.1	10	0.5	30		
Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Wild Oats	*						0.1	10		
Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa sp</i>	Red Grass			30	700	30	800	5	200	30	700
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis sp</i>	Love Grass			20	400	15	150	15	150	20	300
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		*	X	2	20						
Poaceae	<i>Philaris aquatica</i>		*	X					0.1	10		
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	Slender Rat's Tail			5	50	10	100	10	100	15	100

Family	Latin name	Common name	exotic	HTE	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4	
					Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun	Cover	Abun
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	*		15	400	15	300	20	300	5	100
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	*						0.1	4		
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus sp</i>	Blackberry	*	X							0.1	1

Plate 19 Plot 1m x 1m litter quadrats





Appendix C – Threatened biota database search results

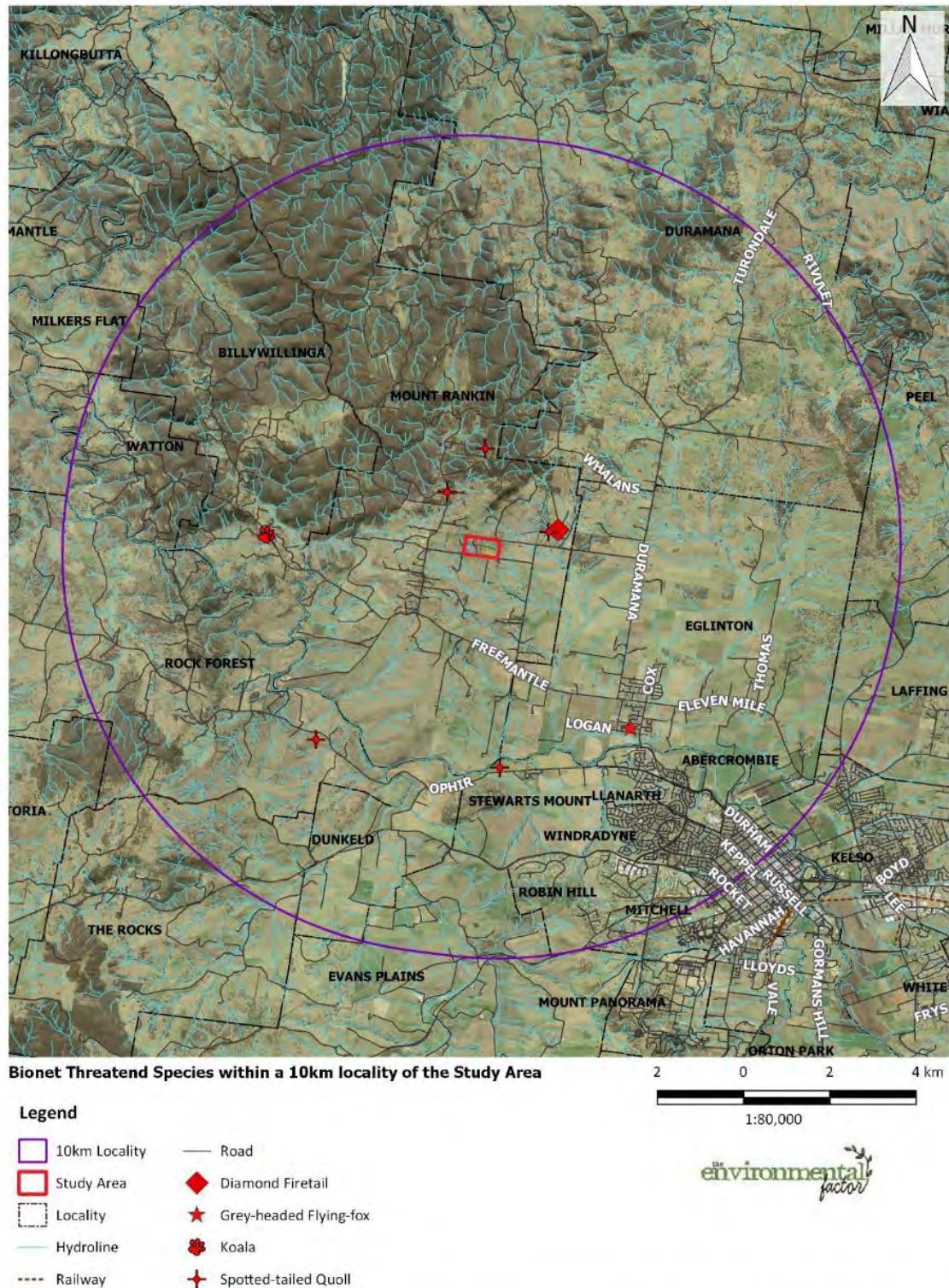


Figure 3 Threatened species recorded within 10km of the study area

A compilation of data from NSW Wildlife Atlas and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tools

Table 11 Threatened species recorded within 10km radius of each of the study area

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?	
Fauna					
Amphibians					
Booroolong Frog	<i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>	E	E	The Booroolong Frog inhabits riffle habitat in pristine rivers and streams. Water quality is important for this species as it does not tolerate high turbidity and pollution levels.	Nil, no preferred habitat
Yellow-spotted Tree frog	<i>Litoria castanea</i>	CE	E	The Yellow-spotted Tree Frog has similar habitat requirements to the other Bell Frog species, including deep pools with fringing and emergent aquatic vegetation to breed and nearby refuge habitat to shelter.	Nil, this species has not been recorded since the 1970s and is presumed extinct
Insects					
Purple Copper Butterfly	<i>Paralucia spinifera</i>	E	V	This species tends to be restricted to elevations above 900m ² within the central tablelands of NSW feeding exclusively on Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>).	Nil, no Blackthorn present on site
Fish					

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
Trout Cod		E	The Trout Cod is endemic to the Murray Darling River system. The closest record occurs from the Macquarie River dating from 2006. This species requires deep water habitat with plenty of cover and refuge including undercut banks, snags (large woody debris) and prefer waterways with relatively fast currents. They typically have small home ranges and remain in the same area.	Nil, no refuge habitat or sufficient flow to support this species.
Murray Cod		V	The Murray Cod is known to occur within the Macquarie River and Lachlan Rivers. They move upstream to breed in small, clear, rocky streams with a variety of riffle and pool structure. At other times of the year they occupy large, slow-flowing often silty rivers of the Murray-Darling Basin. During this time, they prefer habitats that provide adequate shelter in the form of deep holes, vegetative cover, snags and overhanging vegetation.	Nil, the study area does not support breeding habitat or preferred refuge habitat for this species.
Reptiles				
Pink-tailed Worm Lizard		E	The Pink-tailed Worm Lizard requires surface rocks typically occurring within native grasses under which to shelter and breed. They feed on invertebrates and have been observed to have a strong association with ants and termites often pursuing the burrows formed by these invertebrates.	Nil
Striped Legless Lizard		V	Occurs in the Southern Tablelands, the South West Slopes, the Upper Hunter and possibly on the Riverina. Populations are known in the Goulburn, Yass, Queanbeyan, Cooma, Muswellbrook and Tumut areas. Habitat is where grassland is dominated by perennial, tussock-forming grasses such as Kangaroo Grass <i>Themeda australis</i> , spear-grasses <i>Austrostipa</i> spp. and poa tussocks <i>Poa</i> spp., and occasionally wallaby grasses <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.	Nil, no tussock forming grasses present
Birds				
Australian Painted Snipe		E	The Australian Painted Snipe occupies wetland and swamp habitats, preferring the fringes of swamps and dams with a cover of grasses, lignum or open timber. Breeding occurs anytime during spring and summer when conditions are favourable. It nests on the ground amongst tall vegetation.	Nil

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
Malleefowl <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	V	V	The Malleefowl typically occupies mallee communities with a spinifex understory but occasionally uses woodlands with a denser understory. It requires light sandy loam soils with a diverse shrub and understory.	Nil, no suitable habitat within the study area.
Black Falcon <i>Falco subniger</i>	V		The Black Falcon is known to occur west of Orange and may pass through Bathurst on occasion being a highly mobile species.	Possible, no nests observed on site however foraging may occur across site.
Barking Owl <i>Ninox connivens</i>	V		The Barking Owl requires large tree hollows in order to roost and breed. It occupies open forests and woodlands including partially cleared farmland. They often roost in densely formed Acacia and Casuarina species. A large portion of its diet consists of arboreal mammals but can adapt to ground dwelling species where the habitat cannot sustain preferred prey.	Possible, no suitable roosting or breeding hollows. This owl may forage through the site on occasion, however relies predominately on arboreal fauna for food.
Swift Parrot <i>Lathamus discolor</i>	E	E	The Swift Parrot breeds in Tasmania and returns to the south-eastern mainland to forage over the cooler months (March – October). They move across the landscape to forage on lerp infestations or an abundance of eucalypt flowers. Preferred feed trees include <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>C. gummifera</i> , <i>E. sideroxylon</i> and <i>E. albens</i> .	Nil, no preferred foraging tree species.

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
Superb Parrot	V	V	The Superb Parrot requires tree hollows to breed. They typically nest in colonies and return to the same location over generations. The closest known breeding colonies occur at Cowra. During the summer they return from wintering in northern NSW to breed, often in open box-woodland or isolated paddock trees. They may forage in grassy box woodland up to 10 km from the nesting site.	Unlikely, no smooth barked tree hollows to support nesting. Poor foraging habitat on site.
Regent Honeyeater	CE	E	The Regent Honeyeater is a migratory woodland bird moving across the landscape in response to climatic conditions and food availability. This species breeds has only three key breeding locations. The closest breeding colony is located near the Capertee Valley. This species prefers Box-Ironbark woodland and riparian forests particularly habitats with mature trees, high canopy cover and abundance of mistletoes.	Nil, no breeding habitat and no preferred feed trees within the study area.
Painted Honey-eater	V	V	The Painted Honeyeater is nomadic occurring at low densities throughout its range. This species is found throughout central and western NSW, inhabiting Boree, Brigalow and Box-Gum Woodlands and Box-Ironbark Forests. It is a specialist feeder on the fruits of mistletoes growing on woodland eucalypts and acacias.	Unlikely, scarce woodland to provide breeding or foraging habitat.
Diamond Firetail	V		The Diamond Firetail tends to occur in proximity to watercourses building small dome nests in shrubs and dense foliage. It is found within Box-Gum Woodlands, Snow Gum Woodlands, open forests, mallee, Natural Temperate Grassland and in secondary grasslands derived from other communities. This species forages on grasses, forbs and insects along the ground.	Unlikely, no preferred habitat and no suitable nesting sites.
Mammals				

Statement of Environmental Effects

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
Grey-headed Flying Fox <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	V	V	They Grey-headed Flying Fox roosts in conspicuous colonies often along watercourses. They forage on a range of fruits and blossoms travelling up to 50 km in an evening to feed.	Nil, no foraging resources within the study area.
Greater Glider <i>Petauroides volans</i>		V	The greater glider is an arboreal nocturnal marsupial, largely restricted to eucalypt forests and woodlands. It is primarily folivorous, with a diet mostly comprising eucalypt leaves. It is typically found in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows.	Nil
Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby <i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	E	V	The Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby is found in fragmented populations throughout the Great Dividing Range. They live on rocky escarpments, granite outcrops and cliffs, which have caves and ledges facing north for warmth. They graze on native grasses, foliage, fruits of shrubs, roots and bark found in surrounding habitat.	Nil
Large-eared Pied Bat <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	V	V	The Large-eared Pied Bat primarily roosts beneath cliff overhangs, within disused mine shafts and may use tree hollows. Only two maternity roosts are known to occur within NSW. This species requires a combination of sandstone cliff for roosting habitat adjacent to Box-Gum Woodland or riparian corridors to provide appropriate foraging grounds.	Nil, no potential roosting habitat occurs near the study area.
Spotted-tailed Quoll <i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	V	E	The Spotted-tailed Quoll has been recorded across a variety of habitats including rainforest, heath, woodlands and riparian forests. They require den sites found amongst fallen logs, small caves, rocky outcrops or within	Nil, although the Spotted-tailed Quoll may traverse

Statement of Environmental Effects

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
			tree hollows to shelter and breed. Females occupy home ranges up to 750 ha while males' territories can extend up to 3500 ha.	the study area given its large home range, the study area is unlikely to support refuge for this species.
Koala	V	V	The Koala occupies open eucalypt woodlands and forests feeding exclusively on preferred feed trees.	Unlikely, Red Stringybark is listed as a supplementary feed tree for the Koala in the Central Tablelands however there are few remnant trees on site and no recent Koala records from this locality.
Flora				
Aromatic Peppercreess				
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>	E	E	A population of Aromatic Peppercreess is known to occur on private property within the Bathurst area. This species tends to germinate following disturbance when open areas of bare ground provide suitable access to light without the competition from other species. It has been found within grassy Eucalypt woodlands, low open Casuarina woodlands as well as weed infested areas with high degradation and soil disturbance i.e. road and rail corridors.	Nil. This species has not been recorded within the Bathurst CBD area for over 50 years.

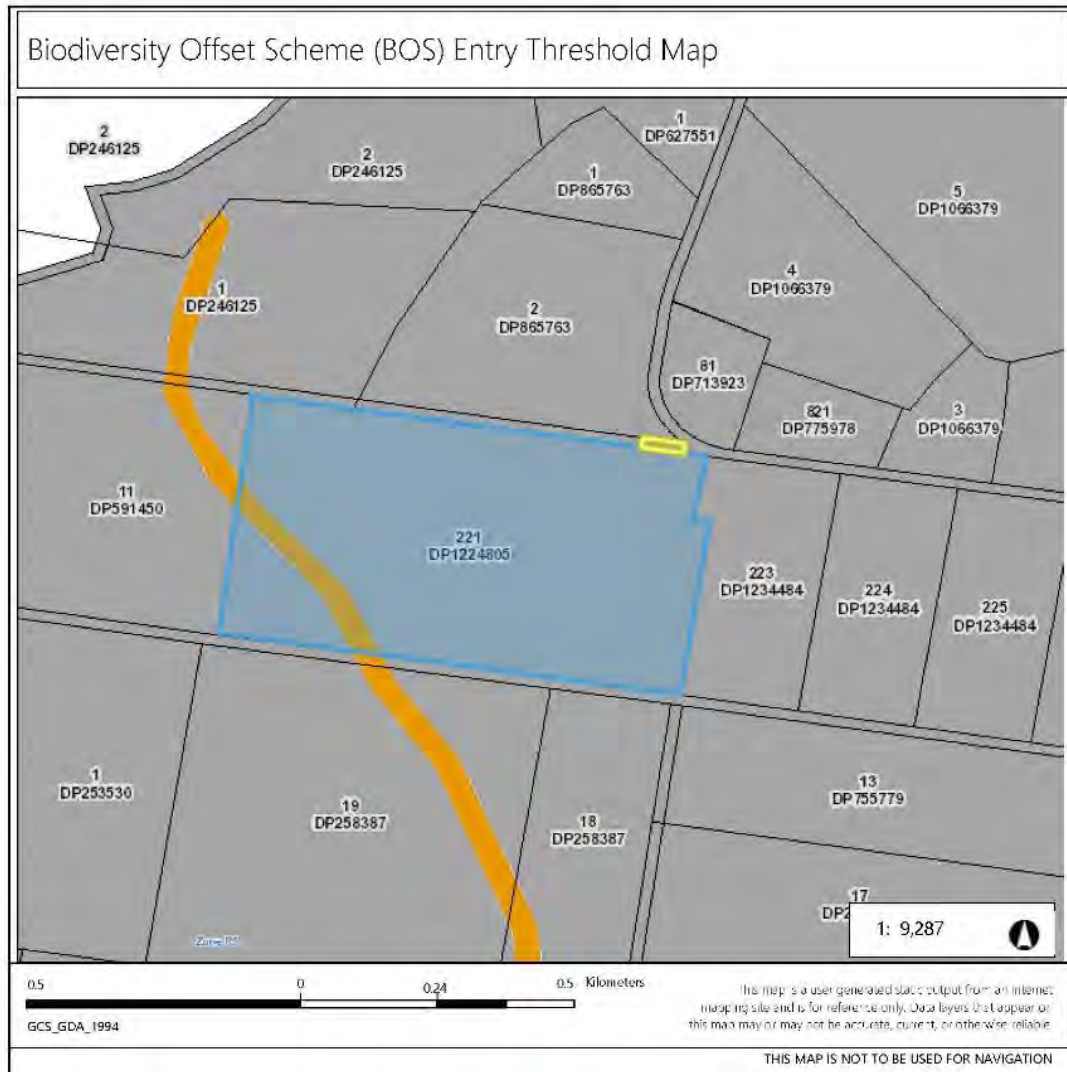
Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
<i>Swainsona recta</i>	E	E	Historically associated with the grassy understorey of woodlands and open-forests dominated by Blakely's Red Gum <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , Yellow Box <i>E. melliodora</i> , Candlebark Gum <i>E. rubida</i> and Long-leaf Box <i>E. goniacalyx</i> . Grows in association with understorey dominants that include Kangaroo Grass <i>Themeda australis</i> , poa tussocks <i>Poa</i> spp. and spear-grasses <i>Austrostipa</i> spp.	Nil
Silver-leafed Gum <i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i>	V	V	The Silver-leafed Gum occurs on hill crests and upper slopes at altitudes of 800-1000 m above sea level on well drained soils with rock outcrops. It tends to occur as an understorey plant within open woodlands.	Nil
Blue Grass <i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	V	V	Bluegrass occurs on the New England Tablelands, North West Slopes and Plains and the Central Western Slopes of NSW, extending to northern Queensland. It occurs widely on private property, including in the Inverell, Guyra, Armidale and Glen Innes areas. Associated species include <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminialis</i> , <i>Myoporum debile</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Themeda triandra</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Bothriochloa ambigua</i> , <i>Medicago minima</i> , <i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> , <i>Lomandra aff. longifolia</i> , <i>Ajuga australis</i> , <i>Calotis hispidula</i> and <i>Austrodanthonia</i> , <i>Dichopogon</i> , <i>Brachyscome</i> , <i>Vittadinia</i> , <i>Wahlenbergia</i> and <i>Psoralea</i> species.	Nil
<i>Philotheca ericifolia</i>		V	<i>Philotheca ericifolia</i> occurs on the central and northern slopes and northwestern plains of NSW. It grows mainly in dry sclerophyll forest preferring damp sandy flats and gullies, but has also been recorded in dry sandy creek beds and on rocky ridges.	Nil, this species prefers damp sandy soils.

Statement of Environmental Effects

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
<i>Zieria obcordata</i>	E	E	Occurs at two sites with a geographic range of 105 km. These are in the Wuuluman area near Wellington, comprising of a single subpopulation over 3 sites comprising 209 plants and Crackerjack Rock/Rock Forests area NW of Bathurst, with a subpopulation comprising of 14 sites, totalling to approximately 700 adults plants.	Nil, highly sensitive to grazing
Austral Toadflax <i>Thesium australe</i>	V	V	Australe Toadflax has been recorded from the Lithgow area to the east of Bathurst. This species does not tolerate high intensity grazing or dominant weeds such as Blackberry well. It occurs along coastal headlands or grassy woodland habitats inland. It is a root parasite plant with a strong association with Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>).	Nil, no Kangaroo Grass present in the study area, with several weed species dominating.
<i>Euphrasia arguta</i>	CE	CE	<i>Euphrasia arguta</i> is a disturbance coloniser requiring some disturbance to allow germination to occur. This species is restricted to the Nundle State Forest but historically has been recorded along the plains and woodlands of Bathurst.	Nil, this species has not been recorded recently within the region. The study area does not support preferred habitat for this species.
Hoary Sunray <i>Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor</i>		E	The Hoary Sunray occurs in a wide variety of grassland, woodland and forest habitats, generally on relatively heavy soils, often on roadsides. It requires bare ground and disturbance for germination. In NSW it currently occurs on the Southern Tablelands adjacent areas in an area roughly bounded by Albury, Bega and Goulburn, with a few scattered localities know from beyond this region.	Nil, the study area is unlikely to support preferred habitat for this species.
Ecological Communities				

Scientific Name / Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status	Habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the study area?
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	E	CE	White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland can occur as either grassland or woodland, and is characterised by a species diverse understory of grasses, herbs and sparse shrubs. Dominant canopy species include <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>E. melliodora</i> and <i>E. blakelyi</i> .	Nil, no characteristic flora species observed on site.
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands of NSW and the Australian Capital Territory	E	CE	Natural temperate grassland is grassy vegetation dominated by moderately tall (25–50 cm) to tall (50–100 cm), dense to open tussock grasses in the genera <i>Austrodanthonia</i> , <i>Austrostipa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa</i> , <i>Poa</i> and <i>Themeda</i> . Up to 70% of all plant species may be forbs (i.e. herbaceous, non-grassy/non-grass-like plants). The community may be treeless or contain up to 10% cover of trees, shrubs or sedges. It occurs within the geographical region of the Southern Tablelands of NSW and the ACT at altitudes between 560 metres in central and northern parts of its distribution and 1200 metres in the south.	Nil, no characteristic flora species observed on site.

Appendix D – BOSET Report





Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Entry Threshold Report

Results Summary

Date of Calculation	30/04/2018 9:06 AM	BAM Required*
Total Digitised Area	39.58 ha	
Minimum Lot Size Method	LEP	
Minimum Lot Size	10 ha	
Area Threshold	0.5 ha	
Area of native vegetation cleared	Unknown #	Unknown #
Impact on biodiversity values land map	yes	yes

*If BAM required has:

- at least one 'Yes': you have exceeded the BOS threshold. You are now required to submit a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report with your development application. Go to <https://customer.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/assessment/AccreditedAssessor> to access a list of assessors who are accredited to apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method and write a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report
- 'No': you have not exceeded the BOS threshold. You may still require a permit from local council. Review the development control plan and consult with council. You may still be required to assess whether the development is "likely to significantly affect threatened species" as determined under the test in s. 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. You may still be required to review the area where no vegetation mapping is available.

Where the area of impact occurs on land with no vegetation mapping available, the tool cannot determine the area of native vegetation cleared and if this exceeds the Area Threshold. You will need to work out the area of native vegetation cleared – refer to the BOSET user guide for how to do this.

Disclaimer

This results summary and map can be used as guidance material only. This results summary and map is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The State of NSW and Office of Environment and Heritage and its employees disclaim liability for any act done on the information in the results summary or map and any consequences of such acts or omissions. It remains the responsibility of the proponent to ensure that their development application complies with all aspects of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

The mapping provided in this tool has been done with the best available mapping and knowledge of species habitat requirements. This map is valid for a period of 30 days from the date of calculation (above).

Acknowledgement

I as the applicant for this development, submit that I have correctly depicted the area that will be impacted or likely to be impacted as a result of the proposed development.

Signature _____ Date: 30/04/2018 09:06 AM

Appendix E – AHIMS Results



AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Purchase Order/Reference : Mt Rankin

Client Service ID : 346494

The Environmental Factor

Date: 22 May 2018

P.O. Box 268

Bathurst New South Wales 2795

Attention: Josephine Dessmann

Email: josephine.dessmann@gmail.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat. Long From : -33.3375, 149.5025 - Lat. Long To : -33.3319, 149.5112 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Josephine Dessmann on 22 May 2018.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

1	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*



Civic Centre:
158 Russell Street
Correspondence:
Private Mail Bag 17
BATHURST NSW 2795

Telephone 02 6333 6111
Facsimile 02 6331 7211
council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au
www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au

044011561 TIMEV

REQUEST TO VARY A DEVELOPMENT STANDARD UNDER CLAUSE 4.6 OF THE BATHURST REGIONAL LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014

Application Form

Note: Clause 4.6 of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014 cannot be used to vary any complying development standard; a development standard relating to a BASIX commitment; clause 5.4 Controls relating to miscellaneous development; clause 6.1 Arrangements for designated state public infrastructure; clause 6.2 - Public Utility Infrastructure; clause 6.3 - Development Control Plan; clause 7.7 - Mount Panorama Tourist and Visitor Accommodation and Eco-tourist Facilities; clause 7.8 - Mt Panorama Commercial Motor Race Hosting or clause 7.11 - Subdivision of land in Mount Haven Estate, Meadow Flat.

Section 1 What is the zone of your property (consult Council)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	RU1	Primary production	
<input type="checkbox"/>	RU2	Rural landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> R1 General residential
<input type="checkbox"/>	RU3	Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> R2 Low density residential
<input type="checkbox"/>	RU4	Primary production small lots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R5 Large lot residential
<input type="checkbox"/>	RU5	Village	<input type="checkbox"/> E4 Environmental living
<input type="checkbox"/>	B1	Neighbourhood centre	<input type="checkbox"/> SP1 Special activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	B3	Commercial core	<input type="checkbox"/> SP2 Infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/>	B5	Business development	<input type="checkbox"/> SP3 Tourist
<input type="checkbox"/>	IN1	General industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> W2 Recreational waterways
<input type="checkbox"/>	RE1	Public recreation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	RE2	Private recreation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	E2	Environmental conservation	
Section 2 What is the development standard you wish to vary (including its numeric value)? (Please refer to clause number in the Bathurst Regional LEP 2014)			
<p>eg floor space ratio, height of buildings, lot size</p> <p>Proposed 4 lot subdivision lot 221 DP1224805 & lot 2 DP1237151 variation of one lot to allow reduction in Lot size to 9.642ha.</p> <p>Proposed variation to block (#1) which includes the existing residence and out buildings.(block (#1) on north west corner).</p> <p>LEP 2014</p> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div> <div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; height: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>			

Ref: 08.00016/496	Issue Date: 28 November 2014	Review Date: As required	Page 2 of 6
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Section 5 **Are there sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard? Give details**

The lot in question includes the existing dwelling on lot 221. The variation requested is minor and the lot would still be greater than 90% of the minimum area specified in LEP.....

Section 6 How is your proposal consistent with the objectives of the zone?

No significant impact on the environmental factors or ambiance of the area.

Section 7 Has any consultation taken place with Council or any relevant Government Authority in relation to the development? If so please attach any correspondence received.

Council Officer name: Scott Hoy (Development Control Planner) & Loretta McLean (Development Control Planner).....

Government Department name: Bathurst Regional Council (Engineering Environment Building and Planning))

Section 8 How does the proposal meet the objectives of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act?

Small lot size adjustment similar to that allowed in the LEP with no significant environmental impact. Ambiance of the area will not be effected.

Section 9 Please include any further information which you feel will assist Council in considering your application.

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The information on this form is being collected to allow Council to process your application and/or carry out its statutory obligations. All information collected will be held by Council and will only be used for the purpose for which it was collected. An individual may view their personal information and may correct any errors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

What is a clause 4.6 variation?

The Local Environmental Plan contains development standards which set minimum standards for the carrying out of a specified activity. For example the maximum height of a building.

Clause 4.6 of the LEP allows Council or the Department of Planning and Environment to vary a development standard under the LEP where, under the specific circumstances relating to a development, the application of the standards are considered unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

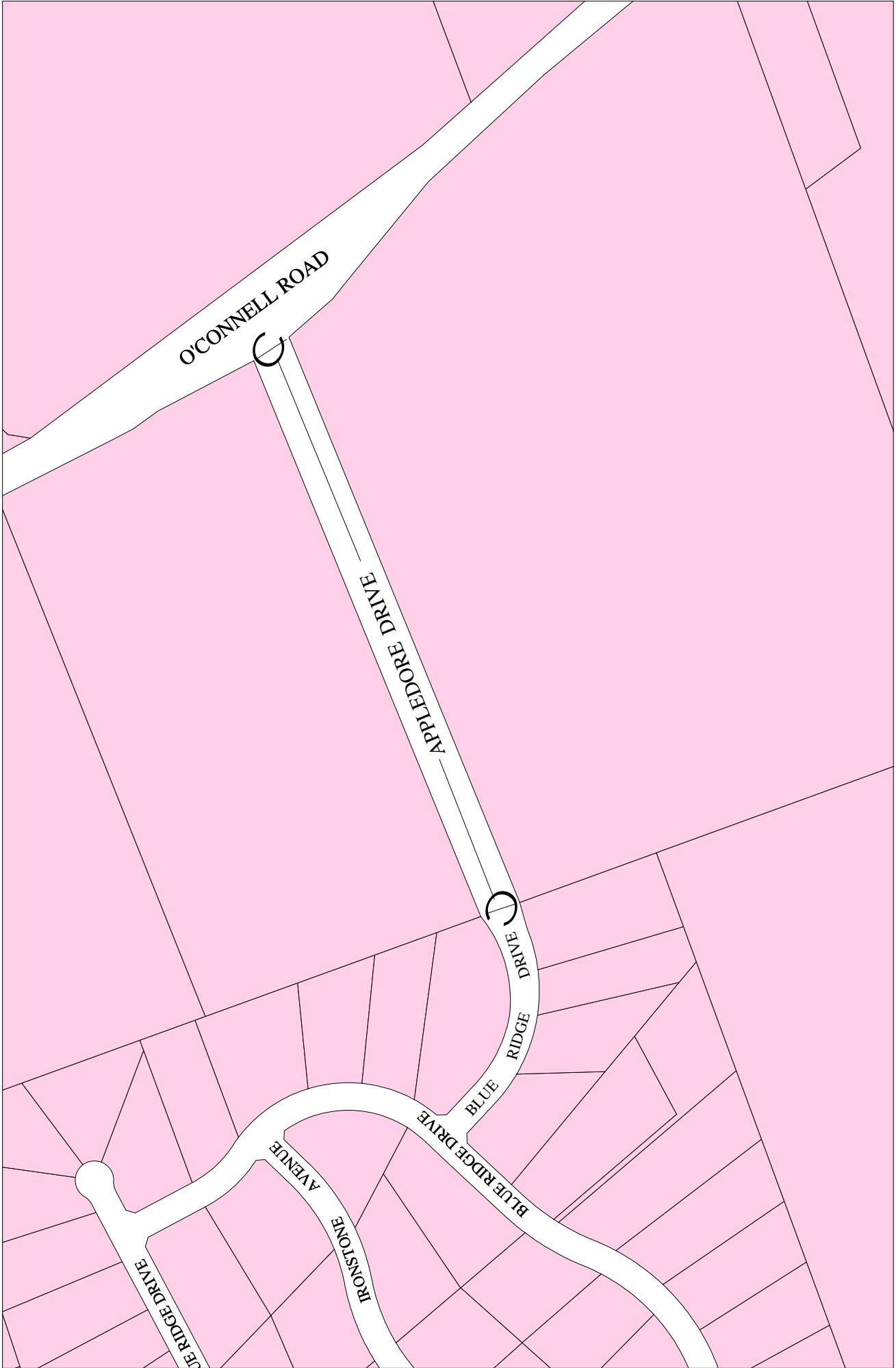
The purpose of the request for the variation is to clearly spell out why the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary under the specific circumstances relating to your application.

Who can lodge a variation?

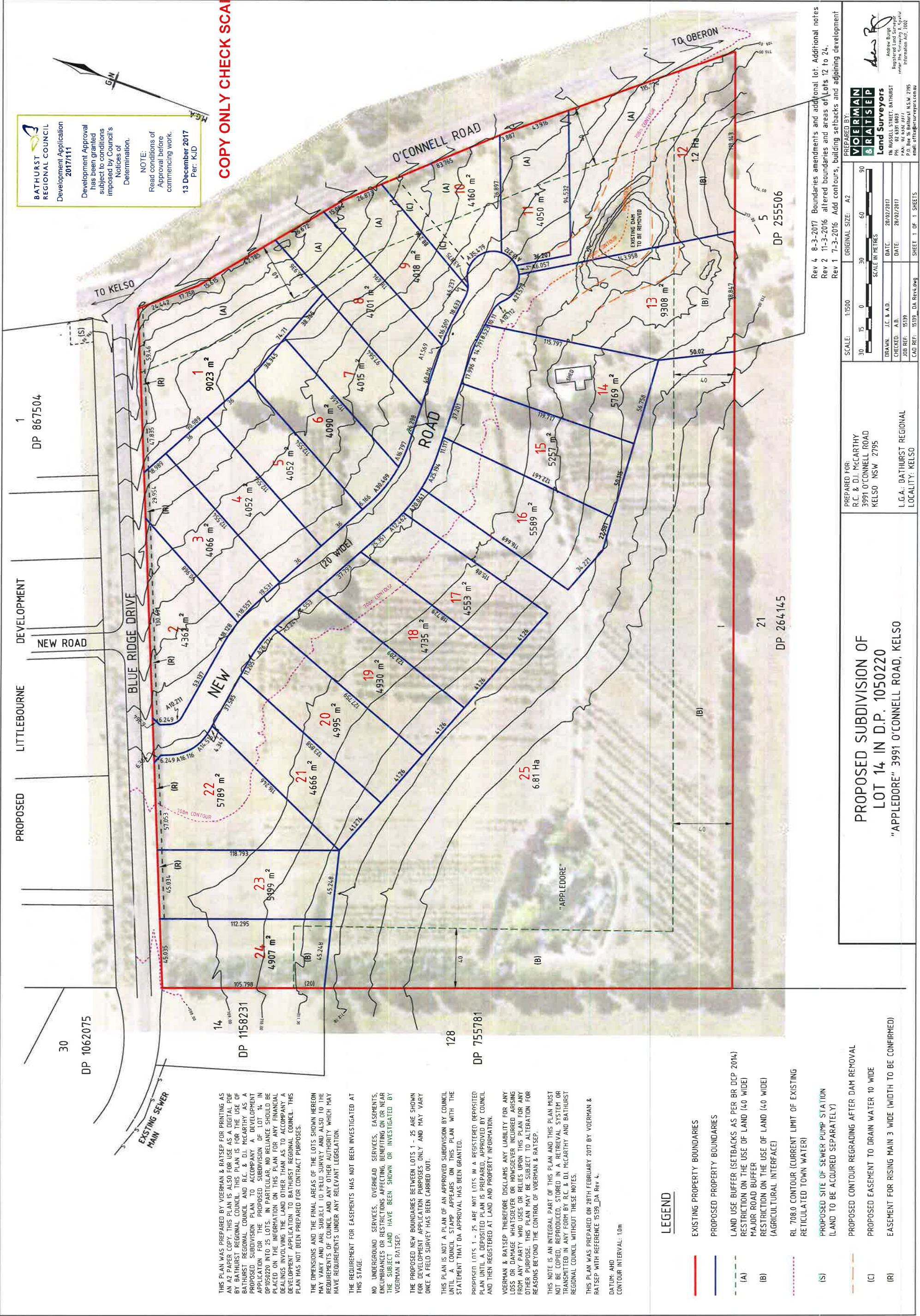
An application may be prepared and lodged by any person. The level of information required is sometimes quite detailed and therefore you may need to consult with an appropriate professional.

Other things which you should be aware of

- The lodgement of a request to vary a standard under clause 4.6 of the Bathurst Regional Local Environmental Plan 2014 does not guarantee that Council will support the request. The decision will be based on an assessment of all the matters relevant to the application, of which the request is one component.
- Council cannot consider a variation to a development standard unless you formally lodge a written request to vary the standard. A letter is sufficient provided that it accurately sets out your case.
- You should consult Council from the outset as to the reasoning and intent behind the standard you wish to vary. In order to know why Council should support a variation to the standard you have to know why the standard was imposed in the first place. In addition, each zone in a planning instrument will have a number of specific objectives which clearly outline Council's intent for areas of land. Your development will have to be consistent with the zone objectives if it is to be successful.
- In some cases Council will require the concurrence of the Department of Planning and Environment. In respect of rural land, Council may only assume the Department's concurrence under the following circumstances:
 - ⇒ where in the case of a dwelling or a subdivision on or of rural land only one allotment does not comply with the minimum standard in Council's planning instrument; and
 - ⇒ that allotment has an area equal to or greater than 90 percent of the minimum area specified in the development standard.







A 20-Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW

July 2018



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Cover image: Goulburn



The Hon. John Barilaro

Deputy Premier, NSW
Minister for Regional NSW

Deputy Premier's Foreword

When people ask me what I want to achieve for regional NSW, the answer is fairly simple.

I want people living in regional NSW to have a great life. Moreover, I want people living outside of regional NSW to look to our regional towns and cities and think 'I could also have a great life there', because they know regional NSW is a great place to raise a family, start and grow a business, get a fulfilling job, participate in vibrant community activities, play sport at quality facilities, and access the quality health and education they deserve.

Since 2011, the NSW Government has been hard at work rebuilding NSW. I'm proud of what we've achieved to date, but the job is far from done. We now have the opportunity not just to improve regional living, but transform it.

Today, NSW's economy has been restored to its proper position as the nation's leading economy, with a first-class infrastructure pipeline that is creating jobs, skilling our young people and ensuring NSW has the infrastructure it needs to meet current and future demands.

Regional NSW is at the forefront of this.

People are sick of governments that are short-sighted – failing to plan properly, and in turn, giving priority to the city over the bush.

This government, however, is determined to ensure we are meeting the needs for today while also making sure we are better prepared for a stronger tomorrow.

We are not just futureproofing our regions (making them more resilient to change, so they thrive, not just survive) but also turbocharging visionary projects – so they don't just sit on paper, but actually become reality.

Our 20-year vision will ensure regional NSW is poised to take advantage of future opportunities for growth.

Most importantly, this is a vision for regional people and businesses. Regional NSW is already a great place to live, raise a family, start a business or visit. We also need to support sustainable, thriving regional communities that have a strong local identity, attract younger generations and offer valued alternatives to city living.

Many of our regional centres have room to grow, draw in more investment and attract skilled workers, as well as provide job opportunities for our children. We want our communities to have access to sporting and cultural facilities, without compromising a sense of community and connectedness.

Through strategic investment we can address issues like skill shortages, the ageing workforce and digital disruption, while capitalising on emerging industries that align with a region's local strengths.

Our vision is to accelerate economic growth in key sectors such as agribusiness, tertiary education and health care, taking full advantage of trade and tourism opportunities with Asia to ensure regional NSW continues to play a critical role in the Australian economy.

This work also brings together long-term planning and existing strategies like the *Future Transport Strategy 2056*, *NSW State Infrastructure Strategy*, and the regional plans.

I am personally determined to leave a lasting legacy of strong, sustainable and vibrant regional communities.

This vision will help outline how we will get there.

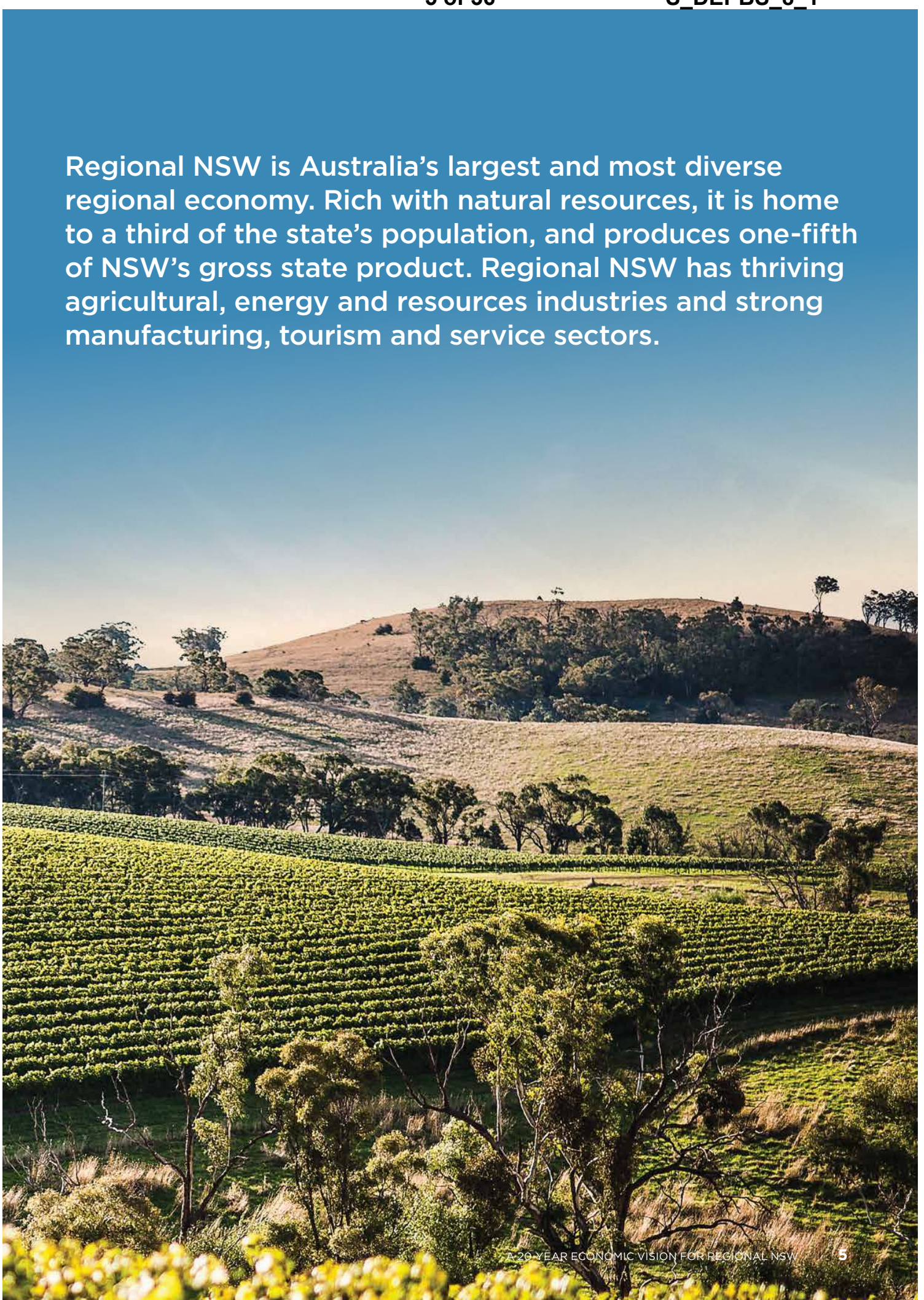
01

Regional NSW today



Vineyard near Orange

Regional NSW is Australia's largest and most diverse regional economy. Rich with natural resources, it is home to a third of the state's population, and produces one-fifth of NSW's gross state product. Regional NSW has thriving agricultural, energy and resources industries and strong manufacturing, tourism and service sectors.



In this document, 'regional NSW' refers to all of the state except the metropolitan areas of Greater Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong.

A state of many smaller economies

Regional NSW can be divided into five types of regional economy, based on their underlying geography, population and economic features. These are:

- Metro Satellite
- Growth Centre
- Coastal
- Inland
- Remote.

Look more closely, and you will see NSW is actually made up of many smaller local economies across these five categories.¹ The NSW Government refers to these smaller economies as functional economic regions (FERs), each mapping out the regional communities that have strong economic links, mainly where people live and work.²

In total, regional NSW can be categorised into 37 FERs, as outlined in the map below. Some of these cross state boundaries into Queensland, Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). The FERs are colour coded, to indicate the five types of regional economy.

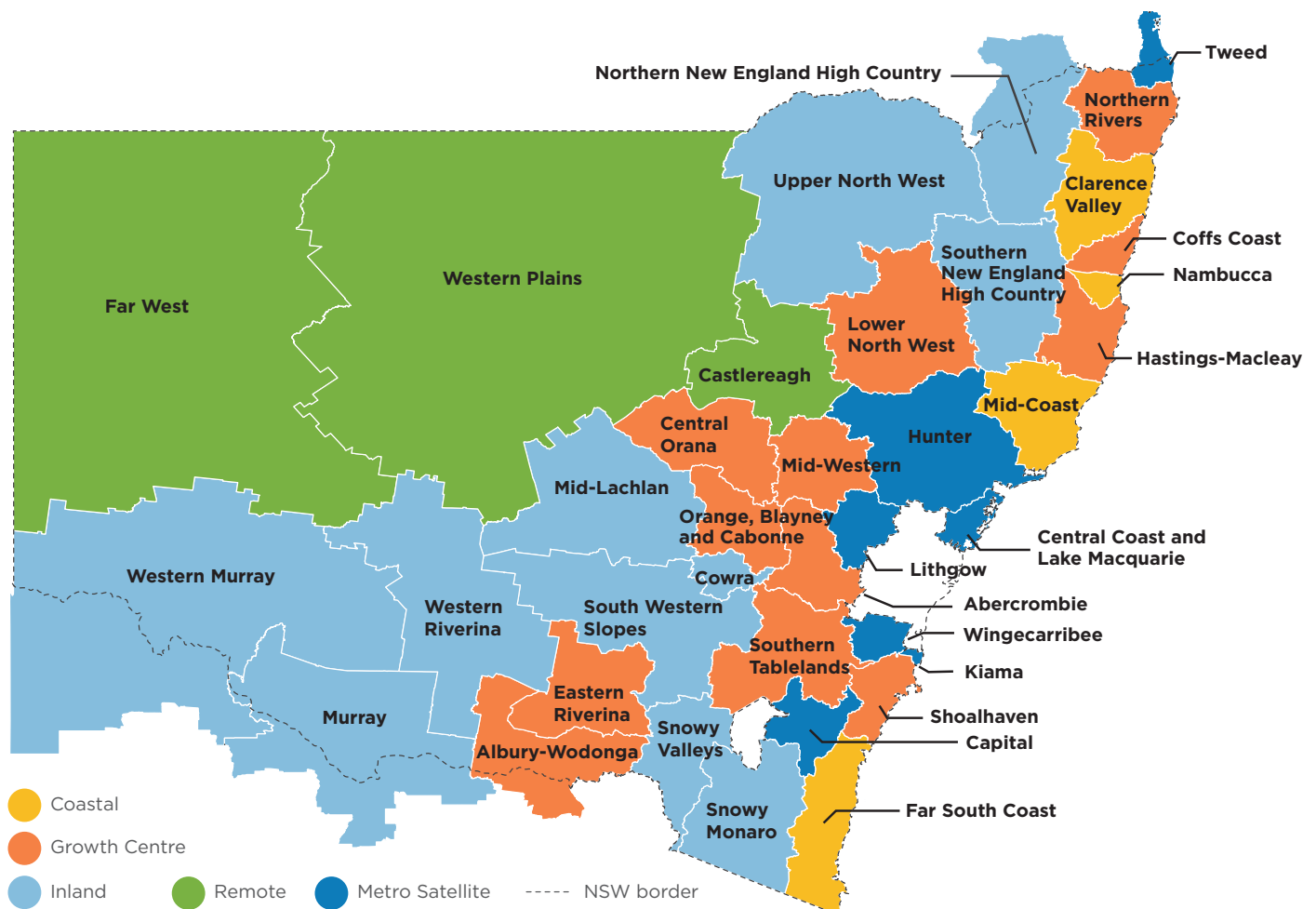


Figure 1: The functional economic regions of regional NSW

¹ Centre for Economic and Regional Development (2017), *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*


² Also by community input and economic measures

FER	Included local government areas
Abercrombie	Bathurst Regional, Oberon
Albury-Wodonga	Albury, Federation, Greater Hume Shire
Capital	Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional
Castlereagh	Gilgandra, Warrumbungle Shire
Central Coast and Lake Macquarie	Central Coast, Lake Macquarie
Central Orana	Narromine, Dubbo Regional
Clarence Valley	Clarence Valley
Coffs Coast	Bellingen, Coffs Harbour
Cowra	Cowra
Eastern Riverina	Coolamon, Junee, Lockhart, Wagga Wagga
Far South Coast	Bega Valley, Eurobodalla
Far West	Broken Hill, Central Darling, Unincorporated NSW
Hastings-Macleay	Kempsey, Port Macquarie-Hastings
Hunter	Cessnock, Dungog, Maitland, Muswellbrook, Port Stephens, Singleton, Upper Hunter Shire
Kiama	Kiama
Lithgow	Lithgow
Lower North West	Gunnedah, Liverpool Plains, Tamworth Regional
Mid-Coast	Mid-Coast
Mid-Lachlan	Forbes, Lachlan, Parkes
Mid-Western	Mid-Western Regional
Murray	Berrigan, Edward River, Murray River
Nambucca	Nambucca
Northern New England High Country	Glen Innes Severn, Tenterfield
Northern Rivers	Ballina, Byron, Kyogle, Lismore, Richmond Valley
Orange, Blayney and Cabonne	Blayney, Cabonne, Orange
Shoalhaven	Shoalhaven
Snowy Monaro	Snowy Monaro Regional
Snowy Valleys	Snowy Valleys
South Western Slopes	Bland, Gundagai, Hilltops, Temora, Weddin
Southern New England High Country	Armidale Regional, Uralla, Walcha
Southern Tablelands	Goulburn-Mulwaree, Upper Lachlan, Yass Valley
Tweed	Tweed
Upper North West	Gwydir, Inverell, Moree Plains, Narrabri
Western Murray	Balranald, Hay, Wentworth
Western Plains	Bogan, Bourke, Brewarrina, Cobar, Coonamble, Walgett, Warren
Western Riverina	Carrathool, Griffith, Leeton, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera
Wingecarribee	Wingecarribee

Metro Satellites


Metro Satellites are relatively high-density communities on the outskirts of major centres of economic activity such as Sydney, Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong and the Gold Coast. Metro Satellite FERs include towns such as Gosford, Queanbeyan, Maitland, Kiama, Lithgow and Tweed Heads. Metro Satellites are home to 53 per cent of regional NSW's population and produce the highest economic output of the five broad categories.

Their higher populations reflect strong economic growth, which is based on traded clusters³, concentrations of industries such as mining, tourism, food manufacturing and residential care, and bolstered by their proximity to growing major cities.



FERs

- Capital
- Central Coast and Lake Macquarie
- Hunter
- Kiama
- Lithgow
- Tweed
- Wingecarribee



Population

- **53.0%** of the population of regional NSW
- Experiencing above-average population growth (**1.7% p.a.** compound annual growth rate (CAGR)*, 2006–2016)



Jobs

- **Gross value added (GVA)** of \$105bn**, with a growth rate of 2.1% annually in the past five years (CAGR, 2011–2016)
- **Health and mining** are key traded clusters, with 26,100 employees and 23,100 employees respectively
- **Unemployment rate of 6.4%** (2016), having grown by 2.0% annually in the past five years (CAGR, 2011–2016)***


* Compound annual growth rate is the average growth rate each year over the long term

** Gross value added is the value of goods and services collectively produced in these FERs

*** Jobs numbers from PwC's Geospatial Economic Model based on ABS 2016 Census data


Growth Centres

These areas are hubs of growth in regional NSW.⁴ Populations are rapidly increasing as people migrate to regional cities such as Bathurst, Orange, Tamworth, Dubbo, Lismore, Wagga Wagga and Coffs Harbour, attracted by their lifestyles and employment industries. The hubs in Growth Centres typically provide sophisticated health, education and cultural services to surrounding Inland areas.



FERs

- Abercrombie
- Albury-Wodonga
- Orange, Blayney and Cabonne
- Central Orana
- Coffs Coast
- Eastern Riverina
- Hastings-Macleay
- Lower North West
- Mid-Western
- Northern Rivers
- Shoalhaven
- Southern Tablelands



Population

- Growth Centres contain key regional centres and a further **25.9%** of the population of regional NSW
- They are experiencing population growth of **1.0% p.a.** on average (CAGR, 2006–2016)



Jobs

- **\$44bn in GVA** in 2016, driven by **1.3% growth** over the five years prior (CAGR, 2011–2016)
- **Agribusiness** is the largest traded cluster in the Growth Centres, with 26,500 employees
- The unemployment rate of the Growth Centres has increased slightly over the years, to **6.6% in 2016**, with a growth rate of **0.5% annually** (CAGR, 2011–2016)

A 20-YEAR ECONOMIC VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW

Illabo

8

Coastal

Coastal areas contain a smaller proportion of the overall population of regional NSW (7 per cent) but are growing. This growth is mainly driven by those aged 65 and over. Coastal areas have remained relatively stable in terms of employment, with pockets of employment clusters (such as health services, agribusiness and tourism) growing moderately.



FERs

- Clarence Valley
- Far South Coast
- Mid-Coast
- Nambucca



Population

- Key coastal areas contain **7.1%** of the population of regional NSW
- They are experiencing average population growth (**0.7%**, CAGR, 2006-2016), mainly driven by those aged 65+



Jobs

- The coastal areas generate a total **GVA of \$7.6bn**. In the past five years, the areas grew by **1.0%** (CAGR, 2011-2016)
- Key industries include **health** (3,400 employees) and **agribusiness** (2,600 employees)
- A high unemployment rate of **8.5%** in 2016, with minor decreases in unemployment over the past five years (**-0.02% annually**, CAGR, 2011-2016)

Inland

Inland areas radiate further from the metropolitan areas, lying beyond the Coastal and Metro Satellite areas between and around Growth Centres, and are more rural in character. They have relatively small, stable populations.



FERs

- Cowra
- Western Murray
- Mid-Lachlan
- Murray
- Northern New England High Country
- Snowy Monaro
- Snowy Valleys
- South Western Slopes
- Southern New England High Country
- Upper North West
- Western Riverina



Population

- The Inland regions contain **13.4%** of the population of regional NSW
- They are experiencing stable population growth (**0.3%**, CAGR, 2006-2016)

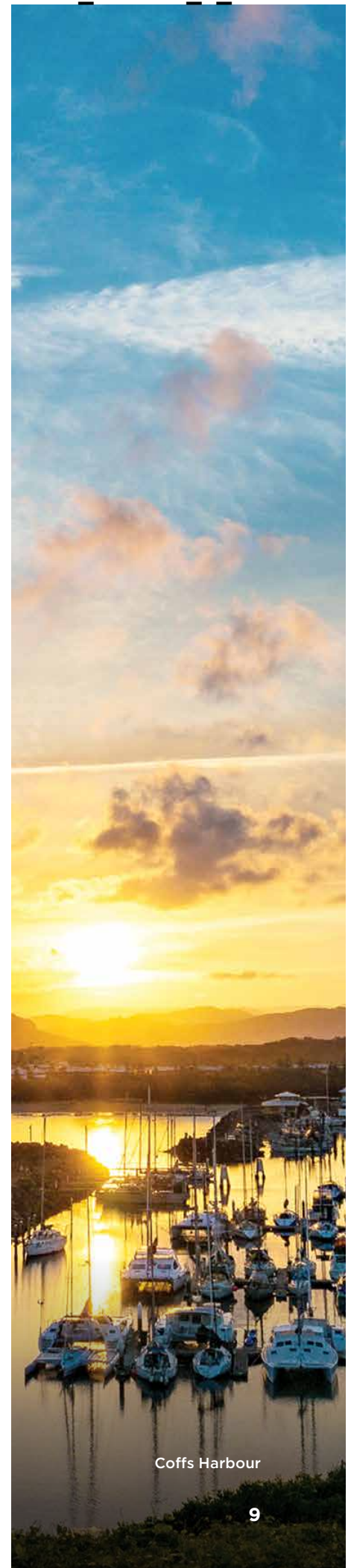


Jobs

- **Economic decline of 1.2%** annually (GVA, CAGR, 2011-2016). In 2016, the total GVA of the area was **\$21.5bn**
- **Agribusiness** is the largest industry in Inland regions, with 27,700 employees
- There was an unemployment rate of change of 1.8% in the last five years (CAGR, 2011-2016). Overall, the unemployment rate was **6.0% in 2016**

3 Groups of related industries that serve markets beyond the region in which they are located, i.e. sell to other regions and nations

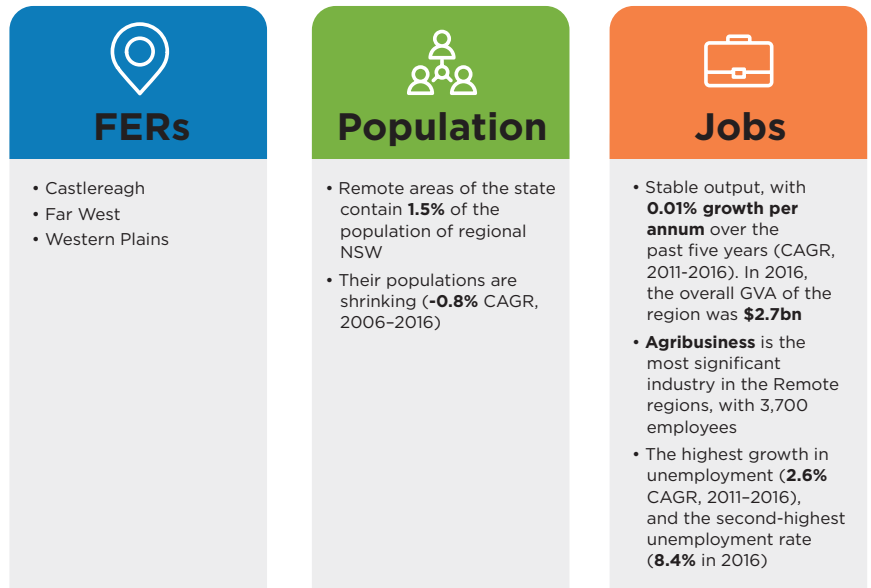
4 Note: Many of these are considered regional centres or regional cities in Transport for NSW's *Future Transport Strategy 2056*, and NSW Department of Planning and Environment's 2016 regional plans



Coffs Harbour

Remote

Remote areas continue to support a significant proportion of agricultural and mining activity in NSW, but are experiencing population decline.



The 'engine' industries driving our regions

Around the world, economies are narrowing and deepening, including in regional NSW. This means that a smaller number of key sectors are employing a larger share of the workforce.⁵

Key regional industries that are surviving or thriving are linked to economic endowments, or an area's inherent or created strengths. For example, areas rich in minerals can sustain strong performance in mining, whereas an area not located between producers and their markets or distributors will likely yield low or unsustainable growth in transport logistics. These sectors and others that service markets beyond their local region are considered 'traded clusters'.

Regions may also have economic endowments in service sectors such as health or residential care. For example, health services are available throughout NSW. However, a region with a health endowment may have a health-service specialisation that will draw people to relocate there – either as employees or patients.

Engine industries are those that employ a higher proportion of people in that region compared to other regions. They usually reflect the area's competitive advantages. In any region, most of the workforce is employed in population-serving industries. However, engine industries are often a key reason why a town or region exists.

Figure 2 shows an illustration of regional NSW's 'engine industries'.

⁵ Centre for Economic and Regional Development (2017), *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*

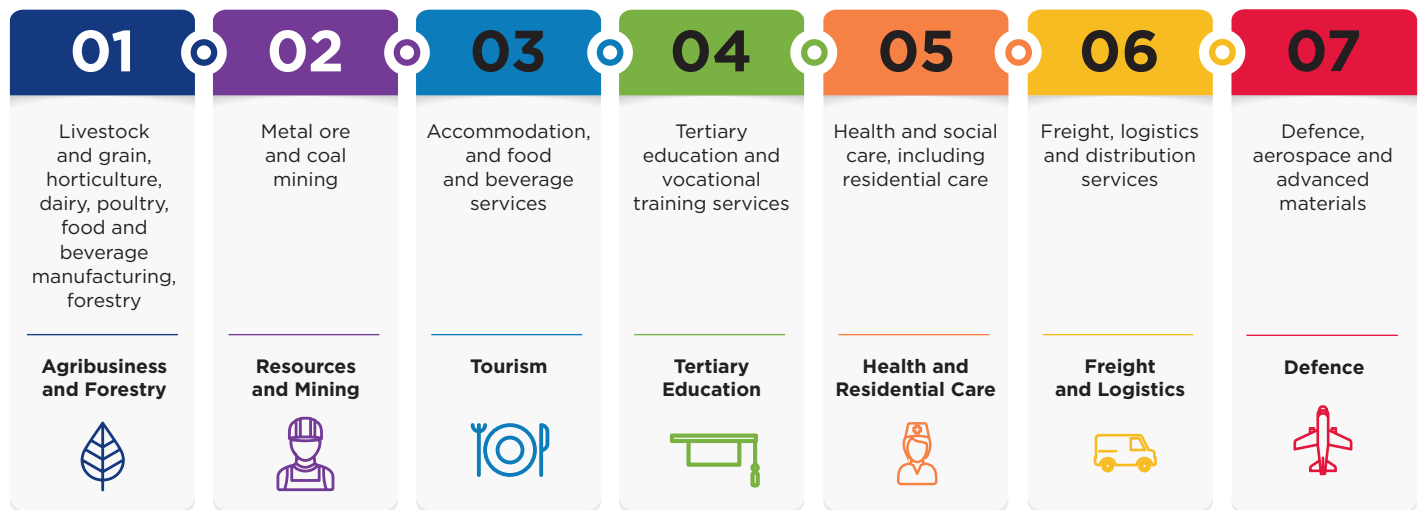


Figure 2: Regional NSW 'engine industries'

Source: NSW Centre for Economic and Regional Development (2017), *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*; Australian Department of Employment (2017), *Employment Outlook to May 2022*.

Agribusiness and forestry

NSW is a significant producer of agricultural commodities, using 75 per cent of NSW land and employing more than 60,000 people (6.7 per cent of all jobs in regional NSW). Key products include beef, poultry, wheat, rice, milk, cotton, wool and forestry products, as well as value-added food and beverages.

Resources and mining

For more than a century, regional NSW has been a significant source of resources. Our reserves of coal, gold, copper, zinc, lead, silver, nickel and cobalt are in high demand, while lithium and rare earth deposits may serve future industries. Regions with large-scale mining have had the highest jobs growth since 2005⁶, with more than 23,000 jobs in mining in NSW today.

Tourism

Regional NSW's hospitality and diverse natural beauty – including outback, country, alpine, coastal, island and subtropical landscapes – draw more visitors from Australia and overseas every year. Each year from 2012 to 2017, overnight visitor numbers to regional NSW grew by 5 per cent. Altogether, overnight visitors to regional NSW spent more than \$12.4 billion in the year to December 2017.⁷ More than 81,000 regional jobs – 9 per cent – support tourism.

Tertiary education

The \$1.9 billion education sector in regional NSW serves a growing domestic and international market for high-quality education. Leading research centres in agricultural technology have emerged in Orange,

Armidale and Wagga Wagga, while renewable energy research centres have developed in the South East and Tablelands region. More than 82,000 regional jobs – 9 per cent – are in tertiary education and skills.

Health and residential care

Increasing life expectancy and population growth are driving demand for health and aged care facilities in regional NSW, particularly along the mid and north coast. There are almost 139,000 jobs – or 14.9 per cent of regional jobs – in this sector. Regional providers have a key cost advantage. In 2016, they had the lowest expenses per day on average.⁸

Freight and logistics

Freight, logistics and distribution services are the backbone of regional NSW, providing more than 32,000 regional jobs in towns like Albury-Wodonga, Dubbo, Moree, Tamworth and Wagga Wagga.⁹ These towns – given they are near major roads and/or freight rail lines to large freight terminals – play a crucial role in connecting businesses to markets throughout Australia and across the world.

Defence

NSW is home to the most defence bases and facilities in Australia¹⁰, with several in regional areas such as Wagga Wagga, Singleton, Bungendore and Nowra, and defence industry clusters in the Shoalhaven and the Hunter. Defence industry capabilities in NSW include systems integration, cybersecurity and advanced materials. Defence and related industries employ 40,000 people across regional NSW.

6 NSW Regional Investment Prospectus: investregional.nsw.gov.au

7 Destination NSW tourism statistics accessed at: www.destinationnsw.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/regional-nsw-snapshot-ve-sep-17.pdf

8 NSW Regional Investment Prospectus: investregional.nsw.gov.au

9 Centre for Economic and Regional Development (2017), *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*

10 Department of Industry, investregional.nsw.gov.au/sectors/defence-and-aerospace

People moving to regional NSW

People are moving to regional NSW every year, with it attracting 12,000 more residents overall in the 2015-16 financial year. Close to 90,000 people moved into regional NSW, with many of these new residents coming from Greater Sydney. This continues a long-term trend of migration out of Sydney towards growing regional centres in NSW. Large proportions of new residents are also moving from Queensland and Victoria. While some people are also moving away from the regions, net migration to regional NSW is still positive.

Although overseas migration typically contributes less to growth in regional NSW than in Sydney, some international migrants and refugees are settling in regional areas.

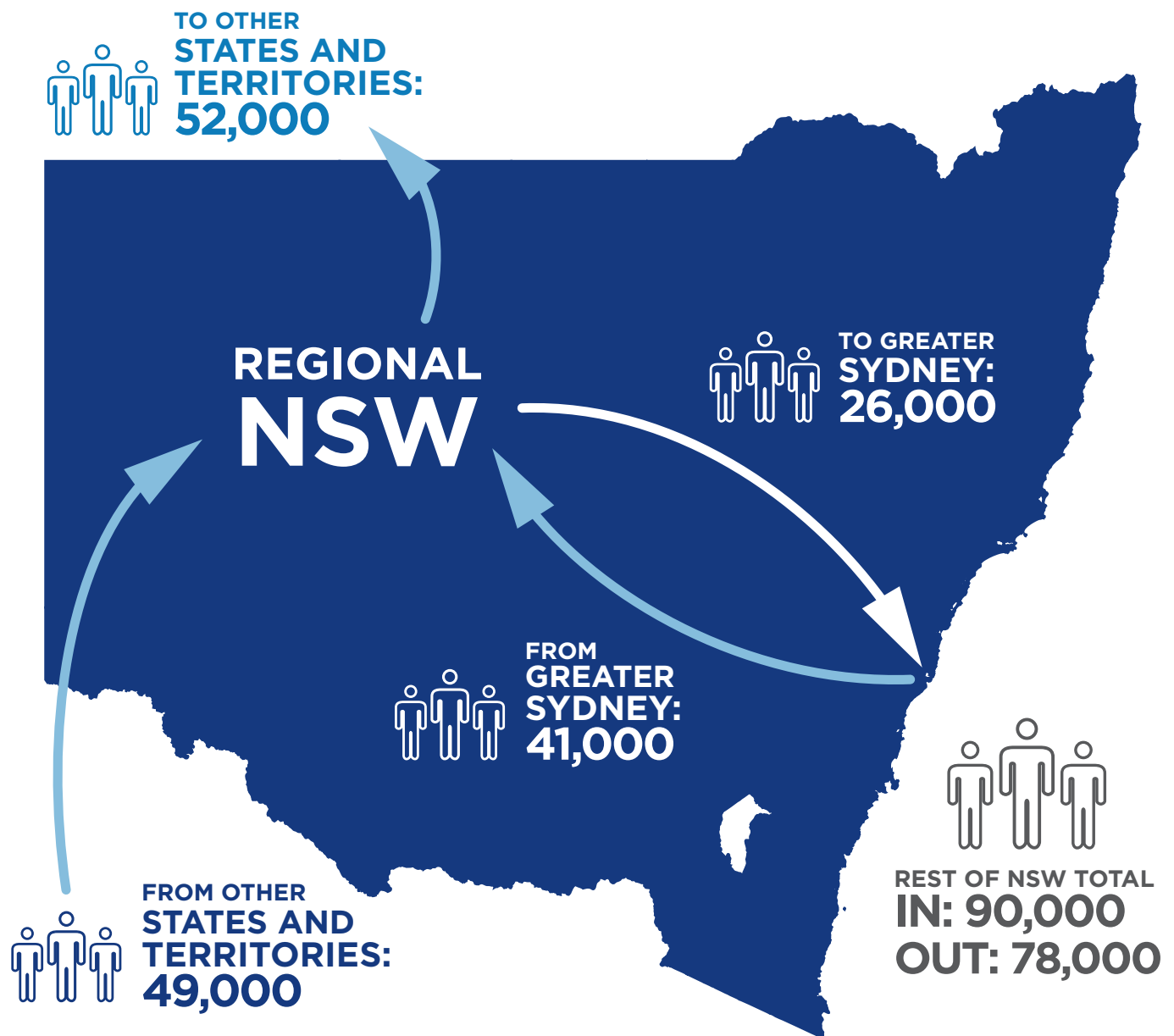


Figure 3: Regional internal migration estimates by region of arrival and departure, 2015-16¹¹

¹¹ ABS regional internal migration estimates by region of arrival and departure (SA4 and above) 2015-16: <http://stat.data.abs.gov.au>. Note, the referenced data includes Wollongong and Newcastle in regional NSW, while this vision document excludes them

02

Global forces shaping our regional economies



Santos gas fields near Narrabri

Since 2000, the global environment in which NSW competes has radically changed. With the pace of change likely to increase in coming years, we need to consider the implications of trends.

'Megatrends' represent major shifts in environmental, social and economic conditions that change the way people live. While megatrends are often big-picture changes occurring overseas, they influence us too. For example, ageing populations will affect our population's lifestyles, the services they demand, and the structure of the labour force.

There are four key megatrends affecting regional NSW.

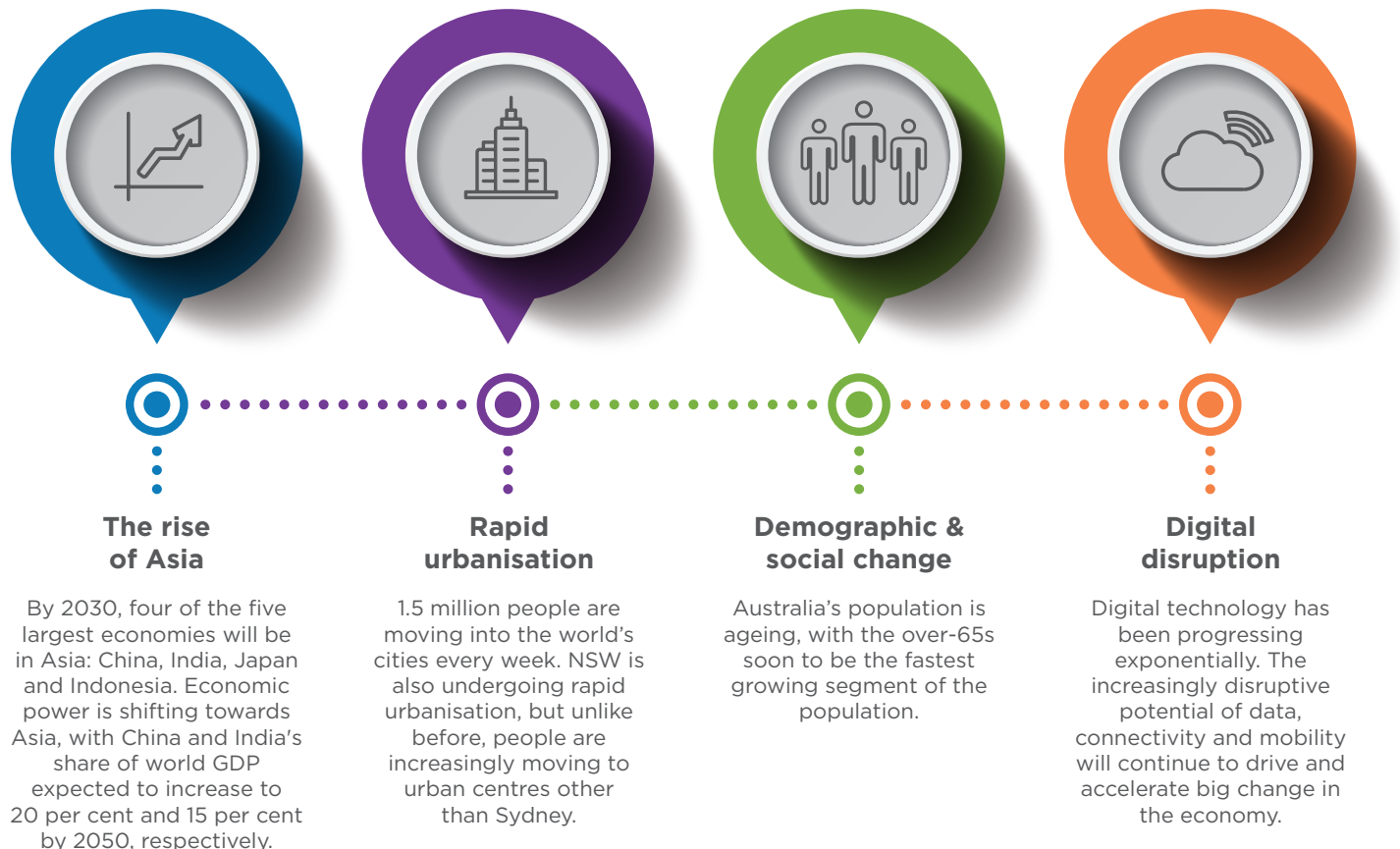


Figure 4: Megatrends affecting regional NSW

Source: PwC analysis of open-source data, including megatrends considered by Transport for NSW, NSW Department of Planning and Environment, and CSIRO in their paper *Our Future World*

Megatrend 1: The rise of Asia

A considerable economic shift is taking place, transitioning away from the traditional 'West' and towards Asia. By 2030, four of the five largest economies will be in Asia, with China already the largest economy in the world. Australia is strategically positioned to service these growing economies and their burgeoning middle class.

As incomes in Asia rise, the spending power of younger generations is rapidly increasing, creating a growing market for premium products and quality goods and services. NSW cannot feed all of Asia, but is well-positioned to be its delicatessen, producing and marketing value-added food products. The evolution of the social and consumption patterns of the new middle class will shape the export profile of regional NSW. This is also increasing spending on tourism and higher education, both of which could be significant for regional NSW, particularly with the deregulation of Chinese tourism and consequent growth in the number of independent travellers. Additionally, the advent of longer-distance non-stop international flights will open up more timely market access for regional businesses.

Megatrend 2: Rapid urbanisation

For the first time in 2015, more than half the world's population lived in cities. Urban centres are drivers of productivity and growth (due to 'agglomeration'), generating 85 per cent of global GDP. Mirroring global trends, regional NSW is also experiencing a movement away from its rural areas towards regional cities and towns. This is not to suggest everyone is moving to Sydney, as people choose where to live based on a wide variety of career, family, affordability and lifestyle considerations. Regional NSW offers a diversity of choice in terms of lifestyles, and the increasing importance of regional centres is reflected in the hub-and-spoke model underpinning the *NSW Future Transport Strategy 2056*.

The geographic constraints of Greater Sydney have seen nearby areas of NSW grow. Described in more detail in Section 1, these 'Metro Satellites' are a key destination for people moving out of the dense environment of Sydney. These regional areas have the potential to unlock and capitalise on urban productivity and innovation, but this must be balanced by providing infrastructure and developing cities that are smart and sustainable.

Megatrend 3: Demographic and social change

Developed countries are all experiencing ageing populations, and Australia is no different. This is driven by two factors: Australian families are, on average, having fewer children; and people are living longer. The result is that the fastest growing segment of the population will be the over-65s.

This has implications for regional NSW, as the younger generations move to cities and regional centres looking for education and employment opportunities. However, regional NSW has the potential and opportunity to provide the workforce to serve the older population. The rise in demand for aged care and health services and the changing economic and social patterns provide new opportunities for careers in health care and social assistance, with over 34,000 additional jobs forecast by 2022 in regional NSW.¹²

¹² Australian Department of Jobs and Small Business, 2017 Industry Employment Projections, <http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/GainInsights/EmploymentProjections>. Note, this report includes Wollongong and Newcastle in regional NSW, though this vision excludes them



Shanghai, China



Installation of the National Broadband Network in Wollongong

Megatrend 4: Digital disruption

Digital technology is driving big changes in the global economy. Increasingly, we are seeing the power and potential of data connectivity and mobility, enabled by technological progress. Australia is on a digital evolution to leverage the potential of technology in accelerating economic change, productivity and growth.

Advances in digital technologies and connectivity have also facilitated an ideal environment for entrepreneurship. Ranked fifth in the world for our favourable entrepreneurship environment¹³, Australia is a great place for entrepreneurs, start-ups and innovators. NSW has the greatest opportunity of all states and territories to increase small business income over the next decade, with the potential to unlock up to \$16 billion of additional economic output if those businesses can fully leverage mobile and internet technologies.¹⁴

For regional NSW, state-wide digital connectivity and disruptive technology have the potential to transform the future of farming, education, healthcare, local business and standards of living. This potential is described in more detail in the *NSW State Infrastructure Strategy*.

Whether they choose to work for established businesses or start their own, people will have choices about where to live and how this affects their work, as the need to live close to an office in a metropolitan city reduces. This may manifest in different ways, from people balancing part-week commuting with part-week working from home, to 'digital nomads' working from anywhere with an internet connection.

Regional NSW is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities presented by these megatrends. It has the quality goods and services demanded by the Asian middle class, and an advanced agriculture and manufacturing base supported by some of the best research and development organisations in the world. Moreover, it has a favourable climate for agriculture with access to global markets; the beaches, parks and bush coveted by tourists and retirees; and the know-how to take advantage of new technologies in freight and logistics, and agricultural technology.

Capitalising on these megatrends will not be possible from a standing start. NSW needs to plan for the long term and give people and businesses the tools and environment they need to seize those opportunities when they arise.

¹³ Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute, 2018 Global Entrepreneurship Index, <http://thegeedi.org/global-entrepreneurship-and-development-index/>

¹⁴ PwC (2015), Small Business: Digital Growth, www.digitalinnovation.pwc.com.au/small-business-digital-growth/index.html

03

Rising to the challenge



Costa Tomato Exchange in Guyra

A 20-YEAR ECONOMIC VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW

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What it will take

NSW is an economic powerhouse for Australia and an internationally competitive economy in its own right. For regional areas to further flourish, they depend upon these key points:

- Strong trade agreements and relationships – International trade and investment makes up a large proportion of the NSW economy. Relationships and trade agreements are central to driving regional growth in the long term, particularly trade with other Asia-Pacific nations.
- Migration and foreign investment – These will become more important as more skilled workers are demanded by regional businesses, accompanied by a shift in family-owned businesses such as farms being bought by international companies. An emphasis on younger migrants can also serve to balance ageing populations. With the right local support, migrants settling in regional NSW can play a role both in helping to fill immediate workforce shortages and to create new jobs.
- A strong and thriving Sydney – The success of regional NSW is tied to the continued success of Sydney, Australia's largest city and most important global gateway.
- Governments working together – With Commonwealth and local governments working alongside the NSW Government, we can create a growth-friendly environment, from facilitating favourable terms of trade, to providing water connections and streamlined planning approvals.
- Governments and industry working together – Rising to the challenge will overwhelmingly benefit the private sector. We can create a business-friendly environment by ensuring regulatory settings protect the community while not hindering enterprise, and leveraging private-sector investment where benefits are largely private.
- Governments and communities working together – Engaging communities in government decision-making helps local economic development initiatives better address the needs of different community members, and forges a joint commitment to better outcomes.
- Aboriginal economic participation – Aboriginal economic activity is a vital and growing area that will build a stronger foundation for social, economic and cultural prosperity in NSW. Supporting greater participation and opportunities for Aboriginal people will create jobs and employment, lift education and skills, and activate regional economic potential.
- A focus on growth – Targeting investment in regional centres that are forecast to grow will prioritise efforts for the greatest and most sustainable growth, and cement those regional centres as hubs for their surrounding areas, in line with the *Future Transport Strategy 2056* hub-and-spoke model.

Industries driving the economic future of regional NSW

The 'engine industries' that will drive regional NSW economies over the next 20 years include seven established sectors, and three emerging sectors that are gaining ground in their share of the regional economy.



Figure 5: Future 'engine industries' in regional NSW

Source: NSW Centre for Economic and Regional Development (2017), *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*; Australian Department of Employment (2017), *Employment Outlook to May 2022*

1. Agribusiness and forestry

Regional NSW will continue to be a significant producer of agricultural commodities. The shape of employment will change as primary producers move to value-added products and capitalise on the premium branding status of NSW produce. In addition to value-added food and beverages, key products will include meats, vegetables, grains, milk, cotton, wool and forestry products. Success is underpinned by productive farmland, diverse growing conditions, efficient technology use and a reputation for quality.

2. Resources and mining

Resources and mining will continue to be an economic specialisation in a small number of regions. Raw materials from this sector will continue to be in demand across a broader number of regions and in industries such as construction. Advances in automation and digitisation are expected to transform the future mining workforce, reducing total jobs in these industries and increasing the proportion of highly skilled and technical jobs.

3. Tourism and hospitality

A growing international tourist market from Asia and beyond will visit NSW looking for different travel experiences. Regional NSW's diverse and natural beauty will continue to draw domestic and overseas visitors, with opportunities growing for niche and personalised travel experiences championed by small and medium-sized businesses.

4. Tertiary education and skills

Both the domestic and international market for tertiary education will grow, boosted by increasing urbanisation and the rapid economic growth of Asia. Innovation in tertiary education, and vocational education and training will help ensure regional NSW adapts to increased automation in traditional industries while leveraging new opportunities offered by digital disruption.

5. Health and residential care

Australia's population is not only projected to grow and age, but to have an increased life expectancy. Moreover, ageing will be more pronounced in regional NSW. By 2038, the health and residential care industry will employ almost 80,000 extra people, accounting for nearly 20 per cent of regional jobs. Advances in digital and telehealth may accelerate support for older Australians to 'age in place', enabling people to stay in their own home longer if they choose.

6. Freight and logistics

Freight, logistics and distribution services are already a backbone industry of regional NSW. Better freight connectivity with and along the east coast will enable more efficient and cost-effective logistics solutions, and could drive the development of distribution centres in Metro Satellite regions.

7. Defence

Defence and supporting industries will capitalise on the Australian Government's policy of having a locally developed and built defence supply chain, supported by the newly-created Defence NSW organisation and NSW Defence and Industry Strategy. Developing defence industry precincts and networks will focus on locally relevant projects that build on a region's comparative strengths. Each \$1 billion in government operational spending on defence in NSW contributes \$1.4 billion in Gross State Product and 10,000 jobs.

8. Advanced manufacturing

With state-of-the-art facilities and cutting-edge technology across regional NSW, advanced manufacturing is driving economic growth. Leading manufacturers are attracted to regional areas by skilled workforces, low-cost environments, and access to markets and leading research centres. High-tech design and development, innovative research, product customisation, and client-focused support and repair services are all future drawcards.

9. Renewable energy

NSW has excellent renewable energy resources by international standards. Strategic infrastructure projects such as regional energy zones would capitalise on the state's significant energy resources, and signal to the market new high-potential areas for renewable energy project development, to support a more secure, affordable and clean energy system for people and businesses in regional NSW.

10. Technology-enabled primary industries

Agricultural technology – or 'agtech' – businesses have developed partnerships with research institutions to lead technology advances in regional NSW. Developing local innovations in agricultural practices including planting, fertilising, feeding, monitoring, pest control, harvesting and monitoring livestock movements could significantly grow this sector. Agtech could become an economic engine industry in its own right.

The role of government

Market forces and megatrends will continue to generate economic opportunities and challenges during the next two decades.

Government has the potential to help industries, businesses and communities to better harness those opportunities as they arise.

This means working more closely with regional economies and stakeholders, and better coordinating across government agencies. Fundamentally, each region of NSW is unique and decision-making should be tailored, rather than 'one size fits all'.

The NSW Government should identify and remove market failures that serve as obstacles to competition and regional growth. In doing so, it is important to avoid unsustainable industry assistance. However, where a market failure can be addressed through better coordination, regulatory improvements or efficient public investment, the government can and should act to promote sustainable growth.

The *Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report*, released in 2017, identified key economic enablers that government can most effectively use to encourage growth. These include:

- infrastructure
- skills
- advocacy and promotion
- providing a growth-conducive business environment.

The regional growth plans, *NSW State Infrastructure Strategy* and *Future Transport Strategy 2056* provide a long-term road map of how the government will use its enablers of infrastructure and planning (which shape the business environment) to maximise long-term sustainable growth and amenity across the state.

A great example of where the government has been able to directly foster growth in regions is the health sector in Orange. This vibrant sector has grown from the foundations of basic service provision through government planning, including investment in a new base hospital. It has grown to become the largest employing industry in Orange¹⁵, encompassing not just government services but private industry, tertiary medical education and allied health; and providing services well beyond the local population.

¹⁵ Regional Development Australia, investnswcentralwest.com.au/opportunities-by-region/orange-2

Summer Street in Orange

Our government's framework for regional economic development

Our 20-year vision is an extension of the Regional Development Framework, which launched three core objectives:

1. Amenity	Providing quality services and infrastructure in regional NSW
2. Growth	Aligning effort to support growing regional centres
3. Potential	Identifying and activating economic potential

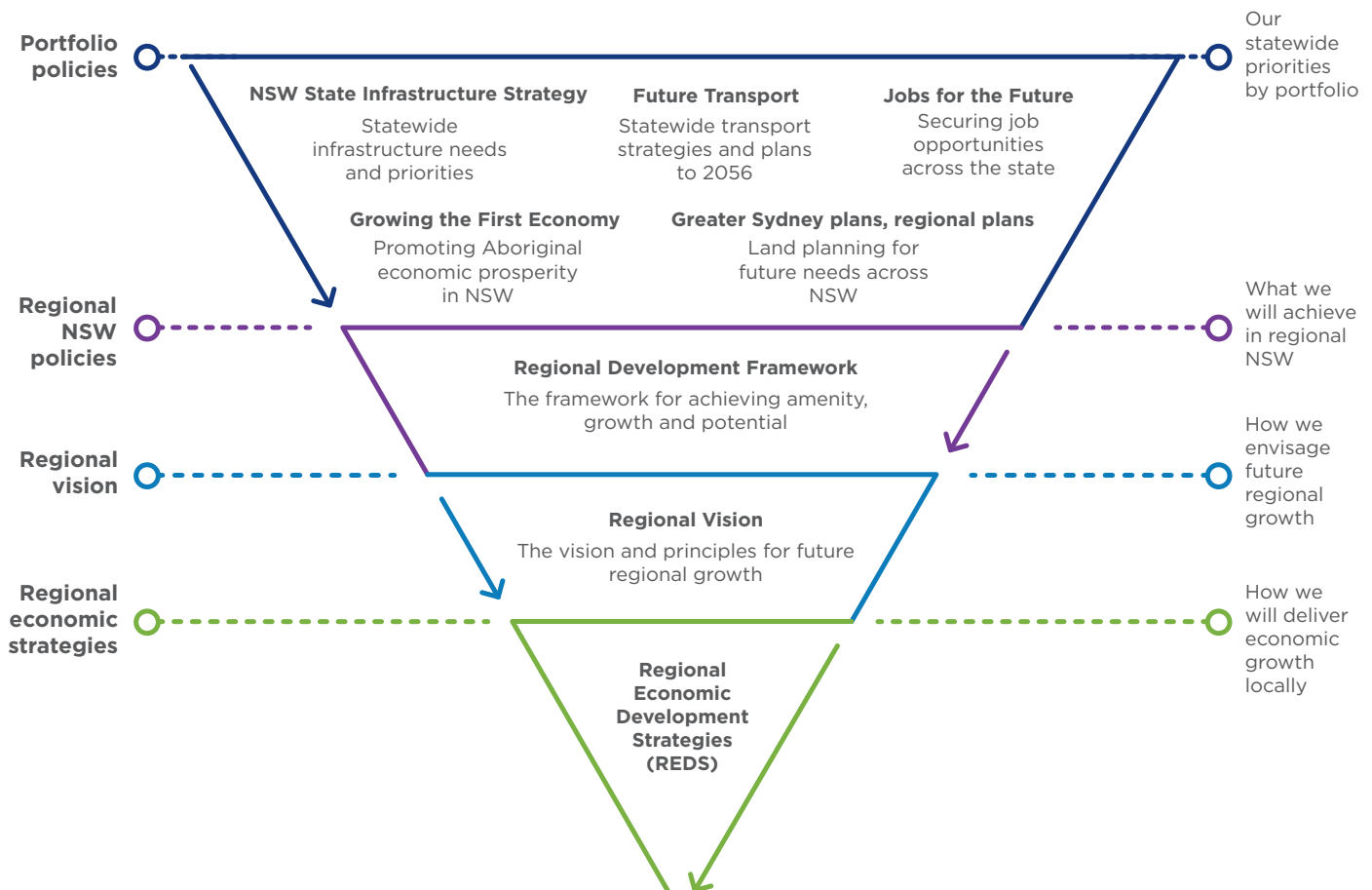


Figure 6: Related NSW Government policies and strategies

Principles for future investment

On top of the Regional Development Framework's three core objectives, we are focused on seven key principles to guide us when making decisions on regional economic development. These principles are aligned with the economic enablers.¹⁶

INFRASTRUCTURE



- 1. Improved travel between regional centres and from cities and international gateways**

Better transport infrastructure and services enable increased business activity, a wider labour market and better lifestyles.



- 2. Freight networks that will increase the competitiveness of key regional sectors**

Efficient freight transportation underpins the viability and competitiveness of key and emerging sectors. High-performing freight networks are essential for regional NSW to compete in the global marketplace.



- 3. Affordable, reliable and fast internet to support people and businesses**

Fast, reliable connectivity supports business growth, helps rural communities thrive, improves health and wellbeing, and makes it easier for people to access online public services.



- 4. Reliable accessible water and energy**

Energy and water are vital to people and business. Securing climate-resilient water supply is particularly important for key industries, and digital advances will largely require reliable energy.

SKILLS



- 5. A skilled labour force for current and future needs of the regions**

Helping people reskill, upskill and reinvent careers is essential for regional workforces to exploit future opportunities. This includes investing in research and development for jobs for the future.

ADVOCACY AND PROMOTION



- 6. Recognising each region's strengths and underlying endowments**

Each of regional NSW's areas is distinct and claims its own natural, human or built endowments. This requires bespoke government decision-making.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



- 7. Regulation and planning to promote commercial opportunities**

Planning and regulation settings must maximise employment and income-generating opportunities. Better coordination, joined-up governance and clear signals to attract industries to targeted locations will optimise local advantages.

¹⁶ Note, this does not replace, supersede or negate the important role of business cases, cost-benefit analyses and other investment analyses to determine projects and funding; the principles are a higher-level guide to, for example, the types of project that should be prioritised for further examination. The most efficient funding mechanism would be considered – which may, but would not necessarily, include government spending.

04

An even brighter future



Little Big Dairy Co, Dubbo

A 20-YEAR ECONOMIC VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW

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Our vision charts economic growth in key sectors, increased regional populations, and supporting infrastructure and services.

This 20-year plan focuses on economic growth that promotes wellbeing in regional communities. It maximises economies of scale in infrastructure and services, while minimising 'big city' characteristics of traffic congestion, pollution and affordability issues.¹⁷ Many regional centres have room to grow to a size that can bring benefits including greater cultural and leisure activities, knowledge economies, and more specialist goods and services, without compromising a sense of community and connectedness.

We envisage more employment opportunities in regional NSW, which in turn retains and attracts younger generations and creates sustainable, thriving regional cities and towns. We see our regions retaining their local identity, rather than becoming more like Sydney. Regional areas will offer valued alternatives to city living and connect via the hub-and-spoke model described in the *Future Transport Strategy 2056*.

Sustainable jobs growth will be supported by regions' endowments, created or natural. Innovation in regional NSW will develop high-value service and commodity sectors to leverage cutting-edge technology. For example, NSW already has nascent industries working on generating and storing energy to meet our future needs. We also see opportunities for innovation on issues such as retaining experienced employees in the workforce for longer, and better connecting young regional people to the training, job exposure and mentorship that those experienced workers can provide.

How we are looking to the future

We modelled two economic and demographic scenarios¹⁸ to see the outcomes of our 20-year vision for regional NSW. These were:

1. Business as usual (BAU), based on current trajectories of economic growth
2. A scenario based on the NSW Government applying this vision's principles to guide economic development decisions.

We looked at trends observed in recent years and forecast using well-regarded economic modelling methodologies and population projections. However, we do not suggest regional NSW's future is constrained by what happened previously, nor can we predict events of the next 20 years. However, based on what we know, there is a wealth of opportunities for regional NSW. Forethought and evidence-based decisions are needed to realise these opportunities.

For example, scenarios that could drive this growth are:

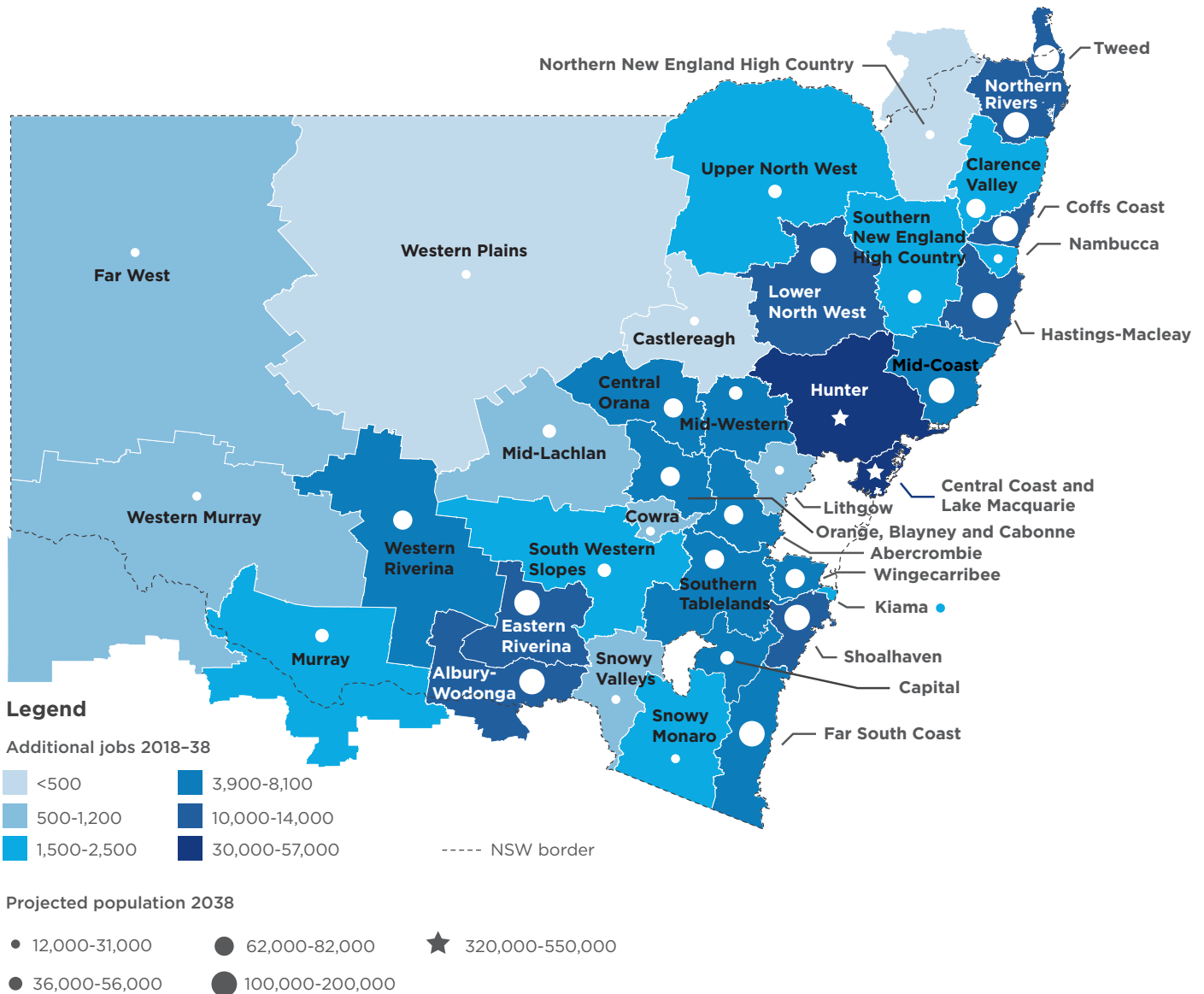
- investing in transport infrastructure to enable faster and more affordable business links to global supply chains to open new high-value export opportunities
- providing programs for faster and more reliable digital connectivity to complement the Australian Government's National Broadband Network (NBN) rollout. This could increase uptake of tech-assisted production in sectors like agriculture
- prioritising skills and support programs to target youth unemployment in key sectors
- improving regulatory settings to encourage productivity.

¹⁷ Pugalis, Lee (2017) 'Optimal Spatial Development Distribution in NSW: Key Issues Associated with New Towns and Accelerated City Development', University of Technology Sydney

¹⁸ The 'business as usual' scenario forecast jobs increases to 2038, constrained by the Department of Planning and Environment's NSW 2016 Population Projections. The 'vision' scenario shocked key sectors' growth by different percentages in line with NSW regional investment commitments, and the results were cross-checked against previous instances of investment-induced growth. The 'vision' scenario population figures are not constrained by other population projections, and are based on the vision employment projections and assuming a participation rate derived from demographic projections. The baseline year for both scenarios was 2016, to align with population data and to reflect the impact of the Regional Development Framework and Regional Growth Funds from 2016. Note that employment figures are based on place of work while population figures are based on place of residence.

The future this vision can deliver

We believe that applying these principles will result in higher population and jobs growth. Regional NSW is already forecast to grow by 620,000 people by 2038. However, our visionary approach could boost this by more than 185,000 extra people, so that the regional NSW population grows by close to a million people.



Biggest growth

The Capital region is expected to be the fastest growing, adding more than 65 per cent more people, followed by Hunter, which will grow by close to 50 per cent. Across NSW, projected population growth is on average more than 29 per cent greater than BAU.

Areas forecast to add the most people are Central Coast and Lake Macquarie, and the Hunter, which are estimated to reach approximately 725,000 people and 405,000 people respectively.

Significant growth

The regions which include Albury, Maitland, Coffs Harbour, Wagga Wagga, Port Macquarie, Tamworth, Byron-Ballina-Kyogle, Shoalhaven and Tweed could reach populations of more than 100,000 people. The Mid-Coast area could exceed 90,000 people.

Regional NSW could add over 260,000 jobs between now and 2038. In total, that means almost 1.1 million jobs in the regions by 2038.



Jindabyne

Metro Satellites

In the next two decades, Metro Satellites will transform from satellite areas of bigger cities, to become major hubs in their own right, attracting large numbers of families seeking new lifestyle and employment opportunities. Transport links are essential to existing and future Metro Satellites and nearby Growth Centres, to enable the flow of commuters, goods and services.

Most of these increases will be in Central Coast and Lake Macquarie, where populations will reach nearly 725,000, and Hunter, where numbers will reach nearly 406,000. The Capital region and Kiama will also see particularly strong population growth. In the coming 20 years, we forecast the population of Metro Satellites could grow by more than 426,000.

In 20 years there will be more than 110,000 new jobs in Metro Satellites, an increase of 34 per cent from today. There will more jobs in the construction, retail, accommodation and food service industries. As these areas become major hubs, their self-sufficiency will increase and employment sources will shift towards local industries that provide goods and services beyond the immediate region. Metro Satellites' key employing industry will be healthcare and social assistance, which will have almost 25,000 more jobs between now and 2038. This will be particularly apparent in areas such as Tweed, the Hunter and the Central Coast, where growing populations of retirees will generate demand for health and lifestyle services.

Employment sectors in Metro Satellites are diverse, spanning health (particularly in the Central Coast and Lake Macquarie), mining (in the Hunter region), defence (near Singleton), and tourism (linked to the Gold Coast and Hunter Valley). While mining is a particularly large job cluster, future employment is hard to predict due to increasing automation and variable commodity prices. Mining in these areas will face significant competition from other states, and will need to improve productivity to remain competitive. Implementing our vision could see nearly 89,000 more people and 25,000 more jobs across all industries in Metro Satellites compared to BAU.

Growth Centres

Spread along the coast and across inland regional areas, Growth Centres have the potential to welcome more than 300,000 new residents in the next 20 years, and add almost 117,000 jobs. That is almost 90,000 extra people and 35,000 extra jobs compared to BAU. Supporting this anticipated growth will require long-term planning and additional investment to ensure there is adequate infrastructure, housing and services.

Over a third of the regions' population growth and almost half of its jobs growth will be in Growth Centres. While all will grow, the largest growth rates will be in and around Wagga Wagga, Albury, Nowra-Bomaderry, Port Macquarie-Hastings, Tamworth and the Northern Rivers (including Lismore and Ballina). These places will particularly benefit from growth in population-serving sectors that will drive rises in living standards and contribute to more vibrant communities.

Almost 26,000 new jobs are expected to arise in health care and social assistance, with a further 20,000 in construction, 10,000 in accommodation and food services, and 10,000 in education and training. Other large employment sectors are expected to be retail (adding almost 5,000 jobs) and agriculture, forestry and commercial fishing (9,000 jobs).

Tertiary education will provide a range of jobs in Bathurst and Wagga Wagga; the defence sector will provide more roles in Shoalhaven and Wagga Wagga; while Orange is a centre of medical and health excellence. Agribusiness is also a key employer across regional NSW, and is well-positioned for opportunities presented by increasing international 'food bowl' demands. These areas will need to continue to attract a younger workforce to ensure they have the right skills to support growth.

Coastal

In 2038, we see the opportunity for Coastal regions to grow by more than 35,000 people, primarily in the Mid Coast and Far South Coast – in towns like Taree, Forster-Tuncurry, Myall Lakes, Hawks Nest, Batemans Bay, Moruya, Narooma, Bega and Eden. Together with Nambucca – and the towns of Macksville and Nambucca Heads – and the Clarence Valley towns of Grafton and Yamba, these regions have the opportunity to add more than 14,000 jobs to the NSW economy between now and 2038, with the retail, and health and social care industries being key local employers (adding almost 4,000 and 3,000 new jobs respectively). Other sectors leading jobs growth include administrative and support services (1,400 new jobs) and accommodation and food services (1,300).

The natural beauty of coastal areas should see further growth in tourism and continued migration from across NSW. A challenge will be to see how further expansion of a residential care market can drive ongoing employment opportunities while boosting related sectors such as construction and maintenance.



Darling River



Inland

We expect more than 19,000 new jobs in Inland regions over the next two decades, with most of these in agriculture, forestry and commercial fishing (4,100), construction (2,500), healthcare and social assistance (2,400) and administrative and support services (2,400). Mining, which is a smaller employer in these regions, could add an extra 39 per cent to current job figures. Population growth in the Inland areas will be led by the Southern New England High Country area (which includes Armidale and Walcha), followed by Murray (containing Deniliquin and Moama), Western Riverina (Griffith, Leeton and Narrandera), Upper North West (containing Moree, Inverell and Narrabri), and South Western Slopes (Young).

Inland areas have specialisation in a number of traded clusters – including agribusiness – and are well positioned to take advantage of future export opportunities as well as growing demand in NSW. However overall economic output has declined in recent years, suggesting further specialisation and productivity improvements are required to build on existing strengths.

Underpinning this is the need for better transport connections, as Inland areas still suffer from relative remoteness and perceptions of distance. Improving connectivity to other regional centres and capital cities will help to boost business activity, deepen labour force pools and improve the overall pull of Inland regions as a destination for people and business. Population growth of almost 47,000 people is expected (almost 3,500 greater than BAU).

Remote

Remote areas continue to support a significant proportion of agricultural and mining activity in NSW, and are vital to maintaining supplies of beef, wool, raw commodities and minerals. Key challenges for remote areas are ongoing growth in these industries and the resilience of local businesses, against the backdrop of ongoing population decline. Regional centres such as Broken Hill will continue to play an important role servicing local communities.

Government will play an important role in ensuring those in remote areas are supported with services and infrastructure appropriate to their populations, supporting potential opportunities and offering pathways for transition into other industries and locations. The government is also committed to funding local innovation, and investing in emerging industries with growth potential.

Life in 2038

Our goal is for people living in our regions in 2038 to enjoy higher standards of living, greater cultural and community engagement, and healthier and happier lifestyles than today. This will be through better incomes, job opportunities, services, infrastructure, access to housing, and support from youth through to old age.

People will have access to high-quality education. New technologies will provide engaging learning experiences. People will build skills through both face-to-face and virtual training, completing simulated and real projects with classmates and teachers from across the state. Education and training pathways will see young and lifelong learners achieve qualifications from well-respected institutions, applying their skills as they learn and gain workplace experience.

People in regions will use fast, reliable internet. They will travel easily to regional centres for work, services or amenities. There will be better access to a regional lifestyle's benefits, yet greater connectivity to larger cities and what they offer. People will upskill more regularly through accessible future-oriented training as skill demands shift. There will be a wider choice of where to live, knowing that quality aged care services are widely available.

We see businesses in our regions in 2038 specialising in key sectors based on each region's competitive advantages. They will employ a local and remotely skilled workforce in a business-friendly regulatory environment. Large amounts of data will be easily accessible to provide insights and real-time updates on multiple business facets. A growing customer base will easily find, order and enjoy boutique regional products. Our regions' businesses will access efficient freight options and online opportunities to connect to ever-expanding markets through global gateways.

05

Priorities now for the NSW Government

Lake Macquarie

A 20-YEAR ECONOMIC VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW

29

To achieve this vision, the NSW Government will prioritise its focus in regional NSW by applying its principles for future investment and using the ‘enablers’ we know have the greatest likelihood of success.

These priorities will complement the initiatives already committed and recommended under other government strategies and long-term plans, such as the *Future Transport Strategy 2056*, *NSW State Infrastructure Strategy* and regional plans, which are already aligned with this vision. The government will also remain open to future opportunities not yet known or considered in this document, but which align with the pursuit of growth outlined in this vision.

The government expects that the initiatives below will benefit engine industries across the board.

Broken Hill

30 A 20-YEAR ECONOMIC VISION FOR REGIONAL NSW

INFRASTRUCTURE

The government will:



1. Leverage existing infrastructure and other technologies in Growth Centres for a digitally connected future.

Within 5 years we will investigate:

- improving digital connectivity across regional NSW beyond the NBN
- technology-enabled regional public transport such as on-demand transport
- innovative delivery methods for essential services in areas such as health, education and justice, to improve access and quality.

Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:

- options to provide uninterrupted mobile phone and internet connectivity along major state and regional roads
- low-bandwidth infrastructure for agricultural areas for tech-enabled production and monitoring methods.

In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:

- planning for and activating smart cities technologies in Metro Satellites and Growth Centres.



2. Make regional travel faster and easier between and within regional centres, and to metropolitan areas.

Within 5 years we will investigate:

- more day-return services to/from and between regional centres
- regional public transport to assist commuters to travel to Sydney and regional centres to access work opportunities
- options to improve public transport services to access regional centres from surrounding areas.

Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:

- rail and road upgrades on lines between regional centres
- seamless digital ticketing within NSW and across borders.

In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:

- higher-speed rail links between Sydney and regional centres that have Metro Satellite or commuter hub potential.



3. Improve freight networks from regional NSW to global gateways, to increase exports.

Within 5 years we will investigate:

- inland intermodals near the production of agricultural products
- more efficient transport between inland intermodals and global gateways.

Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:

- optimising or increasing container flows through ports
- benefits that can be realised from Inland Rail.

In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:

- more efficient east-west transport connections, including between inland NSW and Newcastle, Sydney and Wollongong
- air freight potential in regional areas.



4. Manage vital energy and water resources sustainably to ensure supply will meet long-term regional needs.

Within 5 years we will investigate:

- the potential for energy zones and transmission requirements
- research and development investment in energy and water security and resilience, particularly for engine industries.

Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:

- focused energy projects relevant to engine industries
- climate-resilient water infrastructure options.

In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:

- ongoing infrastructure to provide safe and secure water to regional communities.

SKILLS



5. Provide clear skills pathways to jobs in regions.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> models for greater integration of students' learning and work experience, prioritising growth industries in regional areas training support to improve student success, including mentoring, accommodation and transport assistance targeted skills and work experience approaches for groups that are under-represented in regional economic participation, including Aboriginal people advocating the benefits and attractions of relocating to regional NSW, including campaigns and targeted initiatives for skilled workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialised vocational and technical high schools innovative training delivery models that leverage online learning, mobile classrooms and hybrid learning models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> flexible models to acquire job-oriented skills and qualifications – which facilitate a shift from training and work as separate activities, to a more integrated simultaneous progression.



6. Boost regional NSW's knowledge economy and excellence in innovation, particularly in agricultural technology, aged care, energy, aerospace, logistics, advanced manufacturing, and other areas linked to the future of regions.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> industry, government and university partnerships to tackle specific regional NSW issues such as economic and social challenges, or growth sector opportunities to become national leaders in niche fields. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partnerships to elevate areas of strength from nationally recognised to internationally recognised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> opportunities to foster industry clusters in sectors of future strength in regional NSW.

ADVOCACY AND PROMOTION



7. Draw in more domestic and international tourists in areas with tourism potential.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> infrastructure and transport to support tourism to wine and produce regions – particularly where those goods are exported internationally and NSW's brand is recognised overseas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increasing the efficiency of east-west transport connectivity including across the Blue Mountains options to activate tourism potential based on regional endowments and cultural heritage opportunities for underutilised public land and infrastructure to play a bigger role in tourism – for example, as rail trails. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the potential to sustain a new global gateway in what is currently regional NSW (air or sea) for both people and goods.



8. Attract more domestic and international students to regional NSW.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marketing and promotion to further raise the profile of regional NSW's education, training and research strengths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dedicated campuses or precincts for international students to study in regional NSW. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tertiary-accredited integrated work-study qualifications in sectors of strength in regional NSW.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



9. Provide an attractive environment for businesses to establish and invest in regional NSW locations, consistent with regions' economic endowments.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improving the customer experience of planning processes for business investment, set-up and expansion in regional NSW initiatives to attract skilled labour to regions, and increase the participation of women and older people in the regional labour force potential growth areas (hubs) for targeted industries in specific locations options to encourage greater in-country value adding in engine industries such as agriculture and manufacturing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> streamlining regulatory requirements to attract related and co-dependent businesses in engine industries supporting engine industries through international trade advocacy, maintaining favourable trade relationships, and considering regulatory and other supports building flexibility into Crown land use to better respond to economic opportunities while protecting environmental, cultural and other significance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cooperative business investment models with key trading partners.



10. Grow vibrant places to live and work to encourage business and population growth.

Within 5 years we will investigate:	Over 5 to 10 years we will investigate:	In the next 10 to 20 years we will investigate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural infrastructure investment across regional NSW investment models to improve recreational infrastructure in growing regional centres to enhance wellbeing and lifestyles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning arrangements in all growing regional centres that ensure appropriate housing, utilities and transport to support growth, while maintaining liveability, sense of community and local identity opportunities to activate regional town centres with growth potential, to support night-time economies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> management of coastal land to optimise accessibility and balance commercial and residential uses.





More information

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CS0420



2018-2022

Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy

VISION

To be an innovative and adaptable economic community that is able to leverage the region's key strengths in agriculture, manufacturing and transport, while supporting and growing the tourism sector for long-term economic sustainability

Developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies program to assist local councils and their communities in regional NSW. June 2018.

Preface

The NSW Government has worked with local councils and their communities to develop 37 Regional Economic Development Strategies across regional NSW. Each strategy is designed around one or more local government areas that form a functional economic region as defined by economic data and community input.

While the strategies have been developed using a consistent approach, each is a product of detailed data analysis and local community consultation to ensure ownership through a 'bottom-up' process: it sets out a vision for the region, as well as the strategies and early-stage actions required to achieve the vision.

Regional Economic Development Strategies articulate a framework for identifying actions that are crucial to achieving the regional vision. The projects listed in this strategy should be viewed as example projects that have emerged from the initial application of the framework. Adoption of these projects would be subject to further evaluative processes.

The power of a strategy is its ability to be used on an ongoing basis to identify additional high-value projects over time. By complementing existing funding processes, the strategies present new

opportunities to strengthen and increase investment in regional development across NSW.

Regional Economic Development Strategies are viewed as the first stage in a process that will assist those with an interest in the economic development of a region, particularly councils, communities and local businesses, in planning a region's future economic activities. These strategies provide a vehicle for engaging the community in a 'conversation' about regional needs and priorities, assist in bringing together key stakeholders and mobilising resources, and in so doing, can facilitate faster access to dedicated NSW Government funding, such as the Growing Local Economies Fund, as well as helping to capitalise on other economic opportunities.

The Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy was prepared by Balmoral Group Australia in collaboration

with the Bathurst Regional and Oberon councils, key stakeholders, the broader regional community and the NSW Government's Centre for Economic and Regional Development (CERD).

It is presented in two documents: the *Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018–2022* (this document), which allows the reader to quickly and easily determine key content, and the accompanying *Abercrombie Economic Development Strategy 2018–2022: Supporting Analysis*, which details the methodology, evidence and development process.

For further information about the Regional Economic Development Strategies program please contact the CERD on 02 6391 3025 or CERD@dpc.nsw.gov.au.



Introduction

The Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 (the Strategy) sets out a long-term economic vision and associated core strategies for the functional economic region (the Region) comprising the Bathurst Regional and Oberon Local Government Areas (LGAs).¹

The Strategy was developed to identify key economic opportunities that can capitalise on the endowments and industry specialisations unique to the Abercrombie Region (Abercrombie Region). Economic research suggests that regions are becoming increasingly specialised in the key industries¹ that drive their growth, and their relative strengths (endowments) play a key role in determining those specialisations.²

The Strategy is based on industry specialisations and opportunities that leverage the Region's key endowments – including its productive agricultural land, manufacturing base, proximity to Sydney and inland NSW, strategic transport infrastructure, a vibrant community and heritage assets – to guide investment and other actions over the period 2018 to 2022.

The Abercrombie Region has a diverse economy, with Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, Retail Trade and Manufacturing as the largest industries in terms of employment. The principal health and education facilities are located in Bathurst city, and both Bathurst and Oberon have substantial manufacturing and tourism assets. The Region is a centre for manufacturing, capitalising on its strong natural resources to produce market-ready timber and food products.

Six core strategies have been identified to capture the opportunities, manage risks and deliver on the Vision for the Region:

INCREASE

Value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

CAPITALISE

on Existing Strengths in Manufacturing

OPTIMISE

Competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks

OPTIMISE

Growth in the Development of Regional Infrastructure

PROVIDE

Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals

DEVELOP

the Region's Brand and Diversify Local Tourism Offerings

¹For the purposes of regional development, it is useful to classify industries as:

- Engines — industries that bring money into the region (e.g. agriculture) and drive the local economy
- Enabling — industries that support the engines (e.g. veterinary services to agriculture)
- Population-serving — industries that support the local population (e.g. retail).

Typically, the fortunes of the population-serving industries depend on the success of the engines; therefore it is useful to focus on the engine sectors that drive growth.

²Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report (2017), Centre for Economic and Regional Development.

Background

The Abercrombie Region is located in Central West NSW, approximately three hours' drive from Sydney on the intersection of the Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways. The Region covers an area of 7,443 square kilometres, with a population in 2016 of 46,601 (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 census). The majority of residents live in the centres of Bathurst and Oberon.

The climate is warm and temperate, with four distinct seasons. Average annual rainfall is 638 mm in Bathurst and 841 mm in Oberon. Average temperatures range from 10 to 27 degrees celsius in summer and -0.4 to 12.2 degrees celsius in winter. Snow falls occasionally in winter in many parts of the Region. The topography varies from the western edge of the Blue Mountains and across the Central Tablelands, and much of the Region is over 1,000 metres above sea level.

The Region contains many waterways, the main one being the Macquarie River which has its headwaters originating near Oberon. The River flows northward through the Region, through the city of Bathurst and continues west to eventually join with the Barwon River. Other waterways traversing the Region include the Abercrombie, Campbells, Duckmaloi, Fish and Turon rivers. Water storages include the Ben Chifley and Oberon Dams. In addition to their contribution to water supply for the Region's residents, these waterways provide a substantial opportunity for increased tourism, including fishing, canoeing, fossicking, camping and sightseeing.

The Region's soils and climate are suited to a wide range of agricultural systems, including livestock grazing, broadacre cropping, fodder making, vegetables and fruit (including grapes), as well as dairy and egg production. The soils

and climate, and location, are also well suited to forestry, with 12,260 hectares in the Bathurst Regional and 52,630 hectares in the Oberon LGAs.

The Region has an extensive history, containing many sites of historic interest. Bathurst commenced as Australia's oldest inland (colonial) settlement, being declared a townsite in 1815, and providing a gateway for exploration and development of many areas in inland NSW. The Region lies within the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people, the largest Aboriginal group in NSW, and the Daruk and Gundangarra tribes also traversed the eastern and south-eastern parts of the Region. As such, there is an abundance of aboriginal history, culture and contribution in the development of the Abercrombie Region. Together with the discovery of gold in the Region in 1851, and its growth and contribution to food, fibre and timber production in the early years of colonial settlement, provide a tapestry of heritage sites and stories. These are a substantial resource for increased tourism in the Region.

The early contribution to the development of much of inland NSW has provided the Region with a strong base of infrastructure, including major road and rail systems, and health and education facilities. Its history has meant that the Region is a hub for major inland roads, including the Great Western, Mitchell, and Mid-Western highways. The main western railway line traverses

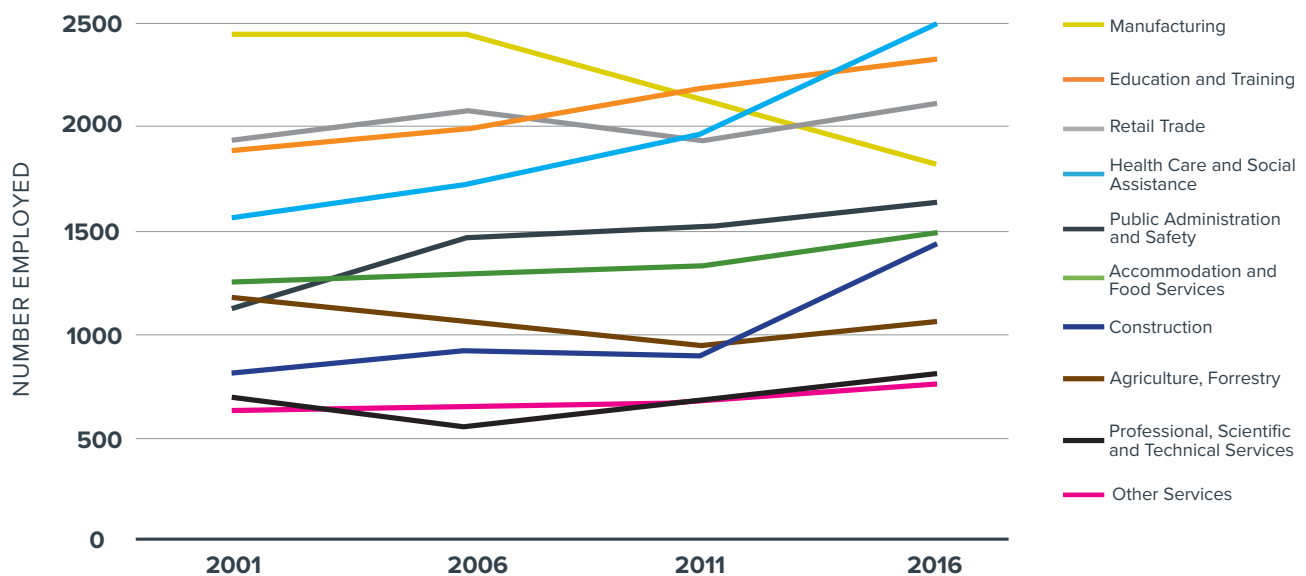
the Region. Bathurst has a large hospital which provides services and support for regional towns, and training for new health professionals. The Region is also renowned for education, with large boarding schools, and a variety of public and private schools. Large campuses of Charles Sturt University and NSW TAFE complete the range of high-quality education resources in the Region.

The Abercrombie Region economy is currently supported by industries in the Education and Training, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Retail Trade sectors, which are the largest employing industries. Employment in Manufacturing has declined since 2006 (Figure 2), matching the general downturn in the sector across most of Australia. Many industries have also become less labour-intensive. Tourism is an important industry for the Region, particularly in the Oberon area. This is revealed in the high employment numbers in the Accommodation and Food Services sector, which has experienced steady growth in recent years. Employment in Agriculture declined during the 'Millennium Drought' (2002-10), but the sector has experienced a recent increase in employment. There is also a strong and growing Retail Trade base, with around 11 percent of the Region's workforce employed in this sector.

Figure 1
Abercrombie Region



Figure 2
Historical Employment in Abercrombie Region



Source: ABS Census data, 2016, 2011, 2006 2001.

Endowments

Endowments are strengths that a regional economy possesses and can capitalise on. Economic principles suggest that endowments play a key role in the economic development of regions.

The Centre for Economic and Regional Development (CERD) in its Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report (2017) found that:

The future of individual regional economies is inexorably linked to their natural endowments and attempts to retain or establish industries without an

underpinning endowment are unlikely to succeed.³

A region seeking to encourage economic development should concentrate on factors that enable the growth of endowment-based industries. It should build local leadership and institutional capacity and capabilities to facilitate businesses and public

agencies so they can capitalise on the opportunities that a region's endowments present. Endowments can lead to opportunities from which commercial and industrial interests may leverage and develop specialisations.

³ Regional Economic Growth Enablers Report (2017), Centre for Economic and Regional Development.



Natural Endowments

Location

The Abercrombie Region is three hours' drive from Sydney and is well connected by road and rail. Events such as the Bathurst 1000 touring car race help draw visitors from Sydney and its surrounds, and from all over Australia. Improved public transport from Sydney and other regional centres such as Dubbo would encourage more workers and business owners to travel regularly and establish deeper connections between Abercrombie and these large population centres. The area also has popular National Parks, such as the Kanangra-Boyd and Blue Mountains National Parks, which provide special scenic and aesthetic beauty and attract a large number of visitors throughout the year.

Jenolan Caves

The spectacular Jenolan Caves is a major tourist attraction, located two hours (by car) from Sydney, one hour from Bathurst and 30 minutes from Oberon. The Caves attracted 230,000 visitors in 2017 and its associated conservation reserve is one of the eight protected areas that were inscribed in 2000 to form part of the UNESCO World Heritage-listed Greater Blue Mountains Area. The Jenolan Caves Reserve Trust was recently granted \$8.5 million in NSW Government funding to upgrade onsite facilities.

Mayfield Garden

The Mayfield Garden is one of the world's largest privately-owned gardens. It is a 65 hectare cool-climate garden that has become another major tourist attraction for the Region. It is specially designed to open year-round for tourism, and also offers a place for seasonal festivals and other events. The Garden attracted 35,000 visitors in 2017, a substantial increase from 16,000 in 2016. The operators have plans to increase its capability to attract visitors further with onsite '4 and 5 star' accommodation.

Pine forests and National Parks

The Oberon area contains a number of NSW State Forests, which supply the raw materials used by the timber processing industry. The area is the base for around 94,000 hectares of pine plantations⁴, which provide a large employment and output base for the related manufacturing industry. Oberon is also surrounded by a number of National Parks. In combination with State Forests, they add to the appeal of the Region as a destination for tourism and recreational activities. Activities include canoeing, fly fishing, scenic trail walks and mushroom picking.

Institutional and Industry Features

Education

The Abercrombie Region is home to a Charles Sturt University (CSU) campus, TAFE Western Bathurst College and 22 primary and seven secondary schools, including four boarding schools. Secondary school enrolments usually exceed 3,000 students per year. The Education industry is an important employer and attracts a young, highly skilled population to the Region. The presence of the University and TAFE provides local industries with opportunities for workforce development and technological innovation.

Tourism

Respondents to the community consultation survey, undertaken as part of the Strategy development process, nominated tourism and related marketing of the Region as the most important strength of the local business environment. The Region's economy relies heavily on tourism with its many offerings, some of which use the natural endowments, such as the Jenolan Caves, State forests and National Parks, and others which are propelled by events, such as Mount Panorama motor racing, Bathurst Winter Festival and Mayfield Garden Winter Festival. Abercrombie tourism strategies are led by the Destination Network Country and Outback products, Bathurst's Destination Management Plan and the Oberon Council Tourism Strategy.

Agriculture

Agriculture has historically been a key industry for the Region's economy, with strengths in livestock, cropping and horticulture. The industry is well-established and provides a strong base for businesses which service the industry. The Oberon area has traditionally produced prime lamb, beef cattle, nut trees and other horticulture. However, recently there has been an emergence of niche agricultural products, including truffle farming and permaculture, along with an emerging growth in vegetable production, tree nurseries, nut tree plantations and bulb farms.

The Bathurst area has predominantly produced sheep (meat and wool), beef cattle and grain crops, and recent growth has predominantly remained with the traditional products of sheep and cattle meat, wool, vegetable production and food product manufacturing. However, some of the niche products listed previously have prospects across the broader Region, as well as other emerging opportunities. For example, hydroponic farming is currently being considered as a future prospect. Opportunities exist to build on the existing mass of the current agricultural industries, based on the Region's productive and extensive land resources, reliable water supply, access to a skilled workforce, availability of road and rail infrastructure and proximity to Sydney and inland NSW.

⁴ The Region contains around 65,000 hectares of NSW State forests and has proximity to additional forestry areas in adjacent LGAs.

Manufacturing

Local manufacturing has a legacy of well-established, large-scale timber processing firms, as well as fruit, vegetable and other food product manufacturing companies. There is a diversity of high-level successful manufacturers servicing domestic and global markets, including Simplot, Borg, Devro, Mars Petcare and Carter Holt. The timber processing industry is a key specialised sector, employing more than 650 people in the two largest businesses, Borg and Highland Timber. Wood fibre has underpinned the Region's economic growth, creating opportunities in the timber supply chain for other associated services. Food product manufacturing is important as it is the largest sector in terms of output and exports. Opportunities in this industry capitalise on the Region's local food production including primary processing of broadacre crops and livestock as a current and future prospect. The central location and proximity to Sydney provides potential for growth.

Human Features

Aboriginal history and contribution

The Wiradjuri people inhabited the Region for more than 40,000 years. The interactions between the Wiradjuri and the white explorers and settlers in the early 19th century, particularly the assistance and knowledge provided by many of the tribes, and sadly, some of the conflicts, are important in the historical development of the Region (and inland NSW). The eastern and south-eastern parts of the Region were also visited by the Darug and Gundungurra tribes, and there is considerable history of the first meetings of the indigenous people and the white settlers. These stories, contributions, and the wealth of indigenous culture, provide opportunities for expanded tourism offerings.

Young and educated population

The Abercrombie Region has a range of tertiary education providers and these provide a substantial contribution to the regional economy in terms of employment, skilled training and business support services. The location of Charles Sturt University (CSU) and TAFE Western campuses in Bathurst has attracted a young population to study. Improved links between these institutions and local businesses could help to better integrate the different sections of the community and retain a larger pool of human capital after students graduate, thus encouraging entrepreneurship and boosting productivity in new and existing industries. Partnerships such as CSU's practical Masters in Engineering Degree and the proposed Australian Centre for Science, Technology and Emerging Industries (ACSTEI) Technology Park will offer valuable opportunities for students.

Strong business community

Many of the survey respondents referred to local networking, word of mouth and strong community support as key regional strengths. This suggests that there are strong links between members of the local business community and residents, facilitating the spread of information and fostering development. The Bathurst Business Chamber and the Oberon Business and Tourism Association are examples of these strong connections.

Physical Infrastructure

Railway and road infrastructure

Bathurst's location on the Mitchell and Mid-Western Highways, and access to the Sydney train network make it a key logistics hub. Oberon's roads provide vital transportation links for regional industry, specifically, timber processing and manufacturing. It is critical that these roads are regularly maintained and improved for these industries to remain competitive and to benefit the regional economy as a whole. In the Oberon area, there are a number of proposals for upgrading infrastructure. These proposals include the Meadows Road Infrastructure upgrade, and upgrades to Shooters Hill Road and Arkstone Road. An upgrade of the Tablelands Way is also considered by local businesses as an important future investment. This would open up the Region to the Canberra markets for tourism and agricultural produce.

Aviation

Bathurst Regional Airport is owned and operated by Bathurst Regional Council. It is currently serviced by Regional Express Airlines (REX), providing improved access to the Region for tourists and businesses. The Airport offers three flights daily to Sydney as well as flights from Bathurst to Parkes (averaging two flights per week). The Aerodrome serves 24,000 customers, with 8,000 landings annually.

Mount Panorama Motor Racing Circuit

The Mount Panorama Motor Racing Circuit hosts the 'Bathurst 1000', which is the largest event on the Australian motorsports calendar and has historically attracted crowds of up to 200,000. The Bathurst Light Car Club also holds events throughout the year. Businesses, such as the National Motor Racing Museum, have capitalised on the Region's role in the history of Australian motorsports by offering supporting experiences for visitors. The impact of the major events held at Mount Panorama was estimated at almost \$69 million in 2008–2009, with retail trade and hospitality industries being the highest beneficiaries.⁵

⁵ Economic Impact of Mount Panorama, Western Research Institute, 2009, available at: https://www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au/images/stories/council/studies/E5_economic_impact_mt_Pan_WRI.pdf

Specialisations

Obtaining an understanding of a region's specialisations⁶ and competitive advantages involves identifying those industry sectors that substantially support regional employment and which generate large Gross Regional Product (GRP).

The former can be achieved using Location Quotient (LQ) analysis, while the latter can be achieved through regional Input-Output (I-O) analysis. Both of these have been used to arrive at the findings for the Abercrombie Strategy.

Location Quotient Analysis

Location Quotients measure the employment concentration in industry sectors⁷ within a regional economy, compared with the same sectors in NSW. The higher the LQ, the more specialised a region is in that industry relative to NSW. An LQ of 1.25 or greater is considered an indicator of regional competitive advantage in the industry – the industry may be a regional specialisation.

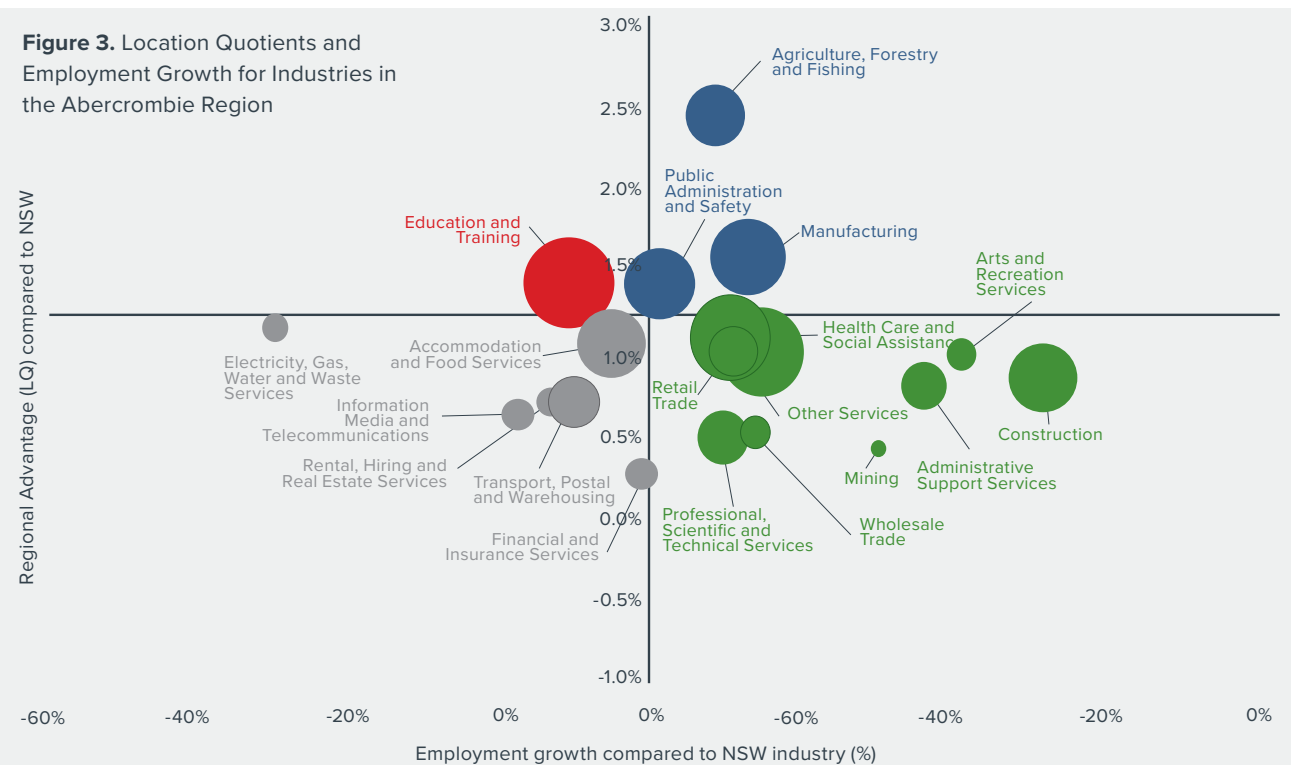
Figure 3 provides an indication of size,

growth and potential specialisation of industries in the Region.

Key points are:

- Relative employment growth is the (per cent) growth in the local (Region's) industry net of the average employment growth for that industry in NSW over the 2011-16 period. i.e. if local Retail employment grew by 16% and Retail employment averaged for all NSW grew by 10%, then the relative employment rate used here is 6% (16% – 10%)
- The horizontal axis (relative employment growth) crosses the vertical axis (LQ) at the LQ value 1.25. Industries above the horizontal axis are more specialised when compared to NSW, and industries below the axis are less specialised

- 'Bubble' size represents the size of the industry in terms of number employed (in 2016)
- Bubble location (within one of the four quadrants), together with colour, highlights industries that: appear to be specialisation industries and have increased employment during the 2011-16 period (blue); industries that may be specialisations but employment has reduced (red); industries that are not specialisations and employment has also reduced over the 2011-16 period (grey); and industries that are not specialisations, but where employment has grown, and which could be 'potentially emerging industries' (green).



Source: ABS Census 2016 and Sensing Value analysis.

⁶ A region's competitive advantage for an industry includes its ability to produce goods and services at a lower cost or differentiate its product from other regions, along with access to external factors which enhance business and operations / minimise risk (Stimson, Stough and Roberts, 2006).

⁷ Industry sectors are defined in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC).

Health Care and Social Assistance is the largest industry in the Region (employing 12.8% of the Region's workforce in 2016). Education and Training and Accommodation and Food Services employed 11.9% and 7.6% (respectively) of the Region's workforce in 2016, but employment growth during the 2001-16 period was relatively lower than the NSW average employment growth in each industry. Construction experienced the fastest employment growth during the 2011-16 period (35%). Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and Construction appear to be emerging industries. Manufacturing is a large employer, although employment grew at a slower rate in Abercrombie than it did across NSW during the period 2011 to 2016.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector is the Region's strongest specialisation, with an LQ of 2.46 in 2016. Employment in the Agriculture sector grew between 2011 and 2016, driven by Beef Cattle Farming (specialised) and Sheep Farming (specialised), which indicates that these industries remain strong. However, mainstream agriculture – beef, sheep and cropping – is continually adjusting, adopting cost-saving innovations and improving the efficiency of supply chains.

This is also the situation with the Forestry sector. The Region is particularly specialised in Forestry and Logging, which had an LQ of 16.88 in 2016. This sector experienced positive employment growth between 2011 and 2016 (13.6% actual growth, 1.8% above the NSW average for the sector) and provides key inputs for the timber processing industry.

An outcome of industry adjustment is often a reduction in direct labour (such as on-farm and direct employment in logging). However, the adjustment can also result in job growth in the value-add and services industries. As a whole, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing remains an engine of growth that underpins the Region's economy. With estimated net exports of \$116 million in 2015–16, the sector is the second largest contributor to the Region's income (after manufacturing).

Based on the industry's contribution to the Region's economy, and the potential

for increased employment in value-adding and related services, the Regional Economic Development Strategy should include actions that will encourage the expansion of value-adding enterprises and activities, and the efficiency of the engine industries.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing has played a key role in the historical development of the Region's economy, and the sector continues to employ 9.3% of the population (in 2016). Wood Product Manufacturing and Food Product Manufacturing are two of the Region's strongest specialisations, with LQs of 8.53 and 2.81, respectively. As with Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, these industries experienced fluctuations in employment the past two decades. However, simple employment numbers are not the best indicator of industry health in manufacturing, unlike the more labour-intensive sectors of health care and education. Often a move to a smaller, more highly-skilled workforce, with greater automation of production can generate significant productivity gains and increase the number of high-paying jobs. Other, less prominent forms of manufacturing also grew in size over the 2011-16 period, with employment in Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing increasing by 79.9%, primarily due to regional factors. As a whole, the sector accounted for net exports of \$287 million in 2015–16. Approximately \$224 million of this was in the Food Product Manufacturing and Wood Product Manufacturing sectors, representing significant value-add for agriculture and forestry.

Education

Education, particularly Tertiary Education, is an important specialisation in the Abercrombie economy. In 2016, 862 persons (4.4% of the Region's workforce), worked in Tertiary Education, resulting in an LQ of 2.21. These primarily worked at Charles Sturt University and TAFE Western Bathurst campuses. Bathurst exports these services to domestic and international markets. Preschool and School Education is also an important and growing industry in the Region, with 22 primary and secondary schools employing 1,317 people (6.71% of the workforce). Employment in Preschool

and School Education grew 11% during 2011–2016. As a whole, the sector accounted for net exports of \$74 million.

Health Care and Social Assistance

Health Care and Social Assistance is not a specialisation industry in the Abercrombie Region. However, it is the Region's largest employer. The industry has grown in recent years and added 542 jobs to the Abercrombie economy over the 2011–2016 period. Residential care services is a particularly strong area of growth. Employment in this sector increased 40.9% between 2011 and 2016 and has more than doubled since 2001. As the population ages there will be a corresponding increase in the demand for aged-care services. The Region is positioned to supply services for the surrounding areas, with existing facilities, access to skilled graduates from Charles Sturt University and Bathurst TAFE, and the Region's accessibility and location (particularly, its proximity to Sydney). As the Region's largest employer, and second largest in terms of GRP total output, the sector accounted for net exports of –\$22.4 million in 2015–16, indicating that it is reliant on imported goods and services.



Strategy

The Strategy for the Abercrombie Region builds upon the opportunities presented by its endowments and specialisations while also aiming to address some of the key risks facing the Region.

It is a product of economic analysis and community consultation. There are six elements in the Strategy. These are outlined below in order of relative importance. The order of importance was determined using Bathurst Regional and Oberon councils' priorities, linkages with ongoing infrastructure projects, and the extent to which they are immediately

actionable by Council, Bathurst Business Chamber, the Oberon Business and Tourism Association and other relevant institutions.

Each element is accompanied by a set of early actions, which should be interpreted simply as examples derived from the preliminary application of the Strategy framework. It is expected

that, over time, other actions capable of contributing to the attainment of the Region's vision will be identified. An action's alignment with the Strategy is the primary strategic consideration. Future proposed actions will be subject to further qualitative and quantitative evaluative processes.



Increase Value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

Capitalising on value-adding factors in the Agriculture industry supports innovation and drives efficiency.



Capitalise on Existing Strengths in Manufacturing

Developing industry clusters and capitalising on opportunities through greater access to foreign markets.



Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks

Optimising and advocating for the improvement of transportation and intermodal networks strengthens these core industries.



Optimise Growth in the Development of Regional Infrastructure

Increased development of regional infrastructure acts as a catalyst for a positive business environment.



Provide Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals

Facilitating partnerships between local companies and educational providers improves the business environment for skilled professionals.



Develop the Region's Brand and Diversify Local Tourism Offerings

Promoting the Region as an attractive area to visit with a wide range of tourist offerings, increased visitation and greater relocation into the Region.

Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

Value-adding and competitiveness are seen as key strategic growth areas for agriculture in Abercrombie. This will further stimulate growth in the regional economy. Most efficient agricultural industries are engaged in domestic and export-driven sales, much of which supports local employment and the enabling industries' optimisation of value-adding opportunities. This Strategy element can ensure a sustainable and diverse agricultural industry that can take advantage of the changing global landscape.

Infrastructure Priorities

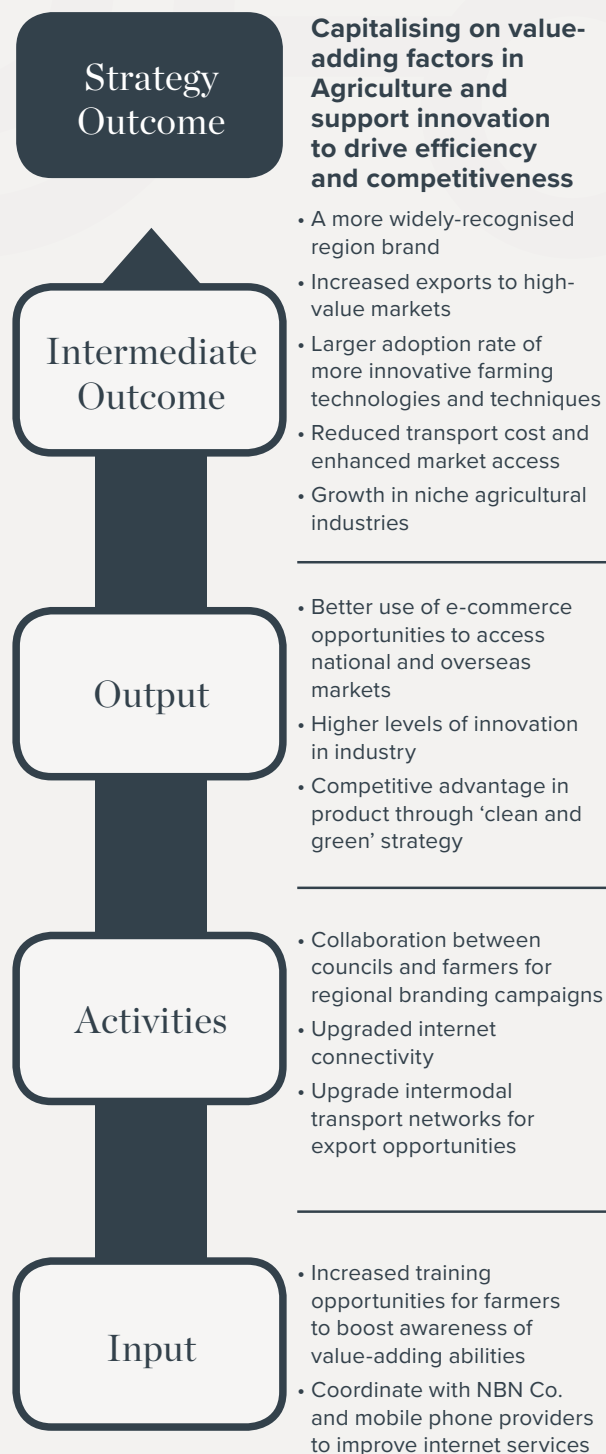
The Region's main focus should be the adoption of the 'farming smarter' approach, with the use of biotechnological advancements highlighted in the Central West RDA Value Adding to Agriculture in Central West NSW report.⁸ In particular, this opportunity exists in functional foods, protein and animal feed, as well as bioenergy. For functional foods, biotechnology can play a role through the development of agricultural products with better health benefits. In protein and animal feed, the rapid growth in Asian markets has created a priority to scale up sustainable feed innovation to meet consumer demand.

For bioenergy, an opportunity exists to provide future biofuels through agricultural product residues and biomass. Inadequate telecommunications capability is limiting the capacity for farmers to gain from IT-enabled control strategies and e-commerce opportunities. This restricts movement and increases the freight costs of exports. Upgrades to regional telecommunications infrastructure are needed to optimise value-adding opportunities and improve competitiveness.

Organisational Priorities

Although Agribusiness is continually striving to achieve cost efficiencies through digital and technological enhancements, the main demand trend in Asia is for high-quality produce. Therefore, the Region's focus should be on assisting traditional industries to target this growing market and compete on quality and place of origin. The Region can contribute to value-adding through collaboration between local businesses to ensure quality and authenticity is traced and verified. An example is Mayfield Gardens, where they have developed a farm-to-plate supply chain, growing their own meat, fruit and vegetables onsite. Success in these areas can encourage agricultural diversification and expanded product offerings through different innovative goods.

Regional farmers and councils should support campaigns such as Unearth Central West run by Central NSW Tourism, and the 'Value Adding to Agriculture in Central NSW' report from RDA Central West. The adoption and promotion of these campaigns would create further competitive advantage for the Region and build on its strong reputational value among overseas buyers of Australian products.



⁸ <http://www.rdacentralwest.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/RDACW-Value-Adding-to-Agricultureweb.pdf>

Capitalise on existing strengths in manufacturing

Manufacturing is the largest industry by employment in the Abercrombie Region, yet faces significant challenges from the changing context of local, national and global economics. Demand and competition from emerging economies presents both challenges and opportunities, with demand for higher-value goods and services from export-focused industries. Maintaining, fostering and facilitating export opportunities from the Region will be critical to the success of this strategy.

Infrastructure Priorities

The Abercrombie Region's location and existing transport infrastructure already provides it with a competitive advantage in accessing national and international markets. Stakeholders voiced the need for the upgrade and development of key transport links to the Region in order to better access these markets. This includes the Bells Line of Road, upgrade to road infrastructure throughout the Region, and upgrade of rail infrastructure between Lithgow and Bathurst to support effective development of the food and timber manufacturing industries.

Identifying ways for regional businesses to capitalise on the prosperous manufacturing sector must also be a top priority. The Borg Timber Manufacturing Plant is of particular importance, as a recent \$106 million expansion was approved in 2017 for development. With the upgrades to the existing Borg facility underway and the continual focus on best practices and value-adding in the industry, the near future looks secure. The regional flow on effects are key to growth in the surrounding economy for all industries and businesses. A strengthening of the alliance by the Region's Councils to partner or better associate with large companies such as Borg, will support higher economic growth.

Organisational Priorities

Technical and skilled partnerships can also ensure a steady supply of and continued investment into regional workers. The Region's councils can engage with local institutions by playing an important role as facilitators and connectors for this strategy element. For example, they can link CSU, NSW TAFE and other educational providers with local businesses to provide necessary skills that drive innovation.

With a reliable water supply, skilled workforce, affordable land, proximity to Sydney and appropriate infrastructure (road and rail), opportunities exist to build on the existing critical mass in food manufacturing. The Region's Councils can facilitate the creation of industry cluster groups in manufacturing with the aim of sharing resources and strengthening supply chains to build on this already strong industry.

The timber industry is a key industry for the Region, particularly for Oberon and surrounding regional towns'. The industry employs nearly one-fifth of Oberon's population, so there needs to be a streamlined partnership between the Council and the large timber manufacturers. A better collaboration between government and industry leaders is needed for productive regional growth and the flow-on effects to local businesses that service the timber industry.'

Strategy Outcome

Developing industry clusters and capitalising on opportunities through greater access to foreign markets

Intermediate Outcome

- Increased access to higher-value markets
- Creation of industry cluster groups in manufacturing
- Higher amount of skilled workers equipped to meet labour market demands

Output

- Increased appeal of the Region to the manufacturing industry
- More accessible transport infrastructure
- Better collaboration between councils and manufacturing industry

Activities

- Coordinate partnerships with education providers to develop skilled workers
- Upgrade key infrastructure networks for export capabilities and transport links
- Coordinate partnerships with leading manufacturing companies
- Facilitate creation of manufacturing cluster groups

Input

- Address workforce training needs among local businesses
- Collaboration with larger industries for employment and training needs e.g. Borg manufacturing plant and Simplot

Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks

Priorities can include infrastructure projects that expand the Region's capacity to act as a business, cultural and freight hub. The Region provides logistics opportunities, through its proximity to Sydney. It is one of the main regional transport hubs in NSW.

Infrastructure Priorities

Advocating the upgrading of the rail networks that link Bathurst with Port Botany, including the expansion of regional intermodal terminals and the capacity of the Central West Line, will see the Region play an increased role in freight transport in NSW. The Region's councils can support the need for this development to occur.

Economic growth in the Region also relies on the movement of goods through road freight networks, and so the national road system is a key area. There are constraints from Higher Mass Limit (HML) restricted bridges and access restrictions over the Blue Mountains. Priorities include lobbying for infrastructure enabling full size B-double trucks to move over the Blue Mountains. This is a way of reducing the repackaging costs and barriers to productivity from road freight.

With further plans to construct a third intermodal terminal in the Kelso Industrial Estate, the reduced freight costs will see strategic advancement in both the mining and agricultural industries in terms of value-adding opportunities. This is in conjunction with NSW Government's plans for upgrades to the Bells Line of Road and the Great Western Highway. These projects will reduce freight costs and access restrictions into and out of the Region for most industries.

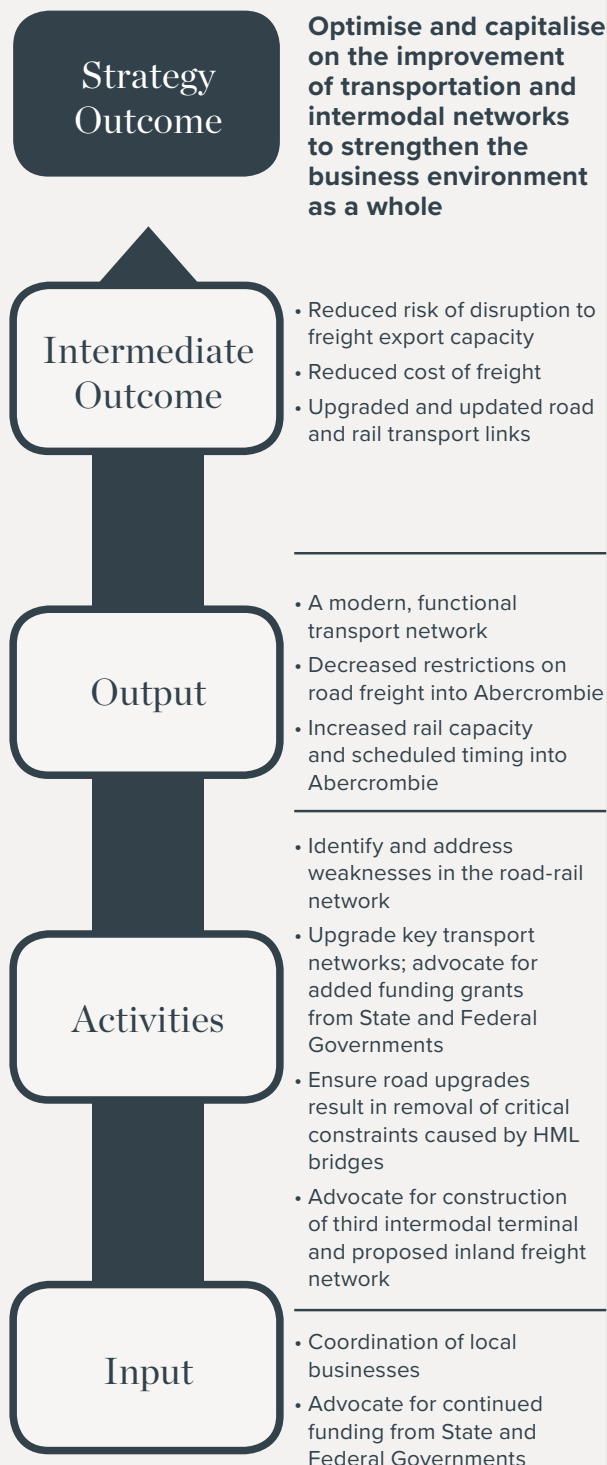
Other projects that should increase productivity and competitiveness include the upgrade of the Bathurst Regional Airport. This will make it a strategic hub with a supporting business precinct to attract aviation-related investment and future demand. This is a key area in building the Region's economic prosperity through transportation connectivity.

Investment in the Oberon road network to provide a suitable standard for industry transportation needs are vitally important. The cost of transportation of raw timber and processed product is closely related to the quality of roads used for access. Typically, the poorer the quality of road, the higher the transportation costs. These costs have significant impacts on the competitiveness of industries that depend on road freight, particularly agriculture and forestry industries, but also on tourism growth and general travel across the Region.

Organisational Priorities

The establishment and development of an infrastructure partnership program between neighbouring LGAs is a critical area that should be addressed. It will provide a transparent 'road map' for large transportation and infrastructure projects, and will facilitate improved information flow and communication between the Region's councils, including combined effort to advocate for future government funding.

The Councils should support the development of the proposed inland freight network. This development could reduce rail freight and timing costs for the Region's industries. It could also reduce the number of large trucks using local roads, and increase value-adding opportunities, particularly in Agriculture and Manufacturing.



Optimise Growth in the Development of Regional Infrastructure

Infrastructure can be a major catalyst for economic growth and sustainability. A push for greater hard and soft infrastructure development will have a positive effect on the Region.

Infrastructure Priorities

Advocacy is needed for development of Mount Panorama, including a second circuit and industrial precinct. Investment in the new infrastructure would deliver economic benefits for the Region through jobs growth and increased tourism. The second circuit would be accompanied by a business park catering for added research and development, coupled with commercial business opportunities.

Existing infrastructure owned and managed by local government should be evaluated in accordance with cultural vision plans. This could include upgrades of multiple facilities, or the development of a Collections Management and Storage Facility and additional museums. Through this, Councils would enhance social and cultural outcomes for the Region's community.

Of similar economic importance are upgrades to existing industrial precincts, to provide further industrial-related employment and growth, including: the Kelso Industrial Estate (KIE) and the Bathurst Trade Centre (BTC). These facilities offer venues for business clusters that enable and facilitate economic development. These are strategic centres that can assist regional business growth.

A concern arising from the stakeholder interviews was the need for better internet connectivity associated with the 'NBN Rollout'. The lack of a sufficient internet connection (or any connection for some) creates a barrier preventing business expansion and growth online. Similarly, industrial parks in the major towns within the Region require access to technology to operate in an efficient and productive manner. There is a need to investigate current NBN infrastructure available for businesses and determine need for the expansion of NBN fibre to the premises at industrial and residential precincts in the Region.

Organisational Priorities

Progressing Abercrombie's regional infrastructure opportunities and development is limited by the coordination of multiple LGAs. Partnerships between the neighbouring local governments, should enable better discussions and decisions about infrastructure improvements. This will provide a forum for an ongoing review of relevant current and future developments.

Strategy Outcome

Increase development of regional infrastructure to act as a catalyst for economic growth

Intermediate Outcome

- Secured funding for development and upgrade of Mount Panorama; leading to increased tourism, economic growth and regional flow on effects
- Increased telecommunications usage through business community

Output

- Telecommunications gap filled
- Increased use of industrial precincts and added business growth
- Increased attractiveness of the Region

Activities

- Connect industrial parks to NBN and service mobile phone black spots
- Promotion and advertisement of Industrial parks as business hubs
- Upgrade and development of cultural facilities; inclusive of a Collections Management and Storage Facility and the Bathurst Railway Museum
- Advocate for continual funding, upgrade and development to Mount Panorama; second circuit and Industrial Precinct
- Seek funding for upgrades to mobile towers and construction of new ones

Input

- Coordinate with NBN Co.
- Coordinate partnership between regional LGAs
- Attract funding and resources for Mount Panorama and Bathurst Regional Airport from State Government

Provide Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals

One of the key requirements for sustained economic growth is the development and maintenance of a skilled workforce. This was identified as very important by business stakeholders in the Strategy interviews and workshops. There are opportunities for the Region to capitalise on exiting education institutions (CSU, Flannery Centre⁹, TAFE NSW and other educational providers) to further develop workforce skills

Infrastructure Priorities

Existing infrastructure owned and managed by the councils should be examined to identify where training can be provided to support local businesses. An example is the successful creation by the NSW Government of the Bathurst incubation hub 'Upstairs' as a driver for business opportunity. Development of programs like this requires strong input from interested parties to support entrepreneurial and business excellence. Growth in this endeavour then attracts skilled workers. It also helps retain workers that would otherwise leave the Region.

Support for the existing business base, in combination with investment in new and emerging businesses, is of key importance to the Region. Addressing this challenge needs to be a priority, as professional-skills shortages limit the capacity for the Region to innovate, grow and attract new businesses. The redevelopment of existing 'culturally aesthetic' buildings would facilitate the attractiveness of urban areas and improve the 'liveability' of the Region and could help draw in new skilled workers and families and retain local youth. This will also enhance workers' motivation to look for opportunities in the Region.

Organisational Priorities

The Councils need to play a stronger role as facilitators and connectors between local institutions, people and operations to develop the local skills base. This aligns with the Councils' Community Strategic Plans – to attract and generate investment and strengthen new economic development opportunities.

Local firms should collaborate closely with education providers (CSU and TAFE NSW) on initiatives aimed at filling specific skills gaps and on how best to retain local youth. The partnership between CSU and IBM to provide 33 scholarships for Business Information is a key example. Recently, regional businesses have worked with leading educational providers to sponsor students to meet critical job needs through scholarships, technical internships and the integration of class projects. The Flannery Centre is also a provider of training and education, with a focus on the Region as a strong business hub. The Councils should facilitate greater contact between the education providers and local businesses to promote training and development opportunities.

There is potential for the Region's education providers to broaden course offerings to meet future regional demands. This will promote the Region as an education centre of excellence. Promotion of greater educational facilities in partnership with business opportunities will be key to retaining youth and marketing the area as an innovative and entrepreneurially driven Region.



⁹ The Flannery Centre is Skillset's Green Skills centre, providing training and education about sustainability. Skillset currently provides training to Apprentices and Trainees throughout inland NSW.

Develop the Region's Brand and Diversify Local Tourism Offerings

The Region's tourism offerings are a major source of economic growth and future sustainability. The Region contains a range of natural and built endowments, including the Jenolan Caves, State parks and forests, scenic streams, the Mayfield Garden and many historic sites, as well as events-focused attractions, including Mount Panorama's motor racing and Bathurst Winter Festival. A regional branding strategy as part of tourism development is needed to help grow this industry.

Infrastructure Priorities

Local stakeholders have expressed growing concerns about the need to upgrade basic infrastructure. In particular, transport links into and out of the Region are important for enticing people to visit or relocate to the Region. Strategy element 3 has already mentioned the need for upgrades to the Bells Line of Road, Central West rail system into and out of Bathurst, and the maintenance of the Bathurst Regional Airport. Upgrading Tablelands Way has been identified by major tourism operators as important in opening up access to the ACT visitors.

Addressing these needs requires funding support to ensure the accessibility of the Region and that its economy is able to reach a wider audience and maximise attractions.

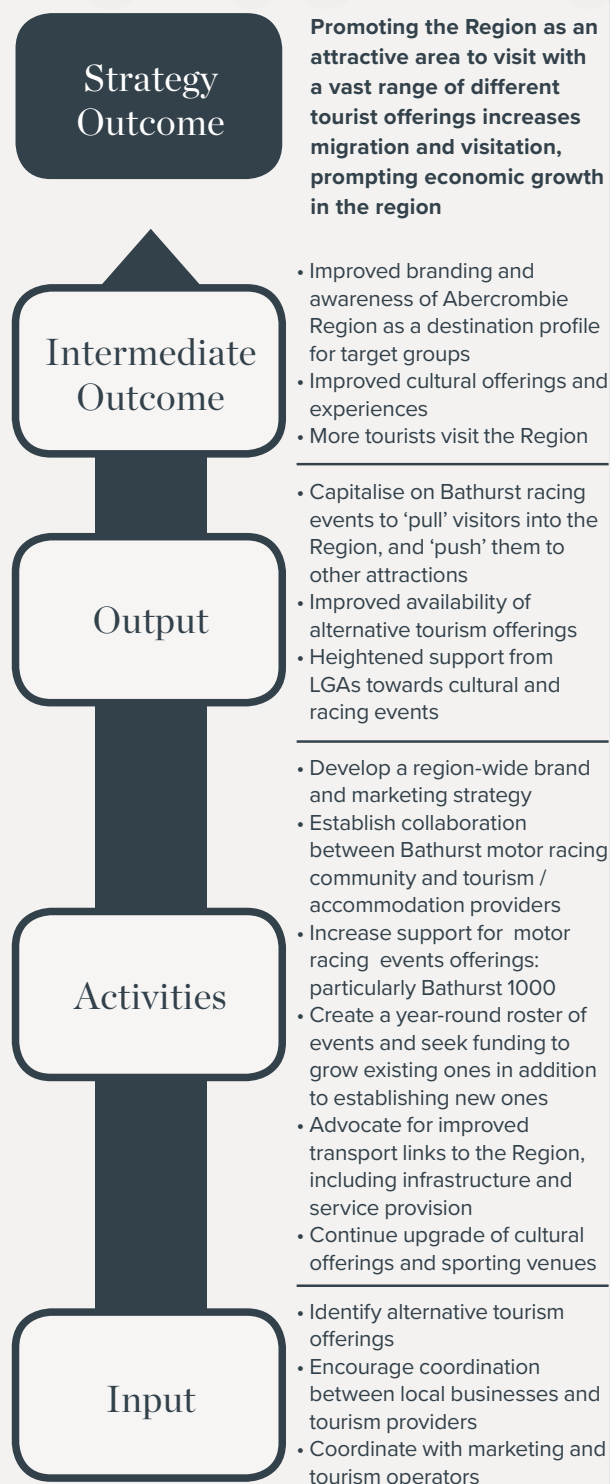
Operating capacity in the accommodation sector has been identified as an issue, particularly in Oberon. There is a growing concern from local stakeholders that the lack of accommodation to meet tourism growth is detrimental to the Region's economic sustainability. A suggested project would be to increase the synergy between accommodation and tourism providers. A diversification of the tourism sector could also help in leading to a more even spread of visitors throughout the year and promote the need for added and upgraded local accommodation sites.

Organisational Priorities

As a priority, a coordinated brand approach for the Abercrombie Region should be developed and marketed widely. Marketing efforts should be two-pronged: promoting the Region as an area focused on lifestyle and business, as well as a place for tourism. As part of this promotion campaign, billboards and signage on multiple highways that cross the Region can be utilised for visual stimulus and encouragement.

More promotion of attractions – including ecological, agricultural, cultural and educational – requires coordination with local providers in developing a comprehensive schedule of offerings. The LGAs should develop a consistent roster of events to capitalise on the Region's significant drawcards, such as the Winter Festival in Bathurst and the Mayfield Garden season festivals near Oberon. These events should also be designed to cater to current residents and enhance the benefits of the Region's lifestyle for them. As such, the local community should be consulted on events and used as a key motivator in helping where possible as a valuable resource to enhance the overall attractiveness of the Region.

Of particular importance is the Bathurst racing events, such as the Bathurst 1000, and the Jenolan Caves in Oberon. Together, they attracted approximately 230,000 people to the Region in 2017. Strong marketing campaigns and collaboration between the event coordinators and local businesses is vital for effectively target potential visitors and to increase visitation. Well-coordinating marketing can boost awareness and help to push visitors to alternative offerings. This is also aligned with the current strategies of the Destination Network Country and Outback NSW.



Strategies and Actions

Enablers

Increase Value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

Capitalise on existing strengths in Manufacturing

Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks

Optimise Growth in the Development of Regional Infrastructure

Provide Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals

Develop the Region's Brand and Diversify Local Tourism Offerings

People and skills

- Encourage a 'farming smarter' approach to increase the adoption rate of new technology and techniques – including improved training opportunities
- Establish a regional branding campaign – 'clean and green' strategy – to further develop the Region's reputation for high quality agricultural products

- Establish partnerships between business and industry leaders and education providers to improve the link between employment needs and training opportunities
- Further improve the Region's competitiveness in high quality manufactured products through shortened and more efficient supply chains

- Build partnerships between local agriculture, forestry, manufacturing and transport businesses to identify constraints and opportunities in the Region's transport and freight networks

- Build partnerships between local businesses and KIE and BTC for business growth
- Build partnerships between the local LGAs in the Region

- Establish partnerships with educational facilities; CSU and TAFE with local businesses
- Strengthen campaign for Evocities and CENTROCs relocation programs
- Promote Bathurst further becoming a 'smart city' and the Region as a 'smart region'

- Establish partnerships between accommodation and tourism providers
- Further promote Bathurst's cultural and racing events
- Develop region-wide brand and marketing campaign

Government, regulation and information

- Establish partnerships between government and agricultural processing companies to ensure local industries remain competitive

- Create manufacturing cluster groups
- Advocate for government to support better trade agreements and export capabilities

- Advocate support from governments for: proposed inland freight network, increased rail frequency, upgrades to major transportation (rail and road) infrastructure and networks
- Establish LGA partnerships for larger projects in need of funding

- Advocate for funding for development and upgrade of Mount Panorama; commercial and industrial precincts
- Advocate for funding to support development of KIE, BTC and Bathurst Airport

- Advocate for more Government funding for incubator-type programs and facilities ('hubs')
- Provide government-funded scholarship programs for CSU/TAFE, and establish bridging courses with local businesses
- Seek continual funding for the 'Upstairs Start-up Hub'

- Develop a long-term vision for regional tourism consistent with current and future demands
- Align the tourism strategy with cultural heritage plan
- Build a calendar of events to promote the Region
- Further upgrade the Region's natural offerings as tourist and recreational attractions
- Attract funding to grow local and regional events

Infrastructure

- Upgrade transport networks for improved export capabilities and accessibility
- Upgrade rail and road transport infrastructure and networks for improved export capabilities and accessibility
- Upgrade transport infrastructure into and out of Region – Bells Line of Road, Central West Rail, Bathurst Regional Airport
 - Ensure road upgrades result in removal of critical constraints caused by HML bridges
 - Construct a third intermodal terminal
- Upgrade and develop cultural buildings for enhanced attractiveness
 - Continue to upgrade the Bathurst Regional Airport, Mt. Panorama and development of a second circuit
 - Continue to upgrade local sporting facilities
- Proactively use government buildings for workshops, trainings and networking events
 - Upgrade existing buildings to enhance the attractiveness of the Region
 - Improve passenger rail services to and from Sydney
 - Develop Oberon projects from government grants; e.g. skate park, grandstand upgrade, resurface of football ground

Utilities

- Advocate for continued improvements to telecommunications networks – NBN, internet and phone network providers
- Advocate for continued improvements to telecommunications networks
- Connect industrial parks to the NBN and service mobile phone black spots
- Advocate for continued improvements to telecommunications networks

Implementation

This document sets out a vision for the Abercrombie Region, as well as the strategies and actions that can enable the region to achieve this vision.

This Strategy was formed in collaboration with the Bathurst Regional and Oberon Councils, business representatives, the Abercrombie Region's community and Balmoral Group Australia. Further detail about the strategy, actions, economy and endowments of the region can be found in the 2018–2022 Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy – Supporting Analysis. The completion of this document is intended to be the first stage of an ongoing process where new specific actions to further progress towards the vision are identified through application of the framework.

Regional Action Plan Implementation Review Process

This document includes strategies and actions that will be operated by the Bathurst Regional and Oberon Councils, other organisations (such as the Bathurst Business Chamber (BBC) and the Oberon Business Tourist Association (OBTA)), as well as private businesses and the Local, State and Federal Governments.

It is therefore recommended that an Advisory Committee be appointed, consisting of representatives from each Council, other institutions and industry leaders to monitor the progress of the Regional Action Plan. This Advisory Committee will meet quarterly to track the progress of actions identified in the Action Plan and apply the Strategy's

framework to identify new actions to be added to the Action Plan.

After two years, the Advisory Committee will conduct a formal review of the Action Plan and produce a brief report card to be published as an addendum to the Regional Economic Development Strategy. This will also provide an opportunity to update the Action Plan for new or modified actions.

After four years, the Advisory Committee will also begin the process of updating or refreshing the Regional Economic Development Strategy.



Strategy	Task	Council	BBC	OBTA	Other
Develop and Diversify the Region's Brand and Local Tourism Offerings	Develop a region-wide branding and marketing strategy	Support	Lead	Support	Tourism providers; support
	Improve branding awareness of Abercrombie as a destination profile		Co-lead	Co-lead	
	Establish a collaboration between the race community, tourism and accommodation providers	Support	Lead		Bathurst race event organisers; Support
	Improve the availability of alternative tourism offerings and events	Support	Co-lead; focus on Bathurst	Co-lead; focus on Oberon	Industry; support
	Focus efforts on promoting race events	Lead and support	Support		Race organisers; lead
	Develop a year-round roster of events		Co-lead	Co-lead	Tourism providers; support
	In Oberon, develop projects if State Government Grants are successful, including the Skate park, Footpath and Cycle ways, covered grandstand at Rec ground, Resurface of Football Ground, Black Springs playground upgrade	Lead; Oberon Council specific		Support council	State Government; support
	Develop a year-round roster of events	Lead	Support		Community, businesses; support
	Develop new accommodation facilities for tourism industry		Support	Support	Local businesses ; lead
Provide Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Young Skilled Professionals	Develop and promote business hubs and incubator programs for educational an entrepreneurial purposes and support	Support	Lead	Support	Community members; support
	Redevelop existing cultural buildings to enhance attractiveness	Lead	Support	Support	Local businesses; support
	Establish partnership between educational facilities (CSU, TAFE and other educational providers) and local businesses; disseminate training and development opportunities for economic growth		Support	Support	CSU, TAFE NSW and others to identify opportunities; Lead
	Introduce and broaden course offerings in many different fields at educational facilities to meet local and regional demands				CSU, TAFE NSW and others; lead
	Market the area as an innovative and entrepreneurial driven 'smart region' to attract skilled professionals	Support	Lead	Support	Local businesses; support
	Participate in relocation marketing campaigns that include Evocities and CENTROC's Beyond the Range program	Lead	Support	Support	
	Develop and implement Smart City Plans	Lead	Support	Support	Local businesses; support
	Attract funding for Smart City Infrastructure	Lead			State Government; support

Strategy	Task	Council	BBC	OBTA	Other
Optimise Regional Transportation and Intermodal Networks	Upgrade and develop the rail networks to Port Botany; expand regional intermodal terminals and capacity on the Central West Line	Support	Support	Support	State Government; Lead
	Remove the HML bridge restrictions and constraints	Lead	Support	Support	State Government; Support
	Construct a third intermodal terminal in Kelso Industrial Park	Support	Support		Businesses; Lead
	Upgrade the Bells Line of Road and Great Western Highway	Support	Support	Support	CENTROC; lead, State government; support,
	Upgrade and continue to develop the Bathurst regional airport	Lead	Support		Local businesses, State government ; Support
	Lobby and support the development of the proposed inland freight network	Support	Support	Support	State government ; Lead
	In Oberon, upgrade Meadow Road, Shooters Hill Road and Arkstone Road if State Grants are successful	Lead; Oberon Council		Support council	State Government; support
Optimise Growth in the Development of Regional Infrastructure	Continue to fund and support the development of Mount Panorama; second circuit and industrial precinct	Lead	Support		Major stakeholders; support
	Upgrade and develop multiple existing cultural facilities, such as the Collections Management and Storage Facility and Bathurst Railway Museum	Lead	Support	Support	Tourism providers; support
	Build collaboration between local LGAs	Lead			All LGAs in Region; lead and support
	Promotion and support for The Bathurst Trade Centre, Kelso Industrial Park and Oberon Industrial areas	Lead	Lead		Local businesses; support
Encourage Value-Adding in Agriculture	Adopt 'farming smarter' strategy by using biotechnological advancements		Support	Support	Key stakeholders; lead, including CWRDA
	Build collaboration between local businesses and councils	Support			Local businesses; lead
	Create a locational branding campaign		Support	Support	Key stakeholders, local businesses; lead
	Upgrade transport and rail networks and links for export capacity	Support	Support	Support	Key stakeholders; businesses, Government Lead
	Upgrade telecommunications capabilities, including the NBN network and infrastructure	Lead	Support	Support	Key stakeholders CENTROC, CWRDA
Capitalise on Existing Strengths in Manufacturing	Create industry cluster groups	Support	Co-lead; focus on Bathurst City	Co-lead; focus on Oberon	Industry stakeholders; support
	Build partnerships between councils and major industry leaders	Support	Co-lead; coordinat	Support	Industry leaders; support
	Educational facilities and local businesses collaborate to provide workers with necessary skills for employment gaps		Support	Support	CSU, TAFE NSW + educational providers; lead
	Upgrade transports (rail and road) networks and links for export capacity	Support			Key stakeholders, local businesses



OBERON COUNCIL



Developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies program to assist local councils and their communities in regional NSW.

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Abercrombie Caves, near Bathurst
Credit: Destination NSW

Countryside, Bathurst
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Mount Panorama, Bathurst
Credit: Destination NSW

Jenolan Caves House, Blue Mountains
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Snow at Oberon
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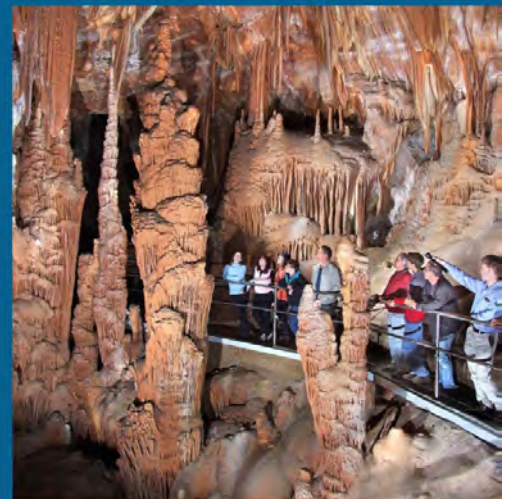
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THE VISION

To be an innovative and adaptable economic community that is able to leverage the region's key strengths in the Agriculture, Manufacturing and Transport, while supporting and growing the Tourism sector for long term economic sustainability.



ABERCROMBIE

Regional Economic Development Strategy
SUPPORTING ANALYSIS

2018 – 2022

Developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies program to assist local councils and their communities in regional NSW.

BATHURST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

OBERON COUNCIL

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Preamble

The economic development strategy for the Abercrombie region is presented in the '*Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018–2022*' (the Strategy). This document, the '*Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022: Supporting Analysis*' (Supporting Analysis), prepared by Balmoral Group Australia Pty Ltd, details the Strategy's methodology, evidence and development process. Both documents are publically available at dpc.nsw.gov.au/cerd.

Both the Strategy and Supporting Analysis have been developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies program to assist local councils and their communities in regional NSW.

For further information about the program please contact the Centre for Economic and Regional Development (CERD) on 02 6391 3025 or CERD@dpc.nsw.gov.au.

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1. Introduction

This document contains the analysis and evidence supporting the *Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018–2022* (the Strategy)¹ for the Abercrombie Region (the Region), comprising the Bathurst Regional and Oberon local government areas (LGAs).

The Strategy sets out a long-term economic vision for the Region which aligns its endowments, industry specialisations and competitive advantages with the aspirations of its residents and businesses. It provides a guide for policies, actions and investment over next four years, and identifies the potential risks and mitigation options.

The Vision:

To be an innovative and adaptable economic community that is able to leverage the region's key strengths in Agriculture, Manufacturing and Transport, while supporting and growing the Tourism sector for long term economic sustainability

The analysis has established that the Abercrombie Region has a prosperous economic future that can be diverse, innovative, collaborative and vibrant. This future can be enhanced with targeted support and investment in key areas.

A well-endowed training and incubation network underpins the Region's reputation for excellence in business, ensures a steady stream of skilled labour, and offers support for innovation and new business ideas. Extensive road networks support the transport of goods and workforce for the important manufacturing, agriculture and tourism sectors. Continuous investment in community and social facilities, including sporting amenities, parks and playgrounds, art galleries and museums, medical centres and aged care facilities, ensures the Region has a high liveability appeal for residents and provides support for families, young and old.

Improvements in education, bolstered by improved community connection and active business support, can increase the Region's capacity for innovation. A modern supply chain can improve the Region's food and fibre processing industries and create more efficient distribution networks for manufacturing. And opportunities for local businesses to expand their offerings, particularly in tourism, can expand the Region's industry base, adding diversity and resilience to its economy. Finally, investing in the things that make a region a desirable place to live and work can attract and retain residents, including skilled workers, retirees, and those wishing to invest and establish a business.

These improvements are about utilizing competitive advantages, growing the economy and increasing employment in the Abercrombie Region.

¹ Both documents are publically available at dpc.nsw.gov.au/cerd. They were developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies Program to assist local councils and their communities in regional NSW.

2. The Strategy

The Strategy is the culmination of collaboration between the Bathurst Regional Council, the Oberon Council, Bathurst Business Chamber, the Oberon Business Tourist Association, and Balmoral Group Australia Pty Ltd (BGA). The NSW Government's Centre for Economic and Regional Development (CERD) provided support with economic analysis.

Six core strategies have been identified:

- Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation
- Capitalise on existing strengths in manufacturing
- Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks
- Optimise growth in the development of Regional Infrastructure
- Provide opportunities for attracting and retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals
- Develop the Region's Brand and diversify local Tourism offerings

Considerable vetting of each aspect of the strategies has determined that they are viable, compatible with available resources, and promise opportunities to leverage the Abercrombie Region's strengths.



Source: Mayfield Gardens – Oberon By Mountain Ash, [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)

For each core strategy, primary actions and infrastructure priorities have been identified, as well as the appropriate parties to provide lead, support and stakeholder roles. A concerted, constructive effort will be required to achieve the outcomes.

Table 1: Core Strategies and Actions summarises the core strategies and actions for the Abercrombie Region and the evidence for the strategies. Actions in bold have been identified as priorities. These priorities were identified on the basis of particularly strong evidence from the research and analysis. All of the actions should be considered important for securing the long-term economic vibrancy of the Region.

Table 1: Core Strategies and Actions

Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage a 'farming smarter' approach to increase the adoption rate of new technology and techniques – including improved training opportunities Establish partnerships between government and agricultural processing companies to ensure local industries remain competitive Establish a regional branding campaign – 'clean and green' strategy – to further develop the Region's reputation for high quality agricultural products Upgrade transport networks for improved export capabilities and accessibility Advocate for continued improvements to telecommunications networks – NBN, internet and phone network providers 	<p>Stakeholder consultation identified the importance of Agricultural and Forestry industries</p> <p>Particular concern was expressed about the change from labour-intensive production to greater value-adding, and the limitations and costs of freight movement</p> <p>Also noted was the need for a locational farming campaign and movement towards niche agricultural farming to add diversity to the Region</p>	<p>Agriculture and Forestry were identified as the main specialisations, and they are also the largest contributors to the Region's gross regional product</p> <p>Employment in the sector has been variable in the past two decades due to seasonal conditions</p> <p>There is an emerging niche farming sector and capital-labour substitution resulting in more innovative farming practices.</p> <p>These changes are increasing in economic importance</p>	<p>The Audit identified a reliance on road freight for many producers, but rail is also a major contributor. The benefits expected to flow from the Inland Rail project include a reduction in road freight congestion and reduced reliance by freight transport on road infrastructure</p> <p>Gaps in current infrastructure need to be addressed to maximise these benefits</p> <p>Access to the NBN has also been identified as important to agriculture and agricultural research</p>	<p>This Region has the institutional capacity to implement the suggested strategies</p>

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Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
Capitalise on existing strengths in manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish partnerships between business and industry leaders and education providers to improve the link between employment needs and training opportunities Further improve the Region's competitiveness in high quality manufactured products through shortened and more efficient supply chains Educational facilities and local businesses collaborate to provide workers with the necessary skills to meet employment gaps Upgrade rail and road transport infrastructure and networks for improved export capabilities and accessibility Advocate for continued improvements to telecommunications networks 	<p>Stakeholder consultation identified the potential value of collaboration between councils, local businesses and education providers to expand industry in three ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create industry cluster groups upgrade existing freight networks for expansion establish skilled workshops 	<p>Manufacturing is a key economic strength as it is the largest exporter, has the second largest Location Quotient, and the fourth largest employing industry. Although employment has declined in recent years, the industry's substantial output and economic base warrants special attention in the Strategy</p>	<p>The Audit identified opportunities from the future construction of the Inland Rail and transport-related infrastructure, which are necessary to improve rail and road capacity</p>	<p>The Region has the institutional capacity to implement the suggested strategies</p>

Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through transportation and intermodal networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build partnerships between local agriculture, forestry, manufacturing and transport businesses to identify constraints and opportunities in the Region's transport and freight networks Upgrade and develop the rail networks feeding into Port Botany; expand regional intermodal terminals and capacity on the Central West Line Ensure road upgrades result in removal of critical constraints caused by HML bridges Construct the third intermodal terminal in Kelso Industrial Park Upgrade the Bells Line of Road and Great Western Highway and Upgrade and further develop Bathurst regional airport. In Oberon, upgrade roads, including upgrades to Meadow Road, Shooters Hill Road and Arkstone Road Advocate support from governments for: proposed 	<p>Stakeholder consultations identified the opportunities in the construction of the Inland Rail, the upgrade to existing major transport networks and roads, the upgrade to the Bathurst Airport, existing opportunities to expand the regional intermodal terminals, and the construction of a third intermodal terminal in the Region.</p> <p>Each has the potential to expand freight and logistical operations in and out of the Region.</p>	<p>The transportation and freight sector is identified as a significant input and growth enabler, for the Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing sectors.</p> <p>The importance of this sector to the local economy warrants special attention in the Strategy as there is a high degree of interaction between all industries and services related to freight and transport.</p>	<p>The Audit identified gaps in the road, rail and air freight infrastructure, specifically, the need for upgrades to the road network and its capacity, and the proposed Inland Rail and intermodal terminal developments.</p> <p>All were identified as opportunities to improve the freight and transportation industry.</p>	<p>This Region has the institutional capacity to support the Strategy.</p> <p>However, additional resources and support from government is needed to achieve many of the objectives.</p>

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Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
	<p>inland freight network, increased rail frequency, upgrades to major transportation (rail and road) infrastructure and networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish LGA partnerships for larger projects in need of funding 				
Optimise growth in the development of Regional Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build partnerships between local businesses and KIE and BTC for business growth Advocate for funding for the development of Mount Panorama second circuit and industrial precinct Upgrade and develop multiple existing cultural facilities, including the Collections Management and Storage Facility, and the Bathurst Railway Museum. Continue to build collaboration between the local LGAs, particularly in relation to infrastructure funding applications Develop and promote business hubs and incubator programs for educational and 	<p>Stakeholders identified the need for improvements to several cultural and tourism facilities, the development of a new second circuit and industrial precinct at Mount Panorama, and greater promotion of existing facilities to capitalise on the Region's tourism and industry strengths.</p>	<p>The emerging Construction industry is now the third largest consumer, fourth largest producer of intermediate goods, and the largest net importer of goods in the Abercrombie Region.</p> <p>This indicates there may be opportunities for local growth in construction goods and services to take advantage of this growing development.</p>	<p>The Audit identified gaps in transportation infrastructure crucial to tourism and other service-related industries.</p> <p>It also identified the substantial advantages that will result from upgrades to existing facilities, such as assisting the growing tourism industry.</p>	<p>This Region has the institutional capacity to implement all of the suggested strategies, with support needed for certain objectives to be achieved.</p>

Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
	entrepreneurial purposes and support				
Provide Opportunities for Attracting and Retaining Entrepreneurs and Skilled Professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redevelop existing cultural buildings to enhance attractiveness • Establish partnerships between educational providers (CSU, TAFE and other education suppliers) and local businesses; expand training and development activities that can assist economic growth • Introduce and broaden course offerings in many different fields at educational facilities to meet local and regional demands • Market the area as an innovative and entrepreneurial driven 'smart region' to attract skilled professionals • Participate in relocation marketing campaigns that include Evocities and CENTROC's Beyond the Range program • Develop and implement Smart City plans and attract funding for Smart City Infrastructure 	<p>Stakeholder consultation identified the opportunity for establishing partnerships between education providers and local businesses to broaden course offerings and workshops that better target labour-market needs.</p> <p>There was a desire for the Region to participate in the Evocities relocation program, to develop Bathurst as a 'Smart City', and to market the Region as an innovative and entrepreneurial area, and an attractive place to live and work. These were identified as opportunities to attract and retain skilled labour.</p>	<p>The Economic Audit identified several key industries and supporting industries that influence the Strategy objectives. In particular, Education and Training was identified as the most dominant sector. The industry was the Region's third largest exporter and second largest employer, and it has the fourth largest Location Quotient. There is also an opportunity for Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing industries to reap the benefits from a higher-skilled workforce that is equipped to meet skilled labour shortages.</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Audit identified gaps in the telecommunications infrastructure, such as the NBN, that must be addressed to make the Region an interconnected hub.</p>	<p>Compared with other regions in NSW, this Region is well serviced by government and non-government institutions, particularly the CSU, NSW TAFE, and government supported incubation hubs.</p>

Strategy	Actions	Survey, Interviews and Workshops	Economic Audit	Infrastructure Audit	Institutional Audit
Develop the Region's brand and diversify local Tourism offerings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a regional branding and marketing strategy. Improve branding awareness of Abercrombie as a destination. Improve collaboration between the race community, tourism and accommodation providers Improve the availability of alternative tourism offerings and events Focus efforts on promoting motor race events and develop a year-round roster of events In Oberon, develop projects including the Skate Park, footpath and cycle ways, the covered grandstand at Rec Ground, and the resurface of the football grounds Continue upgrades to existing sports facilities, including the Bathurst Aquatic Centre, The Indoor Sports Stadium and Oberon Pool Complex Develop new accommodation facilities for the tourism industry 	<p>Stakeholder consultations identified the high quality of the Region's tourism offerings, but also their under-utilisation. Tourism was identified as an important sector for local businesses.</p> <p>However, although the Region has many tourism attractions, a lack of branding and marketing has meant these attractions are under-utilised and their potential value is not being fully captured.</p> <p>In the consultations, there was particular mention of the importance that motor sports and events have on the Bathurst economy, and the importance that the Mayfield Gardens and Jenolan Caves have on Oberon.</p>	<p>The Economic Audit identified tourism as a significant employer. Employment has increased significantly and commands a large employment base in the Region.</p> <p>The Region's Tourism has flow-on benefits for many local industries including Accommodation and Food Services, Retail Trade, Arts and Recreation Services, Transport, Rental Hiring and Real Estate and Other Services.</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Audit identified the need to improve the road and rail infrastructure that most tourists rely on to make their way to the destination points.</p> <p>Many existing tourism attractions require upgrades and there is potential to expand and diversify attractions.</p> <p>A second circuit and business precinct at Mount Panorama has been identified as a key development that could provide substantial benefits.</p>	<p>This Region has the institutional capacity to implement all of the suggested strategies.</p>

3. Strategy Development

3.1. Strategy Development

The 12-step method used in the development of the Strategy was:

1. Establish a platform for change in the region through agreement from the key stakeholders to engage in the regional economic development process.
2. Conduct regional audits:
 - a. a demographic and economic audit of the current state of the region, benchmarked against the broader NSW economy
 - b. an audit of regional institutions to reveal capacity and capability to undertake the Strategy development and implementation.
3. Use the output from the regional audits to produce a regional information system and market intelligence to reveal regional strengths and weaknesses.
4. Mobilise key actors in the region from the technology and market sectors, business and industry leaders, the public sector and the community. These 'agents of change' must be fully engaged in the Strategy development and implementation.
5. Employ analytical tools:
 - a. industry cluster analysis using Location Quotients and Input–Output Analysis to identify industry specialisation and interdependencies
 - b. Multi-Sector Qualitative Analysis (MSQA) of regional core competencies, economic enhancement, growth and export opportunities, and key endogenous and exogenous risks.
6. Identify and appraise regional core competencies, risks and opportunities. Where possible, create measures of these using the regions' 'agents of change'.
7. Engage actors from outside the region to undertake an external analysis to assess the degree of concordance in the qualitative assessments by the 'agents of change'.
8. Set the new strategic direction for the region by defining and formulating the Regional Economic Development Strategy.
9. Develop details of the Strategy and identify the enabling infrastructure required.
10. Prepare the Action Plan for Strategy implementation, including specifying implementation and facilitation mechanisms and their financing.

Ongoing ... future ...

11. Regularly review the progress of the Strategy. Use indicators and benchmarking, and update the regional information system and market intelligence.
12. Revise the Strategy as appropriate.

3.2. Timeframe

The timeframe for the Strategy is four years, from 2018 to 2022.

Timelines for each of the core strategies have been proposed: with some efforts actionable immediately, and others requiring several years to implement. The strategies are intended to deliver economic benefits to the Abercrombie Region over the next 10 to 20 years. This document includes strategies and actions that will be operated by the councils in the Abercrombie Region, as well as other organisations and private businesses.

Abercrombie councils intends to appoint an Advisory Committee comprising representatives from the Bathurst Regional Council and the Oberon Council, other institutions and industry, to monitor the progress of the Regional Action Plan. This Advisory Committee will meet quarterly to track the progress of actions identified in the Action Plan.

After two years, the Advisory Committee will conduct a formal review of the Action Plan and produce a brief report card to be published as an addendum to the Regional Economic Development Strategy. This will also provide an opportunity to update the Action Plan for new or modified actions.

After four years, the Advisory Committee will also begin the process of updating or refreshing the Strategy.



Source: Photo Credit – Dave Rankine 2018

4. Consultation

Stakeholder engagement was a primary element in the development of the Strategy. The Bathurst Regional Council and Oberon Council, stakeholder groups, individual stakeholders and the NSW Government each played a different role. The Bathurst and Oberon Councils served as a guide for regional contacts, historical context and formulating reasonable assumptions. Local business operators and community members provided input and feedback on draft ideas and strategy development. State agencies provided policy context and guidance.

4.1. Consultation Approach

There were four main phases of consultation:

- In the first phase of the project, the project team consulted with the two councils about the expectations and timing. Stakeholder interviews and economic development surveys were conducted concurrently with data analysis.
- In the second phase of the project, survey results were used to guide focus groups.
- The third phase involved preparing a draft Strategy for the Councils to review and establish Strategy priorities.
- The project concluded with a combined council workshop that guided the finalisation of the Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy.

4.2. Stakeholder Engagement Process

The Balmoral Group engaged in meetings, phone interviews, workshops and other discussions with key stakeholders representing local business groups, community organisations and trade groups. Conversations with key stakeholders provided valuable insights about the underlying economic drivers in the Abercrombie Region's economy.

Early in the project, key stakeholders were contacted for initial phone interviews. Council's Economic Development department provided a list of stakeholders, and this was augmented with individuals identified through consultant research. Initial consultation with both Councils was carried out by Balmoral staff prior to distribution of the survey.

Once the survey was complete, a focus group was held in Bathurst with eight local business managers and owners. There were no acceptances to a workshop invitation in Oberon, however, a presentation was made to the Oberon Business and Tourism Association. Approximately 35 members of the Association attended and 15 added their contact details to a list for further follow-up.

Phone respondents were recruited from both the Bathurst and Oberon areas. The geographic location of respondents influenced some of the conversation, especially for those not located in Oberon. Respondents from Oberon largely saw tourism and manufacturing as being critical to the future of the Region, with the proximity to the Sydney market having both advantages and disadvantages. Bathurst is seen as the economic hub of the Abercrombie Region, and respondents often viewed their town's economy in the context of the influence of Bathurst.

4.3. Survey

A survey was designed and administered online early in the project.² A draft survey was prepared based on data analysis and provided to the Councils for review and approval. The final version of the survey included more than 30 questions, which included multiple-choice, free-form, sliding-scale, and matrix-rank questions.

The survey was targeted at business owners (directors, managers, investors and other representative of business owners) and covered topics ranging from business size and industry type to expectations of future sales and economic growth in the Abercrombie Region. The survey asked whether the respondent was a business owner or a manager of a business, so that non-business owners could be analysed separately.

The survey was open for participation for three weeks from 10 August until 10 September 2017. There were 183 surveys responses. The survey was also used to recruit focus group participants.

The results were analysed and incorporated into the design of the subsequent focus groups.

The survey included the following sections.

4.3.1. Business Characteristics

This section included questions about the number of employees, business locations and industry type to better understand the size, scale, and type of businesses in the Region.

One page was devoted to innovation and technology utilisation questions. One question asked if new internet and social media technologies such as Facebook, Twitter and You Tube were used by the business. There were 'comments' responses to the internet technology question that provided insight into what type of technologies the business owners were using. For example, one respondent indicated that Air B & B and Stayz websites were used to advertise their business.

4.3.2. Business Environment

This section asked business owners about their perceptions of the business climate in the Region, including questions about the general business environment, and others which about working with local councils.

4.3.3. Market and Supply Chain

This part of the survey asked questions about labour availability, accessibility of required infrastructure and market expectations. These questions provided a better understanding of the business' customer base and opportunities or threats in the supply chain.

The following section provides the results of the survey, together with additional data from other sources, such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Only the business survey respondents who employed at least one person full time (or full-time-equivalent equal to or greater than 1.0) are included in the analysis. This reduced the survey data from 183 respondents to 77 respondents.

² The online survey provider Survey Monkey was used as the platform for survey administration.

5. Survey Analysis

A comparison was made of the industry mix of the businesses represented in the Survey with the industry mix in similar 'public' (external) studies on business outlook. The comparison was made to check whether there was over- or under-representation of particular industries, and to provide a basis for analysing Survey responses relating to the Region compared with the broader economy.

The comparison showed that the industry mix in the Survey closely represented the industry mix in the external data for the 'smaller' industry sectors, but not that closely for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Construction, Rental Hiring and Real Estate Services, Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services and Other Services (Table 2).

Table 2 Businesses by Industry – Broader Economy (2015) vs Survey

Industry	Broader Economy Mix	Survey Mix
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23%	10%
Construction	17%	8%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	9%	1%
Professional, scientific and technical services	7%	9%
Retail trade	5%	13%
Transport, postal and warehousing	6%	1%
Other services	5%	19%
Health care and social assistance	5%	5%
Accommodation and food services	4%	12%
Manufacturing	4%	4%
Administrative and support services	3%	3%
Wholesale trade	2%	1%
Arts and recreation services	1%	1%
Education and training	1%	5%
Mining	0%	1%
Information media and telecommunications	1%	1%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0%	0%

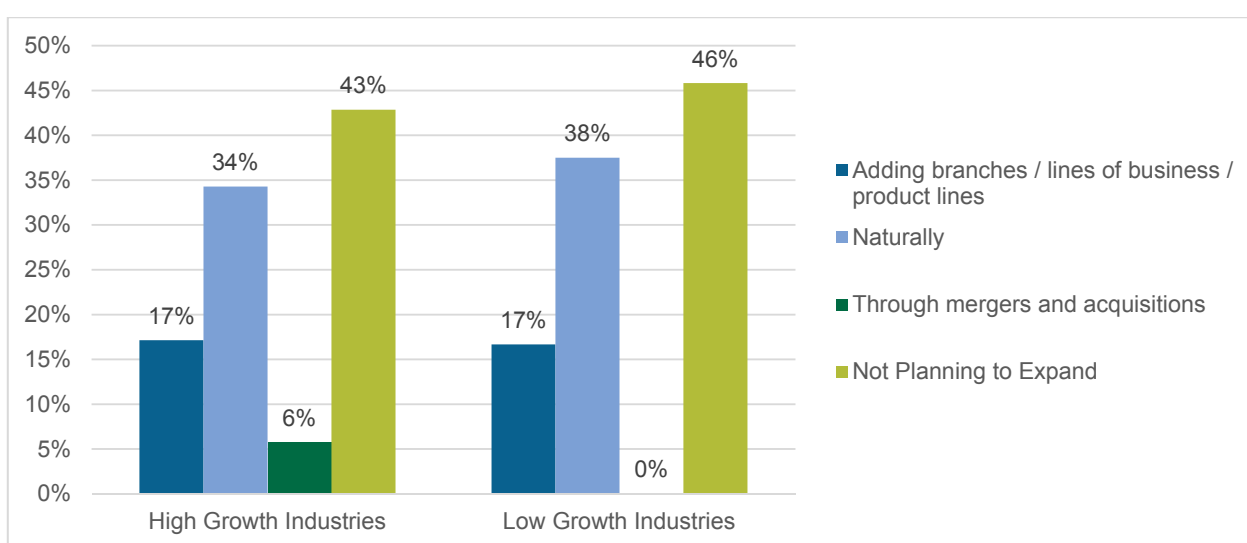
Source: BGA

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Survey respondents were asked about their plans for business growth, and the results are shown in Figure 1. The grouping into high-growth and low-growth industries is based on a study of the Regional Employment Projections for the NSW Central West region by Victoria University. The projections show an estimated 2.7% growth during the reporting period. Industries that are predicted to grow at a rate higher than 2.7% are categorised as high-growth industries, while those below 2.7% are considered low-growth. In both cases, most of the expected growth is autonomous or organic in nature.

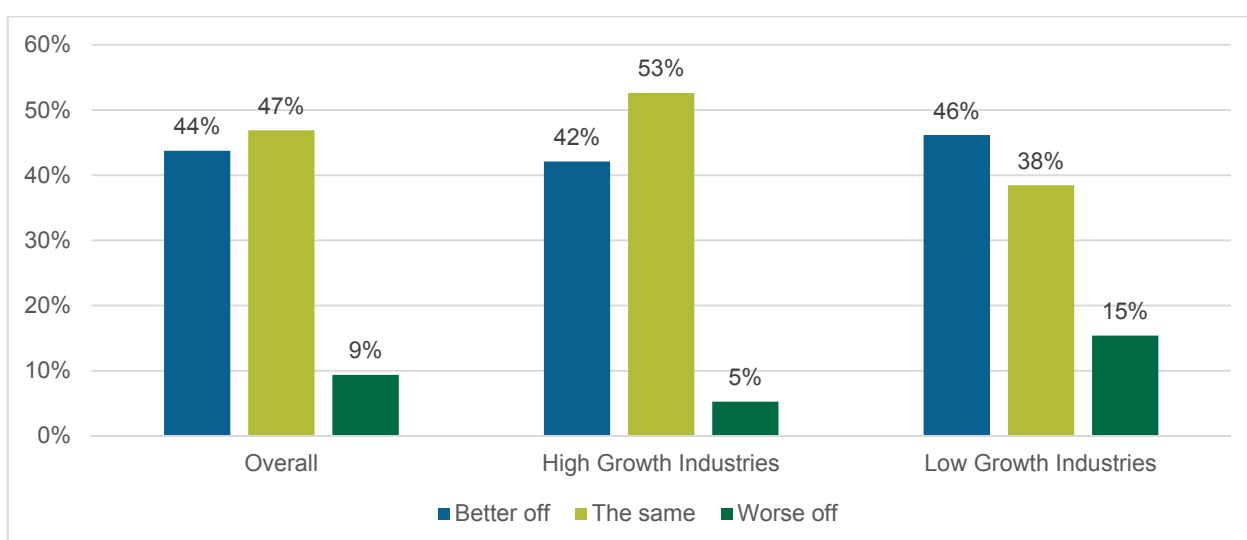
Almost half have no plans to expand (see Figure 1), but 91% expect to either be in the same financial position or better by this time next year (Figure 2). In the lower-growth industries, in particular, more businesses expect to experience financially better times rather than worse or similar times.

Figure 1: Business Expansion by Industry Growth



Source: BGA

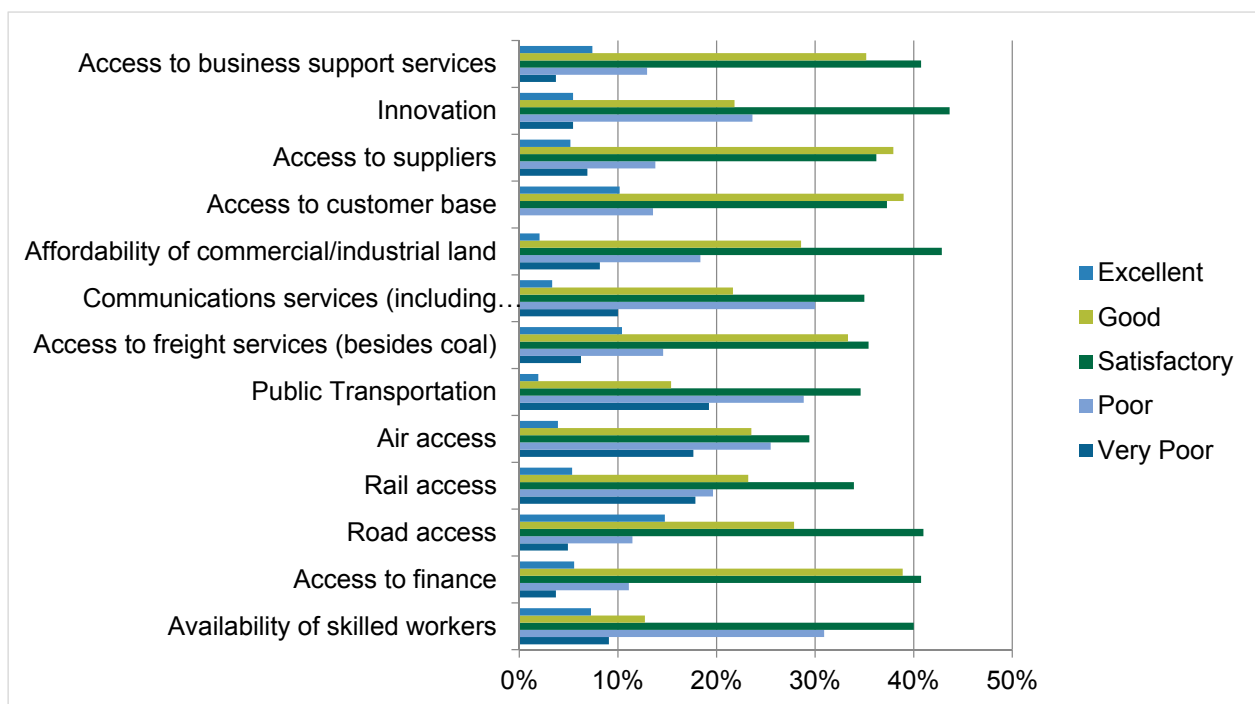
Figure 2: Business Outlook by Industry Growth



Source: BGA

Survey respondents also rated the quality of infrastructure, services and amenities in the Abercrombie Region (Figure 3). Access to suppliers and access to customer base were primarily ranked as 'good'. In contrast, public transportation, air access, availability of skilled workers and communication services were the lowest ranked. Around 48% of the respondents ranked public transportation as less than satisfactory (i.e. poor or very poor), 44% of respondents ranked air access as less than satisfactory; 40% of respondents ranked availability of skilled workers as less than satisfactory; and 40% of survey respondents ranked communication services as less than satisfactory.

Figure 3: Rating of Infrastructure



Source: BGA

Respondents also ranked the level of business start-up support in the Region (Figure 4). Approximately 32% of respondents are not aware of support for business start-ups, and 35% believe that the support that is available is not applicable to their business. Only 28% of respondents ranked support for business start-ups as readily or occasionally available, and 5% of respondents believe the support is difficult to access.

Figure 4: Perceived Level of Business Start-Up Support

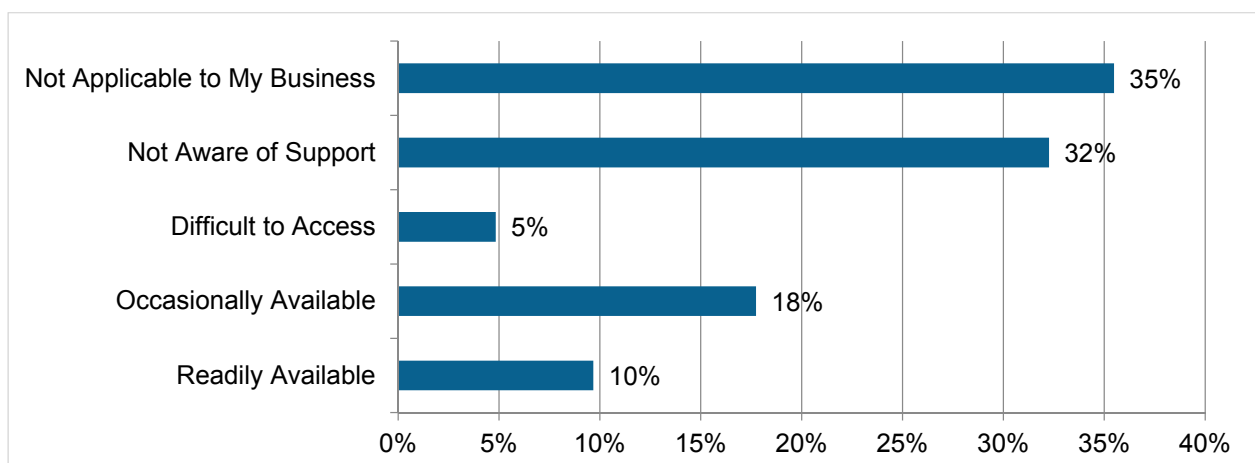
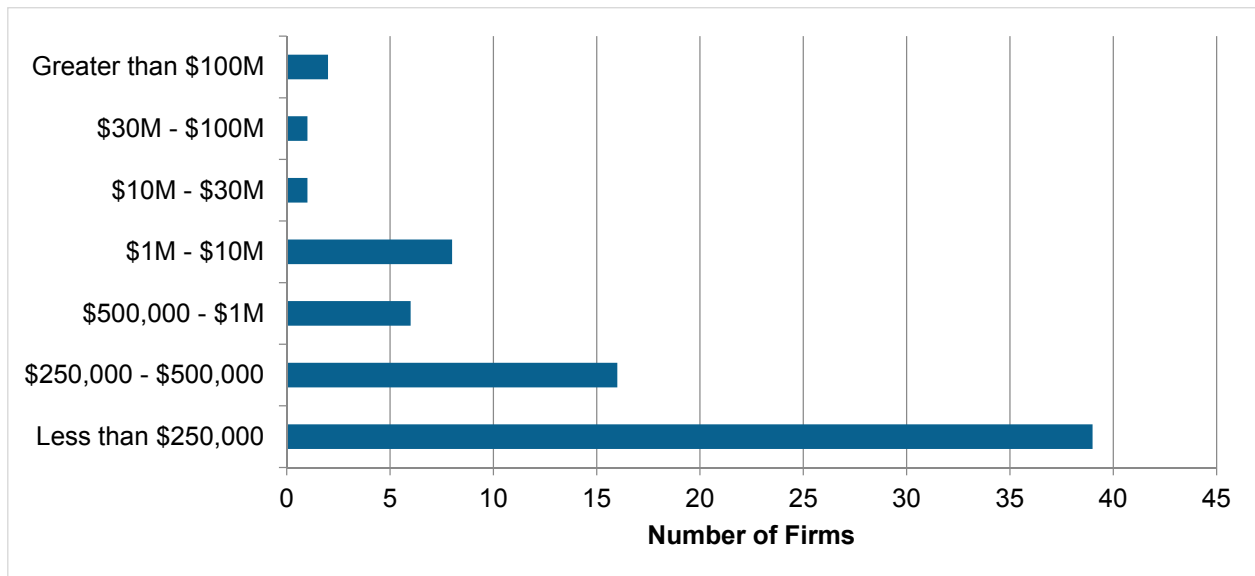


Figure 5 classifies businesses by revenue for 2016–17. Thirty-nine respondents reported an annual revenue of less than \$250,000. Around 12 businesses each bring in over \$1,000,000 in annual revenue, with four bringing in over \$10 million each, and 55 businesses with less than \$500,000 in revenue.

Businesses with lower annual revenues may be more likely to benefit significantly from incentives and other forms of support, but high-revenue businesses such as mining businesses are also crucial for keeping spending flowing through a local economy as they employ the most workers.

Figure 5: Gross Sales 2016–17



Source: BGA

5.1. Focus Groups

One focus group meeting was held in Bathurst on 7 February 2018. Participants were recruited from the survey respondents, and other key stakeholders were also invited to attend. Summary information from the surveys, interviews, and data analysis was provided to participants in preparation for discussion as a first step in a modified Delphi process³.

On the 14 February 2018, a presentation was made to a meeting of the Oberon Tourism and Business Association, which acts largely as the local business chamber. The meeting was attended by 35 members of the Association. The purpose of the presentation was to provide attendees with an overview of the Regional Economic Development Strategy process and initial analyses. At the conclusion of the meeting, 15 Association members were recruited to participate in follow-up phone calls.

³ A Delphi process is an approach to decision making that involves sharing the aggregated, anonymous results of questions with a group and revisiting questions with the group. In this case, the group is the survey respondents or focus group participants.

6. Economic Audit

The Economic Audit included an assessment of the major aspects of the Abercrombie Region marketplace, including the demographics, labour force and income distribution, and industry analysis to identify regional economic specialisations.

In 2015-16 the Abercrombie Region produced a total gross regional product (GRP) of approximately \$2.4 billion of which \$2.14 billion (90%) was from the Bathurst Regional area. Most of the demand for goods produced in the Region came from household consumption. Other components of the GRP, such as government spending, also contributed to the Region's output.



Source: Jenolan Caves – Angels Wing, Temple of Baal

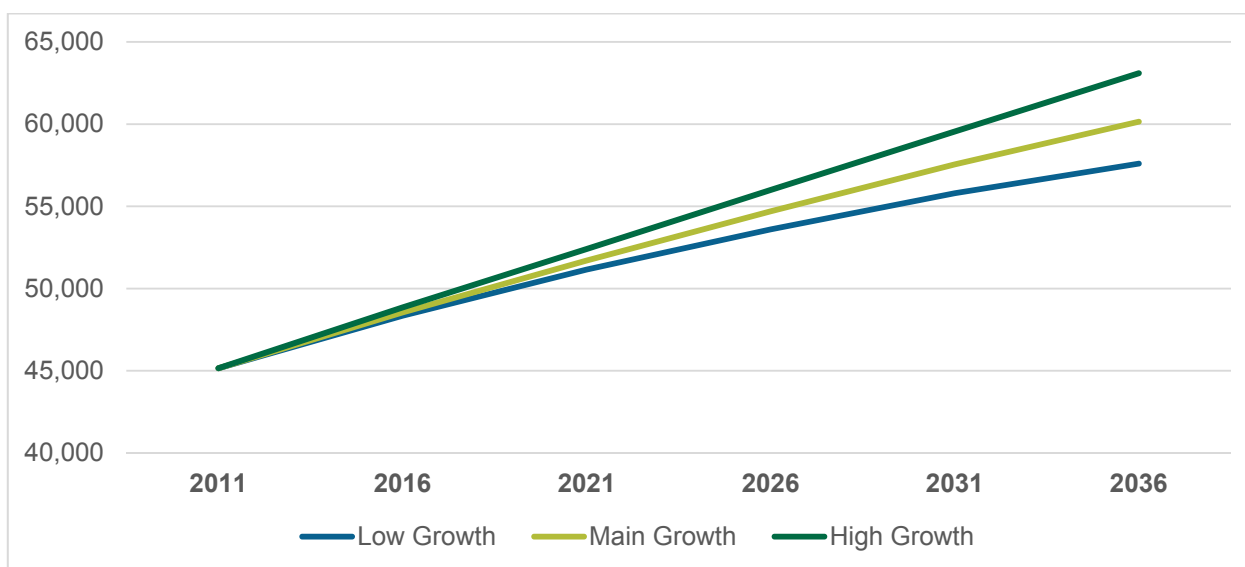
6.1. Demographic Profile

In 2016, the total population of Abercrombie Region was 46,601, which was a 7.0% increase from 2011. NSW Department of Planning and Environment population projection estimates to 2036 are in Figure 6 and Table 3. The estimates project an increase in population of between 5.8% (Low growth to 51,150) and 7.3% (High growth to 52,400) by 2021.

The 'Main growth' rate projection is 6.5% (to 51,700). Over the next twenty years, the population of the Region is anticipated to increase at the most by 33.2% (the high-growth estimate), at an annualised rate of 1.2%, giving a total population of 63,100. This is marginally slower than the predicted growth rate for NSW as a whole (1.3%), but it makes Abercrombie one of the highest-growth regional areas in NSW.

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Figure 6: Abercrombie Fer Population Projections (2011–2036)



Source: NSW Department of Planning and Environment

Table 3: Population Projections (Main Estimate)

	2011-2036 Growth	Annual Growth
NSW	37.5%	1.3%
Regional NSW	19.5%	1.0%
Abercrombie Region	33.2%	1.2%

Source: NSW Department of Planning and Environment

Despite Abercrombie's growing population, the proportion of people who are over the age of 60 is slightly higher than for NSW as a whole (Table). This is typical of regional areas, which often struggle to offer the job opportunities necessary to retain well-educated young people. Councils should adopt policies that encourage young workers to stay in the area, and to ensure the older population has access to the healthcare services and infrastructure necessary for a high quality of life. Nevertheless, this issue is not as prominent for Abercrombie as it is for many other regional areas.

Table 5: Demographic Profile for Abercrombie LGA

Demographic	Abercrombie Region	NSW
Median Age of Persons	38	38
Male to Female Ratio	1.00	0.97
Over 60 as a Proportion of Total Population	23.0%	21.9%
Average Household Size	2.5	3.1

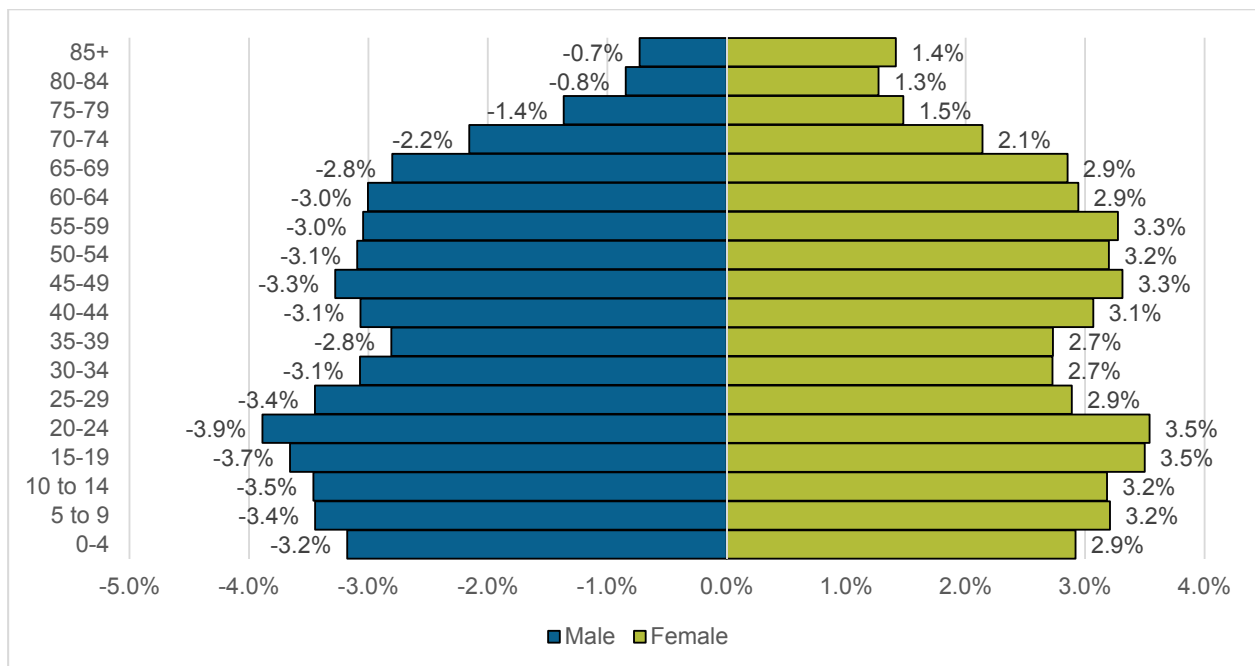
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Figure 7 shows the age and sex distribution of the Abercrombie regional population. The Region clearly has a high population in the older age brackets, but 15–24-year olds made up 17.6% of the total population of Abercrombie in 2016, an increase from 16.2% in 2011. This is partially due to the location of Charles Sturt University in Bathurst: the university had 2,577 students and associated staff in 2016, which is about a quarter of Abercrombie's total population in the 15–29 age range.

Education and training is one of the largest industries in Abercrombie, employing 11.9% of the total workforce. Employment in education and training has grown continually since 2001, and it has added 146 jobs to the economy during 2011–2016. Continual investment in and support of the University is an opportunity to both expand job offerings in the education and training industry and to attract a young, educated workforce that could choose to remain in the Region and contribute to the economy following the completion of their degree.

A relatively young population gives the Region an advantage, which supports the strategy to Provide Opportunities for attracting and retaining entrepreneurs and skilled professionals.

Figure 7: Population Distribution by Age and Sex (2016)



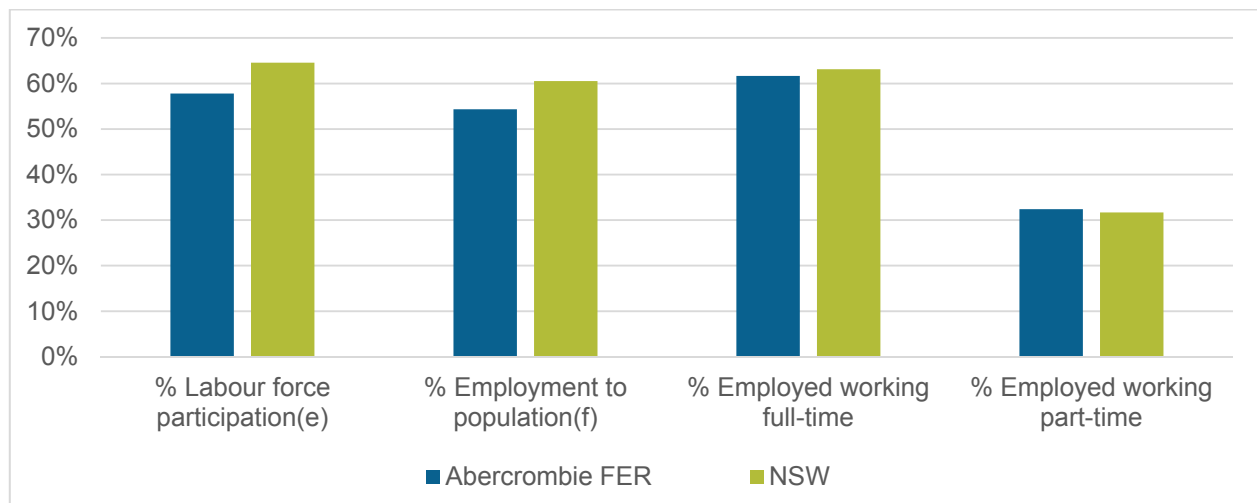
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2016)

6.2. Labour-force Characteristics

Labour-force statistics for the Abercrombie Region and the whole of NSW are shown in Figure 8. In both the Region and NSW as a whole, slightly less than one-third of employees work part time, and approximately 60% of people work full time. Labour-force participation and the employment to population ratio are slightly lower in Abercrombie than in NSW as a whole; this is likely to be at least partly due to the high student population, many of whom study full-time and therefore do not participate in the labour force.

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Figure 8: 2016 Labour Force – Abercrombie Region and NSW

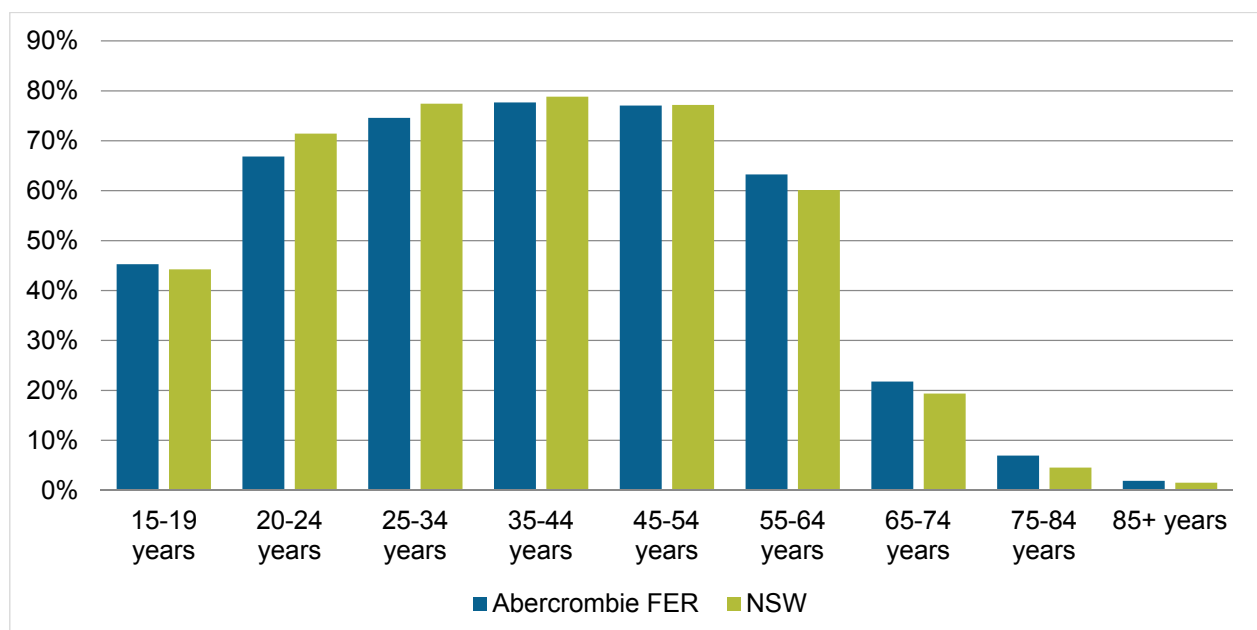


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, BGA

Figure 9 shows the 2016 labour-force participation rate of each age group. Total labour-force participation was 57.8%, which is slightly lower than the 64.6% for NSW. Labour-force participation in the Region was lower than in NSW in the younger age brackets but higher for those over the age of 55, suggesting that people in the Region retire later than elsewhere in NSW.

The median ages for NSW employees across all industries is 40 years, but it is higher in the manufacturing, healthcare and social assistance, and education and training industries at 42, 43, and 44 years respectively. These three industries are among the largest in Abercrombie, and their prevalence accounts for part of the regional workforce's older age profile.⁴

Figure 9: Labour-Force Participation Rate

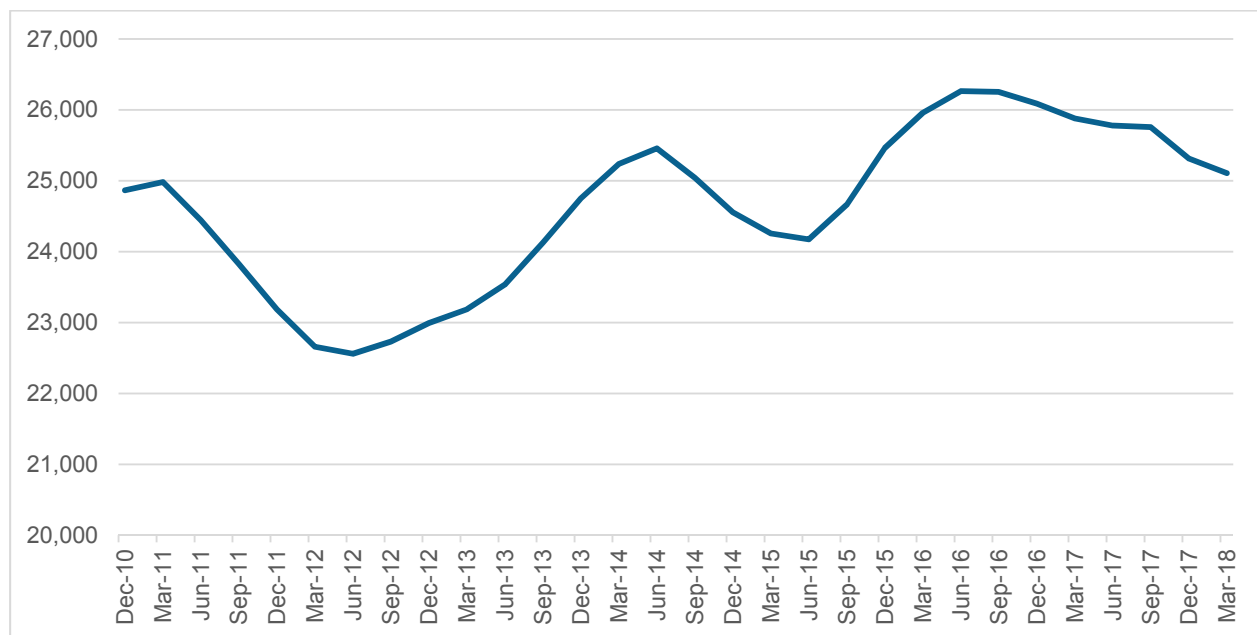


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2016)

⁴ Australian Government Department of Employment Labour Market Information Portal, accessed 23 January 2018, last updated 21 December 2017, available: <http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/GainInsights/IndustryInformation>

Figure 10, from the Department of Jobs and Small Business' Small Area Labour Market (SALM) data series, shows the recent overall employment trend in Abercrombie from December 2010 to March 2017. The trend has been broadly upwards since the beginning of 2012: annual downturns correspond to seasonal influences.

Figure 10: Abercrombie Historical Labour Force



Source: Department of Jobs and Small Business SALM estimates

Businesses in different industries grow at different rates and are likely to have different needs from local government and the workforce. Table 4 lists the projected growth rates for the population and industry sectors in the Central West region: this includes the Abercrombie Region (Bathurst Regional and Oberon councils) as well as the Blayney, Cabonne, Cowra, Forbes, Lachlan, Lithgow, Orange, Parkes and Weddin LGAs.

Industry sectors that outpace the projected population and employment growth are considered high-growth industries; those that keep pace are considered average growth; those that lag are considered low-growth or mature industries. All are important to the economic development of Abercrombie, but each has different needs and contributes differently to the marketplace.

Table 4 should be interpreted with caution because it includes areas from outside the Abercrombie Region. These broader economic trends in this case are more useful as a backdrop upon which to assess local opportunities. Understanding overall growth trends can help maximise benefits from both local and regional settings. The bolded industries in Table 4 are those in the Central West region that are high-growth industries that outpace both population and employment growth. They will need labour as well as other resources to support them. All of these industries are represented in the strategies that have been developed for the Region.

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Table 4: Central West Employment Projections

Central West Employment Projections			
	2016	2036	% Change / Year
Total Population	203650	223900	0.50%
Total Employment	93,645	95,039	0.07%
Industry			
Information Media and Telecommunications	854	1,098	1.43%
Financial and Insurance Services	1,370	1,753	1.40%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,075	5,115	1.28%
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1,211	1,425	0.88%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4,435	5,199	0.86%
Manufacturing	6,675	7,755	0.81%
Health Care and Social Assistance	12,384	13,758	0.55%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8,823	9,587	0.43%
Administrative and Support Services	2,627	2,796	0.32%
Education and Training	8,257	8,337	0.05%
Accommodation and Food Services	6,485	6,306	-0.14%
Mining	5,029	4,811	-0.22%
Public Administration and Safety	5,984	5,588	-0.33%
Retail Trade	9,851	8,946	-0.46%
Other Services	3,875	3,484	-0.50%
Wholesale Trade	2,089	1,839	-0.60%
Arts and Recreation Services	999	871	-0.64%
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1,887	1,552	-0.89%
Construction	6,733	4,819	-1.42%

Source: Victoria University Employment Projections



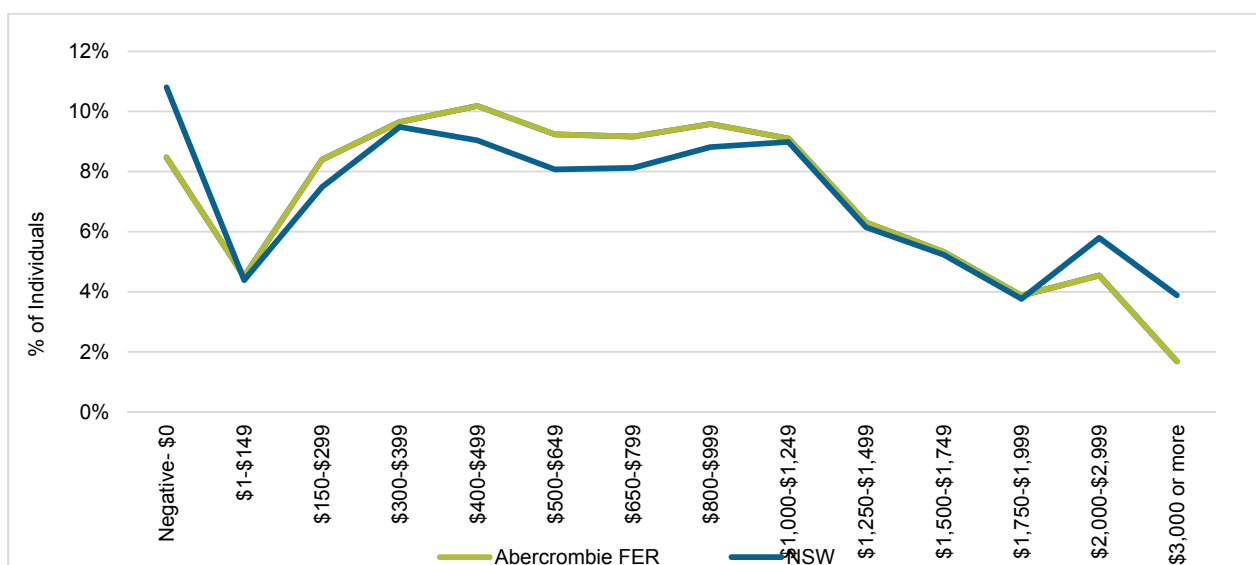
Source: Photo – Dave Rankine

6.3. Income Distribution

Figure 11 shows that the income distribution for the Region is similar to that for NSW as a whole, particularly in the middle income brackets. There are slightly fewer people in the negative–\$0 bracket in Abercrombie, and there are also fewer people earning more than \$1,750 per week.

Overall, the data presented in Figure 11 indicate a relatively equal distribution of income in the community, which is generally associated with lower crime rates, greater social cohesion, and greater personal wellbeing. This is seen in Abercrombie's low unemployment rate of approximately 4.0%,⁵ which is lower than the rate for regional NSW of 5.4%, and the distribution of employment over a large number of professional industries including health care and social assistance and education and training.

Figure 11: Gross Individual Weekly Income, Abercrombie Region (2016)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

⁵ Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey, catalogue number 6202.0, and Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets, June 2017

6.4. Industry 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. This industry analysis links most of this report's metrics.

Input–Output data were reviewed for industry sectors or subsectors that showed greater value added or net exports proportionately, relative to NSW as a whole. Also, this report sought to build clusters around competitively significant backbone industries using the location quotients below.

6.4.1. Location Quotients

A useful way to understand a region's economy is to compare the proportion of local people employed in industries with the equivalent proportions in the state or nation—this is a measure of the extent to which a region has specialised in one sector or another.

Location Quotients (LQs) provide a useful measure of industry specialisation: in this document, it is used to compare the Abercrombie Regional regional economy with the broader NSW economy. An LQ measures the ratio of the share of regional employment in a particular industry and the share of employment in that industry in NSW. This approach provides a way of isolating the local effects in employment change from the industry effects and whole-economy (total NSW) effects.

The LQ for an industry in the Region is calculated as:

$$LQ = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{Local Abercrombie Employment in Industry A, Year T}}{\text{Total Abercrombie Employment in Year T}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\text{NSW Employment in Industry A, Year T}}{\text{Total NSW Employment in Year T}} \right)}$$

Generally, an LQ of 1.25 or greater is taken as initial evidence of regional specialisation. The employment in the industry is relatively more concentrated in the Region than on average in NSW. It also indicates that the industry may potentially be an exporter, servicing more than just the region's population. The greater the LQ, the higher the level of specialisation. For example, the Region has an LQ of 1.9 for the Manufacturing sector⁶. It is calculated as follows:

Table 5: LQ Calculation for the Manufacturing sector

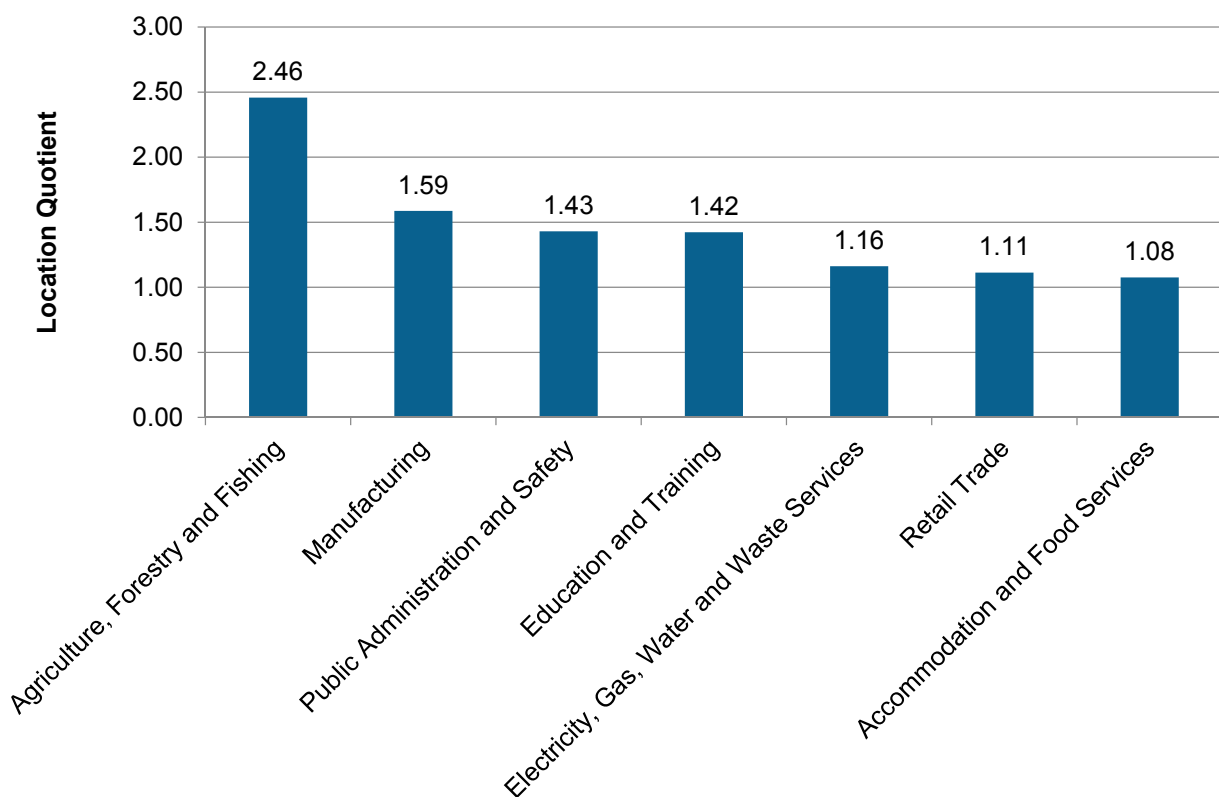
Employment type	Abercrombie Region	NSW
Employment in the Manufacturing sector	1,826	196,919
Total employment	19,617	3,358,176
Sectoral employment divided by total employment	9.31% (1,826 / 19,617)	5.86% (34,521 / 3,138,332)
Location Quotient = 9.31 / 5.86	1.59	

⁶ ABS Census of Population and Housing 2016

Figure 12 shows the ANZSIC Level 1 industries with the highest location quotients in the Abercrombie Region. Four industries have an LQ of more than 1.25, the highest being the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector and the Manufacturing sector. These industries are more concentrated in the Region compared to the overall NSW mix, indicating the Region has a comparative advantage in these industries compared with NSW as a whole. The top two industries in the Region are relevant to all strategies developed from this analysis, but they are intrinsic to the development of two strategies in particular:

- encourage value-adding in agriculture
- capitalise on existing strengths in manufacturing

Figure 12: ANZSIC Level 1 Industry Location Quotients (2016)



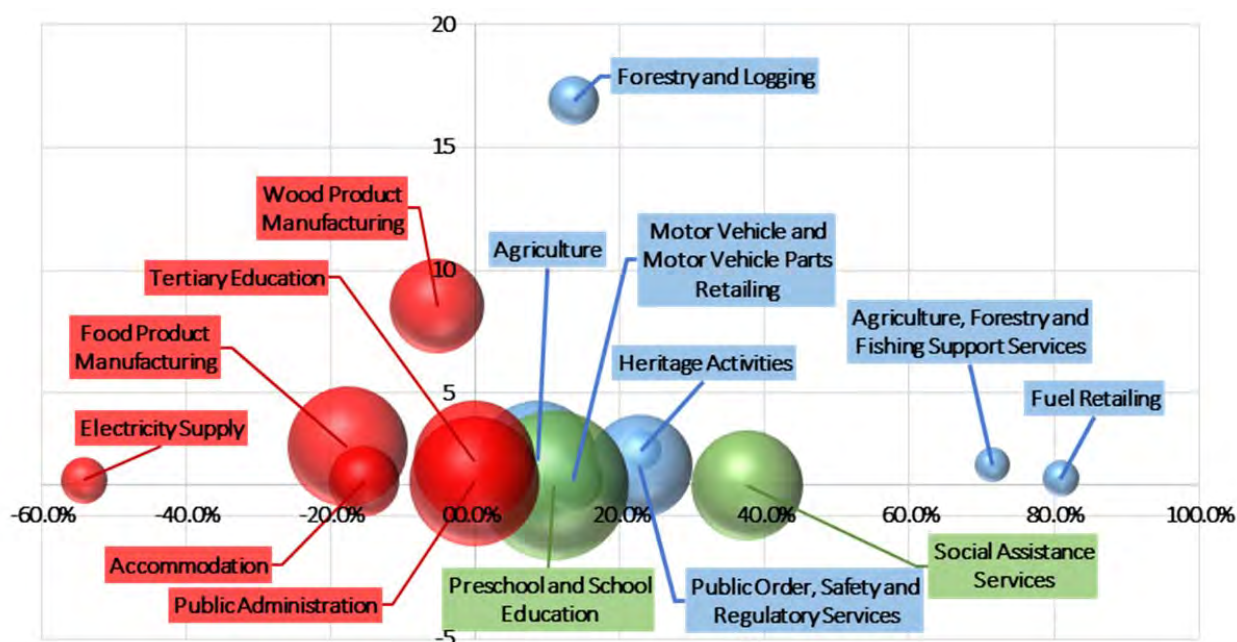
Source: CERD

Bubble charts can be used to display industries by their employment size, concentration (LQ) and employment growth. Figure 13 shows selected industries in the Region.

- The bubbles show the relative size of each industry in terms of employed persons in 2016—a larger bubble means that more people are employed in the industry
- The vertical axis indicates the LQ for an industry: those above the line indicate a specialisation when compared to NSW (i.e. an LQ greater than 1.25)
- The horizontal axis indicates an industry's employment growth between 2011 and 2016 relative to that industry on average in NSW, with those industries to the right of the axis growing faster or contracting more slowly in the Region than in NSW.

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Figure 13: Abercrombie Region Bubble Chart ANZSIC Level 2 (2016)



Source: BGA, CERD

Four quadrants can be seen in Figure 13. The top-right quadrant (in blue) contains industries that correspond to sectors with an LQ greater than 1.25 in 2016 and had employment growth between 2011 and 2016. This quadrant includes Forestry and Logging, Agriculture, Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts Retailing, Heritage Activities, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services, Fuel Retailing. These important growth industries were evident in the information that was collected in the Survey, workshops and phone interviews, and they are particularly relevant to three of the strategies that were identified in this process:

- Optimise competitiveness in agriculture, forestry and manufacturing through transportation and intermodal networks
- Provide opportunities for attracting and retaining entrepreneurs and skilled professionals
- Develop the Region's brand and diversify local tourism offerings

The top-left quadrant (in red) contains industries that are important but potentially declining. These are sectors with an LQ of 1.25 or greater, but experienced a decline in employment over the 2011 to 2016 period. This category includes Accommodation, Wood and Food Manufacturing, Public Administration, Tertiary Education and Electricity Supply. A focus from the Councils on the industries in this quadrant should be emphasised as they are important industries to the Region but may be in employment decline. Interestingly, the Borg plant in Oberon is about to undergo a significant expansion that will boost plywood manufacturing in the Region.

The lower-right quadrant (in green) contains emerging industries. They had LQs lower than 1.25 in 2016, but experienced employment growth over the 2011 to 2016 period. Included in this quadrant are: Preschool and School Education and Social Assistance services.

There were no industries in the lower-left quadrant. This quadrant usually contains potentially declining industry sectors, with LQs lower than 1.25 and negative employment growth.

6.4.2. Input-Output Analysis

The Input–Output modelling for the Abercrombie Region provided insight into the justification for the following strategies in this report:

- Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation
- Capitalise on existing Strengths in Manufacturing
- Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks
- Optimise growth in the development of Regional Infrastructure

The Input–Output modeling reveals how much an industry produces, and how much it buys from and sells to other industries (Intermediate supply and consumption). Analysing these data can identify which industries support other industries in the Region.

For example, 71% of Poultry & Other Livestock and 30% of Meat & Meat Product Manufacturing output is consumed by other industries within the Abercrombie Region as intermediate goods for further use.

This suggests that the Poultry and Other Livestock industry is important to the Region's economy. Without it, local industry would need to import the material from outside the Region, and there would be no direct flow-on effects to those other industries. This type of information is helpful in developing actions for the Agriculture and Manufacturing strategies. Economic interactions between industries can indicate the extent to which an industry strategy can support other local industries.

An evaluation of the inputs and outputs of industries within a region can illuminate important synergies within the overall economy. Synergies can result from the agglomeration of multiple industry sectors that rely heavily on each other. By analysing the relationships between industries in the Region, key industries that support the economy can be identified. The next two tables show the industries within the Abercrombie Region that supply (Table 6) and consume (Table 7) the largest amounts of intermediate goods to and from other industries in the Region.

Table 6: Largest Consumers of Intermediate Goods from The Abercrombie Region (2015–16)

Industry	Total Consumed (millions of dollars)
Electricity Transmission, Distribution, On Selling and Electricity Market Operation	244
Fruit and Vegetable Product Manufacturing	123
Construction Services	116
Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle	110
Other Food Product Manufacturing	107
Residential Building Construction	97

Source: DPC Data

Table 7: Largest Producers of Intermediate Goods in the Abercrombie Region (2015–16)

Industry	Total Produced (millions of dollars)
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Industry	Total Produced (millions of dollars)
Electricity Transmission, Distribution, On Selling and Electricity Market Operation	273
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	123
Other Food Product Manufacturing	118
Construction Services	117
Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle	95
Fruit and Vegetable Product Manufacturing	87

Source: CERD

Manufacturing and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

A large synergy surrounds the Manufacturing industry in the Region. In general, the Manufacturing industry is one of the largest consumers of intermediate goods. Three specific Manufacturing industries make up this consumption:

- Fruit and Vegetable Product Manufacturing with \$123 million worth of consumed intermediate goods
- Other Food Product Manufacturing with \$107 million worth of consumed intermediate goods
- Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing with \$67 million worth of consumed intermediate goods.

These specific Manufacturing industries supply intermediate goods to each other. They also use goods from the Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle industry, Road Transport, and Retail Trade. The Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle industry consumes intermediate goods largely from the Other Food Product Manufacturing sector and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services Sector, and produces goods primarily to the Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing industry.

Together, Manufacturing and Agriculture make up a large part of the industry and employment in the Region, and they are also the Region's two largest net exporting industries. The success of both Agriculture and Manufacturing has been due to their proximity to and reliance on each other. This synergy is captured in the following two strategies:

- Capitalise on existing strengths in manufacturing
- Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

Construction and Manufacturing

Construction is one of the top consumers and producers of intermediate goods in the Region. It is a large employer and relatively large industry in the Region. From 2011 to 2016, employment in this industry grew substantially, largely due to local trends. Construction is supported by key Manufacturing industries, particularly those specialising in Wood Product, Sawmill Product, Structural Metal Product, and Cement, Lime and Ready-mixed Concrete Manufacturing. As Construction industries are growing, there are likely to be positive flow-on effects to Manufacturing.

The importance of synergy between the subsectors of Manufacturing and Construction can be shown through the alignment of two of the strategies:

- Capitalise on existing strengths in Manufacturing
- Optimise growth in the development of regional infrastructure

Both strategies look to capitalise and strengthen on the key specialisation in these industries.

Key Supporting Industries

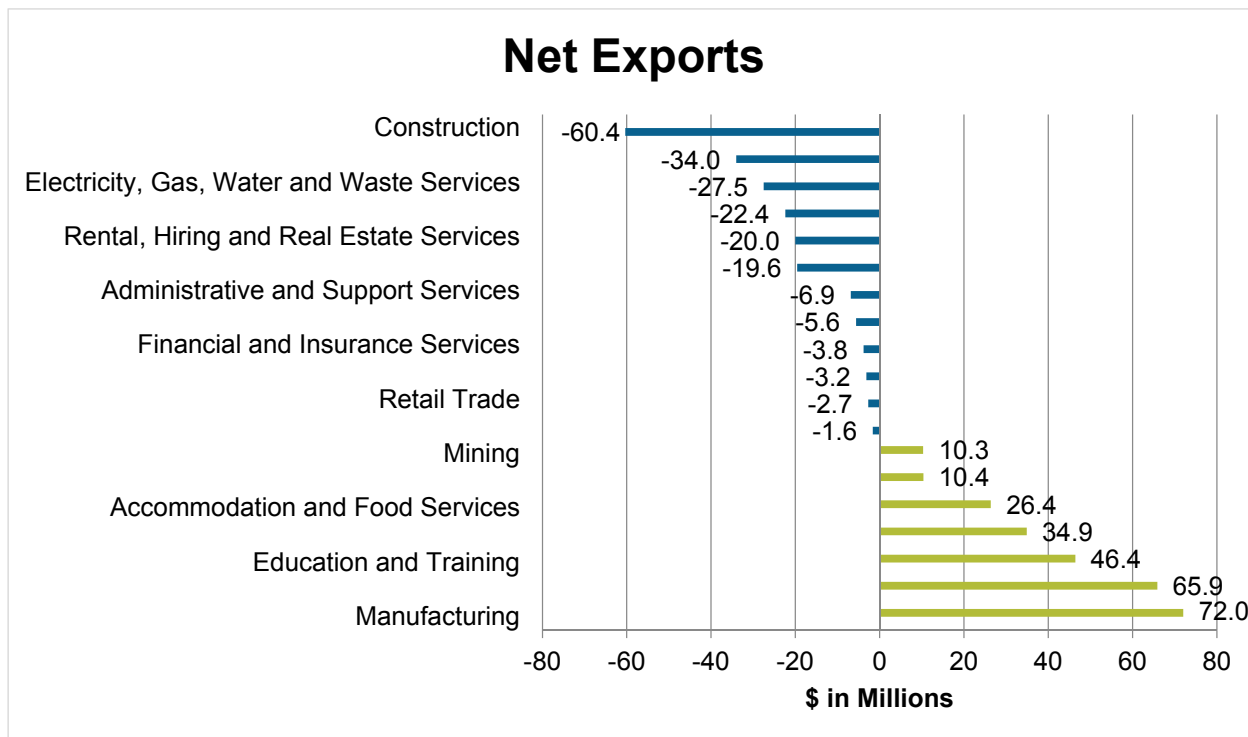
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services is the second largest supplier of intermediate goods to other industries in the Region. It provides \$123 million worth of services to industries, including: Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, Retail Trade, Public Administration and Regulatory Services, Employment, Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle, Construction Services and Electricity Transmission, Distribution, On-selling and Electricity Market Operation. This industry, while small, grew significantly from 2011 to 2016 and supports other important industries in the Region.

Road Transport is another important industry. It supports all of the main industries in the area, especially Manufacturing, Agriculture and Construction. Maintaining the appropriate infrastructure and advocating upgrades and additional development is important for the continued success of these industries, as highlighted in the strategy:

- Optimise competitiveness in Agriculture, Forestry and Manufacturing through Transportation and Intermodal Networks

An evaluation of the Input–Output modelling also shows how much of each industry is imported into and exported from the Region. Exports are important to an economy because they bring in new, additional wealth to the Region. Figure 14 shows the Abercrombie industries and their net exports (exports – imports). The Abercrombie Region has seven net exporting industries including: Manufacturing, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Education and Training, Transport, Postal and Warehousing, Accommodation and Food Services, Wholesale Trade and Mining.

Figure 14: Abercrombie Region Net Exports (2015–16)



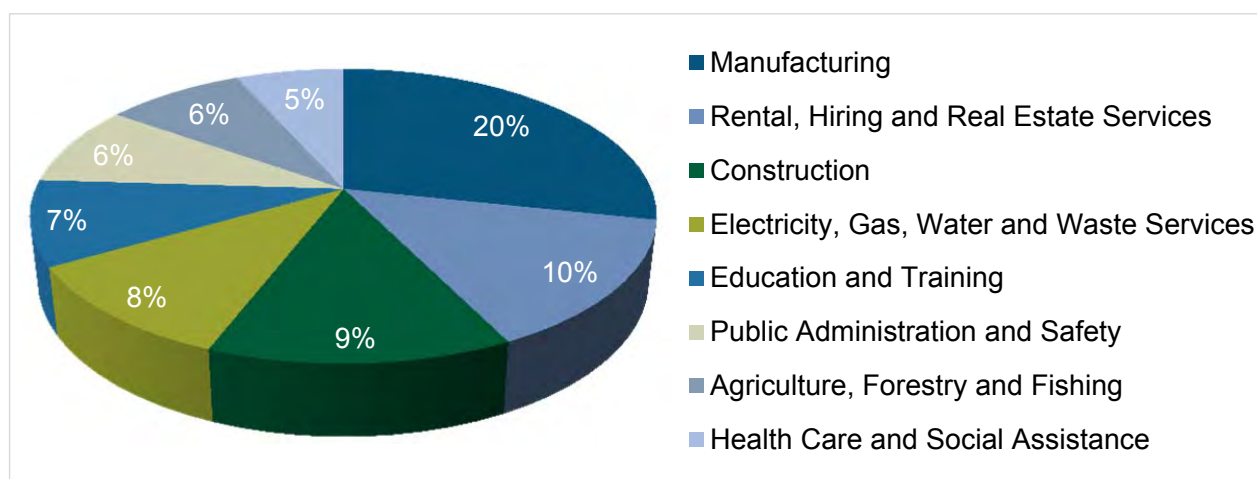
Source: DPC Data

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Manufacturing is the largest exporting industry in the Region. In 2015-16, it is estimated to have exported \$72 million from the Region. The exports primarily come from the Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing, Sawmill Product Manufacturing and Fruit and Vegetable Product Manufacturing sectors. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the second largest industry by net exports. It is estimated to have exported \$65.9 million, primarily from the Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle industries. Education and Training is the third largest industry by exports. Technical, Vocational and Tertiary Education Services provided most of the \$46.4 million in exports from Education and Training. Mining exported \$10.3 million, mainly from the Coal Mining and Non-Ferrous Metal Ore Mining sectors. The data reflected in the modelling further support all the strategies, particularly with regard to the strengths that the Manufacturing and Agriculture industries represent to the local economy.

It is important to analyse industries by their gross output to find the overlaps in industries between different economic indicators. Figure 15 shows the breakdown of industries by output in the Region.

Figure 15: Abercrombie Region Output by Industry (2015–16)



Source: DPC Data

Manufacturing makes up 20% of the total output in the Region. The second largest producer of output is Construction with 9% of total output, followed by Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services with 8% of total output, and the Education and Training with 7% of total output. While much of the Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy is dedicated to infrastructure priorities and to diversifying the regional economy, Manufacturing and Agriculture will remain key economic specialisations, and the data reflect the importance of these industries to Abercrombie's exports and total output. That is why there is a need for the Councils to place high importance on these areas.

6.4.3. Shift-Share Analysis

Shift-share analysis provides other key indicators to consider when identifying areas of regional advantage. This approach reveals whether employment changes in key industries were due to local and regional factors as opposed to wider whole-of-state factors or industry-wide factors. For example, the change in employment in Construction within the Region from 2011 to 2016 was 62%. The data tell us that, if employment in Construction:

- had matched the NSW overall growth, employment in Construction would have increased by 11%
- had matched employment growth in the Construction industry in NSW as a whole, employment would have risen by 16%.

The total change in employment (the total shift) must equal the combination of NSW, industry and local effects. The local effect can be calculated as the residual, equal to the actual change in employment for the Region, minus state-wide growth and industry growth. Net of both NSW and industry growth, there was a 35% increase in employment in Construction in the Region over the 2011–2016 period.

Manufacturing

The Region's Manufacturing industry shrank by 15% between 2011 and 2016. Shift-share analysis shows that the job losses were due to industry-wide effects. Manufacturing has generally declined across NSW in past years. The NSW Department of Industry's *Industry Action Plan for Manufacturing* recognises that Australia no longer holds the competitive advantage in raw input costs that it held prior to the industrialisation of East Asia.⁷ The Action Plan emphasises the importance of innovative high-value-add Manufacturing and full use of Australia's natural resource endowments if the county is to maintain its current export markets. Abercrombie's rich natural resources and strong agricultural industry presents local businesses with the opportunity to apply this principle. Further, the 'Asian Century' has advantages for NSW Manufacturing: the rising middle class in China has created huge demand for luxury food products and manufacturing inputs, creating potential export markets for Abercrombie's prominent Food and Wood Product Manufacturing sectors.

Employment in Wood Product Manufacturing declined by 5%, or 29 jobs during 2011–2016, but this did not reflect the performance of the local industry when compared to Wood Product Manufacturing in NSW as a whole: the local effect was a positive shift of 23%, or 125 jobs 'saved' (if the local industry had matched NSW and industry-wide declines). Food Product Manufacturing declined locally, due to a combination of industry and local effects. Maintaining, fostering and facilitating further export opportunities and growth will be important to the successful achievement of the strategy:

- Capitalise on existing strengths in Manufacturing

Education and Training

Education and Training is the second-largest employing industry in the Region, with 11.9% share of total employment. The industry grew by 7% between 2011 and 2016. This represented a gain of 146 jobs for the Abercrombie economy, but it was a relatively modest increase relative to the rest of NSW, particularly given Bathurst's growing population – there was a negative local effect of 8%. Growth in Adult, Community and Other Education employment was higher, with 29% growth overall and a positive local effect, while employment in Preschool and School Education and Tertiary Education was in line with growth in the rest of NSW.

Innovative programs such as CSU's Bachelor of Technology and Master of Engineering should be encouraged to foster relationships between educational institutions and industry and to encourage students to remain with regional employers upon graduation. The establishment of support for the existing business base in combination with investment into new partnership programs address challenges of skilled worker shortages and enhances the capacity of the Region to innovate and grow as a stronger business community.

⁷ NSW Department of Industry "Industry Action Plan – NSW Manufacturing," 25 September 2012, https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/53689/manufacturing_iap_final_20121213.pdf

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Agriculture and Forestry

The Agriculture industry also grew from 2011 to 2016 at a rate of 12%, adding 111 jobs in spite of a 5% decline in employment in the industry across NSW. The majority of change was attributed to state-wide effects, due the fact that growth was roughly equal to the average growth rate in employment across NSW as a whole. Forestry and Logging grew by 14%, due to a combination of factors, including a small, positive local effect. Employment in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services also experienced a significant 71% rate of growth, adding new jobs to the Region of which half could be attributed to local factors. The consistent strong growth in the industry since 2011 further establishes Agriculture and Forestry important for Abercrombie, and further reflects the strategy:

- Increase value-adding in agricultural products through innovation

6.4.4. Industry Cluster Analysis

Clusters tend to 'drive the direction and pace of innovation'.⁸ Clusters can be loosely described as a set of geographically and economically interconnected businesses. Porter (1990) proposes that a cluster's health is assessed by innovation and competition, which depend on how close businesses are to each other and their competition. He justifies this assertion by providing four reasons for innovation and competition depending on inter-business location:

- Factor conditions: Businesses located near each other enjoy low-cost transportation of basic factors, such as raw materials and other physical resources. Advanced factors, such as knowledge and 'the business spirit', are also likely to be shared in close proximity
- Demand conditions: Proximity to a sizeable and sophisticated local market can encourage businesses to compete for customers by providing quality and personalised service
- Related and supporting industries: Businesses can focus on reducing costs by efficiently improving their production process if supplementary suppliers are nearby
- Company strategy, structure, and rivalry: Businesses can gain from 'keeping friends close, and keeping enemies closer' if they learn from rival opportunities (i.e. niche information, shared resources, or ideas) and if they can strategically innovate from rival threats

Based on Porter's rationale, Input-Output analysis and stakeholders interviews, several sectors were evaluated. From the focus group and follow-up discussions, the industry cluster analysis was further refined to identify clusters around competitively significant backbone industries.

For example, in the case of agribusiness, an analysis identified whether the basic and advanced factors were available or required locally, regionally or nationally, such as raw materials, labour, and knowledge resources like universities with an agricultural focus. Local demand conditions, supporting businesses, and business structure and rivalry were also assessed.

The analysis showed that the Region has a diverse economy. Table 8 shows the current employment breakdown.

⁸ Porter, M. (1998). Clusters and the new economics of competition. Harvard Business Review, 76 (6), 77 -90

Table 8: Abercrombie Region Industry Composition by Business Sector

Industry	Business Mix (2015)	Employment (2016)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23%	6%
Construction	17%	8%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	9%	1%
Professional, scientific and technical services	7%	4%
Retail trade	5%	11%
Transport, postal and warehousing	6%	4%
Financial and insurance services	5%	1%
Other services	5%	4%
Health care and social assistance	5%	13%
Accommodation and food services	4%	8%
Manufacturing	4%	10%
Administrative and support services	3%	3%
Wholesale trade	2%	2%
Arts and recreation services	1%	2%
Education and training	1%	12%
Mining	0%	0%
Information media and telecommunications	1%	1%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0%	1%
Public administration and safety	0%	9%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, CERN

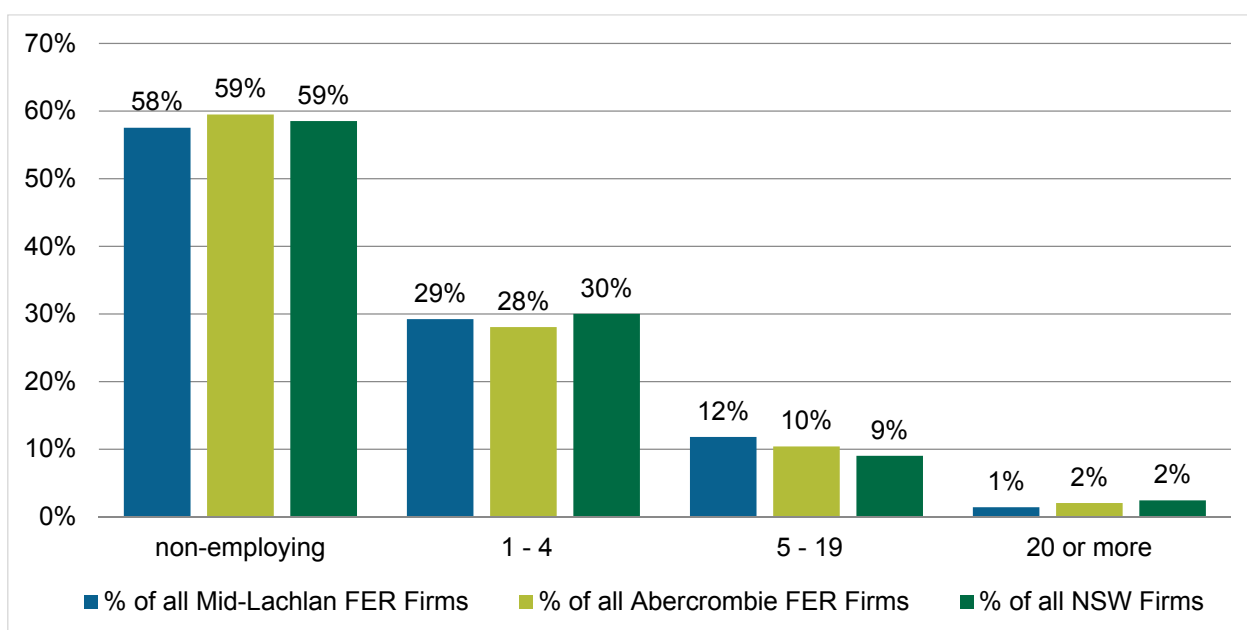
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The relative contribution of the industries to the overall income of the Region can be evaluated by comparing the number of businesses in a sector to the employees in that sector. For example, if the number of businesses in an industry sector comprises only 2% of the overall economy but 10% of overall employment, the sector would be characterised by fewer, larger businesses. Conversely, if 10% of businesses support 2% of employment, then the sector would consist of many smaller businesses. As shown in Table 8, the Abercrombie Region is made up of both types of industries. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing businesses make up 23% of all businesses in the Region but only 6% of employment (i.e. many small businesses) while Education and Training accounts for only 1% of all businesses but 12% of employment (few, large businesses). Manufacturing (10%), Education and Training (12%), Health Care and Social Assistance (13%) and Retail Trade (11%) employ almost half of the local workforce.

An additional characteristic to examine is how the economy is populated by business size as measured by number of workers and number of businesses. 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 businesses can perform as 'gazelles': they can be particularly effective at creating large numbers of jobs at a rapid pace. Creating the right conditions can lead to significant stimulation of the local economy. Abercrombie Region's concentration of small businesses (from 1 to 4 employees) keeps pace with the Mid-Lachlan Region and NSW. Abercrombie Region also is well represented in the 5–9 employee range; Abercrombie falls in between the Mid-Lachlan Region and NSW in this category. These findings suggest that the Abercrombie Region has a strong foundation in terms of business demographics (Figure 16).

Capturing any intrinsic advantages more fully is one key goal of the economic development strategy. Examining the percentages of businesses with a given number of employees provides context for how well a local economy is facilitating growth of smaller companies into more mature, stable employment generators. From this point of view, the Abercrombie Region competes well with other regions and the overall state in nurturing the growth of businesses. If Abercrombie had a much lower percentage of businesses with fewer employees, the implication would be insufficient support for rapidly growing small businesses. On the contrary, the data suggest a welcoming environment for those businesses.

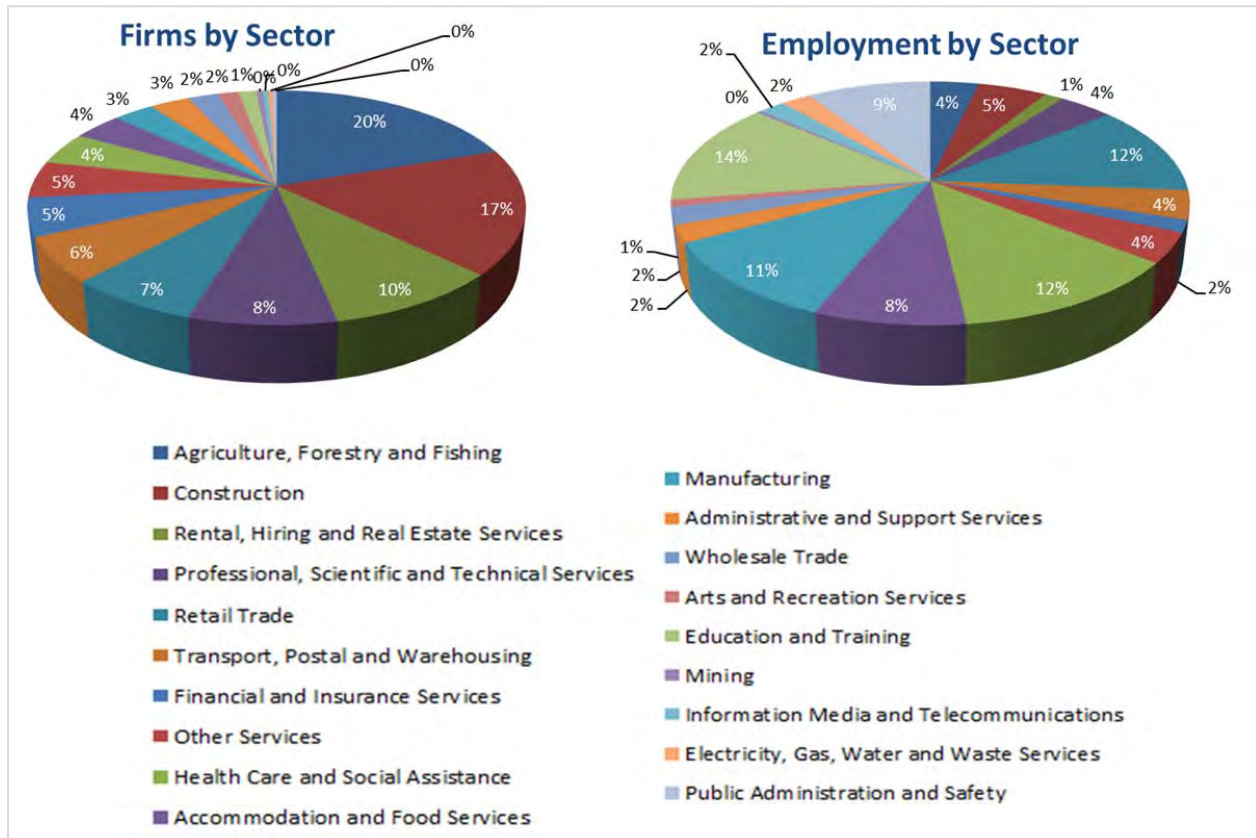
Figure 16: Businesses by Number of Employees (2015)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

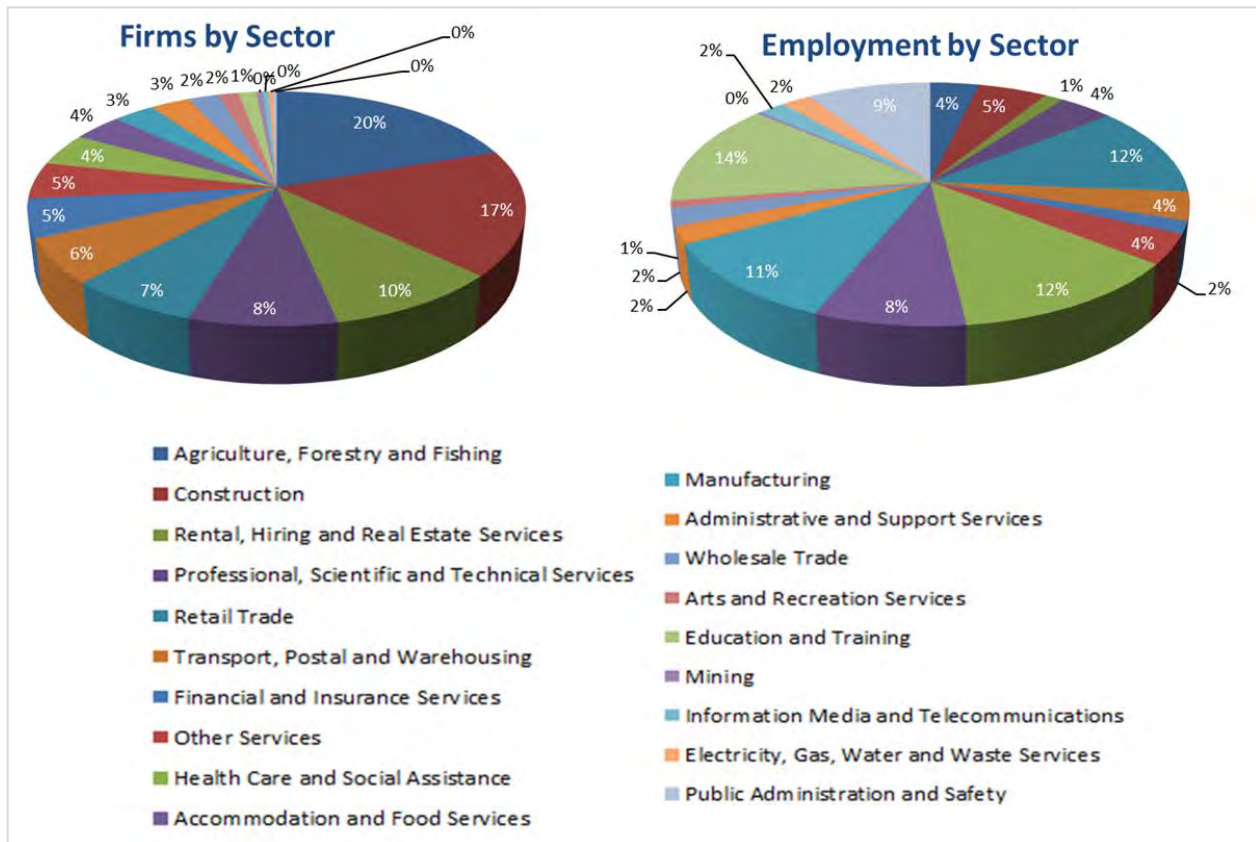
The Abercrombie Region has two larger urban centres: the City of Bathurst and the town of Oberon. The next two figures shows the industry composition by business sector in 2016 of both places.

Figure 17



shows the 2016 employment breakdown of the Bathurst Regional Council area. Similarly to the Abercrombie Region, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry employs 4% of the workforce and makes up 20% of businesses in this Region (i.e. there are many small businesses). In contrast, the Education and Training sector comprises 1% of all the businesses, yet employs 14% of the workforce (i.e. fewer, larger businesses).

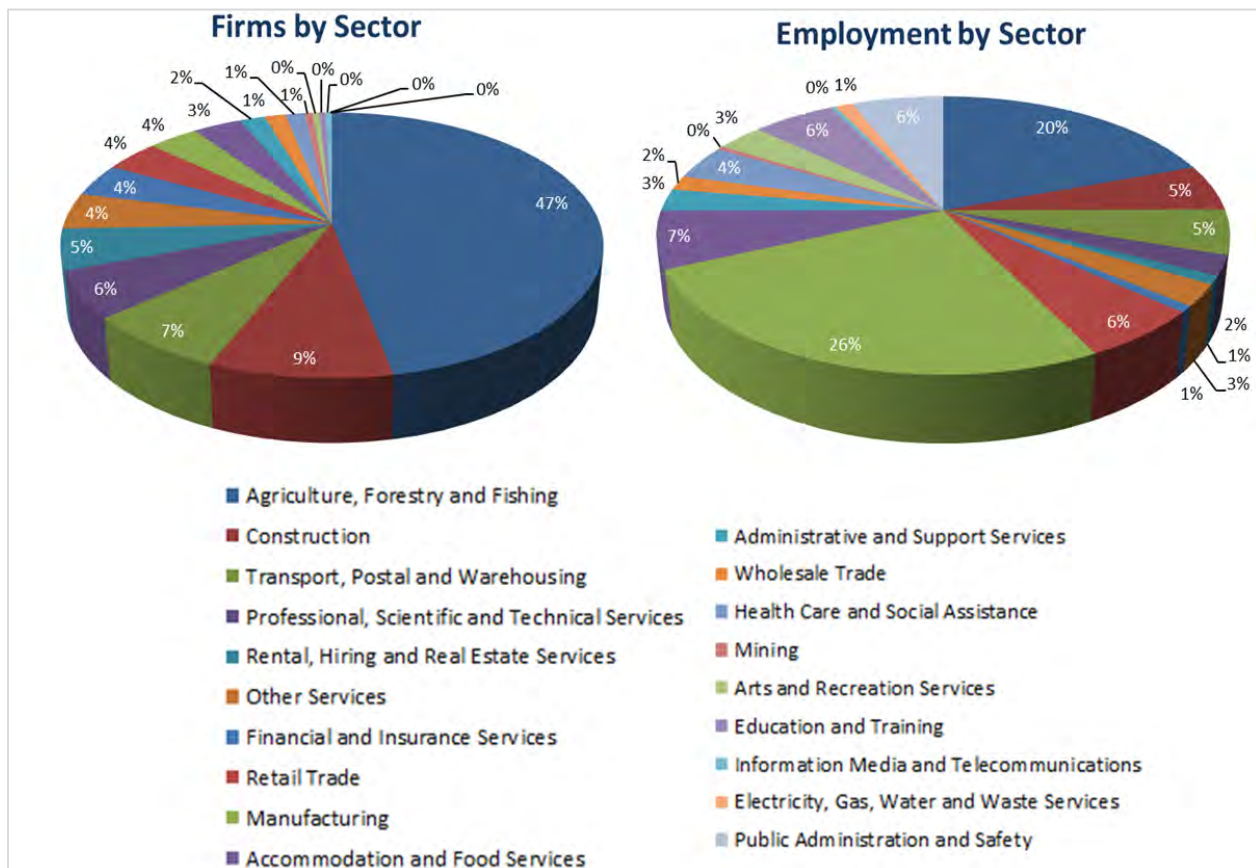
Figure 17: Bathurst Industry Composition by Business Sector



Source: 2016 Census Data, Regional Statistics by LGA, 2011-2016, Annual (2010-11 to 2015-16)
Bathurst Regional

Figure 18 shows the 2016 employment breakdown of the Oberon LGA. Almost half (47%) of all businesses in Oberon are part of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry. This sector employs 20% of the workforce (many small businesses). Also of note, 4% of all businesses comprise the Manufacturing sector, yet those businesses employ 26% of the workforce. In this case, a few, large companies like Borg Manufacturing employ a large number of people. This employment percentage could likely have increased since 2011, given the recent \$100 million expansion of Borg's operation in Oberon.

Figure 18: Oberon Business Composition by Industry Sector



Source: 2016 Census Data, Regional Statistics by LGA, 2011-2016, Annual (2010-11 to 2015-16) Oberon

The interaction between trade, wholesale, and transport for both manufacturing and agriculture

Input-output modelling describe a high degree of economic interaction between trade, wholesale, and transport logistics for both Manufacturing and Agriculture. The current derived input-output tables show that five of the top ten value added output producers for intermediate goods are specialised manufacturing sectors, with four of the remaining sectors providing supporting or related services.

Phone interviewees and survey respondents indicated that the Region required proper road and rail infrastructure upgrades, which are both necessary for the Manufacturing and logistics success. While rail infrastructure exists for the export capability for goods, the lack of capacity and need for upgrade suggests that the Manufacturing and Agriculture industry must rely on the local road network for transport. This report's strategies acknowledged the need to support these clusters through logistical and infrastructural means.

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As discussions with stakeholders went on, it was brought up that there was a significant potential for cross-overs with the Agriculture and Manufacturing industries' needs due to common demands for machinery, repair, specialised labour and other supporting services. Manufacturing, Wholesale, and Trade/Transport sectors support employment comparable to Tourism and Agriculture. Local producers have developed their own access to materials and transport options and work in cohesion with the larger regional network. For example, Food and Forestry Manufacturing, in particular, show comparative advantage relative to other NSW LGAs in both employment and output, and require specialised labour, access to materials and transport options. The relatively mature base of skilled labour is likely to be increasingly valuable as the growing and substantial Agriculture and Manufacturing sectors can be expected to continue to generate demand for the Trade and Transport sectors.

Tourism

The justification to develop a strategy that provides support for a diverse range of tourism operators came about from several interviewees expressing the need to support cultural- and events-driven tourism-oriented labour markets. Several stakeholders discussed the difficulty in finding a consistent stream of labour to do tasks in enhancing the travel experience. Some labourers were either seasonal workers (e.g. university students on a vacation) or had to travel far distances. A skilled and consistent workforce was identified as an area requiring improvement. Thus, supporting the pool of niche events and also natural endowment offerings of the Region was a two-pronged approach to gain supply chain efficiencies and to positively leverage tourism.

While tourism has been identified by stakeholders and others in the business community as an increasing industry, there is no dedicated 'Tourism' industry in terms of ABS standards. Tourism is generally seen as a cluster of leisure businesses. There has been a push to increase tourism in the past few years in the Abercrombie Region. The increase in tourism has benefited particularly from the yearly Bathurst Race Events that highlight Bathurst's sporting endowments, but it also has the regional flow-on effect to attract overnight stays from cosmopolitan patrons of Sydney to experience a greater range of natural endowments in the Region. Several museums can be found in Abercrombie, primarily in the main urban centre of Bathurst. Each of the museums represents a historical perspective of the respective town. An opportunity exists to connect each museum in a trail throughout the townships, in a drive to add a sense of culture and leisure value that Abercrombie seeks to offer.

Sports Tourism is another significant contributor to the Abercrombie Region's local tourism economy. In Bathurst, for example, the newly built Indoor Sports Stadium and The Bathurst Aquatic Centre upgrades bring rugby, swimming, soccer, netball, and many other supporting events to the Abercrombie Region. The economic impact from this opportunity exists in hosting more regional events and exploiting the facilities for year-round regular usage.

The natural surroundings and environment also draw tourists. The tourism industry can additionally capitalise on the offerings of the area, through more use of the Region's natural features and endowments including the Jenolan Caves and the Mayfield gardens in close proximity to Oberon. All in all, acknowledging this cluster of leisure-oriented businesses justified this report's strategy:

- Develop the Region's Brand and diversify local Tourism offerings

7. Institutional Audit

Institutions play a fundamental role in the economic development process. An Economic Development Strategy should assess the local institutional capacity and identify opportunities to build and capitalise on the institutional strengths that exist in the Region. Table 9 lists the key institutions.

The Abercrombie Region has a diverse collection of institutions, all of which are interconnected in its economic development. Understanding how each organisation can interact with each other can help decision makers implement the strategy. Some of the institutions are locally focused, such as the Bathurst Business Chamber and the Oberon Business and Tourist Association. Others, on the other hand, have regional outlooks, such as the Bathurst Regional Council and the Oberon Council. At the higher macroeconomic level, NSW agencies such as Department of Premier and Cabinet and the Department of Industry have state-wide responsibilities for economic development. Each of the parties interact on economic development matters, and have done so well before and during the project. This section will help decision-makers navigate the various groups if this report's strategies will be implemented.

Table 9: Key Institutions in the Abercrombie Region

Institution Type	Description
Bathurst Regional Council	Bathurst Regional Council is the local governing body of the shire and is made up of nine councillors and four departments. The council is highly ranked for its economic development support in Bathurst and provides many services to the business community. The four departments of the council are the Corporate Services & Finance, Engineering Services, Environmental, Planning & Building Services and Cultural & Community Services departments, each of which is responsible for managing certain functions under the council's control.
Oberon Council	Oberon Council is the local governing body of the shire and is made up of nine councillors and four management staff. It works with community organisations and businesses and also provides many services and facilities for the community to enjoy. The council departments consist of Planning & Development, Finance & Community Services, Works & Engineering, and Human Resources.
Bathurst Business Chamber	The Bathurst Business Chamber is a membership organisation comprising many businesses. It is dedicated to growing Bathurst and supporting local businesses. The governing board of the chamber is made up of a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and three directors. This organisation links directly with the business community and communicates with them regularly.
Oberon Business and Tourism Association	In 2015, the Oberon Business Association and the Oberon Plateau Tourism Association combined to form the Oberon Business and Tourism Association. This newly formed association works to draw people to Oberon and offer support to the community and local businesses. This organisation works closely with Oberon Council and the Oberon Visitors' Centre.
NSW Business Chamber – Western NSW	The Western NSW branch of the NSW Business Chamber is a membership organisation which supports member businesses by representing them at different levels of government, offering advice and assistance with different issues, and by providing education on a wide range of subjects. The Western NSW branch of the chamber assists member businesses and local chambers in

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Institution Type	Description
	the Lithgow, Bathurst, Orange, Cowra, Parkes, Oberon, Mudgee, Gulgong, Forbes, Canowindra, Grenfell, Condobolin, Coonabarabran, Dubbo, Wellington, and Broken Hill regions.
Bathurst College (a part of TAFE Western)	Bathurst College offers general education courses as well as trade programs through the diploma level. Bathurst College specializes in bricklaying, children's services, communication and media, design, digital media, fitness, human resources management, refrigeration and air conditioning, and welfare courses.
Charles Sturt University	The Bathurst campus of Charles Sturt University is made up of about 2,500 students and offers bachelor's degrees in a wide range of studies including communication, engineering, nursing, education and computer science, to name a few.
VERTO	An independent non-for-profit organisation that has provided integrated training, recruitment and community services to the Central West region since 1983.
Central NSW Councils (CENTROC)	CENTROC is a collaboration of regional councils that have elected to be part of the organisation. Together, these councils advocate for and help to improve operational efficiencies of its member councils. This organisation offers training for services for staff of member councils and also has advocacy priorities including: roads and transport infrastructure, health, telecommunications, regional economic development, and planning. Parkes, Forbes and Lachlan shires are all a part of this organisation.
Economic Development Australia	Economic Development Australia is an organisation working to increase the social, economic and environmental prosperity of communities across Australia. Its members are economic development practitioners and provide resources and access to information at a local and national level to support communities all over Australia.
Regional Development Australia Central West	Regional Development Australia Central West is a state-funded not-for-profit organisation. It is responsible for the economic development and long-term sustainability of the NSW Central West region. It partners with governments, local communities and other stakeholders to develop initiatives that enable the Central West region to grow sustainably. It promotes the investment and economic development opportunities, provides advice to national, state, and local governments on regional development issues and priorities, and raises awareness of programs and services available to regional communities.

8. Infrastructure Audit

The following Infrastructure Audit (Table 10) profiles the Region's various infrastructure needs, which include traditional infrastructure as well as internet technologies and health infrastructure. Acknowledging the potential and the limitations of the Region's infrastructure landscape helped support several strategies and any respective infrastructure priorities.

Table 10: Key Infrastructure in the Abercrombie Region

Infrastructure Type	Description
Transport	
Air	The primary airport in the Abercrombie Region is the Bathurst Regional Airport. This airport is serviced by Regional Express Airlines (REX), and 24,000 people fly through this airport annually. There are three flights daily to Sydney and flights from Bathurst to Parkes three days a week. This airport is owned and operated by Bathurst Regional Council and there are 8,000 landings at the airport per year. Piper's field is the only other airport in the Region. It is a private airport owned by the Bathurst Soaring Club and is located off of Fremantle Road in Eglinton. It is primarily used for recreational flying by gliders. There are three helipads in the Region as well. The Bathurst–Victoria park helipad, the Bathurst Hospital helipad, and the Oberon Heliport. These helipads are primarily used for medical purposes. Some 44% of survey respondents ranked air access as less than satisfactory.
Roads	The Great Western Highway is a major highway in NSW. It runs east to west from Sydney to Bathurst and is a main route for freight and tourism to the Central West region of NSW. A recent \$104 million update to a 2.8 kilometre stretch of the Great Western highway in Kelso expanded the highway from two to four lanes. The Mitchell Highway is another main highway for the Abercrombie Region. It splits off of the Great Western Highway at Bathurst and runs northwest from Bathurst through Orange. The highway continues all the way to Adelaide. The Mid-Western Highway also splits off of the Great Western Highway at Bathurst but it runs southwest to from Bathurst to Cowra. Since these two highways split off from the Great Western Highway in Bathurst, Bathurst is the main access point from Sydney to reach the rest of Central NSW. Maintenance of these roads is critical to the success of Abercrombie's main industries. Survey respondents indicated that access to roads is satisfactory or better.
Rail	Bathurst is connected to the Sydney rail system through the Blue Mountains line, which operates as part of the Intercity Trains Network. The 'Bathurst Bullet' offers a daily return service from Bathurst to Sydney for up to 190 passengers. The trains are timed to allow Bathurst residents to spend a working day in the city on weekdays, while the weekend morning service departs later for a more casual visit. NSW Trainlink Buses offer daily services between Oberon and Mt Victoria, providing the residents of Oberon access to the Blue Mountains line, including the Bathurst Bullet service. NSW TrainLink also offer connections to Sydney, Dubbo, Broken Hill, and the rest of Western NSW from either Bathurst

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Infrastructure Type	Description
	<p>or Mount Victoria.</p> <p>The Abercrombie Region has rail access to all of the NSW ports, including the Port of Newcastle, Port of Botany in Sydney and Port Kembla in Wollongong. The Port of Botany is particularly critical to Abercrombie due its proximity to Sydney, and is used by the agricultural and forestry industries. The presence of private logistics enterprises including the Grainforce intermodal terminal and C3's containerised log export operation in Bathurst provides local businesses with vital access to the NSW rail network for export to Sydney and international markets.</p>
Coach and Bus Services	<p>Australia Wide Coaches provides a daily bus service between Bathurst and Sydney. Orange Buslines also offers daily services between Bathurst and Orange. Newman's Bus Service offers daily services between Bathurst and Oberon. Daily services to Orange and Oberon do not run on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays. NSW Trainlink coaches operate several times daily between Bathurst and Lithgow with a slightly reduced service on weekends, and also provide access to regional centers including Orange, Dubbo and Broken Hill. There is also a local public bus in Bathurst that runs from the Bathurst Airport to the Bathurst Bus Terminus at the center of the town every hour. There is a bus that runs between the Mt. Victoria train station and Oberon as well. However, 48% of survey respondents indicated that public transportation services are less than satisfactory.</p>
Other	
Healthcare	<p>Bathurst Base Hospital is the largest healthcare provider in the Abercrombie Region with between 100 and 199 beds. It is a large regional hospital offering a large number of services, including an emergency department. Oberon Multi-Purpose Health Service is smaller, with fewer than 50 beds, but still offers an emergency department. There are also GPs, dentists, pharmacies and aged-care service providers in the Region. Healthcare and social assistance is the largest employer in Bathurst, reflecting its role as a service provider for the broader region.</p>
Education	<p>Bathurst is considered to be a centre of excellence for education. Within primary and early childhood education, Bathurst is endowed with 15 public primary schools, six private primary schools, and 17 preschool/early childhood centres. In the secondary education range, Bathurst contains two public secondary schools and four private secondary schools with outstanding boarding facilities. Lastly, Bathurst is endowed with two major tertiary educational institutions: Charles Sturt University and TAFE Western Bathurst College. Adult education and training services also operate in Bathurst, including VERTO and the University of the Third Age.</p> <p>In Oberon, there are two public K–6 schools and one high school (7–12); there is one private K–10 school.</p> <p>Education and training is the second largest employer in the Region, and people</p>

Infrastructure Type	Description
	from all over the country and world come to study, particularly in Bathurst.
Internet and Telecommunications	NBN services are currently available in Bathurst and Oberon. Even so, numerous survey respondents indicated that internet speed was a constraint on growth, and they nominated improved internet connectivity as a key way council could support business development. While connectivity is more acceptable in Bathurst CBD, businesses outside the town centre struggle with slow speeds. Fibre-to-the-Premises (FTTP) technology was not rolled out to Bathurst, even in the CBD, which means that individual premises are connected to the network using existing copper wires. This form of technology is called Fibre-to-the-Node (FTTN), and it is more similar to previous broadband technology.

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10. Appendices

10.1. ABS Census Employment Reporting Changes

The ABS has changed reporting methodology between the 2011 and 2016 Census in both allocation of employment by 'place of work' in terms of geographical allocations and in terms of 'number of persons' by industry sector. Both of these factors affect the comparisons between the two data sets. This means that, although the direction of the growth (or decline) is unlikely to be affected, the magnitude of growth (or decline) might be affected. This will not have a material effect on the strengths, endowments and specialisations of the region and thus does not change the resulting strategies contained in the Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy.

The differences are as follows.

The 'place of work' employment data have, for the 2016 Census results, been estimated by allocating all individuals to an LGA including individuals who:

- did not specify a place of work address
- only specified somewhere in NSW
- only specified a particular SA2 level.

In contrast, the 'place of work' data provided by the ABS for the 2011 Census estimated the number of people employed at the individual LGA level excluding the following 'non-defined' categories, which are reported separately:

- Place of work – Capital City undefined
- Place of work – no fixed address
- Place of work – state/Territory undefined (i.e. at the NSW level, somewhere in NSW)

Reallocating the effectively 'non-defined' data from the 2011 Census to individual LGAs cannot be done on a simple pro rata basis. Accordingly, the 'place of work' data for 2011 in this document is based on the information provided by the ABS and, without reallocating the 'non-defined' categories, could be understated. Consequently, the difference in workers in any given LGA between 2011 and 2016 could be overstated.

Discussions with the ABS are ongoing with regards to a working solution on how to deal with this difference and thus could not be resolved by the time of publishing.

10.2. Strategic Context

This section sets out how the Abercrombie Regional Economic Development Strategy fits in with other significant planning initiatives and economic development strategies / frameworks.

This Strategy has been designed to align with the NSW Government's 'Making it Happen in the Regions: Regional Development Framework' and 'Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW'.

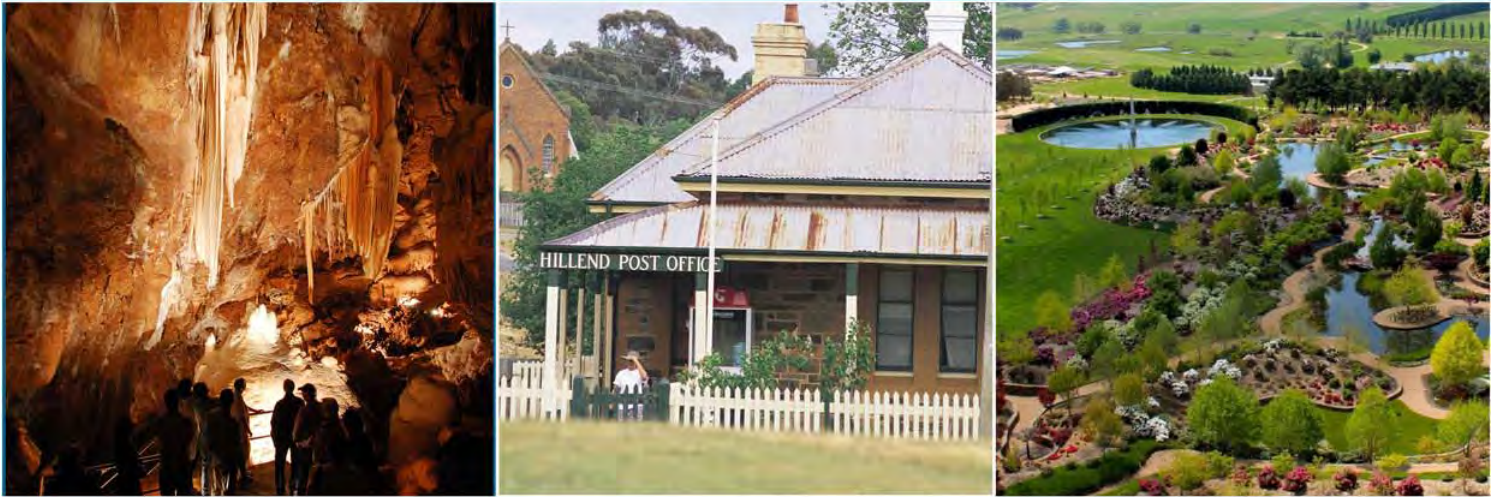
This appendix shows how this Strategy fits within other strategies of the councils and the region. It also includes how the Strategy builds upon existing or previous economic development strategies.

Strategic Context	Description
Making It Happen in the Regions: Regional Development	This plan outlines the role of the NSW government in stimulating and developing regional economies. It goes over three of the main programs the government already has in place to fund different projects to build up regional NSW. Program one provides infrastructure and health services to the region. The second program helps to consolidate efforts to improve regional communities, especially

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Strategic Context	Description
Framework	focused around those that are growing. The NSW Government plans to use evidence from population and employment data to identify these important centres. The third program is involved in identifying and developing strategies to grow regional economies. The NSW Government once again plans to use economic studies to identify and justify appropriate actions to use funding to stimulate the economy. The framework goes into detail in how these three programs will be carried out and identifies specific actions the NSW Government will take.
RDA Central West Regional Plan 2013 - 2016	The RDA Central West Regional Plan 2013–2016 was compiled by Regional Development Australia Central West (RDACW) in conjunction with regional stakeholders in the 11 LGAs in the Central West. This report analysed the region in terms of its geography, stakeholders, infrastructure, and its economy. It identified growth industries for the region, as well as the region's strengths, weaknesses and opportunities. Three main goals were outlined, and strategies, tasks and community partners were identified for each. The goals were: economic development, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion.
Central West and Orana 2036 Regional Plan	The Central West and Orana 2036 Regional Plan lays out the strategic intent of the wider Central West and Orana Region. It contains four core goals: a stronger economy, a healthy environment, better infrastructure, and healthy communities
Bathurst Region – A Cultural Vision 2036	This development strategy was adopted by Bathurst Regional Council in June of 2017. It describes the Bathurst region and its ability to become a regional cultural centre. This plan outlines opportunities, strategies and goals to achieve the vision of the Bathurst area and also identifies outcomes, actions and targets for each goal. There are three main strategies that make up this plan. They are: creative places: a place of culture and creativity, creative programs: telling Bathurst Region stories, and creative people: developing a creative environment.
Bathurst Destination Management Plan	<p>After the development of Mount Panorama and the Supercheap Auto Bathurst 1000, Council commissioned this report to coordinate efforts to support the tourism industry in the LGA. The plan focuses on five main strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) be known: develop and improve brand awareness and preferences through targeted marketing activities (2) think like a visitor: increase the level of development of sustainable product that meets market needs (3) local love: improve access, dispersal and participation in the Bathurst (Region) destination tourism experience (4) community commitment: through improved communication and coordination, people will work together to grow the tourism industry (5) leading success: Council will enable growth by leveraging its assets. <p>These strategies are supported with additional objectives, goals, actions and identified stakeholders and are also given a rank to measure the priority of the action.</p>

Strategic Context	Description
Bathurst 2036 Community Strategic Plan	The 2036 Community Strategic Plan was adopted by Bathurst Regional Council in February of 2012, and it has been analysed for continued relevance throughout subsequent years. It focuses on four key themes: economic prosperity, liveable communities, environmental sustainability and sound leadership. Each of these themes is made up with strategies and key partners for each strategy. This plan is associated with a four year delivery plan and an annual operational plan which outline priorities, activities and actions to be completed by Council.
Bathurst Economic Development Strategy 2011–2016	This strategy focuses on six different initiatives and seven main growth areas for Bathurst Regional Council. The core foundation initiatives are infrastructure, skilled workforce, and business support, and they are the foundation of the economic development strategy. The bridging initiatives are collaboration, investment, and strategic marketing, and they build upon the foundation initiatives to create employment and wealth in growth sectors. The strategic growth sectors are: knowledge, innovation and research, advanced manufacturing, education, small, micro- and home-based business, tourism, aviation and eco-innovation. Outcomes, strategies and partners are identified.
Oberon Community Strategic Plan 2015	This development plan identifies four future directions with specific strategic outcomes for each. The future directions or focus point of the strategy include: our community, basic services, economic prosperity, responsive and caring, open communication and the natural environment. This development plan is associated with a delivery program which outlines specific projects to achieve the goals set out in this strategic plan and is updated every four years. The operational plan is also associated with this strategic plan and delivery program and outlines Council's estimation of income and expenditure related to these projects.



Developed with the support of the NSW Government as part of the Regional Economic Development Strategies program to assist local councils and their communities in Regional NSW.



**DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES & FINANCE'S REPORT -
ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL
INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

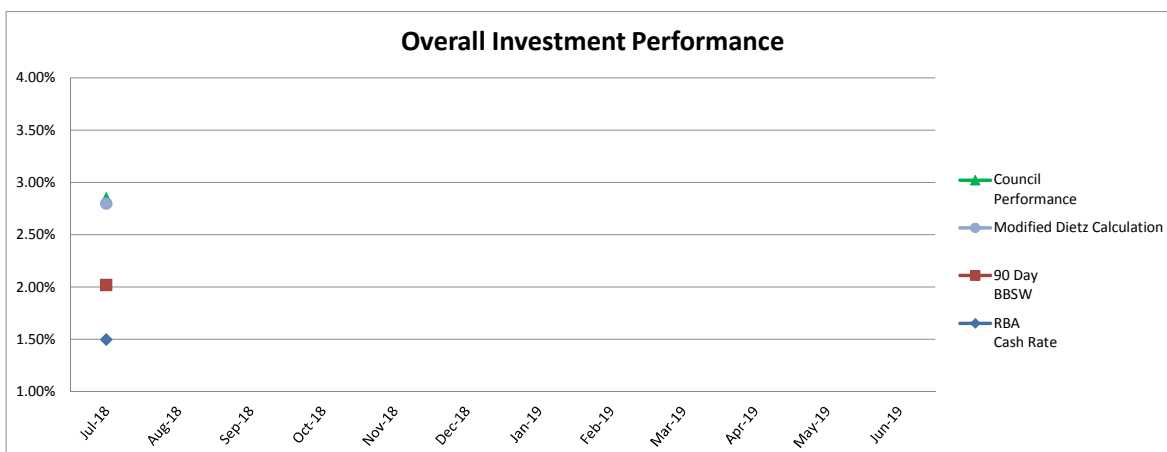
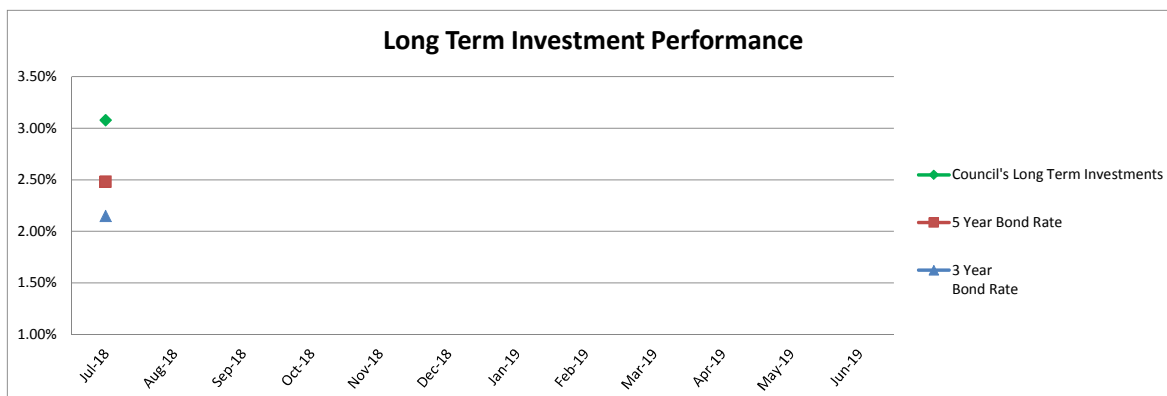
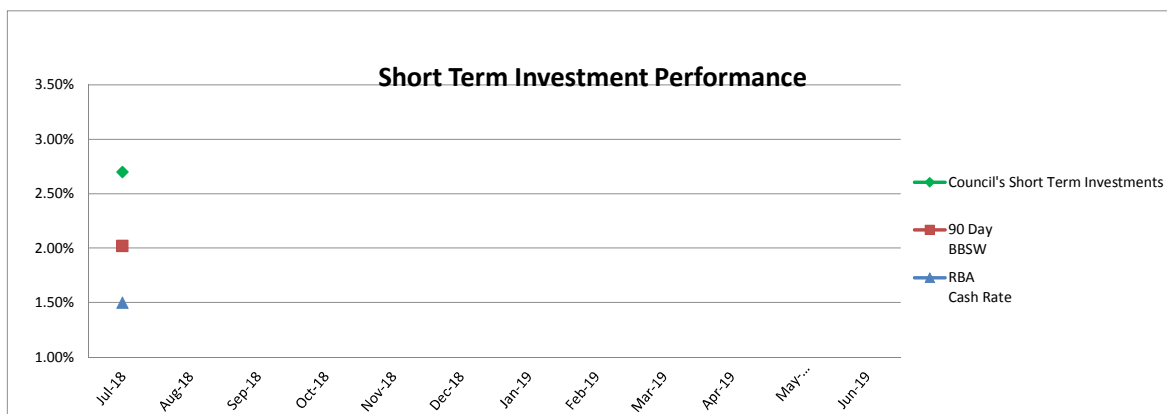
Investment Policy Benchmarks

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	2.02%
Three Year Swap Rate - Commonwealth	2.15%
Five Year Swap Rate - Commonwealth	2.48%
Modified Dietz Calculation	2.80%

	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-18	1.50%	2.02%	2.70%	2.15%	2.48%	3.08%	2.80%	2.85%
Aug-18								
Sep-18								
Oct-18								
Nov-18								
Dec-18								
Jan-19								
Feb-19								
Mar-19								
Apr-19								
May-19								
Jun-19								



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	64%	Complies
	A1	80	0%	Complies
	A2	60	22%	Complies
	A3	40	3%	Complies
	ADI	20	11%	Complies
			100%	
Long Term				
	AAA	100	0%	Complies
	AA+ AA AA-	80	37%	Complies
	A+ A A-	60	19%	Complies
	BBB+ BBB BBB-	40	39%	Complies
	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	5%	Complies
National Australia Bank Limited	A1+	45	15%	Complies
Bankwest	A1+	45	15%	Complies
Westpac	A1+	45	3%	Complies
Bank of Queensland Limited	A2	30	10%	Complies
Bendigo & Adelaide	A2	30	2%	Complies
Maritime, Mining & Power Credit Union	A2	30	5%	Complies
People's Choice Credit Union	A2	30	0%	Complies
IMB	A2	30	2%	Complies
Auswide Bank	A3	20	2%	Complies
Railways Credit Union Limited	ADI	15	2%	Complies
Long Term				
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	4%	Complies
Macquarie Bank Limited	A	30	1%	Complies
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank	BBB+	20	2%	Complies
Bank of Queensland	BBB+	20	3%	Complies
Police Bank Ltd	BBB	20	1%	Complies
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	20	3%	Complies
Members Equity Bank	BBB	20	1%	Complies
Greater Building Society	BBB	20	3%	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	54,000,000	0	0	5,800,000	40	100	67%	Complies
One to three years	0	6,500,000	4,000,000	9,750,000	0	60	23%	Complies
Three to Five Years	0	4,500,000	0	3,000,000	0	30	8%	Complies
Over Five Years	0	1,830,000	0	0	0	15	2%	Complies
	54,000,000	12,830,000	4,000,000	18,550,000			100%	

Recommendation: That the report be noted.

Responsible Accounting Officer

.....
 Aaron Jones
 Director Corporate Services & Finance

.....
 Prepared By Lesley Guy

3-Aug-18

.....
 Reviewed By Tony Burgoyne

2018/19 Annual Operational Plan

Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan

As at 31st July 2018

Council's Vision:

Bathurst: A vibrant and innovative region that values our heritage, culture, diversity and strong economy.

As a community it is important to have a plan that outlines what we want and need as a community now and as the region grows. The NSW Government also requires all councils to have such a plan. The Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is the highest level forward planning document of Bathurst Regional Council. It identifies the community's priorities and guides the direction for the Bathurst region over the next 20 years.

Six key objectives have been established in the CSP:

1. Our Sense of place and identity
2. A smart and vibrant economy
3. Environmental stewardship
4. Enabling sustainable growth
5. Community health, safety and well-being
6. Community leadership and collaboration

These objectives are supported by strategies, shown below, aimed at identifying the importance of each objective.

As a 20 year plan, the CSP is not able to be wholly implemented in one term of Council. The Delivery Program represents actions that the Council expects to achieve during the current term of election for the Council, typically four years. This Annual Operational Plan identifies the individual activities and projects that will be completed within the current financial year of the Delivery Program.

OBJECTIVE 1: Our sense of place and identity

- 1.1 Respect, protect and promote the region's Aboriginal heritage assets
- 1.2 Protect, enhance and promote the region's European heritage assets and character
- 1.3 Enhance the cultural vitality of the region
- 1.4 Protect and improve the region's landscapes, views, vistas and open space
- 1.5 Promote good design in the built environment

OBJECTIVE 3: Environmental stewardship

- 3.1 Protect and improve our natural areas and ecosystems, including the Macquarie River and other waterways
- 3.2 Protect the City's water supply
- 3.3 Minimise the City's environmental footprint, live more sustainably and use resources more wisely
- 3.4 Protect and improve the region's biodiversity
- 3.5 Increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change

OBJECTIVE 5: Community health, safety and well being

- 5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active
- 5.2 Help make the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages attractive and full of life
- 5.3 Help build resilient, inclusive communities
- 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming
- 5.5 Plan and respond to demographic changes in the community

Bathurst 2040 Community Strategic Plan

OBJECTIVE 2: A smart and vibrant economy

- 2.1 Support local business and industry
- 2.2 Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses by nurturing and supporting entrepreneurs, partnerships and local skill development
- 2.3 Develop Bathurst as a Smart City
- 2.4 Support agriculture, local manufacturing, food production and education as significant contributors to the region's economy
- 2.5 Support Mount Panorama as a premier motor sport and event precinct
- 2.6 Promote our City and Villages as a tourist destination

OBJECTIVE 4: Enabling sustainable growth

- 4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of our community
- 4.2 Provide safe and efficient road, cycleway and pathway networks to improve accessibility
- 4.3 Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our region
- 4.4 Provide parking to meet the needs of the City
- 4.5 Work with partners to improve public transport, and passenger and freight transport connections to and from the region
- 4.6 Plan for, assess and regulate development activity

OBJECTIVE 6: Community leadership and collaboration

- 6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst Region
- 6.2 Work with our partners and neighbouring councils to share skills, knowledge and resources and find ways to deliver services more efficiently
- 6.3 Advocate for our community
- 6.4 Meet legislative and compliance requirements
- 6.5 Be open and fair in our decisions and our dealings with people
- 6.6 Manage our money and our assets to be sustainable now and into the future
- 6.7 Invest in our people
- 6.8 Implement opportunities for organisational improvement

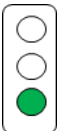
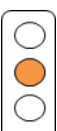
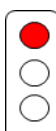
On the following pages, each of Council's principal activities is shown along with their four year Delivery Program actions and the Annual Operational Plan tasks that will be undertaken. These actions and tasks are linked back to the Bathurst 2040 CSP to show the community how its needs and wants are being delivered.

The table below is a guide to reading the Delivery Program and Annual Operational Plan.

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer
From the Objectives shown on Page 2	What actions will be delivered to achieve the objective	What specific projects will be undertaken this year to address the 4 year actions	Measurable KPI - How we will know when we have achieved our plans	Position Title – Director, Manager, Team Leader

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:

In progress – tracking as expected	Needs Attention	Urgent Attention
		
133 / 136	1 / 136	2 / 136
97 %	1 %	2 %



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. The 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

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1 4.2 5.1	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.	600 lineal metres of footpath and or cycleway completed.	Manager Bathurst Works	Piper St - Havannah to Seymour 50% completed -100m done	
		Monitor condition of footpaths.	100% of urban footpath inspected	Manager Bathurst Works	Not yet commenced	
4.1 4.5	Maintain and improve the existing road infrastructure consistently throughout the network.	Improvement of road infrastructure to upgrade sub-standard sections of the sealed network.	Reconstruction and resealing works as per Council's 2018/2019 capital works and routine maintenance programs.	Manager Bathurst Works	Lagoon Rd 50% complete Lachlan Rd 1.8km complete East St Rockley minor realignment and seal – 100% complete	
		Renewal of gravel road surface throughout the network.	Completion of 2018/2019 Roads to Recovery Program. Completion of 2018/2019 Unsealed Roads Gravel Resheeting program.	Manager Bathurst Works	Messners Rd – gravel resheeting completed to quarry.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	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 at condition index 3 or above.	Manager Bathurst Works	NIL	
4.1 4.3	Protection of urban areas on the Bathurst Floodplain	Completion of flood mitigation works as outlined in the Bathurst Flood Management Plan.	Commence construction of Perthville Levee.	Manager Technical Services	Stage 1 - bridge and creek widening works 98% complete. Stage 2 - Construction of levee subject to pending grant application to OEH. Expectation for September advice.	




Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Mount Panorama




Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 6.5 6.8 2.5	Increase profile of Mount Panorama as the premier motor racing venue in Australia.	Development of Legends Lane	Project constructed.	Director Engineering Services	Design Complete. Construction approval being sought.	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>
		Development of the second circuit.	Design and approval obtained.	Director Engineering Services	Tender accepted for design, documentation and approval for Second Circuit at Ordinary Meeting of Council, 18 July 2018.	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019




Water, Sewer and Waste

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
3.2	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.	Achieve the Australian Drinking Water Standards 90% of the time.	Manager Water and Waste	Water Filtration Plant daily operations are ongoing, with maintenance and repairs conducted as required. The treatment processes are constantly monitored through a SCADA system and reviewed daily by staff.	
3.3			Customer complaints regarding flow and pressure are kept below 52 p.a.	Manager Water and Waste	Water distribution system operations are ongoing, with monitoring, maintenance and repairs conducted as required. Significant reservoir improvements have been completed, with further work planned, to continue to improve the integrity of the drinking water system around Bathurst. With 13 key reservoirs, a total of 173 issues were identified. 120 of these have been addressed (69%). A further 25 issues are underway but not yet complete (will bring work to 84% completed). 28 issues are yet to be commenced.	
3.5		Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade water distribution system.	Respond to 90% of complaints within 4 hours.	Manager Water and Waste	Complaints regarding discoloured water are actioned within the required timeframe. The number of discoloured water complaints for July 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 5.	
4.3						
6.2						
6.6						


Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Review, update and adhere to Drinking Water Management System (DWMS).	Australian Drinking Water Guidelines & DWMS compliance, reviewed weekly.	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 2018/2019.</p>	
		Kelso Water Infrastructure Project	Project is constructed and commissioned	Manager Water and Waste	<p>Tenders have been called, assessed and reported to Council. Contractors (EODO) are well advanced, with work now complete. Work on the reservoir pump station and rising and delivery mains are all part of the project. Commissioning has now been completed. So far over 60,000 hours of contract work has taken place on the project and over 1400m³ of concrete has been poured. The reservoir and water mains have been hydraulically tested and disinfected.</p> <p>The new system is on line from the end of July 2018.</p>	
		Eglinton Village expansion – provision of trunk water mains and sewer mains for new subdivisions	Project is constructed and completed	Manager Water and Waste	<p>In order to cater for the doubling in size of Eglinton, a number of new water and sewer trunk mains were required. So far, for East Eglinton 70% of the required new trunk mains for water and sewer are in place. For West Eglinton, 100% of the required new trunk mains for water and sewer are in place, with commissioning yet to take place.</p>	


Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Review and update existing Best Practice Guidelines plans as required.	Best Practice Guidelines compliance reported quarterly.	Manager Water and Waste	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.	
		Continue implementation of Trade Waste Policy.	Maintain approvals at over 90% of active businesses	Manager Water and Waste	Trade Waste Policy is current, has been approved by NSW Office of Water, and adopted by Council. As at the end of July 2018 there are 320 approvals in place, with 345 active businesses (93%).	
		Monitor and action developments from State Government in regards to changes in the Best Practice Guidelines	Review Guidelines monthly, then action as required.	Manager Water and Waste	<p>The existing level of compliance with the Best Practice Guidelines is 100% for both Water and Sewer.</p> <p>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 at the end of July 2018 DPI Water is yet to release their issues paper, and monitoring of this continues.</p>	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Prepare plans and estimates for works highlighted in the computer models of the water network and the sewer network.	Review all outcomes and opportunities from the water and sewer model reports to feed into the Management Plan.	Manager Water and Waste	<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 received. Recommendations are being developed.</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 has taken place and the water model has been updated and reports provided.</p>	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Prepare reports and studies for Winburndale Dam and Chifley Dam to achieve compliance with NSW Dams Safety Committee regulatory requirements.	Compliance with NSW Dam Safety Committee requirements, reported quarterly.	Manager Water and Waste	<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. Feedback from the Safe and Secure Water Program has been received and on request Council has supplied further details for assessment. A decision is expected soon, though no timing advice is available.</p> <p>A tender report should 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>	


Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<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>	
		Work with CENTROC on Water Utilities Alliance goals	Goals delivered.	Manager Water and Waste	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.	
		Operate, maintain, repair and upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works to comply with licence conditions.	Achieve over 90 % compliance with EPA licence conditions.	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 2017/18 licence year.</p> <p>Next report is due end of May 2019.</p>	


Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		Continue program of sewer main CCTV inspection, and lining if warranted	5,000 m inspected	Manager Water and Waste	Identification of appropriate locations for CCTV is ongoing through customer issues, staff advice and development proposals. Any issues found are scheduled for repair or replacement as required.	
		Identify, plan and undertake water and sewer construction works.	Complete 2018/2019 capital works program	Manager Water and Waste	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.	
1.4 3.3 4.3 6.2 6.6	Maintain and upgrade existing waste infrastructure to meet stakeholder requirements.	Replace waste collection vehicles on a 4 yearly cycle.	One waste collection vehicle replaced in 2018/2019	Manager Water and Waste	The waste collection vehicle fleet is up to date.	
		Review Waste Management Centre filling plans to ensure the optimum long term strategy is delivered, and to enable future planning timelines to be developed.	Survey and monitor the remaining air space of the landfill annually.	Manager Water and Waste	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.	
2.2 3.3 6.1	Reduce waste to landfill.	Work with NetWaste on waste projects and opportunities, for greater diversion from landfill and increased efficiencies.	Projects delivered.	Manager Water and Waste	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,	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.2 6.6					<p>mattresses, Household Chemical Cleanout, Waste 2 Art and collection and recycling of scrap metal.</p> <p>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.</p>	
		<p>Council to continue education and promotion of appropriate WasteWise behaviours with regard to green waste and recycling.</p>	<p>Promote recycling to maximise diversion from landfill. Combined diversion target is 5,000 tonnes.</p>	<p>Manager Water and Waste</p>	<p>The roll out of information and education has commenced and will continue throughout 2018 /19.</p> <p>Close to 30,000 new recycling and food and garden waste bins have been delivered to Bathurst properties during March 2016.</p> <p>8,114 tonnes of food and garden waste have been sent for composting in the first 27 months (April 2016 to June 2018). The new service has been well received.</p> <p>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 5,829 tonnes has been sent in the first 27 months of the new contract (April 2016 to July 2018).</p> <p>Combined totals show a diversion from landfill of over 13,944 tonnes, or 13.9 million kilograms.</p>	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019







Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<p>Wastewise education works are continuing, and the recycling contract education strategies are also underway.</p> <p>In March 2018 a cost increase was incurred for recycling due to overseas recyclers increasing prices. Since then Council in conjunction with Net Waste is in the process of developing a Recycling Strategy and is applying for an assistance package from NSW EPA.</p>	
		Identify, assess and implement appropriate diversion opportunities.	Opportunities considered and reported quarterly.	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.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Recreation

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.4 5.1 5.5	Plan for increasing population and aging population in the provision of suitable recreational projects	Construct additional facilities as determined through community consultation.	Construction of 2 x additional rugby league fields between Ashwood Park and Jack Arrow Complex.	Manager Technical Services	Design works still to be completed in relation to Fields, mounding and amenities building at this site. Works also on hold pending Grant submission outcome. Anticipate design works to be completed Dec 2018. Due to specific seasonal requirement for development of sporting fields, contract for construction of fields will need to be called in Spring 2019.	
			Amenities / club room complex installed at the Bathurst Bike Park Precinct.	Manager Technical Services	Design works in progress, including discussions with user groups to determine acceptable layout. Anticipate calling tenders in October 2018.	
		Update sporting venues, including associated infrastructure.	Restoration of Cricket Wicket Table Morse Park No.1.	Manager Recreation	Quotations called. Anticipate on site works to commence October 2018. Completion of works anticipated by March 2019.	
			Replacement synthetic surface to Bathurst Sports-ground cricket nets with works to be completed by end March 2019.	Manager Recreation	Quotation awarded in July 2018. Anticipated completion of works by September 2018.	
			Restoration of court 8 - John Matthews Netball Complex by March 2019.	Manager Recreation	Quotations called July 2018. Anticipate works to commence in November 2018 and completed by March 2019.	
			Sand Slit Infield drainage to be installed to Field 2 Ashwood Park.	Manager Recreation	Quotations called July 2018. Anticipate commencement of works by October 2018 and completion of works by December 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.4 5.1 5.5	Continue construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas and upgrade existing	Plan for the construction of new playgrounds in expanding residential areas.	Install new playground at Coates Drive Open Space Park	Manager Recreation	Anticipate design of playground elements to be completed by December 2018 and installation works completed by April 2019.	
			Installation of shade sail over Trunkey Ck Playground.	Manager Recreation	Anticipate design of shade sail to be completed by November 2018 and installation to be completed by March 2019.	
1.4 5.1 5.5	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.	
1.4 5.1 5.5	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	Develop 2018/19 spraying program by December 2018 & complete by April 2019.	Manager Recreation	Weed surveys across Council parks and reserves will be undertaken in Spring 2018. Quotation brief to be developed and quotations called for spraying works to various community land in December 2018.	
			Arrange for 11 Tree Planting and volunteer engagement activities.	Manager Recreation	First of the community tree planting days to be arranged for Spring 2018.	
			Apply for grants to assist completion of VMP program.	Manager Recreation	Council has applied for an Environmental Trust Grant & Crown Lands Grant for various Environmental works. Anticipate outcome from August 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			Undertake maintenance of previously completed vegetation projects.	Manager Recreation	Ongoing. Maintenance contracts have been awarded to water and weed recently completed vegetation projects, including various sites along the Macquarie River	
			Revegetation of College Road Open Space Reserve, with 550 trees to be planted.	Manager Recreation	Contract awarded for germination and growing of seed collected from Mt Panorama trees. Contract awarded for planting works. On ground planting anticipated to commence in October 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Corporate Services & Finance




Looking after its staff and ensuring open and transparent government is the main priority at Bathurst Regional Council. Council employs approximately 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

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.5 6.1 6.2	Establish and build on effective networks with other councils to identify areas for operational improvements and efficiencies.	Regularly participate in cross-functional teams with Centroc and Evocities councils to identify opportunities for efficiencies.	Review minimum 2 HR functions and outline how efficiencies will be made.	Manager Human Resources	Council regularly meets with other Council's within the CENTROC area as part of bi-monthly HR Group meetings. Council is currently involved in a joint request for quotations with other CENTROC Council's to purchase a new online recruitment system.	
1.1 5.3 6.4 6.7	Ensure all staff complete induction training, ongoing compliance updates and professional development.	Continuation of staff induction program. E-learning platform is monitored to ensure all staff are enrolled and have completed required compliance training.	100% of new staff complete induction. 80% of staff maintain current competency for compliance training modules.	Manager Human Resources	Two induction sessions for new staff were held in July with all new staff attending. The new e-learning system commenced its roll out in July, with a trial group of staff being enrolled in several of the compliance modules.	
6.2 6.7 6.8	Provide a range of education and training opportunities for Council's workforce.	Promote the Learning and Development Policy to encourage upskilling of Council's workforce.	20% increase of staff participating in staff education assistance scheme.	Manager Human Resources	Discussions regarding how best to promote the policy were undertaken, with promotion expected to commence in August.	
6.7 6.8	Develop and implement programs and initiatives to foster a strong leadership culture.	Undertake staff consultation and develop corporate values to align with Council's vision.	Consultation completed and corporate values established.	Manager Human Resources	Ongoing	





Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Governance

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 6.5 6.8	Ensure Council policies reflect community needs and organisational requirements.	Regular review of Council's policies (Policy Manual).	Individual Policies reviewed for relevance and compliance with statutory requirements Register updated monthly.	Manager Corporate Governance	Manual monitored regularly and updated as required.	
6.4 6.5	Implementation of the Government Information Public Access Act (GIPA Act)	Provision of Contract Register on Council's website. Action requests for information under GIPA Act.	Information requests (formal and informal) actioned in accordance with statutory guidelines. Plan reviews completed	Manager Corporate Governance	Register updated after each Council meeting. 1 application received. 4 applications completed.	
4.3 6.4	Ensure Council's continuity of operations.	Review of Disaster Recovery Plan and Business Continuity Plan.		Manager Corporate Governance	Consultant engaged to update Council's Business Continuity Plan and Information Services Business Recovery Plan (ISBRP).	





Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Information Technology

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.3 2.5 6.8	Improve long-term viability and availability of electronic data for both the current and long term.	Develop Information Services strategic plan.	Plan Completed	Manager Information Services	Information Services Strategic Plan has been included on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Roadmap with a completion date of June 30 2019.	
		Review and renew Information Services Business Recovery Plan (ISBRP).	Plan developed and tested	Manager Information Services	Consultancy company "InConsult" has been retained to assist with the development of the ISBRP. Completion has been scheduled for 30 November 2018.	
		Renewal of Council's fleet of Desktop and Notebook computers.	Desktop renewal completed.	Manager Information Services	Tender document is currently being developed, with a view to having the project completed by April 2019.	
2.2 2.6 5.2	Support the Smart Cities project.	Deliver CBD WiFi for the Bathurst Community.	CBD WiFi installed, tested and live.	Manager Information Services	Installation has begun. Testing to begin mid September 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Finance

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.1 6.6	Ensure Council's long term financial sustainability.	Review need for special variation in rate income.	Long Term Financial Plan complete and adopted by Council. Special Rate Variation considered 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.	
		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%).	
		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%).	
		Maximise invested funds within prudential guidelines.	Outperform monthly 90 day bank bill swap rate.	Manager Financial Services	At 31 July 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current year average earnings – 2.85% (2017/18 average 2.80%) 90 day Bank Bill Swap Rate – 2.02% (2017/18 average 1.82%) 	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Corporate Communications					Status
Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date
6.1	Communicate and engage with the community	Bathurst Regional Council Community Survey.	Overall satisfaction rating > 70%	Manager Corporate Communications	Request for Quotations for 2018 Community Survey called. Survey to take place in September 2018.
		Ensure community consultation occurs	<p>All consultation projects included on the "Your Say" platform</p> <p>Followers on social media > 5,000</p> <p>BRC Website visits > 40,000</p>	Manager Corporate Communications	<p>As at 30 July 2018:</p> <p>100% consultation projects on Your Say (Winter Festival Feedback, Mitre-Suttor-Lambert St Roundabout, Water Access for Primary producers, Community Safety Survey, Public Wi-Fi Acceptable Use Policy, Limekilns Road LEP Amendment, Finance – Investment of Surplus Funds Policy, Finance – Borrowing Policy).</p> <p>BRC Facebook Page – 5853 followers; BRC Twitter Page – 1495 followers. Total: 7,348</p> <p>Website visits: BRC - 17,710 Bathurst Winter Festival: 30,669 Mount Panorama: 6342 BMEC: 4795 Bathurst Region: 3114 NMRM: 2480 Bathurst Art: 1780 AFMM: 1688 Hillend Art: 1120 Cobb & Co: 863 TOTAL: 65,766</p>

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Property Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.5 6.4 6.5 6.8	Manage development of new residential land releases to ensure appropriate level of supply.	Complete development of residential land in accordance with Council plans.	Provision of land stocks for residential needs.	Property Manager	Sunny Bright construction has commenced in June 2018. First stage of 150 lots with a focus on 75 lots to be completed by December 2018. Registration and ballot by February 2019. Planning design for Windy 1100 due for completion August 2018. Construction due March 2019. 180 lots in total.	
2.1 4.1 6.4	Manage development of new commercial and industrial land releases as required to meet the needs of new businesses.	Development in Bathurst Trade Centre and Kelso Industrial Park as required.	Provision of land to meet demands.	Property Manager	Bathurst Trade Centre stage 10, construction has commenced in July 2018. Pre-sold 11 out of 15 lots at end of July 2018. Completion due December 2018. Registration by February 2019. Kelso Industrial Park has 10 lots still available. Settled lot 911 in July 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

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.





Community Services

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.5	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.	Undertake the actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan in partnership with the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee.	4 meetings with administration support provided to the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee. Relevant campaigns /projects developed and implemented as per actions identified in the Bathurst Community Safety Plan.	Manager Community Services	Community Safety Committee meeting held 12 July. 1 Committee meeting has been held year-to-date. Community Safety Survey 2018 distributed throughout July.	
6.3		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.	Manager Community Services	Actions and strategies discussed at the July Meeting of Bathurst Regional Access Committee.	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
5.1 4.3 1.3 5.4 6.2 6.3	The provision of the Kelso Community Hub 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.	Facilitate 2 meetings with Kelso Community Hub stakeholders. 3 Kelso Community Hub update reports to Council.	Manager Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No stakeholders meeting held in July. No stakeholders meetings held year to date at Kelso community Hub No Council reports in July. No Reports were presented to Council year to date. 	
		Encourage and facilitate the use of the Kelso Community Hub by outside service providers to meet the needs of the community.	10% increase on 2017/2018 utilisation by external services providing target services and programs.	Manager Community Services	<p>Summary of external service providers and programs in for July 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 53 individual uses of the Hub by one-off and repeat services and programs took place throughout July 2018. A Total of 53 individual uses of the Hub by one off and repeat services and programs year to date. The Hub serviced a total of 1043 people throughout the month of July. A total of 1,043 people have been serviced through the Kelso Community Hub year to date 	
		Develop and provide programs and activities that meet the identified needs of the community.	20 children per day accessing the breakfast program 5% increase of young people accessing afterschool programs per session 5% increase of young people accessing holiday activities. 4 Community celebrations per year.	Manager Community Services	<p>The following programs and activities and celebrations were held at Kelso Community Hub throughout July 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breakfast program in July amounted to 174 young people being serviced. (school holidays were on) There was an average of 20 young people attending breakfast club daily in July. The school kids Breakfast program operated for 8 days year to date with an average attendance of 20 students each day. (school holidays) 174 young people accessed breakfast program year to date. 125 young people attended after school programs in July. 125 young people attended after school programs year to date. School holiday activities were held during July and all school holidays catered to young people and families. There were 8 	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019









Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<p>school holiday activities held in July with a total of 154 people attended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An average of 154 young people attended school holiday programs year to date. No community events have been held at Kelso Community Hub throughout July No community events held at Kelso Hub year to date. 	
5.1 5.3 1.3 6.2 6.3 6.7	Value and support opportunities for young people to understand the processes of Local Government and be involved in relevant projects.	Providing support for the Bathurst Regional Youth Council and their related activities, programs and events	<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>	Manager Community Services	<p>Youth Council meeting and Training Day held 3 July. 14 Youth Councilors in attendance.</p> <p>1 Youth Council meeting has been held year-to-date.</p> <p>YJAM Groove & Grill held 15 July, as part of the Bathurst Winter Festival. The event featured 10 performances from young local musicians.</p> <p>Youth Network meeting held 18 July.</p> <p>1 Youth Network meeting has been held year-to-date.</p>	
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 6.3 6.4 6.7	Provision of high quality child care facilities to cater for children aged 0-12 years in the Bathurst Community	<p>Update policies and procedures to ensure alignment with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education and Care Services National Quality Standards. 2. Education and Care Services National Regulations and Law 3. The Early Years Learning Framework 	<p>50% of policies reviewed.</p> <p>Continue to develop and review Service Quality Improvement Plans (QIP).</p> <p>7 National Quality areas to be reviewed.</p>	Manager Community Services	<p>Across both Long Day Care services and Family Day Care, the following policies have been reviewed to be implemented as all of Children's Services policies:</p> <p>Administration of Prescribed Medication, Hygiene and Infection Control, Immunisation, Incident, Injury and Trauma, Infectious Diseases, Management of Childhood Illness, Medical Conditions.</p>	
	The provision of Council's Children Services, setting a benchmark for education and care in the Bathurst LGA	Ongoing review of service delivery for future growth of occupancy rates of all services	<p>Facilitate 2 surveys across services for review of service delivery</p> <p>1 Children's Services update report to Council</p>	Manager Community Services	Drafting for the 2019 Enrolment survey has commenced for Scallywags and Little Scallywags. To gather information for 2019 enrolments and to look at aspects of service delivery.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
	Promotion of Children's Services.	Promotional mechanisms developed and implemented for each child care service.	<p>Undertake 3 promotional strategies through a range of digital platforms.</p> <p>Undertake 3 community consultation activities to promote service</p> <p>5% increase of new cliental through website</p>	Manager Community Services	<p>Sallywags: The service engaged with a local Kids Play playgroup, facilitated by Bathurst Child and Family Network. A staff member participated in a group time activity and engaged with parents and children</p> <p>Family Day Care: A Family Day Care Educator was named Educator of the Year for the Central West/Blue Mountains region. This success was promoted and acknowledged through Council's Corporate Facebook page and local media.</p> <p>Little Scallywags: Through the digital platform Storypark, the service is communicating daily with families regarding the learning environment.</p>	
	Provision of appropriate resources and learning environments that reflect the National Quality Standards.	Resources obtained to reflect the requirements of the National Quality Standards	75% of resources obtained to reflect requirements of the National Quality Standards	Manager Community Services	July - no purchase of resources.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst Library



Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.3	Develop a strategic approach to planning the next-practice library	Develop a library strategic plan	Library strategic plan is completed.	Manager Library Services	Draft project plan developed.	
5.3	Maintain and improve community participation in the Library Services	Maintain and improve membership base	Membership is 25% or more of total population	Manager Library Services	Percentage based on Bathurst population of 42,900 July 2018 membership is 14,443 = 34% of Bathurst population	
		Maintain and improve visitations	Visitations are 140,000 or more	Manager Library Services	Monthly target: 11,666 visits average. July visits: 12,935	
		Maintain and improve program and event delivery	Deliver 12 or more programs / events per month	Manager Library Services	Programs held in July = 19	
		Maintain and improve attendance at programs and events	580 attendees or more to programs / events per month	Manager Library Services	Attendance to programs in July = 607	
5.3	Maintain and improve access to information and life-long learning	Maintain and increase circulation of library material	Print loans at least 23,000 per month	Manager Library Services	July Print loans: 21,004	
			Electronic loans at least 400 per month		July electronic loans = 658	
6.1	Communicate and engage with the community	Growth in followers on the library social media platforms	> 1,750 Facebook followers > 800 Twitter followers	Manager Library Services	Total Facebook followers = 1,831 Total Twitter followers = 841	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst Regional Art Gallery

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.3	Provide a focus on the visual arts for the community by providing education and public programs that challenge thinking and stimulate creativity, and promote cultural vitality in the region through the development and care of the permanent collection, temporary exhibitions and research facilities.	Develop community access and inclusion to the Gallery's exhibition program through the development education, outreach and public programs.	Staging of six (6) education / public programs in conjunction with BRAG exhibitions. At least 1,200 students from school groups or organisations accessing BRAG education / outreach / public programs including the Art in a Suitcase program.	Art Gallery Director	1. STEEL/Ellis programs: community group access: 16	
		Provide opportunities for the professional development of regionally based artists through exhibition.	Staging of two (2) survey exhibitions with at least 3,200 attendees. Production of two (2) exhibition catalogues.	Art Gallery Director	1. Rachel Ellis: Sustaining Light survey. Attendance July: 2,167 Total to date: 4,002	
		Develop community access to the permanent collection through exhibition, research, loans and touring exhibitions on an as needs basis.	Staging of two (2) permanent collection exhibitions including the development of one touring exhibition curated from the permanent collection with at least 3,200 attendees. At least 5 works	Art Gallery Director	July: no activity	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019


Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			loaned to other galleries, and visitation of more than 2,500 per venue.			
5.2	Promote cultural activity in the Bathurst CBD, neighbourhoods and the region's villages through the development of inclusive and accessible satellite programs and events, and the promotion of Hill End as a significant site of contemporary and historic Australian art and culture.	Develop community understanding of the achievements of the Hill End Artists in Residency Program through exhibition and international participation.	Staging of three (3) Hill End Artists in Residency exhibitions with at least 3,200 attendees. Two (2) international residencies.	Art Gallery Director	July: no activity	
		Broaden access and inclusion to the Gallery's exhibition program through the development of a program of off-site and/or satellite programs.	Development of two (2) off-site programs / events. At least 1,000 participants per program / event.	Art Gallery Director	July: no activity	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre




Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1 1.1 1.2 5.3 6.2	Implement a strategic approach to planning the next-practice Performing Arts Centre	Develop a consultants brief with professional support Call for consultant expressions of interest and appoint consultant	Strategic approach is completed by December 2019	Manager BMEC	A consultancy brief is being prepared.	
5.2 5.3	Maintain and improve community participation in BMEC services and activities	Maintain and improve membership/subscription (Friends) base	Friends base is 247 or more	Manager BMEC	Current Friends base is 252.	
		Maintain and improve venue attendance	Attendances are 54,000 or more.	Manager BMEC	2017 /2018 final venue attendance figures are still being collated but both Season shows and venue hires have indicated strong attendance figures for the first half of 2018.	
		Maintain and improve program and event delivery	Deliver approximately 17 Season and other events, 9 associated workshops and a Local Stages Program including LEAP program , local writers and other performing arts development	Manager BMEC	17 season shows are programmed in the 2018 calendar year with 11 successfully presented so far. 11 associated workshops have been delivered in association with the Annual Season. LEAP musicians have been providing support performances at Monthly Band Nights. The LEAP drama and dance program continues. Local Stages provides a regular program of assistance for local writers.	
		Maintain and improve attendance at programs and events	5,000 attendees or more to Season shows and 5,500 at associated and Local Stages projects per year	Manager BMEC	Over 4,500 patrons have attended BMEC Season shows in the first half of the 2018 Annual Season.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019





Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.1 1.2 5.3	Communicate and engage with the community	Growth in community engagement.	> 2,470 Facebook followers > 530 Twitter followers > 525 Instagram followers	Manager BMEC	BMEC and associated programs currently have: 2,643 Facebook followers 533 Twitter followers 610 Instagram followers (These figures do not include Catapult Festival or Central West Short Play Festival followers)	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Museums



Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.6 1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	An increase in total visitor numbers to the Bathurst Regional Council managed Museums of 8% over 4 years	A 2% increase in total visitor numbers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum National Motor Racing Museum Chifley Home and Education Centre 	Total 2% increase in visitor numbers	Manager Museums	In July 2018 the following total visitor numbers included: Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum 3,320 which is a 22% increase on July 2017 visitor numbers of 2,718. National Motor Racing Museum 3,159 which is a 21% increase on July 2017 visitor numbers of 2,617. Chifley Home and Education Centre 95 which is an increase of 44.9% of July 2017 visitor numbers of 66. Total number of visitors across the Museums in July 2018 was 6,574, which is a 17.84% increase on July 2017 numbers of 5,401.	
2.6 1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	An increase in the total educational/schools engagement with the Bathurst Regional Council managed Museums of 8% over 4 years	A 2% increase in total education/schools engagement at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum National Motor Racing Museum Chifley Home and Education Centre 	Total 2% increase in education/schools engagement	Manager Museums	In July 2018 the following education/schools engagement included: Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum 326 visitors which is a 23.02% increase on July 2017 visitor numbers of 265. National Motor Racing Museum 130 visitors which is an increase from July 2017 when no education/schools engagement occurred. Chifley Home and Education Centre 23 visitors which is an increase from July 2017 when no education/schools engagement occurred. The number of education/schools engagement across the Museums in July 2018 was 479 which is a 44.67% increase on July 2017 numbers of 265.	
2.6 1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	The provision of a range of public programs, exhibitions and community events at the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums	Undertake a minimum of six exhibitions, five public programs and two community events across the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums	Minimum six exhibitions, five public programs and two community events	Manager Museums	In July 2018 the following has occurred: Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum (AFMM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four public programs were held - the number of people attending public programs in July at AFMM was 228. This is an increase of 2.7% from last July. Ice Age Pyjama Party 	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 x Fossil Flicks – Night of the Living Dead and Plan 9 from Outer Space Dinosaurs in the Dark Torchlight Tour. National Motor Racing Museum Harness Racing NSW function – 58 attendees. Chifley Home and Education Centre The Great Rail Strike of 1917 exhibition continues in the Education Centre. 	
2.6 1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	An overall increase in revenue generated from museum retail outlets and venue hire across the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums	A 2% increase in revenue generated from museum retail outlets and venue hire across the Bathurst Regional Council managed museums	Total 2% increase in retail and venue hire revenue	Manager Museums	<p>In July 2018 the following retail and venue hire gross revenue was achieved:</p> <p>Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum \$9,701, which is a 26% decrease on July 2017 income of \$13,109.</p> <p>National Motor Racing Museum \$23,349, which is a 13.99% increase on July 2017 of \$20,483.</p> <p>Chifley Home and Education Centre \$124, which is a 6.4 % decrease on July 2017 income of \$132.</p> <p>Total retail and venue hire gross income across the Museums in July 2018 was \$33,174 which is a 1.6 % decrease on July 2017 income of \$33,725.</p>	
2.6 1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	The construction and operation of the Bathurst Rail Museum	Undertake the construction and fit out of the Bathurst Rail Museum	Construction of Bathurst Rail Museum commenced	Manager Museums	<p>In July 2018 the following occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Certificate for the building was approved. Building Tender was advertised. 	
1.1 1.2 1.3 6.6	The construction and operation of the Central Tablelands Collection Facility	Continue to seek external funding for the construction of the collection facility	External funding sources identified and applications submitted	Manager Museums	<p>In July 2018 the following occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification of unsuccessful application through Regional Cultural Fund Preparation for resubmission in Round 2 underway. 	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Tourism

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.1 6.1	Grow the number and engagement of businesses associated with the Visitor Economy	Work with local operators in the provision of visitor services. Grow Regional Tourism Partnership program Inform industry regarding the Bathurst Region brand use and application	Number of tourism partners increased by 10%. Increased attendance at industry events annually	Manager BVIC	48 operators engaged with new booking engine. Training provided to participating operators. 79 tourism partners as at end of July 18 increase of 38.6% over 2017 equivalent period figure of 57 at end July 2017. Industry engaged to provide web content, updated listings and imagery.	
2.6	Provide visitors and prospective visitors to the area with quality information and services.	Develop new tourism website Develop regional Tours and trails app Develop online booking capability Develop Destination Planner – print and online Create focused local range of retail products at BVIC	Tourism website operational. Tours and trails app available to public. Destination planner published. Increase of 15% in bookings through online booking portal Downloads of Bathurst region app increase by 15% VIC satisfaction rating of 80% or higher maintained Retail sales at BVIC increase by 10% annually	Manager BVIC	Content written and uploaded to new site. Staff trained in new Customer Management System (CMS) Tours completed and recorded for Mount Panorama Circuit and Mayfield Garden. Town Square script completed. Design commenced on Destination Planner Booking Portal went live. Staff training completed. \$21,002 total bookings through portal in July 2018. BVIC rated 4.9/5 on Facebook, 4.4/5 on Google and 4.5/5 on TripAdvisor Retail offering under review and BVIC refit has commenced. \$7,141 retail sales in July, 30.9% increase against \$5,455 in July 2017.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.6	Effectively promote and market the Bathurst Region as a key destination	Develop new tourism website Develop Destination Planner – print and online Develop marketing campaigns based upon pillars of destination brand strategy	Growth in social media following by 20%. Increase in page views to Destination website by 20%.	Manager BVIC	Facebook followers increased by 1.9% to 7,045 Instagram followers increased by 2% to 1,747 13,848 page views of visitbathurst website in July 2018, a 66% increase over equivalent period in 2017 with 8,325 page views.	
2.6	Increase total number of visitors and overnight stays in the Bathurst region	Promote Bathurst region to niche and specialist markets as identified in Destination Management Plan and Brand strategy Develop annual events program from major (Tier 1) events to community level events	Day visitor number increase by 5% Overnight visitors increase by 8% Average length of stay increases by 10%	Manager BVIC	Event calendar and content developed for new consumer website. Promotion of Winter Festival. 70 Events promoted in July 'What's On' and via radio to inform VRF segment. BVIC door counter off-line 1-27 July 2018.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Destination Management

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.6	Utilise the Destination Management Plan as a basis for marketing, promotion and tourism development	Implement the destination brand: Develop and implement 18 month-three year marketing plan. Publish image library for industry to access.	Marketing Plan adopted by council. > 100 images accessed and used.	Destination Development Manager	A three year marketing plan has been prepared and presented to Tourism Reference Group. 55 images have been added to the Bathurst image library. They were commissioned to capture the 2018 Bathurst Heritage Trades Trail.	
2.6	Support the Tourism Reference Group, which consists of a cross section of the industry	Improved collaboration between industry groups and Council.	6 meetings held > 75% level of attendance	Destination Development Manager	The July meeting of the Tourism Reference Group was held on 2 July. Attendance at the meeting was 75%.	
2.6	Connect with industry	Host ongoing tourism forums annually.	Annual forum on emerging industry trend hosted.	Destination Development Manager /	A tourism industry forum convened by Destination NSW in collaboration with council was attended by 44 industry members was held in Bathurst on 5 July.	
2.6	Set and measure benchmarks	Publish annual market intelligence report to strengthen knowledge and guide investment.	Report produced.	Destination Development Manager / Economic Development Manager	Budget allocation to produce annual report has been made.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Environmental, Planning & Building Services

Council will manage growth and development in alignment with Council's and the NSW Government's planning instruments and controls, and continue forward planning through reviews of the Housing Strategy, Open Space Strategy and Transport and Parking Strategy. Adoption of a new Economic Development Strategy will identify opportunities for continued growth, mindful of Council's obligations to environmental stewardship, heritage conservation and good urban design.



Environmental

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 5.2 5.4	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act 1998 by continuing to provide community programs relating to responsible pet ownership	Complete Responsible Pet Ownership community programs Maintain and enhance areas for off-leash recreation for dogs	Two Community desexing programs conducted Pet Expo held Educational radio interviews conducted weekly Educational social media posts conducted monthly Maintain Kefford Street Off Leash areas fortnightly Install seating and dog agility equipment at small dogs off leash area by September 2018	Team Leader Regulatory Services	Negotiations currently underway with RSPCA for 2018/19 program Conducted weekly by Senior Ranger. Posts prepared and released in July 2018. Quotations sought for yearly contract. Quotations have been received for seating and equipment.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 5.4	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Impounding Act 1993 by promptly responding to customer requests and implementing enforcement action for breaches	Investigate animal related complaints, including matters reported after hours Undertake regulatory action consistent with Council's Enforcement Policy for identified breaches	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards 100% response to customer requests reported out of hours	Team Leader Regulatory Services	Figures not currently available due to recent changeover to new CRMS.	
6.4	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 and the Impounding Act 1993 in the operation of the Small and Large Animal Impounding Facilities	Operate Small Animal Pound at Vale Road site	Implement electronic impounding register by December 2018 Implement social media program to promote rehoming of impounded dogs and cats by December 2018 Increase the % of impounded dogs returned to owner or sold or released to welfare organisation Increase the % of impounded cats returned to owner or sold or released to welfare organisation	Manager Environment/ Team Leader Regulatory Services	Liaison with IT staff ongoing. Not yet commenced. Promotion of available animals ongoing. Promotion of available animals ongoing.	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
		New Small Animal Impounding Facility designed and construction commenced Large Animal Impounding Facility relocated to Hampden Park Road site	Design 100% complete by December 2018 Construction 75% commenced by 1 March 2019		Works on preliminary design ongoing.	
6.2	Explore opportunities to develop a best practice regional impounding facility	Actively engage with neighbouring Councils to develop a model for a regional impounding facility	Seek confirmed participation in a regional impounding facility by August 2018 Develop a governance model for a regional impounding facility by February 2019 Develop operating procedures for a regional impounding facility by April 2019	Manager Environment	Waiting on financial model to be prepared by Finance Section. Not yet commenced Not yet commenced.	
6.4 4.4 5.2 5.4	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Road Rules 2014 and Fines Act 1996	Monitor and enforce parking regulations on public roads Implement a community education program regarding the Australian Road Rules	Daily monitoring undertaken Educational social media posts conducted monthly Review and update the educational information on Council's website by December 2018	Team Leader Regulatory Services/ Parking Rangers	Monitoring undertaken daily. Post prepared and with Communications Team.	


Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 5.2	Meet Council's contractual obligations under the Local Government Act 1993 in monitoring and enforcing parking regulations in off street car parks	Monitor and enforce parking regulations in off street car parks in accordance with contractual obligations	100% compliance with contractual obligations	Team Leader Regulatory Services/ Parking Rangers	All of Council's contractual obligations met in July 2018.	
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 6.4 1.4	Meet Council's responsibilities under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act	Investigate customer requests and pollution incidents Undertake regulatory action consistent with Council's Enforcement Policy for identified breaches	95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards	Manager Environmental Officers	Figures not currently available due to recent changeover to new CRMS.	
3.3 3.5 6.1	Continue to improve the community's awareness and capacity with regard to environmental sustainability	Communicate sustainability messages via a range of on-line and traditional media sources Conduct sustainability education programs	Weekly posts on the @sustainablebathurst Facebook page Conduct Sustainable Living Expo in March 2019 Conduct a sustainability education program targeting primary school aged students by December 2018	Manager Environment/ Environmental Officers	Several posts each week on the @sustainablebathurst Facebook page during July, with a focus on illegal dumping.	
3.1 3.2 6.4	Implement Council's Onsite Sewage Management Strategy and meet Council's obligations under the Local Government Act	Conduct inspections and issue approvals for existing onsite sewage management systems without approvals or requiring renewal	Increase the number of onsite sewage management systems with a current approval to operate	Manager Environment/ Environmental Officers	Inspections conducted weekly in July and approvals issued where appropriate.	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
	1993		Review and update the Onsite Sewage Management Strategy by January 2019		Review process in preliminary stages.	
3.1 3.4 3.5 1.4	Meet Council's obligations under the Local Government Act 1993 and community expectations to manage, restore, enhance and conserve the natural environment	Implement the Urban Waterways Management Plan Implement the Biodiversity Management Plan Implement the Pest Bird Management Plan Implement the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan	Implement a priority project identified in the Urban Waterways Management Plan. Implement a priority project identified in the Biodiversity Management Plan. Implement a priority project identified in the Pest Bird Management Plan Implement a priority project in the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan	Manager Environmental Officers/ Sustainability Strategy Officer	Negotiations ongoing to implement a project in the Saw Pit Creek catchment. Biodiversity stewardship site opportunities currently being assessed. Pigeon surveys conducted weekly during July 2018. Grant funding received from LLS which will assist in achieving a priority action in the Yetholme area.	
3.5 3.3 6.6	Implement energy efficiency and renewable energy projects at Council facilities	Identify and prioritise energy efficiency projects at Council facilities Identify and prioritise renewable energy projects at Council facilities	Install a solar array at the Bathurst Aquatic Centre Design and install a solar shade structure for the Elizabeth Street car park Implement an energy	Manager Environment/ Sustainability Strategy Officer	Not yet commenced Not yet commenced	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			<p>efficiency upgrade at Council facility</p> <p>Implement a renewable energy project through the Revolving Energy fund</p>		<p>Not yet commenced</p> <p>Not yet commenced</p>	
<p>3.1</p> <p>3.4</p> <p>6.4</p> <p>1.4</p> <p>4.6</p>	<p>Meet Council's obligations under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Fisheries Management Act 1994 and Water Management Act 2000</p> <p>Meet Council's obligations under SEPP55 and related planning policies</p>	<p>Ensure the assessment of development applications meets all of the requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, Fisheries Management Act 1994 and other relevant planning policies</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for the establishment of biodiversity stewardship sites under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</p> <p>Ensure that Council activities are compliant with the requirements of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</p> <p>Ensure the assessment of development applications meets all of the requirements of SEPP55 and Council's Contaminated Land Policy</p>	<p>Number of development applications assessed and professional advice provided</p> <p>Identify three priority Council owned sites for assessment as biodiversity stewardship sites</p> <p>Formulate a workflow procedure to ensure that all Council activities are compliant with the requirements of the relevant legislation by February 2019</p>	<p>Manager Environmental Officers/ Sustainability Strategy Officer</p>	<p>18 DAs assigned and assessed in July 2018.</p> <p>Three major reviews of documents – actions on other DAs also undertaken.</p> <p>Consultant engaged to assess the suitability of various Council owned parcels of land as stewardship sites.</p>	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.3 3.3 5.2	Contribute to the development of Bathurst as a Smart City	Identify the optimum efficiency LED luminaries for the street lighting upgrade Identify the optimum technology for smart controls to be incorporated into LED street lighting upgrade Establish Bathurst as an EV charging destination	Complete a pilot trial of LED street lights at identified trial sites by September 2018 Complete upgrade of all standard P3, P4 and P5 street lights to LED luminaries. Install Tesla supercharger station by August 2018 Identify and install a CBD universal EV charge station sites Complete a feasibility study for the integration of electric vehicles in the Council fleet	Manager Environmental Officers/ Sustainability Strategy Officer	Trial locations agreed and luminaries ordered by Essential Energy. Some luminaries installed in late July with the remainder scheduled for August 2018. Tesla supercharger station has been delayed by Essential Energy. Potential CBD charge sites have been identified, assessed by an electrician and prioritised. Financial model for feasibility study complete.	
3.3 3.5 6.4 3.1	Meet Council's statutory reporting obligations under the Local Government Act 1993	Monitor the operational footprint of Council's operations and report on trends identified. Measure and collate the trends in environmental condition across the Local Government Area	Collate data and prepare the annual State of Environment Report by 30 November 2018	Manager Environmental Sustainability Strategy Officer	Data collection underway.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019



Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
6.4 5.4	Meet Council's obligations in the Food Regulation Partnership and the Food Act 2003	Conduct a program of inspections of food premises including home-based food premises and Bed & Breakfast establishments to ensure compliance with regulations	<p>Conduct an inspection of all high and medium risk food premises by June 2019</p> <p>Implement a risk based inspection program for B&B and home-based food premises</p> <p>Prepare and distribute educational material on food safety three times annually</p> <p>95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards</p>	Manager Environmental Health Officers	<p>112 food premises (including temporary premises) in July 2018.</p> <p>No B&Bs inspected in the month of July.</p> <p>Figures not currently available due to recent changeover to new CRMS</p>	
6.4 5.4	Meet Council's obligations under the Public Health Act 2010 and associated regulations	Conduct a program of inspections of skin penetration premises, public swimming and spa pools and cooling towers	<p>Conduct an inspection of all skin penetration premises</p> <p>Conduct an inspection of all public swimming pools and spa pools</p> <p>Participate in training to determine Council's role in Legionella management and the inspection of cooling</p>	Manager Environmental Health Officers	<p>3 inspections conducted in July 2018.</p> <p>Inspections will be scheduled in Spring/Summer.</p> <p>No training has been made available by NSW Health to date.</p>	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019






Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
			towers 95% of customer requests responded to within adopted corporate standards		Figures not currently available due to recent changeover to new CRMS	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Planning

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
1.5 2.1 3.3 4.6 5.5 6.4	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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. House Keeping LEP Amendment – Planning proposal drafted and reported to Council for referral to Department of Planning and Environment. 2. Moveable and Monumental Heritage LEP Amendment – Planning proposal being prepared. 3. Limekilns Road LEP and DCP Amendment – On public exhibition. 4. Bathurst Regional Development Control Plan 2014 – Major Review – report presented to Council at July meeting to commence review. 5. Bathurst Regional DCP 2014 – Housekeeping Amendment – Draft provisions prepared and reported to Council for public exhibition. 	
1.5 2.1 3.3 4.6 5.5 6.4	Investigate relevant land use and planning issues of the Bathurst Region.	Prepare studies and plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laffing Waters Master Plan. 2. Bathurst Integrated Transport Plan. 	Draft studies/plans are prepared by 30 June 2020	Manager Strategic Planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bathurst Region Open Space Strategy – draft Strategy being prepared. 2. Stewart/Durham Street Intersection investigations – draft plan being finalised. 3. Laffing Waters Master Plan – tenders being assessed. 4. Bathurst City Traffic Study/Model (joint project with RMS) – draft brief provided by the RMS for Council review. 5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – 2nd circuit lands – draft report received for Council review. 6. European Archaeological Management Plan – 2nd circuit lands – study underway. 	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
4.1 4.6 6.4	Review and update Council's section 7.11 plans.	Review existing or prepare new s7.11 Plans.	Draft plans considered and adopted by Council	Manager Strategic Planning	1. Stormwater drainage – draft study/plan being prepared. 2. Bathurst Region Open Space – valuations report received. Plan being reviewed.	
1.1 1.2 1.5 4.6 5.5	Implement the Bathurst Regional Heritage Strategy 2014-2017.	Provide a Heritage Advisory Service.	Number of site visits undertaken by the heritage advisory service.	Manager Strategic Planning	1. Total site visits since 1 July 2018 – 7	
		Provide heritage incentive funding programs to protect, maintain, enhance and promote the regions heritage assets.	Value of works generated from Council's incentive funds.	Manager Strategic Planning	1. 2018/19 Bathurst Region Local Heritage Fund - 59 projects have been offered funding 2. 2018/19 Bathurst Region Interpretation Fund – 11 projects have been offered funding 3. 2018/19 Bathurst CBD Main Street Improvement Fund – 14 projects have been offered funding.	
		Prepare and implement projects for the interpretation and display of cultural heritage and history information.	New interpretative / promotional information made available.	Manager Strategic Planning	1. Nominations for 2019 Pillars of Bathurst being called until end November 2018.	
		Prepare research/studies into the regions heritage values	Studies/plans considered and adopted by Council. Number of local heritage items included in the Local Environmental Plan.	Manager Strategic Planning	1. Bathurst Heritage Conservation Area reviewed.	



Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Development Assessment




Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date				Status
1.5 4.1 4.6 6.4	Ensure the assessment of development and other applications, in accordance with planning instruments, development control plans and policies, occurs within appropriate timeframes.	Process all development applications within statutory time frames set out in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.	To be at or below the state average for determination times of development applications	Manager Development Assessment	July 2018	NSW State Average 2014-2015	Bathurst Regional Council		
					Average gross days taken to determine a DA	71	51.95		
					Average nett days taken to determine a DA	48	51.65		
					July 2018	NSW State Average 2014-2015	Bathurst Regional Council		
			To be at or below the state average of determination times for complying development	Manager Development Assessment	Average days taken to determine a CDC	22	2.42		

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

Economic Development

Bathurst 2040 Objective reference	Delivery Program actions 2018-2022	Annual Operational Plan Projects / Tasks 2018/2019	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Action Year to Date	Status
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.6 4.1 4.5 5.5 6.3	Implementation of the Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022 and associated actions.	Nurture economic infrastructure development by supporting the development of the aerodrome, industrial precincts and telecommunications. Market-leading promotional campaigns and events through continued participation in Evocities, destination marketing, and maintenance of promotional assets.	Seek funding for economic infrastructure projects. Representation at all Evocities meetings. All 4 entrance billboards and signs updated. Bathurst Region website migrated to new destination site.	Manager Economic Development Manager Economic Development	Submissions to Telstra, Optus and Vodafone for Mobile Black Spot Funding. Danthonia Designs commissioned to update existing Welcome signs and manufacture 3 additional signs on Vale, O'Connell and Sofala Roads.	 
		Support local business growth, partnerships and skill development through management of Councils business database (eNewsletters), business cluster groups, business management programs, business events and the ID platform.	12 eNewsletters issued. Manufacturing and technology cluster groups activated Run BizMonth, Gift Card and Business Leaders Lunch programs.	Manager Economic Development	July eNewsletter sent. Not yet commenced. Planning for BizMonth underway and confirmed sponsorship from Commonwealth Bank and Verto.	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

		Develop a Precinct Activation Program, support local start-up hubs and manage Council's relationship with the Business Chamber.	<p>Program developed and adopted.</p> <p>Attendance at 75% of Business Chamber After-Hours events.</p> <p>Representation at all "Upstairs" board meetings and implementation of a marketing campaign for "Upstairs".</p>	Manager Economic Development	<p>Chamber Business Expo attended 24 July.</p> <p>July Board meeting attended.</p>	
		Grow local employment, investment and attract new businesses	<p>Organise the Bathurst Jobs Expo with 40 stalls and minimum 1,500 attendees.</p> <p>Minimum of 60 new jobs loaded on Evojobs each month.</p> <p>Develop relocation proposals, relocation materials and support the relocation of new businesses.</p>	Manager Economic Development	<p>Jobs Expo planning underway and confirmed sponsorship from TAFE NSW.</p> <p>107 jobs loaded to date.</p> <p>Qantas Pilot Training Academy submission unsuccessful.</p>	
		Develop Bathurst into a Smart City. Support innovative practices from industry.	<p>Smart City Plan developed and adopted.</p> <p>Monthly Project Group meetings held.</p> <p>Seek funding and roll out Smart City priority projects.</p>	Manager Economic Development	<p>Smart City Plan development underway.</p> <p>July meeting held.</p> <p>Smart Cities Round 2 grant application submitted.</p>	

Delivery Program 2018-2022 & Annual Operational Plan 2018/2019

2018-2019 Section 356 Donations
Report as at 31 July 2018

Details	Reference	Date	Standard Annual Donations	Specific Donations	Sundry Donations	Mt Pan Fee Waived	BMEC Donations	TOTAL
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annual Budget			64,520.00	53,416.00	8,500.00	41,833.00	60,000.00	228,269.00
Spent to date:								
Bathurst City Community Club	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5b	25/07/2018			-3,654.13			-3,654.13
City Colts Water Account	Operation Plan	25/07/2018	-4,717.85					-4,717.85
Bathurst Arts Council - Annual Youth Arts Awards	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5c	31/07/2018			-1,000.00			-1,000.00
National Cool Climate Wine Show - 20th Anniversary	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5d	31/07/2018			-1,500.00			-1,500.00
Central Tablelands Woodcraft	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5e	31/07/2018			-700.00			-700.00
2BS Junior Sports Awards	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-5,000.00					-5,000.00
Macquarie Philharmonia - Platinum Donation	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-2,500.00					-2,500.00
Sofala & District AH&P Association	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-350.00					-350.00
Sofala Progress Association	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-2,500.00					-2,500.00
Bathurst Information and Neighbourhood Centre	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-800.00					-800.00
Bathurst City & RSL Band Association Inc	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-5,000.00					-5,000.00
Evans Arts Council	Operation Plan	31/07/2018	-2,770.00					-2,770.00
3rd Bathurst (All Saints Cathedral) Scout Group	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-490.00				-490.00
Central Tablelands Woodcraft	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-500.00				-500.00
Bathurst Seymour Centre Inc	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-3,500.00				-3,500.00
Miss Trail's House & Garden	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-1,250.00				-1,250.00
Hill End & Tambaroora Gathering Group	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-400.00				-400.00
Bathurst City Mens Bowling Club - Carillon Fours	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-2,500.00				-2,500.00
Evans Arts Council	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-1,200.00				-1,200.00
Bathurst Refugee Support Group Inc	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-3,000.00				-3,000.00
Quota International of Bathurst - QuoCKa reading	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-1,000.00				-1,000.00
Peel Residents Association Incorporated	Operation Plan	31/07/2018		-2,606.00				-2,606.00
Amount Spent			-23,637.85	-16,446.00	-6,854.13	0.00	0.00	-46,937.98
Available Balance before commitments			40,882.15	36,970.00	1,645.87	41,833.00	60,000.00	181,331.02
Committed:								
City Colts Water Account	Operation Plan		-1,782.15					-1,782.15
Monkey Hill UHF Repeater	Operation Plan		-800.00					-800.00
Bathurst AH&P Association	Operation Plan		-7,000.00					-7,000.00
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
Sporting Assoc Grant	Operation Plan		-20,000.00					-20,000.00
WRAS Annual Subscription/donation	Operation Plan		-2,300.00					-2,300.00
Home Modification Tip Fees	Operation Plan		-1,000.00					-1,000.00
Rotary Club of East Bathurst - RYDA	Operation Plan					-4,333.00		-4,333.00
Morgan Owners Club of Aust 60th Anniversary	Operation Plan					-2,500.00		-2,500.00
Mitchell Conservatorium - BMEC Concerts	Operation Plan						-7,000.00	-7,000.00
BMEC - Bathurst Eisteddfod	Operation Plan						-30,000.00	-30,000.00
BMEC - Bathurst Youth Council	Operation Plan						-2,000.00	-2,000.00
BMEC - CPSA Monthly Meetings	Operation Plan						-11,000.00	-11,000.00
Bathurst Street & Custom Motorcycle Show	Operation Plan			-13,970.00				-13,970.00
Sofala Progress Association - Rebellion on the Turon	Operation Plan			-5,000.00				-5,000.00
Bathurst Remembers / AVAMS / Communications and Resources Project	Operation Plan			-5,000.00				-5,000.00
Bathurst Edgell Jog	Operation Plan			-13,000.00				-13,000.00
Bathurst AH&P Association	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5a				-1,244.00			-1,244.00
Bathurst Arts Council - Annual Youth Arts Concert	DCS&F 18/07/18 Item 5c						-1,500.00	-1,500.00
Amount Committed			-40,882.15	-36,970.00	-1,244.00	-6,833.00	-51,500.00	-137,429.15
Adjustment between Funds						0.00		
Available Balance			0.00	0.00	401.87	35,000.00	8,500.00	43,901.87

Summary Remaining Budget	\$
Standard Annual Donations	0.00
Specified Donations	0.00
Sundry Donations	401.87
Mt Pan Fee Waived	35,000.00
BMEC Donations	8,500.00
Total Remaining	43,901.87

Summary	\$
Total Budget	228,269.00
Less: Amount Spent	-46,937.98
Less: Amount Committed	-137,429.15
Total Remaining	43,901.87



Civic Centre
158 Russell Street
BATHURST NSW 2795

Telephone 02 6333 6111
Facsimile 02 6331 7211
council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au
www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au
www.bathurstregion.com.au

Correspondence to:
Private Mail Bag 17
BATHURST NSW 2795

APPLICATION/PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER SECTION 356 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 BY COUNCIL IN THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2019

Note: Applications must be submitted by 4.00 pm on Tuesday, 13 February 2018.

1. Applicant/recipient organisation:
Spydermates Australia
2. Location/address:
296 Connection Road Mooloolah Valley QLD 4553
3. Date of establishment or inauguration:
__ / __ / 2014
4. Please quote your organisation's ABN (if applicable):
5. Is your organisation registered for GST?
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (refer to Note 1)
6. Amount of funding requested:
\$ No funding is requested
<input type="checkbox"/> including GST <input type="checkbox"/> not including GST
7. Brief description of nature and objectives of applicant/recipient organisation:
<p>Spydermates Australia is a community group dedicated to Can-Am Spyder enthusiasts. A three day event has been organised for September 7 - 9 2018 at the Rydges Hotel Mount Panorama.</p> <p>The organisers are working with local businesses to provide activities for guests during their stay in Bathurst.</p> <p>We expect approximately 200 guests will attend, with many guests staying longer than the core 3 days of the event. It is expected the event will generate considerable business for the Bathurst region. Most guests are staying at the Rydges Mount Panorama hotel, which is the host hotel for the event.</p> <p>Part of the program will see attendees travelling to local businesses such as Jenolan Caves, Historic Hill End, the National Racing Motor Museum, O'Connell hotel etc.</p>

8. Purpose for which assistance is sought and how it will benefit the Bathurst Community:
<p>Part of the program for this event is a Show n Shine in Russell Street providing guests the opportunity to show off their Can-Am Spyders to the public. This style of gathering is popular with the general public and has been carried out successfully at Ulysses AGM gatherings.</p> <p>The Can-Am Spyder is an unusual motorcycle, with 3 wheels at front. Image included.</p>
9. Financial details of project or programme for which assistance is sought. If funding is for an event please provide a complete budget for the event:
TOTAL COST OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME:
\$
10. Details of other financial assistance sought or obtained in relation to this project:
11. Financial position of applicant/recipient organisation:
<p>Attach audited financial statements and balance sheets for the past financial year, if applicable. If a new organisation – supply copy of budget for ensuing year, together with a statement from the organisation's bank as to arrangements made for the opening and operation of banking accounts.</p> <p>Failure to submit the above financial information will result in the rejection of this application.</p>
12. Details of any previous funding provided by Council to the applicant/organisation:

13. Details of how Council funding is to be acknowledged:

The Bathurst Regional Council will be recognised and thanked in the official program and marketing material for the event.

Current information can be found at <http://spydermates.com/spyderfest-downunder-2018/>

The organisers are working with television media and hope to have coverage of part of the event.

14. Details of Office Bearers, etc:**Signed for and on behalf of the applicant/recipient organisation:**

Signed: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Name: Michael Hatton _____

Office Held: _____

Postal Address: _____

Telephone No: (Business) _____ (A/Hours) _____

Note 1:

If your organisation has an ABN and is registered for GST then Council MUST receive a tax invoice prior to payment being made. The invoice must be for the grossed up amount inclusive of the GST component.

Privacy Statement:

Bathurst Regional Council will only use any personal information collected on this form for the purpose of assessing the Section 356 funding application, reporting to Council and in accordance with the authority granted under this form.

Council will not use this personal information for any other reason without first seeking the express permission of the person supplying the information.

The information on this form is being collected to allow Council to process your application and/or carry out its statutory obligations. All information collected will be held by Council and will only be used for the purpose for which it was collected. An individual may view their personal information and may correct any errors.

DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES' REPORT - ATTACHMENTS

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018



Bathurst Giants Australian Rules Football Club

Mark Kimbel

Manager Recreation

Bathurst Regional Council

30/11/2017

RE Response to the George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct Master Plan Proposal

The Bathurst Giants Australian Rules Football Club congratulates Bathurst Regional Council on the development of the "George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct Master Plan Proposal" that has recently been developed and distributed to user groups for consultation. This Plan indicates a very clear strategic vision by Bathurst Council to improve the facilities at the precinct for all users groups, over the medium to long term.

Bathurst Giants' members are certainly encouraged and excited by the Council's Plan which we believe will continue to support the future growth of the sport of AFL. We also consider that the current and future needs of our Club, the sport of AFL and all other sporting / user groups, are all well catered for in the proposal.

Whilst the Bathurst Giants are completely supportive of the proposed Master Plan, the Club makes the following recommendations:

- ***Reorder the Master Plan Priorities so that the priority listed as Stage 2, "Addition of home and away change rooms X 4 with showers and toilet facilities referees change room and canteen (\$570,000) becomes Stage 1 of the Master Plan.***

After forming a senior side in the AFL Central West Competition in 2016, The Bathurst Giants have been required, under the League's By-Laws, to demonstrate the Club's access to shower facilities.

Currently, this playing requirement is being met by the Club sub-leasing the shower facilities and associated change-rooms located within the current George Park 2 facility, from the Bathurst Bushrangers, as required.

The sharing of shower facilities within the George Park 2 facility is an ongoing challenge, and may become unworkable as additional demands are placed on change rooms with the expected growth of the Sport.



Bathurst Giants Australian Rules Football Club

With the growth into Women's and Youth Girl's AFL, there is now the situation whereby up to 8 teams (across both genders) will be attempting to simultaneously share the two change room facilities at George Park 2.

Bathurst Giants have repeatedly identified this issue with Council and consequently would like this to be the first priority within the Master Plan.

- **Reorder the Master Plan Priorities so that the current priority listed as Stage 1 "Removal of the old cricket nets (\$10,000), Removal of the old clubhouse / amenities building (\$40,000)/ Construction of off street car parking (\$170,000) is listed as Priority 2.**

Whilst we understand that the current Stage 1 priorities have been previously identified and funds targeted by the Council, the Bathurst Giants see this issue as a lesser priority.

The removal of the Old Club house/amenities building (\$40,000) within Stage 1, will also remove a useful and secure storage area that is currently available to the Giants. If this storage facility was removed the Club would need to secure additional storage facilities to effectively operate.

- **Reorder Stage 4 Reconstruction of George Park 2 Oval (1.5M) & Reconstruction of George Park 1 Oval (1.6M) with Stage 5 Installation of Field Lighting for George Park 1 (\$250,000), Installation of Field Lighting of George Park 2 (\$300,000), Electrical supply substation upgrade (\$250,000)**

Access to adequate lighting has been an ongoing issue since the club formed in 2014. Since then, we have utilised Walmer Park, the Bathurst Goal, Paddies Hotel Oval, and now George Park 2 as our preferred training locations all in an attempt to manage this issue. With George Park 2 now our current and preferred option for training, this means that George Park 2 is now in high demand (In use seven days per week through the AFL season).

The installation of lighting facilities at George Park 1 will immediately reduce the mid-week load on George Park 2 to two nights per week.



Bathurst Giants Australian Rules Football Club

- **Within the current Stage 4 Reconstruction of George Park 2 Oval (1.5M) & Reconstruction of George Park 1 Oval (1.6M) include additional earth works to extend George Park 1 playing surface on the southern side.**

The current field size remains slightly outside of the minimum length (135m) that is required for Senior Matches. Whilst this is marginally acceptable for the local league it does not allow our Club to bid for representative matches.

- **Stage 7 small scale grandstand style spectacle seating in front of the AFL Club house George Park 2.**

This stage should endeavour to provide both grounds with similar facilities. Whilst ever the facilities are not equally shared at George Park 2, the Giants would disagree with the view that one ground is considered to be the "Premier Ground" and therefore requires better facilities.

Once again, the Bathurst Giants congratulates Council on the vision provided with the development of the **George Park Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct Master Plan Proposal**. On behalf of the Club, thank you for the opportunity to provide advice on the proposal.

Stephen Mitchell
Secretary
Bathurst GIANTS ARFC



Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC

12 October 2017

Mr Mark Kimbel
Manager Recreation
Bathurst Regional Council
158 Russell Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

Dear Mark,

Re: George Park Master Plan

Thank you for your plan for the continued development of the George Park precinct by the Bathurst Regional Council. The Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC Inc are keen to continue the improvements started many years ago with the construction of the magnificent club house the Bushrangers currently occupy.

With the continued development of AFL in the Bathurst area it is important to ensure that the facilities remain in line with community expectations. It was pleasing therefore to receive your email of 10 October 2017 regarding the impending demolition of the old club rooms and nets, therefore the commencement of stage one of the master plan.

The master plan has been discussed at our most recent committee meeting and all those who attended were impressed with what is being proposed by Council. Of course different users will have different priorities and the Bushrangers have determined the following priorities:

- 1) Stage One – As submitted in the master plan. It is important that the old nets and club house are removed as they are becoming dangerous and are housing vermin and other animals. The car park is not only important for players and supporters of the Bushies but will allow families at Carenne School to safely move their children to and from their vehicle. The car park will also prevent cars parking on the grass between the two ovals.
- 2) Stage Two – The club feels that growth is not being hindered so much by lack facilities but by lack of access to George Park 2 due to cricket. Council have identified that sporting tourism is a fast growing sector in the tourism business and the Bathurst Bushrangers would love to be in position where pre-season carnivals could be held with teams from outside the Central West. Each year

Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC Incorporated (Inc 9881124)

Graeme Grundy
President
PO Box 999
Bathurst NSW 2795

www.bxbushrangers.asn.au

Ph 0419 693 834



Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC

12 October 2017

the Bushrangers receive calls from the Parramatta Goannas and the Gungahlin Lakes Giants wanting to come to Bathurst on pre-season football trips. Currently because of lack of access to the George Park precinct, we are unable to host these games and therefore instead travel to Gungahlin and Parramatta for pre-season games.

Given the success of the Lady Bushrangers over the past three years, the club would love to host a pre-season women's carnival utilising both GP1 and GP2. Again due to lack of access to either or both grounds it is difficult to organise these activities early enough to generate interest.

There are many turf pitches in Bathurst that are of a first grade standard. To have third grade, who play on synthetic all year, tie up turf ovals for finals does not allow us the opportunity to hold these carnivals.

Currently the Bathurst Bushrangers in partnership with Bathurst Regional Council are preparing a grant submission to the NSW State Government under the Stronger Country Communities Fund. If this grant is successful the additional change rooms will be available earlier than proposed in the master plan and will be a huge boost to women's AFL in Bathurst. They of course will also be of benefit to both AFL clubs in Bathurst.

An addition to stage two is requested. The Bushrangers would like to see the installation of perimeter fencing around GP1 and GP2 brought forward from stage 7. This fencing will prevent vehicles from damaging the surrounds of both GP1 and GP2.

- 3) Stage Three – The Bushrangers preferred position is of course the removal of the turf wicket on GP2. In the interim however, we will continue to work with Council on the maintenance of this facility. We note your advice that remediation of the GP2 wicket will occur this summer and the club will ensure that the work area remains off limits.
- 4) Stage Four – Given the growth of the club over recently years our next priority would be improvements to lighting as a priority to GP2 and if possible a couple of lights on GP1.

Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC Incorporated (Inc 9881124)

Graeme Grundy
President
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Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC

12 October 2017

The existing lighting illuminates approximately 60% of GP2. With three senior teams and the possibility of a fourth next year, space is becoming a problem. The club does not want to split training as they players wish to remain a team. Of course the Bathurst Giants also use GP2 and the lights on Monday and Wednesday prohibiting use by the Bushrangers.

- 5) Stage Five – The reconstruction of GP2 would be very welcome as it would aid the club in bidding for a pre-season AFLW match as the current field is not up to professional standards. Improved lighting remains a priority.
- 6) Stage Six – Whilst required the original plan for a club house linking both ovals would have prevented this required work. For the safety of children in particular this work will need to be undertaken.
- 7) Stage Seven – Whilst these improvements would improve GP2 aesthetically it is agreed that they remain a lower priority.

The club again commends Bathurst Regional Council for its investment in providing fantastic sporting facilities for all sporting clubs and codes in Bathurst. We look forward to continuing to work with Council to improve the facilities at GP2 and GP1 for the benefit of our players and supporters.

Yours Sincerely

David Flude
Treasurer
0408 119 404
Email: registrar@bxbushrangers.asn.au

Bathurst Bushrangers ARFC Incorporated (Inc 9881124)

Graeme Grundy
President
PO Box 999
Bathurst NSW 2795

www.bxbushrangers.asn.au

Ph 0419 693 834



RE: Masterplan for George Park Sporting Precinct - Preliminary Investigations

Campbell Graham

to:

mark.kimbel, Adrian.Potts

01/12/2017 11:22 AM

Hide Details

From: "Campbell Graham" <campbell.bdca@bigpond.com>

To: <mark.kimbel@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>, <Adrian.Potts@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>,

1 Attachment



image001.gif

Hi Mark/Adrian

As discussed with Adrian, the development of George Park would benefit all aspects of sport in the Bathurst region. The BDCA has gone over the masterplan and believe it looks like a fantastic idea.

The BDCA would only ask for a small storage space to keep its covers. As you are aware the BDCA have spent over \$3000 on each set of covers and the transportation of these covers is never easy.

Thank you for the offer to put feedback in to council in helping develop sporting facilities in the Bathurst area.

Kind Regards

Campbell Graham

President

Bathurst District Cricket Association

0416 012 973

[Campbell.bdca@bigpond.com](mailto:campbell.bdca@bigpond.com)

From: mark.kimbel@bathurst.nsw.gov.au [<mailto:mark.kimbel@bathurst.nsw.gov.au>]

Sent: Thursday, 20 April 2017 10:52 AM

To: bathurst.giants@gmail.com; Graeme.Grundy@cba.com.au; campbell.bdca@bigpond.com

Cc: david.sherley@bathurst.nsw.gov.au; Adrian.Potts@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Subject: Masterplan for George Park Sporting Precinct - Preliminary Investigations

Please reply to : council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au

Graeme, Nick & Campbell

Council is considering the establishment of a Masterplan for the future development of the George Park Sporting Precinct and would be interested in any thoughts and ideas that your association would like to see in respect to improvements, new or improved infrastructure works, at this Precinct for your sport.

For information, I have attached a Master Plan document for the development of the Proctor Park Football Precinct and a Master Plan for the Bathurst Bike Park, as examples of previous documents that Council has developed.

I have also attached an aerial map of the George Park Precinct and would encourage you to send in your ideas, wish lists etc, and priority ratings for each item, which will assist Council in the development of a Master Plan document.

Please do not hesitate to contact me, if you have any questions.

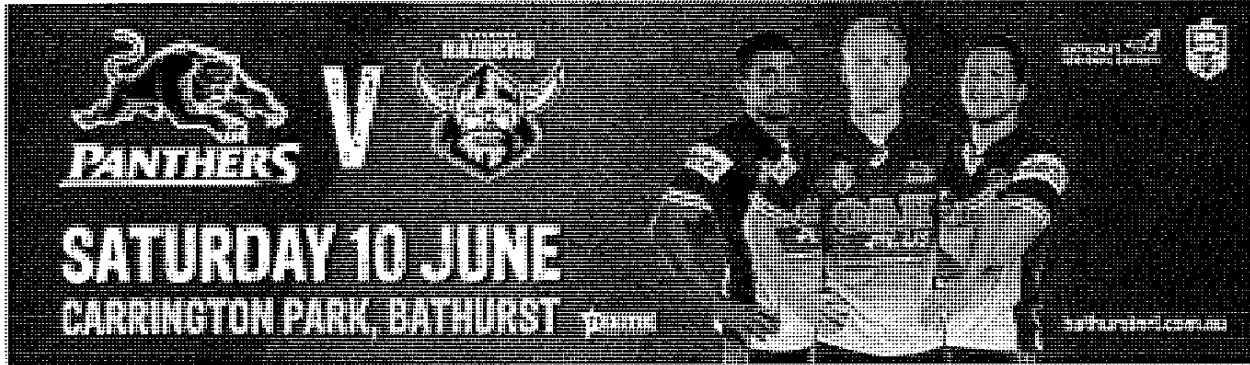
Regards

Mark Kimbel

Manager Recreation

Bathurst Regional Council

158 Russell Street Bathurst 2795
 Phone: 02 6333 6285
 Fax: 02 6333 6115
 Mobile: 0418 689 374
www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au



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Master Plan: George Park

Multi-Purpose Sports Precinct



AUGUST 2018

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

BATHURST REGION... FULL OF LIFE

MASTER PLAN – GEORGE PARK, MULTI-PURPOSE SPORTING FACILITY
JULY 2018

Introduction

George Park is a multi-purpose sporting facility located in Bathurst and is the designated Australian Rules Football Precinct for the Bathurst Region. The facility is also utilised by a number of other sporting and non-sporting groups for various recreational purposes.

The two main sports use of this facility is AFL and Cricket. The AFL football season runs from April through to September each year. The Bathurst District Cricket utilise George Park during the summer months, with their cricket season running from October to the end of March.

Additionally numerous sporting groups, schools and other user groups utilise George Park on a regular basis for various competition events, including local and regional competition fixtures. George Park is heavily utilised for training purposes throughout the AFL and Cricket seasons and for weekday, weekend and Public Holiday competitions.

Current Facilities at George Park

- Bushrangers Club House
- Amenities building / Change rooms
- 2 multi-purpose playing fields for AFL and Cricket, (including turf wickets)
- Informal car parking area
- Children's Playground
- Cricket Practice Nets

Upgrades & Improvements

Over the past ten years Council has directed resources towards improving the fields and facilities at George Park through initiating improvements as resources have permitted.

Subsequently, since 2010 Council has carried out a number of upgrade and improvement projects at George Park, at a cost in the vicinity of \$958,000.00.

Works at George Park have included the following:

- Construction of new change rooms and public amenities building – George Park 1 Oval
- Construction of a new AFL Clubhouse – George Park 2 oval
- Installation of new cricket practice nets
- Reconstruction of George Park 2 Turf Cricket Wicket Table
- Removal of old clubhouse building and dilapidated cricket practice nets

Existing Field Usage Issues

As George Park is heavily utilised during the football and cricket seasons, and competitions and events are held on a daily basis, the turf fields can be affected by over use throughout the year.

There is continual pressure placed on field usage at the end and beginning of winter and summer season sports due to overlapping of AFL and Cricket usage requirements. This creates minimal opportunity and turnaround time for Council to focus on renovation and restoration treatments to the playing surface of the 2 ovals. Improvements to field

infrastructure such as field drainage, field surface contouring and wicket table reconstruction works would provide significant benefits and improve playability of fields.

In addition to the high level of use the fields receive on a weekly basis, wet weather conditions during the AFL and Cricket seasons compound issues of field deterioration due to water logged soils becoming further compacted through player usage, contributing to turf thinning and deterioration.

Reducing or restricting the use of the fields at George Park during periods of inclement weather in an effort to reduce the rate of deterioration to the field surfaces, as well as restricting the amount of training activities would also help to improve the condition of the ovals.

To improve the current condition of the turf playing surfaces at George Park, the following actions are considered necessary:-

- Increased funding provided for annual field maintenance works (aeration, scarification, fertilising and top dressing practices)
- Renovation treatment to turf fields (e.g. drainage installation and turf surface treatments)

Future Development Planning

Council is currently considering a range of improvements to George Park to ensure that this Sporting Precinct is able to cope with increased utilisation into the future and to cater for the growing infrastructure demands from the various user groups and sporting organisations.

Following previous consultation with George Park user groups and stakeholders, Council has developed a Master Plan of the Sports Precinct to be used as a basis for developing the facility into the future. The Master Plan is aimed primarily to ensure that the Precinct meets the future needs for AFL and cricket within Bathurst.

Master Plan Proposal

This Master Plan document will form a guide in respect to future works that are to be implemented and staged within the George Park Precinct, in accordance with the priorities that have been set and as resources and funding permit. The document will highlight the inclusions and additions necessary to support the future usage demands.

Priorities & Costings

The following prioritised stages, which include estimated costs, identify the major components of the Master Plan that will be required to achieve the outcomes proposed. A Summary of Costs spreadsheet is provided at **Table 1**, which outlines the Master Plan priority objectives, actions and costs.

STAGE 1

It has been identified that one of the major issues affecting the future growth of AFL is with the lack of facilities that are necessary to facilitate senior competition games at both George Park ovals. Stage 1 works under this master plan would involve the construction of a new change room / amenity building to incorporate home and away change rooms with showers, referee's change area and small storage area for cricket association use. This facility would also cater for the growing demands for additional change room facilities due to increased women competitions held at George Park.

Currently the makeshift car parking provisions at George Park do not include formal designated car park spaces. The area for car parking is haphazard and consists of natural

grassed vegetation or bare gravel surfaces in an open space area. The car park works will involve the construction and sealing of the larger car parking area adjacent to the rear of the club house, including kerbing and drainage.

- *Addition of home & away change rooms (x4) with showers and toilet facilities, referee's room and storage area for cricket (\$800,000)*
- *Construction of Off Street Car Park Area (\$190,000)*

STAGE 2

Council is currently in the process of upgrading turf cricket wicket tables to all turf cricket fields throughout Bathurst. In respect to cricket wicket priorities, the wicket at George Park 1 has been identified as the next wicket to be upgraded. As such it is believed that stage 2 works may be implemented and completed before the stage 1 works have been completed.

Installation of lighting to both fields for training purposes. It has been identified that installation of field lighting to 100 lux lighting level is suitable for training purposes and meets the minimum requirements under Australian Standards for participation in amateur level competition and match practice.

- *Restoration of George Park 1 Cricket Wicket Table (\$160,000)*
- *Installation of field lighting for George Park 1 (\$300,000)*
- *Installation of field lighting for George Park 2 (\$300,000)*
- *Electrical supply sub-station upgrade (\$250,000)*

STAGE 3

Field renovation works are recommended for the playing surface on both ovals. Such works are to include drainage, field profile changes, new turf and new irrigation system. The works are required due to existing poor drainage issues causing water soaked areas, compaction, unfavourable grass growth and safety issues for players in relation to compaction and sparse grass cover. These works will improve ability for turf to cope with increased use of the fields and to limit field closures due to adverse weather conditions.

Complete works to reconstruct the oval playing surface of George Park 2 with adequate field sub-surface drainage, playing surface contouring, irrigation upgrade and installing a new turf playing surface that is hard wearing and suitable to the Bathurst Region. Works may result in George Park 2 being out of use for an entire AFL & Cricket season in order to undertake the works and for the field to establish.

Complete works to reconstruct the oval playing surface of George Park 1 with adequate field sub-surface drainage, playing surface contouring, irrigation upgrade and installing a new turf playing surface that is hard wearing and suitable to the Bathurst Region. Works may result in George Park 1 being out of use for an entire AFL & Cricket season in order to undertake the works and for the field to establish.

- *Reconstruction of George Park 2 oval (\$1.5M)*
- *Reconstruction of George Park 1 oval (\$1.6M)*
- *Investigate options to extend the playable field area, George Park 1 oval (\$300,000)*

STAGE 4

Retaining walls located between George Park 1 and 2 Ovals are deteriorating in condition and require ongoing maintenance. The restoration works will provide a stronger soil retention system which will be necessary and may provide opportunity for dual use as a spectator viewing area.

The installation of perimeter fencing to the whole of George Park precinct is proposed should AFL wish to control access, ability to provide income stream through event management and protection of surrounding park grass and trees from vehicle compaction.

- *Restoration of retaining walls between George Park 1 & 2 fields (\$300,000)*
- *Installation of perimeter fencing for George Park 1 & 2 precinct (\$200,000)*

STAGE 5

It has been identified by the various user groups that a number of new infrastructure items at the George Park Sports Precinct would provide for better improved facilities to enhance spectator and player utilisation. Although not considered essential, these works are believed important for bringing the Precinct up to modern standards. Works to be undertaken include spectator seating, field perimeter fencing, precinct fencing, shelters for players and an upgraded playground.

- *Small scale grandstand style spectator seating at the front of the AFL Club house George Park 2 and around George Park 1 (\$100,000)*
- *Player Shelters x 2 George Park 1 (\$30,000)*
- *Replace oval fencing at George Park 1 & 2 ovals with white picket steel fencing similar to Bathurst Sportsground (\$250,000)*
- *Installation of new playground equipment (\$150,000)*

**TABLE 1. - GEORGE PARK SPORTS PRECINCT - MASTERPLAN
SUMMARY OF COSTS**

Proposed Development Stage	Activity	Indicative Costs
1	Addition of home and away change rooms with shower and toilet facilities, referee's room, canteen and storage area for cricket	\$800,000
	Construction of off street parking area	\$190,000
Total Stage 1 Costs		\$990,000

2	Restoration of George Park	\$160,000
	1 cricket wicket	
	Installation of field lighting	\$300,000
	for George Park 1	
	Installation of field lighting	\$300,000
	for George Park 2	
	Electrical supply sub-station	\$250,000
	Upgrade	
Total Stage 2 Costs		\$1.01M
3	Reconstruction of George	
	Park 2 oval	\$1.5M
	Reconstruction of George	
	Park 1 oval	\$1.6M
	Investigate options to	
	Extend George Park 1	\$300,000
Total Stage 3 Costs		3.4M
4	Renovation of existing	
	retaining walls between	\$300,000
	George Park 1 & 2 Ovals	
	Installation of perimeter	
	fencing around George Park	\$200,000
Total Stage 4 Costs		\$500,000
5	Small scale grandstand	\$100,000
	style spectator seating	
	at the front of the clubhouse	
	George Park 2 and around	
	George Park 1	
	Player shelters (2) for	\$30,000
	George Park 1	
	Replace field fencing	\$250,000
	George Park 1 & 2 with steel	
	picket fencing	
	Installation of new	\$150,000
	playground equipment	
Total Stage 5 Costs		\$530,000
Total Master Plan Estimate		\$6.43M

Funding Opportunities

It is believed that the following options could be considered for funding the Master Plan Proposal:

- Council internal funding sources
- Local Club contributions
- NSW State Government grant funding opportunities (Most grants are capped at 50% contributions and generally limited to \$20,000 for small scale projects and between \$100 - \$200K for major infrastructure works)

Site Map

A site map is attached which indicates location of proposed redevelopment items as detailed in the George Park Master Plan Document.

DRAFT

GEORGE PARK STAGED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL



CONSULTANT	REV	DESCRIPTION	INITIALS	DATE	SCALES (A1)	SURVEYED										CHECKED		PROJECT	BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL	JOB No.	DWG No. ENT14.96	SHEET No. 01	REV. A
						DRAWN										TECHNICAL SERVICES MANAGER							
						DESIGN										DIRECTOR ENGINEERING SERVICES							
CHECKED	APPROVED					DATE										JULY '18		GEORGE PARK STAGED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN	LAYOUT PLAN				
						DATUM										AND							

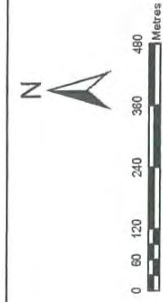
Case Officer: CHEWAT Date: 07/03/2018 Cluster Number: 590652

Road Purchase Plan
Disposal Number: 590662

LGA: BATHURST REGIONAL
LOCALITY: ARKELL
PARISH: CARRAWA
COUNTY: GEORGIANA

Legend

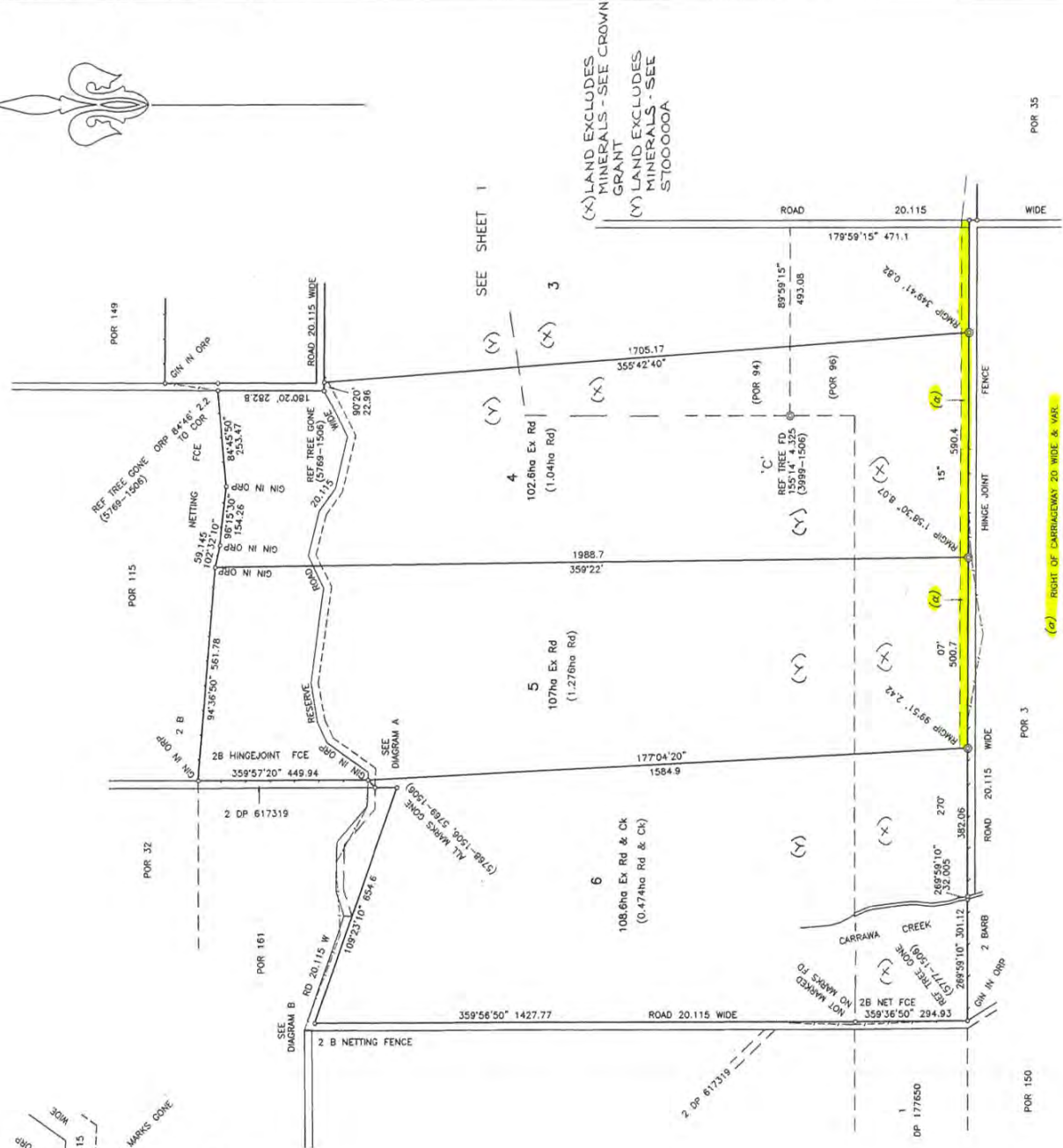
- ANDREW JOSEPH CASSAR
- Road for Purchase 7.238 ha
- Right of Carriageway 20 wide to be continued to benefit Lots 4, 5, 6 DP1064001



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Disclaimer: The information contained in this map has been provided in good faith. Whilst all effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this information, the data provides take no responsibility for errors or omissions nor any loss or damage that may result from the use of this information.

Reduction Ratio: 1:8000
SURVEYOR'S REFERENCE: 00/255

(a) RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 20' WIDE & VAR.

Plan Drawing only to appear in this space -

Req:R537646 /Doc:DP 1064001 B /Rev:09-Feb-2004 /Sts:SC.OK /Pgs:ALL /Prt:17-Oct-2017 12:38 /Seq:1 of 2
 Ref:CRV Enquiry System /Src:S

Instrument setting out terms of Easements or Profits a` Prendre intended to be created or released and of Restrictions on the Use of Land or Positive Covenants intended to be created pursuant to Section 88B Conveyancing Act 1919

(Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)

DP1064001

Plan of Subdivision of Lots 38, 91, 94, 95, 96, 97, 160 & 162 DP753022 and Lot 1 DP1013740 covered by Subdivision Certificate No. of

Full name and address of owner of the land:

Harold Patrick Cosgrove & Christine Mary Cosgrove of "West Charlton" Rockley NSW 2795

PART 1 (Creation)

Number of item shown in the intention panel on the plan	Identity of easement, profit a` prendre, restriction of positive covenant to be created and referred to in the plan.	Burdened lot(s) or parcel(s):	Benefited lot(s), road(s), bodies or Prescribed Authorities:
1	Right of carriageway 20 wide and variable	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 1, 2, 3 & 4 1, 2 & 3 1 & 2 1	6 & Evans Shire Council 5 & Evans Shire Council 4 & Evans Shire Council 3 & Evans Shire Council 2 & Evans Shire Council

Terms of easement, profit a` prendre, restriction, or positive covenant firstly referred to in the abovementioned plan.

1. Full free right for every person who is at any time entitled to an estate or interest in possession of the land herein indicated as a lot benefited or any part thereof with which the right shall be capable of enjoyment, and every person authorised by him, to go, pass and repass at all times and for all purpose including access and recreational purposes upon the dominant tenement to and from the said dominant tenement or any such part thereof PROVIDED HOWEVER the respective conditions of this right of carriageway are:

- 1.1 The registered proprietor of each lot must, in the shares set out in item 1.2 hereunder,
 - (a) Maintain all trafficable surfaces, driveways, kerbs and gutters within the Right of Carriageway in a good and safe state of repair;
 - (b) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Evans Shire Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice;
 - (c) Indemnify Evans Shire Council against all responsibility to maintain the Right of Carriageway in anyway;
 - (d) Meet any reasonable costs incurred by Evans Shire Council in completing the work requested in writing pursuant to the above, where the Owner fails to comply with any written request of Evans Shire Council.
- 1.2
 - (a) Lot 1 = 1/20th
 - (b) Lot 2 = 2/20th

P. Markes

Ref:CRV Enquiry System /Src:S

DP1064001

(Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)

- (c) Lot 3 = 3/20th
- (d) Lot 4 = 4/20th
- (e) Lot 5 = 5/20th
- (f) Lot 6 = 5/20th

Signed in my presence by **Harold**
Patrick Cosgrove who is personally known to me:

P. Marks
 Signature of witness

H P Cosgrove
 H P Cosgrove

Patrisha Marks
 Name of Witness (BLOCK LETTERS)

11 Eaton Lane Oberon 2787
 Address and occupation of witness
#021er

Signed in my presence by **Christine**
Mary Cosgrove who is personally known to me:

P. Marks
 Signature of witness

C. Cosgrove
 C M Cosgrove

Patrisha Marks
 Name of Witness (BLOCK LETTERS)

11 Eaton Lane Oberon 2787
 Address and occupation of witness
grazier

Executed by Evans Shire Council by being signed by
 its authorised officer who is personally known to me:

[Signature]
 Signature of Authorised Officer

HM Mappett
 Signature of Witness

GRAEMIE TAYLOR
 Name of Authorised Officer

Patricia Mary Mappett
 Name of Witness (BLOCK LETTERS)

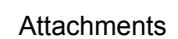
GENERAL MANAGER
 Authority of Officer

380 Yetholme Drive, Yetholme
 Address and occupation of witness

Signing on behalf of Evans Shire Council.

Environmental Planner





**DIRECTOR CULTURAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES' REPORT -
ATTACHMENTS**

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018

**MINUTES OF THE TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD
AT 5.30PM MONDAY 2 JULY 2018**

PRESENT: Cr Graeme Hanger OAM, Gerarda Mader, Fran White, Tony McBurney, Hannah Madden, Christine Le Fevre,

IN ATTENDANCE: Janelle Middleton (Acting Director) Lucy White & Clifford Lewis (Guest Speaker – CSU)

1. APOLOGIES

RESOLVED: that the apologies from Mark Renzaglia, Shawn Pyne, Fiona McWilliam, Alan Cattermole & Dan Cove be received.

MOVED: Fran White

SECONDED: Tony McBurney

2. PREVIOUS MINUTES

RESOLVED: that the minutes from the previous meeting held on Monday 4 June 2018 are a true record of the meeting.

MOVED: Gerarda Mader

SECONDED: Christine Le Fevre

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

RESOLVED: that there were no declarations of interest tabled at the meeting.

MOVED: Hannah Madden

SECONDED: Gerarda Mader

4. GUEST SPEAKER

Clifford Lewis, newly appointed CSU lecturer in tourism & marketing has a Ph D in destination branding and has done extensive research in the Millennial market segment. He provided an overview of his project work with a number of state agencies including DSNW, Office of Environment & Heritage, Tourism NT, Tourism Tasmania & SA Tourism. His work has focused on how destinations can make themselves 'fashionable' and gave key insights into the millennial mindset and their perceptions of regional NSW. Cliff is keen to work with BRC and the Tourism Reference Group and will stay in touch.

5. BATHURST VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE MANAGER'S REPORT

It was noted that Dan Cove is on annual leave and the report be received as written.

Fran White noted that the Trails & Tours app content which is being created in collaboration with the National Trust had been edited by the group and the edited version sent to the producers of the app. Suggestions for the voice to narrate the app were tabled and included Grant Denyer.

Website : it was noted that this project will be managed by the Destination Development Manager and that links to the working site be sent to the TRG by end of week commencing 9 July.

RESOLVED: that the BVIC Manager's report be noted.

MOVED: Tony McBurney

SECONDED: Fran White

**MINUTES OF THE TOURISM REFERENCE GROUP MEETING HELD
AT 5.30PM MONDAY 2 JULY 2018**

6. DESTINATION DEVELOPMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

RESOLVED: that the Destination Development Manager's report be noted.

MOVED: Gerarda Mader **SECONDED:** Hannah Madden

7. MARKETING ACTION PLAN

Discussion was held about the proposed activities and budget allocations as tabled in the draft marketing action plan. Details and plans following a meeting with Dan Cove, the team at Leonard's agency and Lucy White were also discussed.

RESOLVED: That the focus of the action plan be on continued and increased digital campaign activity as discussed and that the budget be adjusted accordingly.

MOVED: Fran White **SECONDED:** Christine Le Fevre

8. GENERAL BUSINESS

- (a) Cirencester relationship - following a resolution of Council, a Friendship Agreement is being developed to formalise the relationship between Bathurst and Cirencester. Alice Chandler, high school student will be on a study tour of Bathurst during September and October 2018.
- (b) Rail Museum - tender for interp has been awarded, the museum will be a quality addition to the cultural experiences in the region, will have focus on sustainability, a café, event space .
- (c) Australian Regional Development Conference - Tony McBurney is again chairing this annual event
- (d) Bathurst Accommodation Group - recently met & had guest speakers Dan Cove & Hamish Keith from Mayfield Garden.

9. NEXT MEETING

There being no further business the meeting was closed at 7.00pm

The next meeting of the Tourism Reference Group will be 5.30pm on Monday 4 August 2018 at the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre.

ACTION SHEET

ACTION	DUE DATE	RESPONSIBILITY	STATUS
Advise PR team about D'Airy Atelier as new product / experience for promotion	ASAP	Lucy	complete
Discuss reallocation of marketing budget items for greater focus on digital activity	TRG meeting August 2	Lucy + Dan	pending

**Office of the Mayor**

Civic Centre
158 Russell Street
Private Mail Bag 17
Bathurst NSW 2795

Telephone 02 6333 6111
Facsimile 02 6331 7211
council@bathurst.nsw.gov.au
www.bathurst.nsw.gov.au

21 June 2018

The Hon Paul Toole MP
Minister for Lands and Forestry
Member for Bathurst
PO Box 2237
BATHURST NSW 2795


Dear Minister Toole

NSW Public Libraries

Council writes to you to express concern at the recent advice that apparently funding for public libraries has been reduced in the 2018-19 State Government budget.

Libraries provide significant services to the community and it is a concern that funding levels may be reduced. This has the potential to impact on some of the most disadvantaged people in the community.

Could you please look into this matter and provide advice as to the impact on the Bathurst region of the 2018-19 budget (State) in respect to library services.

If you should have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me on the number below.

Yours faithfully



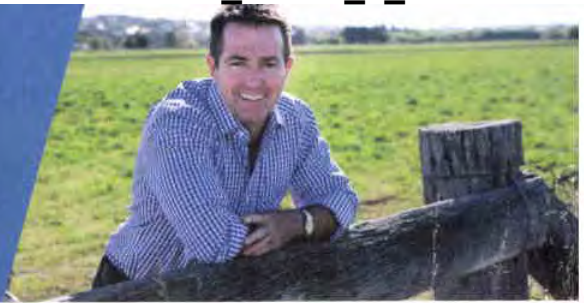
Cr Graeme Hanger OAM
MAYOR OF BATHURST

Reference: GH: AF: 21.00054
Enquiries: Cr Graeme Hanger 02 6333 6205



Paul Toole MP

Member for Bathurst Electorate

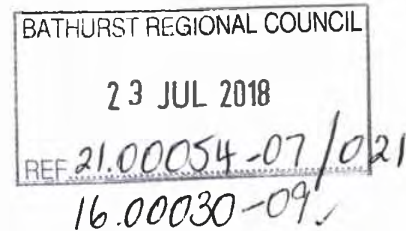


21

13th July 2018

BB:1307/2018

The Mayor
Bathurst Regional Council
PMB 17
BATHURST NSW 2795



Graeme,
Dear Mr Mayor

Thank you for your recent correspondence of 21st June 2018 about the level of funding for public libraries announced as part of the most recent NSW Budget.

The NSW Government is committed to supporting public libraries across the State.

I am pleased to advise that funding for infrastructure programs at public libraries will continue through the Regional Cultural Fund (RCF). This is in addition to the \$23.5 million in public library subsidies provided through the State Library of NSW, which remains unchanged. This subsidy is guaranteed under the *Library Act (1939)*.

Public libraries in regional NSW can now apply for capital grants to build new, or improve existing infrastructure with a dedicated \$5 million set aside within the RCF – an increase of over \$1 million from the old Public Library Infrastructure Grant program.

Metropolitan libraries will also be offered a new funding program for new and upgraded infrastructure later this year.

These funding programs will be open to all public libraries and their competitive nature will ensure that projects with the best outcomes for the people of NSW – when considering the project objectives, contributions from other partners and value for money – will be prioritised for funding.

I trust this information is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely

Paul Toole MP
Member for Bathurst

*Mayor
DCCS
GM*



Partner Pack for Libraries

How to use this partner pack

This Partner Pack provides tools that you can use to support the initiative to Renew Our Libraries once it launches.

Click the links within this document to download the digital format materials. The printable items are provided in professional print format, and office print format. The digital items are for your library's website, social media pages and email communications with your subscriber lists. More information on how to use each item is provided throughout this pack.

- ✓ Download banners & logos and embed into your website using your unique tracking URL
- ✓ Download posters and QR codes and display in your library
- ✓ Download email signature and add to your email with your unique tracking URL
- ✓ Prepare introduction email using our template for your members to send on
- ✓ Encourage your library members to sign up to Renew Our Libraries

You can get started on these activities as soon as the campaign launches in Local Government week which is from **July 30th – August 3rd 2018**. We will alert councils and libraries via email as soon as Renew Our Libraries has launched publicly in the media. Stay tuned for the green light.



Thank you for supporting Renew Our Libraries

NSW public libraries are struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for their services and library funding is at a crisis point. To make matters worse, in the 2018 Budget, the NSW Government made an additional cut of 5% to recurrent public library funding.

In response to this crisis, at the 2017 LGNSW Conference, all councils unanimously agreed to joint advocacy and the NSW Public Libraries Association (NSW PLA) and Local Government NSW (LGNSW) have united to create Renew Our Libraries.

Renew Our Libraries is an advocacy initiative which brings together councils, public libraries and their supporters into a grassroots effort to demand action and funding commitments from all political parties in the lead up to the 2019 NSW State Election.

As library staff, your support will be invaluable to the success of Renew Our Libraries. By getting your library involved, you will be helping Renew Our Libraries achieve its objectives. Thank you for joining us to Renew Our Libraries.

Key facts

- Yearly visits to NSW public libraries have increased from 27 million in 2000 to over 35 million in 2017, but State recurrent funding has not increased to match demand and was in fact, slashed by 5% in the recent 2018 NSW Budget.
- This means that the NSW Government contributes just \$23.5 million to support over 360 libraries across the state, compared to local government contributions of over \$314 million a year.
- At just 7.8% of total funding, the NSW contribution to libraries is the lowest in Australia, and far behind Victoria (18%) and Queensland (12%).
- NSW public libraries make a massive \$330 million contribution to the NSW economy every year and support over 3,000 full time equivalent jobs.

The lack of commitment by the NSW Government to fund public libraries shifts the burden onto local government's whose budgets are already stretched. **We need urgent funding to keep up with demand and to build the libraries of the future.**

Renew Our Libraries aims to educate the broader community about the lack of library funding, recruiting them as supporters who will then use their collective voices to call on individual MPs, political parties and key government decision makers to support our objectives.

Our objectives are to:

- **Double the state government funding contribution to NSW public libraries.**
- **Create a new funding model for NSW public libraries that is sustainable.**





What is the launch plan?

Renew Our Libraries will employ digital, social and traditional media tactics to argue the case for doubling NSW Government funding for local libraries, and the creation of a sustainable investment model.

The launch – July 30th – August 3rd

Digital launch

The Renew Our Libraries digital assets including the website, online petition, explainer video and social media will be available from late July.

Media launch

The public launch of Renew Our Libraries will involve a state-wide media announcement during Local Government week which runs from the 30th July – 3rd August 2018.

Beyond the launch

As the 2019 State Election grows closer, Renew Our Libraries will create further momentum through a range of actions including:

- Hosting local events
- Gathering case studies
- Generating local media
- Securing local candidate pledges
- Speaking to our supporters via email newsletters
- Building a strong social media supporter page
- Gaining more sign-ups for our online petition



How you can get involved

The support and engagement of public libraries is vital to the success of Renew Our Libraries. Here are some of the ways you can help:

- Promote Renew Our Libraries on your social media and websites
- Download and print posters and QR codes to display in your library
- Download and print the Renew Our Libraries bookmarks to offer in your library
- Download the email signature and add to your email
- Talk to library users about Renew Our Libraries and encourage them to sign up
- Encourage library users to share their story on the Renew Our Libraries website
- Become a supporter yourself by signing the petition and encouraging your family and friends to do the same

You can get started on these activities as soon as the campaign launches in Local Government week which is from **July 30th – August 3rd 2018**. We will alert councils and libraries via email as soon as Renew Our Libraries has launched publicly in the media. Stay tuned for the green light.



What's included in this pack?

Item	Purpose
Messaging Guide	The messaging guide ensure all partners use consistent messaging. This guide can be helpful to use when writing copy in house, doing media, or whenever referring to Renew Our Libraries in a public forum
Unique tracking URLs	A unique link for each council, to tag sign ups based on the council area who recruits them to the campaign
Email templates (eDMs) x 2	Pre-written email templates to be adapted as needed and sent to your email subscriber or member lists (after the media launch)
Social media share graphics x 4	Designed share graphics and text to accompany to post on your social media channels to drive people to the Renew Our Libraries website or Facebook page (after the media launch)
Website buttons	Images to embed on your website and link directly to the Renew Our Libraries website
Email signatures	To place within your email signatures to signify support for Renew Our Libraries and link people to the Renew Our Libraries website
Explainer video	The explainer video will be available to download from the 1 st August. To be downloaded and posted on your social media channels. The video tells the Renew Our Libraries story and will help build support.
Logo files	For other forms of promotion by your library
Posters	Print materials for your library, workplace, or events
Bookmarks	Print bookmarks for library users, staff or supporters
QR code book divider	Place QR code book dividers in your public library so library users can scan the codes and go straight to the Renew Our Libraries sign up page



Messaging Guide

This messaging guide is a document for your internal use only, and is not to be handed out or displayed anywhere. This guide is designed to be helpful for when you are talking about Renew Our Libraries to library users, posting on social media or generally promoting the campaign. Consistent use of the Renew Our Libraries messaging guide is *critical* in advocating for increased funding and a sustainable funding model for NSW public libraries in a united way.

[Click here to download the messaging guide](#)

Here are some key messages you can draw from to communicate with councilors, library staff, Facebook followers, third party supporters, Local MPs and any other stakeholders who you think should get involved.

- ✓ Libraries are a vital piece of social infrastructure for the people in our community as they:
 - Support literacy in young children
 - Bridge the digital divide
 - Foster social inclusion for newly arrived Australians
 - Serve as a meeting place for older Australians
 - Bring together people from all walks of life
- ✓ Public libraries are a vital part of local community across the state - a focal point for people to access information and ideas
- ✓ Right now, our public libraries are facing a funding crisis - NSW public libraries receive over 35 million visits a year, but State recurrent funding has not increased to match the demand and in fact, was slashed by 5% in the 2018-19 State Budget
- ✓ The State Budget also cut off access to infrastructure funding for all metropolitan libraries
- ✓ The NSW Government contributes just \$23.5 million to support over 360 libraries across the State. This compares with a local government contribution of over \$314 million each year.
- ✓ At just 7.8% of total funding, the NSW contribution to libraries is the lowest in Australia, and far behind Victoria (18%) and Queensland (12%).
- ✓ The Renew Our Libraries objectives are to double the funding for public libraries, and create a long term, sustainable funding model to invest in our libraries into the future.

www.renewourlibraries.com.au

COUNCILLORS/ DELEGATES REPORTS - ATTACHMENTS

ORDINARY MEETING OF BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL

15 AUGUST 2018



**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 12 JULY 2018 AT
11:30AM**

MEMBERS PRESENT: Joanne Stapleton (Bathurst Community Corrections), Inspector David Abercrombie (Chifley Police District), Jean Fell (Neighbourhood Centre), Senior Constable Sue Rose (Chifley Police District), Sue Sturgeon (Community Mental Health), Cr Rudge, Robert Taylor (Bathurst Liquor Accord), Kim Price (FACS Housing), Emma Colvin (Charles Sturt University).

IN ATTENDANCE: Erin Trevor-Jones (Community Development Officer – Safety) and Megan Bargwanna (Manager Community Services).

1. **APOLOGIES:** David Bull (community member), Stephen Harper (Bathurst Business Chamber), Martin Clements (Drug and Alcohol Service).

2. **MINUTES FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 14 JUNE 2018.**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held 14 June 2018 be accepted.

MOVED: Emma Colvin

SECONDED: Robert Taylor

3. **ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON**

Cr Rudge and Robert Taylor were elected as joint Chairpersons. All committee members voted in favour of this.

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING**

Item	Action to date	Further action required	Person responsible
Jean to determine whether data can be sourced in relation to legal clinics facilitated by Legal Aid NSW.	Contact person has moved on. Jean is still searching.	Jean to continue to follow up.	Jean Fell
CDO to arrange purchase of a pull-up banner which will be used throughout development and implementation of 2019-2023 Community Safety Plan.	Complete	Nil	Nil
CDO to email Committee when survey is launched.	Complete	Nil	Nil
CDO to develop roster and send to Committee to confirm availability for shopping centre stalls.	Roster distributed. Waiting on feedback from Committee.	Committee members to advise CDO of availability.	Committee



**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 12 JULY 2018 AT
11:30AM**

CDO to confirm procedure for ensuring privacy of participants is protected.	Discussed with Manager Corporate Communications. Additional wording has been included in survey.	Nil	Nil
CDO to discuss request for focus groups prize with DCCS.	Council will not be providing additional prize for focus groups, as most sessions will be held in conjunction with regular meetings.	Nil	Nil
CDO to ascertain process for inclusion of QR Code on promotional material.	Discussed with Manager Corporate Communications. Previous experience is QR Codes are not effective. Survey promotion adequately covered on Council website and social media.	Nil	Nil

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY DISTRIBUTION UPDATE

CDO provided an update on where the survey has been distributed. Additional locations were identified.

CDO advised that Bathurst Regional Council have posted the survey on their Facebook page. Committee members were asked to share this post on their organisation's Facebook page.

Cr Rudge offered to contact 2BS and Western Advocate to arrange interviews to promote the Community Safety Survey. CDO to provide Cr Rudge with list of key points to ensure consistent message is conveyed.

Media opportunity was held 10 July 2018 to promote Community Safety Survey – Nine News and 2BS attended. Mayor Graeme Hanger, Inspector David Abercrombie, Cr Rudge and Chairperson Emma Colvin took part. Committee discussed Nine News coverage which took a negative viewpoint. A young woman, who is not known to the Committee, was interviewed and spoke about women feeling unsafe in Bathurst.

6. FOCUS GROUPS SCHEDULE

CDO provided an update on where Focus Groups will be held.



**MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 12 JULY 2018 AT
11:30AM**

7. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held Thursday 16 August 2018 at 11:30am at Council Chamber.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 12:22pm.

Outstanding actions to be discussed at next meeting:

Item	Action	Person responsible
Availability of Legal Aid data	Jean to determine whether data can be sourced in relation to legal clinics facilitated by Legal Aid NSW.	Jean Fell
Shopping centre stalls	Committee members to advise CDO of availability.	Committee
Facebook promotion of Community Safety Survey	Share Bathurst Regional Council's post on own organisation's Facebook page where possible	Committee
Survey promotion through 2BS and Western Advocate.	Provide Cr Rudge with key information in regards to the survey and Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2023.	CDO